

# AOS

## ASIAN OLYMPIAD SOCIETY

# ASSO

## ASIAN SPACE SCIENCE OLYMPIAD 2020-2021

CLASS

8

### INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION FOR THE CANDIDATE

#### GENERAL

1. Do not open the booklet until told to do so by your teacher.
2. No calculators maths stencils, mobile phones or other calculating devices are permitted. Scribbling paper, graph paper, ruler and compasses are permitted, but are not essential.
3. Read the instructions on the answer sheet carefully. Ensure your name, school name and class are entered. It is your responsibility to correctly code your answer sheet.

#### THE ANSWER SHEET

1. Use an HB pencil or a Blue/Black ball point pen only to record your choice of answer in the Answer sheet.
2. Your answer sheet will be scanned. The optical scanner will attempt to read all markings even if they are in the wrong places, so please be careful not to write anything extra on the answer sheet.
3. If you want to change an answer or remove any marks, use a plastic eraser and be sure to remove all marks and smudges.
4. Fill your enrollment number clearly, improper enrollment number may lead to unavailability of result.
5. Please fill your Mobile Number clearly on the Answer Sheet, we will share your marks / result and other information related to AOS exams on your mobile number.
6. All questions are compulsory and there is no negative marking.
7. Return the ANSWER SHEET to the invigilator at the end of the exam.

#### INTEGRITY OF THE COMPETITION

The AOS reserves the right to re-examine students before deciding whether to grant official status to their score.

ENROLLMENT NUMBER : \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS : \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT NAME : \_\_\_\_\_ Contact No : \_\_\_\_\_

1. A satellite which was basically a balloon with metallic surface launched in 1960. What was its purpose?  
a) Communication    b) Navigation    c) Radio signal    d) None of these
2. Approximately how many stars make up the Milky Way?  
a) 100 million    b) 230 million    c) 1 billion    d) 10 billion
3. Who is considered to be the founder of modern astronomy?  
a) Albert Einstein    b) Stephen Hawking    c) Nicolaus Copernicus    d) Johannes Kepler
4. Name the spacecraft in which Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space.  
a) Soyuz 8    b) Sputnik 6    c) Vostok 1    d) Vostok 3
5. The biggest asteroid known is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Vesta    b) Icarus    c) Ceres    d) Eros
6. Who was the first to observe the phases of Mercury?  
a) Hevelius    b) Kepler    c) Galileo    d) Copernicus
7. Periodic comets come back after varying gaps of time. Which periodic comet has the shortest known period?  
a) Halley's comet    b) Encke's comet    c) Borrelly's comet    d) Hale-Bopp comet
8. Who said, "If I have been able to see farther it was because I stood on the shoulders of giants"?  
a) Newton    b) Cavendish    c) Einstein    d) Fermi
9. Moon's gravitational pull is most easily seen in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Aurora    b) Ocean tides    c) Meteors    d) Earthquakes
10. Uranus was discovered by –  
a) Galileo Galilei    b) Isaac Newton    c) William Herschel    d) John Couch Adams
11. How many more times stronger is the Sun's gravity than Earth's?  
a) 28 times    b) 16 times    c) 100 times    d) 54 times

12. Variable stars that are actually two stars of differing brightness spinning around each other are called :
- a) Eclipsing variable
  - b) b) Cataclysmic variable
  - c) c) Binary variables
  - d) d) Temperature differential variables
13. The four moons of Jupiter discovered by Galileo are called \_\_\_\_\_ moons.
- a) Jovian
  - b) Galilean
  - c) Dwarf
  - d) Shepherd
14. What percentage of universe is made of dark energy?
- a) 35
  - b) 70
  - c) 90
  - d) 99
15. In which year Newton published his theory of gravity?
- a) 1705
  - b) 1801
  - c) 1905
  - d) 1687

## Answer key

1 - a	2 - a	3 - c	4 - c	5 - c	6 - a	7 - c	8 - a	9 - b	10 - c	11 - a	12 - a	13 - b	14 - b	15 - d
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------