

Political Science and Celestial Bodies

Political Science · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which planet is often referred to as the 'Red Planet' due to its iron oxide surface?

- A) Venus
- B) Mars**
- C) Jupiter
- D) Saturn

2. The International Space Station (ISS) is a collaborative project involving multiple space agencies. Which of these is NOT a primary partner agency?

- A) NASA (USA)
- B) Roscosmos (Russia)
- C) ESA (Europe)
- D) CNSA (China)**

3. Which celestial body is the primary source of light and heat for Earth?

- A) The Moon
- B) The Sun**
- C) Proxima Centauri
- D) The Milky Way

4. In astronomy, a 'light-year' is a unit of:

- A) Time
- B) Mass
- C) Distance**
- D) Brightness

5. The largest planet in our solar system is:

- A) Earth
- B) Saturn
- C) Neptune
- D) Jupiter**

6. Which of Earth's natural satellites is commonly referred to as 'Luna' in some languages?

- A) Phobos
- B) Titan
- C) The Moon**
- D) Ganymede

7. The 'Great Dark Spot' is a feature observed on which planet?

- A) Mars
- B) Venus
- C) Neptune**
- D) Uranus

8. The phenomenon of 'Day' and 'Night' on Earth is caused by its:

- A) Orbit around the Sun
- B) Rotation on its axis**
- C) Gravitational pull
- D) Atmospheric composition

9. Which dwarf planet was formerly considered the ninth planet in our solar system?

- A) Ceres
- B) Eris
- C) Pluto**
- D) Haumea

10. The rings of Saturn are primarily composed of:

- A) Gas
- B) Rock and metal
- C) Ice particles**
- D) Liquid water

11. The force that holds planets in orbit around the Sun is called:

- A) Electromagnetism
- B) Nuclear force
- C) Gravity**
- D) Friction

12. Which planet is known for its extremely high surface temperatures and dense atmosphere?

- A) Mercury
- B) Venus**
- C) Earth
- D) Mars

13. The collection of billions of stars, gas, and dust held together by gravity is called a:

- A) Nebula
- B) Galaxy**
- C) Constellation
- D) Solar System

14. The Earth's atmosphere is primarily composed of which two gases?

- A) Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide
- B) Nitrogen and Oxygen**
- C) Hydrogen and Helium
- D) Argon and Methane

15. Which planet has the most prominent and extensive ring system in our solar system?

- A) Jupiter
- B) Uranus
- C) Saturn**
- D) Neptune

16. The closest star to Earth, besides our Sun, is:

- A) Sirius
- B) Alpha Centauri**
- C) Polaris
- D) Betelgeuse

17. The scientific study of celestial objects and phenomena is known as:

- A) Geology
- B) Meteorology
- C) Astronomy**
- D) Biology

18. Which terrestrial planet has a molten iron core that generates a strong magnetic field?

- A) Mercury
- B) Venus
- C) Earth**
- D) Mars

19. The 'tail' of a comet always points:

- A) Towards the Sun
- B) Away from the Sun**
- C) Towards Earth
- D) Away from Earth

20. The 'Milky Way' is the name of our:

- A) Solar System
- B) Planet
- C) Galaxy**
- D) Star

21. Which planet is known for its blue-green color due to methane in its atmosphere?

- A) Mars
- B) Jupiter
- C) Uranus**
- D) Saturn

22. The process by which stars generate energy is called:

- A) Photosynthesis
- B) Nuclear fission
- C) Combustion
- D) Nuclear fusion**

23. The space agency of the United States is abbreviated as:

- A) ESA
- B) CNSA
- C) JAXA
- D) NASA**

24. Which gas giant planet is the largest in our solar system?

- A) Saturn
- B) Neptune
- C) Jupiter**
- D) Uranus

25. The boundary of our solar system, where the Sun's influence becomes negligible, is called the:

- A) Oort Cloud**
- B) Kuiper Belt
- C) Asteroid Belt
- D) Galactic Center