

# Political Science and Celestial Bodies

Political Science · Practice Test · 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