# 50 Complete MCQ Questions for Solar System & Universe

(Sainik School Entrance - 9th Class)

**Instructions:** Choose the correct option for each question.

## 1. Which planet is known as the "Morning Star" or "Evening Star"?

- a) Mercury
- b) Venus
- c) Mars
- d) Jupiter

#### 2. The Great Red Spot is a massive storm on:

- a) Saturn
- b) Jupiter
- c) Neptune
- d) Mars

#### 3. Which is the largest planet in our solar system?

- a) Earth
- b) Saturn
- c) Jupiter
- d) Neptune

#### 4. The asteroid belt lies between the orbits of:

- a) Earth and Mars
- b) Mars and Jupiter
- c) Jupiter and Saturn
- d) Saturn and Uranus

## 5. Which planet has the most prominent and visible ring system?

- a) Jupiter
- b) Uranus
- c) Saturn
- d) Neptune

# 6. Which of these is NOT a Jovian planet (gas giant)?

- a) Jupiter
- b) Saturn
- c) Uranus
- d) Mars

## 7. Phobos and Deimos are moons of:

- a) Jupiter
- b) Saturn
- c) Mars
- d) Venus

## 8. The Sun is primarily composed of:

- a) Hydrogen and Helium
- b) Oxygen and Nitrogen
- c) Carbon Dioxide and Methane
- d) Silicon and Iron

## 9. Which planet rotates on its axis from east to west (retrograde rotation)?

- a) Uranus
- b) Venus
- c) Mars
- d) Mercury

#### 10. The time taken by Earth to complete one revolution around the Sun is:

- a) 24 hours
- b) 365.25 days
- c) 29.5 days
- d) 12 hours

11.	The outermost layer of the Sun's atmosphere visible during a total solar eclipse is:
	a) Photosphere
	b) Chromosphere
	c) Corona
	d) Core
12.	Which planet has the highest surface temperature due to extreme greenhouse effect?
	a) Mercury
	b) Venus
	c) Mars
	d) Jupiter
13.	The dwarf planet located in the asteroid belt is:
	a) Pluto
	b) Eris
	c) Ceres
	d) Makemake
14.	Which spacecraft provided close-up images of Pluto in 2015?
	a) Voyager 2
	b) Cassini
	c) New Horizons
	d) Juno
15.	Olympus Mons, the largest volcano in the solar system, is found on:
	a) Venus
	b) Earth
	c) Mars
	d) Io (moon of Jupiter)
16.	The Moon's surface is covered with craters primarily because:
	a) It has volcanic activity
	b) It has no atmosphere to burn up meteoroids
	c) It is very cold
	d) It has strong winds
17.	Which phenomenon occurs when the Moon passes between the Sun and Earth?
	a) Lunar Eclipse
	b) Solar Eclipse
	c) Aurora
	d) Meteor Shower
18.	The planet known for having 27 known moons and rotating on its side is:
	a) Saturn
	b) Uranus
	c) Neptune
	d) Venus
19.	India's first lunar mission was named:
	a) Mangalyaan
	b) Chandrayaan-1
	c) Aryabhata
	d) Aditya-L1
20.	A light-year is a unit of:
	a) Time
	b) Speed
	c) Distance
	d) Brightness
21.	Which planet is called the "Red Planet"?
	a) Venus
	b) Mars
	c) Jupiter
	d) Saturn
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# 22. Triton, a moon with geysers and a retrograde orbit, belongs to: a) Uranus b) Neptune c) Saturn d) Jupiter 23. The Milky Way galaxy is classified as a: a) Spiral Galaxy b) Elliptical Galaxy c) Irregular Galaxy d) Barred Spiral Galaxy 24. Which planet has the shortest day (fastest rotation)? a) Mercury b) Venus c) Jupiter d) Saturn 25. The Kuiper Belt is a region beyond Neptune containing: a) Asteroids b) Comets and dwarf planets c) Gas giants d) Only ice 26. The Pole Star (Polaris) is located almost directly above Earth's: a) Equator b) South Pole c) North Pole d) Tropic of Cancer 27. Which of these is NOT a natural satellite? a) Titan b) Ganymede c) International Space Station d) Europa 28. The process by which the Sun produces energy is: a) Nuclear Fission b) Nuclear Fusion c) Combustion d) Radioactive Decay 29. Which planet has the Great Dark Spot, similar to Jupiter's Great Red Spot? a) Saturn b) Uranus c) Neptune d) Pluto 30. A meteor that survives its journey through the atmosphere and hits the ground is called: a) Meteoroid b) Meteor c) Meteorite d) Asteroid 31. Which is the hottest planet in our solar system? a) Mercury b) Venus c) Mars d) Jupiter 32. The largest moon in our solar system is: a) Titan b) Ganymede c) Moon (Earth's)

d) Callisto

#### 33. The tilt of Earth's axis is responsible for:

- a) Day and night
- b) Tides
- c) Seasons
- d) Eclipses

#### 34. Which spacecraft studied Saturn and its rings extensively?

- a) Voyager 1
- b) Galileo
- c) Cassini-Huygens
- d) Juno

#### 35. The "Goldilocks Zone" or Habitable Zone refers to:

- a) Distance from a star where water can exist as liquid
- b) Area with most asteroids
- c) Region where planets have rings
- d) Zone with maximum solar energy

## 36. Which planet has supersonic winds and diamond rain?

- a) Jupiter
- b) Saturn
- c) Uranus
- d) Neptune

#### 37. The Oort Cloud is believed to be:

- a) A belt of asteroids
- b) Source of short-period comets
- c) Spherical cloud of icy objects beyond Pluto
- d) Region between Mars and Jupiter

## 38. Which planet has the most extreme temperature variations?

- a) Mercury
- b) Venus
- c) Mars
- d) Earth

## 39. India's first interplanetary mission to Mars was:

- a) Chandrayaan-1
- b) Mangalyaan (Mars Orbiter Mission)
- c) Aditya-L1
- d) Astrosat

## 40. The apparent movement of the Sun from east to west is due to:

- a) Earth's revolution
- b) Earth's rotation
- c) Sun's rotation
- d) Tilt of Earth's axis

## 41. Which is the only moon in the solar system with a substantial atmosphere?

- a) Europa
- b) Titan
- c) Ganymede
- d) lo

## 42. Uranus appears blue-green because of:

- a) Water oceans
- b) Methane in its atmosphere
- c) Sulfur clouds
- d) Iron oxide

## 43. The Andromeda Galaxy is:

- a) Closest to Milky Way
- b) Inside our solar system
- c) A type of star
- d) A planet

## 44. Which planet has the longest year (orbital period)?

- a) Jupiter
- b) Saturn
- c) Uranus
- d) Neptune

#### 45. Sunspots appear dark because they are:

- a) Holes in the Sun
- b) Cooler than surrounding areas
- c) Made of different material
- d) Covered by clouds

#### 46. Which of these is a dwarf planet?

- a) Europa
- b) Titan
- c) Pluto
- d) Deimos

## 47. The "Summer Solstice" in the Northern Hemisphere occurs when:

- a) Sun is over the Equator
- b) Sun is over the Tropic of Cancer
- c) Sun is over the Tropic of Capricorn
- d) Day and night are equal

#### 48. Which mission discovered water ice on the Moon?

- a) Apollo 11
- b) Chandrayaan-1
- c) Viking 1
- d) Voyager 2

## 49. The theory that suggests the universe began from a single point is:

- a) Steady State Theory
- b) Big Bang Theory
- c) Pulsating Theory
- d) Cosmic Inflation Theory

## 50. Which planet has the most elliptical orbit?

- a) Mercury
- b) Venus
- c) Earth
- d) Pluto (dwarf planet)

#### **Answer Key:**

- 1. b) Venus
- 2. b) Jupiter
- 3. c) Jupiter
- 4. b) Mars and Jupiter
- 5. c) Saturn
- 6. d) Mars
- 7. c) Mars
- 8. a) Hydrogen and Helium
- 9. b) Venus
- 10. b) 365.25 days
- 11. c) Corona
- 12. b) Venus
- 13. c) Ceres
- 14. c) New Horizons
- 15. c) Mars
- 16. b) It has no atmosphere to burn up meteoroids
- 17. b) Solar Eclipse
- 18. b) Uranus

- 19. b) Chandrayaan-1
- 20. c) Distance
- 21. b) Mars
- 22. b) Neptune
- 23. d) Barred Spiral Galaxy
- 24. c) Jupiter
- 25. b) Comets and dwarf planets
- 26. c) North Pole
- 27. c) International Space Station
- 28. b) Nuclear Fusion
- 29. c) Neptune
- 30. c) Meteorite
- 31. b) Venus
- 32. b) Ganymede
- 33. c) Seasons
- 34. c) Cassini-Huygens
- 35. a) Distance from a star where water can exist as liquid
- 36. d) Neptune
- 37. c) Spherical cloud of icy objects beyond Pluto
- 38. a) Mercury
- 39. b) Mangalyaan (Mars Orbiter Mission)
- 40. b) Earth's rotation
- 41. b) Titan
- 42. b) Methane in its atmosphere
- 43. a) Closest to Milky Way
- 44. d) Neptune
- 45. b) Cooler than surrounding areas
- 46. c) Pluto
- 47. b) Sun is over the Tropic of Cancer
- 48. b) Chandrayaan-1
- 49. b) Big Bang Theory
- 50. d) Pluto (dwarf planet)