

# **VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPITH**

**Shakti Utthan Ashram LAKHISARAI: 811311**

**Class: V**

**Sub.tec: Naina paswan**

**Subject: SCIENCE**

**Date : 25/12/21(Saturday day)**

**BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN**

## **LESSON: 14 SPACE EXPLORATION**

### **IV. Define the following terms :**

1. Artificial satellites
2. Astronaut
3. Launching vehicle

### **ANSWERS:**

**Ans 1. An artificial satellite is an object that people have made and launched into orbit using rockets. There are currently over a thousand active satellites orbiting the Earth. The size, altitude and design of a satellite depend on its purpose.**

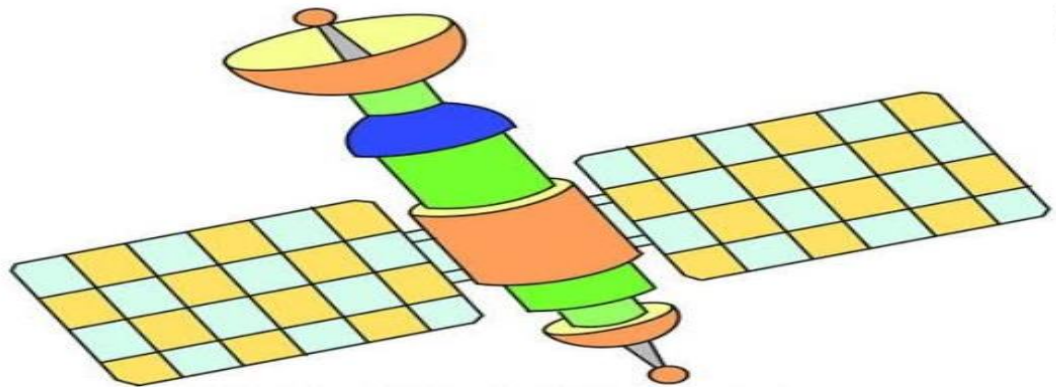
**Ans 2. A person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft..**

**Ans 3. launch vehicle, in spaceflight, a rocket-powered vehicle used to transport a spacecraft**

beyond Earth's atmosphere, either into orbit around Earth or to some other destination in outer space.

V. Draw an artificial satellites .

Ans V.



VI. Answer the following questions :

1. Name some Indian satellites. Which was the first Indian satellite ?
2. List out the uses of artificial satellites.
3. What is the use of a telescope ? How is it made ?
4. Why are the satellites known as the 'Eyes of the sky' ?

**Ans 1. From India's first satellite Aryabhata launched in 1975 to CMS-01 in**

**2020, India's space journey has spanned 46 years and over 120 satellites.**

**Ans 2. They are used in communication. They are used in weather forecasting system. They are used in GPS (Global Positioning System) They are used to transport instruments and passengers to the space to perform experiments.**

**Ans 3. A telescope is a tool that astronomers use to see faraway objects. Most telescopes, and all large telescopes, work by using curved mirrors to gather and focus light from the night sky. The first telescopes focused light by using pieces of curved, clear glass, called lenses.**

**Ans 4. The GISAT-1 satellite is essentially, India's eye in the sky. The satellite is expected to help monitor locations that are of interest to India. It will also help India quickly monitor natural disasters and any short-term event.**