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+91-8147671269



H.K.E. SOCIETY'S

BASAVESHWAR COLLEGE OF EDUCATION,

BVB CAMPUS, MANHALLI ROAD, BIDAR – 585 403 KARNATAKA, INDIA.

(Recognized by SRC NCTE, New Delhi and Permanent Affiliated to Gulbarga University, Kalaburagi)

E-Mail: principalbcebidar@hkes.edu.in, website: www.hkesbcoebidar.in



CRITERION – II

TEACHING LEARNING AND EVALUATION



2.4: Competency and Skill Development

2.4.1: Institution provides opportunities for developing competencies and skills in different functional areas through specially designed activities / experiences

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I	Preparing Individualized Educational Plan


IQAC Coordinator
H.K.E.S. Basaveshwar College of Education
BIDAR - 585 403 (Karnataka)


PRINCIPAL
H.K.E.S. Basaveshwar College
of Education, BIDAR

H.K.E.Society's

BASAVESHWAR COLLEGE OF EDUCATION



BIDAR - 585403.

"A Study of the Problems faced by students in understanding solar system among 8th class students of Kittur Rani Chennamma Residential School Bidar"

Action Researcher :
Nazreen Sultana

Register No.:
U04H22E0035

Seen
(Signature)

Guide :

Dr. Santoshkumar Sajjan,
Asst. Professor, IQAC Coordinator

Principal

Dr. Mallikarjun C. Kankatte

DEPT. OF STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION
GULBURGA UNIVERSITY, KALABURAGI-585106.
Action Research Report of Partial Completion of B.Ed Course
2023-24

(Signature)
IQAC Coordinator
H.K.E.S. Basaveshwar College of Education
BIDAR - 585 403 (Karnataka).

(Signature)
PRINCIPAL
H.K.E.S. Basaveshwar College
of Education, BIDA

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY



KALABURGI

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES & RESEARCH IN EDUCATION,
KALABURGI-585106


AND

HYDERABAD KARNATAKA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
BASAVESHWAR COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
BIDAR-585 403

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr./Mrs. Nazreen Sultana of HKES
Basaveshwar College of Education, Bidar has satisfactorily completed the
Action Research Work entitled
Action Research on a study of the problem
faced by students in understanding Solar system among 8th 3rd
subject Action Research of
IIIrd Semester for the year 2024, which is required for the
fulfillment of the B.Ed. Course, as prescribed by the Gulbarga University,
Kalaburagi.


Incharge Lecturer


IQAC Coordinator
H.K.E.S. Basaveshwar College of Education
BIDAR - 585403 (Karnataka)


PRINCIPAL
H.K.E.S. Basaveshwar College
of Education, BIDA

GULBARGA UNIVERSITY



KALABURGI

**DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES & RESEARCH IN EDUCATION,
KALABURGI-585106**

AND

**HYDERABAD KARNATAKA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
BASAVESHWAR COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
BIDAR-585 403**

DECLARATION

I, Mr./Mrs.....Nazreen Sultana..... Declare that, it is the original work carried out by me, under the guidance of Sri Santosh Kumar Sajjan in the subject..... Action-Research entitled Action-Research for the fulfillment of IIIrd Semester of the B.Ed. Course for the academic year..... 20-24..... As prescribed by the Gulbarga University, Kalaburgi. It is also declare that, no part of full of it is submitted to any other degree or course.

Nazreen Sultana
Student Signature

Place: Bidar

Date:


GULBARGA UNIVERSITY
KALABURGI

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES & RESEARCH IN EDUCATION,
KALABURGI-585106

AND

HYDERABAD KARNATAKA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
BASAVESHWAR COLLEGE OF EDUCATION BIDAR-585 403

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IQAC Coordinator

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 of Education, BIDA

ACTION RESEARCH

I) Introduction:-

The science of action research has a comparatively history that extends only over a few decades, but the movement favouring it has gained in strength over the last 20-25 years. The term denoting the term denoting it was first used during the Second World War by Collier & Lewin.

Their insistence upon action research was motivated by the desire to improve social relationships.

Modern educational psychologists are generally of the opinion that until a person does something for himself & is not fully aware of it, he cannot improve his methods. Hence ~~if~~ teachers are really to improve administrative & teaching efficiency it is necessary that they should realize their own problems & try to solve them. Basic research does not fulfil his need, hence A. Research is now being attended

II) Meaning :-

This is a technique used by the teachers, Educational supervisors, administrators & all other professional to find remedies for the problems faced by them in their field work.

* it is a process of finding immediate result.

Definations:-

1) "Action research is a research used by teachers, supervisors & administrators to improve the quality of their decisions & actions".

- Good (1959)

2) "on the spot research aimed at the solution of immediate problems is generally known in education as action research".

- Mouley (1964)

III) Concept of Action Research:-

This is a technique used by the children's teacher, educational supervisors, administrators & all other professional to find remedies for the problems faced by them in their field work. It is a process of finding immediate results.

Day to day problems faced by teachers, supervisors, heads of institutions & other require immediate considerations. Some of the problems they are indiscipline, lack of interest in subjects (among students), consistent & persistent absenteeism in the part of some students, poor study habits of good rapport b/w pupil & teacher. absence of operation of pupil in the school work etc.

IV)

Scope of Action research:-

Theoretically the field of action research work is very narrow & local. It deals with the problems of classroom & teaching & school. The field for basic research is broad. It deals with the basic problems of education & teaching learning situation.

Action research is focused on immediate application, & not on the development of a theory, not upon general application. It has placed its emphasis on a problem here & now in a local setting. Many action research projects are carried out in a classroom by a single teacher.

The Emphasis in action research is not on obtaining generalizable scientific knowledge about educational problems but on obtaining knowledge concerning a specific local problem.

V) Objectives of Action research:-

- 1) To improve the practices going on presently in the schools.
- 2) To remove the notion that educational research is the job of specialist only.
- 3) To make the teachers & school administrators re-search minded.
- 4) To develop in the participants the required confidence & ability to carry on research for solving their own problems.
- 5) To make the students, teachers & educational administrators more conscious about their problems & their immediate solutions.
- 6) To make the school or educational personnel more cooperative & democratic in their world of work.
- 7) To inculcate the desire attitude among the school personnel for bring Excellence in their work.
- 8) To make Environment of the school more conducive for effective teaching & learning.

VIII Need of Action research :-

Education is a process of bringing about a desirable change in behavior of child in terms of knowledge, skills, attitudes & values etc. for the effective organization of this process the teacher should in touch with new trends in education & tryout ideas, programmes Experimentally for a scientific inquiry into their validity, utility & worth while ness under school conditions.

Beside this a creative teacher has his own perception of a method or programme for imparting new knowledge & for developing proper concept, skills, values & attitude among children.

IX

Importance of Action Research :-

- 1) It provide an open opportunity to the teacher to under-take research work.
- 2) It helps to develop research attitude, creative thinking & scientific temper.
- 3) provides new suggestions for solving problems are ever available.
- 4) Action research helps & gives guidelines to solve the immediate problems within the available resources.
- 5) It helps to improve the learning environment of the people who conduct the research.
- 6) It is economically cheap & time saving.
- 7) It is flexible in nature
- 8) It is useful, easy & effective for the person to ~~apply~~ the findings of the research of his own.
- 9) It provides an open opportunity to the teachers.

Roll No. _____

X -: Different areas of Action Research :-

Study the following broad areas:-

- 1) late submission of Home-work by students.
- 2) consistent low achievement in academic subjects.
- 3) unruly behaviour of the students
- 4) poor attendance of the students.
- 5) lack of reading habit among teachers
- 6) lack of co-operation among teachers
- 7) over crowded classes.
- 8) Double shift system.
- 9) Single teacher schools.
- 10) Education of slow learners.
- 11) child centered & teacher centered Education
- 12) Curriculum teaching.
- 13) Without Bag on the back of children.
- 14) learning method / practices
- 15) Examinations & Evaluations.

XI

Action problems in different areas in Schools - Examples:-

Action research being scientific method, its solving immediate problems in the school, thus it could fall into any of the following broad areas:

1) Academic:

classroom situation, poor methods of teaching, questioning, lack of study habits, classroom climate, students discipline, problems of disable children.

2) Social:

late coming, not doing home-work, poor attendance, lack of co-operation of students, lack of physical amenities & the like.

3) Curricular:

Text books, time bound syllabus, MLL competencies, lack of teacher hand-books & the like

4) Evaluation:-

Test, types (achievement, unit & diagnostic tests), periodicity, marking & the like.

5) Administrative:-

planning, training, preparing time table & the like.

6) Professional:-

Self growth, desirable attitudes, motivation, leadership & the like.

XIV) Steps of Action research:-

- 1) identification of the problem.
- 2) Analysis / defining of the problem
- 3) listing out the probable cause of the problem
- 4) constructing the theoretical Background
- 5) problem Analysis in terms of causes
- 6) formulation of Action based Hypothesis
- 7) constructing the action plan
- 8) Implementing the action plan
[conducting the pre-test]
- 9) conducting post test [Evaluation]
- 10) Taking self decisions
- 11) Result (T-Test)
- 12) conclusion
- 13) References.

1. Identification of the problem.

Students are unable to understand the basic concept of solar system such as defining - my.

2. Analysis of the problem:-

The pupil of 8th std facing a problem on understanding a concept of solar system due to lack of attention. This problem occur may also be due to lack of concentration when the teacher was teaching, they didn't understand the concept while the teacher was teaching solar system. This might include difficulties in grasping or understanding the difference b/w planets, moon & the other celestial bodies.

3) listing out the probable causes of the problem (may or may not)

- 1) The students did not have a strong motivation for studying
- 2) they were not ready to put extra effort & time required to be spent for this subject
- 3) they found the class boring because it was theoretical
- 4) Mother tongue problem
- 5) The previous class not studied
- 6) Environmental cause
- 7) Psychological cause
- 8) Genetic / Heredity cause
- 9) lack of previous knowledge
- 10) lack of interest
- 11) lack of confidence
- 12) lack of concentration
- 13) lack of attention

4) Constructing the theoretical Background.

Desirable	un-desirable.
1) the students did not have a strong motivation for studying	1) Environmental cause
2) they were not ready to put extra efforts & time required to be spent for this subject	2) psychological cause
3) they found the class boring because it was theoretical	3) Genetic / Heredity cause
4) mother tongue problem	4) Day dreaming.
5) the previous class not studied	5) Eye sight problem
6) lack of previous knowledge	6) loneliness
7) lack of interest	
8) lack of confidence	
9) lack of concentration	
10) lack of attention	

5) problem analysis in terms of cause:-

pupil are facing the problem of other language such as English because pupil mother tongue is not english. they only know their mother tongue language. so it is difficult to grasp (or) understand the concept whatever teacher will teach (or) it will take time to understand. the concept

The pupil did not have a strong motivation for studying a specific subject.

The pupil were not ready to put their Extra efforts & time required to be spent for the subject were they were lagging to understand

They found the class boring because the solar ^{system} chapter is mostly a theoretical part. this may be a reason they found the chapter boring.

The pupil who did not study the previous classes properly, so they were lagging in understanding the concept, lack of previous knowledge is due to their previous classes. If the student didn't study the previous class, the student will lack in previous knowledge about a concept of a particular subject.

pupils are not interested & concentrate on the concept because of the way of teaching method of the teacher. not an effective teaching (or) one way of teaching without discussing with students, if the teacher is not showing proper TLM related to the concept it might be a reason that they were not showing interest, & not be able to concentrate.

6) Formulation of Action Hypothesis:-

The teacher knows the problems of the pupils so, the teacher will adopt to take the Remedial teaching.

1) Hypothesis 1:-

Keeping students engaged. The more you will try to engage the students, the less students faced less problem. The teachers should use colour chalks, charts so that students take interest.

2) Hypothesis 2:-

Supervise the class, teacher should be walk on the classroom (or) supervise the students so that teacher can keep eyes on their activities & students will also be attentive (or) aware.

3) Hypothesis 3:-

Reinforcement, The should use reinforcement skill to ask them question & to appreciate them.

Dadmavati

4) Hypothesis 4:-

Be a professional teacher

Teacher should be professional & also should
like professional - being students friend &
making them comfortable to ask their doubts
but don't ~~escape~~ friend personally. Teacher
should be effective & appreciable.

5) Hypothesis 5:-

method of teaching.

The teacher should use simple to complex
known to unknown, particular to general
& concrete to abstract maxims of teaching
in order to ~~achieve~~ the aims & objectives of
the teaching of a particular subject.

7) constructing the action plan:-

Sl. No.	problems or cause	Teacher Activity	pupil Activity	Date & time	TLM.
1.	pupils are enable to understand solar system	conducting pre-test	writing test	25 min & 10/2/24	-
2.	Introduction of celestial object, astronomy.	Explaining	Recall	45 min	charts
3.	Explaining phases of moon	Explain & identify.	Recognise	45 min	charts
4.	Defining & Explaining Stars & constellation	define	listen	45 min	use of white board
5.	Explain celestial objects & Astronomy	Explain	dable	45 min	charts
6.	After the R. teaching conducted post test		writing test	25 min 21/2/2024	-

8) Implementing the action plan:-

The pre-test is taken on the date 10/2/2024 on the concept of Solar system.

In the pre-test students are face a problem to understand the solar system such as celestial objects & phases of moon. the number of students written test are 33.

9) Conducting post test:-

After the remedial classes to 8th std of K.R.C.R. School the post test conducted on the date 21/2/24 the students ~~written~~ the test with full confidence & enjoyed to answer the questions asked on the solar system topic

the total number of students written test are 33.

1. Multiple choice questions

1) The day on which the whole disc of the moon is visible is called

(1x5=5)

A) new moon day	C) full moon day
B) crescent moon	D) phases of moon

2) Which of the following is not a member of the solar system

A) An asteroid	C) A satellite
B) A constellation	D) A comet

3) Which of the following is not a planet of the sun

A) Saturn	C) Mercury
B) Sirius	D) Earth

4) The planet which is farthest from the sun is

A) Mars	C) Stars
B) Jupiter	D) Neptune

5) Stars appears to move from

A) South to North	C) West to East
B) East to West	D) North to south

2. Fill in the blanks

1) The objects which do not twinkle are _____

(1x5=5)

2) The planet which appears reddish in color is _____

3) The asteroids are found between the orbits of _____ & _____

4) A celestial body which revolves around a planet is known as _____

5) INSAT is an _____ satellite

3. Answer the following question

1) What is asteroid?

(1x5=5)

2) Name any two constellations.

3) In which part of the sky you can find Venus if it is visible as an evening star?

4) What is meteorite?

5) What do you mean by orbit?

1. Multiple choice questions

1) The earth along with moon revolves around the

(1x5=5)

A) Sun	C) Stars
B) Planet	D) Asteroids

2) The Earth rotates from

A) East to West	C) West to East
B) North to South	D) South to North

3) The _____ planet is nearest to the sun

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

4) Mars has _____ satellites

A) 1	C) 2
B) 3	D) 4

5) _____ was the first Indian Satellite

A) Kalpana-1	C) INSAT
B) Aryabhata	D) EDUSAT

2. Fill in the blanks

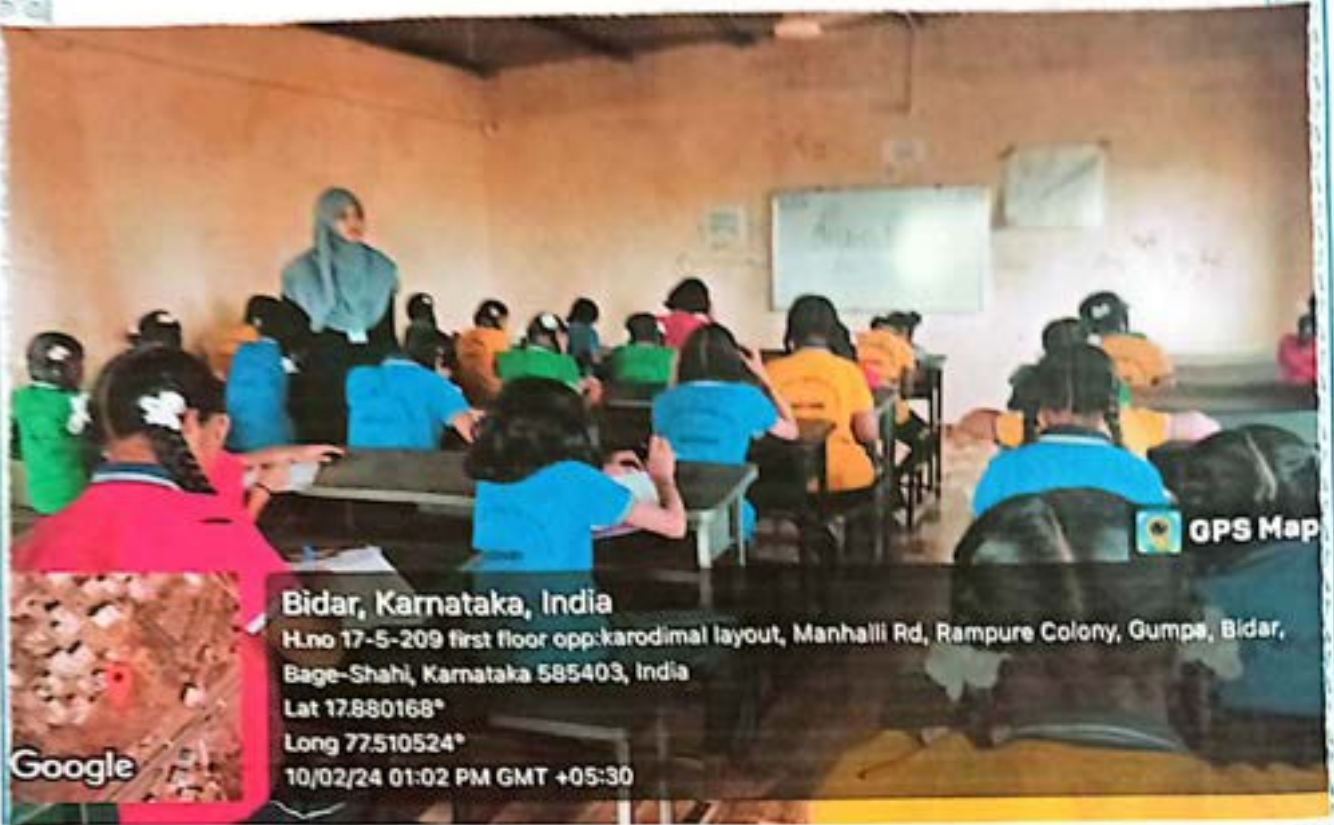
- 1) The Stars, the planets, the moon & many other objects in the sky are called _____ (1x5=5)
- 2) On the 15th day the moon is not visible, this day is known as _____
- 3) _____ Planet is often called a morning or evening star
- 4) The sun is nearly _____ KM away from the Earth
- 5) Orion is also called the _____

3. Answer the following question

- 1) What do you mean by astronomy?
- 2) What is constellation?
- 3) Which is the brightest star in the sky?
- 4) What do you mean by period of revolution?
- 5) What do you mean by satellite?

(1x5=5)

Conducting pre-test:-



Bidar, Karnataka, India

H.no 17-5-209 first floor opp:karodimal layout, Manhalli Rd, Rampure Colony, Gumpu, Bidar, Bage-Shahi, Karnataka 585403, India

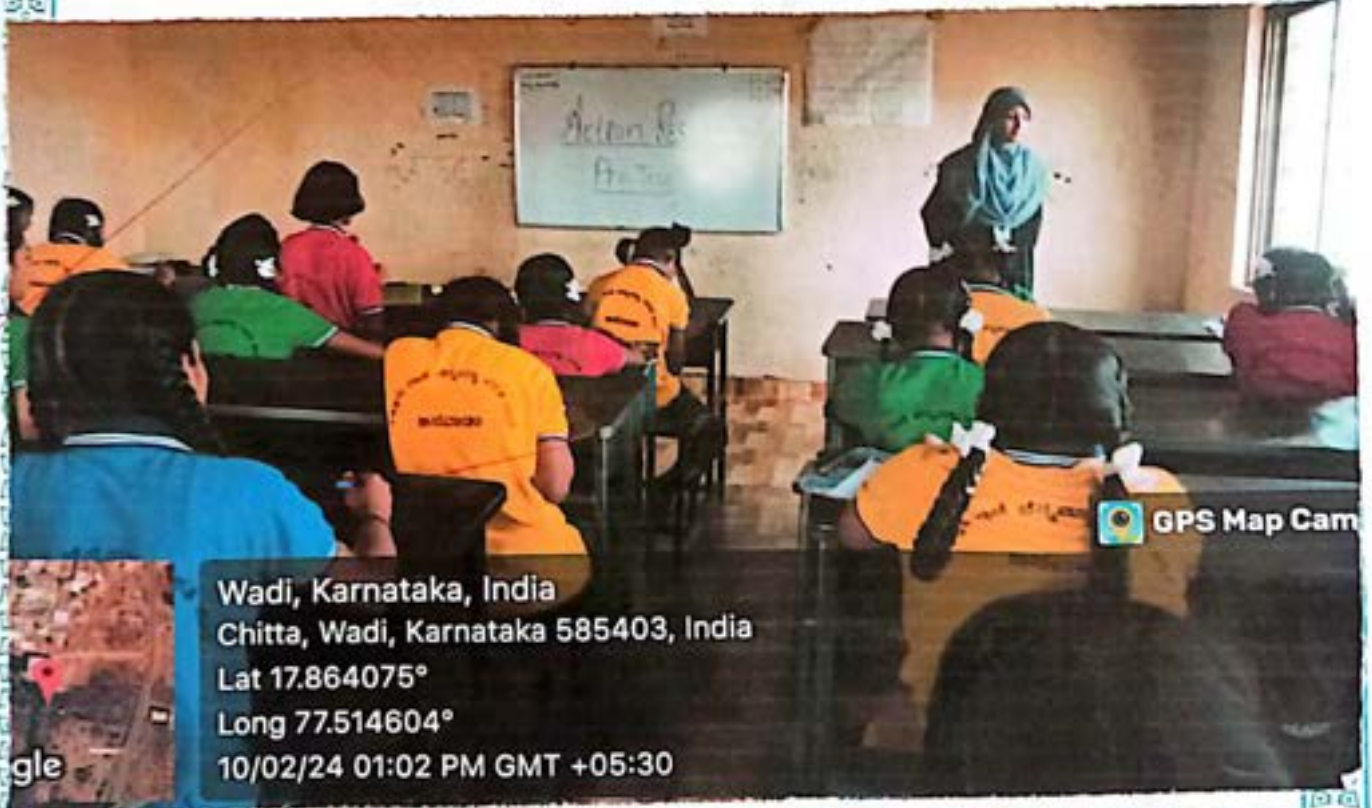
Lat 17.880168°

Long 77.510524°

10/02/24 01:02 PM GMT +05:30

Google

GPS Map



Wadi, Karnataka, India

Chitta, Wadi, Karnataka 585403, India

Lat 17.864075°

Long 77.514604°

10/02/24 01:02 PM GMT +05:30

gle

GPS Map Cam

Padmavati



GPS Map

Wadi, Karnataka, India
 Chitta, Wadi, Karnataka 585403, India
 Lat 17.864075°
 Long 77.514604°
 21/02/24 12:16 PM GMT +05:30

Conducting post-test.



GPS Map

Wadi, Karnataka, India
 Chitta, Wadi, Karnataka 585403, India
 Lat 17.864075°
 Long 77.514604°
 21/02/24 12:17 PM GMT +05:30

Marks list :-Total marks :- 15m

SL NO	Name of the students	pre-test	post-test
1.	Swati Rajkumar	10	12
2.	Anjali Satish	5	13
3)	Nandini	7	12
4)	Nikita	7	11
5)	Akshata	10	12
6)	Ankita nagappa	9	14
7)	Nandini jagamath	11	14
8)	Triveni	3	10
9)	Ashwini	5	10
10)	laxmi	2	7
11)	Shweta	4	10
12)	Ankita	4	5
13)	Shivani pandappa	3	10
14)	Ranjeeta	5	11
15)	Akshata	5	10
16)	Bhavani	4	11
17)	Vijaylaxmi	2	8
18)	Bhagya-shree-s	6	7

Padmavati

Marks listTotal marks - 15m

SL No.	Name of the student	pre test	post-test.
19)	Divyashree	5	11
20)	Bhagyashree . V	6	10
21)	Vaishnavi . S	5	11
22)	Sanyama	4	9
23)	Deepika poudarath	4	14
24)	Anjama	6	11
25)	Sangeeta	5	8
26)	Vaishnavi . R	7	8
27)	Laxmi	4	9
28)	Shalini	5	11
29)	D. Kavya	3	9
30)	Soniya	9	14
31)	Jyoti	9	10
32)	Lavanya	1	7
33)	Nagamma	1	9

Padmavati

Scores (pre-test) :-

10, 5, 2, 7, 10, 9, 11, 3, 5, 2, 4, 11, 3, 5, 5, 4
2, 6, 5, 6, 5, 4, 4, 6, 5, 4, 4, 5, 3, 9, 9, 1, 1

1) Range = HV - LV
= 11 - 1
= 10

2) Size of the C-I = 3

3) No of C-I = $\frac{\text{Range}}{\text{Size of C-I}} = \frac{10}{3} = 3.333$

S-I	C-I	Tallies	f.
1	1-3		4
2	4-6		5
3	7-9		4
4	10-12		3

N=33

C-I	f	x	fx	c.f	d = x - m	d ²	fd ²
1-3	7	2	14	7	2 - 5.45 = -3.45	11.90	83.3
4-6	17	5	85	24	5 - 5.45 = -0.45	0.20	3.4
7-9	6	8	48	30	8 - 5.45 = 2.55	6.50	39
10-12	3	11	33	33	11 - 5.45 = 5.55	30.80	92.4

$$\Sigma fx = 180$$

$$\Sigma fd^2 = 218.1$$

$$N = 33, \frac{N}{2} = \frac{33}{2} \Rightarrow 16.5$$

$$\frac{N}{2} = 16.5$$

$$L = 3.5$$

$$CF = 7$$

$$f = 17$$

$$i = 3$$

$$\therefore \text{Mean} = \frac{\Sigma fx}{N} = \frac{180}{33} = 5.45$$

$$M = 5.45$$

2) Median:-

$$\text{Mdn} = L + \left[\frac{\frac{N}{2} - CF}{f} \right] \times i$$

$$= 3.5 + \left[\frac{16.5 - 7}{17} \right] \times 3$$

$$= 3.5 + \left[\frac{0.5}{17} \right] \times 3$$

$$= 3.5 + [0.55] \times 3$$

$$\boxed{Md_n = 5.17}$$

3) Mode =

$$M_0 = 3 \text{ median} - 2 \text{ mean}$$

$$= 3(5.17) - 2(5.45)$$

$$= 15.51 - 10.9$$

$$\boxed{M_0 = 4.61}$$

Interpretation:-

$$= H.V - L.V =$$

$$= 5.45 - 4.61$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{0.84}$$

* NPC follows the given data.

4) S.D \rightarrow Standard deviation

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fd^2}{N}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{218.1}{33}}$$

$$= \sqrt{6.609}$$

$$\boxed{S.D = 2.57}$$

Scores [post-test]:-

12, 13, 12, 11, 12, 14, 14, 10, 10, 7, 10, 5, 10, 11, 10,
11, 8, 7, 11, 10, 11, 9, 14, 11, 8, 8, 9, 11, 9, 14, 10,
7, 9.

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \text{ Range} &= \text{HV} - \text{LV} \\ &= 14 - 5 \\ &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \text{ Size of C.I} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \text{ No. of C.I} &= \frac{\text{Range}}{\text{Size of C.I}} = \frac{9}{3} \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

S.I	C.I	Tallies	f
1)	5-7		4
2)	8-10	 	8
3)	11-13	 	6
4)	14-16		4

$$N = 33$$

C.I	f	x	fx	C.f	$d = x - m$	d^2	fd^2
5-7	4	6	24	4	$6 - 10.36 = -4.36$	19.00	76
8-10	14	9	126	18	$9 - 10.36 = -1.36$	1.84	25.76
11-13	11	12	132	29	$12 - 10.36 = 1.64$	2.68	29.48
14-16	4	15	60	33	$15 - 10.36 = 4.64$	21.52	86.08
	$N = 33$		$\Sigma fx = 342$				$\Sigma fd^2 = 217.32$

1) Mean (M)

$$M = \frac{\Sigma fx}{N}$$

$$= \frac{342}{33}$$

$$M = 10.36$$

2) Median

$$Md_n = L + \left[\frac{\frac{N}{2} - cf}{f} \right] \times i$$

$$\frac{N}{2} = \frac{33}{2} \Rightarrow 16.5$$

$$i = 3, \quad cf = 4, \quad f = 14, \quad l = 7.5$$

$$Mdn = 7.5 + \left[\frac{16.5 - 4}{14} \right] \times 3$$

$$\approx 7.5 + \left[\frac{12.5}{4} \right] \times 3$$

$$= 7.5 + 0.89 \times 3$$

$$= 7.5 + 2.67$$

$$Mdn = 10.17$$

$$Mode = 3 \text{ median} - 2 \text{ mean}$$

$$= 3 \times 10.17 - 2 \times 10.36$$

$$= 30.51 - 20.72$$

$$Mode = 9.79$$

$$\text{Interpretation} = H.V - L.V$$

$$= 10.36 - 9.79$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.57$$

Here, npc follows the given data

Standard Deviation:-

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fd^2}{N}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{217.32}{33}}$$

$$= \sqrt{6.585}$$

$$S.D = 2.56$$

T-Test:-

Test	No of Scores (N)	Mean (M)	Standard deviation (S.D)	t
pre-test	33	5.45	2.57	-7.79
post-test	33	10.36	2.56	

$$t = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(s_1)^2}{N} + \frac{(s_2)^2}{N}}}$$

$$= \frac{5.45 - 10.36}{\sqrt{\frac{(2.57)^2}{33} + \frac{(2.56)^2}{33}}}$$

$$= \frac{-4.91}{\sqrt{\frac{6.604}{33} + \frac{6.553}{33}}}$$

$$= \frac{-4.91}{\sqrt{0.200 + 0.198}}$$

$$= \frac{-4.91}{\sqrt{0.398}} = \frac{-4.91}{0.630}$$

$$t = -7.79$$

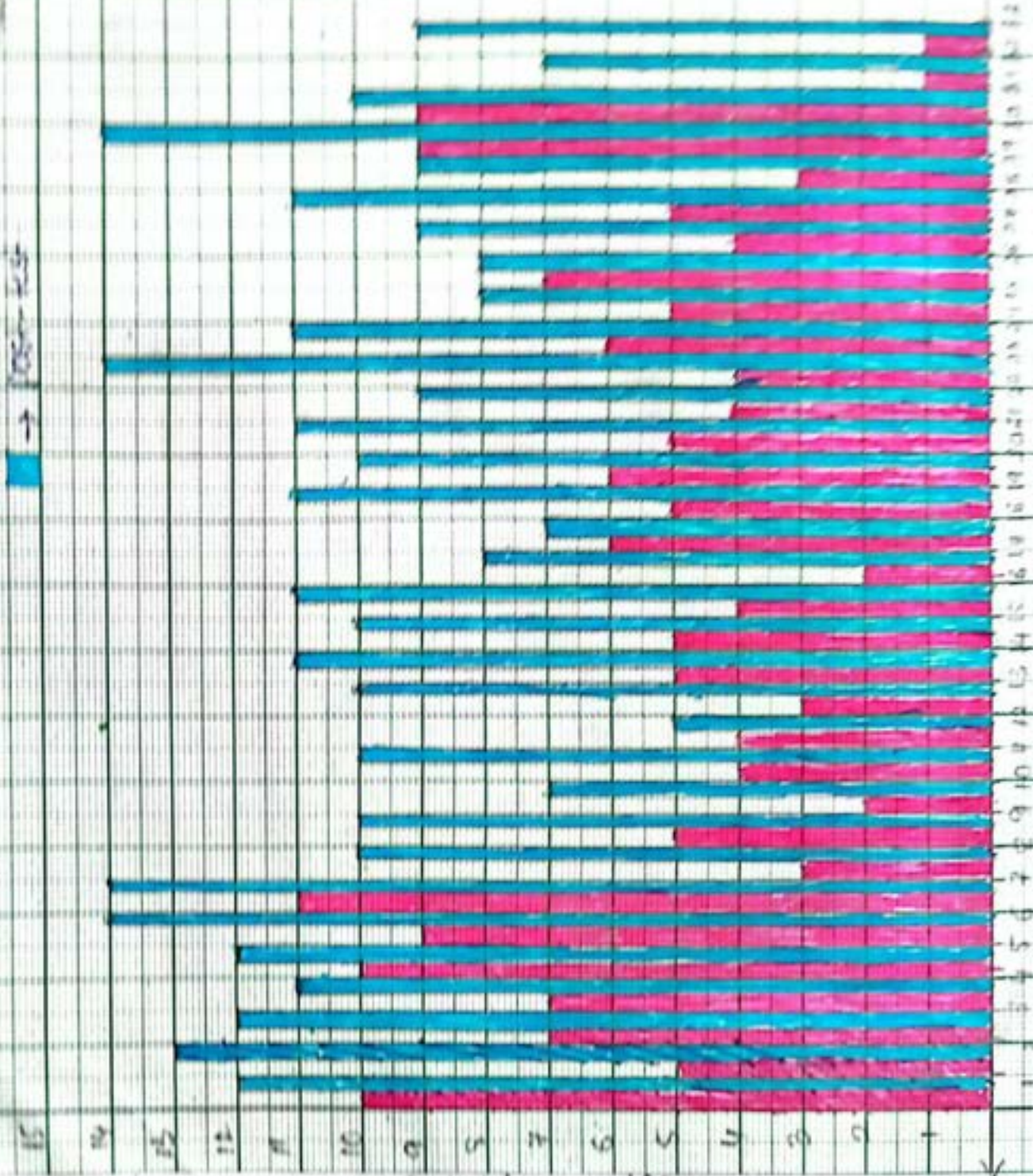
Activity 1 - and - control - 2/2/2020

Activity 2 - and - control - 2/2/2020

1/2/2020

2/2/2020

→ Port - left
→ Port - right



3
15

Name : Triveni
S Name : Gramapati
Roll No : 15
Class : 8th

I Multiple-choice Questions

1) The day on which the whole disc of the moon is visible is called

- ~~a) New moon day~~
- ~~b) Crescent moon~~
- c) Full moon day.
- d) Phases of moon

2) Which of the following is not a member of the solar system

- a) An Asteroid
- b) Constellation
- c) A Satellite
- ~~d) A Comet~~

3) Which of the following is not a planet of the solar system

- ~~a) Saturn~~
- b) Mercury
- c) Sirius
- ~~d) Earth~~

4) A planet which is farthest from the sun is

- a) Mars
- b) Jupiter
- c) Stars
- ~~d) Neptune~~

5) Stars appear to move from

Name: Ashwin D.
class: 8th
Sub: Science Test
Rollno: 08

I) Multiple choice question.

- 1) Ans - New moon day X
- 2) Ans - ~~Aurora~~ constellation. ✓
- 3) Ans - Sirius ✓
- 4) Ans - Starts mercury X
- 5) Ans - east to west. ✓

5
—
15

II Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Ans - moon. X
- 2) Ans - mars. ✓
- 3) Ans - mars and Jupiter. ✓
- 4) Ans - solar system X
- 5) Ans - natural satellite. X

III Answer the following questions.

1) Ans - the Asteroid belt. Some of the types of the asteroid belt which planet is called Asteroid.

2) Ans - ~~the~~

X

5
15



Name: Ranjita

class: - 8th

Roll no: - 30

Subject: - Science

1) multiple-choice questions

1) The day on which the whole of the moon is visible this called

a) New moon day

b) crescent moon.

c) crescent of full moon day

d) phases of moon

2) which of the following is not a member of the system

a) An asteroid

c) A satellite

b) Constellation

d) A comet

3) which of the following is not a planet of the Sun

a) Saturn

c) Sirius

b) Mercury

d) Earth

4) A planets which is farthest from the Sun

a) Mars

c) Stars

b) Jupiter

d) Neptune

5) Stars appears to move from

a) South to North

c) East to West

b) West to East

d) North to South

Date

6
15

Saathi

Name : Bhagyashree S

Roll No : 12

Multiple - Choice Questions

1) The day on which the whole disc of the moon is visible is called

- a) new moon day
- b) ~~Full moon day~~
- c) Crescent moon
- d) ~~Phase of moon~~

2) Which of the following is not a member of the Solar System

- a) An Asteroid
- b) Constellation
- c) A satellite
- d) ~~A Comet~~

3) Which of the following is not a planet of the solar system

- a) Saturn
- b) ~~Mercury~~
- c) ~~Saturn~~
- d) ~~Saturn~~

4) A planet which is farthest from the sun is

- a) Mars
- b) Jupiter
- c) ~~Stars~~
- d) ~~Neptune~~

5) South and North move from

South and North move from

- a) South to North
- b) West to East
- c) ~~East to West~~
- d) ~~North to South~~

- 1) New mean day ~~X~~
- 2) A Comet ~~X~~
- 3) Sirius ✓
- 4) Neptune ✓
- 5) west to east ~~X~~



- II 1) Planet ✓
- 2) Mars ✓
- 3) Mars & Jupiter ✓
- 4) Satellite ✓
- 5) Artificial Satellite ✓

III 1) Ans:- The gap of between the orbit of the Mars and Jupiter. This gap occupied by the Sun is called Asteroids.

2) Arcturus major, Orion ✓

3) we can find stars if is visible as on evening stars in the part of northern sky ✓

4) Ans:- The stars that reaches the earth before evaporates completely. The reaches object is called Meteorite ✓

5) Ans:- Orbit is a definite orbit of an well-known as Constellation of a matter or evening of it is seven or eight bright stars. ✓

7
15

Name: Nandini
f. Name: Nandini
class: 8th
Roll no: 27
Sub: Maths

I —?

- 1f New moon day ~~X~~
- 2f An asteroid Constellation ✓
- 3f Sirius ✓
- 4f Stars ~~X~~
- 5f east to west ✓

II —?

- 1f ~~orbit~~ moon ~~X~~
- 2f Mars ✓
- 3f twinkle and ~~X~~
- 4f Asteroids ~~X~~
- 5f ~~Natural~~ Natural ~~X~~

III —?

- 1f A asteroids are found between the ^{Sun}
- 2f A celestial body which revolves around a planet ✓
is called asteroid.

2f An as Hunter & three mojas ✓

3f

4f

- 5f The path of the planet in which revolves in the sun
- 6f around ~~around~~ is called orbit.

POST-TEST

Name:- Nandini J

Roll no :- 26

class :- 8th

subject :- science

I) —?

- 1) a) sun ✓
- 2) a) ~~east to west~~ to east ✓
- 3) d) Mercury ✓
- 4) c) 2 ✓
- 5) b) Aryabhata ✓

II) —?

- 1) Celestial objects ✓
- 2) New moon day ✓
- 3) Venus ✓
- 4) 13000 X
- 5) hunter ✓

III) —?

1) —?

Ans: The study of celestial body and other associated phenomena is called astronomy

The satellite is the light of energy is always shining the stars and the moon in the sky

Name :- Gulati

Father name :- Tukaram

Class = 8th

Roll no = 43

12
15

I) Multiple choice - Question

1) The earth along with moon, revolves around = Sun.

a) Sun

b) planets

b) stars

d) Asteroids

2) The earth rotates from west to east

1)

Answers:

Q I) 1) Sun ✓

2) west to east ✓

3) Mercury ✓

4) 2 ✓

5) Aryabhata ✓

Q II) 1) Solar system ✓ celestial body ✓

2) ~~10000~~ New moon day ✓

3) Venus ✓

4) 180000. ✗

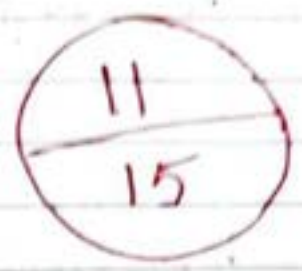
5) Hunter ✓

Q III) ?

by ~~man or women~~

1) The study of celestial body is called Astronomy ✓

Name - Singh
Roll NO -> 17
class -> 8th



I. _____

- ① Sun ✓
- ② West to East ✓
- ③ Mercury ✓
- ④ 2 ✓
- ⑤ Aryabhata ✓

II. _____

- ① Celestial body ✓
- ② New moon day ✓
- ③ Venus ✓
- ④ 1,36,000 X
- ⑤ H₂ hunter ✓

III. _____

- ① Astronomy is other solar system.
~~extra~~ Planet is called Astronomical ✓
- ② The group of stars forming ^{recognizable} a certain shape is called constellation ✓

The satellite is the light of energy is always shining the stars and the moon in the sky

10/15

Name :- Bhagyashree
father's name :- Veerappa
class :- 8th
Roll no :- 11

I :- Multiple - choice questions

1. The earth along with moon, revolves around Sun
a) Sun
b) planets
c) stars
d) asteroids

2. The earth rotates from west to east
a) east to west
b) north and south
c) west to east
d) south and north

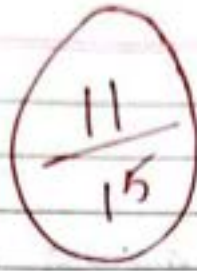
3. Mercury planet is nearest to the Sun
a) Venus
b) earth
c) Mars
d) Mercury

4. Mars has 2 natural satellite
a) 3
b) 4
c) 1
d) 2

5. Aryabhata was the first Indian satellite
a) Kalpana - 1
b) Aryabhata
c) INSAT
d) EDUSAT

Science test

Date:



Name :- Nikita
Father's name :- Basappa
class :- 8th
Roll No :- 29
Subject :- Science

I — ?

- 1) Sun ✓
- 2) east to west west to east ✓
- 3) Mercury ✓
- 4) 9
- 5) kalpana-1 ✗

II — ?

- 1) constellation celestial object ✓
- 2) - new moon day ✓
- 3) Venus
- 4) 1,16,000 ✗
- 5) Hunter ✓

III — ?

1) The study of moon and stars and planets is known as Astronomy ✓

2) The ^{group} stars make a recognizable shapes called constellation ✓

3) pole stars is the brightest stars in a sky ✗

4) the time taken by sun and moon to around revolving another is called period ✓