



PHYSICS

BOOKS - CHETANA PUBLICATION

OBSERVING SPACE- TELESCOPES



1. What is meant by space observation? Why is

it important?



sky.



3. Define the following:

Visible radiation

4. What are the two types of reflecting telescopes?
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5. Define the following:

Optical telescopes

6. Define the following:

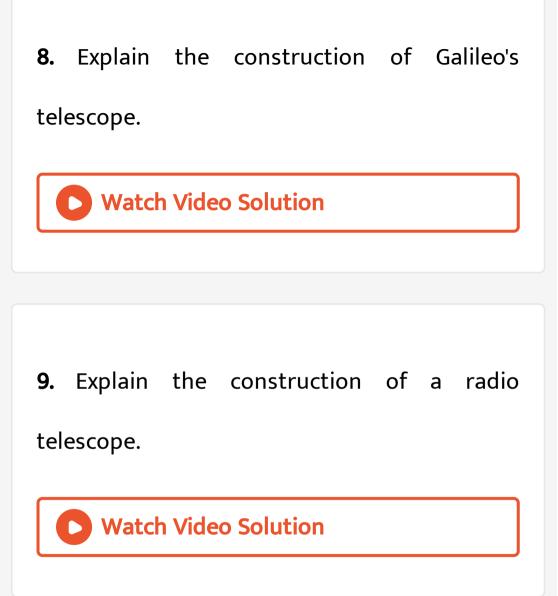
Refracting Telescopes

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7. Define the following:

Radio telescopes





10. Answer the following question:

Why can an X-ray telescope not be based on

the earth?



11. How do refracting telescopes work?



12. What are the difficulties in using refracting

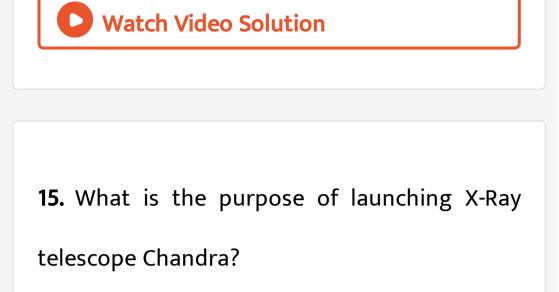
telescopes?



13. How does a radio telescope work?

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14. What are the two types of reflecting telescopes?



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16. State some of the satellites and their uses.

17. What is the speciality of the artificial satellite Astrosat?
Watch Video Solution

18. Answer the following question:

What are the difficulties in using ground

based optical telescope? How are they

overcome?

telescope.



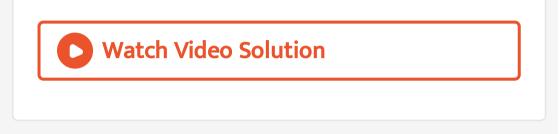
20. Answer the following question:

Why are optical telescope located in

uninhabited places on mountains?



21. Write short note: GMRT





1. The first telescope was invented by.................

A. Einstein

B. Galileo

C. Newton

D. Mendel

Answer:

- 2. Ligh is an.....wave.
 - A. electric
 - B. magnetic
 - C. electromagnetic
 - D. mechanical



3. Visible radiation telescopes are also called as.....

A. Gamma Ray telescopes

B. Optical telescopes

C. X-ray telescopes

D. Radio telescopes



4. Reflecting telescopes are mainly of two types :and..........

A. Newtonian and Galileoan

- B. Optical and Cassegrain
- C. Newtonian and Cassegrain
- D. Optical and Refracting



5. Giant Meterwave Radio Telescope (GMRT) has been erected atnear Pune.

A. Asangaon

B. Talegaon

C. Narayangoan

D. Bhategaon



6. Visible light coming from heavenly bodies have to pass through theto reach the earth surface.

A. stratosphere

B. troposphere

C. atmosphere

D. biosphere



7. To collect the maximum amount of light coming from an object, the objective lens should be made as.....as possible.

A. large

B. small

C. circular

D. flat



A. chromatic disruption

B. chromatic aberration

C. chromatic reflection

D. chromatic reaction



9. Radio telescope is made up of one or more dishes ofshape.

A. spherical

B. hyperbolic

C. parabolic

D. hexagonal



10. Diagram based question:

Which type of telescopes can be made using a concave mirror, convex mirror, plane mirror and a lens? Draw diagrams of these telescopes.



11. Visible radiation has a wavelength ranging

between.....to..........

A. 0.3mm, 20 cm

B. 400mm,800 nm

C. 1 m,10 m

D. 50 nm, 300nm

Answer:

12. The images formed by lenses have errors of

A. chromatic disruption

B. chromatic aberration

C. chromatic reflection

D. chromatic reaction

Answer:

13. Radio telescope is made up of one or more

dishes ofshape.

A. spherical

B. hyperbolic

C. parabolic

D. hexagonal

Answer:

14. To collect the maximum amount of light coming from an object, the objective lens should be made as.....as possible.

A. large

B. small

C. circular

D. flat

Answer:

15. Answer the following question:

Why can an X-ray telescope not be based on

the earth?



16. State whether the following are True or False :

Concave mirrors are used in refracting

telescopes.

17. Give Scientific Reason :

We cannot use the optical telescope during

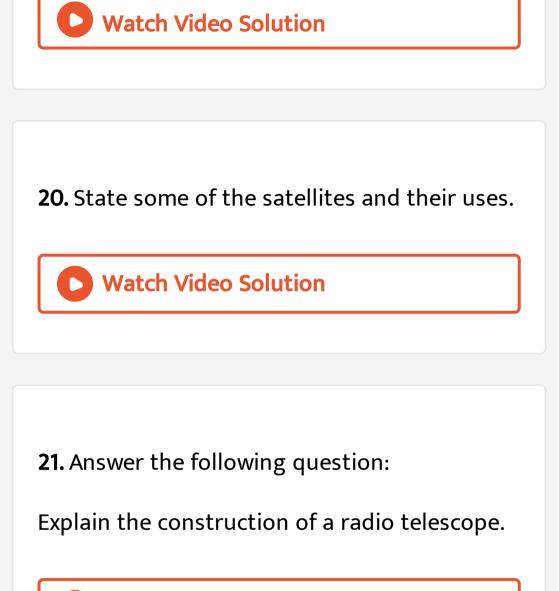
the day.



18. How do refracting telescopes work?



19. How does a radio telescope work?



22. Answer the following question:

What are the difficulties in using ground based optical telescope? How are they overcome?

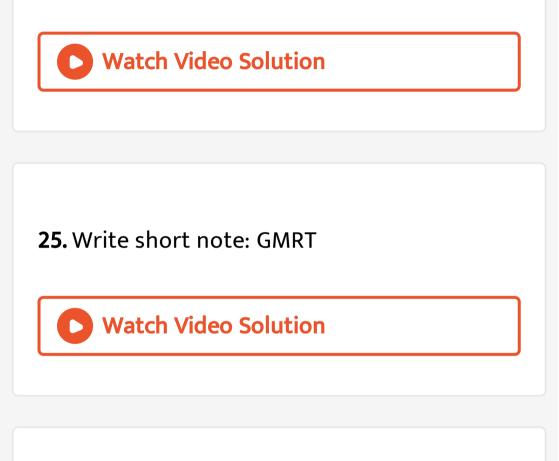
Watch Video Solution

23. Explain any two space observation

telescope.

24. What is the speciality of the artificial

satellite Astrosat?



26. Answer the following question:

Why are optical telescope located in

uninhabited places on mountains?