Revision : 2016 **Subject code : DSP 1647**

IV SEMESTER DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN SECRETARIAL PRACTICE

WORD PROCESSING II

Part A – Speed Test

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Duration : 10 Minutes ***Marks : 25***

Solar System

The Solar System is the gravitationally bound system comprising the Sun and the objects that orbit it, either directly or indirectly. Of those objects that orbit the Sun directly, the largest eight are the planets, with the remainder being smaller objects, such as dwarf planets and small Solar System bodies. Of the objects that orbit the Sun indirectly, the moons, two are larger than the smallest planet, Mercury.

The Solar system formed 4.6 billion years ago from the gravitational collapse of a giant interstellar molecular cloud. The vast majority of the system's mass is in the Sun, with the majority of the remaining mass contained in Jupiter. The four smaller inner planets, Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars, are terrestrial planets, being primarily composed of rock and metal. The four outer planets are giant planets, being substantially more massive than the terrestrials. The two largest, Jupiter and Saturn are gas giants, being composed mainly of hydrogen and helium; the two outermost planets, Uranus and Neptune are ice giants, being composed mostly of substances with relatively high melting points compared with hydrogen and helium, called

volatiles, such as water, ammonia and methane. All eight planets have almost circular orbits that lie within a nearly flat disc called ecliptic.

The Solar System also contains smaller objects. The asteroid belt, which lies between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, mostly contains objects composed, like the terrestrial planets, of rock and metal. Beyond Neptune's orbit lie the Kuiper belt and scattered disc, which are populations of trans-Neptunian objects composed mostly of ice, and beyond them a newly discovered populations of sednoids. Within these populations are several dozen to possibly tens of thousands of objects large enough that they have been rounded by their own gravity. Such objects are categorized as dwarf planets. Each of the outer planets is encircled by planetary rings of dust and other small objects.

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