

1. c) Analyze the solar corona and the impact of solar activities.
2. d) ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation).
3. d) Lagrange point L1 orbit around the Sun.
4. c) Solar X-ray Monitor (SXM).
5. a) L1.
6. c) Understand the solar wind acceleration mechanisms.
7. c) By studying the solar corona and its dynamics.
8. b) USA and China.
9. c) Improved prediction of solar storms and their impact on Earth.
10. c) Coronal mass ejections (CMEs).
11. a) Nuclear fusion of hydrogen into helium.
12. c) Solar Variability Instrument (SVI).
13. c) Corona.
14. d) Ultraviolet.
15. d) Unraveling the mysteries of the Sun's outermost layer.
16. b) Measuring the solar wind particles and their properties.
17. b) L2.
18. d) Protecting satellites and power grids from disruptions.
19. d) By observing sunspots and magnetic loops on the Sun's surface.
20. c) Halo Orbit.
21. d) ISRO
22. c) PSLV-XL
23. c) January 2008
24. a) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle Xtra Large
25. c) 7
26. c) 1.5 million kilometers
27. d) Satish Dhawan Space Centre at Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh.
28. c) Five.
29. b) No, AstroSat was the first space-based astronomy mission by ISRO.
30. c) Dr. Sankarasubramanian K.
31. d) Between Earth and the Sun.
32. c) Solar Corona.
33. b) 177.86 days