|  |
| --- |
| Answer each question to prepare for your test. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Why might we need to show the inner planets with a cut-out portion?   |  | | --- | |  | |  | |  | |  | |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. What is the basic shape of every planet’s orbit?   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  |  | |  |  | |
| 3. What causes planets and other space objects to revolve around the Sun rather than going off in a  straight line as indicated by the solid arrow in the picture below?   |  | | --- | |  | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. What are the inner planets? Outer planets?   |  |  | | --- | --- | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |

|  |
| --- |
| 5. Name some traits of the inner planets |

|  |
| --- |
| 6. What two gases make up most of the outer planets? |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. On Earth, hydrogen and helium are naturally found as gases. Why are they liquid on the outer planets?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | the temperature due to the distance from the Sun | |  | b. | the pressure from the gravitational forces of the massive planets | |  | c. | the distance from the Sun | |  | d. | Both a and b | |

|  |
| --- |
| 8. What are the traits of the outer planets? |

|  |
| --- |
| Define the following terms (you need to know the difference between all of them)  Meteoroid-  Asteroid-  Meteorite-  Meteor- |

|  |
| --- |
| 11. \_\_\_\_\_ are patterns of stars in the sky. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12. Its \_\_\_\_\_ makes Sirius the brightest star in the night sky.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | apparent magnitude | b. | parallax | |  | c. | color | d. | absolute magnitude | |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Define each form of measurement:*   |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | apparent magnitude | | b. | astronomical unit | | c. | light-year | | d. | Luminosity | |

|  |
| --- |
| *Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.* |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13. Which best describes the location of our solar system?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | in a galaxy called the Local Group, which is part of a cluster of galaxies called the Milky Way | |  | b. | in a galaxy called the Milky Way, which is part of a cluster of galaxies called the Local Group | |  | c. | in a galaxy called the Milky Way, which is not a part of a cluster of galaxies | |  | d. | in a galaxy called the Milky Way, which is part of a cluster of galaxies called the Virgo Cluster | |

|  |
| --- |
| 14. Describe each type of galaxy.  Spiral  Elliptical  Irregular |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15. All of the following are true of the Milky Way EXCEPT that it \_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | is a spiral galaxy | b. | has more than 800 billion stars | |  | c. | is a member of the Local Group | d. | is 100,000 light-years across | |

|  |
| --- |
| 16. Define Galaxy |