

Vasquez High School -- Earth Science -- Quiz #7 -- Chapter 27 -- 55 points

Matching. You are to write the letter for the appropriate object that BEST matches each fact. One point each.

Not all choices have to be used and some may be used more than once. Here are your choices:

A = asteroid	F = Phobos	K = comet	P = Pluto	U = Uranus
B = Ceres	G = Ganymede	L = light year	Q = Quidditch	V = Venus
C = Callisto	H = Halley's Comet	M = Mars	R = Triton	W = Oort cloud
D = Deimos	I = Io	N = Neptune	S = Saturn	X = meteor
E = Europa	J = Jupiter	O = Oberon	T = Titan	Y = Mercury

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|---|--|
| _____ 1) planet whose day is closest to that on Earth | _____ 16) coldest body in solar system |
| _____ 2) largest moon in solar system | _____ 17) largest of Mars' moons |
| _____ 3) most cratered body in solar system | _____ 18) has most impressive ring system |
| _____ 4) has a period of 76 years | _____ 19) sulfuric acid high pressure atmosphere |
| _____ 5) tail always faces away from the sun | _____ 20) largest asteroid |
| _____ 6) whitish moon probably covered in water ice | _____ 21) planet has 2nd largest moon around it |
| _____ 7) moon has nitrogen atmosphere | _____ 22) 400 live volcanoes on this moon |
| _____ 8) planet whose moon is closest to its own size | _____ 23) closest planet to the Sun |
| _____ 9) it is believed some comets originate there | _____ 24) smallest Jovian planet |
| _____ 10) rotates on its side | _____ 25) hottest surface temperature |
| _____ 11) falling stars are really these | _____ 26) outermost Galilean satellite |
| _____ 12) iron oxide gives it its tell-tale color | _____ 27) looks like pizza w/cheese and olives |
| _____ 13) belt of these between Mars and Jupiter | _____ 28) Triton is its largest moon |
| _____ 14) most elliptical orbit of the planets | _____ 29) planet inside of Pluto's orbit 1979-99 |
| _____ 15) planet whose day is longer than its year | _____ 30) planet closest to the Earth in size |

For the next section, you must write one important, distinctive fact about each body, NOT already listed on this test. Writing stuff like, uh, it's round or it's a planet gets you zero points. Two points each.

31) Jupiter = _____

32) Mars = _____

33) comet = _____

34) Europa = _____

35) Saturn = _____

Short answer/Fill-in. Be clear, complete and neat. Two points apiece.

36) The reflectivity, or how well a moon reflects light is called its _____.

37) When a body from outer space nearly burns up in our atmosphere and lands on Earth, it is called a
_____.

38) Why are the largest four moons of Jupiter called the Galilean satellites? _____
_____.

39) The speed a rocket needs to leave the Earth (or any other planet) and not fall back down because of its
gravity is called its _____.

40) Which planets do not have any moons (name them all)? _____
_____.

41) List all nine planets in order of largest to smallest (all or nothing). Two points.

42) What is the most common theory about how Mars got its moons? _____
_____.

EXTRA CREDIT (one point each):

43) What are the terms meaning closest distance to the sun and farthest distance from the sun?

44) Which of the Jovian planets has the greatest orbital inclination? (Guessing is okay) _____

45) What is the name of Uranus' largest moon? _____

46) What rank in size is our Moon amongst all the moons in the solar system? _____

47) Where would you find Charon? _____