

Video 09 on Solar System by Crash Course

1. What can be thought of as "all the stuff held sway by the Sun's gravity"?
 - a. the Milky Way Galaxy
 - b. our local group
 - c. the Solar System
 - d. the inner planets
2. What percentage of the mass of the entire solar system is due to the Sun?
 - a. 27%
 - b. 54%
 - c. 77%
 - d. 98%
3. After the Sun, what is the next most massive object in the Solar System?
 - a. the Earth
 - b. Jupiter
 - c. Saturn
 - d. Uranus
4. Which ancient culture knew the Earth was a sphere, and had even measured its size?
 - a. ancient Greeks
 - b. ancient Romans
 - c. ancient Egyptians
 - d. ancient Mayans
5. In 1543, who published their work proposing a Sun-centered model of the universe?
 - a. Ptolemy
 - b. Copernicus
 - c. Kepler
 - d. Brahe
6. Whose astronomical observations were an essential contribution to Kepler's model?
 - a. Claudius Ptolemy
 - b. Nicolaus Copernicus
 - c. Tycho Brahe
 - d. Isaac Newton

7. Who realized the planets moved around the Sun in ellipses, not circles?
 - a. Claudius Ptolemy
 - b. Nicolaus Copernicus
 - c. Tycho Brahe
 - d. Johannes Kepler

8. "Heliocentrism" refers to a model where _____
 - a. the Earth is the center the solar system
 - b. the Sun is the center of the solar system
 - c. the Moon, Sun and stars are affixed to crystal spheres
 - d. the Earth's shape is a plane or disk

9. The Latin term "sol" in Solar System refers to _____
 - a. the Sun
 - b. the solitude of space
 - c. rotating planets
 - d. the spin of the planets

10. Who applied physics and calculus to determine how gravity worked?
 - a. Isaac Newton
 - b. Nicolaus Copernicus
 - c. Tycho Brahe
 - d. Johannes Kepler

11. Which object is "11 times wider than the Earth and a thousand times it's volume"?
 - a. Saturn
 - b. the Sun
 - c. Jupiter
 - d. Mars

12. Which term has been difficult to define?
 - a. asteroid
 - b. star
 - c. galaxy
 - d. planet

13. All the orbits of the planets _____
- are circular
 - are scattered at various angles
 - are exactly aligned
 - lie in a relatively flat disk
14. Which planets are commonly referred to as the "inner planets"?
- Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars
 - Mercury, Venus, Mars, and Jupiter
 - Earth, Mars, Uranus, and Neptune
 - Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune
15. Where is the the asteroid belt located?
- rocky ice balls beyond Neptune
 - planetoids in the main belt
 - asteroids scattered around the solar system
 - asteroids in between Mars and Jupiter
16. Where is the Oort Cloud located?
- between Earth and Mars
 - between Mars and Jupiter
 - between Jupiter and Saturn
 - out beyond the orbit of Neptune
17. When did the Solar System form?
- 4.6 thousand years ago
 - 4.6 million years ago
 - 4.6 billion years ago
 - 4.6 trillion years ago
18. What is the name for the "wee baby planets" that formed from clumps of dust?
- planetesimals
 - planetoids
 - protoplanets
 - exoplanets

19. What is the term for a very young star that is still gathering mass?

- a. protostar
- b. nebula
- c. molecular cloud
- d. globule

20. What process in the Sun creates energy?

- a. hydrogen fusing into helium
- b. nuclear fission of helium
- c. nuclear fission of uranium
- d. hydrogen combustion

21. Which planets are found closer to the Sun?

- a. rocky planets
- b. gas/icy giants
- c. exoplanets
- d. helium planets

22. Which planets are found farther from to the Sun?

- a. rocky planets
- b. gas/icy giants
- c. exoplanets
- d. helium planets

23. Which planets are commonly referred to as the "outer planets"?

- a. Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars
- b. Mercury, Venus, Mars, and Jupiter
- c. Earth, Mars, Uranus, and Neptune
- d. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune