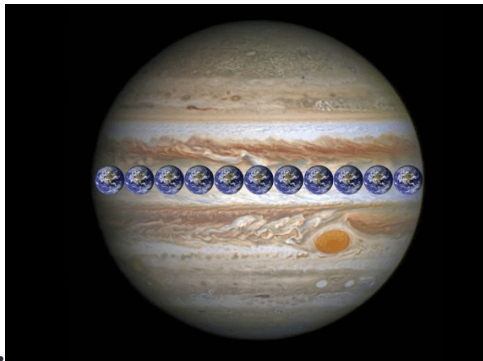


Video 16 on **JUPITER** by Crash Course Astronomy

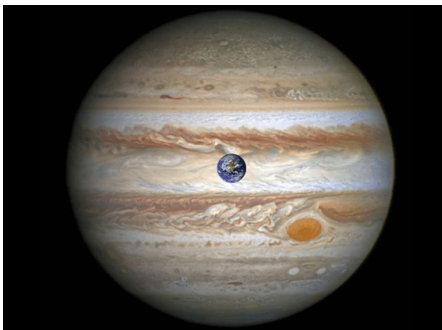
21 Questions



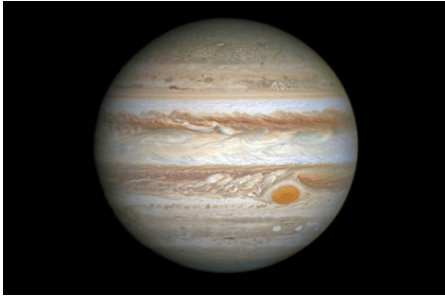
- 1) Jupiter is referred to as a ____
- A) gas giant
 - B) liquid behemoth
 - C) vapor mammoth
 - D) rocky colossus



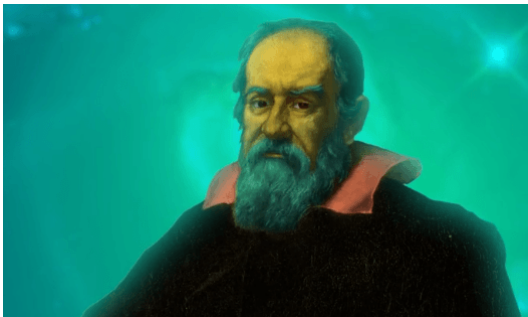
- 2) How many Earths could fit inside Jupiter?
- A) about 20
 - B) about 100
 - C) about 500
 - D) about 1000



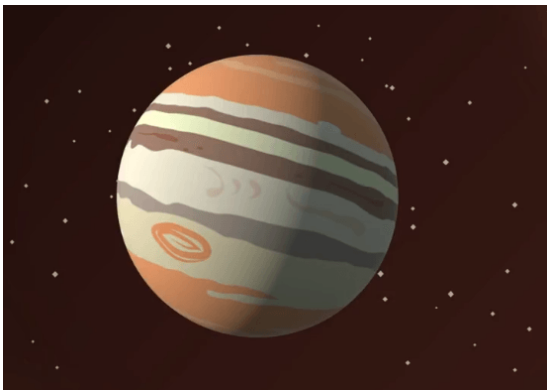
- 3) Jupiter has a mass over ____ that of Earth
- A) 30 times
 - B) 80 times
 - C) 300 times
 - D) 800 times



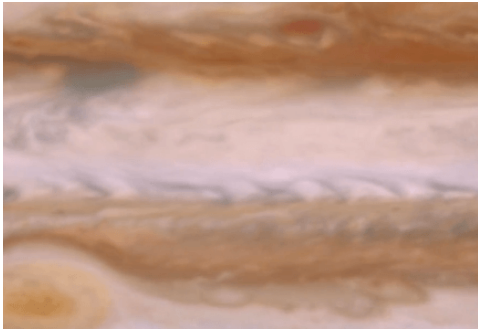
- 4) Despite its bulk, Jupiter rotates extremely rapidly: One day on Jupiter is a mere ____
- A) 50 minutes long
 - B) 1 hour long
 - C) 10 hours long
 - D) 15 hours long



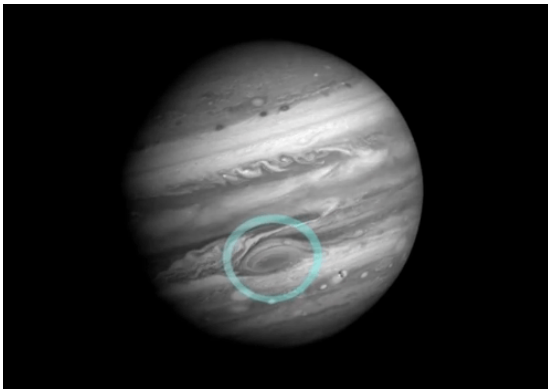
- 5) Who discovered the four largest moons of Jupiter?
- A) Newton
 - B) Hooke
 - C) Galileo
 - D) Copernicus



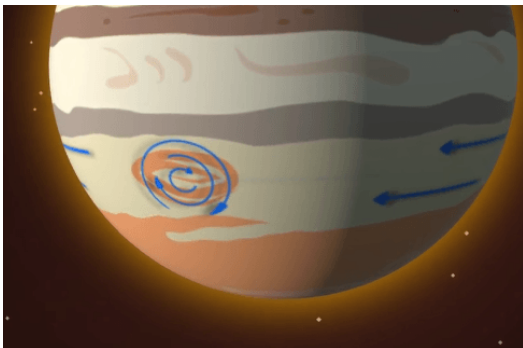
- 6) The light and dark-colored stripes, in Jupiter's clouds, are called ____
- A) sections and sashes
 - B) tracts and straps
 - C) zones and belts
 - D) realms and ribbons



- 7) The light colored zones, in Jupiter's atmosphere, are formed from ____
- A) ammonia clouds
 - B) sulfuric acid clouds
 - C) carbon dioxide clouds
 - D) water vapor



- 8) The colossal hurricane on Jupiter is dubbed ____
- A) the Great Red Spot
 - B) the Eye of the Storm
 - C) the Vast Dark Spot
 - D) the Hooke Squall



- 9) The large hurricane on Jupiter was first noticed ____
- A) three decades ago
 - B) eight decades ago
 - C) three centuries ago
 - D) eight centuries ago



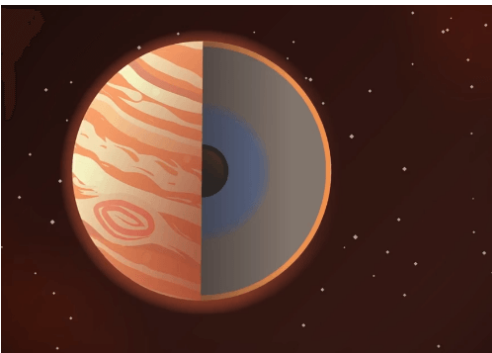
10) How deep is Jupiter's atmosphere?

- A) several kilometers
- B) several dozen kilometers
- C) several hundred kilometers
- D) several thousand kilometers



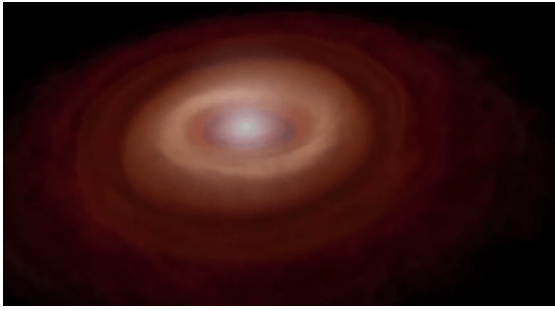
11) The air on Jupiter is mostly _____

- A) ammonia and methane
- B) carbon dioxide and hydrogen
- C) helium and ammonia
- D) hydrogen and helium

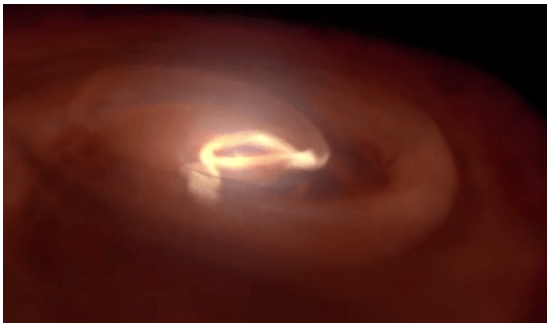


12) Instead of a mantle, Jupiter has a huge region made up of liquid metallic _____

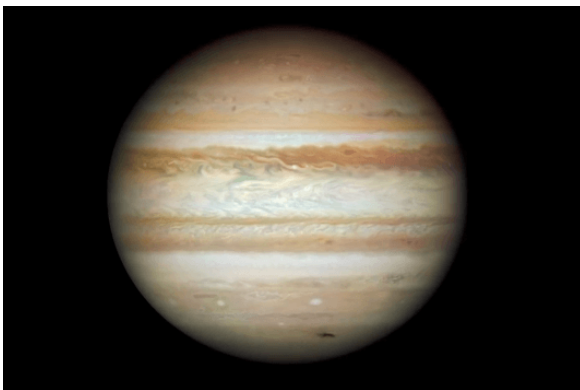
- A) hydrogen
- B) helium
- C) iron
- D) sodium



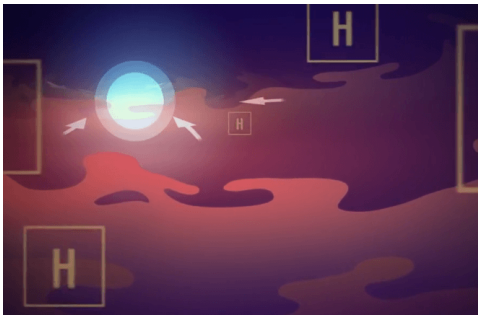
- 13) The solar system formed from gas and dust, in the shape of ____
- A) a flat disk
 - B) a ball
 - C) an oblong sphere
 - D) a spindle



- 14) During formation, small planets are referred to as ____
- A) baby planets
 - B) protoplanets
 - C) microplanets
 - D) planetoids

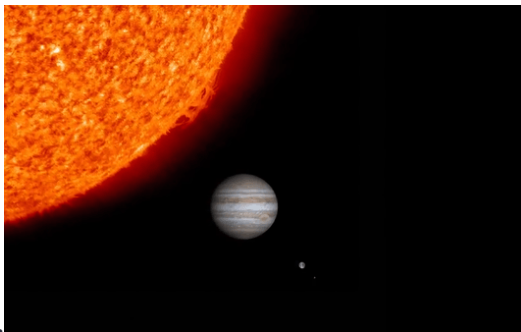


- 15) Jupiter is wider at the equator than through the poles by about ____
- A) 6%
 - B) 10%
 - C) 14%
 - D) 2%



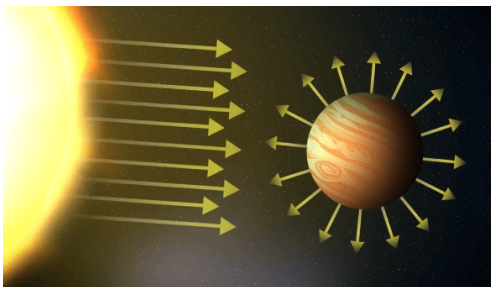
16) Hydrogen fusion starts when a star has roughly ____ of the Sun's mass

- A) 1/20
- B) 1/2
- C) 1/6
- D) 1/12



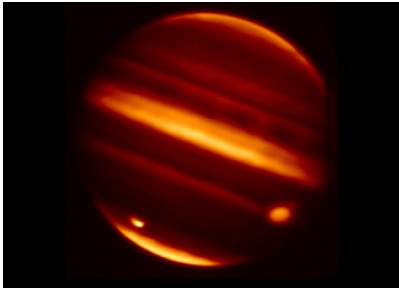
17) For Jupiter to form a star, you'd need the mass of ____

- A) 20 more Jupiter's
- B) 40 more Jupiter's
- C) 60 more Jupiter's
- D) 80 more Jupiter's



18) Jupiter radiates away much of it's heat as ____

- A) infrared light
- B) visible light
- C) ultraviolet light
- D) microwaves



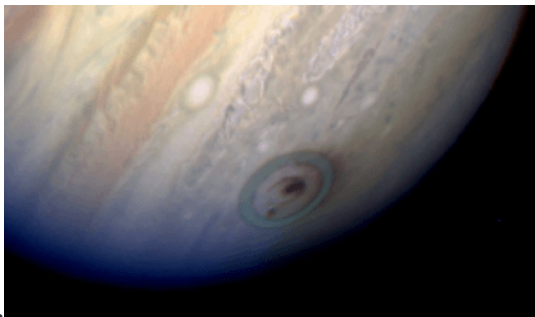
19) How long ago did Jupiter form?

- A) 4.5 million years ago
- B) 45 million years ago
- C) 4.5 billion years ago
- D) 45 billion years ago



20) Jupiter's ring is made of ____

- A) gases
- B) hydrogen
- C) dust
- D) large rocks



21) In 1994, which comet impacted Jupiter?

- A) Comet Hale-Bopp
- B) Comet Swift-Tuttle
- C) Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9
- D) Comet Halley