Type your name here:

In our solar system, Saturn is the

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These questions come from the following Video 16 Jupiter Crash Course (video 17 questions follow). PLEASE make sure I know which answer you selected. Maybe delete the other answers or even better HIGHLIGH the one you want

-	a. b. c.	largest planet second largest planet third largest planet fourth largest planet
2.		Saturn's atmosphere, hundreds of kilometers deep, is composed mostly of
	b. c.	hydrogen methane ammonia helium
3.		Saturn's density is about that of water
	a.	1/2
		2/3
		3/4
	d.	4/5
4.	b. c.	Saturn spins really quickly, completing a day in just 3 hours 5 ½ hours 8 hours 10 ½ hours
5.	b. c.	Saturn is oblate, or squished; it's through the Equator than through the poles 5% narrower 5% wider 10% wider 15% wider

b. c.	When we look at Saturn, we only see its cloud tops, which are mostly ammonia methane hydrogen helium
b. c.	In 2010, what was seen in Saturn's northern hemisphere? a huge storm a meteor impact volcanic activity distinct bands
8.	On Saturn, where is the huge, hexagonal vortex located? a. on the equator b. the location changes c. the north pole d. the south pole
b. c.	Wind speeds at the center of the hexagonal vortex have been clocked at 5 kilometers per hour 500 kilometers per hour 5000 kilometers per hour
b. c.	Who correctly interpreted the appearance of the rings surrounding Saturn? Galileo Huygens Newton Copernicus
b. c.	Saturn's rings are composed of solid rock water ice gas and dust methane gas

	b. c.	On average, what is the thickness of Saturn's rings? about ten millimeters thick about ten centimeters thick about ten meters thick about ten kilometers thick
13.	Ence	a. Huygens striations b. Cassini Divisions c. bands and belts d. tiger stripes
	a. b. c.	If Saturn was the size of a piece of paper, that paper would be thicker than the rings. ten times a hundred times a thousand times ten thousand times
	b. c.	How many main rings does Saturn have? three four five six
	a. b. c.	Saturn's rings are given lettered names in order of their thickness their width their distance from the planet their discovery
	b. c.	The gap between the A and B rings is called the Galileo Divide the Cassini Division the Huygens Partition the Ring Separation

b. c.	Which icy moon, responsible for the Cassini Division, has a single huge crater? (Hint: this moon was the inspirational design for the Death Star in Star Wars Titan Tethys Mimas Enceladus
C.	Which of Saturn's moons is bigger than Mercury? Titan Tethys Mimas Enceladus
b. c.	Which spacecraft has been orbiting Saturn since 2004, and mapped the surface of Titan? Cassini Huygens Magellan Rosetta
b. c.	Titan has hints of cryovolcanoes that spew liquid water liquid nitrogen dry ice hydrocarbon grains
b.	What liquid has been found, residing in lakes, on Titan's north and south poles? water methane ammonia d. hydrogen