

Video 20 on Asteroids by Crash Course

1. In the diagram of the solar system, where is the big gap that bugged astronomers?
 - a. between Mars and Jupiter
 - b. between Jupiter and Saturn
 - c. between Saturn and Uranus
 - d. between Uranus and Neptune
2. Giuseppe Piazzi's discovery, the first known asteroid, was named ____
 - a. Ceres
 - b. Vesta
 - c. Lutetia
 - d. Gaspra
3. The word 'asteroid' literally means ____
 - a. little dot
 - b. star-like
 - c. tiny point
 - d. brilliant one
4. How many asteroids have been discovered to date?
 - a. 450
 - b. thousands
 - c. tens of thousands
 - d. hundreds of thousands
5. In our solar system, there are probably over a million asteroids larger than ____
 - a. 1 km in size
 - b. 10 km in size
 - c. 100 km in size
 - d. 500 km in size
6. What percentage of asteroids are carbonaceous, which means they have lots of carbon in them?
 - a. 35%
 - b. 55%
 - c. 75%
 - d. 95%

7. One sixth of the asteroids are silicon-based rock, and are called _____.
a. siliceous
b. stoney
c. metalloids
d. SA Type
8. So many asteroids orbit the sun between Mars and Jupiter that this region is now called _____.
a. the central region
b. the M-J divide
c. the Kirkwood Gap
d. the main belt
9. Asteroid deserts, or gaps in the main belt, are a result of _____.
a. tugs from Jupiter's gravity
b. collisions with other asteroids
c. defects during formation
d. interactions with inner planets
10. On average, how far apart are decent-sized asteroids?
a. dozens of kilometers apart
b. hundreds of kilometers apart
c. thousands of kilometers apart
d. millions of kilometers apart
11. Ceres, the largest object in the main belt, is about _____ across
a. 9 km
b. 90 km
c. 900 km
d. 9000 km
12. Ceres has a water-ice mantle which probably contains _____.
a. more than all the water on Earth
b. almost as much water as on Earth
c. more than all the freshwater on Earth
d. almost as much as the freshwater on Earth

13. What is the term for a solid, such as the ice on Ceres, turning directly into a gas?
- sublimation
 - condensation
 - deposition
 - evaporation
14. What is the name of the third largest, but second most massive, known asteroid?
- Ceres
 - Vesta
 - Lutetia
 - Gaspra
15. What's the specific name for a roundish object that's like a ball, but squished from above?
- paraboloid
 - prolate spheroid
 - oblate spheroid
 - ellipsoid
16. Cleopatra, a weird dog-bone shaped rock, has _____
- no moons
 - one moon
 - two moons
 - three moons
17. In astronomy, individual rocks held together by their own gravity are called _____
- a rubble pile
 - a gravel heap
 - a cracked rock
 - a coalesced monolith
18. Asteroids that have orbits that cross the orbit of Mars are called _____
- inner belt asteroids
 - red path asteroids
 - martian transits
 - Mars-crossing asteroids

19. Asteroids that cross Earth's orbit, but still reside mostly outside it, are called ____
- a. inner belt asteroids
 - b. Apollo asteroids
 - c. Aten asteroids
 - d. Earth-crossing asteroids
20. Asteroids that have orbits that are almost entirely inside Earth's orbit are called _
- a. inner belt asteroids
 - b. Apollo asteroids
 - c. Aten asteroids
 - d. Earth-crossing asteroids
21. The points along a planet's orbit where the gravitational forces are in balance are called ____
- a. Lagrange points
 - b. Trojan points
 - c. Newton points
 - d. Etan points
22. Asteroids that sit at Lagrange points of planets are called _____
- a. Greek asteroids
 - b. Trojan asteroids
 - c. Achilles asteroids
 - d. Etan asteroids