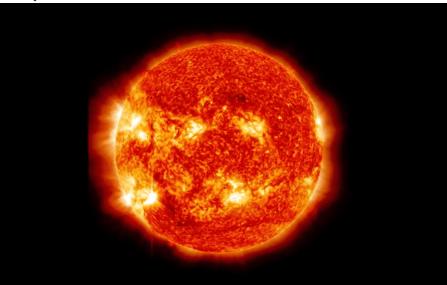
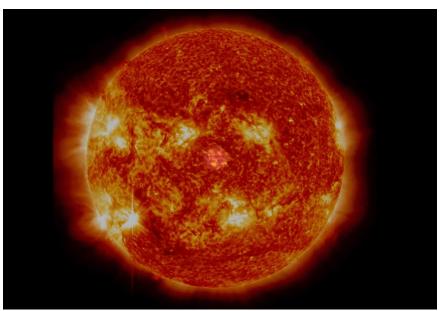
The Solar System

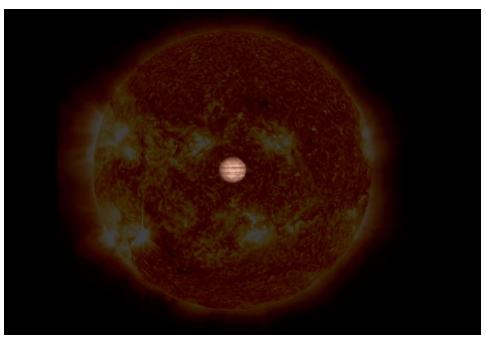
22 Questions



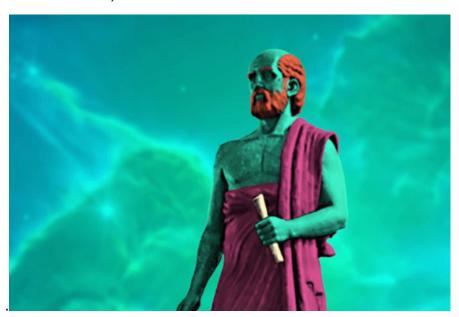
- 1. What can be thought of as "all the stuff held sway by the Sun's gravity"?
 - a. a)the Milky Way Galaxy
 - b. b)our local group
 - c. c)the Solar System
 - d. d)the inner planets



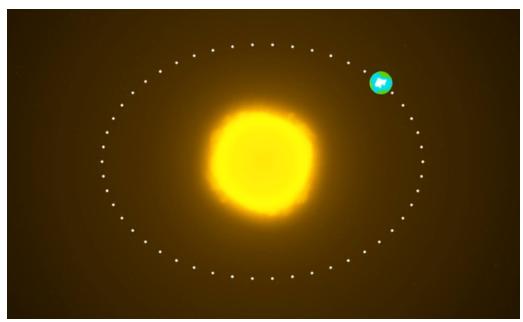
- 2. What percentage of the mass of the entire solar system is due to the Sun?
 - a. a)27%
 - b. b)54%
 - c. c)77%
 - d. d)98%



- 3. After the Sun, what is the next most massive object in the Solar System?
 - a. a)the Earth
 - b. b)Jupiter
 - c. c)Saturn
 - d. d)Uranus



- 4. Which ancient culture knew the Earth was a sphere, and had even measured its size?
 - a. a)ancient Greeks
 - b. b)ancient Romans
 - c. c)ancient Egyptians
 - d. d)ancient Mayans



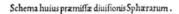
- 5. In 1543, who published their work proposing a Sun-centered model of the universe?
 - a. a)Ptolemy
 - b. b)Copernicus
 - c. c)Kepler
 - d. d)Brahe



- 6. Who's astronomical observations were an essential contribution to Kepler's model?
 - a. a)Claudius Ptolemy
 - b. b)Nicolaus Copernicus
 - c. c)Tycho Brahe
 - d. d)Isaac Newton

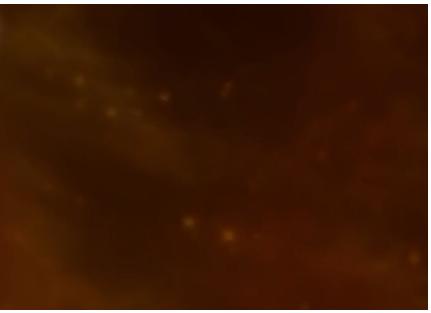


- 7. Who realized the planets moved around the Sun in ellipses, not circles?
 - a. a)Claudius Ptolemy
 - b. b)Nicolaus Copernicus
 - c. c)Tycho Brahe
 - d. d)Johannes Kepler

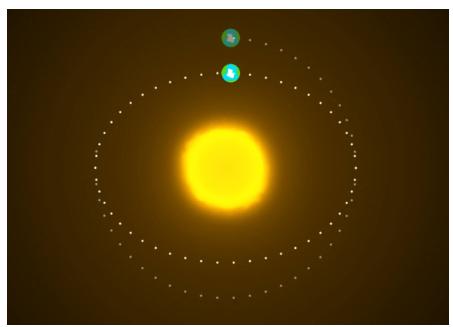




- 8. "Heliocentrism" refers to a model where _____
 - a. a)the Earth is the center the solar system
 - b. b)the Sun is the center of the solar system
 - c. c)the Moon, Sun and stars are affixed to crystal spheres
 - d. d)the Earth's shape is a plane or disk



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

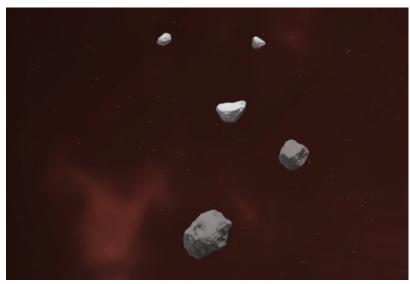


- 10. Who applied physics and calculus to determine how gravity worked?
 - a. a)Isaac Newton
 - b. b)Nicolaus Copernicus
 - c. c)Tycho Brahe
 - d. d)Johannes Kepler



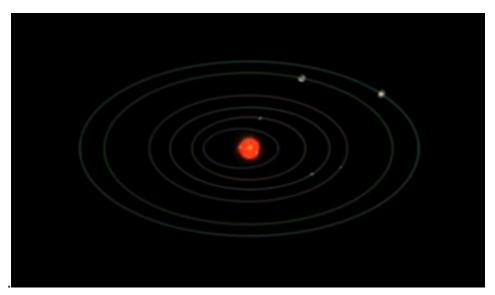
11. Which object is "11 times wider than the Earth and a thousand times it's volume"?

- a. a)Saturn
- b. b)the Sun
- c. c)Jupiter
- d. d)Mars

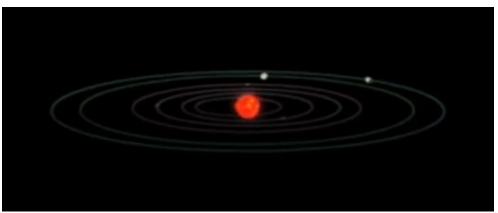


12. Which term has been difficult to define?

- a. a)asteroid
- b. b)star
- c. c)galaxy
- d. d)planet



- 13. All the orbits of the planets _____
 - a. a)are circular
 - b. b)are scattered at various angles
 - c. c)are exactly aligned
 - d. d)lie in a relatively flat disk



14. Which planets are commonly referred to as the "inner planets"?

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



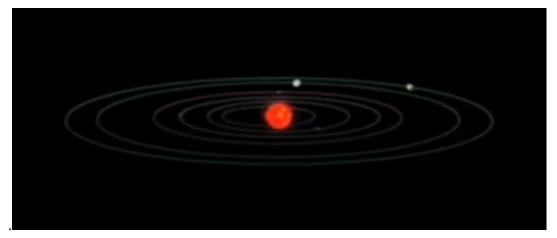
15. Where is the the asteroid belt located?

- a. a)between Earth and Mars
- b. b)between Mars and Jupiter
- c. c)between Jupiter and Saturn
- d. d)out beyond the orbit of Neptune



16. What are "Kuiper Belt Objects"?

- a. a)rocky ice balls beyond Neptune
- b. b)planetoids in the main belt
- c. c)asteroids scattered around the solar system
- d. d)asteroids in between Mars and Jupiter



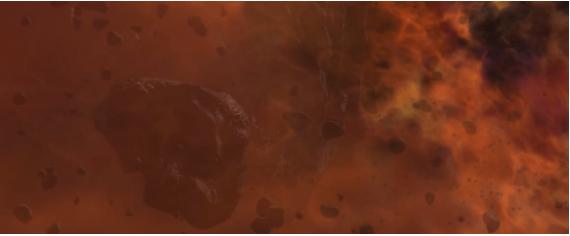
17. Where is the the Oort Cloud located?

- a. a)between Earth and Mars
- b. b)between Mars and Jupiter
- c. c)between Jupiter and Saturn
- d. d)out beyond the orbit of Neptune



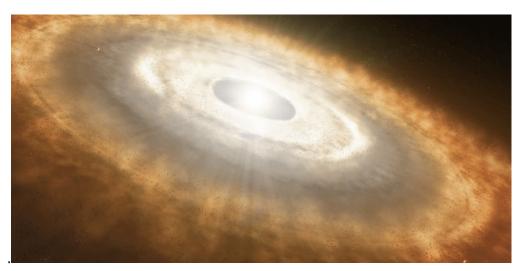
18. When did the Solar System form?

- a. a)4.6 thousand years ago
- b. b)4.6 million years ago
- c. c)4.6 billion years ago
- d. d)4.6 trillion years ago



19. What is the name for the "wee baby planets" that formed from clumps of dust?

- a. a)planetesimals
- b. b)planetoids
- c. c)protoplanets
- d. d)exoplanets



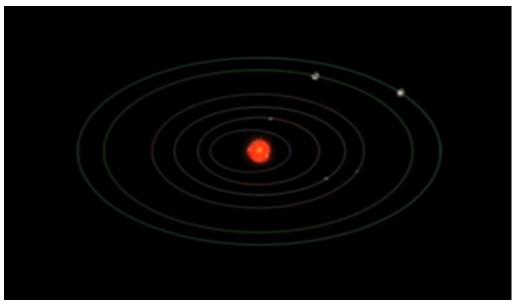
20. What is the term for a very young star that is still gathering mass?

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



21. What process in the Sun creates energy?

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



22. Which planets are found closer to the Sun?

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