

Name: _____ Period: _____ ***Space Test Study Guide...Do it!!!***
It's a way of life!

H1E1 Classify bodies in Solar System (properties and composition)
Describe attributes of our galaxy and evidence of multiple Galaxies.

___1. Explain why the planets remain in motion around the sun?

___2. What are Solar Winds?

___3. What is a pulsar?

___4. Compare and Contrast the inner and outer planets.

___5. Describe an asteroid.

___6. What is the difference between a meteoroid and a meteorite?

Completion Complete each statement using the following words. (Not all words used)

<i>Asteroid</i>	<i>Kuiper</i>	<i>Distance</i>	<i>Mass</i>	<i>Core</i>	<i>Moons</i>
<i>Surface</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Rocks</i>	<i>Universe</i>	<i>1 2 3</i>	<i>gravity</i>

7. Stars and galaxies are held together by _____.

8. The number of universes known to exist is _____.

9. All of the planets in our solar system have _____ with the exception of Mercury and Venus.

10. Nuclear fusion within the sun takes place within the _____.

11. The _____ belt contains perhaps tens of thousands of objects orbiting within about 100 AU of the sun.

12. What two things affect gravity _____ and _____.

13. Everything that we can see and observe and is known to exist is called the _____.

14. Draw of diagram that includes the follow things with the Sun in the middle. Be sure to show their order

- Andromeda Galaxy
- Edge of the Milky Way
- Jupiter
- Asteroid Belt
- Outside edge of the Oort Cloud
- Kuiper Belt
- Mars

Put in order from **smallest to the biggest** Use numbers 1-5. 1 is the smallest

- 15. _____ Our Solar System
- 16. _____ Our Sun
- 17. _____ Earth
- 18. _____ Universe
- 19. _____ Milky Way Galaxy
- 20. _____ Moon
- 21. _____ Oregon

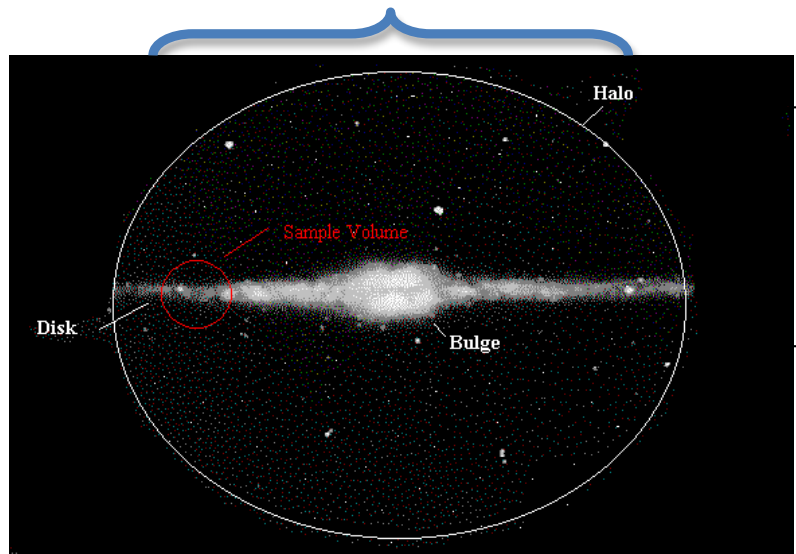
22. Describe 3 different types of stars.

23. Draw a picture a picture of each type of galaxy.

Label features of our Milky Way Galaxy

34. _____ LY

35. _____ - _____ billion stars



36. Galaxy Type:
a) Spiral
B) Barred-Spiral
C) Elliptical
D) Irregular

Exceeds

24. Besides shape, what is the difference between an elliptical galaxy and an irregular galaxy?

25. Explain the odd and irregular shapes of most asteroids.

H2E3. Describe how the universe galaxies, stars and planets evolve over time

___26. Describe what will happen to the hydrogen and helium in the sun over the next few billion years?

___27. What two forces keep the sun in equilibrium?

___28. How does a planets atmosphere affect its temperature?

___29. What is meant by the statement “The moon is geologically dead”?

___30. What does Hubble’s Law tell us?

___31. What evidence provides support for the big bang theory?

___32. What is dark matter?

___33. How did the moon form?

___34. What object in our solar system “took” almost all the mass when it formed?

Completion Complete each statement using the following words. (Not all words used)

<i>Away</i>	<i>Gravity</i>	<i>Energy</i>	<i>White Dwarf</i>	<i>Asteroid</i>	<i>Surface</i>	<i>Rocks</i>
	<i>Universe</i>	<i>Dark</i>	<i>Black Hole</i>			

35. Redshift shows that a galaxy is moving _____ from us.

36. _____ Energy the force that is causing our universe to expand and accelerate

37. What is the major force that causes a nebula to develop into a star? _____

38. When our Sun “dies” it will turn into a _____.

39. List the steps of the Big Bang Theory

40. List the steps in a star’s life cycle

41. Draw the steps in the formation of the solar system

Exceeds

42. What will happen to the amount of galaxies, stars and solar systems in our universe over the next few hundreds of billions of years?