Astronomy Test: Earth Science

1. Which ancient astronomer developed a geocentric model to the universe explaining the observable motions of the planets?

 Ptolemy observed the geocentric model, the geocentric model states that the earth is the center of the universe.

2.  The apparent westward movement of a planet against the background of stars is called?

Retrograde motion

3.  Using Tycho Brahe's data, which scientist proposed three laws of planetary motion?

 Johannes Kepler

4.  The force that gravity exerts on an object is called?

 Weight

5.  Which scientist was the first to use the telescope in astronomy?

 Galileo

6. Earth is closest to the sun at a point called?

Perihelion

7. What movement of earth is responsible for night and day?

 Rotation

8.  The turning or spinning of a body on its axis is known as?

 Rotation

9. Seasons are caused by?

 Earths tilted axis

10. The moon's period of revolution is 27 1/3 day, and its period of rotation is? 27 1/3 day, it is the same as its period of revolution.

11. What occurs when the moon cast its shadow on earth?

 Solar eclipse

12.  Round depressions on the moon’s surface are called?

 Craters

13.  Maria formed from which of the following?

 Basaltic lava, these are ancient lava beds

14. Which of the following are associated with young craters?

 Rays

15.  What best explains why the moon has more craters than earth?

 Weathering and erosion and do not occur on the moon, the moon has very little atmosphere to have weather

16.  What are our Jovian planets?

 Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune

17.  What are our terrestrial planets?

 Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars

18.  These are characteristics of Jovian planets.

 They are large, they are composed mainly of gases, they are located beyond the orbit of Mars, and a have thick atmospheres.

19. The formation of the solar system from a huge cloud of dust and gas is called the?

 Nebular theory, this is the beginning of stellar evolution

20.  Jovian planets contain a large percentage of these gases?

 Hydrogen and helium

21. Which planet has the greatest temperature extremes?

 Venus, this is due to the runaway greenhouse effect

22.  Which planets axis of rotation lies nearly parallel with the plane of its orbit?

 Uranus

23.  Jupiter's great red spot is believed to be a?

 Cyclonic storm

24. Why isn't Pluto considered a planet?

 Pluto's gravity is too weak to pull in smaller the debris, so it hasn't cleared its orbital path

25. The relative small, rocky bodies generally found orbiting between Mars and Jupiter are known as?

 Asteroids

26.  Hey comments tail always points where?

 Away from the sun, because of solar wins

27.  Small particles that produce a streak of light upon entering earth’s atmosphere is called?

 Meteor

 The remains of extraterrestrial particles that are found on earth surface are called?

 Meteorites

 Small chunks of asteroids and comets that are floating in space beyond the earth’s atmosphere or called?

 Meteoroids

28.  What happens to an object wavelength as the object moves toward you?

 The wavelength will be shortened

29. The layer of the sun that radiate most of the light that reaches earth is called the?

 Photosphere

30.  The sun surface is made up mostly of?

 Hydrogen

31. Sunspots appear dark because they are?

 Relatively cool, compared to their areas around them

32. What effect do solar flares have on earth?

 They can create the Aurora's

33. The product of nuclear fusion is?

 Helium

34.  Stars of which color has the highest surface temperature?

 Blue

 Stars of which color has the lowest surface temperature?

 Red

35.  The measure of a stars brightness is called it?

 Magnitude

36.   A Hertzsprung - Russell diagram shows the relationship between?

 Temperature and absolute magnitude

37.  A star is said to be born when?

 A protostar reaches a temperature high enough for nuclear fusion to begin

38.  All stars, regardless of size, eventually?

 Run out of fuel and collapse

39.  What will be the final stage in the suns lifecycle?

 Black dwarf

40. Light cannot escape the intense gravitational pull of a?

 Black hole

41.  Our galaxy is called the?

 Milky Way

42.  Greater red shift in the spectra of galaxies indicate?

  Faster speeds, it shows that galaxies are moving away from our galaxy

43. According to the big bang theory, the universe began about?

 13.7 billion years ago