

Name: Key Test Date: _____ Hour: _____

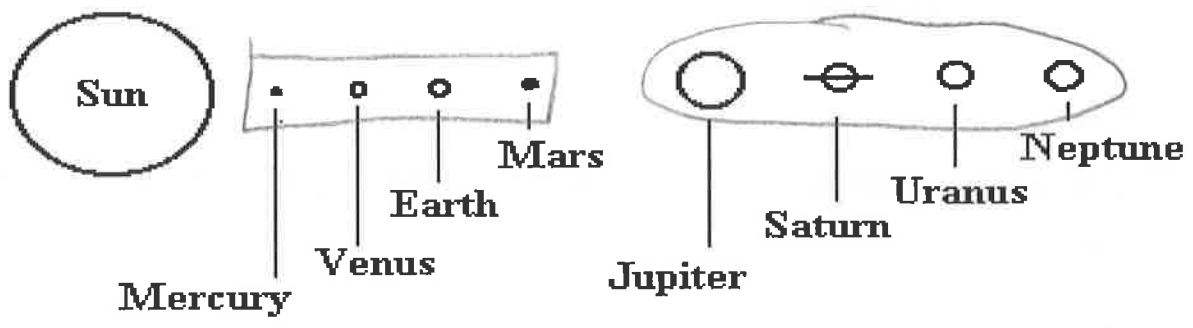
Unit G Study Guide

- Name 2 historical events in space exploration. (Act. 85) *(Vary)*
 - Moon landing - Apollo 11
 - Challenger explosion

The Sun is an average sized Star. (Act. 92)

- Circle the gas planets in the model below. (Act. 89 in notebook)
Put a square around the terrestrial (rocky) planets in the model below.

Sequence of the Planets (not drawn to scale)



- Why is Pluto no longer a planet? (Act. 88 ACE response)
IAU changed the definition of a planet

- Cross out the place on the list below that humans have not yet visited. (Act. 85 in notebook)

- Places
~~Mars~~
Moon
International Space Station
Earth's Orbit

- Circle the object(s) from the list below that orbit another object in our Solar System.

Moon

The Sun

Jupiter

Mars

- Define Solar System.

a collection of space objects that include the Sun, its planets, their moons and other smaller objects

- What is the name of our galaxy? Milky Way

- A moon must orbit a planet.

- What is the difference between a planet and a star? (Vary)

a star produces its own light and heat, where a planet only reflects a star's light

- Where does most of the energy that fuels life on Earth come from? (Act. 92)

The Sun

- Name the planets in order from the Sun (first letter of planet is given), and give ONE fact about each planet. (Act. 89)

1. Mercury - closest to the sun

2. Venus - hottest

3. Earth - sustain life

4. Mars - red surface

5. Jupiter - red spot

6. Saturn - rings

7. Uranus - rotates sideways

8. Neptune - farthest

- Astronauts feel “weightless” in space because they are constantly falling towards Earth. (Act. 96)
- If a satellite slows down while orbiting Earth, it will fall to Earth.
- Moving farther away from Earth would cause the gravitational pull between you and Earth to decrease (increase or decrease).
- If you visit a planet that has 3 times more mass than Earth, what would you expect to happen to your weight?
 - A. It would stay the same.
 - B. It would increase.
 - C. It would decrease.

What would happen to your mass?

- A. It would stay the same.
- B. It would increase.
- C. It would decrease.

- Name two ways that the telescope has helped astronomers. Give an example of each. (Act. 87) (Vary)

1. allowed Galileo discover 4 of Jupiters moons
2. hubble - see farther and present clear pictures

- Review your notes for Act. 90. Make sure you know things that you should see on an accurate model of the Solar System.
- Review your data/analysis for Act. 93. You will need to know how to read a false-color topographical map in order to describe the landscape it shows.
- Review the data from Act. 97. You will need to know one advantage and one disadvantage for piloted vs. unpiloted space missions.
- Review vocabulary section of your notebook. Practice using quizlet link from my website. [.clark6blue.weebly.com](http://clark6blue.weebly.com)

