

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 MARKS)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	a	b	b	b	b	a	c	c	c

PART B: MATCH (5 MARKS)

1	2	3	4	5
H	F	B	J	D

PART C: SHORT ANSWER (25 MARKS)

Answer the following questions in the space provided. If more space is needed use the back of this sheet.

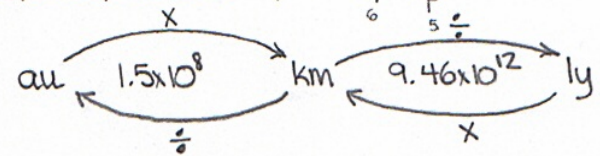
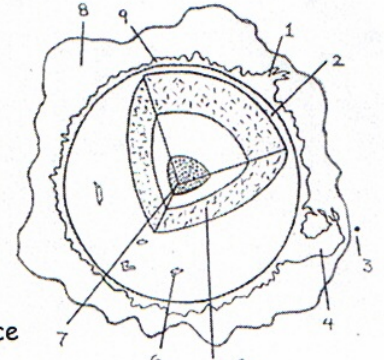
{6} 1. Match the planet description to the correct letter.

- E 2nd farthest planet from the Sun.
- A Atmosphere contains oxygen.
- G Has over 1000 rings around it.
- B Mass greater than all the other planets combined.
- C Appears reddish in colour.
- I Thick atmosphere keeps planet surface very hot.

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| A) Earth | D) Mercury | G) Saturn |
| B) Jupiter | E) Neptune | H) Uranus |
| C) Mars | F) Pluto | I) Venus |

{7} 2. Match the Sun structure to the correct #.

- 7 core
- 9 chromosphere
- 1 solar flare
- 5 moving gases
- 8 corona
- 6 sunspot
- 4 solar prominence



{4} 3. The Milky Way Galaxy is ~ 90 000 light-years across. Using correct scientific notation, express this distance in both astronomical units and kilometres. (Hint: 1 ly = 9.46 × 10¹² km; 1 au = 1.5 × 10⁸ km)

90 000 ly = 8.514 × 10¹⁷ km
 90 000 ly = 5.676 × 10⁹ au

{1} 4. Number the following in order of size, starting with the largest.

5 moon 2 galaxy 1 universe 3 star 4 planet

{4} 5. (a) State 2 reasons why space probes are used instead of humans.

- ① safer
- ② cheaper

(b) What 2 benefits would scientists achieve by sending space probes to objects in outer space (ie what are scientists trying to learn/discover)?

- ① learn more about the other planets & thus ourselves
- what was universe like shortly after the Big Bang
- ② determine if there was life on other planets
- learn more about the origin of the solar system

{3} 6. What 3 factors affect the brightness of a star? when viewed on Earth

- ① distance of star from earth
- ② size of star
- ③ temperature of star