

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (8 MARKS)

Choose the best response in each case and place your answer in the appropriate space on your answer sheet.

- Scientists have determined that throughout the solar system there are four common elements. Which element belongs?
(a) carbon (b) nitrogen (c) methane
- Earth is different from all the other planets because Earth is the only planet that contains:
(a) oxygen (b) hydrogen (c) helium
- Which of the following is not an inner planet?
(a) Mars
(b) Saturn
(c) Earth
- Which of the following is not an outer planet?
(a) Jupiter
(b) Venus
(c) Saturn
- Compared with the gas giants, the terrestrial planets tend to be:
(a) colder & orbit the Sun faster.
(b) hotter & orbit the Sun faster.
(c) hotter & orbit the Sun slower.
- ~~Which of the following has a probe most recently been sent to?
— (a) the Sun
— (b) Pluto
— (c) asteroids~~
- 500 years ago scientists began to question the Earth-centred universe concept because:
① of the invention of the telescope.
② scientists began experimenting to learn more about nature.
③ the Church supported the Sun-centred concept.
(a) ① and ②
(b) ② and ③
(c) ① and ③
- ~~Pluto is unusual because:
— ① it is not a gas giant.
— ② it was actually one of Earth's moons.
— ③ it does not seem to be terrestrial.

— (a) ① and ②
— (b) ② and ③
— (c) ① and ③~~
- Which of the following is not caused by the Sun's solar flares?
(a) radio wave interference
(b) Northern Lights
(c) sunspots
- The order of stars from coolest to hottest is:
(a) blue, yellow, red.
(b) yellow, red, blue.
(c) red, yellow, blue.

PART B: MATCH (4 MARKS)

Match the definition from the 1st column to the best term in the 2nd column and place the matching letter in the appropriate space on your answer sheet.

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| 1. Amount of time required for an object to make one revolution around another. | A) absolute magnitude |
| 2. Meteoroid that reaches the ground. | B) apparent magnitude |
| 3. Brightness of a star as it appears to a person on Earth. | C) asteroid |
| 4. Small part of electromagnetic spectrum that are seen as colours. | D) comet |
| 5. Chunk of ice and dust that travels in a an elliptical orbit around the Sun. | E) meteor |
| | F) meteorite |
| | G) meteoroid |
| | H) orbital period |
| | I) satellite |
| | J) visible spectrum |

