

SKJBHL

AIM FDE

Key

ESS 100 (Stapleton)

Name: _____

Quiz #2 Version 1: Universe Structure and Objects orbiting the Sun (Quizlets 3 and 4)

BBCADC

Part 1: Matching

- 1. G Our Sun's Name, in English:
- 2. K The most distant part of the Solar System, where comets spend most of their time. Beyond the Kuiper Belt.
- 3. J The shape of every orbit:
- 4. B The process that produces the Sun's energy:
- 5. H What stars (including The Sun) are made of:
- 6. L A collection of stars that form a dot-to-dot picture in the sky.

- 7. A A "dirty snowball," made of rock and ice.
- 8. I Explosions on the Sun's surface.
- 9. M This describes a constellation that we can see all year round
- 10. F Our Moon's name, in English:
- 11. D A constellation that is not circumpolar
- 12. E A constellation that is circumpolar (It's not actually an official constellation, but we think of it as one)

~~13. C An explosion on the sun's surface~~

- A) Comet
- B) Nuclear Fusion [Hydrogen atoms joining and becoming Helium]
- ~~C) Solar Flares or Coronal Mass Ejection~~
- D) Orion
- E) The Big Dipper
- F) "The Moon" [and sometimes, Luna]
- G) "The Sun" [And sometimes "Sol"]
- H) Mostly hydrogen "gas" [actually hydrogen plasma]
- I) Solar flares and Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs)
- J) Ellipse (oval)
- K) The Oort Cloud
- L) Constellation
- M) Circumpolar

Multiple Choice:

- 14. The objects in our solar system that have the least circular, most elliptical orbits:
 - a. planets
 - b. comets
 - c. asteroids
 - d. meteors
- 15. An object orbiting the Sun speeds up when it is:
 - a. Moving away from the Sun
 - b. Moving toward the Sun
 - c. Tilted on its axis
 - d. A gas giant
- 16. An object orbiting the Sun speeds up when...
 - a. The Sun's gravity is pulling the hardest
 - b. The Sun's gravity is pulling the least
 - c. The Sun's gravity is pulling in the same direction the object is moving
 - d. The Sun's gravity is pulling in a direction opposite of the direction the object is moving
- 17. This is what causes a comet's tail to form:
 - a. The sun melting the comet's ice and "blowing" it away into space
 - b. The friction from air rushing past the comet
 - c. Pieces of ice that stick to the comet as it travels
 - d. Extra material left over from the Big Bang
- 18. The direction in which a comet's tail points:
 - a. Opposite the Comet's direction of movement
 - b. In the direction that the comet is moving
 - c. Directly toward the Sun
 - d. Directly away from the Sun
- 19. The Sun's actual color (the color you would see if you were in outer space)
 - a. Blue
 - b. Green
 - c. White
 - d. Yellow
 - e. Red