The Solar System • Chapter 14 Pre-Assessment

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line at the left.

 1.	 What is the sun and where is it within the solar system? a. a planet; at the center of the system b. a planet; at the outer edge of the system c. a star; at the center of the system d. a star; at the outer edge of the system
 2.	 Name the four planets, in order, that are closest to the sun. a. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars b. Mercury, Earth, Venus, Neptune c. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune d. Mercury, Earth, Mars, Jupiter
 3.	 What are some general characteristics of the Jupiter and Saturn? a. small, rocky, many moons b. large, surrounded by rings, many moons c. large, rocky, no atmospheres d. small, surrounded by rings, thick atmospheres
 4.	 What makes life possible on Earth? a. rocky surface, one moon, water vapor b. ice, suitable temperatures, thick atmosphere c. rocky surface, water in three states, thin atmosphere d. liquid water, suitable temperatures and an atmosphere

Name	Date	Class
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The Solar System • Section 14.1 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

1.	The <u>geocentric</u> model of our solar system places Earth at the center of the system.
2.	Early observations of motions of Jupiter's four moons and Venus' phases supported a <u>heliocentric</u> model of the solar system.
3.	Calculations by Johannes Kepler proved that planets travel in <u>perfect circles</u> around the sun.
4.	Kepler's third law states that planets closer to the sun travel <u>slower</u> than planets farther from the sun.
5.	Planets and their moons give off their own light.

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Date

The Solar System • Section 14.2 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

- 1. When hydrogen combines in the sun's core, new elements form and _______ is released.
- 2. The sun is stable because the force of gravity balances pressure from
- **3.** Energy is moved toward the sun's surface by loops of gas rising and falling that form in the sun's ______.
- 4. The thin, outermost layer of the sun is called the
- **5.** ______ are large eruptions of solar gases that release large amounts of magnetic energy.

Name	Date	Class

The Solar System • Section 14.3 Quiz

If the statement is true, write **true***. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.*

1.	The inner planets of our solar system are small and dense and have <u>gaseous</u> surfaces.
2.	Mercury is the <u>smallest</u> terrestrial planet and the planet that is <u>closest</u> to the sun.
3.	Venus has a <u>thin</u> atmosphere composed mostly of <u>nitrogen</u> .
4.	Scientists think that <u>liquid water once flowed on Mars'</u> <u>surface</u> .
5.	Mars has seasons because it is so close to the sun.

The Solar System • Section 14.4 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

- **1.**______ is a dwarf planet with a very elliptical orbit that sometimes brings it closer to the sun than Neptune.
- 2. The planet ______ was discovered as the result of a mathematical prediction.
- 3. ______ is unique in that it rotates from top to bottom rather than side to side.
- 4. The Great Red Spot, more than 60 moons, and a thick atmosphere of hydrogen and helium are characteristics of _____
- 5. ______ is the only planet that is less dense than water.

Name	Date	Class

The Solar System • Section 14.5 Quiz

If the statement is true, write true. If the statement is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

 1.	<u>Comets</u> are loose collections of ice, dust, and small rocky particles whose orbits are usually very long, narrow ellipses.
 2.	Most comets orbit either in the <u>asteroid belt</u> or the Oort cloud.
 3.	Asteroids are thought to be <u>the remains of a planet that</u> <u>broke apart</u> .
 4.	Most asteroids revolve around the sun between the orbits of <u>Jupiter and Saturn</u> .
 5.	<u>Meteorites</u> are bright steaks in the night sky that form when a meteoroid enters Earth's atmosphere.

The Solar System • Section 14.6 Quiz

Fill in the blank to complete each statement.

- **1**. ______ is any life form other than those on Earth.
- 2. The "Goldilocks" conditions include the presence of liquid water, an atmosphere, and a ______ for living things to survive.
- 3. Evidence that liquid water may have once existed on Mars includes
- 4. The Spirit and Opportunity rovers found evidence of the past presence of on Mars.
- 5. Some scientists think that life might develop on Europa because the moon has what appears to be _____.