|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Terrestrial Planets** | **Gas Giant Planets** |
| Mercury | Jupiter |
| Venus | Saturn |
| Earth | Uranus |
| Mars | Neptune |

**Planet Review Questions**

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| --- | --- |
| **Which event happened first?** | |
| **The solar nebula collapses** | Planetesimals |
| The sun forms | Planets form |

|  |  |
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| **The path that a body follows as it travels around another body in space is its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** | |
| Orbit | Rotation |
| Gravity | Revolution |

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| **What gas causes Uranus and Neptune to be blue?** | |
| Methane | Hydrogen |
| Oxygen | Helium |

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| **Which of the following planets is NOT a terrestrial planet?** | |
| Saturn | Mercury |
| Earth | Venus |

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| **Which planet is also known as the “Red Planet?”** | |
| Mars | Jupiter |
| Venus | Saturn |

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| **Which planet is closest to the sun?** | |
| Mercury | Venus |
| Mars | Jupiter |

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| **Which of the following is NOT a gas giant planet?** | |
| Pluto | Jupiter |
| Uranus | Saturn |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Methane give which two planets a blue color?** | |
| Uranus and Neptune | Saturn and Jupiter |
| Earth and Venus | Mars and Mercury |

**Small Bodies Review Questions**

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| **Which space object has its own gravity?** | |
| Dwarf planet | Comet |
| Space Station | Asteroid |

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| --- | --- |
| **Which of these space objects is considered to be a dwarf planet?** | |
| Pluto | Earth’s Moon |
| Venus | Mars |

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| --- | --- |
| **Where is the Kuiper Belt located?** | |
| Outside of the orbit of Neptune | Between the sun and Mercury |
| Between Neptune and Jupiter | Just outside of the solar system |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Where are comets formed?** | |
| The Oort Cloud | The asteroid belt |
| The Kuiper Belt | Pluto |

**Unit Review Questions and Answers**

**Matching**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Dwarf Planet | = | Does not have enough mass to be considered a planet |
| Methane | = | Gas that makes Uranus and Neptune blue |
| Kuiper Belt | = | Contains small bodies made of mostly ice |
| Heliocentric | = | Sun-centered |
| Nuclear fusion | = | Process that generates the sun’s energy |
| Jupiter | = | A gas giant planet |
| Mars | = | A terrestrial planet |
| Gravity | = | The force of attraction between objects |

**General Review Questions**

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| --- |
| **What does geocentric mean?** |
| **True/False Copernicus believed in a geocentric model of the solar system.** |
| **Who replaced circles with ellipses in the model of the universe?** |
| **T/F Kepler's Third Law states that as a planet moves around its orbit, it sweeps out equal areas in equal times** |
| **What is the length of a sunspot cycle?** |
| **Did the sun form before or after the solar nebula collapsed?** |
| **True/False The equator of the sun rotates faster than its poles.** |
| **True/False According to Copernicus, the sun is stationary** |
| **True/False The sun produces energy through nuclear fission** |
| **When is Earth closest to the sun? (perihelion or aphelion)** |
| **True/False A dwarf planet is round because it has its own gravitational pull** |
| **True/False Venus is a terrestrial planet** |
| **True/False Aristotle believed in a heliocentric model of the solar system** |
| **Where is the Kuiper Belt located?** |
| **True/ False Ptolemy created the “wheels in wheels” model of the solar system** |
| **True/False Gas giant planets are more dense than terrestrial planets** |