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- **2**. **A**Orefract light.
 - **B** \bigcirc analyze light into its colors. **C** \bigcirc collect light.
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4. A ○ S2 & S3
B ○ None of the statements
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1 pt Which is not a moon of Jupiter?

5. A⊖Io B⊖Titan

 \mathbf{C} Europa \mathbf{D} Ganymede \mathbf{E} Callisto <u>*1 pt*</u> You are equiped with a suit that supplies air to breathe and keeps you warm or cool. On which of these moons or planets could you not land?

6. A\Pluto B\Mars C\Callisto D\Saturn

1

1 pt The planet that is fourth closest to the sun is

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B Mars.
C Jupiter.
D Earth.
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1 pt Potassium 40, which decays into argon 40, is used to figure out the age of meteorites. Why is there no argon 40 in the meteor when it formed?

8. A ○ No argon 40 had been produced in the solar system when the meteor formed.
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D ○ All the argon collected in the jovian planets.

1 pt The age of the solar system is ____ years.

9. A 65 Million B 13 Billion C 1 Billion D 4.5 Billion

1 pt Whattriggered the collapse of the gas cloud that became the solar system.

10. A \bigcirc The Big Bang

 \mathbf{B} A supernova, an exploding star \mathbf{C} The pressure of a massive star \mathbf{D} Gravity

<u>*1 pt*</u> Which one of these statements is true for the nucleus of Halley's comet?

11. A OIts shape is roughly spherical.
B OIt is about the size of Michigan.
C OIt is made mostly of carbon.
D OIts surface is uniform.
E OIt is very black.

CODE - CIFGHI - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the

Universe - Spring 2005

Test2

Name:

1 pt Why does the tail of a comet point away from the sun?

12. A \bigcirc The magnetic field of the sun keeps the tail pointing awav.

 \mathbf{B} Gas from the comet, heated by the sun, pushes the tail away from the sun.

 \mathbf{C} The solar wind blows gas and dust away from the sun.

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13. **A** \bigcirc They all have cores of roughly the same mass.

B \bigcirc They all have the same exact set of internal layers, though these layers differ in size.

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14. A hydrogen.

 \mathbf{B} ammonium hydrosulfide. **C**()ammonia. \mathbf{D} water.

1 pt Why can the material in the rings of Jovian planets not collect to form moons?

- 15. A The rings are not made of sticky material \mathbf{B} There is not enough material \mathbf{C} The rings are inside the Roche limit
 - **D** \bigcirc The rings are too thin

1 pt Which of the following best explains what we think happened to outgassed water on Venus?

16. A It turned into carbon dioxide by reacting with nitrogen in Venus's atmosphere.

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Name:

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1 pt Astronomers believe that Mars had liquid water in the past because

17. A \bigcirc photographs show smooth rocks \mathbf{B} the space probe Odyssey found water ice. \mathbf{C} microscopic fossils were found. **D**() photographs show dry riverbeds.

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18. **A** Because of its lack of magnetic field, Venus has been able to gain gas through the process of bombardment, while Earth has not gained gas in this way. \mathbf{B} Earth has lost much more gas to thermal escape

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19 .	$A \bigcirc 4$
	\mathbf{B}
	\mathbf{C} 40
	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 2$
	$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 20$

1 pt Which is evidence that Io, one of Jupiter's moons, has a hot interior.

20. **A** Jupiter radiates a lot of infrared light. **B** \bigcirc Io is close to Jupiter. \mathbf{C} Io has high radioactivity. \mathbf{D} Io has volcanoes.

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B \bigcirc Plate tectonics become more active.

 \mathbf{C} There is less rain.

 $\mathbf{D}\bigcirc$ There is more plant matter.

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- 1 pt The planets near the sun have a high density because
- 28. A O The lighter materials could not condense because the proto planet fell too far and became too hot.
 B O The sun evaporated the lighter materials
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30. A ∩ 1 B ∩ 3 C ∩ 2 D ∩ more than 3 **CODE - CIFGHI** - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005 Test2

Name:

1 pt [*] Do the lamps L & R at the front of the room emit thermal (black body) radiation?

7

31. A Yes for both. **B** No for L; yes for R. **C** No for both. **D** Yes for L; no for R.

<u>1 pt</u> [*] While walking home around 9 pm, you see the moon rising. ____ of the moon is lit.

32. A Almost all
B Less than half
C Little
D More than half
E Half

1 pt [*] A giant hand suddenly doubled the mass of the sun and adjusted the motion of the earth to keep it in the same path. The giant hand would have had to make the earth....

33. A move the sameB move fasterC move slower

 $1 \ pt$

[*] Suppose a new comet is discovered with a period of 29.5 years, which is the same as that of Saturn. The orbit of the comet is highly elliptical. Saturn is 9.5 AU from the sun. Draw the orbits of the comet and Saturn. Be certain to include the sun. Your drawing must show accurate relative sizes.

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 - **B** \bigcirc It is very black.
 - $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc \mathrm{It}$ is made mostly of carbon.
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 - \mathbf{E} Its shape is roughly spherical.

CODE - DCABFA - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005

Test2

Name:

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Name:

3

1 pt Astronomers believe that Mars had liquid water in the past because

4

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19 .	$\mathbf{A}\bigcirc 2$
	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 20$
	\mathbf{C} 10
	\mathbf{D}
	$\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 4$

<u>*1 pt*</u> Which is evidence that Io, one of Jupiter's moons, has a hot interior.

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Name:

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7

31. **A** \bigcirc No for both. \mathbf{B} Yes for both. \mathbf{C} No for L; yes for R. \mathbf{D} Yes for L; no for R.

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CODE - DECFBG - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005

Test2

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30. A⊖more than 3 B⊖3 C⊖2 D⊖1 **CODE - DECFBG** - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005 Test2

Name:

1 pt [*] Do the lamps L & R at the front of the room emit thermal (black body) radiation?

7

31. A⊖Yes for both.
B⊖No for both.
C⊖Yes for L; no for R.
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<u>1 pt</u> [*] While walking home around 9 pm, you see the moon rising. ____ of the moon is lit.

32. **A** Half

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{B} \bigcirc \text{Almost all} \\ \mathbf{C} \bigcirc \text{Little} \\ \mathbf{D} \bigcirc \text{More than half} \\ \mathbf{E} \bigcirc \text{Less than half} \end{array}$

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1 pt Which is not a moon of Jupiter?

5. A Titan B Io C Ganymede D Callisto E Europa <u>*1 pt*</u> You are equiped with a suit that supplies air to breathe and keeps you warm or cool. On which of these moons or planets could you not land?

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1 pt The planet that is fourth closest to the sun is

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 - \mathbf{B} Its shape is roughly spherical.
 - $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc \mathrm{Its}$ surface is uniform.
 - $\mathbf{D}\bigcirc\mathbf{It}$ is made mostly of carbon.
 - \mathbf{E} It is very black.

CODE - EIJHFJ - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005

Test2

Name:

1 pt Why does the tail of a comet point away from the sun?

12. **A** Conservation of angular momentum keeps the tail pointing away.

BOGas from the comet, heated by the sun, pushes the tail away from the sun.

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DODeep inside them, they all have pressures far higher than that found on the bottom of the ocean on Earth.

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 \mathbf{B} water.

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<u>*1 pt*</u> Why does Venus have so much more atmospheric gas than Earth?

18. **A** Venus has gained much more gas through outgassing than has Earth.

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	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 20$
	$\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 4$

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20. A O Io is close to Jupiter.
B Jupiter radiates a lot of infrared light.
C O Io has high radioactivity.
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CODE - FADHEH - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the

Universe - Spring 2005

Name:

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CODE - FADHEH - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005 *Test2*

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1 pt Potassium 40, which decays into argon 40, is used to figure out the age of meteorites. Why is there no argon 40 in the meteor when it formed?

8. A Argon condenses at an extremely low temperature.
B Argon collected in the massive asteroids.
C No argon 40 had been produced in the solar system when the meteor formed.
D All the argon collected in the jovian planets.

1 pt The age of the solar system is ____ years.

9. A ○ 4.5 Billion
 B ○ 65 Million
 C ○ 1 Billion
 D ○ 13 Billion

1 pt Whattriggered the collapse of the gas cloud that became the solar system.

10. **A** The Big Bang

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{B} \bigcirc \mathrm{Gravity} \\ \mathbf{C} \bigcirc \mathrm{A} \text{ supernova, an exploding star} \\ \mathbf{D} \bigcirc \mathrm{The \ pressure \ of \ a \ massive \ star} \end{array}$

1 pt Which one of these statements is true for the nucleus of Halley's comet?

- **11**. **A** \bigcirc Its shape is roughly spherical.
 - \mathbf{B} It is very black.
 - $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc \mathrm{Its}$ surface is uniform.
 - \mathbf{D} It is made mostly of carbon.
 - \mathbf{E} It is about the size of Michigan.

CODE - HBGGFD - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the

Universe - Spring 2005

Test2

Name:

1 pt Why does the tail of a comet point away from the sun?

12. A \bigcirc Conservation of angular momentum keeps the tail pointing away.

B \bigcirc The magnetic field of the sun keeps the tail pointing away.

 \mathbf{C} Gas from the comet, heated by the sun, pushes the tail away from the sun.

 \mathbf{D} The solar wind blows gas and dust away from the sun.

1 pt Which of the following statements comparing the jovian interiors is not thought to be true?

13. **A** \bigcirc They all have cores of roughly the same mass. **B** \bigcirc Deep inside them, they all have pressures far higher than that found on the bottom of the ocean on Earth. \mathbf{C} They all have the same exact set of internal layers, though these layers differ in size.

 \mathbf{D} They all have cores that contain at least some rock and metal.

1 pt The clouds on the surface of Jupiter are not made of condensed

14. **A** ammonium hydrosulfide.

B()hydrogen. \mathbf{C} water.

D()ammonia.

1 pt Why can the material in the rings of Jovian planets not collect to form moons?

- 15. A The rings are not made of sticky material **B** \bigcirc The rings are too thin
 - \mathbf{C} There is not enough material
 - \mathbf{D} The rings are inside the Roche limit

1 pt Which of the following best explains what we think happened to outgassed water on Venus?

16. **A** \bigcirc It is frozen in craters near the poles.

B \bigcirc It turned into carbon dioxide by reacting with nitrogen in Venus's atmosphere.

 \mathbf{C} Ultraviolet light split the water molecules, and the hydrogen then escaped to space.

 \mathbf{D} Water was removed from the atmosphere by chemical reactions with surface rock.

Universe - Spring 2005 Test2 Name:

3

1 pt Astronomers believe that Mars had liquid water in the past because

4

17. **A** photographs show dry riverbeds. **B**()photographs show smooth rocks \mathbf{C} microscopic fossils were found. \mathbf{D} the space probe Odyssey found water ice.

1 pt Why does Venus have so much more atmospheric gas than Earth?

18. A Venus has gained much more gas through outgassing than has Earth.

B \bigcirc Earth has lost much more gas to thermal escape than has Venus.

C Because of its lack of magnetic field, Venus has been able to gain gas through the process of bombardment, while Earth has not gained gas in this way.

 \mathbf{D} Earth has lost much more atmospheric gas than Venus, primarily to condensation of water vapor into liquid water and to chemical reactions that make carbonate rock.

3 pt [*] Uranus was able attract helium (mass=4) and molecular hydrogen (mass=2) to the core, which formed first. Assume that Uranus cannot keep a gas with mass=1. Imagine a hypothetical planet core formed at the same location with the same size and 1/10 as much mass. What is the minimum mass of the gas that this hypothetical planet can attract and keep?

19 .	$\mathbf{A} \bigcirc 4$
	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 2$
	\mathbf{C}
	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 20$
	$\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 40$

1 pt Which is evidence that Io, one of Jupiter's moons, has a hot interior.

20. $A \bigcirc Io$ has volcanoes. **B** \bigcirc Io is close to Jupiter. \mathbf{C} Io has high radioactivity. \mathbf{D} Jupiter radiates a lot of infrared light.

1 pt | What is the source of the energy that heats Io?

21. **A** Radioactivity.

 $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc \text{Solar energy.}$ \mathbf{C} ()Infrared radiation from Jupiter. \mathbf{D} Motion of the moons.

CODE - HBGGFD - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005 *Test2* Name:

<u>1 pt</u> [*] Hydrogen and helium make up more than 98% of the mass of the proto solar system. Carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen make up 1%. Metals and other elements make up 0.6%. Why did the hydrogen and helium that was in the vicinity of the formingEarth not end up on the present Earth? R1: It was too hot for these to condense. R2: The solid earth was notmassive enough to hold on to these gases. R3: The solar wind blew these gasses away. The main reasons are.[Hint: Test your reasons with the case of Jupiter.]

22. A ○ R2 & R3.
B ○ R1 & R2.
C ○ R1 & R3.
D ○ R1, R2, & R3.

1 pt What happened to the metals that were in the vicinity of the forming Earth?

23. A They are primarily in the core of the earth.
B they were driven off by the solar wind.
C they became asteroids.
D the Jovian planets accreted them.

1 pt A giant hand suddenly moves the earth farther from the Sun. The temperature of the Earth cools. Which process-would certainly happen and cause the temperature to rise.

- **24**. **A** Plate tectonics become more active.
 - **B** \bigcirc There is more plant matter.
 - \mathbf{C} Volcanoes are more active.
 - \mathbf{D} There is less rain.

1 pt The space probe Odyssey found that the in regions north and south of 60 degrees latitude the surface is 50% water ice by volume. How is it that Odyssey was able to detect this water?

25. **A** The Odyssey sent a surface probe down to collect samples.

 ${\bf B}\bigcirc$ The temperature of the surface is cooler where there was so much ice.

 \mathbf{C} Odyssey detected the differences in the energy of the neutrons coming off the surface of the planet.

 $\mathbf{D}\bigcirc$ The density of the surface was greater where there is no water.

 $\mathbf{E}\bigcirc$ The color of the surface is different where there is water.

Name:

5

<u>*1 pt*</u> Which of the following best explains what we think happened to outgassed water on Venus?

26 . A It turned into carbon dioxide by reacting with ni-
trogen in Venus's atmosphere.
\mathbf{B} Ultraviolet light split the water molecules, and the
hyrdrogen then escaped to space.
\mathbf{C} It is frozen in craters near the poles.
\mathbf{D} Water was removed from the atmosphere by chem-
ical reactions with surface rock.

1 pt Which of the following is not a general characteristic of the four jovian planets in our solar system?

27. **A** They lack solid surfaces.

B() They are composed of mainly hydrogen, helium, and hydrogen compounds.

 $\mathbf{C}\bigcirc$ They are much more massive then any of the terrestrial planets.

 $\mathbf{D}\bigcirc$ They are higher in average density than are the terrestrial planets.

- 1 pt The planets near the sun have a high density because
- 28. A○The sun evaporated the lighter materials
 B○The lighter materials could not condense because the proto planet fell too far and became too hot.
 C○The sun prevented the lighter materials from condensing.
 - $\mathbf{D}\bigcirc$ The lighter materials escaped the planets gravity

1 pt The Hubble Space Telescope orbits the Earth, even though it is far inside the Roche limit. The Hubble Space telescope is not broken apart because

29. **A**Othe Roche limit does not apply to something held together by atomic bonds.

B \bigcirc The Roche limit will cause the Space Telescope to break up after some time.

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30. A ○ 1
 B ○ more than 3
 C ○ 3
 D ○ 2

CODE - HBGGFD - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005 *Test2* Name:

1 pt [*] Do the lamps L & R at the front of the room emit thermal (black body) radiation?

7

31. A No for L; yes for R. **B** Yes for both. **C** Yes for L; no for R. **D** No for both.

<u>1 pt</u> [*] While walking home around 9 pm, you see the moon rising. ____ of the moon is lit.

32. A More than half
B Almost all
C Half
D Little
E Less than half

1 pt [*] A giant hand suddenly doubled the mass of the sun and adjusted the motion of the earth to keep it in the same path. The giant hand would have had to make the earth....

33. A move the sameB move slowerC move faster

 $1 \ pt$

[*] Suppose a new comet is discovered with a period of 29.5 years, which is the same as that of Saturn. The orbit of the comet is highly elliptical. Saturn is 9.5 AU from the sun. Draw the orbits of the comet and Saturn. Be certain to include the sun. Your drawing must show accurate relative sizes.

34. Leave blank on scoring form

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1. A \bigcirc KE=3/2kT, where T is temperature. B \bigcirc R=2.5R_{planet}. C \bigcirc KE=1/2 m v², where v is the speed D \bigcirc v²>2GM_{planet}/R_{planet}, where v is the speed.

1 pt The specific purpose of the 4.1-meter primary mirror of the SOAR Telescope is to

A refract light.
 B take pictures.

C analyze light into its colors.

 \mathbf{D} collect light.

1 pt To achieve the same angular resolution, a radio telescopes is much larger than an optical telescope because

3. **A** radio waves are weaker.

B \bigcirc the wavelength of radio waves is much longer.

- $\mathbf{C}\bigcirc$ radio telescopes must be more precise.
- $\mathbf{D}\bigcirc \mathrm{optical}$ telescopes must be more precise.

1 pt [*] Consider this hypothetical discovery, which consists of three statements. S1: A planet is discovered beyond the orbit of Pluto. S2: Its density is 5 times the density of water. S3: It has many craters.would be very surprising.

4. A○None of the statements
 B○S1, S2, & S3
 C○S2 & S3
 D○S3

 $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc S2$

1 pt Which is not a moon of Jupiter?

5. A Callisto B Ganymede C Titan D Io E Europa <u>*1 pt*</u> You are equiped with a suit that supplies air to breathe and keeps you warm or cool. On which of these moons or planets could you not land?

6. A Mars B Pluto C Callisto D Saturn

1

1 pt The planet that is fourth closest to the sun is

7. A Mars.
B Jupiter.
C Venus.
D Earth.
E Saturn.

1 pt Potassium 40, which decays into argon 40, is used to figure out the age of meteorites. Why is there no argon 40 in the meteor when it formed?

8. A ○ No argon 40 had been produced in the solar system when the meteor formed.
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CODE - HECJDE - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005

Test2 Name:

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Name:

3

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CODE - HECJDE - ISP 205, sec 1 - Visions of the Universe - Spring 2005 *Test2* Name:

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