Science 9 Space Exam Review

Pages 400-402, 404-405, 418-419, 422, 424-428, 430-433

Terminology Covered in this Section:

Universe	Orbital period	Rotation
Astronomy	Constellations	Revolution
Astronomer	Probe	Terrestrial planets
Solar system	Satellite	Gas giants
Non-luminous	Asteroids	Orbit
Star	Asteroid belt	Milky way galaxy
Planet	Meteoroid	Galaxy
Meteorite	Meteor	·
Axis	Comet	

Fill in the blanks for each of the following questions:

1.	The is everything that exists, including all matter and energy everywhere.
2.	The study of what is beyond the Earth is called
	Groups of stars that seem to form shapes or patterns are called
4.	An example of a constellation could be:
5.	The consists of our Sun and all the objects that travel around it.
	Planets or moons that do not emit their own light are called
	A is matter that emits huge amounts of energy.
	A is matter, generally spherical, that revolves around a star.
	Two characteristics of a planet are:
	Two characteristics of a star are:
11.	The spinning of an object around its axis is called
12.	Earth's is an imaginary line joining the North Pole and the South Pole.
13.	If the axis were to continue northward, out into space, it would pass through or the North
	Star.
14.	The movement of one object travelling around another is called
	It takes hours for Earth to rotate once.
16.	It takes year(s) for the Earth to revolve around the Sun.
17.	Earth revolution causes the different
18.	Due to different time zones, if it is 6am in Miramichi, it is in China.
	The Earth is tilted at
20.	The path planets take as they revolve around the Sun is called the
21	The period of time for one revolution around the Sun is called the
22.	When it is summer in the Northern Hemisphere it is in the Southern Hemisphere.
23.	During our summer the Earth is tilted the Sun.
	During our winter the Earth is tilted the Sun.
	The center of our Solar System is the
	A is an object placed into space by humans mostly to observe the Earth.
27.	A is an unpiloted spacecraft sent to explore parts of the Solar System.
	Name one fact about Mercury:
	Name one fact about Venus:
30.	Name one fact about Mars:
	Name one fact about Earth:
32.	Name one fact about the asteroid belt:
33.	Name one fact about Jupiter:
	Name one fact about Saturn:
35.	Name one fact about Uranus:
36.	Name one fact about Neptune:
37.	Name the four planets closest to the Sun:
38.	The small planets which are composed mainly of rock material metal are called
	or
39.	This planet is the closest to the Sun and can be very cold or hot:
	This planet is the second closest to the Sun and it is the brightest object in the sky:
	This planet ist the third closest to the Sun and is covered by 70% water:
42.	This planet is the fourth closest to the Sun and it is a reddish colour due to its soil:
	The consists of planets that have atmospheres that are mainly made of
	gases such as helium and hydrogen.
44	These larger planets are also called
	This the largest planet in the Solar System and it has a Great Red Spot:
	This planet is the second largest in the Solar System and has several rings:
- •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

47. This planet is unusual beca	use its axis of rotation is on its side:
48. The furthest planet from the	e Sun is:
49 is no lon	ger considered to be a planet.
50. Large natural objects that i	evolve around planets, such as the Moon, are called
51	are small rocky objects.
52. The ring of asteroids between	een the inner and outer planets is called the
53. A	_ is a lump of rock or metal that is trapped by Earth's gravity and pulled
down through Earth's atmo	
54. A occu	rs when the meteoroid rubs against the particles in the atmosphere and
produces a bright streak of	light.
55. If the object is large enoug	h to hit the ground before vaporizing it is called a
56. A chunk of frozen matter t	hat travels in a very long orbit is a
57. An example of a comet is:	·
58. It takes Halley's	to revolve around the Sun.
	estigate minor bodies:

Short Answer Questions: Answer each of the following questions

- 1. What are the two reasons we have seasons here on earth?
- 2. What is the difference between natural satellites and artificial satellites?
- 3. Describe three differences between stars and planets.
- 4. Why is the moon important? Give at least 2 reasons.
- 5. Describe two features that make Earth unique among the other planets in our solar system.
- 6. List the planets in the correct order from closest to the Sun to the furthest away.
- 7. Describe briefly what a comet is?
- 8. Describe the difference between a meteor, meteorite and a meteoroid.
- 9. Explain why a constellation
 - a. appears to change position from hour to hour during the night.
 - b. Is at different locations at the same time on a different night.