

Telescopes Practice Worksheet

Name _____

1. Sir Isaac Newton created the first _____.
 - a. Refracting telescopes
 - b. Reflecting telescopes
 - c. Space telescopes
 - d. None of the above

2. The first reflecting telescope was created in 1970.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE

3. The distance between two adjacent oscillations is called a _____.
 - a. Wavelength
 - b. Crest
 - c. Trough
 - d. None of the above

4. Which type of telescope was the first to be developed?
 - a. reflecting
 - b. refracting

5. The Hubble Space Telescope orbits the Earth at the altitude of _____.
 - a. 589 km
 - b. 489 km
 - c. 389 km
 - d. 687 km

6. What is the value of radio telescope technology?
 - a. Radio telescopes are the best telescopes to be put into space so that they can observe objects without the interference of the atmosphere
 - b. Radio waves from civilizations outside our solar system have been detected by radio telescopes
 - c. Radio telescopes can be linked together with a computer so they can gather data on the same object
 - d. Radio telescopes are relatively small so they can be put just about anywhere

7. In the electromagnetic spectrum

- a. Radio waves have longer wavelengths than visible light
- b. The shortest wavelengths have the highest energy
- c. Visible light makes up a very small portion
- d. All of the above

8. The mirrors of a refracting telescope are much lighter than the heavy glass lenses in a reflecting telescope.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE

9. A wavelength is

- a. The distance between two adjacent wave troughs or peaks
- b. The number of waves that pass a given point every second
- c. 400 nm
- d. The distance between a wave's trough and its peak

10. Human eyes are only able to see visible light.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE

