

## 1. Fill in the gaps:

Gravity is a force of \_\_\_\_\_, or pull, between any \_\_\_\_\_ objects.

An orbit is a \_\_\_\_\_ one object takes \_\_\_\_\_ another object.

Inertia is the tendency of a \_\_\_\_\_ object to keep moving in a \_\_\_\_\_ line.

## 2. Choose a / b / c:

1. The strength of the pull of gravity is affected by:

- a) the total mass of the two objects and by the distances between the objects.
- b) the total mass of the two objects only.
- c) the distances between the objects.

2. The strength of the pull of gravity:

- a) decreases when the total mass of the two objects decreases and when the objects are closer to one another.
- b) increases when the total mass of the two objects decreases and when the objects are farther apart.
- c) decreases when the total mass of the two objects decreases and when the objects are farther apart.

3. The pull of gravity between you and Earth is:

- a) weaker than the pull between you and the Moon.
- b) stronger than the pull between you and the Moon.
- c) The same as the pull between you and the Moon.

4. The pull of gravity between Earth and the Sun acts across about:

- a) 15 million kilometers of space.
- b) 150 million kilometers of space.
- c) 1500 million kilometers of space.

5. If gravity was the only force acting on a planet:

- a) the planet would be pulled into the Sun.
- b) the planet would be pushed away from the Sun.
- c) the planet would go around the Sun.

6. A nearly circular orbit is called:

- a) an oval.
- b) a square.
- c) an *ellipse*.