Telescopes Practice Worksheet

Name

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS