

16 True/False questions

Term	Definition	1 of 47
Centripetal Force	Inward force required to keep an object moving in a circular path	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	2 of 47
Artificial Satellite	Highly dense planet nearest to the sun like Mercury, Venus, Mars, and Earth	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	3 of 47
Eclipse	Motion of a body traveling around another body in space	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	4 of 47
Rotation	Small rocky object that orbits the sun	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	5 of 47
Revolution	Motion of a body traveling around another body in space	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	6 of 47
Universe	Small rocky object that orbits the sun	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	7 of 47
Neap Tide	Tide of minimum range occurring during the first and third quarters of the moon	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	8 of 47
Planetesimal	Small body that gives off gas and dust as it passes close to the sun	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	9 of 47
Tidal Range	Difference in levels of ocean water between high tide and low tide	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	10 of 47
NASA	Relatively large spherical body that orbits a star	
☐ True		
☐ False		

Term	Definition	11 of 47
Tide	Point at which the sun is as far north or south of the equator as possible	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	12 of 47
Gas Giant	Collection of stars, dust, and gas bound together by gravity	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	13 of 47
Orbiter	Uncrewed vehicle designed to touch down on an extraterrestrial body	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	14 of 47
Orbit	Path that a body follows as it travels around another body in space	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	15 of 47
Supernova	Gigantic explosion in which a massive star throws its outer layers into space	
☐ True		
☐ False		
Term	Definition	16 of 47
Galaxy	Collection of stars, dust, and gas bound together by gravity	
☐ True		
☐ False		

16 Multiple choice questions

Term		17 of 47
Asteroid		
☐ Distance that light travels in one year		
☐ Distance that light travels in one year		
☐ Spin of a body on its axis		
☐ Small rocky object that orbits the sun		
Term		18 of 47
Day		
☐ Time required for Earth to orbit once around the sun		
☐ Large celestial body composed of gas that emits light		
☐ Relatively large spherical body that orbits a star		
☐ Time required for Earth to rotate once on its axis		

Term

19 of 47

Meteor

- ☐ Gigantic explosion in which a massive star throws its outer layers into space
- ☐ Periodic rise and fall of the water level in oceans and large bodies of water
- ☐ Bright streak of light caused by a burning meteoroid in Earth's atmosphere
- ☐ Meteoroid that reaches Earth's surface without burning up completely

Term

20 of 47

Probe

- ☐ Vehicle used to explore the surface of an extraterrestrial body
- ☐ Uncrewed vehicle that carries scientific instruments into space
- ☐ Relatively large spherical body that orbits a star
- ☐ Path that a body follows as it travels around another body in space

Term

21 of 47

Solar Nebula

- ☐ Rotating cloud of gas and dust from which the sun and planets formed
- ☐ Large cloud of gas and dust in interstellar space where stars are born
- ☐ Reusable space vehicle that takes off like a rocket and lands like an airplane
- ☐ Different appearances of the moon from Earth throughout the month

Term

22 of 47

Planetary Ring

- ☐ Reusable space vehicle that takes off like a rocket and lands like an airplane
- ☐ Small body from which a planet originated in the early stages of the solar system
- ☐ Tide of minimum range occurring during the first and third quarters of the moon
- ☐ Disk of matter that encircles a planet consisting of numerous particles in orbit

Term

23 of 47

Space Shuttle

- ☐ Reusable space vehicle that takes off like a rocket and lands like an airplane
- ☐ Disk of matter that encircles a planet consisting of numerous particles in orbit
- ☐ Rotating cloud of gas and dust from which the sun and planets formed
- ☐ Natural or artificial body that revolves around a celestial body

Term

24 of 47

Astronomical Unit

- ☐ Average distance between Earth and the sun
- ☐ Diameter of the sun
- ☐ Spin of a Body on its axis
- ☐ Small rocky object That orbits the sun

Term

25 of 47

Spring Tide

- ☐ Tide of increased range occurring at the new and full moons
- ☐ Force of attraction between objects due to their masses
- ☐ Natural or artificial body that revolves around a celestial body
- ☐ Tide of minimum range occurring during the first and third quarters of the moon

Term

26 of 47

Heliocentric

- ☐ Moon-centered
- ☐ Earth-centered
- ☐ Jupiter-centered
- ☐ Sun-centered

Term

27 of 47

Planet

- ☐ Relatively small rocky body that travels through space
- ☐ Collection of stars, dust, and gas bound together by gravity
- ☐ Relatively large spherical body that orbits a star
- ☐ Large celestial body composed of gas that emits light

Term

28 of 47

Comet

- ☐ Path that a body follows as it travels around another body in space
- ☐ Small body that gives off gas and dust as it passes close to the sun
- ☐ Small body from which a planet originated in the early stages of the solar system
- ☐ Meteoroid that reaches Earth's surface without burning up completely

Term

29 of 47

Light-year

- ☐ Distance that light travels in one year
- ☐ Time taken for earth to orbit the sun once
- ☐ Time taken for light to travel from the sun to earth
- ☐ Spin of a body on its axis

Term

30 of 47

Solar System

- ☐ Tide of increased range occurring at the new and full moons
- ☐ Natural or artificial body that revolves around a celestial body
- ☐ The sun and all the planets and other bodies that travel around it
- ☐ Different appearances of the moon from Earth throughout the month

Lander

- ☐ Spacecraft designed to orbit a celestial body without landing
- ☐ Event in which the shadow of one celestial body falls on another
- ☐ Uncrewed vehicle designed to touch down on an extraterrestrial body
- ☐ Uncrewed vehicle that carries scientific instruments into space

Term

Terrestrial Planet

- ☐ Human-made object placed in orbit around a celestial body
- ☐ Highly dense planet nearest to the sun like Mercury, Venus, Mars, and Earth
- ☐ Disk of matter that encircles a planet consisting of numerous particles in orbit
- ☐ Difference in levels of ocean water between high tide and low tide

15 Matching questions

- Nebula
- Lunar Phases
- Luminosity
- Solstice
- Rover
- Meteoroid
- Season
- Equinox
- Gravity
- Star
- Meteorite
- Parallax
- Geocentric
- Year
- Satellite

- A.** Large cloud of gas and dust in interstellar space where stars are born
- B.** Division of the year characterized by recurring weather conditions
- C.** Apparent shift in the position of an object when viewed from different locations
- D.** Relatively small rocky body that travels through space
- E.** Time required for Earth to orbit once around the sun
- F.** Force of attraction between objects due to their masses
- G.** Different appearances of the moon from Earth throughout the month
- H.** Actual brightness of an object like a star
- I.** Natural or artificial body that revolves around a celestial body
- J.** Meteoroid that reaches Earth's surface without burning up completely
- K.** Moment when the sun appears to cross the celestial equator
- L.** Describes something that uses Earth as the reference point
- M.** Vehicle used to explore the surface of an extraterrestrial body
- N.** Large celestial body composed of gas that emits light
- O.** Point at which the sun is as far north or south of the equator as possible