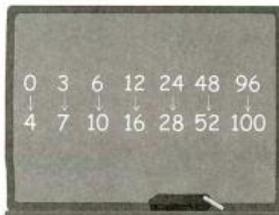
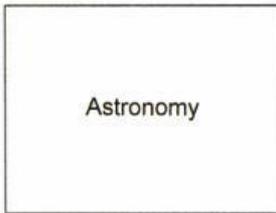


# PRACTICE SET 4

Now listen to Track 7 on the DVD. 



## Questions

**Directions:** Mark your answer by filling in the oval or square next to your choice.

1. What is Bode's Law?

- A law of gravitation
- An estimate of the distance between Mars and Jupiter
- A prediction of how many asteroids there are
- A pattern in the spacing of planets

2. Why does the professor explain Bode's Law to the class?

- To describe the size of the asteroids
- To explain how the asteroid belt was discovered
- To explain how gravitational forces influence the planets
- To describe the impact of telescopes on astronomy

3. How does the professor introduce Bode's Law?

- By demonstrating how it is derived mathematically
- By describing the discovery of Uranus
- By drawing attention to the inaccuracy of a certain pattern
- By telling the names of several of the asteroids

4. According to the professor, what two factors contributed to the discovery of the asteroid Ceres?

Choose 2 answers.

- Improved telescopes
- Advances in mathematics
- The discovery of a new star
- The position of Uranus in a pattern

5. What does the professor imply about the asteroid belt?

- It is farther from the Sun than Uranus.
- Bode believed it was made up of small stars.
- It is located where people expected to find a planet.
- Ceres is the only one of the asteroids that can be seen without a telescope.

6. Listen again to part of the lecture by playing Track 8.  Then answer the question.

Why does the professor say this?

- To introduce an alternative application of Bode's Law
- To give an example of what Bode's Law cannot explain
- To describe the limitations of gravitational theory
- To contrast Bode's Law with a real scientific law