

8th Grade Science Exit Test – Part 4

SUN, MOON, AND STARS

1. What is a group of stars that form a pattern called?

- Black hole
- Constellation
- Big Dipper

2. What constellation includes a star named Polaris?

- Little Dipper
- Orion's Belt
- Big Dipper

3. What is another name for the star Polaris?

- The Southern Light
- The North Star
- The Morning Star

4. The Earth revolves around the . It takes the Earth one to make a complete . This causes the four : spring, summer, autumn and winter.

5. About how many days does it take the moon to go through it's cycle?

- 25
- 28
- 40

6. What are the different shapes of the moon called?

- Crescent
- Phases
- Cycles

7. Why can we see the moon?

- The sun's light shines on it
- It produces its own light
- The light from other planets shows on it

8. Who was the first person to walk on the moon?

- Sir Isaac Newton
- Neil Armstrong
- Albert Einstein

9. What kind of eclipse is shown in the picture?

- Total Eclipse
- Partial Eclipse
- Summer Eclipse



THE SOLAR SYSTEM

1. What planet is the coldest?

- Neptune
- Saturn
- Uranus

2. What is the largest planet in our solar system?

- Jupiter
- Earth
- Uranus

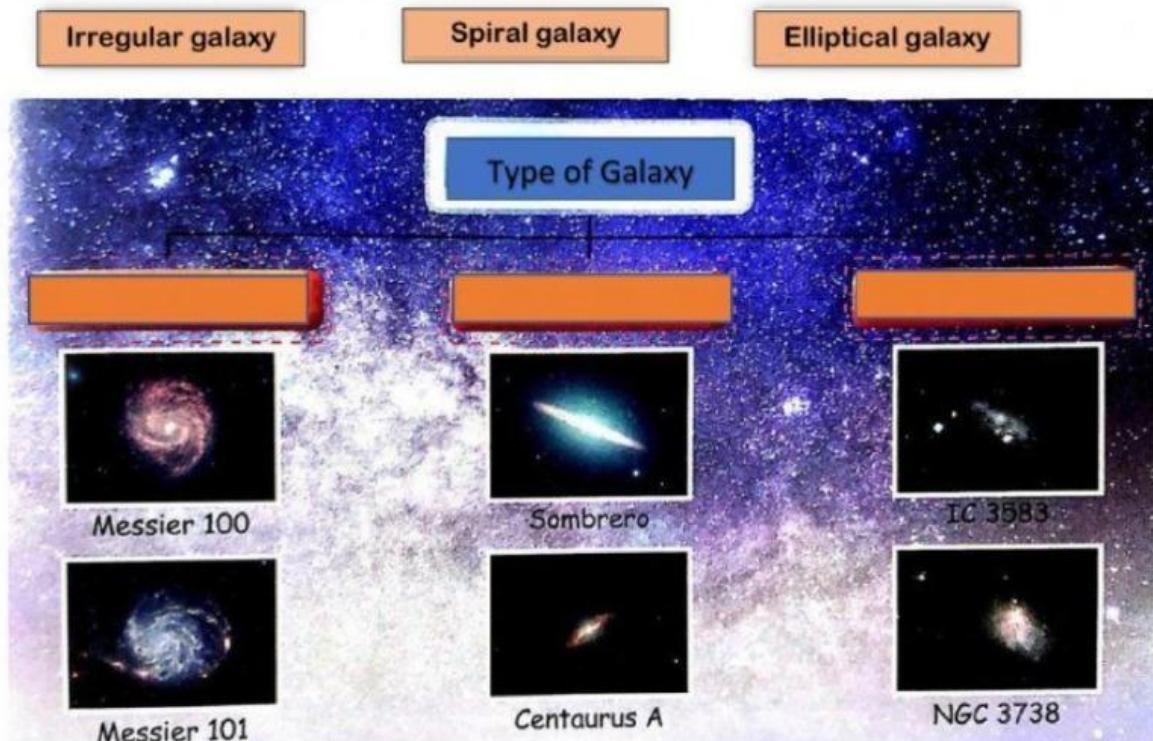
3. What planet has the most rings?

- Saturn
- Neptune
- Venus

4.

Type of Galaxies and objects in the Universe.

1. Name the types of galaxies based on diagram below.



5. Alnitak is a massive star that is classified as a Blue Super Giant and is known for it's intense luminosity and _____ color.
Greenish
Bluish
Whitish

6. A meteor shower occurs when Earth passes through:
A solar flare
Trail of debris left by a comet
Asteroid belt

7. What is another name for a shooting star?
Meteorite
Meteor
Meteoroid

8. What is the comet's nucleus consist of?
Only rocks
Ice and rocks
Ice, rock, dust, and gases

9. Where do comets come from?
The Oort Cloud and Kuiper Belt
The Milky Way
The Sun and Moon

10. Where is the asteroid belt located?
Between Venus and Earth
Between Earth and Mars
Between Mars and Jupiter

11. What are bodies that are made up of ice, dust, and small, gritty particles that orbit the Sun called?
Comets
Asteroids
Meteors

12. Where does a satellite signal start its work?
From a geostationary orbit
From the Earth's surface
From an uplink station