

ISM Astronomy Term 1 Final Exam 2022

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1. Cosmological models in which the Earth is the center of the universe, are referred to as...
 - a. geocentric
 - b. heliocentric
 - c. anthropic
 - d. ethnocentric
2. Cosmological models in which the Sun is the center of the universe, are referred to as...
 - a. geocentric
 - b. heliocentric
 - c. anthropic
 - d. ethnocentric
3. The Copernican model of the universe is...
 - a. geocentric
 - b. heliocentric
 - c. anthropic
 - d. ethnocentric
4. The Ptolemaic model of the universe is...
 - a. geocentric
 - b. heliocentric
 - c. anthropic
 - d. ethnocentric
5. The Tychonic model of the universe is...
 - a. geocentric
 - b. heliocentric
 - c. anthropic
 - d. ethnocentric
6. In both the Copernican and Ptolemaic models of the universe the orbits of all heavenly bodies are...
 - a. circular
 - b. elliptical
 - c. hyperbolic
 - d. parabolic
7. Which universe model was Kepler attempting to prove true?
 - a. geocentric
 - b. heliocentric
 - c. anthropic
 - d. ethnocentric
8. Kepler analyzed the motion of a planet to derive his 3 laws. What planet was that?
 - a. Venus
 - b. Mars
 - c. Jupiter
 - d. Saturn
9. Using observations and mathematical analysis, Kepler proved that planetary orbits are...
 - a. circular
 - b. elliptical
 - c. hyperbolic
 - d. parabolic
10. Kepler discovered that the orbital speed of a planet...
 - a. is constant
 - b. increases when the planet is far from the sun
 - c. decreases when the planet is far from the sun
11. The Law of Harmony describes the relationship between...
 - a. a planet's mass and its gravitational strength
 - b. a planet's color and its temperature
 - c. a planet's size and its orbital radius
 - d. a planet's orbital period and its orbital radius
12. The first person known to use a telescope for astronomical observations was...
 - a. Kepler
 - b. Tycho
 - c. Galileo
 - d. Newton
13. A telescope that uses lenses for magnification is called...
 - a. refracting
 - b. reflecting
 - c. deflecting
 - d. interfering

14. A telescope that uses mirrors for magnification is called...
a. refracting b. reflecting c. deflecting d. interfering
15. Almost all ground based telescopes used by astronomers are...
a. refracting b. reflecting c. deflecting d. interfering
16. If you jiggle an electron it will...
a. emit electromagnetic radiation
b. laugh
c. cry
d. not do anything
17. Ground based telescopes cannot detect...
a. gamma rays b. radio waves c. blue light d. red light
18. Which of the following forms of electromagnetic radiation has the longest wavelength?
a. gamma rays b. x ray c. microwaves d. radio
19. The most energetic form of electromagnetic radiation is...
a. gamma b. x ray c. infrared d. radio
20. The latest space telescope launched by NASA is the...
a. James Webb b. Chandra c. Hubble d. Voyager
21. What is the approximate age of our solar system?
a. 6000 years b. 2.5 million years c. 4.5 billion years d. 13.7 billion years
22. What event may have helped in the creation of our solar system?
a. a nearby supernova b. a black hole merger c. a rip in space-time
23. Terrestrial planets are composed primarily of what?
a. hydrogen gas b. rock c. dust bunnies d. ice
24. Gas giants are composed primarily of what?
a. hydrogen and helium b. water vapor and carbon dioxide
c. methane and ammonia d. skittles
25. What planet orbits closest to the sun?
a. mercury b. Venus c. earth d. mars
26. What planet has abundant liquid water?
a. mercury b. Venus c. earth d. mars
27. What planet has an atmosphere of carbon dioxide and sulfuric acid?
a. mercury b. Venus c. earth d. mars

28. What planet has a reddish surface?
a. mercury b. Venus c. earth d. mars
29. The rings of Saturn are composed primarily of what?
a. hydrogen gas b. iron oxide
c. frozen methane d. ice and rocks
30. What planet has a big red spot that is actually a giant storm?
a. Jupiter b. Venus c. Saturn d. mars
31. What moon looks like a cheese pizza and has lots of volcanoes?
a. Io b. europa c. enceladus d. titan
32. What moon of Jupiter has a surface of ice and a subsurface ocean of water?
a. Io b. europa c. Ganymede d. Callisto
33. What moon has a brownish atmosphere and lakes of liquid hydrocarbons?
a. Titan b. Io c. Ganymede d. Enceladus
34. Which is the largest planet in our solar system?
a. Jupiter b. Saturn c. Uranus d. Neptune
35. Uranus and Neptune are classified as...
a. Ice Giants b. Gas Giants c. Green Giants d. Little Giants
36. In the H.G. Wells novel The War of The Worlds, the Earth is invaded by creatures from what planet?
a. Venus b. Mars c. Jupiter d. Saturn
37. The martians are eventually defeated by...
a. nuclear weapons b. poison gas c. Superman d. germs