

Item #: _____

ASTRONOMY REVIEW

Name: _____

1. The universe is mostly _____.
2. Light, heat, and ultraviolet radiation are types of _____ produced by stars.
3. The most common gaseous element found in stars is _____.
4. Large distances in space make stars appear very _____.
5. In the universe all objects are in motion and moving _____ each other.

READ

6. Compared to other stars our Sun is an _____ sized star.
7. The planets stay in orbit around the Sun because of _____.
8. Jupiter is a large planet of low density; it is classified as a _____ planet.
9. Solid objects which orbit planets are called _____.
10. The phrase "dirty snowball" could best describe a _____.
11. Smaller rock particles in the solar system are _____.
12. Impacts of asteroids and meteors on a planet's surface will form a _____.
13. All objects in the solar system _____; they rotate and revolve.

READ

16. The moon revolves around the Earth once every _____ days.
17. We see the Moon because it reflects light from the _____.
18. Moon phases describe the part of the moon that is _____ to us on Earth.
19. Phases of the Moon occur because the Moon _____ around the Earth.
20. The cycle of Moon phases repeats about once every _____.
21. During the lunar eclipse, the _____ is not visible to observers on Earth.

22. Tides are caused by the gravitational pull of the _____ on the oceans.
23. Refer to the diagram in your packet to answer the following questions:
- Full moon phase is at which position? _____
 - A lunar eclipse should occur at _____
 - More of the Moon becomes visible as it goes from position _____ to _____.
 - The arrows indicate the motion called _____.
 - The Moon at position 8 is visible during the _____ on Earth.

READ

24. A planet is _____ when it spins on its axis.
25. Planets are _____ when they orbit the Sun.
26. Most stars appear to rise towards the _____ and set towards the _____.
27. Earth rotates once every _____.
28. One Earth revolution around the Sun takes _____ days.

READ

34. Seasonal changes on Earth are caused by the _____.
35. The Sun is most direct in New York when the axis leans _____ the Sun.
36. When the Sun is highest in the sky, shadows are _____.
37. When it is summer in the United States, South America has _____.
38. A planet that has no axis tilt would not experience _____ change.
39. Label the statement as W-winter, S-Summer, F/S- Fall and Spring:
- Equinox season _____
 - Sun is lowest in sky in NY _____
 - In NY, the Sun is most direct _____
 - longest daylight hours in NY _____
 - December 21st _____
 - Earth's axis tilt towards Sun _____

d. Longest shadow in NY _____ i. North Pole has 24 hrs of daylight ____
e. 12 hours of daylight in NY _____

40. Using the diagram from your Review packet answer the following:

- a. The season in the Northern Hemisphere would be _____.
- b. The North Pole would have _____ hours daylight.
- c. The Sun is the highest in the sky for the _____ Hemisphere.
- d. Longest daylight hours will occur in the _____ Hemisphere.
- e. Position A will have _____ season.
- f. The South Pole will have _____ hours of daylight.
- g. The latitude of position B is _____.

Chapter Review Section

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