

Review of Planets Lectures
Astronomy 25

- 1) List the 9 planets from the Sun outward by their first letter:
____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
- 2) The inferior planets are _____ & _____.
- 3) Mercury looks a lot like _____.
- 4) Mercury rotates 3 times per 2 revolutions. This is called _____.
- 5) Mercury and Venus, when viewed, exhibit _____ like the Moon.
- 6) Venus is hard to see because of its thick atmosphere. T / F
- 7) Except for the lack of oxygen, we could walk on Venus easily. T / F
- 8) The surface of Venus is very hot / cold because of the _____ effect.
- 9) With a big telescope we can see volcanos on Venus. T / F
- 10) The clouds surrounding Venus are made of _____.
- 11) Mars is about the same size as Earth T / F
- 12) The tallest mountain in the Solar System, on Mars, is called _____.
- 13) A 4,000 mile long canyon on Mars is called _____.
- 14) Mars show signs of previous water erosion. T / F
- 15) Mars has two moons called _____ and _____.
- 16) In a telescope, Mars exhibits a _____ color.
- 17) It is best to look at Mars at opposition / conjunction.

- 18) The Jovian planets are mostly gaseous / solid.
- 19) The largest planet, by far, is _____.
- 20) If we added much mass to Jupiter, its diameter would steadily grow. T / F
- 21) If Jupiter had about 80 times more mass it would become a _____.
- 22) Jupiter is notable because of its heavy surface _____.
- 23) All the Jovian planets have rings. T / F
- 24) The four visible moons of Jupiter are _____, _____, _____, _____.
- 25) Saturn and Jupiter have about the same chemical composition. T / F
- 26) Saturn's rings are so visible because they contain _____.
- 27) The large break in Saturn's rings is called the _____.
- 28) The moon of Saturn easiest to see is named _____.
- 29) Uranus is visible as a small _____-colored orb.
- 30) This color, like Neptune's, is caused by _____ gas in the atmosphere.
- 31) Uranus's axis is tilted about 90° to its plane of rotation. T / F
- 32) Neptune was discovered because of irregularities in _____'s orbit.
- 33) Uranus and Neptune are quite similar in composition. T / F
- 34) Pluto is the last of the gaseous planets. T / F
- 35) Pluto has one moon: _____. It is considerably smaller than Pluto. T / F
- 36) Pluto's orbit assures it will always be the most distant planet. T / F