Earth Science Test – Chapter 5 Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Matching: Match each term with the correct definition.

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| 1. \_\_\_\_ asteroid
 | 1. A mass of stone or metal that enters the earth’s atmosphere from space and glows
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ coma
 | 1. The relatively dense central part of a comet’s head
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ comet
 | 1. A comet’s tail that is mainly gas and is pushed away from the sun by the solar wind; it forms rapidly and is almost always straight
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ fireball
 | 1. A comet’s tail that is mainly dust and is pushed away from the sun by the pressure of sunlight; it forms slowly and is curved
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ head
 | 1. Any of the minor planets that orbit the sun, mainly between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter; they are smaller than the major planets and have no atmosphere
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ meteor
 | 1. An asteroid
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| 1. \_\_\_\_ meteorite
 | 1. A relatively small, icy body having a very eccentric orbit around the sun. When a comet is near the sun, it produces tails of dust and gas
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ meteoroid
 | 1. The nucleus and coma of a comet
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ minor planet
 | 1. A meteor that survives the fall through the earth’s atmosphere and hits the ground
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ nucleus
 | 1. A mass of stone or metal that orbits the sun and which can become a meteor if it enters the earth’s atmosphere
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ tail
 | 1. A large, brilliant meteor
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ type I tail
 | 1. The spherical region of glowing gas which surrounds the nucleus of a comet
 |
| 1. \_\_\_\_ type II tail
 | 1. The long, tenuous streamer behind the head of a comet
 |

True or False: Determine whether each statement is true or false.

1. \_\_\_\_ According to science books, there are over 3,000 minor planets.
2. \_\_\_\_ Halley’s Comet returns every 79 years.
3. \_\_\_\_ A comet that returns and has an elliptical orbit is called an periodic comet.
4. \_\_\_\_ The two best times of the year to see meteor showers are August 12 and November 17.
5. \_\_\_\_ There are only two types of meteorites.
6. \_\_\_\_ Minor planets do not glow, thus they cannot be seen with the naked eye.
7. \_\_\_\_ A minor planet is sometimes called an asteroid.

Multiple choice: Determine which option is the best option and then write the letter in the blank.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Which group of asteroids has the same orbit as Jubiter?
	1. Apollo asteroids
	2. Orion asteroids
	3. Trojan asteroids
	4. Greek asteroids
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is not a material that makes up the nucleus of a comet?
	1. Rocks
	2. Dust
	3. Frozen material
	4. Water
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is not a class of meteor?
	1. Stony
	2. Rock
	3. Iron
	4. Stony-iron
4. \_\_\_\_\_ A periodic comet never has an orbit longer than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years?
	1. 50
	2. 100
	3. 150
	4. 200
5. \_\_\_\_\_ How many tails does a comet have?
	1. 1
	2. 5
	3. 8
	4. May have many tails

Fill in the blank

1. A large meteor impact happened in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( a year) and is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the name of the event).
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have weak gravity and are unable to hold an atmosphere.

Extra credit:

1. What person was born and died on the day Halley’s Comet came streaking through the night sky? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_