## Earth Science Final Exam 2018 Practice Questions



Which diagram(s) show a solar eclipse?
Which diagram(s) show a quarter moon phase?
Which diagram(s) show neap tide?
Which diagram(s) show spring tide?
Which diagram(s) show a gibbous moon phase?
Which diagram(s) show a lunar eclipse?
Which diagram(s) show a crescent moon phase?
Which diagram(s) show a full moon phase?
Which diagram(s) show a new moon?

Any object that orbits another object would be called
The brightest planet, as seen from Earth (not including Earth!).
The next planet most likely to be colonized by humans.
What do refractor telescopes use to gather and focus light?
A spectrometer is used to determine what about stars?
Who determined that galaxies are far away and the universe is expanding?
$\qquad$

If a Cepheid variable star has a short cycle, it is
The largest object in the solar system.
Has evidence of liquid water in the distant past; none is there today.
Has the shortest year of any planet.
Two Cepheid variables appear to have the same brightness. Which one is further? $\qquad$
What are ebb and flood tides?

Theory that the moon formed elsewhere and was caught by Earth's gravity
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Lunar "soil" made by constant meteorite bombardment $\qquad$
The farthest objects in the universe are

Groups of millions or billions of stars are called
What theory would be supported by an increasing number of blueshifted galaxies in the distant future?

Theory that Earth and the moon formed together in a disk orbiting the sun
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Dark areas on the moon's surface
$\qquad$

Theory that the moon split off from a fast-spinning, molten Earth
$\qquad$

Sunlight reflected off the Earth, then the moon, and back to Earth
$\qquad$

Sunight reflected off the Earth, then the moon, and back to Earth
The shape of Earth's orbit is
$\qquad$

Compared to Earth, the moon's surface gravity is:
$\qquad$

What time of day are shadows the longest? $\qquad$
Seasons are caused by $\qquad$
What type of eclipse would be seen on the part of Earth that was in the moon's umbra? $\qquad$
The hottest planet.
Name the planet that has the largest moon, compared to its own size, of any planet. $\qquad$
Lunar surface feature caused by meteorite impact $\qquad$
The farthest point from Earth in the moon's orbit $\qquad$
Uranus' twin. $\qquad$
Planet with a thick, carbon dioxide atmosphere. $\qquad$
Probably found in an orbit around the sun, between Mars and Jupiter. $\qquad$
The first Kuiper Belt Object discovered (in 1930). $\qquad$
Has the Great Red Spot. $\qquad$
Shows the relationship of a star's brightness to temperature.
How scientists think the solar system began.
$\qquad$

This tells us that a star or galaxy is moving toward us.
$\qquad$
This
Theory that says the universe may collapse.
Planet that looks most like Earth's moon.
The largest planet.
Planet with water in the solid, liquid, and gaseous states.
Has the largest volcano in the solar system, Olympus Mons.
$\qquad$

What kind of tides are associated with the full and new moon phases? $\qquad$
Sun and moon pull together on high tide during __. _.

Inner planet whose surface is in constant motion.
$\qquad$

Planet that has the Galilean moons.

An observation that tells us that a star or galaxy is moving away. $\qquad$
$90 \%$ of all stars would plot in this region of an H-R diagram. $\qquad$
How we know when a sound or light source is moving. $\qquad$
Which type of orbit would work best to map an entire planet? $\qquad$
Gamma rays, ultraviolet, radio, and $x$-rays are most like $\qquad$
How many stars are in the solar system? $\qquad$
The Earth __ around the sun.
Sun pulls on low tide during __.
$\qquad$

When is there the smallest difference between high and low tides? $\qquad$
A measure of a star's true brightness, compared to the sun. $\qquad$
Object of known brightness, used to show distance. $\qquad$
How scientists think the universe began.
Has the greatest temperature range of any planet.
$\qquad$

Most likely located in a shell around the outer solar system called the Oort Cloud. $\qquad$
Most responsible for annual meteor showers. $\qquad$
The planet with the best rings. $\qquad$
How bright a star looks when viewed from Earth. $\qquad$
The only way to measure the distance to stars. $\qquad$
How bright a star really is, the brightest stars have low numbers. $\qquad$
The most volcanic object known.
A large moon of Saturn with a thick nitrogen atmosphere.
$\qquad$

The brightest main sequence stars are
Where do the largest ordinary stars plot on the H-R diagram?
$\qquad$

The main reason that a star's apparent magnitude is usually different from its absolute magnitude is

The Milky Way galaxy is most likely a $\qquad$ galaxy
Two main sequence stars, red and blue, appear to have the same brightness. Which one is further away?
It is currently thought that the universe is doing what?
It is currently thought that the universe will end in what way? $\qquad$
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It is currently thought that the universe will end in what way? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Parallax is limited mostly by
The diameter of a telescope's objective mirror or lens is called its
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Which EMR has the longest wavelength?

Which kind of telescope can be used during the day or night and during bad weather?
It is currently believed that the universe is doing what?
What is the order of methods astronomers would use to determine distances, from the shortest distances between stars to the farthest distances at the edge of the known universe?

