## **Chapter 1 Study Guide**

### Write the term that matches each definition:

Terms:	axis meteor star	comet planet orbit	constellation revolution ellipse	meteorite rotation axial tilt	telescope satellite planosphere	
			remaining material from a meteor that reaches Earth's surface			
			a mass of gas that produces light and heat through nuclear reactions			
			an object that orbits another object in the sky			
			a group of stars that form a	pattern in the nigh	t sky	
			one complete trip in a plane	et's orbit		
			an imaginary rod stretching between the planet's North and South Poles			
			a map of the night sky			
			a large object that circles (orbits) a star and does not produce light of its own			
			the path a planet takes arou	und the sun (or oth	er star)	
			to turn or spin completely a	round		
			oval shape			
			giant chunk of ice made mo methane, mixed with dust a	•	r, ammonia, and	
			chunks of rock that are draw through the atmosphere; fri		•	
			a device that makes objects	s that are very far a	away appear closer	
			the angle created by the ax	is of a planet		

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#### Choose or write the correct answer to each question.

C. large telescopes
D. refracting telescope

16. A	round which star do the constellations of the Northern Hemisphere appear to revolve?  A. Betelgeuse B. Orion C. Polaris D. Sun
17. V	/hat causes day and night? A. the Earth's revolution around the sun B. the Earth's rotation on its axis C. the Earth's momentum around the sun D. the sun's revolution around the Earth
18. V	/hat causes a planet's year? A. the Earth's revolution around the sun B. the Earth's rotation on its axis C. the Earth's momentum around the sun D. the sun's revolution around the Earth
19. V	/hat causes seasonal changes throughout the year? A. the Earth's revolution around the sun and its axial tilt B. the sun's revolution around the Earth and its axial tilt C. the Earth's momentum around the sun D. the Earth's rotation on its axis and its axial tilt
20. V	/hich of these statements are true? <u>Circle all that apply</u> .  A. Summertime has more hours of daytime than night time.  B. Summertime has more hours of night time than daytime.  C. Wintertime has more hours of daytime than night time.  D. Wintertime has more hours of night time than daytime.
21. V	/hat names do people call the constellation known to the Micmacs as the Celestial Bear? <u>Circle all that apply</u> .  A. Ursa Major B. Ursa Minor C. The Big Dipper D. The Little Dipper
22. V	/hat is the object that we call the Morning Star and Evening Star? A. a comet C. Venus B. a meteor D. Mars
23. V	/hich type of telescope uses only lenses and looks like a long, narrow tube? A. factory telescope B. reflecting telescope

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24.	Which type of tele A. factory tele B. reflecting t C. large teles D. refracting	escope elescope scopes	irrors and a lens?		
25.	Which type of tele A. factory tele B. reflecting t C. large teles D. refracting	escope elescope scopes	for the largest telesco	pes in the world?	
26.	What is the name A. Orion B. Betelgeus C. Galileo D. Hubble	·	scope that orbits Earth	n?	
27.	B. toward the	comet as it mo sun as the co the sun as the		orbit	
28 -	- 30. Write the nai Options:	me of each of t Orion	he constellations show Ursa Major		Ursa Minor
28.					
29.					

30.