

QUIZ

- 1) In the Solar System there are:
 - a. More planets than comets
 - b. Less dwarf planets than planets
 - c. More comets than asteroids
 - d. Nine planets
- 2) About the size of the Solar System:
 - a. Its limits are clearly defined
 - b. The solar wind does not affect outer planets
 - c. From Sun, the heliopause is 100 times farther than
 - d. The solar wind affect other stars
- 3) Venus:
 - a. Is the planet with the thinnest atmosphere in the Solar System
 - b. Has greenhouse effect too but is not as considerable as the Earth one
 - c. Has the same size as the Earth but has different components
 - d. Has methane lakes on its surface
- 4) Mars:
 - a. Is the only planet without atmosphere
 - b. Rovers are trying to find liquid water on its surface
 - c. Has the highest mountain in the Solar System
 - d. Has polar ice caps made of water
- 5) Jupiter:
 - a. Has a gaseous surface rich in methane and sulfur
 - b. Is the slowest spinning planet
 - c. Has almost the same proportion of elements as the Sun
 - d. Neither of them
- 6) Saturn:
 - a. Has the same composition as Jupiter
 - b. Has a solid ring around it
 - c. Has thin rings that can be observed to naked eye
 - d. When the distance between the planet and the Earth is minimum
- 7) Uranus and Neptune:
 - a. Have a gaseous water atmosphere
 - b. Have a blue-green tone due to methane
 - c. Neptune is with Mercury the only planet without moons in the Solar System
 - d. The spin axis of Neptune points to the Sun
- 8) To observe any planet:
 - a. We have to check if it is available for observing depending on where we are
 - b. New moon is totally necessary
 - c. The Sun must be on the opposite side of the planet
 - d. It is highly recommended to check which is higher in the sky

9) About the observation of Jupiter:

- a. Is impossible to distinguish belts and zones because they are moving all time
- b. In one observing night the rotation would not be distinguish
- c. In one observing night you can see Io moving around Jupiter-
- d. You can see vortices caused by comet collisions

10) About calculating the mass of Jupiter:

- a. It can be achieved just measuring how fast Jupiter rotates
- b. It is easier to measure Ganymede movement than Io's one.
- c. The diameter of each moon is not required for the calculations
- d. The mass of each moon is not required