

- a. hour
b. week
- c. day
d. year
- ___ 18. The imaginary line drawn from the north geographic pole to the south geographic pole is called Earth's ____.
- a. rotation
b. hemisphere
c. equator
d. axis
- ___ 19. ____ causes Earth to have day and night.
- a. Revolution
b. Gravity
c. Rotation
d. Equinox
- ___ 20. More than 99 percent of all the matter in our solar system is contained in the ____.
- a. Kuiper Belt
b. Sun
c. Oort cloud
d. asteroid belt
- ___ 21. A(n) ____ is a large cloud of gas, ice, and dust.
- a. nebula
b. asteroid belt
c. Oort cloud
d. crater
- ___ 22. The phase of the Moon that you cannot see is ____.
- a. Axons
b. new moon
c. full moon
d. third quarter
- ___ 23. The longest day of the year in the northern hemisphere is the ____.
- a. summer solstice
b. spring equinox
c. winter solstice
d. fall equinox
- ___ 24. During an equinox, the Sun is directly above Earth's ____.
- a. axis
b. equator
c. northern hemisphere
d. southern hemisphere
- ___ 25. Depressions on the Moon formed by large meteorites are called ____.
- a. maria
b. mountains
c. craters
d. highlands
- ___ 26. It takes the Moon 27.3 days to rotate ____ on its axis.
- a. once
b. twice
c. three times
d. four times
- ___ 27. It takes the Moon the same amount of time to orbit Earth once as it does to rotate ____ on its axis.
- a. once
b. twice
c. three times
d. four times
- ___ 28. Venus's surface temperature is ____ than Earth's surface temperature.
- a. cooler
b. much cooler
c. hotter
d. none of these
- ___ 29. When Earth moves into the Moon's shadow, the result is a ____ eclipse.
- a. total
b. solar
c. gravitational
d. lunar
- ___ 30. When the Sun, the Moon, and ____ line up, a lunar eclipse occurs.
- a. stars
b. Mars
c. Earth
d. Venus

