Chapter Test C

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. D
9. B
10. B
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. D
16. A
17. C
18. light-year
19. absolute magnitude
20. apparent magnitude
21. parallax

Standardized Test Preparation

READING

Passage 1

1. C
2. G
3. C

Passage 2

1. D
2. H

INTERPRETING GRAPHICS

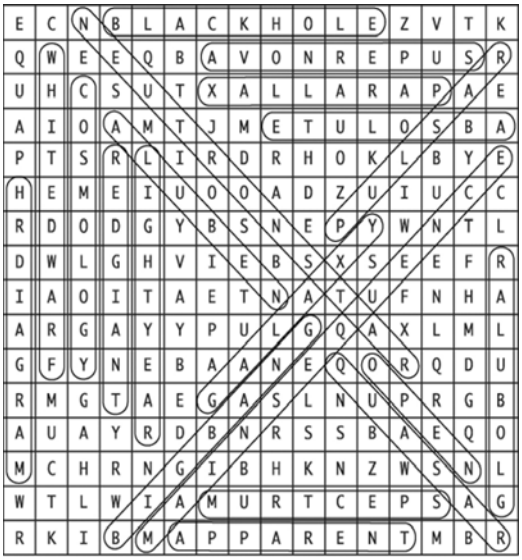
1. B
2. G
3. D
4. G

MATH

1. B
2. H
3. D
4. H
5. B

Vocabulary Activity

1. parallax
2. globular
3. cosmology
4. black hole
5. white dwarf
6. light-year
7. spectrum
8. neutron star
9. absolute
10. nebula
11. red giant
12. pulsar
13. apparent
14. supernova
15. quasar
16. galaxy
17. big bang
18. open
19. main sequence
20. H-R diagram



SciLinks

Answers may vary. Sample answers include the following:

Spiral galaxies have a bulge at the center and spiral arms. The spiral arms are made up of gas, dust, and new stars that have formed in these denser regions of gas and dust.

Elliptical galaxies may look like spheres, or be more stretched out. Some are cucumber shaped, with the round end facing our galaxy. Elliptical galaxies usually have very bright centers and very little dust and gas. Elliptical galaxies contain mostly old stars. Some elliptical galaxies are huge and are called giant elliptical galaxies. Other elliptical galaxies are much smaller and are called dwarf elliptical galaxies.

Irregular galaxies are galaxies that don't fit into any other class. Their shape is irregular.

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