## Chapter Test C

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. D
10. B
11. A
12. D
13. C
14. lunar eclipse
15. period of revolution
16. period of rotation
17. phases
18. solar eclipse
19. comets
20. asteroids
21. meteors
22. Mars 4; Venus 2
23. Saturn 6; Neptune 8

## Standardized Test Preparation

### READING

#### Passage 1

1. D
2. F
3. B

#### Passage 2

1. D
2. F

### INTERPRETING GRAPHICS

1. C
2. F

### MATH

1. C
2. F
3. B
4. G

## Vocabulary Activity

1. gas giant
2. meteor
3. satellite
4. astronomical unit
5. terrestrial
6. prograde
7. phases
8. asteroids
9. asteroid belt
10. meteorite
11. comets
12. eclipse
13. meteoroid
14. retrograde

## SciLinks Activity

1.–4.Answers to the research questions will vary depending on which planet the student chooses to investigate. They should include significant facts such as unusual surface features, distance from the sun, gravity, presence of water, and so on, that might affect whether it is possible for humans to set up a viable colony on that world. Student letters to their pen pals may include sketches of interesting features, local moons, and so on. Student messages may be somewhat imaginative, but should also reflect scientific accuracy.

## Performance-Based Assessment

### PROCEDURE

2. 12,756 km × 5.52 g/cm$^3$ ÷ 100 = 704
   The constant is 704.
3. 4,878 km × 5.43 g/cm$^3$ ÷ 38 = 697.04
   The constant is 697.
4. 12,104 km × 5.20 g/cm$^3$ ÷ 91 = 691.66
   The constant is 692.
5. ,794 km × 3.93 g/cm$^3$ ÷ 38 = 702.64
   The constant is 703.

### ANALYSIS

6. (704.13 + 697.04 + 691.66 + 702.64) ÷ 4 = 699.
   The average value is 699.
7. 4,260 km × 5.0 g/cm$^3$ ÷ 698.87 = 30.48.
   The predicted value is 30.

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