

# Quizbank/Astronomy Quiz

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## Cover page

This document contains 10 identical exams, paired into versions v1 and v2. If two exams have the same s-number, then v1 and v2 have the same questions, but full randomized (order and answers) Different s-numbers have different questions, chosen randomly from the same bank.

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### At the end of this document

**Attribution** for the quizzes identifies where the questions were obtained  
*Study guide'* links reading materials and/or relevant equations.

## AstroJupiter-v1s1

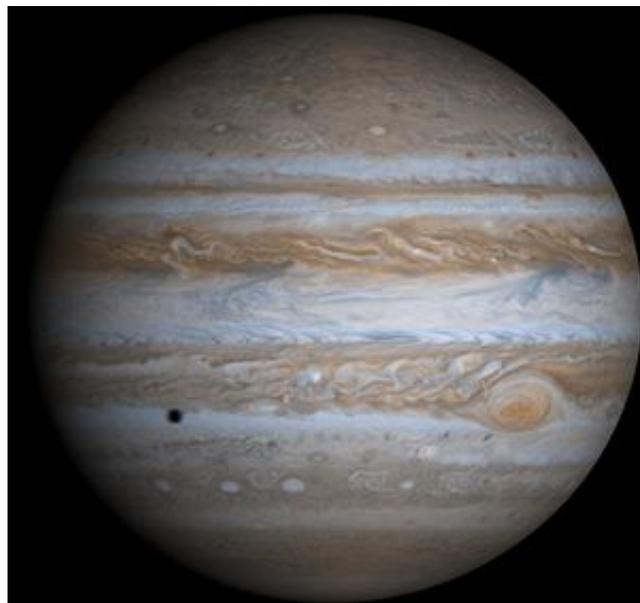
1. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) tides from other gas planets
- b) revolution around Sun
- c) tides from the Jupiter's moons
- d) tides from the Sun
- e) rotation about axis

2.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) the shadow of a moon
- b) a solar eclipse
- c) an electric storm
- d) a magnetic storm
- e) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).



3. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) Just above the Sun's surface
- b) The question remains unresolved
- c) Just above Jupiter's surface
- d) At the center of the Sun
- e) At the center of Jupiter

4. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- b) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- c) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- d) Jupiter has a system of rings
- e) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years

5. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.

6. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) radioactivity
- b) magnetism
- c) rain
- d) tides
- e) electricity

7. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths
- b) both of these are true
- c) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces

8. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

9. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

a) Tycho in

b) Galileo in 1605

c) Messier in 1771

d) Newton in 1668

e) Cassini in 1665

10. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

a) stays about the same

b) increases

c) decreases

11. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

12. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are

a) easterly and westerly

b) updrafts and downdrafts

c) both of these

## Key to AstroJupiter-v1s1

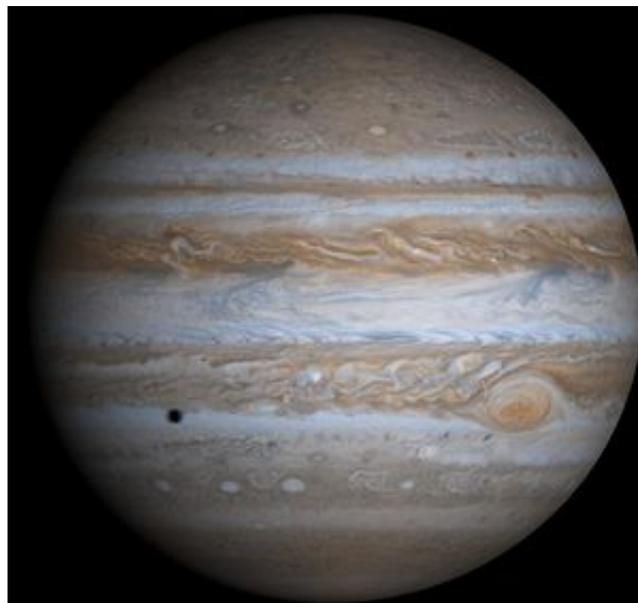
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- a) easterly and westerly
- b) updrafts and downdrafts
- + c) both of these

## AstroJupiter-v2s1

1. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) tides from other gas planets
- b) rotation about axis
- c) tides from the Jupiter's moons
- d) tides from the Sun
- e) revolution around Sun

2. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- b) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- c) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- d) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- e) Jupiter has a system of rings

3. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are

- a) both of these
- b) easterly and westerly
- c) updrafts and downdrafts

4. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

5. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- a) increases
- b) stays about the same
- c) decreases

6. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- a) TRUE
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- b) electricity
- c) tides
- d) magnetism
- e) radioactivity

8. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Cassini in 1665
- b) Newton in 1668
- c) Galileo in 1605
- d) Tycho in
- e) Messier in 1771

9. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
- b) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths
- c) both of these are true

10. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.

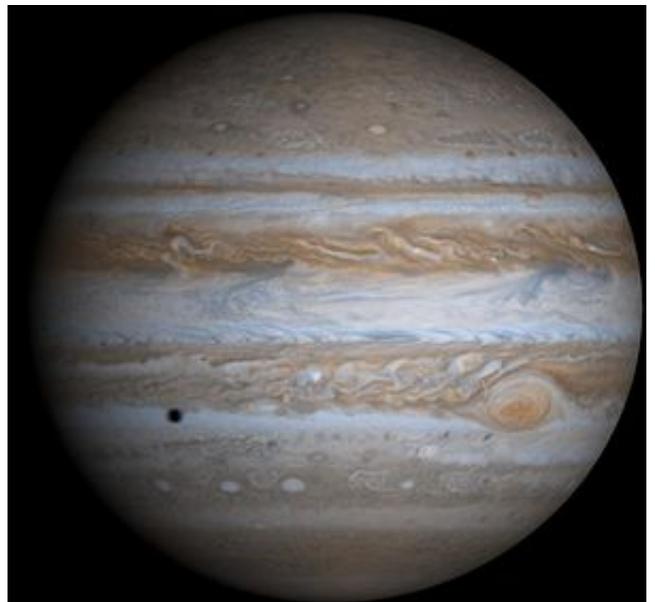
11. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) Just above Jupiter's surface
- b) The question remains unresolved
- c) At the center of Jupiter
- d) Just above the Sun's surface
- e) At the center of the Sun

12.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) an electric storm
- b) a solar eclipse
- c) a magnetic storm
- d) the shadow of a moon
- e) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).



## Key to AstroJupiter-v2s1

1. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) tides from other gas planets
- + b) rotation about axis
- c) tides from the Jupiter's moons
- d) tides from the Sun
- e) revolution around Sun

2. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
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- c) updrafts and downdrafts

4. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- + b) FALSE

5. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- + a) increases
- b) stays about the same
- c) decreases

6. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- + a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

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- + a) rain
- b) electricity
- c) tides
- d) magnetism
- e) radioactivity

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- b) Newton in 1668
- c) Galileo in 1605
- d) Tycho in
- e) Messier in 1771

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- + b) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths
- c) both of these are true

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- a) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- + c) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.

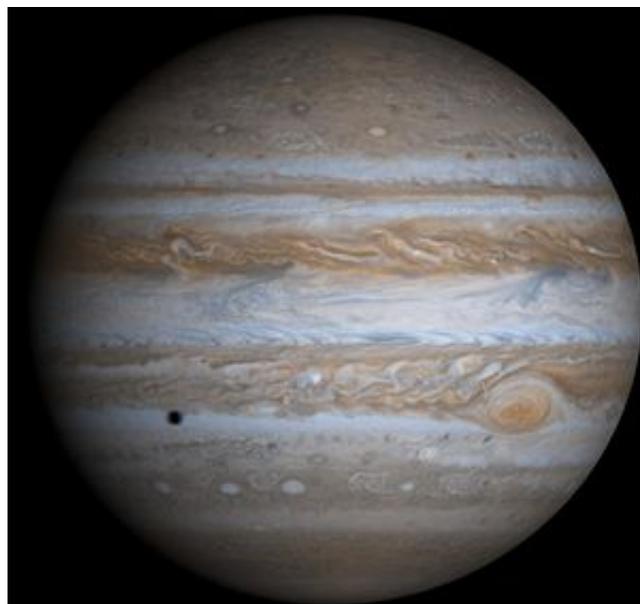
11. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) Just above Jupiter's surface
- b) The question remains unresolved
- c) At the center of Jupiter
- + d) Just above the Sun's surface
- e) At the center of the Sun

12.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) an electric storm
- b) a solar eclipse
- c) a magnetic storm
- d) the shadow of a moon
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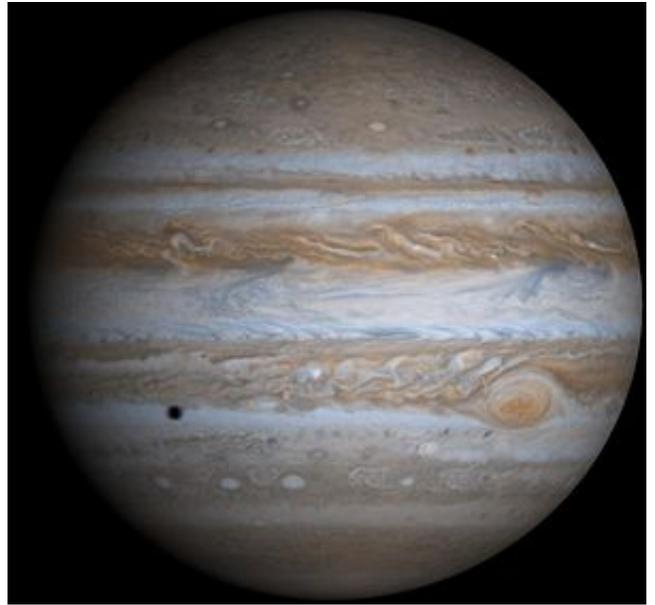


## AstroJupiter-v1s2

1.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) an electric storm
- b) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- c) a magnetic storm
- d) a solar eclipse
- e) the shadow of a moon



2. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- c) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.

3. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) both of these are true
- b) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths
- c) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces

4. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to
- a) Cassini in 1665
  - b) Messier in 1771
  - c) Tycho in
  - d) Newton in 1668
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5. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are
- a) easterly and westerly
  - b) both of these
  - c) updrafts and downdrafts
6. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses
- a) TRUE
  - b) FALSE
7. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature
- a) increases
  - b) decreases
  - c) stays about the same
8. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
- a) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
  - b) Jupiter has a system of rings
  - c) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
  - d) Jupiter is the largest known planet
  - e) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones

9. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) rotation about axis
- b) revolution around Sun
- c) tides from the Sun
- d) tides from other gas planets
- e) tides from the Jupiter's moons

10. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) At the center of Jupiter
- b) Just above the Sun's surface
- c) At the center of the Sun
- d) The question remains unresolved
- e) Just above Jupiter's surface

11. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

12. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

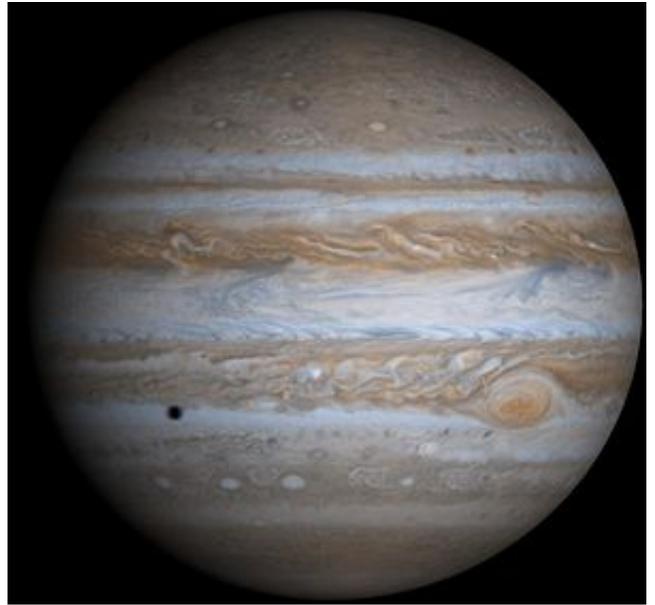
- a) magnetism
- b) rain
- c) tides
- d) radioactivity
- e) electricity

## Key to AstroJupiter-v1s2

1.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) an electric storm
- + b) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- c) a magnetic storm
- d) a solar eclipse
- e) the shadow of a moon



2. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- + b) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- c) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
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- a) easterly and westerly
  - + b) both of these
  - c) updrafts and downdrafts
6. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses
- + a) TRUE
  - b) FALSE
7. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature
- + a) increases
  - b) decreases
  - c) stays about the same
8. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
- a) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
  - b) Jupiter has a system of rings
  - c) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
  - + d) Jupiter is the largest known planet
  - e) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones

9. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

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- b) revolution around Sun
- c) tides from the Sun
- d) tides from other gas planets
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10. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) At the center of Jupiter
- + b) Just above the Sun's surface
- c) At the center of the Sun
- d) The question remains unresolved
- e) Just above Jupiter's surface

11. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- + b) FALSE

12. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) magnetism
- + b) rain
- c) tides
- d) radioactivity
- e) electricity

## AstroJupiter-v2s2

1. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- a) increases
- b) decreases
- c) stays about the same

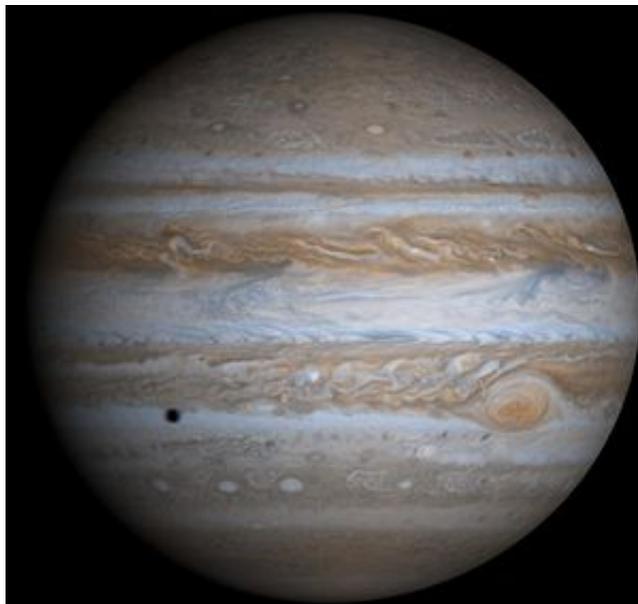
2. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Messier in 1771
- b) Newton in 1668
- c) Cassini in 1665
- d) Galileo in 1605
- e) Tycho in

3.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) a magnetic storm
- b) a solar eclipse
- c) an electric storm
- d) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- e) the shadow of a moon



4. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) electricity
- b) magnetism
- c) tides
- d) radioactivity
- e) rain

5. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

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- b) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
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- e) rotation about axis

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- a) both of these
- b) updrafts and downdrafts
- c) easterly and westerly

8. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

9. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- d) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.
- e) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.

10. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) Just above Jupiter's surface
- b) The question remains unresolved
- c) Just above the Sun's surface
- d) At the center of the Sun
- e) At the center of Jupiter

11. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

12. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter has a system of rings
- b) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- c) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- d) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- e) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun

## Key to AstroJupiter-v2s2

1. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- + a) increases
- b) decreases
- c) stays about the same

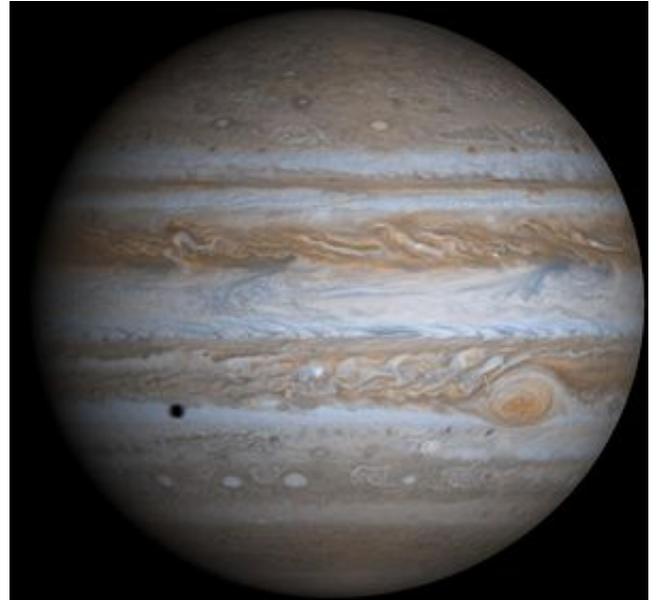
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- e) the shadow of a moon



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- c) tides
- d) radioactivity
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- c) easterly and westerly

8. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- + b) FALSE

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- + a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
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10. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) Just above Jupiter's surface
- b) The question remains unresolved
- + c) Just above the Sun's surface
- d) At the center of the Sun
- e) At the center of Jupiter

11. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- + a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

12. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter has a system of rings
- b) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- + c) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- d) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- e) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun

## AstroJupiter-v1s3

1. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are
  - a) both of these
  - b) updrafts and downdrafts
  - c) easterly and westerly
  
2. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?
  - a) both of these are true
  - b) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
  - c) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths
  
3. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?
  - a) magnetism
  - b) electricity
  - c) tides
  - d) rain
  - e) radioactivity
  
4. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses
  - a) TRUE
  - b) FALSE

5. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) The question remains unresolved
- b) Just above Jupiter's surface
- c) Just above the Sun's surface
- d) At the center of Jupiter
- e) At the center of the Sun

6. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

7. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- b) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- c) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- d) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- e) Jupiter has a system of rings

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- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.

10. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- a) decreases
- b) stays about the same
- c) increases

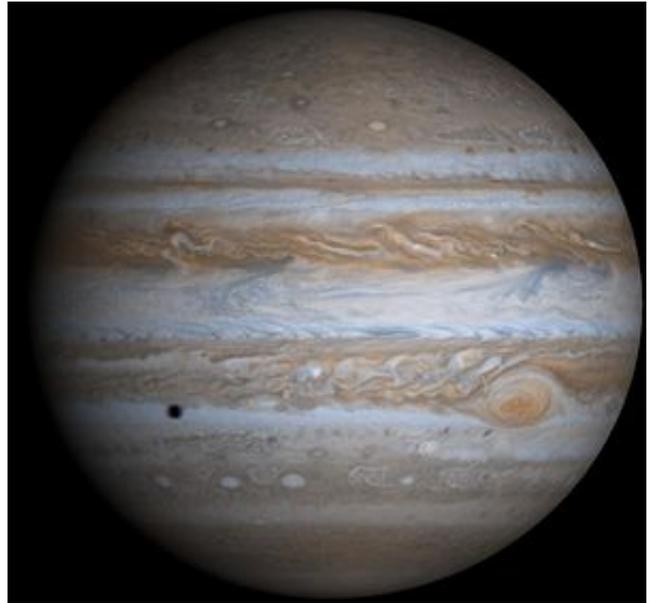
11. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) tides from the Jupiter's moons
- b) tides from the Sun
- c) tides from other gas planets
- d) revolution around Sun
- e) rotation about axis

12.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) a solar eclipse
- b) an electric storm
- c) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- d) the shadow of a moon
- e) a magnetic storm



## Key to AstroJupiter-v1s3

1. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are
  - + a) both of these
  - b) updrafts and downdrafts
  - c) easterly and westerly
  
2. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?
  - a) both of these are true
  - b) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
  - + c) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths
  
3. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?
  - a) magnetism
  - b) electricity
  - c) tides
  - + d) rain
  - e) radioactivity
  
4. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses
  - + a) TRUE
  - b) FALSE

5. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) The question remains unresolved
- b) Just above Jupiter's surface
- + c) Just above the Sun's surface
- d) At the center of Jupiter
- e) At the center of the Sun

6. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- + b) FALSE

7. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- + b) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- c) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- d) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- e) Jupiter has a system of rings

8. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Messier in 1771
- b) Galileo in 1605
- c) Newton in 1668
- + d) Cassini in 1665
- e) Tycho in

9. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- + a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.

10. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- a) decreases
- b) stays about the same
- + c) increases

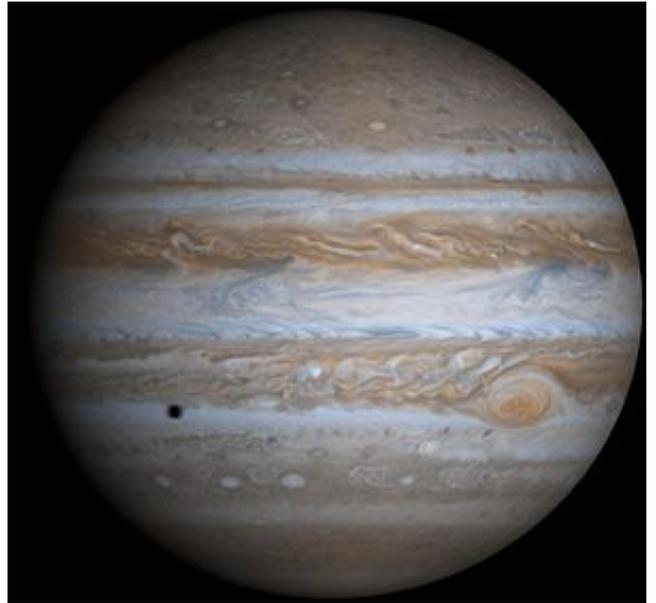
11. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) tides from the Jupiter's moons
- b) tides from the Sun
- c) tides from other gas planets
- d) revolution around Sun
- + e) rotation about axis

12.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) a solar eclipse
- b) an electric storm
- + c) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- d) the shadow of a moon
- e) a magnetic storm



## AstroJupiter-v2s3

1. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- a) increases
- b) stays about the same
- c) decreases

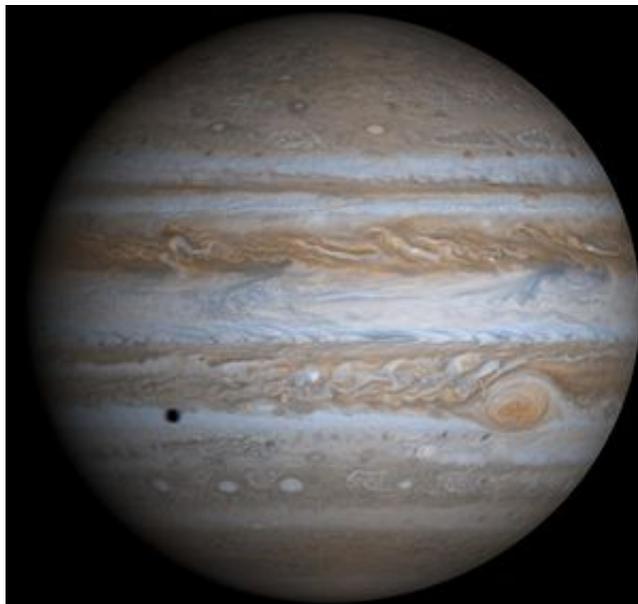
2. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Newton in 1668
- b) Galileo in 1605
- c) Cassini in 1665
- d) Tycho in
- e) Messier in 1771

3.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- b) the shadow of a moon
- c) a solar eclipse
- d) an electric storm
- e) a magnetic storm



4. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- b) Jupiter has a system of rings
- c) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- d) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- e) Jupiter is the largest known planet

5. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

6. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

7. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) tides from the Sun
- b) tides from other gas planets
- c) rotation about axis
- d) revolution around Sun
- e) tides from the Jupiter's moons

8. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- e) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.

9. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are

- a) both of these
- b) updrafts and downdrafts
- c) easterly and westerly

10. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) tides
- b) rain
- c) radioactivity
- d) magnetism
- e) electricity

11. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
- b) both of these are true
- c) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths

12. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) At the center of the Sun
- b) Just above the Sun's surface
- c) Just above Jupiter's surface
- d) At the center of Jupiter
- e) The question remains unresolved

## Key to AstroJupiter-v2s3

1. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- + a) increases
- b) stays about the same
- c) decreases

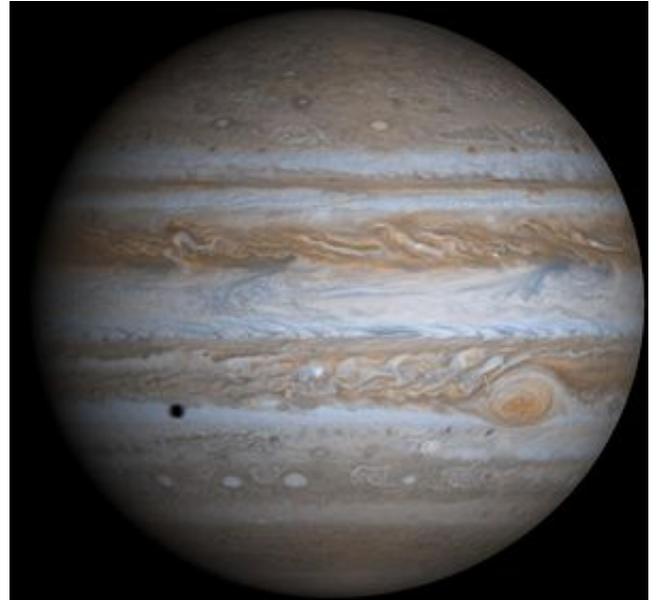
2. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Newton in 1668
- b) Galileo in 1605
- + c) Cassini in 1665
- d) Tycho in
- e) Messier in 1771

3.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- + a) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- b) the shadow of a moon
- c) a solar eclipse
- d) an electric storm
- e) a magnetic storm



4. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- b) Jupiter has a system of rings
- c) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- d) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- + e) Jupiter is the largest known planet

5. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- + a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

6. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- + b) FALSE

7. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) tides from the Sun
- b) tides from other gas planets
- + c) rotation about axis
- d) revolution around Sun
- e) tides from the Jupiter's moons

8. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?
- a) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.
  - b) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
  - c) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
  - + d) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
  - e) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
9. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are
- + a) both of these
  - b) updrafts and downdrafts
  - c) easterly and westerly
10. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?
- a) tides
  - + b) rain
  - c) radioactivity
  - d) magnetism
  - e) electricity
11. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?
- a) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
  - b) both of these are true
  - + c) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths

12. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) At the center of the Sun
- + b) Just above the Sun's surface
- c) Just above Jupiter's surface
- d) At the center of Jupiter
- e) The question remains unresolved

## AstroJupiter-v1s4

1. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses
  - a) TRUE
  - b) FALSE
  
2. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are
  - a) both of these
  - b) updrafts and downdrafts
  - c) easterly and westerly
  
3. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature
  - a) stays about the same
  - b) increases
  - c) decreases
  
4. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass
  - a) TRUE
  - b) FALSE
  
5. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?
  - a) The question remains unresolved
  - b) Just above the Sun's surface
  - c) Just above Jupiter's surface
  - d) At the center of Jupiter
  - e) At the center of the Sun

6. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) magnetism
- b) electricity
- c) rain
- d) radioactivity
- e) tides

7. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
- b) both of these are true
- c) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths

8. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Messier in 1771
- b) Newton in 1668
- c) Galileo in 1605
- d) Tycho in
- e) Cassini in 1665

9. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) revolution around Sun
- b) rotation about axis
- c) tides from the Sun
- d) tides from other gas planets
- e) tides from the Jupiter's moons

10. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.

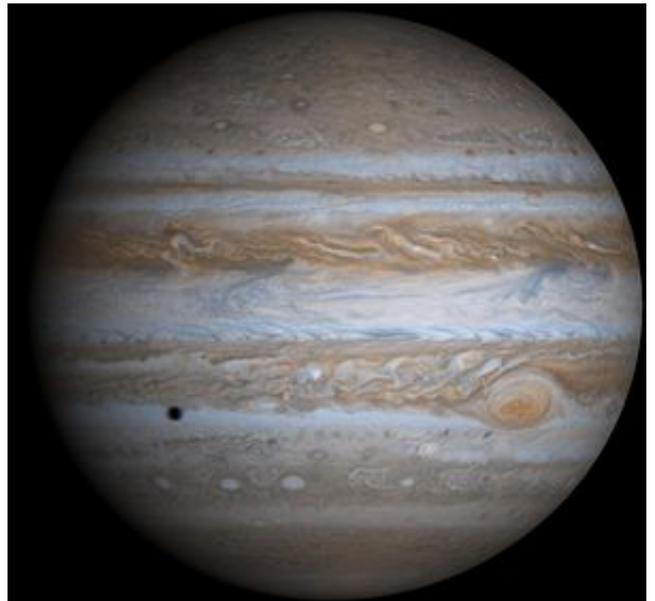
11. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- b) Jupiter has a system of rings
- c) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- d) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- e) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun

12.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) an electric storm
- b) the shadow of a moon
- c) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- d) a magnetic storm
- e) a solar eclipse



## Key to AstroJupiter-v1s4

1. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses
  - + a) TRUE
  - b) FALSE
  
2. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are
  - + a) both of these
  - b) updrafts and downdrafts
  - c) easterly and westerly
  
3. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature
  - a) stays about the same
  - + b) increases
  - c) decreases
  
4. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass
  - a) TRUE
  - + b) FALSE
  
5. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?
  - a) The question remains unresolved
  - + b) Just above the Sun's surface
  - c) Just above Jupiter's surface
  - d) At the center of Jupiter
  - e) At the center of the Sun

6. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) magnetism
- b) electricity
- + c) rain
- d) radioactivity
- e) tides

7. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
- b) both of these are true
- + c) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths

8. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Messier in 1771
- b) Newton in 1668
- c) Galileo in 1605
- d) Tycho in
- + e) Cassini in 1665

9. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) revolution around Sun
- + b) rotation about axis
- c) tides from the Sun
- d) tides from other gas planets
- e) tides from the Jupiter's moons

10. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- + a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.

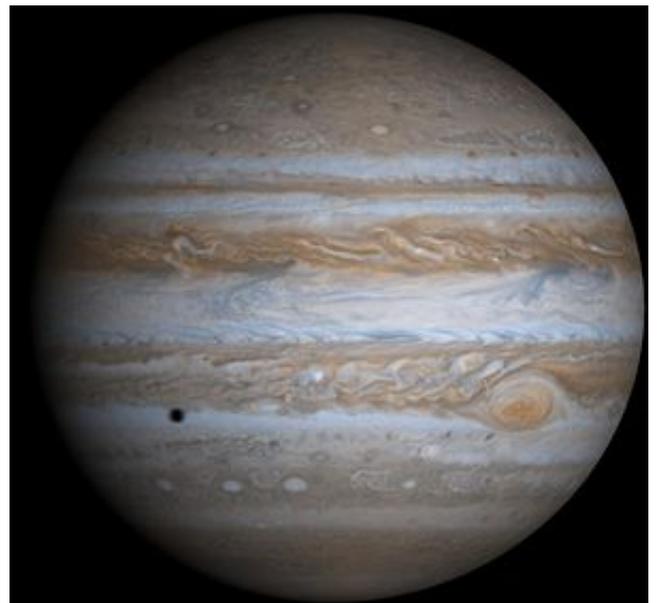
11. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- + a) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- b) Jupiter has a system of rings
- c) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- d) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- e) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun

12.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) an electric storm
- b) the shadow of a moon
- + c) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- d) a magnetic storm
- e) a solar eclipse

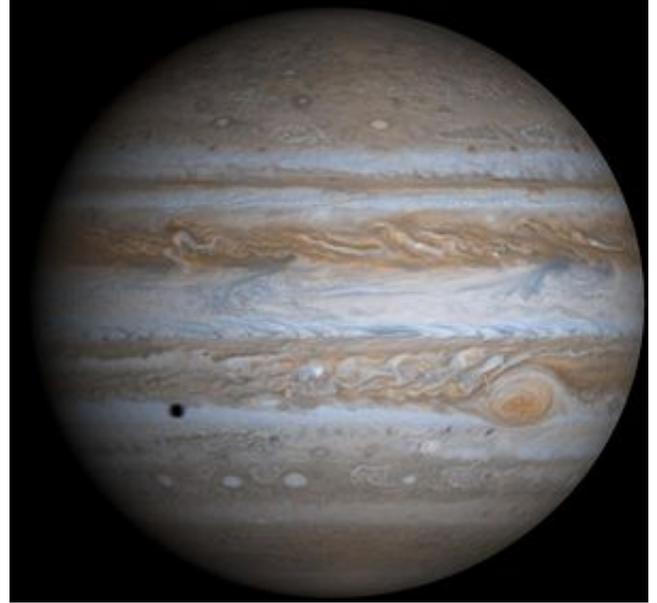


## AstroJupiter-v2s4

1.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) the shadow of a moon
- b) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- c) a magnetic storm
- d) a solar eclipse
- e) an electric storm



2. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

3. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Newton in 1668
- b) Messier in 1771
- c) Cassini in 1665
- d) Galileo in 1605
- e) Tycho in

4. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) both of these are true
- b) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
- c) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths

5. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

6. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.

b) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.

c) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.

d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.

e) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.

7. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are

a) both of these

b) easterly and westerly

c) updrafts and downdrafts

8. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

a) rotation about axis

b) revolution around Sun

c) tides from the Jupiter's moons

d) tides from other gas planets

e) tides from the Sun

9. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- b) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- c) Jupiter has a system of rings
- d) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- e) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones

10. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) tides
- b) radioactivity
- c) rain
- d) magnetism
- e) electricity

11. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) At the center of Jupiter
- b) The question remains unresolved
- c) Just above Jupiter's surface
- d) At the center of the Sun
- e) Just above the Sun's surface

12. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

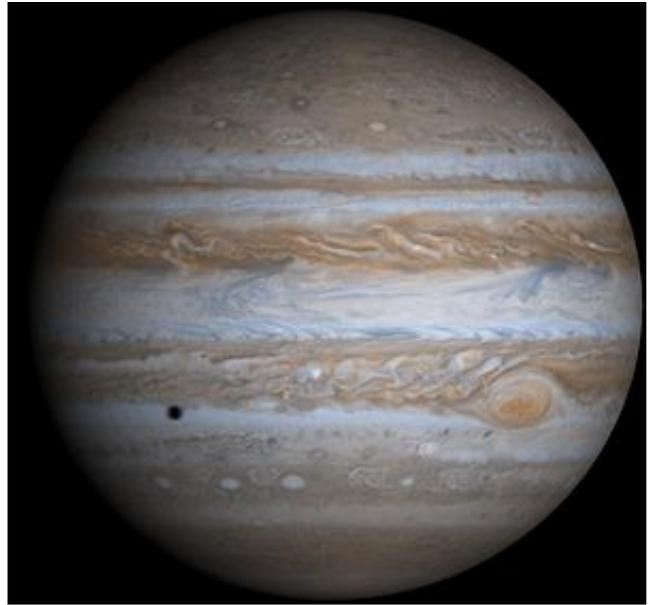
- a) increases
- b) stays about the same
- c) decreases

## Key to AstroJupiter-v2s4

1.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) the shadow of a moon
- + b) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
- c) a magnetic storm
- d) a solar eclipse
- e) an electric storm



2. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- + a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

3. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Newton in 1668
- b) Messier in 1771
- + c) Cassini in 1665
- d) Galileo in 1605
- e) Tycho in

4. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) both of these are true
- b) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces
- + c) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths

5. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- + b) FALSE

6. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- + a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.
- b) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.

7. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are

- + a) both of these
- b) easterly and westerly
- c) updrafts and downdrafts

8. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- + a) rotation about axis
- b) revolution around Sun
- c) tides from the Jupiter's moons
- d) tides from other gas planets
- e) tides from the Sun

9. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- b) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- c) Jupiter has a system of rings
- + d) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- e) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones

10. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) tides
- b) radioactivity
- + c) rain
- d) magnetism
- e) electricity

11. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) At the center of Jupiter
- b) The question remains unresolved
- c) Just above Jupiter's surface
- d) At the center of the Sun
- + e) Just above the Sun's surface

12. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- + a) increases
- b) stays about the same
- c) decreases

## AstroJupiter-v1s5

1. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- b) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- e) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.

2. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) revolution around Sun
- b) tides from the Jupiter's moons
- c) tides from other gas planets
- d) tides from the Sun
- e) rotation about axis

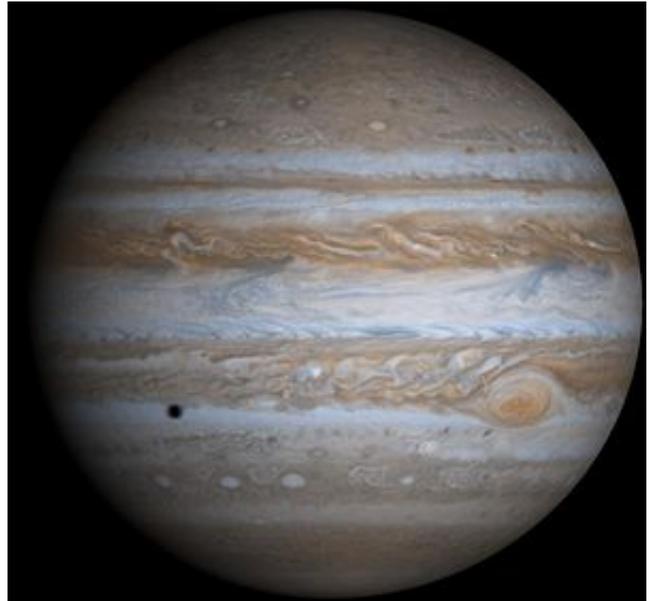
3. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) rain
- b) electricity
- c) radioactivity
- d) tides
- e) magnetism

4.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) an electric storm
- b) the shadow of a moon
- c) a solar eclipse
- d) a magnetic storm
- e) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).



5. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

6. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) both of these are true
- b) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths
- c) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces

7. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are

- a) updrafts and downdrafts
- b) both of these
- c) easterly and westerly

8. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) At the center of the Sun
- b) The question remains unresolved
- c) Just above Jupiter's surface
- d) At the center of Jupiter
- e) Just above the Sun's surface

9. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- b) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- c) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- d) Jupiter has a system of rings
- e) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones

10. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- a) decreases
- b) stays about the same
- c) increases

11. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Tycho in
- b) Newton in 1668
- c) Cassini in 1665
- d) Galileo in 1605
- e) Messier in 1771

12. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

## Key to AstroJupiter-v1s5

1. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- b) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- + e) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.

2. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) revolution around Sun
- b) tides from the Jupiter's moons
- c) tides from other gas planets
- d) tides from the Sun
- + e) rotation about axis

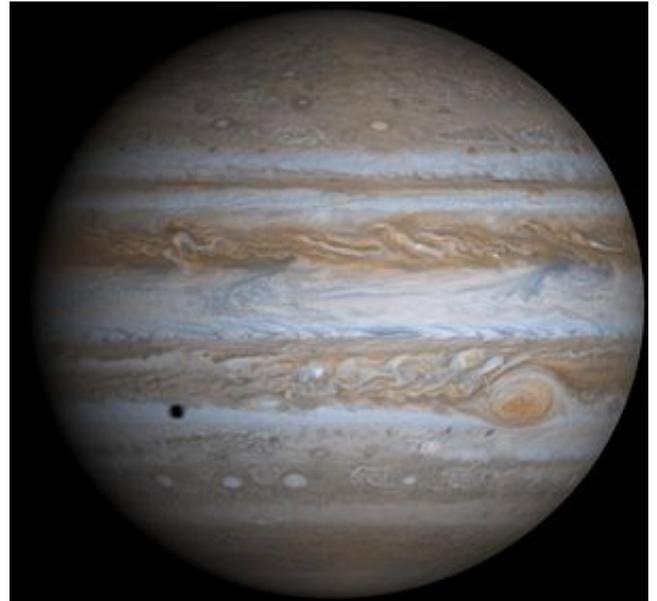
3. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- + a) rain
- b) electricity
- c) radioactivity
- d) tides
- e) magnetism

4.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- a) an electric storm
- b) the shadow of a moon
- c) a solar eclipse
- d) a magnetic storm
- + e) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).



5. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- + a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

6. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) both of these are true
- + b) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths
- c) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces

7. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are

- a) updrafts and downdrafts
- + b) both of these
- c) easterly and westerly

8. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) At the center of the Sun
- b) The question remains unresolved
- c) Just above Jupiter's surface
- d) At the center of Jupiter
- + e) Just above the Sun's surface

9. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- + a) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- b) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun
- c) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- d) Jupiter has a system of rings
- e) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones

10. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- a) decreases
- b) stays about the same
- + c) increases

11. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Tycho in
- b) Newton in 1668
- + c) Cassini in 1665
- d) Galileo in 1605
- e) Messier in 1771

12. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE

+ b) FALSE

## AstroJupiter-v2s5

1. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

a) TRUE

b) FALSE

2. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

a) The question remains unresolved

b) Just above Jupiter's surface

c) At the center of the Sun

d) Just above the Sun's surface

e) At the center of Jupiter

3.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

a) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).

b) a solar eclipse

c) a magnetic storm

d) an electric storm

e) the shadow of a moon



4. What statement best describes the Wikipedia's explanation of the helium (He) content of Jupiter's upper atmosphere (relative to the hydrogen (H) content)?

- a) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He escaped into space.
- b) Jupiter and the Sun have nearly the same ratio of He to H.
- c) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen escaped into space.
- d) Jupiter's atmosphere has 80% more He because Jupiter's hydrogen fell to the core.
- e) Jupiter's atmosphere has only 80% as much helium because the He fell to the core.

5. Why is Jupiter an oblate spheroid?

- a) rotation about axis
- b) revolution around Sun
- c) tides from other gas planets
- d) tides from the Sun
- e) tides from the Jupiter's moons

6. What is the mechanism that heats the interior of Jupiter?

- a) rain
- b) tides
- c) magnetism
- d) electricity
- e) radioactivity

7. Although there is some doubt as to who discovered Jupiter's great red spot, it is generally credited to

- a) Messier in 1771
- b) Cassini in 1665
- c) Tycho in
- d) Galileo in 1605
- e) Newton in 1668

8. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the total mass

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

9. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- a) Jupiter has a system of rings
- b) The Great Red Spot is a storm that has raged for over 300 years
- c) Jupiter has four large moons and many smaller ones
- d) Jupiter is the largest known planet
- e) Jupiter emits more energy than it receives from the Sun

10. The bands in the atmosphere of Jupiter are associated with a patten of alternating wind velocities that are

- a) updrafts and downdrafts
- b) both of these
- c) easterly and westerly

11. As one descends down to Jupiter's core, the temperature

- a) decreases
- b) stays about the same
- c) increases

12. The barycenter of two otherwise isolated celestial bodies is?

- a) both of these are true
- b) the focal point of two elliptical orbital paths
- c) a place where two bodies exert equal and opposite gravitational forces

## Key to AstroJupiter-v2s5

1. Knowing the barycenter of two stars is useful because it tells us the ratio of the two masses

- + a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

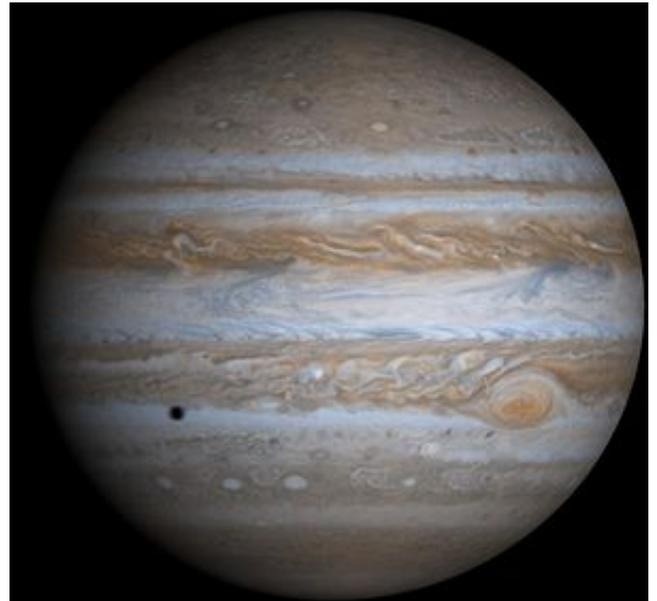
2. Where is the Sun-Jupiter barycenter?

- a) The question remains unresolved
- b) Just above Jupiter's surface
- c) At the center of the Sun
- + d) Just above the Sun's surface
- e) At the center of Jupiter

3.

The black spot in this image of Jupiter is

- + a) Two other answers are correct (making this the only true answer).
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