STUDY GUIDE FOR TEST II

CHAPTER 8: THE EARTH AS A PLANET CHAPTER 9: THE MOON

- 1. albedo
- 2. aerosols
- 3. role of ozone and carbon dioxide in atmosphere
- 4. greenhouse effect
- 5. layers of atmosphere (in order)
- 6. convection
- 7. cyclone
- 8. anticyclone
- 9. seismic wave
- 10. P wave (compressional)
- 11. S wave (shear or transversal)
- 12. behavior of S and P waves in liquid
- 13. layers of Earth's interior (crust, mantle, outer core, inner core) and their consistencies
- 14. layers of mantle
- 15. differentiation
- 16. plate techtonics and continental drift
- 17. evidence for continental drift
- 18. Pangaea
- 19. viscosity
- 20. subduction
- 21. igneous rock
- 22. sedimentary rock
- 23. metamorphic rock
- 24. rock cycle
- 25. mineral
- 26. silicates
- 27. oxides
- 29. sulfides
- 30. carbonate
- 31. sulfate
- 32. radioactive dating and its use to determine ages
- 33. half-life
- 34. magnetosphere
- 35. ionosphere
- 36. aurora
- 37. Van Allen belts
- 39. planetesimal
- 40. the agent for formation of free oxygen in the atmosphere

- 1. rays
- 2. rilles
- 3. maria
- 4. highlands
- 5. impact craters vs volcanic craters
- 6. composition of Earth and Moon in relation
- to certain atomic isotopes (p. 178)
- 7. Moonquakes
- 8. internal structure of Moon [layers: crust, mantle (lithosphere, asthenosphere), core]
- 9. thickness of crust on near side vs far side
- 10. magnetic field
- 11. plate techtonics
- 12. four hypotheses on origin and evidence for and against each
- 13. why there is no atmosphere
- 14. cause of maria

CHAPTER 10: VENUS

- 1. why Venus is so bright
- 2. role of CO₂ in atmosphere
- 3. greenhouse effect (fig. 10.2)
- 4. surface temperature
- 5. magnetic field
- 6. retrograde rotation
- 7. stages of exploration of a planet
- 8. Pioneer Venus
- 9. use of radar to determine rotation
- 10. surface atmospheric pressure
- 11. composition of clouds and atmosphere
- 12. subsolar point
- 13. aurorae on Venus (or night glow: fig. 10.8)
- 14. types of terrain and their percentage of total area
- 15. 3 main regions of highlands
- 16. continental drift
- 17. volcanic activity
- 18. role of water vapor in early atmosphere
- 19. where CO₂ was before it was in atmosphere

CHAPTER 11. MARS AND THE SEARCH 4. lightning FOR LIFE

- 1. Percival Lowell and the Martian canals
- 2. Mariner 9
- 3. Viking
- 4. surface pressure and gravity
- 5. composition of atmosphere
- 6. polar caps
- 7. effects of eccentric orbit
- 8. global dust storms
- 9. two types of terrain
- 10. Tharsis region
- 11. Valles Marineris
- 12. Olympus Mons and its possible cause
- 13. chaotic terrain
- 14. sand dunes
- 15. soil
- 16. role of iron oxide
- 17. Viking experiments to test for life
- 18. moons of Mars and general properties

CHAPTER 12: MERCURY

- 1. difficulty in observing Mercury and why
- 2. surface gravity
- 3. relationship between rotational period and orbital period and its cause
- 4. spin-orbit coupling
- 5. Mariner 10 and its orbit and the implications for viewing the surface
- 6. magnetic field and magnetosphere
- 7. relative size of core and mantle
- 8. scarps and their possible origins
- 9. Caloris Planitia and its implications for density of crust
- 10. weird terrain and its cause

CHAPTER 13: JUPITER: GIANT AMONG GIANTS

- 1. mass
- 2. shape and cause
- 3. differential rotation

- 5. Pioneer 10 and 11
- 6. Voyager 1 and 2
- 7. "grand tour"
- 8. composition of upper atmosphere
- 9. belts
- 10. zones
- 11. Great Red Spot
- 12. layers of interior
- 13. energy emission
- 14. magnetic field
- 15. radiation belts and Io's influence
- 16. density and albedo of Galilean satellites
- as a function of distance from Jupiter
- 17. names of Galilean satellites (in order) and properties
- 18. cause of Io's volcanism
- 19. orbital resonance
- 20. Io's torus of gas

CHAPTER 14: SATURN AND ITS ATTEN-DANTS

- 1. Huygens and his discoveries
- 2. Cassini and his discoveries
- 3. differentiation
- 4. general composition
- 5. belts and zones and overall appearence
- 6. layers of interior
- 7. excess energy production
- 8. magnetic field
- 9. Pioneer 11
- 10. Voyagers 1 and 2
- 11. general properties of moons discussed in class
- 12. Titan
- 13. Dione
- 14. Tethys
- 15. Mimas
- 16. Iapetus
- 17. Enceladus
- 18. Hyperion
- 19. Phoebe and its likely origin
- 20. Rhea

- 21. size of particles in ring
- 22. Roche limit and possible origin of rings
- 23. cause of Cassini division
- 24. ringlets
- 25. shepard satellites and there action on a ringlet
- 26. spiral wave
- 27. implication of asymmetry in rings
- 28. spokes and their cause (fig. 14.24)

CHAPTER 15: THE OUTER PLANETS

Uranus

- 1. discoverer
- 2. tilt of axis and seasons
- 3. composition
- 4. atmospheric circulation
- 5. magnetic field and tilt of magnetic axis
- 6. Oberon
- 7. Titania
- 8. Umbriel
- 9. Ariel
- 10. Miranda

Neptune

- 1. Galle, Adams, and Leverrier
- 2. Voyager 2
- 3. atmospheric activity and features
- 4. magnetic field
- 5. auroras
- 6. rings
- 7. Nereid
- 8. Triton

Pluto

- 1. Clyde Tombaugh
- 2. blink comparator
- 3. orbital curiosities
- 4. role of methane
- 5. possible origins
- 6. Charon

CHAPTER 16: SPACE DEBRIS

- 1. asteroids (minor planets)
- 2. Bode's law
- 3. G. Piazzi
- 4. Ceres
- 5. Pallas
- 6. Juno
- 7. Vesta
- 8. composition
- 9. orbital resonances and the asteroids (Kirkwood's gaps)
- 10. best hypothesis of origins of the asteroids
- 11. comet
- 12. Edmund Halley and his comet
- 13. orbits of comets
- 14. Oort cloud
- 15. Nemesis
- 16. Fred Whipple and his "dirty snowball" hypothesis
- 17. nucleus
- 18. coma
- 19. ion tail
- 20. dust tail
- 21. radiation pressure
- 22. sublimation and gas jets on comets
- 23. magnetic field and current sheet
- 24. meteor
- 25. fireball or bolide
- 26. meteroid
- 27. meteorite
- 28. 3 classes of meteorites
- 29. chondrites
- 30. carbonaceous chondrites and amino acids
- 31. meteor showers and their causes
- 32. interplanetary dust
- 33. zodiacal light
- 34. gegenschein

CHAPTER 17: ADDING IT ALL UP: FOR-MATION OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM

- 1. composition of Sun
- 2. solar wind
- 3. prograde motion
- 4. obliquities
- 5. terrestrial planets vs. outer planets
- 6. evolutionary theories of solar system formation
- 7. nebular hypothesis
- 8. catastrophic theories
- 9. amounts of deuterium in planets and its implications
- 10. accretion theory
- 11. magnetic braking of Sun
- 12. stages in solar system formation
- 13. solar nebula
- 14. refractory elements
- 15. two stages of terrestrial planet formation
- 16. dispersal of leftover gas and dust by Sun
- 17. 3 types of evidence for extra-solar planets (wobble in star position, Doppler shifts, infrared observations)