The Solar system and other worlds.

- 1. Mercury's atmosphere is likely to be thin or non-existent due to its
  - a) small mass
  - b) slow rotation
  - c) high surface temperature
  - d) high density
  - e) both a) and c)
- 2. Jupiter's chemical composition is closest to that of
  - a) The sun
  - b) Earth
  - c) Mars
  - d) the moon
  - e) Venus
- 3. Uranus is unusual because
  - a) its radius is so large
  - b) its orbit is highly eccentric
  - c) its orbit is highly inclined
  - d) its axis of rotation is in the ecliptic plane
  - e) it is the only gas giant without rings
- 4. The location of the Oort cloud is
  - a) near Pluto's orbit
  - b) between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter
  - c) between 1/6 and 1/2 the distance to the nearest star from the sun
  - d) close to the nearest star from the sun
  - e) we have no idea because we have never seen it

- 5. What is the typical size of material that causing the shooting stars in a meteor shower?
  - a) A few mm
  - b) About 10 cm
  - c) about a metre
  - d) about 100 metres
  - e) about a km
- 6. Which of these techniques for detecting extra-solar planets is biased *towards* find objects at large distances from their star?
  - a) Radial velocities
  - b) transits
  - c) direct imaging
  - d) None of the above they are all biased towards close-in planets
  - e) None of the above none have any selection bias.
- 7. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for an IAU planetary designation?
  - a) An object must have cleared its lane of other material
  - b) An object must be spherical
  - c) An object must be orbiting the Sun
  - d) An object must have natural satellites
  - e) An object must not be the satellite of an object other than the sun