

What Objects Are Part of the Solar System?

1 Josleen divided some of the planets into two main groups. The table below shows how she grouped them.

Group 1	Group 2
Mercury	Saturn
Mars	Uranus
Venus	Jupiter

Which two categories did Josleen **most likely** use to group the planets?

- (A) planets and dwarf planets
- (B) with moons and without moons
- (C) orbit the sun and orbit other bodies
- (D) small diameters and large diameters

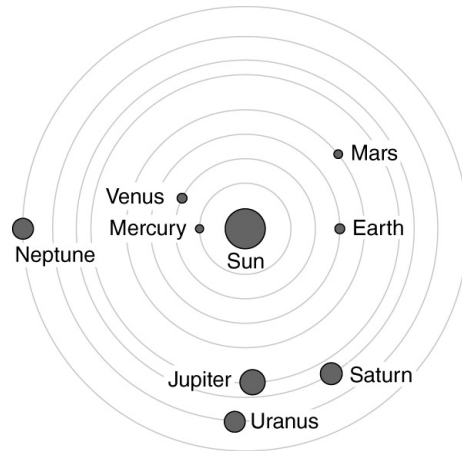
2 It is difficult to see the surface of Venus through a telescope. Which feature of Venus **best** explains why its surface is difficult to observe from Earth?

- (F) It is surrounded by thick clouds.
- (G) It is covered completely by water.
- (H) It is too far from Earth to be seen.
- (I) It does not produce light of its own.

3 Why is the sun considered to be the center of the solar system?

- (A) It is closer to Earth than other stars.
- (B) The sun produces light and energy.
- (C) The sun is the largest object that can be seen.
- (D) Everything in the solar system revolves around the sun.

4 Paul created a poster showing the solar system. Paul's poster is shown below.



Which of these details in Paul's poster is **most** accurate?

- (F) the order of the planets
- (G) the number of moons shown
- (H) the distances between the planets
- (I) the sizes of the planets and the sun

5 Ganymede is a moon of Jupiter. It is larger than Mercury and has a metallic core similar to Earth's core. Which of these statements **best** explains why Ganymede is classified as a moon rather than a planet?

- (A) It is too large to be called a planet.
- (B) It orbits Jupiter instead of the sun.
- (C) Its properties are different from Jupiter.
- (D) It is farther from the sun than Mercury.