



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1

Our galaxy is called the **Milky Way**. Galaxies are defined based on their **appearance**. The **Milky Way** is a particular type of galaxy known as _____.

- A an irregular galaxy
- B an elliptical galaxy
- C a spiral galaxy
- D a quasar



2

It is estimated that about 33% of existing galaxies are **large, rounded** groupings of stars. There is **little gas** in these galaxies so new stars are not forming. These galaxies are known as _____.

- A irregular galaxies
- B elliptical galaxies
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3

A **gas cloud** in a galaxy in which **stars** can form is called a _____.

- A quasar



4

There are groups of older stars that look like a **ball of stars** within galaxies. These groupings are known as _____.

5



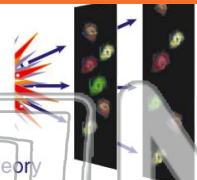
PREVIEW

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7

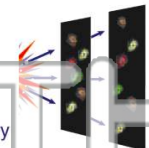
explosion is known as the _____.

- A Milankovitch theory
- B big bang theory
- C plate tectonic theory
- D expanding universe theory



way. More recently, very careful measurements have shown that all galaxies are actually **moving away** from each other, which supports the concept of the _____.

- A big bang theory
- B big crunch theory
- C multiple universe theory
- D expanding universe theory



9

Compare: **supernovae** are to **quasars** as _____.

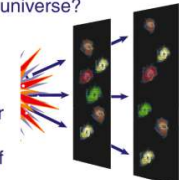
- A day is to night
- B night is to day
- C death is to birth
- D birth is to death



10

The universe **may not** have enough matter as it continues to **expand**. If this theory is true, what will **eventually** happen to the universe?

- A galaxies will just get further and further away from each other
- B it will get colder and darker and eventually "die"
- C it will begin to reverse itself and get smaller
- D it will get hotter and hotter until all matter melts





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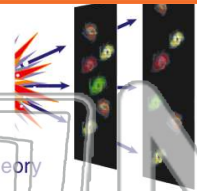


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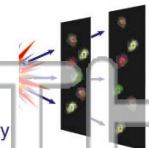
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