

1. Kepler's third Law of Planetary Motion allows you to determine exactly how far a planet is from the Sun.
 - a. true
 - b. false

2. _____ was able to prove Kepler's laws of planetary motion using his laws of motion and gravitation.
 - a. Galileo
 - b. Newton
 - c. Copernicus

3. Smaller objects have a(n) _____ gravitational pull.
 - a. larger
 - b. smaller
 - c. insignificant

4. Galileo's work received _____ because it was written in Italian instead of Latin.
 - a. ridicule by scholars
 - b. support from the government
 - c. attention from the public

5. _____ is the force of attraction between two objects.
 - a. Mass
 - b. Refraction
 - c. Gravity

6. The discoveries made by Galileo with his telescope _____.
 - a. were irrelevant
 - b. proved geocentricity
 - c. supported Copernican theory

7. _____ is the measure of how much matter an object has.
 - a. Weight
 - b. Mass
 - c. Velocity

8. The gravitational constant changes depending on where you are on Earth.
 - a. true
 - b. false

9. The speed an object needs to stay in orbit is its _____.
 - a. escape velocity
 - b. gravitational velocity
 - c. circular velocity

10. Decreasing the distance between two objects causes the force of gravity between them to _____.
 - a. decrease by 1/2
 - b. increase by 4x
 - c. increase by 2x

Answer Key

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. a |
| 2. b | 7. b |
| 3. b | 8. b |
| 4. c | 9. c |
| 5. c | 10. b |