1. The planet Uranus was discovered by ___________________________ in the year ________.
   It’s atmosphere has a composition similar to Jupiter and Saturn. The cloud layers on Uranus are
   primarily composed of which 2 gases ? _______________ and _______________ . (2 pts)

2. What atmospheric gas gives Neptune its deep blue color ? _______________ (0.5 pt)

3. Triton's surface is composed primarily of the following 2 ices: _______________ and _______________
   plus liquid (or gaseous) _______________ (1.5 pts)

4. Comets close to the Sun normally exhibit 2 types of tails: a curved tail composed of _________,
   and a straight tail composed of ____________, which points in the opposite direction from the Sun (1 pt)

5. Planetary scientists Dave Jewitt and Jane Luu suggested that Pluto is the largest member of a family of
   objects they called __________________________ that are trapped in a _________________ resonance
   related to the orbital period of the planet ____________________________. (1.5 pts)

6. Long period comets are thought to come from a spherical region known as the _________________
   which extends out to _______ AU from the Sun. Short period comets are thought to come from a
   region known as the _________________ belt at distances _______ to_______ AU from the Sun.
   An even closer group of comets known as _________________, including the “asteroid” #2060 also
   known as _________________, are at distances _______ to_______ AU from the Sun. (3 pts)
7. The periodic comet Halley was last seen near the Sun in 1986. The next time it will be this close to the Sun will be in the year _________________. (1pt)

8. (circle the correct answer) (1.5pts)

The most common types of asteroids are composed of (Rock/Stone, Iron).

The most common types of Meteors are composed of (Rock/Stone, Iron).

The most common types of meteorites found on Earth are composed of (Rock/Stone, Iron).

9. The expansion of the solar corona into interplanetary space is called the _____________________.

The solar-activity-cycle (i.e. sunspot cycle) has a period of approximately _________ years. The active regions on the Sun's surface (i.e. sunspots) each are defined by a dark central region called _____________ which is surrounded by a slightly less dark region called _______________. (2pts)

10. Which of the following layers of the Solar "atmosphere" has/is (circle the correct answer) (1.5pts)

   - the highest temperature (photosphere, chromosphere, corona)?
   - the highest density (photosphere, chromosphere, corona)?
   - where "spicules" are found (photosphere, chromosphere, corona)?