

SECTION 27.2 The Moon

In your textbook, read about the characteristics and history of the Moon.

Circle the letter of the choice that best completes the statement.

- Temperatures on the Moon's surface are
 - always very hot.
 - either very hot or very cold.
 - always very cold.
 - moderate.
- The light-colored, mountainous regions of the Moon are called
 - maria.
 - impact craters.
 - rilles.
 - highlands.
- The dark, smooth plains on the Moon are called
 - maria.
 - impact craters.
 - rilles.
 - highlands.
- The features on the Moon formed by objects crashing into its surface are
 - rilles.
 - mountain ranges.
 - impact craters.
 - regolith.
- The material that falls back to the Moon's surface after an impact blast is
 - regolith.
 - feldspar.
 - ejecta.
 - lava.
- Long trails of ejecta on the Moon's surface are called
 - rilles.
 - rays.
 - plains.
 - highlands.
- Meandering valleylike features on the Moon's surface are called
 - rays.
 - ejecta.
 - rilles.
 - craters.
- There is no erosion, other than surface creep and erosion due to impacts, on the Moon because there is no
 - lava or flowing water.
 - atmosphere or flowing water.
 - ejecta or lava.
 - ejecta or atmosphere.
- After a long period of impacts, the Moon's impact basins filled with
 - water.
 - lava.
 - feldspar.
 - breccia.
- Scientists hypothesize that the Moon's crust is twice as thick
 - in the highlands.
 - in the maria.
 - on the side seen from Earth.
 - on the far side.
- The layers of the Moon, from the surface inward, are the
 - upper mantle, lower mantle, crust, and core.
 - crust, core, upper mantle, and lower mantle.
 - core, crust, upper mantle, and lower mantle.
 - crust, upper mantle, lower mantle, and core.
- According to the most commonly accepted theory of the Moon's formation, the Moon is made from
 - materials from asteroids and comets.
 - materials from Earth only.
 - materials from Mars.
 - materials from Earth and the body that hit it.
- The most commonly accepted theory about the origin of the Moon explains why the
 - the Moon and Earth have similar compositions.
 - the Moon is so far away from Earth.
 - the same side of the Moon is always seen from Earth.
 - the Moon has very little regolith.

SECTION 27.2 *The Moon, continued*

In your textbook, read about explorations of the Moon.

Number the following events in chronological order from 1 to 5.

- _____ **14.** Project *Gemini* launches two-person crews into space.
- _____ **15.** *Sputnik 1* is launched into space by the Soviet Union.
- _____ **16.** *Apollo 11* lands on the Moon.
- _____ **17.** Cosmonaut Yuri A. Gagarin becomes the first human in space.
- _____ **18.** American Alan B. Shepard, Jr., is launched into space.

In your textbook, read about the Moons.

Answer the following questions.

- 19.** Describe the features on the Moon known as highlands and maria.

- 20.** Describe the layers of the Moon's interior.

- 21.** Explain the most commonly accepted theory of the origin of the Moon.
Then describe why this theory is currently the accepted theory.
