



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



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

- A quasar
- B globular cluster
- C spiral galaxy
- D nebula



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
- C spiral galaxies
- D quasars



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

- A gas clouds
- B globular clusters
- C open clusters
- D quasars



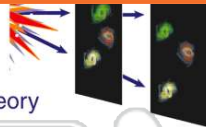
5



PREVIEW

7 Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

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

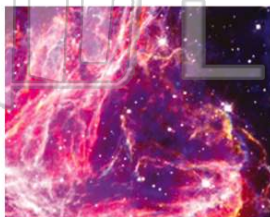


- A big bang theory
- B big crunch theory
- C multiple universe theory
- D expanding universe theory



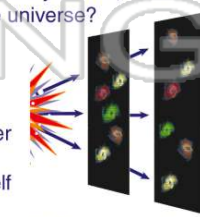
9 Compare: **supernovae** are to **quasars** as _____.

- 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





ANSWER KEY

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 _____.

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(C)

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(b)

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

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(d)

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

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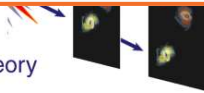
(C)



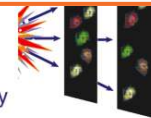
PREVIEW

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



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



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

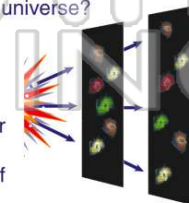
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(C)

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(b)