ESS 100 (Stapleton) Practice Quiz: Formation of The Solar System		
Suggestion: sketch the 4 stages of the Solar System's formation that we drew on the back of your notes.		
1.	In the earliest stages of our Solar System's formation, what was it called?	
	Soleo Nebula	
2.	Describe our solar system during its earliest stages. Describe its	
	a. Size Hage (bigger than boday)	
	b. Temperature Cold	
	c. Motion Standy turning (cotating)	
	d. Shape No particular shape	
3.	What types of materials were in the Solar system at that time?	
-	Dust and Ice. 5	
4.	Describe how the solar system first began to change.	
	a. What happened to its size? Shrank	
	b. Why? Gravity	
5.	a. What happened to its temperature? In chased	
	b. Why? Gravity squeezed it	
6.	a. What happened to its motion? Speeds up	

b. Why? Similar to figure skater

pulling in arms,

a. What happened to its shape? Forms a disc

b. Why? Momentum stretches it out (at the equator)

8.	a. What is the name of the process that produces the Sun's energy?
	Nuclear Fusion
	b. Where did this process first begin?
	Conter of the nebula (0)
	c. Why did it begin in that location?
	the confer had enough pressure to squeeze hydrogens together and d. What is the "fuel" that is used in this process? make them
	to squeeze hydrogens rogether and
	27 M
	Hydrogen fuse.
	e. What substance does the "fuel" turn into during this process?
	lelia
9.	What caused the planets to form?
	gravity
10.	Why do only the outer planets have large amounts of gas?
	Sun melted, boiled, and blew
	away the ice ("frozen gas) near
4.4	Sun melded boiled and blew away the ice ("frozen gas") near the Sun. What property the planets from their away from the Sun?
11.	what prevents the planets from hying away from the Sun?
	Gravity
12.	What prevents the planets from falling into the Sun?
	Momentenn
	produce con en ma
13.	Approximately how old is our Solar System?
1.	a. 460 years b. 4,600 years c. 4.6 million years
	d. 4.6 billion years e. 4.6 trillion years