

Chapter 22

Text Pages 632–633

STUDY GUIDE

● Exploration of the Moon

Circle the word in parentheses that makes each statement correct.

1. *Clementine* orbited the moon for two (months, years).
2. *Clementine* took high-resolution (photographs, sonographs).
3. *Clementine* could detect something that was only (2, 200) meters across.
4. The South Pole-Aitken Basin is the (oldest, youngest) identifiable impact feature on the moon.
5. Much of the South Pole-Aitken Basin is in (shadow, sunlight).
6. *Clementine* found out that the moon's crust (thickens, thins) under impact basins.
7. *Clementine* studied (stars, moon rocks) as part of its mission.
8. It was decided that *Clementine* was a (failure, success).

Put an X by the sentences that are true about moon exploration.

- _____ 9. *Clementine* collected data necessary for astronauts to walk on the moon.
- _____ 10. *Clementine* tested new sensors for tracking cold objects in space.
- _____ 11. An example of a cold object is a satellite.
- _____ 12. *Clementine* got its name from these sensors.
- _____ 13. *Clementine* studied the sun as well as the moon.
- _____ 14. The South Pole-Aitken Basin is the largest depression found in the solar system.
- _____ 15. *Clementine* photographed the South Pole-Aitken Basin.
- _____ 16. Ice may be found in the South Pole-Aitken Basin.
- _____ 17. If water were found in the South Pole-Aitken Basin, a moon colony there would be in danger from floods.
- _____ 18. Any type of moon colony would probably be powered by energy from water.
- _____ 19. *Clementine* discovered that the moon's crust on the side facing Earth is much thinner than the crust on the far side.
- _____ 20. *Clementine*'s map showed mascons, which are concentrations of mass.
- _____ 21. *Clementine* found out information about minerals on the moon.
- _____ 22. Humans are scheduled to walk on the moon again in 1999.