

Chapter 23

Text Pages 654–661

STUDY GUIDE

● The Outer Planets

Decide if a statement is true or false. If false, change the italicized word or words to make the statement correct and write your answer in the blank. If the statement is correct, write "true" in the blank.

- _____ 1. Ganymede, the largest satellite in the solar system, is one of *Neptune's* 16 moons.
- _____ 2. All of the outer planets except Pluto are large and *gaseous*.
- _____ 3. *Neptune* is the only planet that rotates on an axis parallel to its orbit.
- _____ 4. The largest of Saturn's moons, *Charon*, is larger than Mercury.
- _____ 5. *Io* is volcanically active because of Jupiter's gravitational force.
- _____ 6. *Saturn* is the largest planet and the fifth planet outward from the sun.
- _____ 7. Much of the information about the outer planets was discovered by the *Viking* space probes.
- _____ 8. Unlike the other outer planets, *Pluto* has a solid, rocky surface.
- _____ 9. Uranus is the *sixth* planet outward from the sun.
- _____ 10. A large swirling storm on Jupiter is called the *Titan*.
- _____ 11. Pluto is not always *closest to* the sun because its orbit crosses Neptune's orbit.
- _____ 12. *Charon* and Pluto are sometimes called a double planet.
- _____ 13. *Saturn* is known for its rings and its very low density.
- _____ 14. The blue-green color of Uranus and Neptune is caused by *carbon dioxide* in their atmospheres.
- _____ 15. *Neptune* is usually the eighth planet outward from the sun.