

Chapter 12

Use with Section 1

REINFORCEMENT

● Radiation from Space

In the blank, write the term that best completes each statement.

- _____ 1. A refracting telescope is a type of _____ telescope.
- _____ 2. Radio waves and gamma rays are two types of _____ waves.
- _____ 3. Because radio waves can pass freely through Earth's atmosphere, _____ are useful under most weather conditions.
- _____ 4. A _____ uses mirrors to focus light from the object being viewed.
- _____ 5. Sound waves are examples of _____ .
- _____ 6. Light and other energy leaving a star are forms of _____ .
- _____ 7. In a _____ , light passes through a double convex lens and is bent to form an image on the focal plane.
- _____ 8. In a radio telescope, radio waves strike a large, curved _____ .
- _____ 9. All electromagnetic waves travel at the same _____ .
- _____ 10. _____ travels at 300 000 km/s in a vacuum.
- _____ 11. To hear astronauts in space, the sound waves are converted to _____ and then back to sound waves.
- _____ 12. Today the largest _____ has a segmented mirror ten meters wide.
- _____ 13. Because the *Hubble Space Telescope* uses mirrors, it is a _____ type of optical telescope.
- _____ 14. The _____ is the arrangement of the forms of electromagnetic radiation according to their wavelengths.
- _____ 15. At the end of the reflecting telescope is a _____ mirror.
- _____ 16. Most optical telescopes used by professional astronomers are in _____ .
- _____ 17. Optical telescopes allow scientists to study the _____ from objects in space.