Astronomy Unit 2 Concepts and Objectives

Be able to define and explain any of the following concepts or terms:

Ch. 5: Telescopes: reflecting telescopes, refracting telescopes, prime-focus, eyepiece, chromatic aberration, Newtonian telescopes, cassegrain telescopes, Keck telescope, HST, CCDs, photometry, light-gathering power, resolving power, angular resolution, diffracton, seeing disk, active optics, adaptive, optics, radio telescopes, interferometry, infrared astronomy, ultraviolet astronomy, high-energy astronomy.

Ch. 6: The Solar System: contents, comparative planetology, density, terrestrial planets, Jovian planets, solar nebula, condensation theory, protoplanets, spacecraft exploration of Mars and outer planets.

Ch. 7: Earth: mantle, core (inner, outer), crust, hydrosphere, magnetosphere, atmosphere (troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, ionosphere), ozone layer, origin of atmosphere, greenhouse effect, seismic waves (P and S), differentiation, plate tectonics, lithosphere, asthenosphere, subduction, magnetic reversals, convection cells, rock cycle, Van-Allen belts, aurora, tides, tidal force.

Ch. 8: The Moon and Mercury: maximum elongation of Mercury's orbit, physical properties of the Moon and Mercury, Mariner 10, highlands, maria, rotation of the Moon and Mercury, 3:2 spin-orbit resonance, meteoritic impacts, regolith, scarp, interiors of the Moon and Mercury, origin of the Moon, evolution of the Moon and Mercury.