

Cosmology Worksheet

Name: _____

1. **Match** the term with its definition:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| a. _____ Star | A. Ice chunk orbiting a star |
| b. _____ Quasar | B. Collection of stars held together by gravity, orbiting a supermassive black hole. |
| c. _____ Galaxy | C. Huge collection of hydrogen gas and dust |
| d. _____ Dark Matter | D. Large spherical body orbiting a star |
| e. _____ Black Holes | E. Large spherical body NOT orbiting a star, travelling alone through interstellar space. |
| f. _____ Planets | F. Large spherical body of plasma, fusing hydrogen into helium, releasing energy. |
| g. _____ Nebula | G. A point of infinite mass in an infinitely small volume. |
| h. _____ Comets | H. A larger, older point of infinite mass in an infinitely small volume, which ejects energy. |

2. **Outline** the three components that make up the Universe.

3. a) **Outline** what the Big Bang Theory is.

b) **Outline** the two main pieces of evidence that support the Big Bang Theory.

4. How old is the Universe? **Describe** how time and space are related in the Universe.

5. **Explain** the three possible geometry models of the Universe. Include gravity and dark energy in your explanation.

6. **Explain** the history and future of the Universe in your own words.

Self	Level	Level descriptor	Criterion A: Knowing and understanding
	0	The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.	
	1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • state scientific knowledge • apply scientific knowledge and understanding to suggest solutions to problems set in familiar situations • interpret information to make judgments 	
	3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outline scientific knowledge • apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar situations • interpret information to make scientifically supported judgments 	
	5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe scientific knowledge • apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar situations and suggest solutions to problems set in unfamiliar situations • analyse information to make scientifically supported judgments 	
	7-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain scientific knowledge • apply scientific knowledge and understanding to solve problems set in familiar and unfamiliar situations • analyse and evaluate information to make scientifically supported judgments 	

