

Content Practice A

Chapter 21.2 Review

LESSON 2

The Inner Planets

Directions: Match each fact with the correct planet by writing the letter of each fact in the correct box. Each fact is used only once.

Mercury
Venus
Earth
Mars

- A. period of rotation = 24 hours
- B. polar ice caps made of frozen carbon dioxide
- C. surface features last for billions of years because of little erosion
- D. surface always covered by thick clouds
- E. period of rotation = 244 days
- F. period of revolution = 1.88 years
- G. has soil rich in iron oxide
- H. has no atmosphere or winds
- I. third planet from the Sun
- J. atmosphere made up of 95 percent carbon dioxide
- K. period of rotation = 59 days
- L. 80 percent of surface is covered by solidified lava
- M. has one moon
- N. hottest planet in the solar system
- O. southern hemisphere covered with craters
- P. closest to the Sun

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School to Home

LESSON 2

The Inner Planets

Directions: Use your textbook to complete the table. Some information has already been filled in.

Planet	Atmosphere	Structure	Surface
Mercury	1.	2.	3.
Venus	97 percent carbon dioxide; thick acid clouds	4.	5.
Earth	6.	7.	rocky crust of silicon and oxygen; crust broken into moving plates
Mars	8.	solid inner core; liquid outer core; mantle	9.

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Key Concept Builder 
LESSON 2

The Inner Planets

Key Concept How are the inner planets similar?

Directions: Complete this table by putting a check mark under each planet that the characteristic applies to. The first two lines have been completed for you.

Characteristic	Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars
Has a solid outer layer	✓	✓	✓	✓
Has an atmosphere		✓	✓	✓
Has wind				
Has a surface that shows erosion				
Has a solid inner core				
Has a liquid outer core				
Has impact craters				
Has at least one moon				
Has an iron and nickel inner core				
Has a crust				
Has a mantle				
Has a surface temperature greater than 200°C				
Has a surface temperature less than 150°C				
Has liquid water on its surface				
Has lava on its surface				

Lesson Quiz A**LESSON 2****The Inner Planets****Multiple Choice**

Directions: On the line before each question or statement, write the letter of the correct answer.

- _____ 1. All the inner planets
- A. have at least one moon.
 - B. have thick atmospheres.
 - C. are rocky and have a solid outer layer.
- _____ 2. Because Mercury's mass is so small, it
- A. does not rotate.
 - B. has no atmosphere.
 - C. has a surface that is not solid.
- _____ 3. Why is Venus the hottest inner planet?
- A. It is covered with liquid water.
 - B. It is the closest planet to the Sun.
 - C. Its atmosphere traps a lot of heat energy.
- _____ 4. Earth is the only planet with a wide variety of life because of its
- A. size and shape.
 - B. closeness to the Sun.
 - C. moderate temperature and liquid water.
- _____ 5. Why do scientists think that liquid water might have once existed on Mars?
- A. Mars's surface has deep gullies on it.
 - B. The southern half of Mars is covered with craters.
 - C. The largest known mountain in the solar system is on Mars.
- _____ 6. How is Venus unlike other planets?
- A. It has a solid inner core.
 - B. It has a very thin atmosphere.
 - C. Its period of rotation is longer than its period of revolution.
- _____ 7. Which inner planet has the longest period of revolution and why?
- A. Venus, because it spins very slowly
 - B. Mercury, because it is closest to the Sun
 - C. Mars, because it is farthest from the Sun