

## 8th Grade Science Vocabulary Quiz 18

1. \_\_\_ A unit of distance to measure the distance between stars and galaxies.  
A.prokaryotic B.light years C.stars D.sexual reproduction
2. \_\_\_ The amount of mass in a given volume.  
A.luminosity B.prokaryotic C.density D.sexual reproduction
3. \_\_\_ The intrinsic brightness of a celestial object.  
A.comets B.light years C.meteors D.luminosity
4. \_\_\_ The organization of the elements based on atomic number.  
A.periodic table B.eukaryotic C.stars D.asteroid
5. \_\_\_ Cells that do not contain a nucleus.  
A.sexual reproduction B.galaxy C.prokaryotic D.eukaryotic
6. \_\_\_ Organisms that make their own food through photosynthesis.  
A.asexual reproduction B.luminosity C.autotrophs D.galaxy
7. \_\_\_ Organisms that must hunt and eat other organisms to survive; do not make their own food.  
A.asteroid B.heterotrophs C.prokaryotic D.periodic table
8. \_\_\_ A large collection of stars and solar systems theoretically revolving around a black hole; they come in spirals, ellipticals and irregular shapes.  
A.meteors B.eukaryotic C.luminosity D.galaxy
9. \_\_\_ One parent; cloning; identical offspring to the parent.  
A.galaxy B.asexual reproduction C.stars D.density
10. \_\_\_ Cells that do contain a nucleus.  
A.density B.prokaryotic C.eukaryotic D.autotrophs
11. \_\_\_ Two parents; sperm and egg cells combine to form a new organism.  
A.density B.sexual reproduction C.light years D.asteroid
12. \_\_\_ Large balls of gas burning in space; these balls of gas are primarily hydrogen and helium.  
A.density B.meteors C.light years D.stars
13. \_\_\_ Sometime called falling stars. These bodies enter our atmosphere all the time mostly breaking up as they enter.  
A.meteors B.periodic table C.heterotrophs D.autotrophs
14. \_\_\_ Irregular shaped space rocks; primarily found in the Kuiper Belt.  
A.meteors B.galaxy C.asteroid D.luminosity
15. \_\_\_ Balls of ice and dust.  
A.comets B.sexual reproduction C.prokaryotic D.meteors