8th Grade Science Vocabulary Quiz 25

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