

# Cosmic Archaeology

Archaeology · Practice Test · 15 Questions

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**1. Which NASA mission landed the first rover on Mars, beginning a new era of planetary archaeology?**

- A) Voyager 1
- B) Pioneer 10
- C) Sojourner
- D) Hubble Space Telescope

**2. What is the name of the largest known volcano in the Solar System, located on Mars?**

- A) Mount Everest
- B) Mauna Kea
- C) Olympus Mons
- D) Mount Kilimanjaro

**3. The study of ancient meteorites provides archaeologists with direct samples of what?**

- A) Extinct dinosaur DNA
- B) Early Earth's atmosphere and solar system materials
- C) Lost alien civilizations
- D) Subterranean water sources on other planets

**4. Which planet is known for its prominent rings, which have been observed and studied for centuries, offering clues about planetary formation?**

- A) Jupiter
- B) Saturn
- C) Uranus
- D) Neptune

**5. What type of celestial object is believed to be remnants of the early solar system, often studied by archaeologists for their composition?**

- A) Black holes
- B) Nebulae
- C) Asteroids and comets
- D) Quasars

**6. The discovery of water ice on the Moon is significant for future archaeological missions as it provides a potential resource for:**

- A) Fueling spacecraft
- B) Growing crops
- C) Creating building materials
- D) All of the above

**7. Which space probe has provided extensive images and data about Jupiter's Great Red Spot, a storm that has raged for centuries?**

- A) Cassini
- B) New Horizons
- C) Juno
- D) Galileo

**8. Archaeologists studying the possibility of past life on other planets often look for evidence of liquid water, which is considered essential for:**

- A) Volcanic activity
- B) Atmospheric pressure
- C) Life as we know it
- D) Magnetic field generation

**9. The 'Pale Blue Dot' photograph, taken by Voyager 1, offers a profound archaeological perspective on Earth's place in the:**

- A) Milky Way Galaxy
- B) Andromeda Galaxy
- C) Universe
- D) Local Group

**10. What is the name of the region beyond Neptune populated by icy bodies, from which comets are thought to originate, a subject of interest for cosmic archaeologists?**

- A) Asteroid Belt
- B) Oort Cloud
- C) Kuiper Belt
- D) Van Allen Belt

**11. The Hubble Space Telescope has captured images of distant galaxies that are essentially 'time machines,' allowing astronomers and archaeologists to study:**

- A) The evolution of stars
- B) The formation of the early universe
- C) The structure of black holes
- D) The magnetic fields of exoplanets

**12. What are the primary building blocks of planets and stars, studied by archaeologists in meteorites and interstellar dust?**

- A) Organic molecules
- B) Radioactive isotopes
- C) Heavy elements and minerals
- D) Dark matter particles

**13. The search for 'exoplanets' (planets outside our solar system) is a key area for future archaeological endeavors, as it might reveal:**

- A) New sources of rare minerals
- B) Evidence of extraterrestrial life or civilizations
- C) Faster-than-light travel methods
- D) Uncharted territories for colonization

**14. Which space mission specifically targeted the surface of an asteroid (Bennu) to collect samples and return them to Earth for archaeological analysis?**

- A) Rosetta
- B) Hayabusa2
- C) OSIRIS-REx
- D) Philae

**15. The analysis of samples from the Apollo missions on the Moon provides archaeologists with invaluable data about:**

- A) The Moon's internal structure
- B) The history of impacts and lunar geology
- C) The presence of ancient lunar bases
- D) The composition of the Earth's core