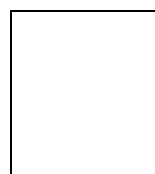


**Answer all questions in the space provided. If you have any questions, raise your hand.  
100 points possible. No calculators.**

**1** (6 pts) How do we determine the age of the lava flow from the Apollo 12 landing site?

**2** (6 pts) How do we determine the age of the lava flow on the floor of the Tsiolkovsky crater on the far side of the Moon.

**3** (3 pts) **Iridium** is a siderophile (*i.e.*, iron-loving) element. Explain why Iridium is very rare in the crust of the present-day Earth.



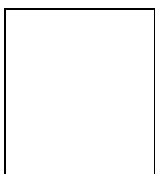
You have discovered a new planet orbiting the Sun at a distance of 0.7 AU. This planet is one-half ( $1/2$ ) the size of the Earth, and is one-twelve ( $1/12$ ) as massive. The planet has an uncompressed density of  $3.8 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and a moment-of-inertia factor of 0.34. (Use this information to answer the questions on the next two pages).

**4** (6 pts) How does the gravity of this planet compare to the Earth's gravity? [Be quantitative; show your work.]

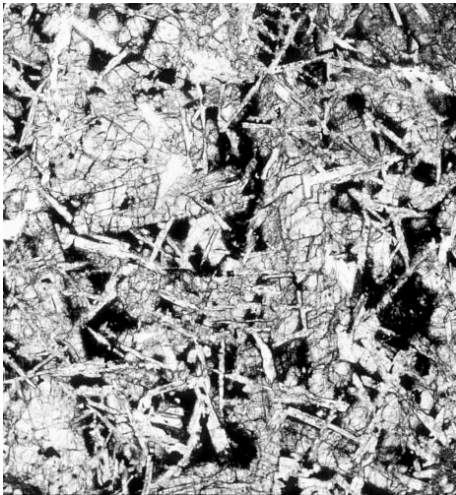
**5** (4 pts) What is the most likely composition of this planet? [Remember to give a qualitative indication of the amount of each substance.]

**6** (2 pts) How is the mass distributed in the interior?

**7** (8 pts) Explain why it is unlikely that this planet has a thick atmosphere today.



8 (6 pts) Would you expect the geological activity on this world to be greater or less than the current geological activity of the Earth? Explain your answer.



9 (4 pts) On the left is an image of a thin section of a rock from the **surface** of this planet. Based on the lunar sample images you looked at in lab, what type of rock is it? (check one)

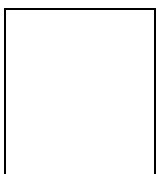
- ☐ Basalt
- ☐ Breccia
- ☐ Regolith
- ☐ Pristine Highland Rock

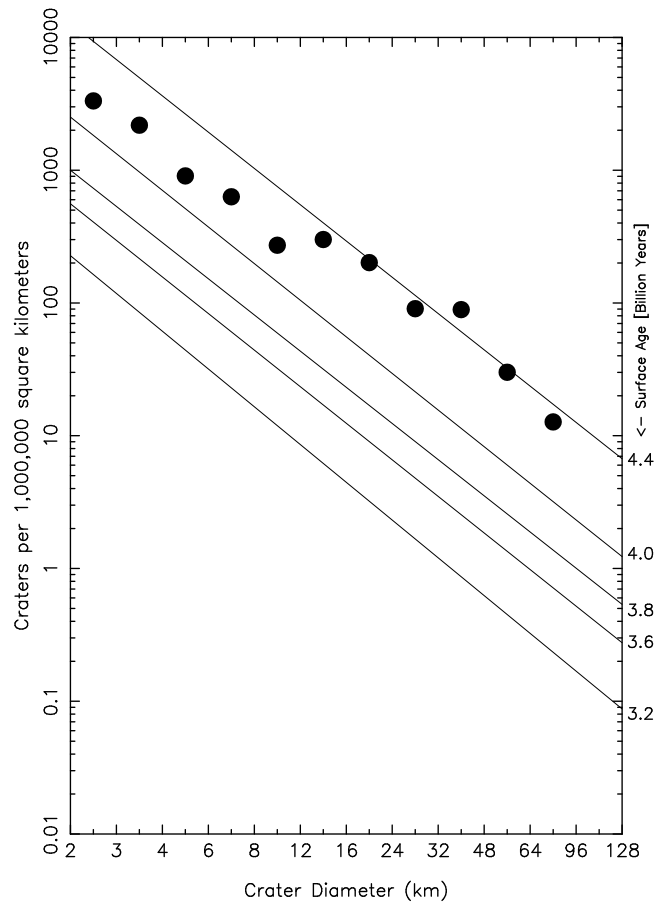
10 (8 pts) A self proclaimed expert on this planet has claimed that the age of the rock above to be 10 million years old. Explain why 10 million years old is most likely **not** the correct age for this rock, and give your estimate on how old the rock would likely be.



**11** (8 pts) Explain why rock samples collected on the surface of the Moon tend to get *older* as you approach an impact crater.

**12** (8 pts) The Mars Exploration Rovers have found lots of evidence that some parts of the **surface** of Mars were wet in the past. I kept saying that this implies that the atmosphere of Mars was different in the past. Explain how it was different and why it needed to be.

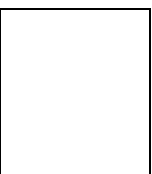


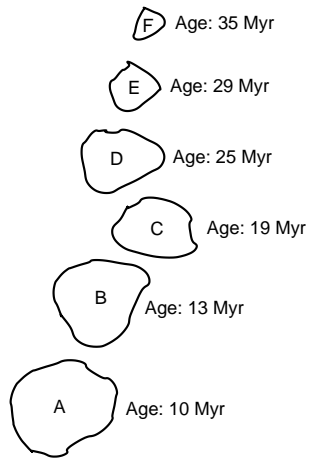


**13** (5 pts) The plot above shows the crater density plot of an Apollo landing site. Based on this data, tell me if this landing site was a highland or mare landing site. Be sure to explain your answer.

**14** (5 pts) On the plot above, sketch and label a line that shows the crater density for the other type of landing site (Highland or Mare).

**15** (5 pts) On the plot above, sketch and label a line that shows the crater density of a young surface of a world with a thick atmosphere.





On the left is a drawing of a piece of the surface of a world in the inner solar system showing a system of shield volcanoes (A-F). The numbers indicate the ages of volcanoes (in millions of years). Use the data in this drawing to answer the questions on this page.

**16** (8 pts) Based on this data, would you assume that this world has plate tectonics? Explain your answer.

**17** (6 pts) Explain why the ages of these volcanic regions were probably **not** determined by crater counting, even if that the world's atmosphere has little effect on the crater population.

