

Galilean Moons Quiz

Difficulty level - Advanced

1. What is the correct group of Galilean moons?
 - a. Titan, Europa, Ganymede, Oberon
 - b. Titan, Callisto, Ganymede, Oberon
 - c. Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto
2. Galilean moons were discovered by,
 - a. Galileo Galilei
 - b. Christiaan Huygens
 - c. Voyager 1
3. Galilean moons,
 - a. All are larger than Earth's moon
 - b. Cannot be observed from earth
 - c. Were initially named as 'Medician stars'
4. What is the Galilean moon with active volcanoes?
 - a. Io
 - b. Ganymede
 - c. Titan
5. Which of these Galilean moons is most likely to harbour extraterrestrial life?
 - a. Ganymede
 - b. Europa
 - c. Amalthea
6. The most suitable place to set up a base for human space exploration away from Jupiter's radiation is,
 - a. Ganymede
 - b. Themisto
 - c. Callisto
7. Europa is,
 - a. Not a Galilean moon
 - b. Has a smooth surface of ice
 - c. Is larger than the earth's moon
8. What is the largest Galilean moon?
 - a. Ganymede
 - b. Titan
 - c. Oberon
9. Galilean moons,
 - a. Take less than one week to complete the orbits around Jupiter
 - b. The first three moons are in orbital resonance
 - c. Belong to the 'inner group' of Jupiter's satellites
10. The Galilean moons were given their individual names by,
 - a. Galileo Galili
 - b. Simon Marius
 - c. William Herschel

CORRECT ANSWERS

1. Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto
2. Galileo Galilei
3. Were initially named 'Medician stars'
4. Io
5. Europa
6. Callisto
7. Has a smooth surface of ice
8. Ganymede
9. The first three moons are in orbital resonance
10. Simon Marius