

1. [2] Jupiter is a gaseous planet and therefore has no solid surface.
2. [3] Dark. Fewer impact craters. Lava flows butted against features with higher elevations.
3. [3] Near. Older highlands and younger maria on the near side. Far side is heavily cratered.
4. [2] Ejected surface material and fragments of the meteorite itself.
5. [2] Those with rays are younger [or] those without rays are older.
6. [2] By a lava flow.
7. [2] Rille. Hadley crater is embedded upon the rille.
- 8a. [1] A “shattered” comet
- 8b. [2] For these fragments to impact in a straight line, the satellite had to be rotating.
- 8c. [1] They are the youngest features on Ganymede.
9. [2] So few impact craters on Mars as compared to the number on the Moon.
10. [3] Mars has much less mass than Earth, therefore it has less gravity thus permitting volcanoes to grow to a much larger size.
- 11a. [2] Steep, well-defined slopes
- 11b. [2] Very few craters have impacted upon this larger crater as compared to the area surrounding the crater. [Responses to 11a and 11b may be reversed.]
12. [4] Two points each for any two of the following: they’re flattened; they display rounded and indistinct slopes; the larger crater partially covers the crater in the upper right; and there are smaller craters within them.
13. [2] The small impact crater located down and to the left of the central peak should be circled on the photo.
14. [1] Callisto      19. [1] Ganymede      24. [1] V      29. [1] I
15. [1] Io      20. [1] IV      25. [1] III      30. [1] II
16. [1] Europa      21. [1] VI      26. [1] VI      31. [1] III
17. [1] Europa      22. [1] I      27. [1] V
18. [1] Io      23. [1] II      28. [1] IV

For additional Science Olympiad coaching aides, visit:

<http://www.otherworlds-edu.com> and <http://www.stellarjourney.net>