How long have asteroids been hitting the planets?
A. 10 thousands years
B. 5 million years
C. 4.5 billion years

Which is hit the most by the smallest particles from asteroids and comets?
A. Earth
B. The Moon
C. Mars

Which does an asteroid hit the fastest?
A. Earth
B. The Moon
C. Mars

Where did an impact cause a mass extinction?
A. Earth
B. The Moon
C. Mars

On Earth, where do meteorites fall?
A. North America
B. Antarctica
C. Everywhere

We have not found meteorites on Earth from
A. The Moon
B. Mars
C. Venus

Which does not have meteors?
A. The Moon
B. Mars
C. Earth

Which hits the Earth most frequently?
A. Comets
B. Asteroids
C. Both hit the Earth at the same rate.

Space Rocks! Rules
The rules for their play depends on which zone their piece is in.

Leaving the Parent Body Roll an even number and answer a question correctly to move to the Meteoroid Zone.

The Meteoroid Zone: Roll a 5 or a 6, and answer a question correctly to move to the Meteor Zone.

The Meteor Zone: Roll an odd number, and answer a question correctly to move to the Meteorite Zone.

The Meteorite Zone: Roll a 1 and answer a question correctly to land in Antarctica and win.

Answer: B
Answer: A
Answer: A
Answer: C
Answer: B
Answer: C
Answer: C
Answer: A
Answer: C
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is a meteoroid?</td>
<td>A. A rock that has landed on Earth</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Another name of a meteor</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. A particle or rock in space</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is a meteor?</td>
<td>A. A rock from space</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. A streak of light in the sky</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. A star that explodes</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is a meteorite?</td>
<td>A. A rock from space that has landed on Earth</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Any rock on another planet</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. A small asteroid</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Earth, when do meteorites fall?</td>
<td>A. At night</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. During the day</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. All the time</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is a shooting star?</td>
<td>A. A star that explodes</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Another name for a meteor</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. A piece of a star</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How fast does a meteoroid move in our atmosphere?</td>
<td>A. Around 50 thousand miles per hour</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. About 30 miles per hour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Approximately 100 miles per hour</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>C. A particle or rock in space</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why does a meteor glow?</td>
<td>A. Meteoroids glow white-hot in our atmosphere</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Meteoroids ignite our atmosphere</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. The air around the meteoroid is ionized</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is an asteroid?</td>
<td>A. A space rock less than a thousand km wide</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. A type of star</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. A rock that has landed on Earth</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which of these is not an asteroid?</td>
<td>A. Ceres</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Mars</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Vesta</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
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<td>On Earth, when do meteorites fall?</td>
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<td>B. During the day</td>
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<td>C. All the time</td>
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</table>
| What causes meteor showers?                                             | A. Earth passes through a trail of comet dust  
B. Asteroids explode above our atmosphere  
C. Rain forms due to an asteroid impact | A      |
| Which is a meteor shower?                                              | A. The Perseids  
B. The Katydid  
C. The Lemonid | A      |
| What do most meteorites look like?                                      | A. Silver and round  
B. Dark crust and irregular-shaped  
C. Black and shiny | B      |
| What are the different types of meteorites?                            | A. Fast and slow  
B. Icy, rocky, and iron  
C. Stony, iron, and stony-iron | C      |
| Do large or small asteroids hit the Earth more frequently?             | A. Large asteroids strike more frequently.  
B. Small asteroids strike more frequently.  
C. All asteroids hit the Earth at the same rate. | B      |
| What makes an impact crater on the surface of a planet or moon?        | A. A comet or asteroid exploding on the surface  
B. A meteorite melting the surface  
C. An asteroid bouncing off the surface | A      |
| What are the types of asteroids?                                       | A. Round, Oblate, and Irregular  
B. Carbon-rich, Stony, and Metallic  
C. Icy, Sandy, and Rocky | B      |
| Asteroids cannot have _______.                                         | A. Craters  
B. Hurricanes  
C. Ice | A      |
| Where do most meteorites come from?                                    | A. The Moon  
B. Asteroids  
C. Andromeda | B      |
| What makes an impact crater on the surface of a planet or moon?        | A. A comet or asteroid exploding on the surface  
B. A meteorite melting the surface  
C. An asteroid bouncing off the surface | A      |
Space Rocks

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Space Rocks

Space Rocks
How many lunar meteorites were seen falling as a meteor?
A. 0
B. 10
C. 15

How fast does a rock need to go to escape from the Moon’s gravity?
A. about 1.5 miles per second
B. about 15 miles per second
C. about 150 miles per second

How many meteorites have we found from the Moon?
A. about 4
B. about 400
C. about 40,000

Where on the Moon do lunar meteorites come from?
A. the Maria
B. the Highlands
C. all over the Moon

A lunar meteorite has never been found on which continent?
A. Antarctica
B. Africa
C. North America

In what year was the first identified lunar meteorite found?
A. 1701
B. 1981
C. 2019

How many lunar meteorites were seen falling as a meteor?
A. 0
B. 10
C. 15

How fast does a rock need to go to escape from the gravity of Mars?
A. 3 miles per second
B. 30 miles per second
C. 300 miles per second

How many meteorites have we found from Mars?
A. 12
B. 224
C. 4,048
<table>
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</table>
| Which type of Mars meteorite was found in Shergotty, India?             | A. A Nakhlite  
B. A Chassignite  
C. A Shergottite             | C      |
| Which asteroid is the OSIRIS REx mission orbiting?                     | A. Vesta  
B. Ceres  
C. Bennu            | A      |
| Which of these asteroids has been identified as the source for many meteorites? | A. Vesta  
B. Ceres  
C. Bennu | C      |
| About how old are the oldest Mars meteorites?                           | A. Under 4 thousand years old  
B. About 4 million years old  
C. Over 4 billion years old | C      |
| Mars meteorites with “NWA” in their names were found in ______ .       | A. Northwest Africa  
B. Northwest America  
C. Northwest Antarctica | A      |
| After leaving Mars, how long did meteorite Dhofar 019 spend in space?   | A. 3 years  
B. 20 million years  
C. 4 billion years | B      |
| Many meteorites found on Earth formed when Vesta ________ .             | A. Was hit by another asteroid a billion years ago.  
B. Had an enormous volcanic eruption.  
C. Exploded. | A      |
| Iron meteorites come from ________.                                    | A. The cores of shattered planetary bodies.  
B. Iron asteroids.  
C. Mars.                  | A      |
| Which helps identify meteorites from Mars?                              | A. Their weight is lighter.  
B. The color is redder.  
C. The gas composition matches Mars’ atmosphere. | C      |
Space Rocks