

Answer all questions in the space provided. If you have any questions, raise your hand. 100 points possible. NO CALCULATORS OR ANY ELECTRONIC DEVICES.

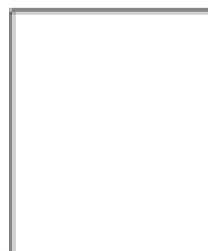
Four planets are orbiting a star that is identical to our Sun. We have observed these planets and collected the following data. Use these data for the entire exam!

Planet	Mass [Earth = 1]	Diameter [Earth = 1]	Density [g/cm ³]	Moment of Inertia factor [K]	Distance from star [AU]
ARDBEG	0.5	0.7	5.8	0.34	0.3
BOWMORE	0.8	0.9	4.4	0.36	0.7
CAOLILA	8.0	2.0	4.0	0.30	1.0
DALMORE	0.1	0.5	3.1	0.40	1.5

1 (3 pts) If we assume that these planets are made of the same materials as our solar system (ice, rock and iron) what is the most likely compositions of the planet **DALMORE**?

2 (6 pts) Which of the planets is least differentiated? Make sure to explain your answer.

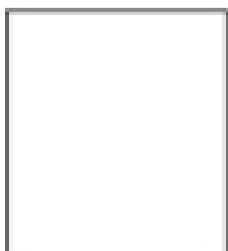
3 (8 pts) How does the gravity on **CAOLILA** compare to the gravity on the Earth? Make sure to show your work.



4 (6 pts) Explain why the planet **CAOLLA** would be the most likely of the four planets to still be geologically active today.

5 (2 pts) What type of rock would be most common on a geologically active surface of **CAOLLA**?

6 (8 pts) You already determined how the gravity on **CAOLLA** compares to the Earth. Based on this, would expect the mountains on **CAOLLA** to be shorter or taller than the ones on Earth? [Explain your reasoning]



7 (8 pts) What is the type and age of the youngest rock you would expect to find on the surface of **DALMORE**? Be as specific in the age and type as you can.

8 (8 pts) Explain why you would not use a radioactive element like Carbon-14 (half-life = 5,730 years) to determine the age of the surface of **DALMORE**.

