



Name _____

Date _____

#39 - Galaxies, part 2

1. The words "irregular" and "peculiar" are used to classify galaxies based on _____
2. In the 1960s, the peculiar object 3C273 was eventually determined to be _____
3. The most powerful energy source in the entire cosmos was dubbed, for short, a _____
4. Galaxies that emit x-rays and gamma rays were given the generic name _____
5. Which telescope was used to search for evidence of black holes at the cores of galaxies? _____
6. What appears to be at the heart of every big galaxy we see? _____
7. The flat disk of material that swirls around a black hole is called _____
8. If the poles of an active galaxy are aimed right at us, we see _____
9. One way to flip a quiescent black hole from a baby to a monster is through _____
10. Our Milky Way is part of a small knot of a few dozen galaxies that we call _____
11. Which two galaxies completely overpower the Local Group? _____
12. The spectrum of the Andromeda Galaxy is blue-shifted, which means it's _____
13. What name is given to the merger of the Milky Way and the Andromeda Galaxy? _____
14. What sits right at the center of many galaxy clusters? _____
15. Clusters of galaxies themselves fall into even bigger groups called _____
16. What image, taken in 1995, shows a small grain of the sky filled with thousands of galaxies?