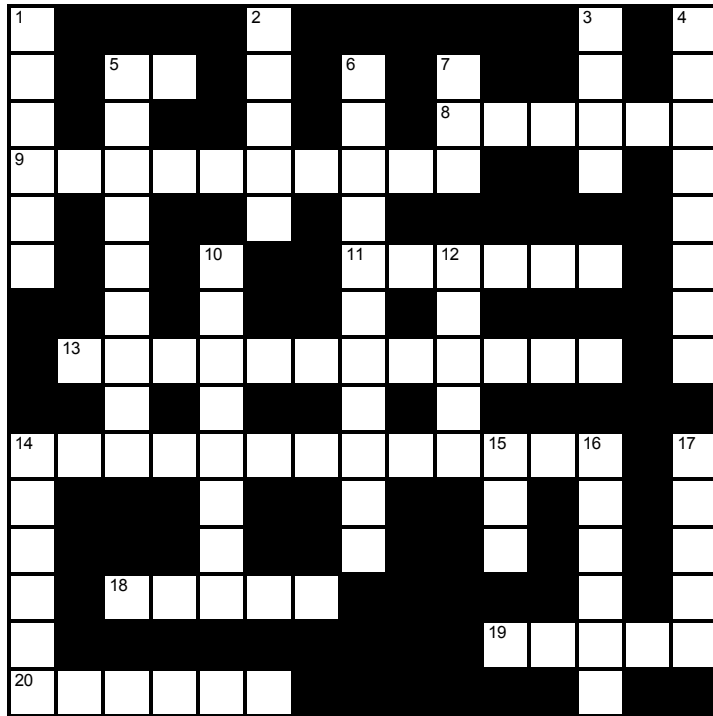


Solar_Terms_15x15_2008-10-20

B.B. Huria



Across

- 5** Unit of distance, equal to the distance of the Earth from the Sun, about 150 million kilometers. (2)
- 8** The ratio of reflected to incident light. (6)
- 9** Matter consisting of elementary particles that are the antiparticles of those making up normal matter. (10)
- 11** Apoapsis in Earth orbit; the point in its orbit where a satellite is at the greatest distance from the Earth. (6)
- 13** The region of interplanetary space between Mars and Jupiter where most asteroids are found. (8,4)
- 14** A configuration of stars as seen from the earth. (13)
- 18** A relatively small extraterrestrial body consisting of a frozen mass that travels around the sun in a highly elliptical orbit. (5)
- 19** Prefix referring to the Sun. (5)
- 20** Force that imparts an acceleration of 1 m/sec/sec to a mass of 1 kilogram; equal to 100,000 dynes. (6)

Down

- 1** A collection of star systems; any of the billions of systems each having many stars and nebulae and dust. (6)
- 2** Referring to the moon. (5)
- 3** The point on the celestial sphere toward which the sun and solar system appear to be moving relative to the fixed stars. (4)
- 4** the point in an orbit farthest from the body being orbited. (8)
- 5** The Sun during the course of hyperactivity giving rise to sunspots, flares, and associated phenomenon. (6,3)
- 6** Radiation shorter than visible light but longer than X-rays. (11)
- 7** Unit of pressure equal to the sea-level pressure of Earth's atmosphere. (3)
- 10** An ordered array of the components of an emission or wave. (8)
- 12** Path described by one celestial body in its revolution about another. (5)
- 14** The only known satellite of Pluto. (6)
- 15** A particle that is electrically charged (positive or negative). (3)

- 16** An immense cloud of gas (mainly hydrogen) and dust in interstellar space. (6)
- 17** Planet farthest from the Sun. (5)