

M O D E R N E A R T H S C I E N C E

Section 28.2

Solar Activity

Read each statement below. If the statement is true, write *T* in the space provided. If the statement is false, write *F* in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Solar flares usually occur near sunspots.
- _____ 2. Prominences form arches from one sunspot area to another.
- _____ 3. Bands of colored light that result from a magnetic storm are called solar flares.
- _____ 4. The number of sunspots increases at the beginning of a sunspot cycle.
- _____ 5. Prominences are the most violent of all solar disturbances.
- _____ 6. Auroras are usually seen close to the earth's magnetic poles.
- _____ 7. Magnetic storms can disrupt radio communications on earth.
- _____ 8. The sunspot cycle lasts an average of 20 years.
- _____ 9. The movement of sunspots was one of the first indications to astronomers that the sun rotates on its axis.

Read the statement and answer it in the space provided.

- 10. Explain how sunspots are formed.**
