Astronomy 4 - Introduction to Astronomy
Module 1: Quiz 1

1. If Earth did not rotate, could we define the celestial poles and the celestial equator?
a. Yes b. No

2. Where would you go on the Earth to see both the North Celestial Pole and the South Celestial Pole on the horizon?
a. the North Pole b. the South Pole c. a and b d. the Equator e. Sacramento

3. The name of the star located near the North Celestial Pole is:
a. Polaris b. Sirius c. α Centauri d. Betelgeuse e. there is no star located there

4. The projection of the Earth's poles into space gives rise to an equivalent concept in the sky called:
a. the Celestial Poles b. the Celestial Equator
c. Celestial Longitude d. Celestial Latitude e. Declination

5. Stars attain a maximum altitude above the horizon when they reach
a. the meridian b. the nadir c. the north celestial pole d. the south celestial pole
e. the celestial equator

6. Stars that never set below the horizon are called:
a. supernovae b. white dwarfs c. circumpolar stars d. constellations
e. none of the above

7. The Sun moves completely around the celestial sphere on imaginary circle in the sky
a. with a period of one month b. with a period of one year c. called the ecliptic
d. a and c e. b and c

8. At the Earth's North Pole,
a. no stars are circumpolar b. all stars are circumpolar
c. some stars are circumpolar d. only Polaris is circumpolar e. none of the above

9. As seen from the Earth's equator
a. the celestial poles are on the horizon
b. one celestial pole is at the zenith, while the other is at the nadir
c. the celestial equator is incline 23.5 degrees relative to the horizon
d. Polaris is at the zenith e. none of the above

10. A navigator tells a captain of a ship that Polaris is 48^o above the northern horizon. According to his almanac, the star Sirius was on the meridian in Greenwich, England 5 hours ago. He observed Sirius to be on the meridian 2 hours ago. What is the latitude and longitude of the ship?
a. Lat = $+48^o$, Long = 0^o W b. Lat = $+48^o$, Long = 75^o W c. Lat = $+42^o$, Long = 75^o E

d. Lat = +48^{o}, Long = 45 ^{o} W e. Lat = -48^{o}, Long = 45 ^{o} W