

Starry, Starry Night

Part 1

Identify the Following Celestial Objects:

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

7) _____

8) _____

9) _____

10) _____

11) _____

Identify the Following Constellations:

12) _____

13) _____

14) _____

15) _____

16) _____

17) _____

18) _____

19) _____

20) _____

Identify the Following Stars:

21) _____

22) _____

23) _____

24) _____

25) _____

Identify the Following Phases of the Moon:

26) _____

27) _____

28) _____

29) _____

30) _____

Starry, Starry Night-Part 2

- 1) When the amount light that you can see on the moon is increasing, the moon is
 - a) gibbous
 - b) waning
 - c) crescent
 - d) waxing

- 2) Which of the following is true regarding asteroids?
 - a) Asteroids are made mostly of frozen water and gas
 - b) Asteroids are made mostly of stone, iron, and nickel
 - c) Asteroids are made mostly of hydrogen and helium
 - d) Asteroids are made mostly of mercury and tin

- 3) Which of the following is a result of the Earth's axial tilt?
 - a) The seasons change throughout the year
 - b) Daytime is longer than nighttime during the summer
 - c) Both a and b are true
 - d) Neither a nor b is true

- 4) If we have a new moon today, when will we have the next full moon?
 - a) In about a month
 - b) In about one week
 - c) In about two weeks
 - d) In about three weeks

- 5) The point on the celestial sphere that is directly above the Earth's north pole is called what?
 - a) the celestial north pole
 - b) the celestial solstice
 - c) the celestial equinox
 - d) the celestial meridian

- 6) Which of the following occurs most quickly?
 - a) the time it takes for the Earth to revolve
 - b) the time it takes for the Moon to revolve
 - c) the time it takes for Earth to rotate
 - d) the time it takes for the Moon to rotate

- 7) The North Star, which is positioned almost directly over the North Pole, is named what?
- a) Sirius
 - b) Betelgeuse
 - c) Vega
 - d) Polaris
- 8) What is a meteorite?
- a) a meteoroid that passes through the Earth's atmosphere
 - b) a meteoroid that strikes the Earth
 - c) a meteoroid that is found in outer space
 - d) both a and b are true
- 9) What do scientists think caused the unusual axial tilt of Uranus?
- a) because of its distance from the Sun
 - b) because it collided with another object in space
 - c) because of the gravitational effect when it was created
 - d) because of its massive size
- 10) One of the main differences between the outer and inner planets is:
- a) the inner planets are all "rocky"
 - b) the inner planets are much larger
 - c) the outer planets have fewer moons
 - d) the outer planets revolve faster than the inner
- 11) Which is the correct order of the moon's phases?
- a) waxing gibbous, full moon, waning gibbous
 - b) waxing crescent, new moon, waning crescent
 - c) first quarter, new moon, waning crescent
 - d) first quarter, waxing crescent, full moon
- 12) Around what does the Earth rotate?
- a) the stars
 - b) the Sun
 - c) the moon
 - d) its axis

- 13) Where on the celestial sphere would you look for the planets?
- a) near the celestial equator
 - b) near the celestial poles
 - c) near the ecliptic
 - d) near the galactic equator
- 14) How many moons does Mars have?
- a) zero
 - b) one
 - c) two
 - d) three
- 15) What is the difference between Earth's rotation and revolution?
- a) Revolution refers to Earth's spinning on its axis and rotation refers to Earth traveling around the Sun
 - b) Rotation refers to Earth's spinning on its axis and revolution refers to Earth's traveling around the Sun
 - c) Revolution refers to Earth's spinning on its axis and rotation refers to the Earth traveling around the solar system
 - d) Rotation refers to Earth's spinning on its axis and revolution refers to Earth's wobble on its axis
- 16) The Great Red Spot on Jupiter is what?
- a) a mountain range
 - b) an ocean of liquid methane
 - c) a volcano
 - d) a high pressure storm
- 17) About how many hours of daylight would you experience in Georgia on February 1?
- a) 10
 - b) 12
 - c) 14
 - d) 16
- 18) Which of the following will be the Moon's phase during a solar eclipse?
- a) first quarter moon
 - b) third quarter moon
 - c) new moon
 - d) full moon

- 19) The Earth's axial tilt is how many degrees?
- a) zero degrees
 - b) 23.5 degrees
 - c) 21.4 degrees
 - d) 30.5 degrees
- 20) What phase of the moon would you see about three weeks after a new moon?
- a) full moon
 - b) last quarter
 - c) waxing crescent
 - d) waning crescent
- 21) The solstice is:
- a) the point at which the Sun is closest to the Earth
 - b) the point at which the Sun reaches its greatest distance north or south of the Earth's equator
 - c) the point at which the Sun reaches its greatest distance east or west of the prime meridian
 - d) the points on the celestial north and south poles
- 22) What causes the change of the constellations as viewed from earth?
- a) It is caused by the Earth's motion around the Sun
 - b) It is caused by the constellations moving amongst themselves
 - c) It is caused by the Sun traveling around the galactic equator
 - d) It is caused by Earth's rotation
- 23) Why does the moon look about the same size as the sun when viewed from Earth?
- a) The moon produces brighter light than the sun
 - b) The moon is farther from the earth than the sun
 - c) The earth is closer to the sun than the moon
 - d) The earth is closer to the moon than the sun
- 24) Which of the following correctly lists the "gas giants" in order from smallest to largest?
- a) Saturn, Jupiter, Neptune, Uranus
 - b) Neptune, Uranus, Jupiter, Saturn
 - c) Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter
 - d) Uranus, Saturn, Neptune, Jupiter

- 25) Which is the sixth planet from our Sun?
- a) Jupiter
 - b) Saturn
 - c) Uranus
 - d) Pluto
- 26) What is the Celestial Sphere?
- a) the spherical path that the planets take around the sun
 - b) an imaginary sphere on which the stars and planets lie
 - c) any celestial object with a round shape, such as a planet
 - d) the point where Venus passes between the sun and the Earth
- 27) Which planet has the fastest rotation in our Solar System?
- a) Jupiter
 - b) Earth
 - c) Mars
 - d) Mercury
- 28) Jupiter's four largest moons are Io, Ganymede, Europa, and what??
- a) Callisto
 - b) Triton
 - c) Calypso
 - d) Oberon
- 29) Which planet orbits closest to the Sun?
- a) Jupiter
 - b) Earth
 - c) Mercury
 - d) Venus
- 30) List the following in order from largest to smallest:
- a) Galaxy, Universe, Star, Planet
 - b) Star, Planet, Universe, Galaxy
 - c) Universe, Galaxy, Star, Planet
 - d) Planet, Star, Galaxy, Universe

31) On which of the following dates is the Northern Hemisphere tilted away from the sun at the greatest angle?

- a) March 21
- b) Sept 21
- c) June 21
- d) Dec 21

32) Which of the following statements correctly explains the motion of the Sun?

- a) The Earth's rotation causes the Sun to rise in the east and set in the west every day.
- b) The Earth's revolution causes the Sun to rise in the east and set in the west every day.
- c) The Earth's rotation causes the Sun to rise in the west and set in the east every day.
- d) The Earth's revolution causes the Sun to rise in the west and set in the east every day.

33) Besides the sun and our moon, what is the brightest object in our sky?

- a) Sirius
- b) Venus
- c) Jupiter
- d) Vega

34) What is the most abundant element in our Sun?

- a) helium
- b) hydrogen
- c) oxygen
- d) nitrogen

35) Pluto and Ceres are the names of two objects in our solar system known as what?

- a) asteroids
- b) moons
- c) dwarf planets
- d) planets

36) What is the alignment for a total Lunar Eclipse?

- a) sun, moon, earth
- b) moon, sun, earth
- c) earth, sun, moon
- d) sun, earth, moon

- 37) List the following objects in order from closest to the sun to farthest away:
- a) the Oort cloud, the Asteroid Belt, the Kuiper Belt
 - b) the Asteroid Belt, the Kuiper Belt, the Oort Cloud
 - c) the Kuiper Belt, the Asteroid Belt, the Oort Cloud
 - d) the Asteroid Belt, the Oort Cloud, the Kuiper Belt
- 38) Which of the following is Saturn's largest moon?
- a) Titan
 - b) Triton
 - c) Iapetus
 - d) Tethys
- 39) The celestial _____ is a great circle on the celestial sphere passing through the celestial poles and the observer's zenith.
- a) equator
 - b) horizon
 - c) latitude
 - d) meridian
- 40) True or False: Equinoxes occur when the Sun crosses the celestial equator.
- a) True
 - b) False