**Name:**_____

# Intro Astro Lab Prep Quiz: Lab 1: Constellations

**Instructions:** There are 10 multiple-choice problems each worth 10 marks for a total of 100 marks altogether. Choose the **BEST** answer, completion, etc., and **DARKEN** fully the appropriate circle on the table provided below. Read all responses carefully. **NOTE** long detailed responses won't depend on hidden keywords: keywords in such responses are bold-faced capitalized.
This is a 10 minute quiz.

## Answer Table for the Multiple-Choice Questions

| | a | b | c | d | e | | a | b | c | d | e |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | O | O | O | O | O | 11. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 2. | O | O | O | O | O | 12. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 3. | O | O | O | O | O | 13. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 4. | O | O | O | O | O | 14. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 5. | O | O | O | O | O | 15. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 6. | O | O | O | O | O | 16. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 7. | O | O | O | O | O | 17. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 8. | O | O | O | O | O | 18. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 9. | O | O | O | O | O | 19. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 10. | O | O | O | O | O | 20. | O | O | O | O | O |

1. Naked-eye astronomical objects include the Moon, the 5 non-Earth inner planets, bright stars, constellations, _____, and, under dark-sky conditions, a few nebulae (meaning cloudy objects in this context).

   a) the moons of Jupiter b) the Milky Way c) the ionosphere d) cumulus clouds
   e) ions

2. "Let's play *Jeopardy*! For $100, the answer is: It is an imaginary sphere centered on the Earth, set at infinity, and used to project all astronomical objects on for mapping."

   What is the _____, Alex?

   a) celestial globe b) celestial sphere c) celestial cube d) Boundless
   e) sphere of the fixed stars

3. "Let's play *Jeopardy*! For $100, the answer is: It is a great circle on the celestial sphere that intersects due north, the zenith, due south, and the nadir."

   What is the _____, Alex?

   a) ecliptic b) zenith c) nadir d) meringue e) meridian

4. "Let's play *Jeopardy*! For $100, the answer is: It is a primitive sort of analog computer used for calculating the local sky above the horizon for any time for a fixed latitude."

   What is a _____, Alex?

   a) telescope b) cellphone c) sky map d) planisphere e) celestial globe

5. The brightest stars in the sky often have traditional names mostly derived either from Latin or Arabic. These stars are called:

   a) named stars. right b) unnamed stars. c) unnameable stars d) dim stars.
   e) death stars.

6. Which of the following named stars is an astronaut's name spelled backwards?

   a) Aldebaran  b) Algol  c) Ankaa  d) Antares  e) Navi

7. In the Bayer designation scheme for bright stars in constellations, the star of highest apparent brightness in a constellation is **USUALLY** usually labeled:

   a) alpha ($\alpha$).  b) beta ($\beta$).  c) gamma ($\gamma$).  d) delta ($\delta$).  e) epsilon ($\epsilon$).

8. What is the Bayer designation for the 2nd brightest star (by tradition if not always in fact) in the constellation Taurus?

   a) $\alpha$ Orionis.  b) $\beta$ Orionis.  c) $\alpha$ Tauri.  d) $\beta$ Tauri.  e) $\gamma$ Tauri.

9. "Let's play *Jeopardy*! For $100, the answer is: This astronomical object is traditionally defined as a traditionally recognized group of stars that are relatively close in angle on the sky. In three-dimensional space, the stars can be very far apart and they are usually not physically interacting with each other. In modern astronomy, the object is defined as a patch on the sky. There are only 88 of such modern objects each containing their traditional analogue. The 88 patches tile the whole sky without overlap. Thus, any other astronomical object can be located in a patch."

   What is a _____, Alex?

   a) galaxy  b) planetary system  c) nebula  d) constellation  e) planisphere

10. Overwhelmingly most constellations look _____ like the things they are named for.

    a) exactly  b) nearly exactly  c) 70 %  d) nothing much  e) exactly inversely

11. Three contellations relatively near the north celestial pole (the NCP) are:

    a) Mars, Jupiter, Pluto.  b) Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, the Southern Cross.
    c) Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, Cassiopeia.  d) Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, the Northern Cross.
    e) Frankenstein, Dracula, the Mummy.

12. Say the Sun was in the sign of Aries (which is approximately where the constellation Aries was in 500 BCE) when you were born. Your astrological sign is:

    a) Aries.  b) Scorpio.  c) Canis Major.  d) Democritus.  e) Taurus.