## Name:

## Intro Astro Lab Prep Quiz: Lab 4: The Moon

Instructions: There are 10 to 20 multiple-choice problems worth 1 mark for a total of 10 to 20 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 2. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 3. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 4. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 5. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 6. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 7. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 8. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 9. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 10. | O | O | O | O | O |


|  | a | b | c | d | e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 12. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 13. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 14. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 15. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 16. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 17. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 18. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 19. | O | O | O | O | O |
| 20. | O | O | O | O | O |

004 qmult 00100113 easy memory: Earth-Moon system

1. The Earth and Moon orbit $\qquad$ in $\qquad$ to 1st order.
a) the Earth's center; circles
b) the Earth's center; ellipses
c) their mutual center of mass; ellipses
d) their mutual center of mass; ovals
e) the Moon's center; ovals

## SUGGESTED ANSWER: (c)

Wrong answers:
a) As Lurch would say AAAaaargh.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2013jan01
004 qmult 00110145 easy deducto-memory: barycenter defined
2. "Let's play Jeopardy! For $\$ 100$, the answer is: It is the center of mass of a gravitationally bound system."

What is $\qquad$ , Alex?
a) pericenter
b) apogee
c) perigee
d) barometer
e) barycenter

## SUGGESTED ANSWER: (e)

Wrong answers:
a) As Lurch would say AAAARGH.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2013jan01
004 qmult 00130112 easy memory: Newtonian physics and inertial frames
3. Newtonian physics was always defined with respect to inertial frames. However, our understanding of inertial frames has evolved since the days of Isaac Newton (1643-1727). Newton thought the fixed stars defined a fundamental inertial frame (which he called absolute space) and reference frames unaccelerated with respect to that inertial frame were also exactly inertial frames. Other references frames could be approximately inertial frames like the Earth's surface (at any point). However, according to general
relativity (which has been fully confirmed so far), $\qquad$ in uniform external gravitational fields are exact inertial frames. Among other things, this means that it is still true that the Earth's surface is approximately an inertial frame for most purposes.
a) rotating frames
b) free-fall frames
c) non-free-fall frames
d) spherical frames
e) picture frames

## SUGGESTED ANSWER: (b)

## Wrong answers:

a) As Lurch would say AAAaaargh.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2013jan01
004 qmult 00200145 easy deducto-memory: tidal locking
4. "Let's play Jeopardy! For $\$ 100$, the answer is: This effect causes the lunar orbital rotation rate and axial rotation rate to be exactly equal on average."

What is $\qquad$ , Alex?
a) lunar libration
b) lunar phase
c) the ocean tide
d) the tide in the affairs of men
e) tidal locking

## SUGGESTED ANSWER: (e)

Wrong answers:
d) As Lurch would say AAAARGH.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2013jan01
004 qmult 00310113 easy memory: the lunar phases in sequence
5. The standard lunar phases in time sequence are: new moon, waxing crescent, $\qquad$ , waxing gibbous, full, waning gibbous, 3rd quarter, $\qquad$ .
a) quarter lit; waning crescent
b) quarter full; morning crescent
c) 1st quarter; waning crescent
d) half lit; morning crescent
e) quartic; Mornington Crescent

## SUGGESTED ANSWER: (c)

Wrong answers:
e) A 4th degree polynomial and a game with no rules played on the BBC.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2013jan01
004 qmult 00330252 moderate thinking question: Moon phase 1999jan20
6. Describe the Moon's phase on 1999 January 20. HINT: You could look up the answer (except in a exam situation), but do you really have to?
a) Waning crescent in the western sky at sunset.
b) Waxing crescent in the western sky at sunset.
c) A new moon in opposition.
d) A full moon in the western sky at sunset.
e) Waning gibbous moon in the eastern sky at sunrise.

## SUGGESTED ANSWER: (b)

A moderate thinking question.

## Wrong answers:

a) There are no waning crescents east of the Moon at sunset. A waning crescent is west of the Moon at sunrise.
c) New moons are in inferior conjunction with the Sun, not in opposition. Conjunction: aligned with the Sun as seen from the Earth; the body can be in front of or behind the Sun. Opposition: opposite the Sun on the sky.
d) A full moon is in opposition, not near the Sun.
e) A waning gibbous moon would be in the western sky at sunrise.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2001jan01
004 qmult 00360145 easy deducto-memory: werewolf defined
7. "Let's play Jeopardy! For $\$ 100$, the answer is: This creature changes into a wolf on the night of the full moon."

What is a $\qquad$ , Alex?
a) vampire
b) zombie
c) ghoul
d) sasquatch
e) werewolf

## SUGGESTED ANSWER: (e)

Wrong answers:
a) As Lurch would say AAAARGH.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2013jan01
004 qmult 00370112 easy memory: blue moon
8. A rare event is said to happen once in a:
a) red moon.
b) blue moon.
c) wolf moon.
d) black swan moon.
e) harvest moon.

SUGGESTED ANSWER: (b)
Wrong answers:
a) Oh, c'mon.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2013jan01
004 qmult 00372112 easy memory: named full moons
Extra keywords: Not good for lab quizzes, prep quizzes only
9. Full moons occuring at particular times of the year often have traditional names associated with them that varying with culture. The traditional English name for a full moon in or near January is:
a) June Moon.
b) Wolf Moon.
c) Juney Moon.
d) Green Cheese Moon.
e) Waning Moon.

SUGGESTED ANSWER: (b) See Wikipedia: Full Moon: Farmers' Almanacs.
Wrong answers:
a) A nonsense answer.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2013jan01
004 qmult 00430113 easy memory: 3 prominent craters on the near side of the Moon
10. Three prominent lunar craters on the near side of the Moon are:
a) Copernicus, Pluto, Tycho.
b) Copernicus, Plato, Groucho.
c) Copernicus, Plato, Tycho.
d) Copper-nickel, Plato, Tycho.
e) Copper-nickel, Pluto, Groucho.

## SUGGESTED ANSWER: (c)

## Wrong answers:

e) Everything is wrong.

Redaction: Jeffery, 2013jan01

