## Quiz 3. Angles, Time, Seasons, Precession

## 1. Mult Choice (1pt)

The Moon and Sun both subtend an angle of $1 / 2$ degree. How many arcminutes is this?
(a) $1 / 2$
(b) 6
(c) $30 \checkmark$
(d) 60
(e) 3600

## 2. Mult Choice (1pt)

If the center of a cyclical motion is outside of the body, the motion is called $\qquad$ . If the center of cyclical motion is at the body's center of gravity, it is called rotation.
(a) spinning
(b) revolution $\checkmark$
(c) chaotic motion
(d) periodicity
(e) the twist

## 3. True or False (1pt)

The shortest days of the year in the northern hemisphere are also those with the most direct sunlight.
(a) True
(b) False $\checkmark$
4. True or False (1pt)

The length of daylight hours for a city on the equator is longer than for a city at latitude 40 deg north on any day of the year.
(a) True
(b) False $\checkmark$

## 5. True or False (1pt)

Earth's spin axis would not precess if Earth had no equatorial bulge.
(a) True
(b) False

## 6. Mult Choice (1pt)

How many of the 88 constellations does the Sun pass through in a tropical year?
(a) none
(b) 8
(c) 11
(d) 12
(e) $13 \checkmark$

## 7. Mult Choice (1pt)

Fall begins the moment the Sun crosses the point in the sky called the $\qquad$ .
(a) vernal equinox
(b) summer solstice
(c) autumnal equinox $\checkmark$
(d) winter solstice
(e) North Celestial Pole

## 8. Mult Choice (1pt)

Which of these is not directly linked to precession?
(a) continuously changing coordinates of stars
(b) Earth's wobbling spin axis
(c) vernal equinox shifting W by $50^{\prime \prime}$ per year
(d) lunar phases (crescent, full, etc.) $\checkmark$
(e) different pole stars in the past

## 9. Mult Choice (1pt)

The asymmetry of the Earth's analemma is caused by $\qquad$ .
(a) the Earth's equatorial bulge
(b) the obliquity of the ecliptic
(c) Earth's changing speed in its elliptical orbit $\checkmark$
(d) the tilt of the Moon's orbit
(e) the Earth's wobbling spin axis (precession)

## 10. Mult Choice (1pt)

The formula $d=\frac{1}{p}$ gives the distance measured in $\qquad$ to an object with a parallax angle measured in arcseconds.
(a) light years
(b) kiloparsecs
(c) meters
(d) furlongs
(e) parsecs $\checkmark$

