**Astronomy Quiz Review**

Please complete the following review questions. Your quiz will consist of 20 of these exact multiple-choice questions as well as a moon phase labelling diagram.

1. Please label all 8 phases of the following moon cycle.



1. What is the name of the longest day of the year?
2. Spring equinox
3. Summer equinox
4. Summer solstice
5. Winter solstice
6. What is the name given to the two days of the year when we have equal amounts of daytime and night time?
7. Solstice
8. Equinox
9. Earth day
10. Harvest moon
11. What is the Earths tilt?
12. 98 degrees
13. 50 degrees
14. 14.5 degrees
15. 23.5 degrees
16. What is the main cause of our seasons?
17. The earth’s tilt
18. The spherical shape
19. its elliptic orbit
20. the moons gravitational pull
21. Earth’s slightly elliptic orbit causes which of the following to occur?
22. Our seasons to be so varying in temperature
23. Summer to be slightly longer in the northern hemisphere
24. Winter to be slightly longer in the northern hemisphere
25. Earth to always be the same distance from the sun
26. 0 degrees latitude is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and 0 degrees longitude is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
27. Prime meridian, equator
28. Equator, prime meridian
29. Tropic of cancer, tropic of Capricorn
30. Equator, North Pole



Please use the above map to answer questions 8-12

1. What are the coordinates (latitude and longitude) of Saskatoon?
2. 53 degrees N, 109 degrees W
3. 47 degrees N, 65 degrees W
4. 46.5 degrees N, 63 degrees W
5. 64 degrees N, 118 degrees W
6. 62 degrees N, 137 degrees W
7. What are the coordinates (latitude and longitude) of Yellowknife?
8. 53 degrees N, 109 degrees W
9. 47 degrees N, 65 degrees W
10. 46.5 degrees N, 63 degrees W
11. 64 degrees N, 118 degrees W
12. 62 degrees N, 137 degrees W
13. What are the coordinates (latitude and longitude) of Ottawa?
14. 53 degrees N, 109 degrees W
15. 47 degrees N, 75 degrees W
16. 46.5 degrees N, 63 degrees W
17. 64 degrees N, 118 degrees W
18. 62 degrees N, 137 degrees W
19. What are the coordinates (latitude and longitude) of Whitehorse?
20. 53 degrees N, 109 degrees W
21. 47 degrees N, 65 degrees W
22. 46.5 degrees N, 63 degrees W
23. 64 degrees N, 118 degrees W
24. 62 degrees N, 137 degrees W
25. What are the coordinates (latitude and longitude) of Halifax?
26. 53 degrees N, 109 degrees W
27. 47 degrees N, 65 degrees W
28. 46.5 degrees N, 63 degrees W
29. 64 degrees N, 118 degrees W
30. 62 degrees N, 137 degrees W
31. While we are having our summer solstice on June 21st this year, They will be celebrating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Australia.
32. Winter Solstice
33. Spring equinox
34. Fall Equinox
35. Winter Equinox
36. The geocentric view can be described as
37. Theory that the earth orbits around the sun
38. Theory that the earth orbits around the moon
39. Theory that the sun orbits around Jupiter
40. Theory that the sun orbits around the earth
41. The heliocentric view can be described as
42. Theory that the earth orbits around the sun
43. Theory that the earth orbits around the moon
44. Theory that the earth orbits around Jupiter
45. Theory that the sun orbits around the sun
46. An elliptic orbit is an orbit that is in what shape?
47. Circle
48. Square
49. Oval
50. Linear
51. Moons can be defined as celestial objects that orbit
52. The sun
53. Galaxies
54. Other moons
55. Planets
56. Why does the moon appear to be the brightest object in our sky?
57. Because of how close it is to earth
58. It produces the most heat
59. It produces the most light
60. It is the largest object in our night sky
61. What celestial object is the reason we have high tides and low tides?
62. Space station
63. Moon
64. Sun
65. Mars
66. The moons spins on its axis at the same rate at which it orbits the earth. What is this called?
67. Asynchronous Rotation
68. Synchronous Rotation
69. Perfect orbit
70. 0 rotation
71. How long is the lunar cycle?
72. One week
73. One year
74. One month
75. One day
76. The term “waxing” refers to when the moon is
77. Becoming larger (visually)
78. Becoming smaller (visually)
79. Getting hotter
80. Getting colder
81. The term “waning” refers to when the moon is
82. Becoming larger (visually)
83. Becoming smaller (visually)
84. Getting hotter
85. Getting colder
86. Scientists are predicting that in Australia next week the moon will pass perfectly in front of the sun, casting a shadow on it. What is this called?
87. Lunar eclipse
88. Solar eclipse
89. Solar solstice
90. Lunar solstice
91. Which Planet has the most moons?
92. Earth
93. Jupiter
94. Uranus
95. Saturn
96. The last two stars of what constellation point towards the north star?
97. Big dipper
98. Little dipper
99. Pleiades
100. Polaris
101. Why is the north star always pointing north
102. The south pole points directly at it
103. The north pole points directly at it
104. It lines up perfectly with the equator all year round
105. It sits directly over Winnipeg
106. Why does the sun rise in the east and set in the west
107. The earth spins towards the west
108. The earth spins towards the north
109. The earth spins towards the east
110. The earth spins towards the south
111. What Unit is used to measure distances within our solar system?
112. Light years
113. Parsecs
114. Meters
115. Astronomical Units (AU)
116. What unit is used to measure distance outside our solar system?
117. Light years
118. Kilometers
119. Meters
120. Astronomical Units (AU)
121. How many kilometers is one Astronomical Unit?
122. 150
123. 100 million
124. 150 million
125. 100 billion
126. What is a light year measuring?
127. Time
128. Distance
129. Velocity
130. Brightness
131. 3.6 AUs is equal to how many km?
132. 45 million km
133. 540 million km
134. 765 million km
135. 1380 million km
136. 9.2 AUs is equal to how many km?
137. 45 million km
138. 480 million km
139. 765 million km
140. 1380 million km
141. 5.1 AUs is equal to how many km?
142. 45 million km
143. 480 million km
144. 765 million km
145. 1380 million km
146. 0.3 AUs is equal to how many km?
147. 45 million km
148. 480 million km
149. 765 million km
150. 1380 million km
151. 500 million km is equal to how many AUs?
152. 0.8 AU
153. 7 AU
154. 5.8 AU
155. 3.33 AU
156. 870 million km is equal to how many AUs?
157. 0.8 AU
158. 7 AU
159. 5.8 AU
160. 3.33 AU
161. 120 million km is equal to how many AUs?
162. 0.8 AU
163. 7 AU
164. 5.8 AU
165. 3.33 AU
166. 1050 million km is equal to how many AUs?
167. 0.8 AU
168. 7 AU
169. 5.8 AU
170. 3.33 AU