ch1

*Student: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A finger, held at arm's length, fills an angle of about      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | 50 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | 10 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | 2 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | One-tenth of a degree | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | The coordinate used in the terrestrial coordinate system to indicate angular distance north or south of the equator is      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Altitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Latitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Longitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Azimuth | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | The point in the sky that is located 90 degrees from the celestial horizon is the      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Equator |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Pole |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Zenith |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Node | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | The angular distance measured eastward from north around the horizon is      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Latitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Declination |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Azimuth |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Right ascension | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | The azimuth and altitude of an object located due north and on the horizon are      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Azimuth 0 degrees, altitude 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Azimuth 90 degrees, altitude 90 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Azimuth 90 degrees, altitude 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Azimuth 0 degrees, altitude 180 degrees | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. | Which of the following would be the coordinates of a star that is rising in the northeast?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Azimuth 180 degrees, altitude 90 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Azimuth 145 degrees, altitude 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Azimuth 60 degrees, altitude 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Azimuth 75 degrees, altitude 90 degrees | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. | What are the altitude and azimuth (in degrees) of a star that is setting in the southwest?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Altitude 90, azimuth 90 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Altitude 30, azimuth 180 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Altitude 0, azimuth 240 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Altitude 45, azimuth 360 | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8. | How many seconds of arc are there in a degree?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | 3600 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | 206265 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | 60 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | 360 | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9. | A line on the celestial sphere that divides it into two equal halves is a      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Coordinate |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Great circle |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Second of arc |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Circumpolar circle | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10. | The north circumpolar region of the sky is centered approximately on      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | The zenith |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | The horizon |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Polaris |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | The Sun | |

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| 11. | The east-west coordinate in the terrestrial coordinate system is      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Altitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Azimuth |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Latitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Longitude | |

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| 12. | The angular size of the Moon is about      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | ½ second of arc |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | ½ minutes of arc |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | ½ degree |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | ½ radian | |

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| 13. | The Moon's angular diameter is ½ degree. What is the Moon's angular size in seconds of arc?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | ½ |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | 30 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | 300 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | 1800 | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14. | What is the latitude of the North Pole of the Earth?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | 90 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | 180 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | 270 degrees | |

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| 15. | What is the latitude at the equator of the Earth?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | 90 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | 180 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | 270 degrees | |

ch1 Key

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A finger, held at arm's length, fills an angle of about      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | 50 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | 10 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | 2 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | One-tenth of a degree | |

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| *Blooms Level: Remember Figure: 1.11 Fix - Chapter 01 #1 Section: 1.5* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | The coordinate used in the terrestrial coordinate system to indicate angular distance north or south of the equator is      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Altitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | Latitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Longitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Azimuth | |

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| *Blooms Level: Remember Figure: 1.7 Fix - Chapter 01 #2 Section: 1.3* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | The point in the sky that is located 90 degrees from the celestial horizon is the      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Equator |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Pole |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | Zenith |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Node | |

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| *Blooms Level: Remember Figure: 1.13 Fix - Chapter 01 #3 Section: 1.6* |

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| 4. | The angular distance measured eastward from north around the horizon is      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Latitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Declination |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | Azimuth |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Right ascension | |

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| *Blooms Level: Understand Figure: 1.14 Fix - Chapter 01 #4 Section: 1.6* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | The azimuth and altitude of an object located due north and on the horizon are      |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | Azimuth 0 degrees, altitude 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Azimuth 90 degrees, altitude 90 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Azimuth 90 degrees, altitude 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Azimuth 0 degrees, altitude 180 degrees | |

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| *Blooms Level: Apply Figure: 1.14 Fix - Chapter 01 #5 Section: 1.6* |

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| 6. | Which of the following would be the coordinates of a star that is rising in the northeast?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Azimuth 180 degrees, altitude 90 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Azimuth 145 degrees, altitude 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | Azimuth 60 degrees, altitude 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Azimuth 75 degrees, altitude 90 degrees | |

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| *Blooms Level: Apply Figure: 1.14 Fix - Chapter 01 #6 Section: 1.6* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. | What are the altitude and azimuth (in degrees) of a star that is setting in the southwest?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Altitude 90, azimuth 90 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Altitude 30, azimuth 180 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | Altitude 0, azimuth 240 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Altitude 45, azimuth 360 | |

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| *Blooms Level: Apply Figure: 1.14 Fix - Chapter 01 #7 Section: 1.6* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8. | How many seconds of arc are there in a degree?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | 3600 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | 206265 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | 60 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | 360 | |

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| *Blooms Level: Understand Fix - Chapter 01 #8 Section: 1.5* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9. | A line on the celestial sphere that divides it into two equal halves is a      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Coordinate |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | Great circle |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Second of arc |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | Circumpolar circle | |

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| *Blooms Level: Analyze Figure: 1.9 Fix - Chapter 01 #9 Section: 1.4* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10. | The north circumpolar region of the sky is centered approximately on      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | The zenith |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | The horizon |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | Polaris |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | The Sun | |

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| *Blooms Level: Understand Figure: 1.19 Fix - Chapter 01 #10 Section: 1.7* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. | The east-west coordinate in the terrestrial coordinate system is      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | Altitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | Azimuth |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | Latitude |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | Longitude | |

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| *Blooms Level: Remember Figure: 1.7 Fix - Chapter 01 #11 Section: 1.3* |

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| 12. | The angular size of the Moon is about      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | ½ second of arc |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | ½ minutes of arc |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **C.** | ½ degree |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | ½ radian | |

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| *Blooms Level: Remember Figure: 1.11 Fix - Chapter 01 #12 Section: 1.5* |

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| 13. | The Moon's angular diameter is ½ degree. What is the Moon's angular size in seconds of arc?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | ½ |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | 30 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | 300 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **D.** | 1800 | |

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| *Blooms Level: Apply Figure: 1.12 Fix - Chapter 01 #13 Section: 1.5* |

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| 14. | What is the latitude of the North Pole of the Earth?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | A. | 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | **B.** | 90 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | 180 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | 270 degrees | |

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| *Blooms Level: Remember Figure: 1.7 Fix - Chapter 01 #14 Section: 1.3* |

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| 15. | What is the latitude at the equator of the Earth?      |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | 0 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | B. | 90 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | C. | 180 degrees |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | D. | 270 degrees | |

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| *Blooms Level: Remember Figure: 1.7 Fix - Chapter 01 #15 Section: 1.3* |

ch1 Summary

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| --- | --- |
| *Category* | *# of Questions* |
| Blooms Level: Analyze | 1 |
| Blooms Level: Apply | 4 |
| Blooms Level: Remember | 7 |
| Blooms Level: Understand | 3 |
| Figure: 1.11 | 2 |
| Figure: 1.12 | 1 |
| Figure: 1.13 | 1 |
| Figure: 1.14 | 4 |
| Figure: 1.19 | 1 |
| Figure: 1.7 | 4 |
| Figure: 1.9 | 1 |
| Fix - Chapter 01 | 15 |
| Section: 1.3 | 4 |
| Section: 1.4 | 1 |
| Section: 1.5 | 4 |
| Section: 1.6 | 5 |
| Section: 1.7 | 1 |