Science Olympiad: REACH FOR THE STARS
Arizona State Test

School Name: _____
Team #: _____ Team Name: _____

Team Member 1: _____ Team Member 2: _____

PART 1: Object Identification (20 points – 1 pt. each correct answer, not necessarily each question)

As the event supervisor points out the constellations, bright stars, and planets fill in the appropriate constellation, star, or object name. SPELLING COUNTS! If you do not spell it correctly it will be marked incorrect.

YOU NEED TO STATE THE ASTRONOMICAL NAME FOR THE CONSTELLATION AND EITHER THE ASTRONOMICAL OR COMMON NAME FOR STARS AND OTHER OBJECTS.

Question	Length
1. What is the name of this star (Polaris)?	30 sec
2. What is the name of this asterism (Big Dipper)?	30 sec
3. What is the name of this constellation (Perseus)?	60 sec
4. What is the name of this object (Venus)?	30 sec
5. This object, the Pleiades, is part of which constellation?	30 sec
6. This grouping of stars is the Pleiades, what type of Astronomical object is it?	30 sec
7. What are the names of these two stars (Castor & Pollux)?	60 sec
8. What is the name of this constellation (Canis Minor)?	60 sec
9. The brightest star in this constellation (Canis Major) is called?	30 sec
9. In this location there is an astronomical object (Orion Nebula). To the naked eye on a clear night it looks fuzzy. What object is this?	30 sec
11. This star (Betelgeuse) is part of what constellation?	30 sec
12. In this location there is an astronomical object (Andromeda Galaxy. To the naked eye, on a really clear night, it looks like a small fuzzy star. What object is this?	

TURN OVER

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS WHEN PROMPTED.

Circle the best answer:

13. In what direction would you be facing if you are looking straight at this object (Venus)? 30 sec

- **a. North**
- **b. South**
- **c. East**
- **d. West**

14. Circle all possible locations on Earth where the stars would appear to move this way: 45 sec

- **a. Equator**
- **b. U.S.A.**
- **c. South Pole**
- **d. North Pole**
- **e. Australia**
- **f. Japan**

STOP Rotation.
POINT To Polaris.
"MOVE" to North Pole over 10 sec.

15. Which direction are we moving on Earth? 30 sec

- **a. To a more northern latitude.**
- **b. To a more eastern longitude.**
- **c. To a more western longitude.**
- **d. To a more southern latitude.**

16. Where does the sun rise at this location on this day? 30 sec

- **a. In the west.**
- **b. In the east.**
- **c. In the north.**
- **d. In the south.**
- **e. The sun is not in the sky on this day at this location so it never rises.**
- **f. The sun is always in the sky on this day at this location so it never rises.**

17. Circle all possible locations on Earth where the stars would appear to move this way: 30 sec

- **a. Equator**
- **b. U.S.A.**
- **c. South Pole**
- **d. North Pole**
- **e. Australia**
- **f. Japan**