

-ANSWER KEY-

PART 1:

A.

1. (a) Augira
(b) Capella
2. (a) Mizor and Alcor
(b) Big Dipper
(c) Ursa Major
3. (a) Pegasus
(b) Q
(c) Andromeda Galaxy
4. (a) Arcturus
(b) Bootes
5. (a) Cygnus
(b) Deneb
(c) The Summer Triangle
(d) Vega (f and g answers can be switched with d and e;
(e) Lyra either order is ok as long as the pairs are correct)
(f) Altair
(g) Aquila
6. (a) Pleiades
(b) Open Cluster
(c) Gemini
(d) Castor (I) (answers to d and e can be switched)
(e) Pollux (W)
7. (a) Canis Major
(b) M
(c) Canis Minor
(d) T
(e) Procyon
8. (a) The Beehive Cluster
(b) Scorpio
(c) Antares
9. (a) The Great Nebula or The Orion Nebula
(b) Orion
(c) Betelgeuse
(d) U
(e) Rigel
(f) E
10. (a) Cassiopeia
(b) Corona Borealis
(c) S
11. (a) Aldebaran
(b) Taurus
(c) Hyades

B.

- b. (a) $18^{\text{h}}45^{\text{m}}$ _____
(b) ~14,000 AD _____
2. (a) Draco _____
3. (a) 24 _____
(b) 15° _____
© $10,800^{\circ}$ _____
4. (a) Capella _____
(b) Auriga _____
5. (a) 0° (equator) to $+30^{\circ}$ _____

C.

- b. (a) Celestial Equator _____
(b) Ecliptic _____
© apparent path of the Sun _____
2. (a) 0^{h} _____
3. (a) 6^{h} _____
(b) June 21st _____
4. (a) -23.5° to $+23.5^{\circ}$ _____
5. (a) $+30^{\circ}$ to $+60^{\circ}$ _____
6. (a) 18^{h} , December 21st _____
7. (a) ~ 7^{h} , -18° _____
8. (a) Arcturus _____
(b) Bootes _____
9. (a) Scorpio _____
(b) $\sim 90^{\circ}$ _____
10. (a) Taurus _____
11. (a) morning _____
12. (a) Jupiter and Saturn _____
(b) Mars _____
13. (a) along the ecliptic _____
14. (a) The planets lie in the plane of the Solar System and the ecliptic is the
_____ apparent path of the Sun but in reality is the reflection of the Earth's
_____ tilt and revolution around the Sun and also lies in the plane of the
_____ Solar System with the other planets _____
15. (a) 27.3 _____
(b) 29.5 _____

You Must Turn In This Answer Section Before Starting Part 2

PART 2:

A

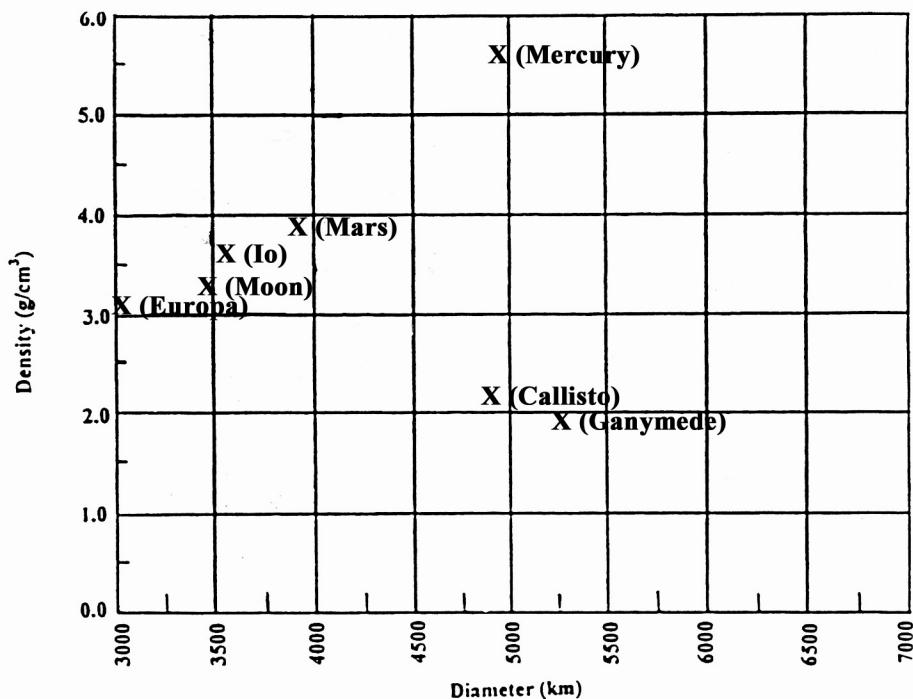
1. K,L,J
2. 5
3. S
4. A
5. P,O,Q
6. (a) Mercury
(b) Ganymede
(c) Earth's Moon
(d) Earth
(e) Europa
(f) Mars
(g) Miranda
(h) Venus

B.

1. A. Andromeda Galaxy (M31)
B. Venus
C. Orion Nebula (Great Nebula)
D. Mars
E. Total solar eclipse
F. Pleiades open cluster
G. Total Lunar Eclipse
H. Red Spot on Jupiter
I. Waning Crescent Moon
J. Full Moon
K. Callisto
L. Beehive Cluster
M. Io
N. Annular Solar Eclipse
O. Hyades open cluster
P. Orion constellation
Q. Saturn
R. Europa
S. lunar south pole
2. (a) Io (M)
(b) Venus (B), Mars (D), Moon (G,I,J, or S)
3. (a) Orion nebula (C) is in Orion (P)
(b) the 2 stars Betelgeuse and Rigel

C.

1.



2. _____ Calisto and Mercury are similar in size, Io and the Moon are similar in size, Europa is smaller than the Moon, and Ganymede is between Mars and Mercury _____
3. (a) _____ Mercury _____
(b) _____ Ganymede _____
4. _____ density decreases with distance so the inner moons have a higher metal content and the outer moons have a density not much higher than water and so are composed of mostly icy materials _____

D.

1. _____ Venus, Earth, Mars, 47 UMaB, 16 Cyg B _____
 2. _____ Mars, 16 Cyg B _____
 3. (a) _____ 4 Earth days _____
(b) _____ 129 Earth days _____
 4. _____ there is no relationship between size and distance _____
 5. _____ one of the closest planets is 3.8 Jupiter masses, then there are some less than 1 Jupiter mass and the furthest planet is 2.4 Jupiter masses _____
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