## Topic 1 - For Our Eyes Only

1. A set of axes used to describe the positions, or motions of things within a specific area is called a frame of reference. The axes for the frame of reference to identify locations on the earth are ...
A. Equinox and Solstice
B. Ecuador and Madagascar
C. Equator and Prime Meridian
D. Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
2. Ancient peoples used points of reference in the sky to help them find directions on the Earth. The North Star (Polaris) was used in the Northern Hemisphere and in the Southern Hemisphere they used the constellation Crux, the ..
A. South Star
B. South Pole
C. Southern Star
D. Southern Cross
3. The Ancient Egyptians believed that the Sun God Ra was pulled across the sky in a sacred ...
A. sled
B. boat
C. wagon
D. chariot
4. Altitude-Azimuth co-ordinates locate a celestial body in the sky relative to a fixed Earth. This means that the location of a celestial body is ...
A. fixed in place
B. directly above you
C. relative to the moon
D. changing continually
5. The astrolabe is a device that is used to measure azimuth. It was invented by ...
A. Aristotle
B. Galileo Galilei
C. Ancient Greeks
D. Ancient Egyptians
6. The stars are used as a frame of reference to the track the actual motion of each celestial body, because the motions we look at in the sky are different from the big motion caused by the Earth's ...
A. rotation
B. altitude
C. azimuth
D. orbit
7. Aristotle developed his model of the motions of celestial bodies in space based on the mathematics and geometry of ...
A. Ptolemy and Edgar
B. Pegasus and Eeyore
C. Pythagoras and Euclid
D. Hypotenuse and Triangulation
8. Because the patterns of stars were unchanging in the night sky, Aristotle termed them the ...
A. cluster of stars
B. constellations
C. nightly asterisms
D. firmament of stars
9. Ptolemy and Copernicus each developed a model of celestial bodies in our universe that explained the 'epicycles' of the planets. The biggest difference between their representations was that ...
A. Ptolemy had the sun at the centre
B. Copernicus had the sun at the centre
C. Ptolemy had the Earth revolving around the Sun
D. Copernicus had the Sun revolving around the Earth
