Default for PHY205
The default category for questions shared in context 'PHY205'.
Fill in the Blank (FBQs) for PHY 205
FBQ1
Astronomers used to specify the position of a celestial object through ___ and Azimuth

* Altitude *
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ2
Altitude of an object equal to the angle in degrees above the ___.

* horizon *
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ3
With careful attention to the changing positions of the Sun, Moon, planets, and stars, people were able to develop calendars and ultimately predictions of rare events including eclipses without any _____.

* instrument *
1.0000000
tool
1.0000000
FBQ4
Which direction did the five bright planetsâ€”Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn move against the background of the stars?

east
1.0000000
eastward
1.0000000
FBQ5
In which direction did ancient astronomers in many different places around the globe noted that Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn sometimes moved.

*westward *
1.0000000
west
1.0000000
FBQ6
The Chinese determined the approximate length of the ____at about the same time as the Egyptians.

year
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ7
The Maya of Central America kept a continuous record of days from day ____

zero
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ8
The adjustment required in the Maya calendar illustrate a common problem faced by ancient _____

Astronomers
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ9
In ancient times, people imagined that celestial events, especially the _____ motions, were connected with their own fortunes.

Planetary
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ10
Moon provides the background against which the motions of the ____ are measured.

planets
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ11
An azimuth of an object equals to its angle in the horizontal___, with north at 0Â°, east at 90Â°, south at 180Â°, and west at 270Â°.

*direction *
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ12
Most ____ in astronomy includes three parts, or phases.

work

1.0000000
job
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ13
Who first observed astronomical objects by guiding telescopes?

astronomers
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ14
Some astronomers work solely on observation and analysis, and some work solely on developing new _____.

theories
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ15
Which instrument will not be used at all by theoretical astronomers?

telescopes
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ16
Astronomers learn about astronomical objects by observing the_____ they emit

Energy
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ17
Earthâ€™s atmosphere complicates studies by absorbing many wavelengths of the electromagnetic _____.

spectrum
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ18
Until the 20th century, all observational astronomers studied the visible light that

astronomical objects_____

emit
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ19
How many planets were found between 1781 and 1930?

* 3 *
1.0000000
* three *
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ20
Rising of the star Sirius in the pre-dawn sky was used to mark the time when the Nile River could be expected to ____

*flood *
1.0000000
overflow
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ21
Astronomers learnt about astronomical _____ through the energies they emit

objects
1.0000000
* object*
1.0000000
FBQ22
In order of increasing distance from the Sun, the planets in our solar system are given as Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and ___.

*Neptune *
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ23
Observatories for electromagnetic waves with wavelengths ranging from just longer than visible light to 1,000 times longer than visible light wavelengths are located on certain high mountain tops or in _____.

Space
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ24
Every warm object ____ some infrared radiation

Emits
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ25
Every_____ object emits some infrared radiation

Polarisation
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ26
The ____ astronomers use giant dish antennas to collect and focus signals in the radio part of the spectrum.

radio
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ27
The oldest known representations of groups of stars are called _____.

constellations
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ28
One of the ways astronomers give the position of a_____ object is by specifying its altitude and its azimuth

celestial
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ29
As Earth _____ , astronomical objects appear to rise and set

rotates
1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ30
The celestial sphere is a giant imaginary globe surrounding _____.

Earth
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ31
A solar system consists of a central star orbited by ____.

Planets
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ32
_____ results from turbulence in Earth's atmosphere

Twinkling
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ33
The _____astronomer make use of a telescopes and imaging equipment to study light from objects.

* Optical*
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ34
The inner planets of the solar system ___ Mercury, Venus, Earth, and ___

*Mars *
1.0000000

0.0000000
FBQ35
Dwarf planet refers to __

*Pluto *
1.0000000
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
MCQ1
Which of the following is not part of the reasons why scientists map the sky?

It helps to navigate

0.0000000

It helps to measure time

0.0000000
It helps in tracking celestial events

0.0000000
None of the option is correct

1.0000000
MCQ2
The oldest known representations of groups of stars are known as ___

Coordinates

0.0000000
Constellations

1.0000000
Radios

0.0000000
Opticals

0.0000000
MCQ3
In ancient England, what does keeping track time represent?

It was marked for accurate preparation

0.0000000
It was marked for accurate evaluation

0.0000000
It marked accurate sensitization

0.0000000
It marked accurate navigation

1.0000000
MCQ4
Astronomers gather different_____ of electromagnetic radiation depending on the objects that are being studied.

Frequencies

0.0000000
Wavelengths

1.0000000

Distances

0.0000000
Energies

0.0000000
MCQ5
Conventional telescopes work only for____ and the parts of the spectrum near visible light, such as the shortest infrared wavelengths and the longest ultraviolet wavelengths

mercury light

0.0000000
oxygen light

0.0000000
visible light

1.0000000
opaque light

0.0000000
MCQ6
How many constellations divide the sky without overlapping?

25

0.0000000
10

0.0000000
88

1.0000000
151

0.0000000
MCQ7
The largest refracting telescope is the 40-in (1-m) telescope at the Yerkes Observatory in Williams Bay, Wisconsin, founded in the late _____.

18th century

0.0000000
17th century

0.0000000
19th century

1.0000000
16th century

0.0000000
MCQ8
Lenses____ different colours of light by different amounts.

stray

0.0000000
move

0.0000000
bend

1.0000000
hit

0.0000000
MCQ9
Images produced by large lenses can be tinged with____ , often limiting the observations to those made through filters

paint

0.0000000
colour

1.0000000
prism

0.0000000
glass

0.0000000
MCQ10
Gamma rays have the ____ wavelengths

longest

0.0000000
quickest

0.0000000
slowest

0.0000000
shortest

1.0000000
MCQ11
Most of the instruments on the Hubble Space Telescope (HST) are sensitive to_____ radiation.

solar

0.0000000
gamma

0.0000000
ultraviolet

1.0000000
visible

0.0000000
MCQ12
Earthâ€™s atmosphere _____ infrared radiation

reflects

0.0000000
resists

0.0000000
drives

0.0000000
absorbs

1.0000000
MCQ13
The two most widely used coordinate's system in the world are ___

Altazimuth system and Equatorial system

1.0000000
Azimuth system and X-ray system

0.0000000
Altazimuth system and Ionospheric system

0.0000000
Optical system and Radio system

0.0000000
MCQ14
Which wave has the longest wavelength?

Gamma

0.0000000
Visible light

0.0000000
Radio

1.0000000
X-rays

0.0000000
MCQ15
The northern hemisphere constellations that astronomers recognize today are based on the_____ constellations.

Aristotle

0.0000000
Greek

1.0000000
Philosophical

0.0000000
Galaxy

0.0000000
MCQ16
Meteorology includes atmospheric chemistry and atmospheric physics with a major focus on ____ forecasting

space
0.0000000
sky

0.0000000
weather

1.0000000
stand

0.0000000
MCQ17
A familiar group of stars in the northern hemisphere is called the_____.

Quarks

0.0000000
Holes

0.0000000
Big Dipper

1.0000000
Milky way

0.0000000
MCQ18
When was telescope invented?

1800s

0.0000000
1900s

0.0000000
1600s

1.0000000
1903s

0.0000000
MCQ19
Which of the following roles was first played by telescope when it was invented?

The structure of the solar system which led to the discovery of new planets around the sun

1.0000000
The structure of moon only

0.0000000
The structure of the solar cycle which led to the discovery of new sun

0.0000000
All the options are correct

0.0000000
MCQ20
Which of the following is/are the uses of a telescope?

measurement of distances to nearby stars

0.0000000
It is use to understand the structures of the planets

0.0000000
It was used to discovered that the stars are made of the same elements

0.0000000
All the options are correct

1.0000000
MCQ21
The equatorial coordinate system is based on the celestial _____.

oval

0.0000000
acoustic

0.0000000
sphere

1.0000000
hole

0.0000000
MCQ22
The equivalent of longitude on the celestial sphere is called right ____.

ascension

1.0000000
recession

0.0000000
depression

0.0000000
occurrence

0.0000000
MCQ23
The Sun produces its energy by fusing hydrogen into helium in a process called nuclear___.

Build

0.0000000
energy

0.0000000
Fusion

1.0000000
Break

0.0000000
MCQ24
The first law of Keppler states that each planet moves in an ___ orbit, with the Sun at one focus of the ellipse.

elliptical

1.0000000
circular

0.0000000
tangential

0.0000000
oscillatory

0.0000000
MCQ25
In Keplerâ€™s first law, Eccentricity: is the ratio between____ from centre of ellipse to focal point and semi-major axis.

Object

0.0000000
angle

0.0000000
planet

0.0000000
distance

1.0000000
MCQ26
The Second law of Keppler states that a line from the Sun to a given planet sweeps out equal areas in equal _____.

rate

0.0000000
times

1.0000000
rotor

0.0000000

magnitude

0.0000000
MCQ27
Which of the following system gives an objectâ€™s coordinates with respect to the sky visible above the observer?

Radio system

0.0000000
Equatorial system

0.0000000
Altazimuth system

1.0000000
Optical system

0.0000000
MCQ28
Satellites are designed to last only about____ in orbit.

10 years

0.0000000
15 years

1.0000000
20 years

0.0000000
25 years

0.0000000
MCQ29
The transponder is a combination of elements within the _____.

Lander

0.0000000
Mast

0.0000000
Payload

1.0000000
Antenna

0.0000000

MCQ30
A spacecraft is the actual piece_____ of that is launched into orbit to become an artificial satellite for the purpose of providing a radio repeater station

Load

0.0000000
Lift

0.0000000
Ladder

0.0000000
Hardware

1.0000000
MCQ31
The principal advantage of LEO satellites is the shorter range that the____ signal has to traverse, requiring less power and minimizing propagation delay.

radio

1.0000000
bacon

0.0000000
sky

0.0000000
radar

0.0000000
MCQ32
A geosynchronous_____ could be elliptical or inclined with respect to the equator (or both)

signal

0.0000000
disc

0.0000000
orbit

1.0000000
moment

0.0000000
MCQ33

Which of the following is not part of the techniques of astronomy?

Optical astronomers

0.0000000
Ray astronomers

1.0000000
X-ray astronomers

0.0000000
Infrared astronomers

0.0000000
MCQ34
Which of the astronomy make use of giant dish antennas to collect and focus signals?

Optical astronomy

0.0000000
Radio astronomy

1.0000000
X-ray astronomy

0.0000000
Infrared astronomy

0.0000000
MCQ35
Which of the following system designates an objectâ€™s location with respect to Earthâ€™s entire night sky, or the celestial sphere?

Radio system

0.0000000
Equatorial system

1.0000000
Altazimuth system

0.0000000
Optical system

0.0000000