
Exercise E1: Finding Your Way Around the Sky

Student name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Check the box with the correct answer.

Question 1: What is the orientation of the Big Dipper asterism in winter?

- a. Appears upside-down.
- b. Appears to sit up on its handle.
- c. Appears to sit upright on its bowl.
- d. The Big Dipper is not visible in the winter.

Question 2: Polaris is part of which constellation?

- a. Little Dipper
- b. Big Dipper
- c. Ursa Minor
- d. Ursa Major

Question 3: What happens to the position of Polaris as time advances?

- a. It does not change position.
- b. The north celestial pole revolves about Polaris.
- c. It revolves around the north celestial pole.
- d. Its altitude increases.

Question 4: What is the relationship between the altitude of Polaris and the latitude of the observer?

- a. There is no relationship.
- b. The altitude of Polaris is almost the same as the latitude of the observer.
- c. They both increase as time advances.
- d. The latitude equals the altitude of Polaris minus the altitude of the North celestial Pole.

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Question 5: What is the nearest star to the south celestial pole as shown in the main window?

- a. Chi Octantis
- b. HIP 60041
- c. HIP112355
- d. Sigma Octantis