# Exercise A2: Earth's Revolution Around the Sun

Student name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

*Check the box with the correct answer.*

**Question 1:** From your observations of the position of Vega, what can you conclude about the rising of stars from night to night?

- ☐ **a.** Stars rise 2 minutes earlier each night.
- ☐ **b.** Stars rise 4 minutes earlier each night.
- ☐ **c.** Stars rise 4 minutes later each night.
- ☐ **d.** Stars rise 1 minute earlier each night.

**Question 2:** Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- ☐ **a.** Gemini crosses the meridian in December and Virgo crosses the meridian in March.
- ☐ **b.** The constellations shift west slowly and return to the same position a year later.
- ☐ **c.** Aquarius appears on the meridian at midnight in late August.
- ☐ **d.** The constellations show no motion over the course of one year.

**Question 3:** Which of the following statements is correct?

- ☐ **a.** The nighttime side of the Earth always faces the same constellation.
- ☐ **b.** The nighttime side of the Earth faces a more westerly constellation as time progresses.
- ☐ **c.** The nighttime side of the Earth faces different parts of the sky during the year.
- ☐ **d.** The sky rotates around the Earth.

**Question 4:** What causes the slow shift of the stars and constellations from one night to the next?

- ☐ **a.** The changing Earth-Sun distance.
- ☐ **b.** The motion of the stars through space.
- ☐ **c.** The Earth's daily rotation.
- ☐ **d.** The Earth's revolution around the Sun once a year.