Exercise E3: Seasonal Constellations

Student name:	Class:	Date:
Check the box with the correct answer.		
Question 1: Virgo is considered to be a	spring constel	llation in the northern hemisphere because:
\square a . it appears over the eastern h	orizon at midn	night in springtime.
☐ b . it is highest in the southern sk	cy at midnight i	in springtime.
\Box c. it is in the western sky in the ϵ	early evening i	in the spring.
☐ d . the Sun is found in Virgo in the	he spring.	
Question 2: Which of the following is no	ot a constellatio	on of the zodiac?
□ a. Scorpius		
□ b . Orion		
□ c. Leo		
☐ d . Aries		
Question 3: Which of the following cele	stial objects is	NOT always found near the constellations
of the zodiac?		
□ a . Mars.		
□ b . The Moon.		
☐ c. Jupiter.		
☐ d . Pluto.		
Question 4: Which statement regarding	celestial objec	cts seen at the poles is false?
\square a . All stars seen from the South	Pole are circu	mpolar.
☐ b . All stars are visible over the	course of a ye	ar from the poles.
☐ c. Planets rise above the horizo	n and set belo	ow it.
☐ d . Stars can be seen for 24 hou	ırs a day from	the North Pole in January.

Question 5: What is the maximum angular measure that a star at this latitude could possess in
order to be considered a circumpolar star?
□ a. 35 degrees
□ b. 95 degrees
□ c. 45 degrees
□ d. 65 degrees