

• Quizzes

Day and Night

Basic

• How long does the Earth take to complete one rotation?

- A – 12 hours
- B – 24 hours
- C – 1 month

• Why does the Sun appear to drop out of the sky at sunset?

- A – because the Earth rotates
- B – because the Sun orbits around the Earth
- C – because the Earth's axis is tilted

• Why are the stars and the Moon bright?

- A – they both reflect light from the Sun
- B – they both emit light
- C – the stars emit light and the Moon reflects light from the Sun

Advanced

• Why does the Moon appear to move across the sky each night?

- A – because the Moon is orbiting the Sun
- B – because the Earth is spinning
- C – because the Moon is orbiting the Earth

• How fast does a point on the equator travel as the Earth spins?

- A – around 160 km/hour
- B – around 900 km/hour
- C – around 1600 km/hour

• What is the speed of the Earth's poles as the Earth spins?

- A – around 900 km/hour
- B – around 1600 km/hour
- C – almost zero

The Sun

Basic

- What is the Sun mostly made of?

A – hydrogen
 B – carbon
 C – oxygen

- How much wider is the Sun than the Earth?

A – twice as wide
 B – ten times as wide
 C – over 100 times as wide

- How old is the Sun?

A – 1.2 billion years
 B – 4.6 billion years
 C – 10 billion years

Advanced

- How much of the Sun is composed of helium?

A – 2.3%
 B – 7.8%
 C – 12.4%

- What is the temperature at the core of the Sun?

A – 5400°C
 B – 25,000°C
 C – 15,000,000°C

- How far is the Sun from the Earth?

A – 300,000km
 B – 93,000,000km
 C – 147,000,000km

What Are Stars?

Basic

- How many main types of star are there?

- A – 1
- B – 3
- C – 10

- What percentage of stars are found in the main sequence?

- A – 20%
- B – 70%
- C – 90%

- How large are red giants?

- A – 5 times the size of the Sun
- B – 30 times the size of the Sun
- C – 50 times the size of the Sun

- How large are supergiants?

- A – 30 times the size of the Sun
- B – 100 times the size of the Sun
- C – 300 times the size of the Sun

Advanced

- Which are the hottest stars on the main sequence?

- A – blue stars
- B – yellow stars
- C – red stars

- What is the source of heat inside stars?

- A – nuclear fission
- B – nuclear fusion
- C – burning with oxygen

- How much energy does a supernova release?

- A – the same amount a star normally gives out in a year
- B – the same amount a star normally gives out in 1000 years
- C – the same amount a star normally gives out in 10 billion years

- After a supernova what could the core of the star become?

- A – a red giant
- B – a black hole
- C – a white dwarf

What Are Stars?

Basic

- How large is a white dwarf?

- A – about the same size as the Earth
- B – about twice the size of the Earth
- C – half the size of the Sun

Advanced

- What happens when a Supergiant dies?

- A – it gradually becomes cooler until it becomes cold and black
- B – it explodes in a supernova
- C – it contracts and becomes a white dwarf