

1. What factor limits the number of eclipses per year?

- a. Distance between the moon and the earth
- b. Tilt of the moon's orbit around the earth
- c. Distance between the earth and the sun
- d. Tilt of the earth's axis of rotation

2.  A lunar eclipse occurs when:

- a. The sun passes between the earth and the moon.
- b. The moon passes between the earth and the sun.
- c. The moon passes through the earth's shadow.
- d. The sun passes through the moon's shadow.

3. The moon is brightest during which of these events?

- a. Total solar eclipse
- b. Penumbral lunar eclipse
- c. Annular eclipse
- d. Total lunar eclipse

4. What angle is formed by the sun, the earth, and the moon during an eclipse?


- a. 180 degree
- b. 270 degree
- c. 90 degree
- d. 45 degree

5. What can you infer about the solar corona?

- a. It's located fairly close to the earth
- b. It's the only part of the sun blocked out during an eclipse
- c. It's the hottest part of the sun
- d. It's located at the outermost edge of the Sun

6. Which definition of "umbra" is most accurate?

- a. Illuminated region of space
- b. Light from the sun
- c. Area where light is blocked
- d. Elapsed time during an eclipse

7.  When a solar eclipse happens, who can see it?

- a. Anyone in the Northern Hemisphere
- b. Anyone in the Southern Hemisphere
- c. Anyone around the Equator
- d. Anyone who is in the moon's shadow

8. If the moon were larger, the path of totality during a total solar eclipse would be:

- a. Brighter
- b. Shorter
- c. Wider
- d. Faster

9. Which of the following must be visible somewhere during a total solar eclipse?

- a. Partial solar eclipse
- b. Annular eclipse
- c. Total lunar eclipse
- d. Penumbral lunar eclipse

10. Devices used to observe a solar eclipse \_\_\_\_\_ the light that reaches your eyes.

- a. Amplify
- b. Reduce
- c. Focus
- d. Analyze