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Galaxies Quiz

1. Our Galaxy is called the Milky Way because..?

- a) In pre-telescope times it was thought to look a milk-like path
- b) It looks like a bar of chocolate

2. We see the Milky Way from Earth...

- a) ..from above
- b) ...along its plane
- c) ...from below

3. The Milky Way is this type of galaxy..?

- a) Elliptical
- b) Spiral
- c) Spiral Barred

4. What is thought to be at the centre of the Milky Way?

- a) A Super Giant star
- b) A Super Massive Black hole
- c) A creamy nougat filling

5. How wide is the Milky Way?

- a) 30,000 to 70,000 light years across
- b) 70,000 to 100,000 light years across
- c) 100,000 to 150,000 light years across

6. What is its height along the plane?

- a) 500 light years
- b) 1,000 light years
- c) 1,500 light years

7. What distance from the centre of the Milky Way is our Sun located?

- a) Approx. 5-10,000 light years, near the centre
- b) Approx. 10-25,000 light years, half way along
- c) Approx. 25-30,000 light years, two-thirds along

8. How long does the Sun take to orbit the galaxy?

- a) Over 1 year
- b) Over 200 million years
- c) Over 5 billion years

9. Why do astronomers study the rotation of the galaxy at 21cm wavelengths?

- a) It lets them to see further past clouds of gas than visible light
- b) They only have a 21cm telescope

10. Where are star clusters positioned in respect to our galaxy?

- a) Around the Halo
- b) Along the Arms
- c) At the centre?

11. Where are globular clusters positioned in respect to our galaxy?

- a) Around the Halo
- b) Along the Arms
- c) At the centre?

12. Galaxies are grouped in which of these structures (tick all that apply)?

- a) Groups
- b) Clusters
- c) Superclusters
- d) Gangs

13. The local group of galaxies includes..? (Tick all that apply)

- a) Milky Way
- b) Andromeda
- c) Magellanic Clouds
- d) Triangulum Galaxy

14. Which of these galaxies does not have an obvious symmetry?

- a) Spiral galaxies
- b) Spiral Barred galaxies
- c) Elliptical galaxies
- d) Irregular galaxies

15. Which of these galaxies is flattened with arms winding around the nucleus.

- a) Spiral galaxies
- b) Spiral Barred galaxies
- c) Elliptical galaxies
- d) Irregular galaxies

16. Which of these galaxies is shaped like an ellipse, brighter towards the centre.

- a) Spiral galaxies
- b) Spiral Barred galaxies
- c) Elliptical galaxies
- d) Irregular galaxies

17. Which of these galaxies is flattened with arms extending from a bar through the nucleus.

- a) Spiral galaxies
- b) Spiral Barred galaxies
- c) Elliptical galaxies
- d) Irregular galaxies

18. Which of these are galaxies in the Hubble Tuning Fork diagram?

- a) E, S, SB
- b) E, I, S, SB
- c) E, I, E, I, O

19. What is an AGN?

- a) Active Galactic Nucleus
- b) A Galactic Neutron
- c) A Green Neutron

20. An AGN is powered by..?

- a) Radiation from star formation
- b) Supernova
- c) Matter falling into a black hole

21. This is an AGN that is moving away from us at extremely fast rates..?

- a) Seyfert
- b) Blazars
- c) Quasars

22. This is an AGN that has jets but ones that point towards Earth..?

- a) Seyfert
- b) Blazars
- c) Quasars

23. This is an AGN that has bright spectral emission lines caused by either the accretion disc or from highly ionized gas around its nucleus..?

- a) Seyfert
- b) Blazars
- c) Quasars

Answers

1. (a)
2. (b)
3. (c)
4. (b)
5. (c)
6. (c)
7. (c)
8. (b)
9. (a)
10. (b)
11. (a)
12. (a) (b) (c)
13. (a) (b) (c) (d)
14. (d)
15. (a)
16. (c)
17. (b)
18. (a)
19. (a)
20. (c)
21. (c)
22. (b)
23. (a)