Sun’s rotation period

Quiz – Basic Level

Name: _____ Class: _____

Mark the proper way to end each sentence. Only one answer is possible.

1. The Sun rotates

- ☐ slower than Earth.
- ☐ faster than Earth.
- ☐ happier than Earth.
- ☐ once every 24h.

2. The rotation period is

- ☐ how fast the Sun rotates.
- ☐ the time that takes to a sunspot to move from one edge of the Sun to the other.
- ☐ how fast the Sun rotates about an alien spacecraft.
- ☐ the time that an object needs to complete one rotation.

3. If an object rotates very fast it

- ☐ must have a long rotation period.
- ☐ must have a short rotation period.
- ☐ must be very small.
- ☐ must be powered by a computer.

4. We can calculate the rotation speed of the Sun by measuring the speed of sunspots because

- ☐ sunspots want to help us and they whisper the Sun’s differential rotation.
- ☐ sunspots are located in the Sun’s core, so we can measure their speeds with no disturbance.
- ☐ sunspots move through the surface.
- ☐ sunspots are located at the Sun’s surface, whose speed we want to measure.

5. In the final picture, the sunspot is seen in two different positions because the sunspot

- ☐ is duplicated by CESAR’s web tool to do the measurements.
- ☐ reproduces and duplicates itself like cells.
- ☐ moves with the Sun’s surface, and the Sun’s surface constantly rotates.
- ☐ moves through the Sun’s surface towards the right edge.

6. In the final picture, you marked the position of the sunspot in each day because

- ☐ the computer told you so, and computers are very smart.
- ☐ if we know how much the sunspot moved between those days, we'll know how fast it moves.
- ☐ if we know where sunspots are, we automatically know Sun's rotation period.
- ☐ you wanted to increase the precision of the measurement.

7. Earth's rotation is the reason for day and night, Sun's rotation is the reason for

- ☐ Sun's day and night.
- ☐ the movement of Sun features.
- ☐ life in Earth's core.
- ☐ Sun's short rotation period.

8. To calculate the speed of a sunspot you

- ☐ measured the distance between two sunspots.
- ☐ used a chronometer.
- ☐ looked at two different sunspots.
- ☐ tracked the sunspot in time-spaced images.

9. In science its common to

- ☐ have predictions before measuring.
- ☐ ignore the predictions only when you finished the measurement.
- ☐ use the results of an experiment to predict the value that you measured.
- ☐ ignore other scientist, because scientist know nothing.

10. The Sun rotates

- ☐ so fast that it is flat.
- ☐ clockwise, like the Earth does.
- ☐ counter-clockwise, like the Earth does.
- ☐ faster than a pulsar.