## challenge 2023

## AstroChallenge 2023 Junior MCQ Round

Monday $29^{\text {th }}$ May 2023

## PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This paper consists of $\mathbf{1 9}$ printed pages, including this cover page.
2. Do not turn over this page until instructed to do so.
3. You have $\mathbf{2}$ hours to attempt all questions in this paper. If you think there is more than one correct answer, choose the most correct answer.
4. At the end of the paper, submit this booklet together with your answer script.
5. Your answer script should clearly indicate your name, school, and team.
6. It is your responsibility to ensure that your answer script has been submitted.
[^0]1. Given that a planet's orbit has an eccentricity of 0.65 and the distance of the planet to its star at the furthest point is $3 \times 10^{11}$ meters. find the length of the semi-major axis.
(A) $8.57 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}$
(B) $1.82 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}$
(C) $5.19 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}$
(D) $1.05 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}$
(E) $4.95 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{~m}$
2. Which of the following statements about lunar and solar eclipses is/are false?
(A) Lunar eclipse can only occur during a full moon
(B) Eclipses can only happen when the Sun, Earth, and Moon are in syzygy
(C) The totality of solar eclipse can last as long as the totality of lunar eclipse
(D) All of the above
(E) None of the above
3. Assuming both planets have circular orbits with radii of their semi-major axes, what is the maximum elongation of Mercury as observed from Earth?
(A) $22.8^{\circ}$
(B) $28.3^{\circ}$
(C) $34.2^{\circ}$
(D) $37.8^{\circ}$
(E) $42.8^{\circ}$
4. Which of the following optical aberrations do not match the possible method to resolve or minimise it?

| 1 | Chromatic Aberration | Adding additional lenses of <br> corresponding refractive index to focus <br> light of different wavelengths to the <br> same point. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | Coma | Increase objective lens' size to increase <br> magnification. |
| 3 | Spherical Aberration | Increase focal ratio to decrease angle of <br> aberration. |
| 4 | Field Curvature | Using a field flattener. |

(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
(E) All the optical aberrations and their methods of resolving them match
5. Jeanne was stargazing when she noticed the following:

- Two planets Jupiter and Saturn could be seen. Jupiter was seen in Scorpius and Saturn was seen in Sagittarius
- A half moon is seen on the meridian. A quick check of her watch showed that it was coincidentally now near midnight
- The 7 stars of the Big Dipper shine brightly in the sky. Extending a line connecting 2 stars of the Big Dipper, she could locate Polaris

She then immediately concluded she must be dreaming. What did she realize?
(A) Jupiter and Saturn cannot be seen together in the sky.
(B) Jupiter and Saturn will never be in the constellations Scorpius and Sagittarius respectively.
(C) If a moon is seen on the meridian at midnight, it cannot be a half moon.
(D) If Scorpius and Sagittarius are in the night sky, then the Big Dipper cannot be seen in the same night sky as the former two are summer constellations while the latter is part of Ursa Major which is a spring constellation.
(E) There is no way to use the Big Dipper to locate Polaris as they are too far apart in the night sky to estimate accurately.
6. You look at the clock and it is now $12 \mathrm{am}, 25^{\text {th }}$ December 2023. You look up in the sky and see a bright red star. What can this star be? Your location on Earth is unknown.
i Sirius
ii Aldebaran
iii Castor
iv Arcturus
(A) i or ii
(B) ii or iv
(C) iii or iv
(D) i or iii
(E) None of the above
7. Which of the following statements are true about elliptical galaxies?
i Stars in elliptical galaxies tend to be older
ii Elliptical galaxies tend to have lower rates of star formation than spiral galaxies
iii Elliptical galaxies do not have active galactic nuclei
iv Orbits of stars in elliptical galaxies are randomly distributed
v Elliptical galaxies are largely stripped of interstellar gas and dust
(A) i, ii, and v
(B) ii, iii, and v
(C) i, ii, iv, and v
(D) i, ii, iii, and v
(E) All of the above
8. On December $8^{\text {th }} 2022$, Mars was occulted by the Moon just as it reached opposition to Earth. What was the Moon's phase that night?
(A) New Moon
(B) First Quarter
(C) Full Moon
(D) Third Quarter
(E) Impossible to tell from the given information
9. Suppose that werewolves transformed whenever the Full Moon was above the horizon. Which of these nights with the Full Moon would force a werewolf in Bern ( $46^{\circ} 56^{\prime}$ N, $7^{\circ} 26^{\prime}$ E) to transform for the longest amount of time? None of these nights feature a total lunar eclipse.
(A) The night of January 6, 2023
(B) The night of April 6, 2023
(C) The night of July 3, 2023
(D) The night of September 30, 2023
(E) The Full Moon is above Bern's horizon for the same duration on all 4 nights
10. Which of the following does not describe the characteristics of a planet.
(A) A planet moves in an ellipse with the sun at one of the foci
(B) Planets are able to clear the neighborhood around its orbit
(C) The period of revolution of a planet about the Sun is directly proportional to the semi-major axis of the ellipse of the orbit
(D) All of the above
(E) None of the above
11. One tropical year is the time the Sun takes to return to the same solstices or equinoxes, while the sidereal year is the time the Sun to return to the same position relative to distant stars.

Given that a sidereal year is longer than a tropical year, looking from the north ecliptic pole to the south ecliptic pole, which of the following describes the rotation of the first point of Aries and the first point of Libra on the ecliptic plane compared to distant stars?
(A) Counter-clockwise,clockwise
(B) Clockwise, clockwise
(C) Counter-clockwise, counter-clockwise
(D) Clockwise, counter-clockwise
(E) Both points do not move compared to distant stars
12. The cosmological principle states that:
(A) The observable universe is finite and the universe is expanding
(B) The universe is dominated by dark matter and dark energy which we cannot detect on the electro-magnetic spectrum
(C) The universe appears the same in all directions for observers anywhere at a large enough scale
(D) The universe expanded from a singularity and is currently expanding at an increasing rate
(E) The total entropy of the universe will continue to increase until it reaches a maximum
13. For any object to become a black hole, it must cross what is known as the Schwarzchild radius, given by the formula below.

$$
R_{g}=\frac{2 G M}{c^{2}}
$$

Calculate the Schwarzchild radius for Earth to become a black hole.
(A) $8.8 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~m}$
(B) 8.8 m
(C) $8.8 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$
(D) $8.8 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}$
(E) $8.8 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~m}$
14. Assuming that you can see Cassiopeia in its lower culmination at local midnight, which of the following is not correct?
A) You are in the Northern Hemisphere
(B) You are not located in the tropics
(C) You are observing it in autumn
(D) You are observing it in spring
(E) More than one options are incorrect
15. What is the line that the Sun traces out on the celestial sphere over the course of a year called?
(A) Celestial equator
(B) Ecliptic
(C) Analemma
(D) Prime Meridian
(E) None of the above
16. The Hawking Temperature is the theoretical black-body equivalent temperature of a black hole radiating Hawking radiation. It is given by:

$$
T_{H}=\frac{h c^{3}}{16 \pi^{2} G M k_{B}}
$$

where $h, c, G, k_{B}$, and $M$ are the Planck's constant, speed of light, the gravitational constant, Boltzmann's constant, and the mass of the black hole, respectively.
What is the ratio of the power of black body radiation (in Watts) between two black holes if the second one had half the mass of the first?
(A) $2: 1$
(B) $1: 2$
(C) $1: 4$
(D) $1: 8$
(E) $1: 16$
17. The Sun's equatorial rotational period is 24.47 Earth days. What would be the orbital radius of a helio-synchronous orbit in Astronomical Units (AU)?
(A) $1.22 \times 10^{-4}$
(B) $2.45 \times 10^{-4}$
(C) $2.56 \times 10^{-4}$
(D) $1.28 \times 10^{-4}$
(E) 0.16
18. Which of the following statements is/are false?
i Only inferior planets can be at inferior conjunction
ii Only inferior planets can be at quadrature
iii Both inferior and superior planets can be at conjunction
iv Inferior planets can be at opposition
(A) i only
(B) i and ii
(C) i, iii, and iv
(D) ii and iv
(E) All options are correct
19. Star A and Star B have the same absolute magnitude. Star A has an apparent magnitude of +3.6 . Star B is twice as far from Earth as Star A. What is the apparent magnitude of Star B?
(A) +1.8
(B) +2.1
(C) +4.6
(D) +5.1
(E) +7.2
20. Which of the following is true?
(A) The Caldwell Catalogue is organized by declination from South to North
(B) The Messier Catalogue cuts off around declination 30 degrees South since Messier could not see things further south of that
(C) The New General Catalogue is a work of Edwin Hubble
(D) The Messier Catalogue contains a few comets
(E) None of the above

Read this passage to answer question 21 and 22
You are the captain of the research vessel RV AstroChallenge on a hydrographic survey mission. Unexpectedly, a coronal mass ejection has knocked all communications and GPS satellites offline. The only way for you to pinpoint your coordinates and find a way back home is to use the Sun, the stars, and a clock synchronised to GMT. The coordinate of Greenwich is $51.48^{\circ} \mathrm{N}, 0^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ and the current date is 21 June.
21. You sighted the Sun with a sextant just as it crosses the local noon and found that it has an altitude of 30 degrees due North. What is your local latitude?
(A) $36.5^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
(B) $36.5^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$
(C) $6.5^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
(D) $6.5^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$
(E) $53.5^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$
22. You checked the ship's clock at local noon and found that the current Greenwich Mean Time is 0630 hrs (24-hr time). What is your local longitude?
(A) $82.5^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
(B) $82.5^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
(C) $97.5^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
(D) $97.5^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
(E) $42^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
23. You visited Melbourne, Australia $\left(37.82^{\circ} \mathrm{S}, 144.97^{\circ} \mathrm{E}\right)$ last December for a stargazing trip. You wrote down some of the stars that you saw in a notebook. However, your friend told you that there are some mistakes in the recording as these stars shouldn't be visible during your trip.

| Stars Seen | Right Ascension | Declination |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canopus $(\alpha$ Carinae $)$ | $06 \mathrm{~h} 24 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{27s}$ | $-53^{\circ} 42^{\prime} 25.4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Polaris $(\alpha$ Ursae Minoris $)$ | $03 \mathrm{~h} 00 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{34s}$ | $+89^{\circ} 21^{\prime} 37.3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Navi $(\gamma$ Cassiopeae $)$ | $00 \mathrm{~h} 58 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{05.2s}$ | $+60^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 23.7^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Rigel $(\beta$ Orionis) | $05 \mathrm{~h} 15 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{38s}$ | $-08^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 30.9^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Adhara $(\epsilon$ Canis Majoris $)$ | $06 \mathrm{~h} 59 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{31s}$ | $-29^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 09.4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Dubhe $(\alpha$ Ursae Majoris) | $11 \mathrm{~h} 05 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{07.6s}$ | $+61^{\circ} 37^{\prime} 46.2^{\prime \prime}$ |

How many of the above stars are incorrectly recorded? You may assume the RA and declination are recorded correctly.
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
(E) 5
24. Two stars are the same distance from the observer. Star A has a surface temperature of 4000 K and Star B has a surface temperature of 16000 K . Star A's radius is 4 times that of Star B. How much more luminous is star B compared to Star A?
(A) Same luminosity
(B) 2 times
(C) 8 times
(D) 16 times
(E) 256 times
25. Given our current understanding about the early universe, sort the following events chronologically.

1. Big Bang Nucleosynthesis
2. Reionization
3. Cosmological Inflation
4. Formation of protons and neutrons
5. Recombination
(A) $1,4,3,2,5$
(B) $2,5,3,1,4$
(C) $3,4,1,5,2$
(D) $4,1,3,5,2$
(E) $5,2,3,4,1$

You are provided with 3 telescopes with the following specifications. Answer question 25 and 26 based on the information given.

| Name: | Telescope A | Telescope B | Telescope C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type: | Newtonian Reflector | Schmidt Cassegrain | APO Triplet <br> Refractor |
| Aperture: | 203 mm | 127 mm | 107 mm |
| Focal Ratio: | F3.9 | F10 | F7 |
| Weight: | 7.94 kg | 2.72 kg | 6.9 kg |

26. Which of the following statements is/are true given no accessories are used?
i Telescope A contains 2 mirrors
ii Telescope B is best for observing large Deep Sky Objects (DSO) as it has a long focal length
iii Telescope C contains a mirror and a few lenses
iv Telescope A has the shortest focal length
(A) i only
(B) i and ii
(C) i, ii, and iv
(D) ii and iv
(E) All of the above
27. Which of the above telescopes will allow you to resolve the Tycho Crater (diameter $=85 \mathrm{~km}$ ) on the Moon?
(A) Telescope A
(B) Telescope B
(C) Telescope C
(D) All of the above
(E) None of the above
28. Why does Mars appear red to the naked eye?
(A) The Martian surface is rich in iron oxides, which appear red
(B) Mars is a black body and thus emit red light by Wien's Law
(C) Widespread volcanic activity in the Tharsis Montes region emits significant amount of red light
(D) Raging wildfires on its surface emit red light
(E) Mars is not red, it only appears red due to post-processing
29. Polaris ( $\alpha$ Ursae Minoris) is an observable star close to the North Celestial Pole - hence we call it the North Star. However, due to axial precession, there have been several bright stars close enough to the Celestial Pole to deem themselves worthy of being named one in foretime. Thuban ( $\alpha$ Draconis) was one during 3000 BC. Estimate the current declination of Thuban, given the axial precession period of Earth is 26,000 years.
(A) $-47^{\circ}$
(B) $+24^{\circ}$
(C) $+26^{\circ}$
(D) $+64^{\circ}$
(E) $+90^{\circ}$
30. Below is a standard Hertzsprung-Russel diagram. The bottom and left axes labels represent spectral class and absolute magnitude respectively.


Which region labelled on the HR Diagram could you find Betelgeuse ( $\alpha$ Orionis)?
(A) A
(B) B
(C) C
(D) D
(E) E
31. The image below is a negative image of the Milky Way. Identify the labelled asterism.
(A) Spring Triangle
(B) Summer Triangle
(C) Winter Triangle
(D) The Great Triangle of Pegasus
(E) None of the above
32. Which of the following statements incorrectly describe sunspots?
(A) Sunspots are regions with locally strong magnetic fields on the surface of the Sun
(B) Sunspots are regions with higher-than-average temperatures on the surface of the Sun
(C) The number of sunspots varies in a cycle with a period of approximately 11 years
(D) Higher number of sunspots observed during solar maximum generally coincide with greater frequency of aurorae seen on Earth
(E) None of the above
33. Estimate the distance of ACGC 2214 (AstroChallenge General Catalogue 2214) from the Sun given that it has an annual parallax of 1.3 arcseconds
(A) 0.77 ly
(B) 1.3 ly
(C) 2.5 ly
(D) 4.2 ly
(E) $\quad 12.7 \mathrm{ly}$
34. Which of these statements about white dwarves are true?
(A) They are formed when brown dwarves contract and commence hydrogen fusion
(B) The Sun will eventually evolve into a white dwarf
(C) They are almost entirely composed of neutrons
(D) A white dwarf must have a mass smaller than the Sun
(E) None of the options are correct
35. Listed below are three calendars used in Persia (modern-day Iran) throughout different periods in history and the number of days in each month.

| Name | Days in Months |
| :--- | :--- |
| Xorsidi | $31,31,31,31,31,31,30,30,30,30,30,29$ |
| Jalali | $30,31,32,31,32,30,31,30,29,30,29,30$ |
| Hijri | $29,30,30,29,30,29,29,30,29,30,29,29$ |

Which of the mentioned calendars are solar calendars?
(A) Xorsidi
(B) Xorsidi and Jalali
(C) Xorsidi and Hijri
(D) Jalali and Hijri
(E) All of the above
36. Which of the following is not a source for internal heating mechanisms present within the planets of the Solar System?
(A) Tidal heating
(B) Gravitational contraction
(C) Radioactivity
(D) Thermal ionization
(E) None of the above
37. Suppose you launch a projectile at $12 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ directly upwards from Earth's surface. Assuming a one-body problem, what will happen?
(A) The projectile will travel a long distance and eventually fall back down to Earth
(B) The projectile will reach orbit and orbit around the Earth indefinitely
(C) The projectile will never return to Earth again
(D) The projectile will be travelling faster than the universe is expanding and hence reach the end of the universe given enough time
(E) None of the above statements will happen
38. Planets are deemed as wanderers across the night sky whereas stars are not. However, some stars still move across the night sky relative to each other. What is one of the reasons for such an observation.
(A) The difference between a solar day and a sidereal day is about 4 minutes, causing stars to rise four minutes earlier each day
(B) The precession of the equinoxes cause the stars to rise and fall at different times over a long period of time
(C) Stars may drift apart or closer together over time due to their own peculiar velocities
(D) Tectonic plates moving causes stars to appear out of place
(E) Trick question: Stars do not move relative to each other like planets do
39. Which part of the electromagnetic spectrum would likely be the most suitable for detecting a hypothetical nearby alien civilization at a similar developmental stage as mankind in the 1900s?
(A) Ultraviolet
(B) Infrared
(C) Cosmic rays
(D) Radio
(E) Microwave
40. From the point of view of someone on Mars, which of the following appear to be incorrect? The planets are in opposition from an Earth observer.
A Jupiter will appear larger in the night sky than on Earth due to its closer distance
(B) Earth's apparent size from Mars is larger than Mars' apparent size from Earth
(C) The Sun will appear brighter to an observer on Mars than on Earth due to Mars having less atmosphere
(D) Stars will appear dimmer in general to an observer on Mars
(E) More than one of the above statements are incorrect
41. It is November 2022 at 3 am and Mars just crosses the meridian a few minutes ago. At the same time and date in 2023, will Mars still be visible in the night sky?
(A) Yes, Mars is around inferior conjunction
(B) Yes, Mars is around superior conjunction
(C) No, Mars is around inferior conjunction
(D) No, Mars is around superior conjunction
(E) Not enough information to tell

The following table contains information regarding a Cube-Satellite in Low Earth Orbit. Answer questions 32-34 with the information provided in the table.

| Name | Eclipse-SAT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mass | 22.15 kg |
| Orbital Height | 800 km |
| Orbital Type | Circular Sun-synchronous |
| Orbital Inclination | $98.67^{\circ}$ |

42. Calculate the orbital period of the Eclipse-SAT satellite.
(A) 89 minutes
(B) 95 minutes
(C) 101 minutes
(D) 109 minutes
(E) 120 minutes
43. Calculate the orbital speed of the Eclipse-SAT satellite.
(A) $6.34 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
(B) $7.46 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
(C) $8.98 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
(D) $9.49 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
(E) $11.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
44. A communication center on ground last communicated with the Eclipse-SAT satellite directly overhead at midnight ( 0000 hrs ) of 21 June 2023. If the satellite orbits in the equatorial plane on a prograde motion (i.e., same as Earth rotation's direction), when would the satellite be directly overhead the center again? Take the length of one sidereal day to be 86164 seconds.
(A) 0014 hrs
(B) 0029 hrs
(C) 0142 hrs
(D) 0145 hrs
(E) 0149 hrs
45. An alien civilization is more technologically advanced than the human civilization. An alien astrologer (yes, astrology is a science for them) observed the time evolution of the solar system and tabulated the distance between the aphelion and perihelion of each planet and the time each planet takes to orbit the Sun.

What can the alien astrologer know from the gradient of the straight line with the highest accuracy? Assume their line of sight aligns with our ecliptic.
(A) Sun's radius
(B) Sun's luminosity
(C) Sun's mass
(D) Earth's radius
(E) Earth's mass
46. Recently, astronomers discovered that the dwarf planet Quaoar possesses a ring system outside of its Roche limit. Why is this unusual?
(A) Dwarf planets are too small to support a ring system
(B) Given enough time, this ring would coalesce into moons
(C) A ring system requires multiple moons in order to be stable, which Quaoar does not possess.
(D) Due to the presence of numerous other bodies in the Kuiper belt, these rings would be easily destabilized by the gravitational influence of other bodies
(E) This situation is not unusual at all
47. The James Webb Space Telescope is one of the most anticipated space telescopes with an immense budget. Because it is primarily designed for near-infrared astronomy, it must be positioned at the L2 Lagrange point of the Earth-Sun system. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
i At $L 2$, its instruments can be kept cold and thermally stable
ii It can only observe objects in certain angles at any instance of time due to its sunshield
iii It orbits around the Earth with the same period as the Moon
(A) i only
(B) i and ii
(C) ii and iii
(D) All of the above
(E) None of the above
48. The Arecibo Telescope was a large radio telescope built in the mountains of Puerto Rico, US. Unlike conventional radio telescopes which have parabolic reflectors, the Arecibo Telescope had a spherical primary reflector. Which of the following reasons best explains why?
(A) A spherical shape matched best the natural sinkhole it was built on
(B) A spherical reflector allowed the telescope to collect more light given the same area
(C) A spherical reflector allowed the telescope to only focus on very specific radio wavelengths
(D) A spherical shape allowed the detector to re-orientate and focus on any part of the primary reflector to look at different parts of the sky
(E) A spherical reflector does not suffer from chromatic aberration
49. Unlike planets like Earth and Uranus, Jupiter does not experience significant seasonal changes. This is primarily because
(A) Jupiter is tidally locked to the Sun
(B) Jupiter moves too slowly along its orbit
(C) The axial tilt of Jupiter is negligible
(D) The weather on Jupiter is driven by tidal forces exerted by the Galilean moons
(E) The weather on Jupiter is driven by deuterium fusion within its core
50. In the RA-Dec coordinate system, the 0000 hrs RA meridian is defined to be at the First Point of Aries, with RA increasing in the west-to-east direction. Which of the following statements are true about RA-Dec coordinates? Note that the start of the tropical year is defined by the first point of Aries.
i The RA of the Sun increases throughout a tropical year
ii The RA of stars increase throughout a sidereal year
iii Celestial objects with a later RA rise later in the night
iv Stars with the same RA always rise and set at the same solar time
(A) i only
(B) i and ii
(C) i and iii
(D) i, iii, and iv
(E) All of the above


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