Astronomy 110
Quiz #03
Given: 01/23/2007

Name: (Answer Key)

Directions: Below is a multiple-choice question based on some of the material covered by the lectures thus far. Choose what you think to be the most correct response from the choices listed, **along with at least a one (1) sentence justification for your answer**. In the case of a question involving math, the calculation can serve as your justification. The question is worth 5 points: 2 for the letter response and 3 for the justification. The quiz is "open-book", so may consult your textbook and notes, but please work individually. No collaborating with your peers is permitted during the quiz.

WARNING: Please **DO NOT** copy material word for word from sources such as textbooks, a peer's notes, online references (i.e. Google or Wikipedia), etc in any responses to homework, quiz, or exam questions. Ideas should be expressed in your own words. Not only does this protect you from illegal acts of plagiarism and/or accusations of cheating, but it also aids your future studying by having ideas expressed in a way that you, personally, can best understand. If for some reason you MUST quote text from a source in your answer, properly reference your quote.

1. **Question:** It is far more likely that a given person will have seen a total lunar eclipse than a total solar eclipse. What is the most significant reason for this?

A) The Moon appears brighter during a total lunar eclipse than does the Sun during a total solar eclipse.
B) A total lunar eclipse occurs at full Moon when the Moon is bright and high in the sky, while a total solar eclipse occurs at new Moon when the Moon is dark and low in the sky.
C) A total lunar eclipse can be seen by people on most of the nighttime side of Earth, while a specific total solar eclipse can be seen only by people within a narrow strip of the Earth's surface.
D) Total solar eclipses occur much less frequently than total lunar eclipses.

Answer: C