MODERN EARTH SCIENCE

Section 30.2

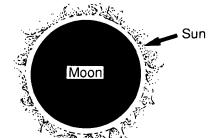
Movements of the Moon

Read each statement below. If the statement is true, write T in the space provided. If the statement is false, write F in the space provided.

- 1. The center of mass of the earth-moon system follows a smooth orbit around the sun.
- _____ 2. One side of the moon always faces the earth.
- 3. The moon passes closest to the earth at apogee.
- 4. In the umbra, sunlight is partially blocked.
- 5. Lunar eclipses are visible from any location on the dark side of the earth.

Choose the one best response. Write the letter of that choice in the space provided.

- **6.** The orbit of the moon around the earth forms:
 - a. a sphere.
- **b.** a cone.
- c. a circle.
- d. an ellipse.
- 7. What is the difference, in minutes, in the rising time of the moon each day?
 - a. 10
- **b.** 25
- **c.** 50
- **d.** 90



- 8. What type of eclipse is pictured in the diagram?
 - a. total solar eclipseb. annular eclipse
 - c. penumbral eclipse
 - d. lunar eclipse
- 9. A total solar eclipse lasts no more than seven minutes at any location on earth because:
 - a. seven minutes is the time it takes for the moon to pass through the earth's penumbra.
 - **b.** the earth's rotation causes the area under the shadow of the moon to move rapidly.
 - c. seven minutes is the time it takes for the moon to pass through the earth's umbra.
 - d. the moon's spin causes its shadow to move quickly over the earth.
- 10. The center of mass of the earth-moon system is at a balance point, which is located:
 - a. within the earth's interior.
 - b. less than halfway between the earth and moon.
 - c. within the moon's interior.
 - d. more than halfway between the earth and moon.