## Question 1. Cyclical Universes

Which of the following cosmologies is intrinsically cyclical ?

- $\bigcirc$  Chinese cosmology
- Hindu cosmology
- $\bigcirc$  Aristoteleian cosmology
- $\bigcirc$  Islamic cosmology

### Question 2. Infinitely old Universe

Which of the following mythologies/religions imply/implied an infinitely old Universe ?

- $\bigcirc$  the Bible
- $\bigcirc$  Mayan mythology
- $\bigcirc$  the Rig Veda
- Jainite cosmology

## Question 3. Gravity

What is according to Einstin's theory of General Relativity, the nature of gravity ?

- $\bigcirc$  the manifestation of the local curvature of space-time
- the instantaneous exchange of particles, gravitons
- $\bigcirc$  the manifestation of entropy
- $\bigcirc$  the effect of the cosmological constant

## Question 4. Brahe & Kepler

In which city did Tycho Brahe and Johannes Kepler meet and

- work together ?
- ⊖ Prague
- $\bigcirc$  Regensburg
- $\bigcirc$ Göttingen
- $\bigcirc$  Copenhagen

#### Question 5. Siderial month

What is the Siderial month ?

- $\bigcirc$  period between furthest distance (apogee) and closest distance (perigee) of the Moon to Earth
- period between the moon passing through the nodes of its orbit (crossing between plane of orbit Moon and Earth's orbit around the Sun)
- $\bigcirc$  period between the moon reaching the same position wrt. the stars
- $\bigcirc$  period between equinoxes

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## Question 6. Cepheids

What are Cepheids ?

 $\bigcirc$  exploding stars

 $\bigcirc$  nearby dwarf galaxies

- $\bigcirc$  a class of bright variable stars
- $\bigcirc$  stars in the constellation Cepheus

### Question 7. Galaxy redshifts

Who was the astronomer to first to measure the redshift of galaxies:

- $\bigcirc$  Georges Lemaitre
- $\bigcirc$  Vesto Slipher
- $\bigcirc$  Edwin Hubble
- Immanuel Kant

# Question 8. Tycho Brahe

What was the name of the observatory of Tycho Brahe on the island Hvend ?

- ⊖ Sterneborg
- $\bigcirc$  Rondtorn
- ⊖ Uraniborg
- $\bigcirc$  Hven

### Question 9. Cosmological Principle I

What does the cosmological principle state ? The universe is

- uniform, isotropic and homogeneous
- $\bigcirc$  is uniformly expanding
- $\bigcirc$  the laws of physics are the same everywhere
- $\bigcirc$  has a flat geometry

### Question 10. Aristoteleian cosmology

Aristotle suggested that the reason for anything coming about can be attributed to four different types of active causal factors. Which of the following is NOT one of these ?

- $\bigcirc$  efficient cause
- $\bigcirc$  original cause
- $\bigcirc$  material cause
- $\bigcirc$  formal cause

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