

Chronological Science Facts

Astronomy And Time · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. How long does it take for the Earth to complete one full rotation on its axis?

- A) 12 hours
- B) 24 hours**
- C) 30 days
- D) 365 days

2. Which unit of time is based on the Earth's orbit around the Sun?

- A) A second
- B) A minute
- C) A year**
- D) A week

3. How many days are in a common calendar year that is not a leap year?

- A) 360 days
- B) 364 days
- C) 365 days**
- D) 366 days

4. Approximately how long does it take for the Moon to complete one cycle of its phases (a lunar month)?

- A) 7 days
- B) 14 days
- C) 29.5 days**
- D) 60 days

5. Which month is the only one that can have 28 or 29 days?

- A) January
- B) February**
- C) March
- D) April

6. How often does a leap year occur in the Gregorian calendar?

- A) Every year
- B) Every 2 years
- C) Every 4 years**
- D) Every 10 years

7. Which planet's day is significantly longer than an Earth day, taking about 243 Earth days to rotate once?

- A) Mars
- B) Venus**
- C) Jupiter
- D) Saturn

8. What is the primary reason we have seasons on Earth?

- A) The Earth's tilt**
- B) The speed of the Moon
- C) The distance from the stars
- D) The rotation of the galaxy

9. How many months are in one full Earth orbit around the Sun?

- A) 6
- B) 10
- C) 12**
- D) 24

10. The term 'month' was originally derived from the cycles of which celestial body?

- A) The Sun
- B) The Moon**
- C) Mars
- D) Venus

11. Which of these is the shortest unit of time commonly used in a calendar?

- A) A day**
- B) A week
- C) A month
- D) A year

12. How many days are in the month of August?

- A) 28
- B) 30
- C) 31**
- D) 32

13. What defines the start of a new day in standard timekeeping?

- A) Sunrise
- B) Sunset
- C) Midnight**
- D) Noon

14. In the Northern Hemisphere, which month typically marks the start of the astronomical summer?

A) March

B) June

C) September

D) December

15. Which planet takes approximately 12 Earth years to complete one orbit around the Sun?

A) Mercury

B) Jupiter

C) Neptune

D) Saturn