

Astrophysics in Central Asia

Astrophysics · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which famous 15th-century Central Asian astronomer built a massive observatory in Samarkand, Uzbekistan?

- A) Ulugh Beg
- B) Al-Khwarizmi
- C) Ibn Sina
- D) Avicenna

2. In the context of stellar evolution, what is the primary fuel source for a Main Sequence star like our Sun?

- A) Iron
- B) Helium
- C) Hydrogen
- D) Carbon

3. Which Central Asian country is home to the Assy Observatory, located at an altitude of 2,750 meters in the Trans-Ili Alatau mountains?

- A) Turkmenistan
- B) Kazakhstan
- C) Kyrgyzstan
- D) Tajikistan

4. What is the term for the distance light travels in one vacuum year, used to measure interstellar distances?

- A) Astronomical Unit
- B) Parsec
- C) Light-year
- D) Kilometer

5. What is the most common element found in the universe?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Nitrogen
- C) Helium
- D) Hydrogen

6. The Ulugh Beg Observatory in Samarkand was famous for its giant instrument used to measure the positions of stars and planets. What was this instrument called?

- A) Sextant
- B) Foucault pendulum
- C) Astrolabe
- D) Meridian quadrant

7. Which force is responsible for holding galaxies together and causing stars to collapse from interstellar clouds?

- A) Electromagnetism
- B) Gravity
- C) Nuclear force
- D) Friction

8. What is the name of the theory that describes the origin of the universe as an expansion from a hot, dense state?

- A) Steady State Theory
- B) Big Bang Theory
- C) Nebular Hypothesis
- D) Quantum Tunneling