

18 Multiple choice questions

1. the distance around part of the circumference of a circle
 - a. longitude
 - b. arc length
 - c. time zone
 - d. coordinates

2. a slice through a sphere that does not pass through the centre; it has a smaller radius than a great circle
 - a. small circle
 - b. kilometre
 - c. longitude
 - d. great circle

3. a circle of constant longitude passing through a given place on the earth's surface and the prime meridian
 - a. Equator
 - b. meridian
 - c. prime meridian
 - d. latitude

4. small circle running around the earth's surface, parallel to and measured north or south of the Equator
 - a. small circle
 - b. longitude
 - c. parallel of latitude
 - d. latitude

5. the zero degree of longitude that passes through Greenwich in London; the longitude of any point on the earth's surface is measured east or west of this
 - a. meridian
 - b. Greenwich Meridian
 - c. prime meridian
 - d. great circle

6. the angular distance east or west of the prime meridian of a point on the earth's surface; the size of the angle made between the point and the prime meridian at the earth's centre
 - a. latitude
 - b. longitude
 - c. meridian
 - d. kilometre

7. the imaginary line that runs through the Pacific Ocean and is approximately the 180 degree meridian of longitude
 - a. great circle
 - b. coordinates
 - c. time zone
 - d. International Date Line

8. a scheme where clocks are turned forward an hour to take advantage of increased hours of daylight during summer
 - a. time zone
 - b. latitude
 - c. meridian
 - d. daylight saving

9. each of a group of numbers used to indicate the position of a point, line, or plane; used to identify places on the surface of the earth
 - a. coordinates
 - b. arc length
 - c. meridian
 - d. longitude

10. a zone of the world in which the time is the same for all places
 - a. time zone
 - b. kilometre
 - c. hemisphere
 - d. Equator

11. the zero degree parallel of latitude; the great circle running around the middle of the earth
 - a. latitude
 - b. kilometre
 - c. meridian
 - d. Equator

12. the zero degree of longitude that passes through Greenwich in London; the longitude of any point on the earth's surface is measured east or west of this; also known as the Greenwich Meridian
 - a. Greenwich Meridian
 - b. meridian
 - c. prime meridian
 - d. time zone

13. a circle formed when a slice is taken through centre of the earth; the Equator and all the meridians of longitude are examples
- Equator
 - great circle
 - small circle
 - latitude
14. 1000 metres
- time zone
 - kilometre
 - longitude
 - hemisphere
15. the angular separation between two objects as seen by an observer
- meridian
 - latitude
 - angular distance
 - great circle
16. the angular distance north or south of the Equator of a point on the earth's surface; the size of the angle made between the point and the Equator at the earth's centre
- longitude
 - latitude
 - Equator
 - meridian
17. half a sphere, or half of the earth e.g. the southern hemisphere
- time zone
 - kilometre
 - meridian
 - hemisphere
18. the time standard commonly used across the world
- great circle
 - International Date Line
 - coordinates
 - Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)