Quiz

1) A magnetosphere is:
    a. The layer of a planet that contain its atmosphere
    b. The outer region of the Sun
    c. The region where charged particles are moved by the magnetic field
    d. The region out of the Solar System where the Sun's ejected material moves
2) The core is:
    a. The name associated to the center of the sunspots
    b. The region of the Sun where the flares are produced
    c. The coolest region of the Sun where the energy is absorbed by atoms
    d. The region where all energy comes from
3) The chromosphere is:
    a. The layer that can be observed only with h-Alpha telescopes
    b. The region where photons are produced
    c. The layer that can be observed only with visible telescopes
    d. The layer that has more density
4) The sunspots are:
    a. The remaining of comet impacts
    b. The places where light is not emitted
    c. The places where magnetic fields go outside and inside the Sun
    d. The hottest elements on the Sun's surface
5) About the geomagnetic storms:
    a. They are composed by powerful magnetic fields without charged particles
    b. Some of them are produced every decade and they are very powerful
    c. They produces the planet´s magnetic field
    d. They never affect to our magnetic field
6) The Sun has:
    a. Approximately 26 less times the angular velocity of the Earth.
    b. Approximately 26 more times the angular velocity of the Earth
    c. Almost the same angular velocity than Earth
    d. Different angular velocity depending of the intensity of its activity
7) Based on the results, the Sun rotates:
    a. Faster as we get closer to its poles
    b. Slower as we get closer to its poles
    c. At different rates in different longitudes
    d. At different rates depending on the hemisphere
8) The size of a sunspot:
    a. Can be calculated by its temperature
    b. Is bigger as we get closer to the equator
    c. Depends on the perspective
    d. Can be calculated using visible images

9) A sunspot:
    a. Cannot be bigger than the size of the Earth
    b. Is hotter than its surroundings
    c. Can has several times the size of the Earth
    d. Cannot appear while the solar maximum
10) To track sun rotation:
    a. We need more than one sunspot
    b. We need more than one image
    c. We need to be in a solar minimum
    d. We need to use a space telescope