

**1. In the second method**

- Only one pair of images is necessary to obtain the parallax
- The parallax effect is considered big enough for approximations
- The Sun rotation period has to be known
- The Kepler's three law is used

**2. In an inner planet transit**

- The planet crosses the Sun disk
- It can only be observed from a few locations on Earth
- It can only be observed in the Solar System
- The planet has to pass through the center of the Sun

**3. About the spectral classification of the stars**

- Type O,B stars have more temperature than type K, M stars
- The HR diagram link the luminosity with the temperature
- The classification gives us an estimation of their distances
- The HR diagram represents the density of the stars

**4. In a partial solar eclipse 2**

- The Moon passes near the center of the Sun
- The Moon passes through the center of the Sun
- The Moon is partially eclipsed by the Earth
- The Earth is between the Sun and the Moon

**5. In the first method**

- It is not necessary to get a pair of images at almost the same time
- The real diameter of the Sun is not relevant for the calculations
- The diameter of Venus is unknown but necessary
- We had to find the minimum value between a sunspot and the Venus's disks

**6. The parallax effect is**

- When the distance between the planet and the Earth is minimum
- When an object moves slightly different depending on the observer's location
- When an object is observed at different places from two different locations
- When a planet crosses the Sun viewed from Earth

**7. During a total lunar eclipse**

- It is possible to see the Sun
- The Moon is between the Earth and the Sun
- The Earth has to be on the perihelion

The Earth is between the Sun and the Moon

**8. In which method it is completely necessary to observe the complete transit**

Method 2

Method 1

Method 3

Neither of them

**9. In the third method**

We need to observe the complete transit from one location

We need to estimate the moment when Venus crosses the middle of the Sun

We are timing the moment when Venus enter and goes out the Sun

The difference between  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  is about half an hour

Check quiz