

Solutions to App “Audio Sky Tours”, Episode 1

With the Big Dipper around the Celestial Pole

	Solution	Points
1	In chart: Great Bear, Little Bear, Cassiopeia.	3
2	In chart: Lines, Pole Star.	2
3	Cepheus, Dragon.	2
4	London at 52°, Gibraltar at 46° northern Latitude.	2
5	In 18 hours.	1
6	Because the starry sky rotates by 360° once a year from East to West – as the Sun travels every day. This way other bright stars appear in the dawn every month and served as calender for sowing and ritual acts.	2
7	They have to be near to the celestial north pole, i.e. they are circum-polar. Stars near to southern celestial pole never rise.	2
8	Stars are massive gas spheres shining by themselves. Planets only shine because they reflect the Sun's light.	3
9	Mizar is a double star or, to be correct, a 7fold star.	1
10	Dusk, moon light, artificial light sources (light pollution), high air humidity, haze, smog.	2

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