

Instructions

1. This part of the contest consists of 4 problems, is 1 hour long and is worth a total of 100 points.
2. Only blue pen should be used to fill in the answer boxes, draw and mark on the star chart.
3. You are not allowed to leave your working desk without permission. If you need any assistance (malfunctioning calculator, need to visit a restroom, etc.), please put up your hand to signal the supervisor.
4. The beginning and end of the competition will be indicated by a long sound signal.
5. Wait at your table until your envelope is collected. Once all envelopes are collected, your student guide will escort you out of the competition area.

O1

(40 points)

Figure 1 is a whole sky star chart of Yanqing, Beijing at 20:30 tonight (UTC+8) with the limit magnitude = 5^m (m = magnitude). Four stars (about 1^m - 3^m) and one planet (brighter than 2^m) are missing in this chart. In the chart, the distance from the centre is in proportion to zenith distance

(1) (20 points) Draw a cross (X) on the location of each missing star and mark “T” on the chart, and draw a cross (X) on the location of the missing planet and mark “P” on the chart.

(2) (5 points) Please mark the orientation of the star chart with “N” “E” “S” “W” at the edge of the star chart.

(3) (10 points) On the chart, the celestial equator passes through many constellations. Please write down the name of any five of these constellations (IAU codes).

Answer:

(4) (5 points) Using the star chart, estimate the altitude of Aldebaran (α Tau), to the nearest degree.

Answer:

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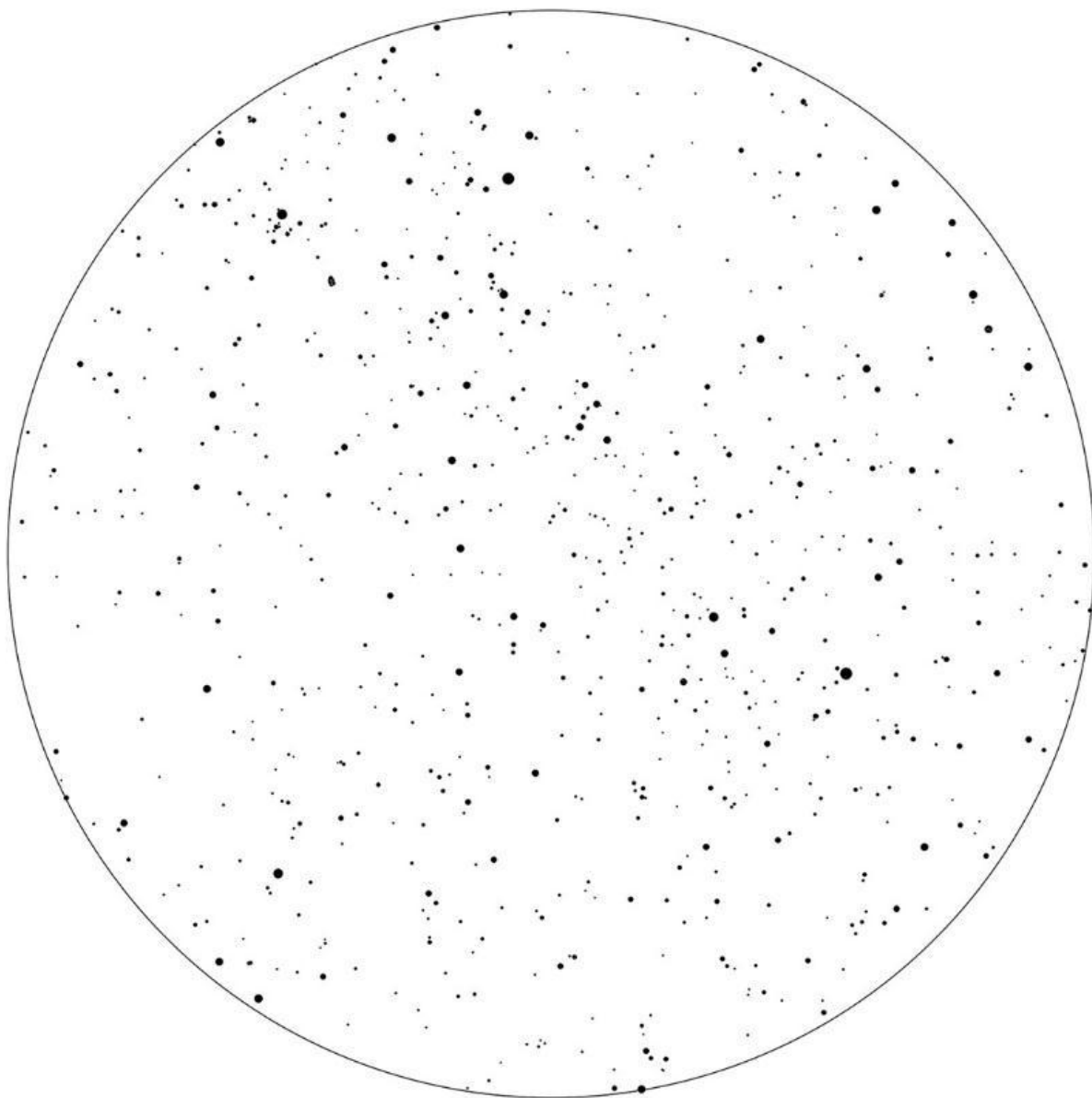


Figure 1

O2

(20 points)

Figure 2 is a star chart of a recent opposition of Jupiter. The grid in the figure is the ecliptic coordinates. Please estimate the date of this opposition, to the nearest day.

Answer:

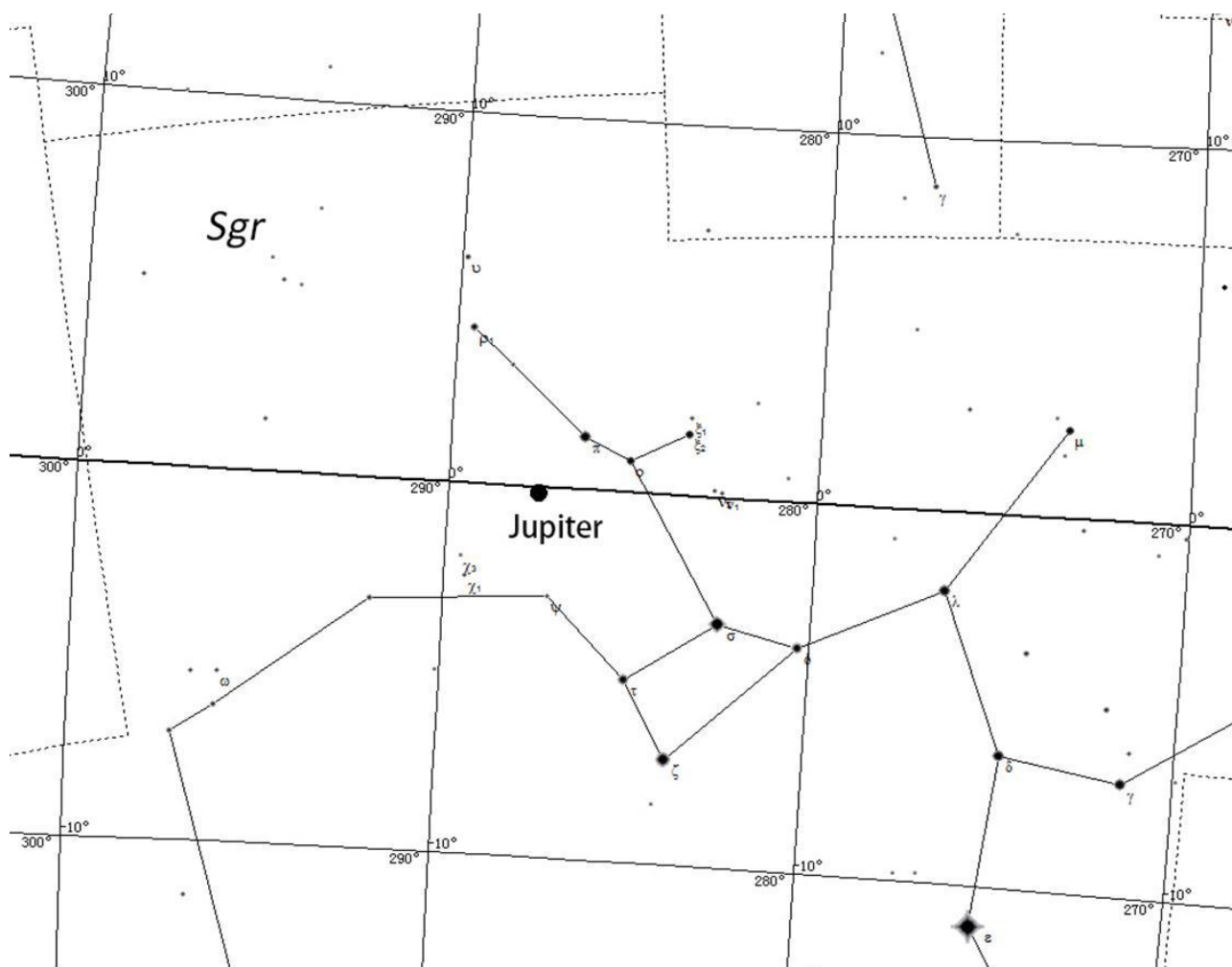


Figure 2

O3

(20 points)

Figure 3 is a star chart of a part of the sky on March 21, 2018. The longitude and latitude of the observation site is 120° E, 40° N (UTC+8). The grid in the figure is an equatorial grid. The thicker vertical line in the centre is the meridian. Estimate the mean solar time to an accuracy of better than 0.5h.

Answer:

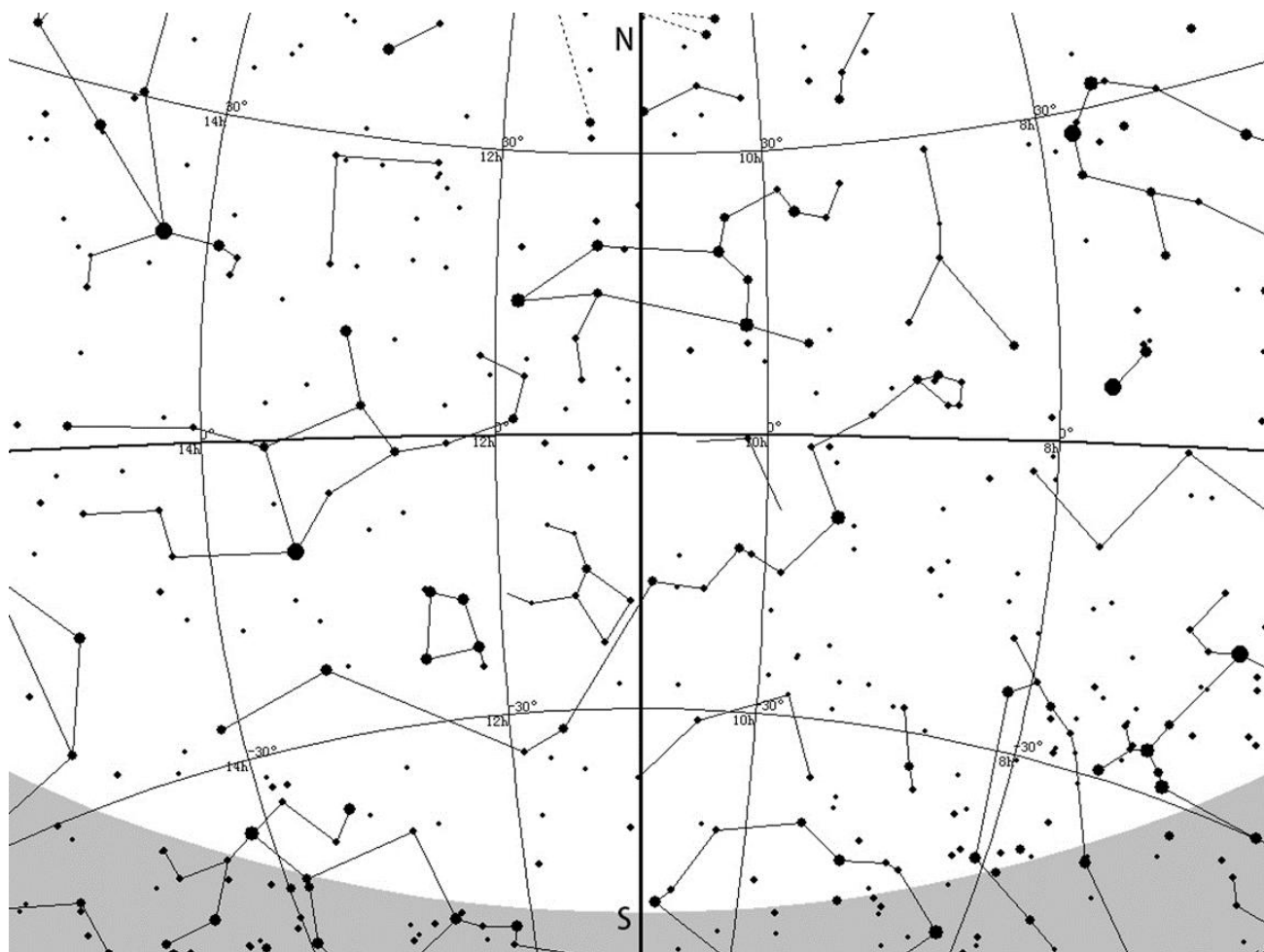


Figure 3

O4

(20 points)

Figures 4.1 – 4.4 are four photos of Messier objects. For each of them, please write down the Messier catalogue number and name the constellation where it is located.

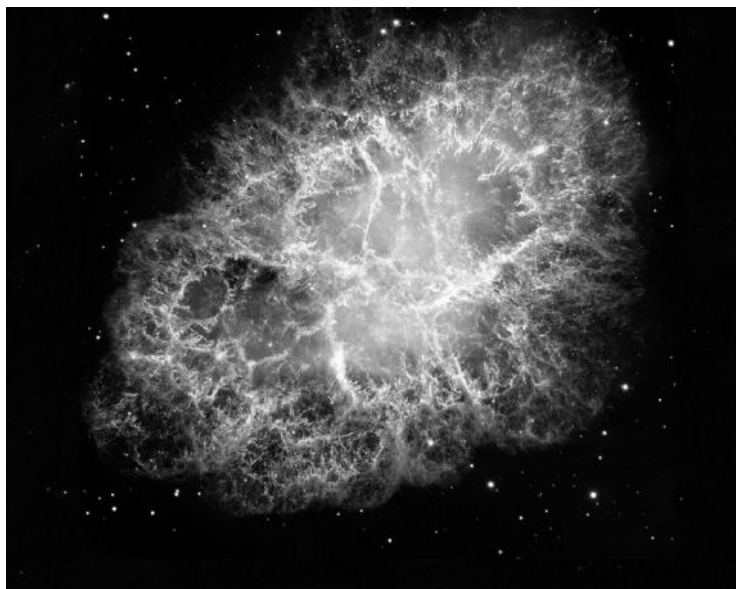


Figure 4.1

Answer:



Figure 4.2

Answer:



Figure 4.3

Answer:

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Figure 4.4

Answer:

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Instructions

- 1. This part of the competition consists of 2 problems (O5 and O6), and is worth a total of 50 points.**
- 2. You have 10 minutes to complete these problems.**
- 3. Stop working once the timer expires.**
- 4. At the end of the examination, hand over the test envelope to the supervisor at the station.**
- 5. You will use a telescope to observe five red LED screens at a distance. The telescope is equipped with one eyepiece, but no finderscope. Some of these screens display the names of planets, some show Messier numbers, and some show equatorial coordinates.**

O5. (10 points) The eyepiece's field of view is 45° . Please estimate the field of view (with an accuracy of 0.1 °) of the telescope when observing.

Answer:

O6. (40 points) Write down the text you observed on the screen.

Answers:

Mountain

Instruction

First and foremost, safety should be your main concern !

You can see mountains around the hotel, and in the picture below, the highest peak is marked with an arrow. Estimate the height of this peak relative to the ground of the hotel. You can use everything you can get or make, except climbing up! The team which gives a number closest to the actual answer will win the ‘game’.

Give this page to the organizers or volunteers before 23:59, November 8th.



The height: _____ m; margin of error: _____ m.

Brief description of your process:

No. of Team:

Time of completion (for jury):