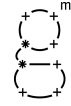




# Galileo and the Celestial Phenomena

Post-visit  
Quiz (age 14-18)



Class ..... Name .....

Date.....

## 1 - Why did the discovery of Jupiter's satellites represent "the most important topic" of the whole *Sidereus Nuncius*?

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- They highlighted the alleged differences between the celestial and terrestrial worlds, incorruptible and perfect the first, alterable and approximate the second
- It showed that even Jupiter possessed satellites that orbited around it, refuting the Aristotelian cosmology according to which all celestial bodies revolved around the Earth
- They helped explain the true nature of the nebulae

## 2 - What do the two lenses of the Galilean telescope look like

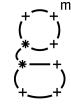
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- The objective lens is plano-convex and the ocular lens is plano-concave
- There are two plano convex lenses, one with the function of objective and the other with the function of eyepiece
- There are no lenses but rather a parabolic primary mirror, with objective function and a small plane mirror inclined 45° with respect to this

## 3 - After the abjuration, Galileo returns to Florence. Where did he spend the last years of his life?

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- Villa dell'Ombrellino
- Palazzo Castellani now home to Museo Galileo
- Villa il Gioiello, now known as Villa Galileo



#### 4 - In Sidereus Nuncius Galileo reveals that he has observed with his telescope "four planets never seen from the beginning of the world right up to our day". What are they?

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- Comets spotted in the sky
- The four medicean satellites
- Four new stars in the constellation of Ursa Major

#### 5 - Who first mentions the "aurora borealis" (Northern Lights) in his writings?

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- Aristotle
- Galileo Galilei
- Tycho Brahe

#### 6 - How does the Newtonian telescope differ from the Galilean telescope?

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- The Newtonian has a larger number of lenses
- The Newtonian uses mirrors
- The Newtonian uses a crystal mineral

#### 7 - What are sunspots?

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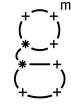
- Areas with lower temperature than the rest of the solar surface
- Flat clouds stuck to the surface of the Sun
- Clusters of countless asteroids orbiting the Sun



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*Galileo and the Celestial Phenomena: Post-Visit*



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## 8 - What is the helioscope?

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- A device for identifying the position of Jupiter's satellites with respect to the Sun
- A device for determining the height of the Sun relative to the horizon
- An optical device that allows direct observation of the Sun