## 10-3A

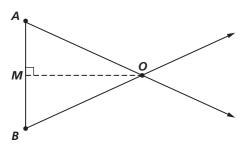
## **Lesson Master**

**Questions on SPUR Objectives** 

See Student Edition pages 724–727 for objectives.

(USES) Objective G

1. Refer to the diagram below. If the distance AB = 3 ft and the parallax angle  $\angle AOM$  measures 12°, find the distance OM.



- 2. Suppose points A and B in the diagram above represent your two eyes, and O is an object held in front of you. Explain why the tangent of  $\angle AOM$  will get smaller as the distance OM increases.
- 3. An item has a parallax angle of  $4.1^{\circ}$  from two sites 10 mi apart. How far away is the item?
- 4. One evening just after dusk, two friends view the International Space Station. Celia in Prague and Dele in Munich determine that the parallax angle is 23.3°. Prague is 301 km from Munich. What was the altitude of the International Space Station?

In 5 and 6, use the following information.

- Parallax angles are measured from opposite sides of Earth's orbit.
- Earth's orbit around the sun is approximately a circle with diameter 186,000,000 miles.
- One light-year (the distance that light travels in one year) is approximately 5.88 • 10<sup>12</sup> miles.
- **5.** One of the closest stars to Earth is called Barnard's Star. It has a parallax angle of  $(1.52 \cdot 10^{-4})^{\circ}$ . Estimate the distance to Barnard's Star, to the nearest light-year.
- **6.** Polaris, the North Star, is a distance of 431 light-years from Earth. Estimate its parallax angle. Give your answer in scientific notation.