



**MMTA QUIZ #1 COURSE 2 –  
THE TERMINOLOGY OF GEOCOSMIC CYCLES**

1. What is a Planetary Cycle?

**The amount of time it takes a planet, or Moon's North Node, to orbit around the Sun, or transit through the 12 signs of the zodiac.**

2. What is the orbit of the following planets around the Sun?

Pluto	<b>248 years</b>
Neptune	<b>165 years</b>
Uranus	<b>84 years</b>
Saturn	<b>29 years</b>
Moon's North Node	<b>18.6 years</b>

3. What is a planetary pair cycle?

**The amount of time it takes any two planets to make a conjunction to one another. It may also refer to the amount of time it takes two planets to enter into the same type of aspect, or spatial distance, from one another. This is also known as a synodic cycle.**

4. What is the periodicity of the following planetary pair cycles and when did they last occur (conjunction)?

Neptune-Pluto	<b>~492 years</b>	<b>last was 1891-1892</b>
Uranus-Neptune	<b>~171 years</b>	<b>last was 1993</b>

Uranus-Pluto	~112-142 years	last was 1965-1966
Saturn-Pluto	~33-37 years	last was 11/1982 and then 01/2020
Saturn-Neptune	~35-36 years	last was 1989, next is 2/20/2025
Saturn-Uranus	~44-45 years	last was 1988, next is 6/28/2032

5. What are the major aspects used in financial astrology? List their distances apart when exact.

- **Conjunction: 0 degrees**
- **Opposition: 180 degrees**
- **Square: 90 degrees**
- **Trine: 120 degrees**
- **Sextile (sometimes): 60 degrees**

6. Which are known as the hard aspects?

### **Conjunction, square, opposition**

Which are the soft aspects?

### **Sextile, Trine**

7. What are the most common phases of planetary pair cycles? Describe how each phase is determined?

**2-phase (conjunction to opposition; opposition to conjunction)**

**4-phase (conjunction to square; square to opposition; opposition to square; square to conjunction)**

**8-phase (conjunction to semi-square; semi-square to square; square to sesquiquadrate; sesquiquadrate to opposition; opposition to sesquiquadrate; sesquiquadrate to square; square to semi-square; semi-square to conjunction)**

8. Define waxing and waning?

**Waxing: The period of time between a conjunction and opposition between two planets. In the case of the Sun and Moon, the Moon is waxing (growing in light) between the new moon (conjunction) and full moon (opposition). The waxing phase means the principles of themes of the two planets is growing in importance. The themes which began at the conjunction are becoming more and more highlighted.**

**Waning:** The period of time between an opposition and conjunction between two planets. In the case of the Sun and Moon, the Moon is waning (diminishing in light) between the full moon (opposition) and new moon (conjunction). The waning phase means the principles of the themes of the two planets has peaked in importance. The themes that began at the conjunction are becoming less and less highlighted.

9. What are “orbs” in terms of planetary aspects?

**Orbs of time – or spatial distances – in which their influence is most likely present. The orbs of influence depend upon the aspect involved. For our work on financial markets, we will consider an aspect as being most prominent when it is within one degree of an exactness, and in some cases it may extend up to 3 degrees. There will be variations to this general rule based on retrograde periods of one of the planets involved, which may cause a series of exact aspects to be in force, known as “passages.”**

10. What is the difference between an applying aspect and a separating one? Which is considered more powerful?

**Applying aspects:** This refers to the time prior to an exact aspect between two planets. The influence of an aspect is considered stronger when it is approaching the exact degree of its aspect.

**Separating aspects:** This refers to the time that immediately follows an exact aspect between two planets. The influence of an aspect is considered weaker after it has passed the exact degree of its aspect.

**Applying is more powerful.**

11. Define what a retrograde planet is?

**As seen from earth, a planet will sometimes appear to go backwards through the zodiac. It never really goes backwards. It is an illusion caused by the position in its circular orbit around the sun of one planet relative to another.**

12. What is a central time band?

**The period of time from the first passage to the last passage, as two planets forming a series of the exact same aspect to one another due to the retrograde factor.**

**NO QUIZ FOR MODULE 2**

### **QUIZ FOR LESSON 3**

#### **THE INGRESSES OF PLUTO, NEPTUNE, URANUS, SATURN, AND THE MOON'S NORTH NODE**

1. What are the three ways to determine a long-term planetary ingress?

**Ephemeris, Table of planetary phenomena, astrology software program**

2. When did Pluto makes its first ingress into Capricorn in the current cycle?

**January 25, 2008**

3. When was its prior ingress into Capricorn? How many years ago was that?

**January 7, 1762**

**NO QUIZ FOR MODULE 4**

**MMTA QUIZ #5 COURSE 2 –  
CORRELATIONS OF PLUTO TO LONG-TERM STOCK MARKET  
CYCLES**

1. What is the most outstanding feature of Pluto's correlation to long-term stock market cyclical troughs?

**Long-term stock market troughs tend to occur when Pluto is in cardinal signs**

2. What is the degree range of a particular sign type that these troughs have in common?

**0-21 degrees of cardinal signs**

3. How many degrees does Pluto tend to move from each initial long-term cycle low to the next?

**The difference traveled by Pluto between each successive first low has been 77-109°.**

4. How many degrees does Pluto tend to move from each initial long-term cycle low to the following secondary low?

**The distance traveled by Pluto between the first low and secondary low has been 7-17° in three of the four (perhaps 5) cases to date.**

5. How many degrees does Pluto tend to move from each initial long-term cycle low to long-term cycle crest that follows?

**Pluto has advanced 61-73° from its long-term cycle trough to its long-term cycle crest in all cases to date.**

6. How many degrees does Pluto tend to move from each long-term cycle crest to the following long-term cycle trough?

**Pluto only advances 2-7° from its long-term cycle crest to its long-term cycle trough in all cases to date.**