

Name:

1 pt At the present time at the center of the sun, fusion converts hydrogen into

- 1. A carbon
- B helium
- C oxygen
- D neon.

1) B false true false false

1 pt The temperature of the center of the sun is about

- 2. A 10 billion K.
- B 6000 K.
- C 200 million K.
- D 10 million K.

2) D false false false true

1 pt The sun will use up its hydrogen in

- 3. A trillions of years.
- B 5 billion years.
- C 5 million years.
- D 1 billion years.

3) B false true false false

1 pt The sun has been shining for about

- 4. A 5 million years.
- B trillions of years.
- C 1 billion years.
- D 5 billion years.

4) D false false false true

1 pt There is more helium in the center of the sun than the surface primarily because

- 5. A helium is repelled by hydrogen.
- B helium is being made there.
- C the helium displaced the carbon.
- D the heavy helium sunk.

5) B false true false false

1 pt If I shine a flashlight toward the sun, the light goes as far as the ___ without being absorbed.

- 6. A solar wind
- B convection zone
- C corona
- D photosphere

6) D false false false true

1 pt The carbon in the photosphere of the sun was made in

- 7. A the photosphere of the sun.
- B some other star.
- C the center of the sun.
- D a comet.

7) B false true false false

1 pt In addition to the losses in the solar wind, the sun loses 5 million tons of mass every second. Which region is losing mass?

- 8. A Core.
- B Photosphere.
- C Convection zone.
- D Chromosphere.

8) A true false false false

1 pt If a giant hand doubled the mass of the sun, the new sun would be (1) hotter and (2) slightly bigger. (1) & (2) are

- 9. A true & true
- B true & false.
- C false & true.
- D false & false.

9) A true false false false

1 pt Compared to a main sequence star of spectral class G, a main sequence star of spectral class F is

- 10. A cooler and less massive.
- B hotter and less massive.
- C hotter and more massive.
- D cooler and more massive.

10) C false false true false

1 pt In which of these stages does the sun spend the longest time?

- 11. A Giant.
- B Main sequence.
- C Planetary nebula.
- D Giant and main sequence stages last the same time.

11) B false true false false

1 pt Has the sun ever been or will be a star like Vega, an A main-sequence star? Same question for Aldebaran, a K giant?

- 12. A Yes for Vega. Yes for Aldebaran.
- B No for Vega. No for Aldebaran.
- C No for Vega. Yes for Aldebaran.
- D Yes for Vega. No for Aldebaran.

12) C false false true false

1 pt If a giant hand moved Vega twice as far as it is, it moves (1) down and (2) right on the HR diagram. True or false?

- 13. A FF
- B FT
- C TF
- D FF

13) A true false false false

1 pt A dwarf star has twice the mass and 8 times the luminosity as the sun. Compared with the sun, it will live

- 14. A for the same amount of time.
- B 1/4 as long.
- C 8 times as long.
- D 2 times as long.

14) B false true false false

1 pt A star cluster has M, F, G, and K main-sequence stars and K and M giants. After a few billion years, a single type of star will be gone. What type will be gone?

- 15. A M giants
- B G dwarfs
- C F dwarfs
- D K giants

15) C false false true false

1 pt S1: If the temperature in the center of the sun increases, the electrons move faster. S2: If the temperature in the center of a white-dwarf increases, the electrons move faster. S1 and S2 are

- 16. A FF
- B FT
- C TT
- D TF

16) D false false false true

1 pt In a degenerate gas, the pressure increases if (1) the temperature increases, (2) if the space for the gas increases. Clauses (1) and (2) are

- 17. A FF
- B TF
- C TT
- D FT

17) A true false false false

1 pt S1: A white dwarf is about the same size as the earth. S2: A neutron star is about the same size as Michigan. Statements S1 and S2 are

- 18. A FF
- B TF
- C TT
- D FT

18) B false true false false

1 pt In order of occurrence, the sun will be

- 19. A planetary nebula, main-sequence star, giant.
- B main-sequence star, giant, planetary nebula.
- C main-sequence star, planetary nebula, giant.
- D giant, main-sequence star, planetary nebula.
- E giant, planetary nebula, main-sequence star.

19) B false true false false false

1 pt When the sun first runs out of hydrogen in the center, (1) it burns helium and (2) it becomes hotter in the center. Clause (1) and (2) are

- 20. A TT
- B TF
- C FT
- D FF

20) C false false true false

1 pt In 1054, Chinese astronomers saw a supernova in the constellation Cancer. Now it is a neutron star and a supernova remnant. What was that star burning a year before the explosion?

21. A only hydrogen, helium, & iron.
 B only neon.
 C only iron.
 D hydrogen, helium, neon, as well as other elements.

21) D false false false true

1 pt The oxygen and calcium nuclei in your bones were made most likely in

22. A a massive star that exploded as a supernova.
 B rocks.
 C plants.
 D the sun.

22) A true false false false

1 pt S1: The sun will become supernova. S2: The sun will become a white dwarf. Statements S1 and S2 are

23. A FF
 B TF
 C FT
 D TT

23) C false false true false

1 pt Spica, which has 12 times the mass of the sun, will become

24. A a supernova and then a white dwarf.
 B neither a supernova nor a white dwarf.
 C a white dwarf.
 D a supernova.

24) D false false false true

1 pt The last supernova that was visible to the naked eye was in

25. A 1987
 B 1604
 C 2004
 D 1054

25) A true false false false

1 pt Suppose star A and star B are both main sequence stars. The luminosity of Star A is 100 times less than that of star B. Which answer is always true?

26. A Star A is hotter.
 B Star A is cooler.
 C Star A is closer.
 D Star A is farther away.

26) B false true false false

1 pt Suppose the temperature of star A and star B are the same. The luminosity of Star A is 100 times less than that of star B. Which answer is always true?

27. A Star A is farther away.
 B Star A is bigger.
 C Star A is smaller.
 D Star A is closer.

27) C false false true false

1 pt Stars A and B in the Pleiades star cluster have the same temperature. The luminosity of Star A is 100 times less than that of star B. Star A is on the main sequence. Which answer is always true?

28. A Star B is a white dwarf.
 B Star A is a lot older.
 C Star B is a giant.
 D Star B is a lot older.

28) C false false true false

1 pt S1: A new binary star is found. S2: The mass of the main-sequence star is 4 times the mass of the sun. S3: The giant has the same mass as the sun. Recall that the stars in a binary system formed at the same time. What is surprising about this discovery?

29. A S1 & S2 together
 B S1 & S3 together
 C S2 & S3 together
 D Nothing

29) C false false true false

1 pt Having an iron core causes a massive star to explode because iron

30. A is the most stable element.
 B fuses to produce uranium.
 C is very heavy.
 D has many neutrons.

30) A true false false false

1 pt When will the earth first become too hot for humans?

31. A In 1000 yr.
B In 1-4 Byr.
C In 1 Myr.
D In 5 Byr.

31) B false true false false

1 pt The maximum mass for a white dwarf is 1.4 times the mass of the sun. The reason for this limit is:

32. A Oxygen can ignite at higher masses.
B Electrons condense.
C Carbon can ignite at higher masses.
D Electrons cannot move faster than light.

32) D false false false true

1 pt The size (Schwarzschild radius) of a black hole having the same mass as the sun is about the size of

33. A the MSU campus.
B Michigan.
C the BMPS building.
D the earth.

33) A true false false false

1 pt Some X-ray sources are black holes because

34. A X-rays can escape from a black hole.
B material falling toward a black hole is heated to high temperature.
C black hole suck up the other types of light
D X-rays are not absorbed by the black hole.

34) B false true false false

1 pt Which system contains a black hole?

35. A Crab nebula
B Betelgeuse
C Cygnus X1
D Sirius

35) C false false true false
