

Basic Astronomy  
QUIZ: Chapter 21

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE-CHOICE: Circle the best answer to the questions below:

1. As protostars “turn on” they appear on the:
  - a. main sequence
  - b. red giants
  - c. white dwarfs
  - d. neutron stars
  
2. As stars use up their hydrogen the next thing they turn into:
  - a. main sequence
  - b. red giants
  - c. white dwarfs
  - d. neutron stars
  
3. Smaller mass stars usually end their life as:
  - a. main sequence
  - b. red giants
  - c. white dwarfs
  - d. neutron stars
  
4. Larger mass stars tend to.
  - a. lose mass slowly as planetary nebulae
  - b. blow up as a supernova
  - c. just disappear
  - d. turn into main sequence stars
  
5. A variable star shows variation in
  - a. color
  - b. magnitude
  - c. mass
  - d. shape
  
6. The core left over after a supernova can be a
  - a. neutron star
  - b. pulsar
  - c. black hole
  - d. all of the above
  
7. Inside every planetary nebula can be found a
  - a. main sequence star
  - b. red giant
  - c. white dwarf
  - d. planet

8. Describe the general shape of each of the following galaxies:
- a. elliptical
  - b. irregular
9. List the stars in order from brightest to dimmest (the absolute magnitude is in parenthesis next to the name of the star)
- |            |      |
|------------|------|
| Castor     | +0.5 |
| Regulus    | -0.3 |
| Betelgeuse | -7.2 |
| Sirius     | +1.4 |
10. Give one explanation for why variable stars can vary:
11. Match the star type with the color:
- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| A stars _____ | a. blue   |
| M stars _____ | b. yellow |
| G stars _____ | c. white  |
| B stars _____ | d. red    |
12. List the above stars from coolest to hottest:
12. Draw a top down picture of a spiral galaxy and label the following:  
1.BULGE, 2.SPIRAL ARMS, 3.DISK, 4.HYDROGEN GAS CLOUDS,  
5.BRIGHT BLUE STARS