

Stellar Evolution Quiz

1. These are associated with the birth of stars (tick more than one)

- a) Emission nebulae
- b) Absorption Nebulae
- c) Planetary Nebulae
- d) Open Clusters
- e) Supernovae remnants

2. These are associated with the death of stars (tick more than one)

- a) Emission nebulae
- b) Absorption Nebulae
- c) Planetary Nebulae
- d) Open Clusters
- e) Supernovae Remnants

3. Nebula can be both bright and dark areas of space. What do nebula consist of?

- a) Charged Particles
- b) Rock and ice
- c) Gas and Dust

4. What will happen to a star of less than 4 solar masses?

- a) It will become a neutron star
- b) It will become a white dwarf
- c) It will become a black hole

5. What will happen to a star of between 4 to 25 solar masses?

- a) It will become a neutron star
- b) It will become a white dwarf
- c) It will become a black hole

6. What will happen to a star of over 25 solar masses?

- a) It will become a neutron star
- b) It will become a white dwarf
- c) It will become a black hole

7. Which of these are NOT direct evidence of black holes?

- a) Accretion disc
- b) Redshift spectrum
- c) Orbiting binary Companions
- d) X-Rays

8. White dwarf stars are balanced by gravitational pressure and ..?

- a) Radiation pressure
- b) Electron pressure
- c) Neutron pressure

9. Main Sequence stars are balanced by gravitational pressure and ..?

- a) Radiation pressure
- b) Electron pressure
- c) Neutron pressure

10. Neutron stars are balanced by gravitational pressure and ..?

- a) Radiation pressure
- b) Electron pressure
- c) Neutron pressure

11. What is the name of the limit given to the maximum size of a white dwarf?

- a) Speed Limit
- b) Chandrasekhar Limit
- c) No Limit by 2 Unlimited

Answers

1. (a) (b) (d)
2. (c) (e)
3. (c)
4. (b)
5. (a)
6. (c)
7. (b)
8. (b)
9. (a)
10. (b) (c)
11. (b)