




Ch 25 Test Review

I-12

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- I. Distances to stars are usually expressed in units called**
- a) miles.**
 - b) kilometers.**
 - c) light-years.**
 - d) astronomical units.**



2. The measure of a star's brightness is called its

- a. parallax.**
- b. color index.**
- c. visual binary.**
- d. magnitude.**



3. Distances to nearby stars can be determined from

- a. spectroscopy.**
- b. stellar parallax.**
- c. stellar mass.**
- d. Binary stars.**



4. Which color stars have the coldest surface temperature?

- a. red**
- b. orange**
- c. yellow**
- d. blue**



5. Which type of star is the sun currently?

a. black hole

b. black dwarf

c. main sequence

d. red giant



6. What happens to a sun-like star after it has used up all the fuel in its core?

- a. supernova**
- b. neutron star**
- c. red giant**
- d. nebula**



7. Which object has such a strong surface gravity that light cannot escape it?

- a. black hole**
- b. black dwarf**
- c. red giant**
- d. white dwarf**



8. Stars that are composed of matter in which electrons have combined with protons are called

- a. black holes.**
- b. neutron stars.**
- c. red giants.**
- d. white dwarfs.**



9. What theory states that the universe began in a violent explosion?

a. The Big Crunch

b. The Doppler effect

c. Steady State

d. Evolutionary Theory



10. The mass of a star can be determined by studying

- a. the wavelength of light emitted by the star.**
- b. the color of the star.**
- c. the distance between the star and Earth.**
- d. binary star systems.**



11. Which of the following is NOT a factor that affects the apparent brightness of a star as seen from Earth?

a. how old the star is

b. how big the star is

c. how hot the star is

d. how far away the star is



12. About 10 percent of all known galaxies are classified as

a. spiral galaxies.

b. elliptical galaxies.

c. irregular galaxies.

d. galactic clusters.