ASTR100 Fall 2009: Exam #2 Review Sheet EXAM IS THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, chapters 5-11

Resources available

A] <u>http://www.astro.umd.edu/~ssm/ASTR100/</u> has some useful links.

- B] **Read the book!** Try the problems at the end of each chapter.
- C] Email me if you have a specific question I could answer online.

D] Come to Wednesday office hours if you need general help/review.

Chapter 5. Light	0.0001 nm 0.01	nm	10 _. nm 1	000 nm 0.01 cm	1 cm 1 m	100 m
1] What type of EM radiation has the	Gamma rays	X-rays	Ultra- violet	Infrared	Radio waves	
longest wavelength?					Radar TV FM	AM
2] What type of EM	Visible light					
radiation has the highest frequency?	Purple,	/Blue	ļ		Red	
<u> </u>	400 nm	5	mn OC	600 nm	700 nm	
3] What color of visibl	e light has the	most ene	rgy? _	Why	?	
4] Name the four ways	s light interacts	s with ma	tter:	?	,,,	•
5] What type of spectru	um will a neon	i light pro	duce?			
6] What type of spectru	um will a regu	lar filame	nt ligh	t bulb produce	?	
7] What type of spectru	um will a star	produce?				
8] Why do atoms absor	rb/emit only co	ertain valu	les of e	energy?		
9] If you double a star'	s radius and ch	hange not	hing el	se, by how mu	ich will its lum	inosity
increase? (Use ratios a	nd Stefan-Bolt	tzmann L	aw)		is it hattan on a	<u></u>
10] II a star has twice t	much? (Use V	Vienta La		on as our Sun,	is it notter or c	older
11] If a star's spectrum	is blue shifted	is it mo	w) ving to	wards or away	from us?	<u> </u>
12] What does a reflect	ting telescone	look like') How	about a refrac	ting one? (Sket	${ch}$
(Reflecting)	ting telescope		. 110 W	(Refractin	a)	e <i>)</i>
(Iterreeting.)				(iteriaetiii	8)	
13] Name three advant	ages of putting	g a telesco	ope in s	space		,
		, and _				·
14] For the same size t	elescope, which	ch has a b	etter ar	ngular resoluti	on: a telescope	that
picks up infrared or on	e that picks up	ultraviol	et? (θo	<λ/D)		

Chapter 6: The Solar System

1] Pages 146-155 have one planet per page. How far from the Sun is Neptune? 2] What are some clues that help us figure out how the Solar System formed? (Page 157

may prove useful)

3] List these in order from closest to furthest from the Sun: Kuiper belt, asteroid belt, jovian planets, Oort Cloud, terrestrial planets.

4] Describe the Solar Nebula hypothesis:

5] How do we find extrasolar planets? Name some techniques (See pages 175-177):

Chapter 7: Earth and Terrestrial Worlds

1] There are four main factors that affect surfaces. Name them: _____, ____,

_____. Which of these are found on Venus? ______. Which of these are found on Venus? ______. 2] Name some unique features of Earth that support life (Page 216 is helpful). ______.

3] Describe the CO₂ cycle on Earth:

Chapter 8: Jovian Planets

- 1] What are Saturn and Uranus primarily made from?
- 2] Why do Neptune and Uranus look blue?
 3] What causes Io to heat up enough to be volcanically active?
- 4] Which planets have rings, and what are they made of?

Chapter 9: Asteroids and Comets

1] Where are comets typically found?

2] Describe the difference between a meteor, a meteorite, and a meteoroid:

3] There are two tails on a comet. What are they made out of, and which always points DIRECTLY away from the Sun?

4] Name three famous/important examples of impacts in the Solar System and where they occurred (Hint: catastrophic events are a good place to start) Chapter 10: The Sun

1] Google the song "Why does the Sun Shine?" by They Might Be Giants. The lyrics are catchy and pretty accurate. Maybe they could help on the exam!

2] The visible "surface" of the Sun is called the

3] Describe the steps of the protonproton chain below (should be covered in class on Tuesday):



4] What happens to the Sun's magnetic field every 11 years?

Chapter 11: Stars

1] Suppose we know two stars have the SAME luminosity, but one looks four times brighter than the other. How much closer is it? (Use the inverse-square law and ratios):

