

Cosmology Review

Earth Science

Name: _____

Date: _____ Hr: _____

For the upcoming test, you should be able to:

1. GALAXIES

- a. Describe what a typical galaxy is made of.

- b. Describe the *difference* in composition and age of spiral vs. elliptical galaxies.

2. STARS & STELLAR EVOLUTION (first 3 stages)

- a. Describe a NEBULA, and explain how it moves to the NEXT stage.

 - b. Describe a PROTOSTAR, and explain how it moves to the NEXT stage.

 - c. Describe the solar activity inside the layers of a MAIN SEQUENCE star.
3. Explain how some protostars become main sequence stars but others become brown dwarfs.

 4. Explain how a main sequence star becomes a red giant or supergiant star.

 5. Explain how nuclear fusion is different within main sequence stars vs. red giant stars.

 6. Describe a WHITE DWARF, and explain what causes it to produce a **nova** event.

 7. Most stars on the H-R diagram fall within the band known as the _____.
Cooler, bright stars in the upper right section of the H-R diagram are known as _____.
Hotter, dim stars in the lower left section of the H-R diagram are known as _____.

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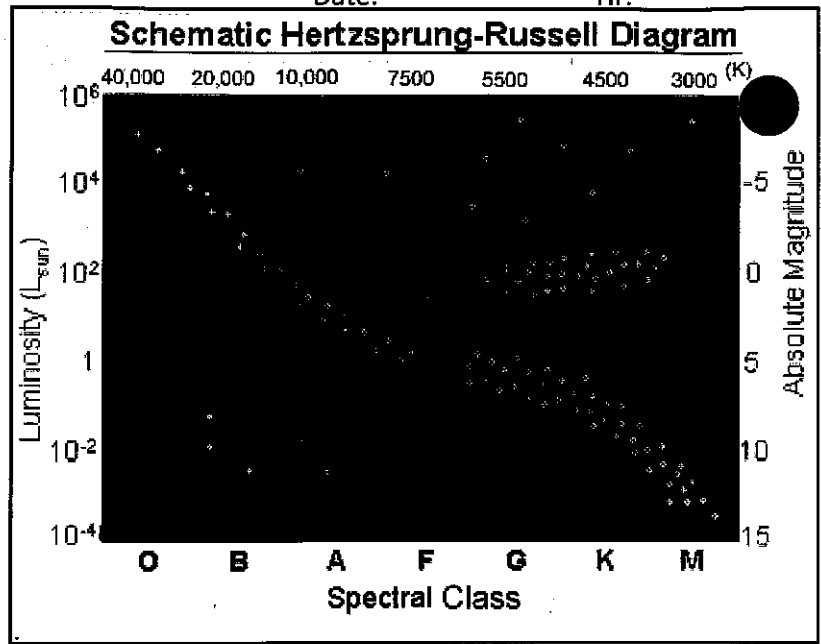
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8. Classify each star as a **main sequence**, **giant/supergiant**, or **white dwarf** star.

Surface Temp (°C)	Luminosity	Classification
3,500	100	
20,000	0.01	
6,700	100	
11,500	0.01	
28,000	10,000	
3,000	0.001	
5,700	1	



9. Big Bang Theory

10. Contrast what makes a scientific idea theory instead of law.

11. Describe what **Big Bang Theory** attempts to explain vs. what it can NOT explain.

12. Describe each of the 3 pieces of evidence used to support big bang theory.

a. Cosmic Background Microwave Radiation

b. Abundance of Light Elements

c. Cosmologic Red Shift