

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 22 Marks

Time : 22 Minutes

Q1.

The table shows some properties of the four brightest stars in the constellation Canis Minor.

Name	Apparent magnitude	Absolute magnitude	Spectral class
Gamma A	4.46	-0.50	K
Gomeisa	2.89	-0.70	B
HD 66141	4.39	-0.13	K
Procyon	0.34	2.65	F

- (a) Discuss, with reference to the Hipparcos scale, why many star maps show only two stars in the constellation Canis Minor.

(3)

- (b) State and explain which star in the table above has the most prominent Hydrogen Balmer absorption lines.

(2)

- (c) Deduce which star, Gamma A or HD 66141, has the larger diameter.

(3)

- (d) Astronomers recently used the radial velocity method to discover an exoplanet orbiting HD 66141.

Describe the main features of the radial velocity method in the detection of planets.

(2)

- (e) Calculate the distance from the Earth to Procyon.
Give an appropriate unit for your answer.

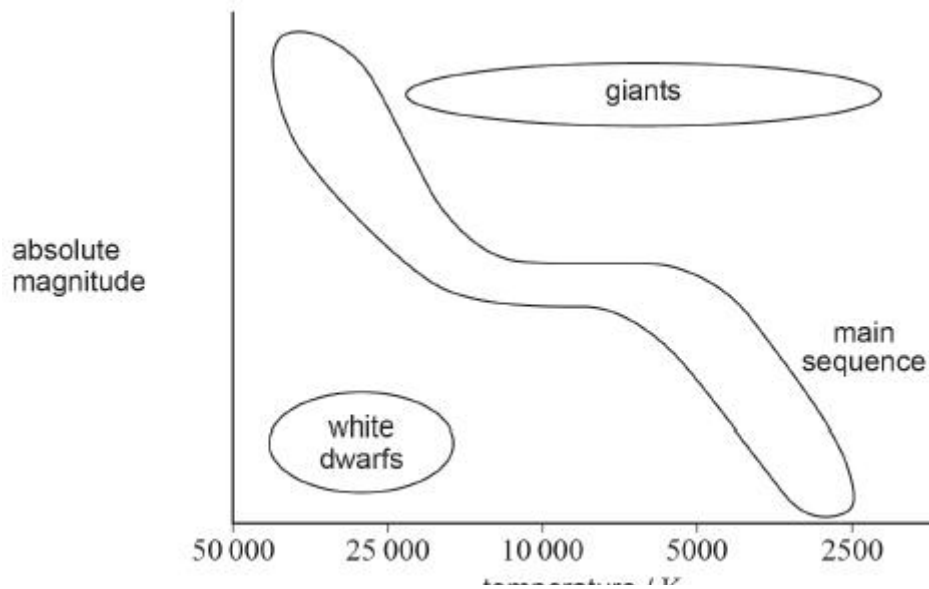
distance = _____ unit _____

(3)

(Total 13 marks)

Q2.

Below is a Hertzsprung-Russell (HR) diagram.



- (a) Label the absolute magnitude axis with a suitable scale. (1)
- (b) Label with an **S** the position of the Sun on the HR diagram. (2)
- (c) Draw a line on the HR diagram to show the evolution of a star similar to the Sun from formation to white dwarf. (2)
- (d) Label with a **P** the position on the HR diagram of a star much redder, and with a greater power output, than the Sun. (1)
- (e) A star much more massive than the Sun may become a supernova and then a black hole.

Discuss whether supernovae and black holes can be placed on the HR diagram in.

(3)
(Total 9 marks)

