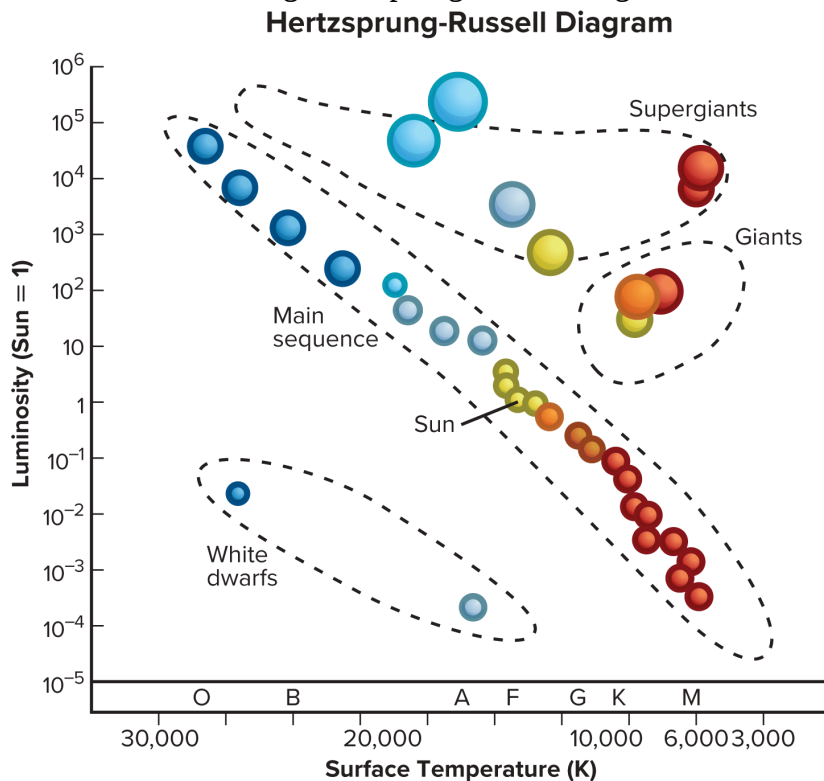


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1) What happens in a star's life cycle when it moves off the main sequence?

- A) The star begins to fuse hydrogen into helium in the core.
- B) The star contracts until the core is hot and dense enough for nuclear fusion to begin.
- C) The star forms iron in its core, the core collapses quickly, and the star explodes.
- D) The star collapses inward and releases energy.

2) Examine the following Hertzsprung-Russell diagram.

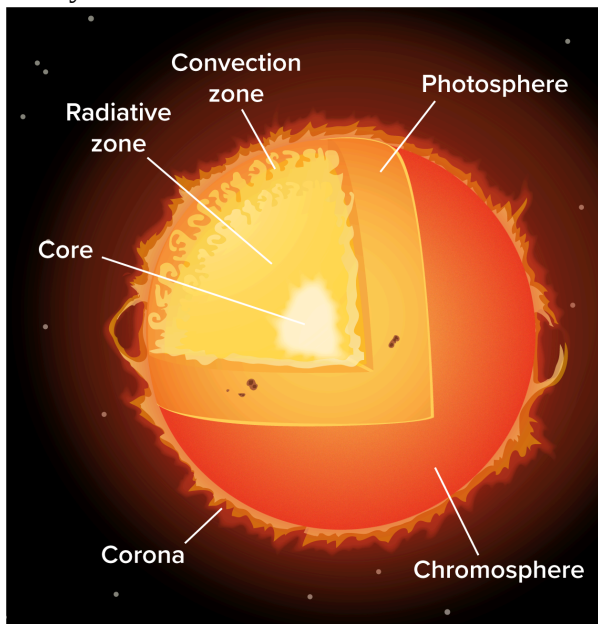


According to the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram, which correctly describes how giants are classified?

- A) Giants have a temperature higher than 10,000 K and a luminosity between 1,000 and 10,000.
- B) Giants have a temperature higher than 30,000 K and a luminosity between 0.1 and 1.
- C) Giants have a temperature higher than 20,000 K and a luminosity between 0.01 and 0.1.
- D) Giants have a temperature higher than 2,000 K and a luminosity between 1 and 100.

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3) Analyze this model of the Sun's structure below.

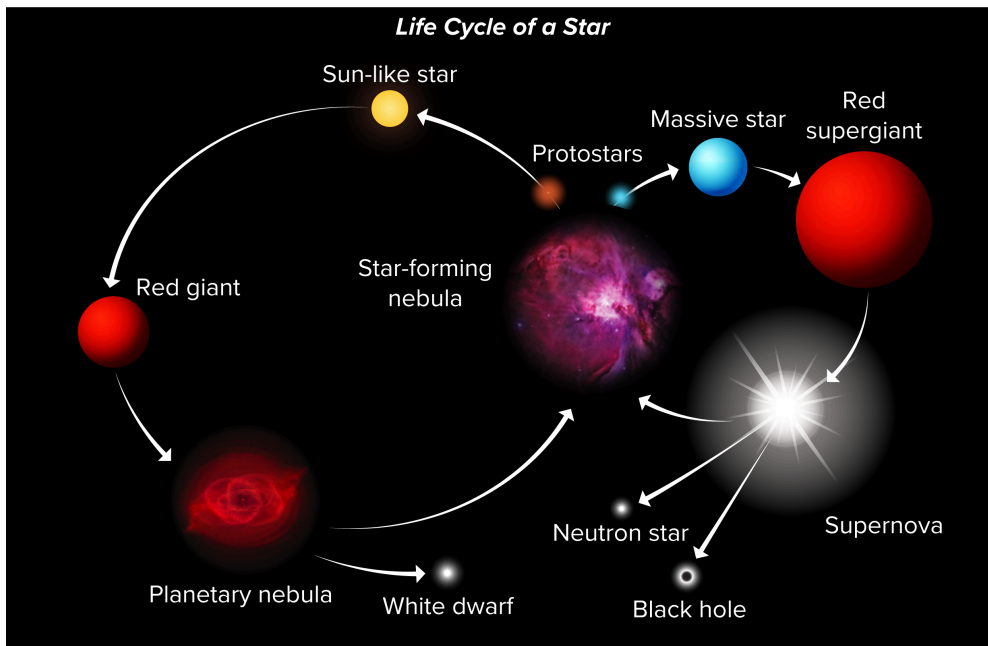


In which part do regions of strong magnetic activity that are cooler than the surrounding areas develop?

- A) radiative zone
 - B) convection zone
 - C) photosphere
 - D) chromosphere
- 4) Which statement correctly compares the mass and size of the Sun to other stars?
- A) The Sun is larger but has less mass than most other stars.
 - B) The Sun is smaller and has less mass than most other stars.
 - C) The Sun is larger and has more mass than most other stars.
 - D) The Sun is smaller but has more mass than most other stars.

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5)



Most massive stars end their life as what type of object?

- A) red giants
- B) neutron stars
- C) black holes
- D) white dwarfs