ESS 100 (Stapleton)	Name:
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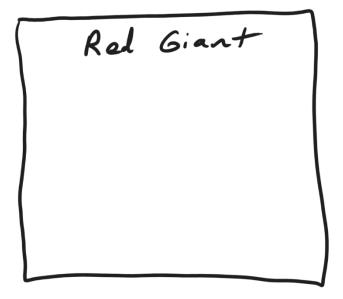
Practice Quiz: Life Cycles of Very Massive Stars

- 1. Which of these stars would fit the description of "very massive," according to the notes? **Circle all that apply.** 
  - a. ½ as massive as the Sun.
    b. The same mass as the Sun
    c. Twice as massive as the Sun
    d. 10x the mass of the Sun
    e. 20x the mass of the Sun
    f. 100x the mass of the Sun
- 2. Select the stages in a Massive Star's life cycle, and number them to indicate their order. Some of the descriptions below do not apply.

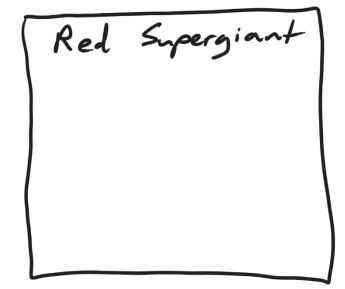
NeutronStar/Black Hole/ Recycling
Protostar
Nebula
White Dwarf

Main Sequence Star
Supernova
Red Giant
Black Dwarf

3. Draw two cross-section diagrams showing the layers of a red giant and a red supergiant. Label the material in the innermost layer and the two outermost layers in which fusion is happening. The number of layers in your red supergiant does not have to be exactly correct.



Red Supergiant



- 4. What is the heaviest element that can be made by nuclear fusion in a star?
- 5. Name element that can only be created by a supernova.

6.	a. When a massive star runs out of nuclea star begin to move. Describe the <b>direction</b> after fusion stops in the star.	r fuel that it can fuse, the outer layers of the and <b>speed</b> of the star's outer layers just
	b. After a short time, the speed and the dir Explain why they change.	rection of the outermost star layers changes.
	c. Describe the <b>speed</b> and <b>direction</b> of the referred to in part b.	e star's outermost layers after the change
	d. Why is the speed in part C very differen momentum formula to help illustrate your a	·
7.	Explain why humans wouldn't exist if there	had not been a supernova
8.	After a supernova, some of the star's core remains. What does the core become, and what are the required conditions for each possibility:	
	The core becomes a	if
	The core becomes a	_ if

Bonus: List all three of the interesting Neutron Star facts from the class notes.