Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Earth Science 11

**Star Classification Questions**

1. Most stars are \_\_\_\_\_\_ stars.
	1. dwarf
	2. giant
	3. supergiant
	4. main sequence
2. Which of these star types is hottest?
	1. red
	2. blue
	3. yellow
	4. orange
	5. white
3. Red star can never be as bright as a blue star.
	1. true
	2. false
4. Which is the coolest type of star?
	1. red
	2. blue
	3. yellow
	4. orange
	5. white
5. Red giants are very old stars near the end of their life.
	1. true
	2. false
6. Scientists predict our Sun will turn into a blue giant.
	1. true
	2. false
7. The constellation Orion consists of stars that are very different colors.
	1. True
	2. False
8. The constellation Orion consists of stars that are very different sizes.
	1. True
	2. False
9. Betelgeuse, in the upper left of Orion, is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Bright, blue, very hot star
	2. Yellow star like our sun
	3. Bright, red, fairly cool star
	4. White dwarf
10. Class M stars are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Red
	2. Orange
	3. Yellow
	4. Blue
11. Stars are classified primarily by their
	1. Size
	2. Temperature
	3. Distance
	4. Color
12. Our Sun is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Yellow star
	2. Blue star
	3. Orange star
	4. Red star
13. If two stars are the same temperature but different sizes, then
	1. The bigger one will be brighter
	2. The smaller one will be brighter
	3. Both will have the same brightness
14. If two stars are the same colour but different sizes, then
	1. The bigger one will be brighter
	2. The smaller one will be brighter
	3. Both will have the same brightness
15. The main sequence stars
	1. Are white dwarfs.
	2. Range from blue to red.
	3. Range from white to red supergiants.
	4. Include all the stars in the universe.
16. The Hertzsprung-Russell diagram shows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. The distance and temperature of a star
	2. The temperature and classification of a star
	3. The brightness and temperature of a star
	4. The distance and brightness of a star
17. The brightest stars are more than 10,000 times brighter than the sun.
	1. True
	2. False
18. The horizontal axis of the Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram represents the
	1. Star’s core temperature
	2. Star’s luminosity
	3. Star’s surface temperature
	4. Average of a star’s core and surface temperatures.