

Quiz

- 1) The interstellar medium is made of:
 - a. Only gas.
 - b. Only dust.
 - c. Gas and dust.
 - d. Nothing: It's a perfect vacuum.
- 2) The most abundant element in the ISM is:
 - a. Hydrogen.
 - b. Helium.
 - c. Iron.
 - d. Carbon.
- 3) Which component of the ISM may be seen by the infrared radiation it emits?
 - a. Interstellar dust.
 - b. Hot gas.
 - c. Cold gas.
 - d. None of the above.
- 4) Evidence for the ISM is that:
 - a. Distant stars look redder and brighter than they actually are.
 - b. Distant stars look redder and dimmer than they actually are.
 - c. Distant stars look bluer and brighter than they actually are.
 - d. Distant stars look bluer and dimmer than they actually are.
- 5) Most interstellar gas is found in:
 - a. Stars.
 - b. Supernovae.
 - c. Atmospheres of planets.
 - d. Clouds.
- 6) The temperature of a typical interstellar cloud is:
 - a. 1000 K.
 - b. 100 K.
 - c. 10 K.
 - d. 0 K.
- 7) Interstellar dust grains are mostly made of:
 - a. Oxygen and helium.
 - b. Hydrogen and helium.
 - c. Oxygen and carbon.
 - d. Silicates, iron, carbon and ice.
- 8) Dust clouds in interstellar space may be recognised as:
 - a. Dark regions which obscure light.
 - b. Regions of very high temperature.
 - c. Brightly glowing nebulae.
 - d. Spiral nebulae.

9) What is an emission nebula?

- a. A nebula that reflects light from the stars behind it.
- b. The remnant of a supernova explosion.
- c. A glowing nebula heated up by a young, central star.
- d. A type of galaxy.

10) Which colour is a reflection nebula?

- a. Blue.
- b. Red.
- c. White.
- d. Almost completely black.