

(no name, no score)  
Your name:

- 
1. We expect that in our galaxy
- a. no stars will end up as black holes.
  - b. all stars will end up as black holes.
  - c. a few stars will end up as black holes.
  - d. black holes are neutron stars.
  - e. black holes are white dwarfs.
- 
2. The escape velocity on earth is
- a. the velocity needed to escape from earth.
  - b. the velocity needed to escape from the sun.
  - c. the velocity needed to escape from this class.
  - d. infinite.
  - e. zero.
- 
3. A black hole is
- a. less dense than a neutron star.
  - b. less dense than lead.
  - c. less dense than water.
  - d. less dense than a human.
  - e. none of the above.
- 
4. The greater your distance from a star
- a. the bigger your escape velocity from it.
  - b. the smaller your escape velocity from it.
  - c. the bigger its gravitational pull on you.
  - d. the more massive it seems to you.
  - e. none of the above.
- 
5. Black holes are
- a. hard physical objects, like neutron stars.
  - b. hard physical objects, like white dwarfs.
  - c. hard physical objects, like regular stars.
  - d. hard physical objects, like some planets.
  - e. none of the above.
- 
6. A black hole forms when the escape velocity
- a. is less than the speed of light.
  - b. is greater than or equals the speed of light.
  - c. is zero.
  - d. is infinite.
  - e. ceases to exist.
- 
7. If 98% of the stars of a galaxy with 600 billion stars in it end up as white dwarfs the number that do not is
- a. 588 billion.
  - b. 98 billion.
  - c. 60 billion.
  - d. 12 billion.
  - e. 6 billion.
- 
8. We estimate the masses of galaxies by
- a. counting the stars in them.
  - b. looking at their rotational dynamics.
  - c. guessing
  - d. looking only at the invisible matter in them.
  - e. looking only at the visible matter in them.
- 
9. Black holes are called that because
- a. only light escapes them.
  - b. only light does not escape them.
  - c. they shine black light.
  - d. nothing escapes them.
  - e. everything escapes them.
-