

## Chapter 24

Text Pages 672–678

## STUDY GUIDE

## ● Stars

Decide if each statement below is true or false. If false, change the italicized word or words to make the statement correct and write your answer in the blank at the left. If the statement is correct, write "true" in the blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A group of stars that form a pattern is called a *constellation*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The amount of light that Earth receives from a star is called the star's *absolute magnitude*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The distances of stars from Earth are measured in *parallaxes*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Very hot stars are a *blue-white* color.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The *apparent magnitude* of a star is the amount of light it actually gives off.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Another name for the North Star is *Polaris*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The absolute magnitude of Rigel is *less than* that of Sirius.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The apparent shift in an object when viewed from two different positions is called *parallax*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The pattern of dark lines recorded by a spectrograph can be used to identify the *elements* that are in a star's atmosphere.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The stars appear to change positions in the sky throughout the year because *Earth revolves around the sun*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. A light-year is the *speed* that light travels in one year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The apparent magnitude of stars is *greater* when they are closer to Earth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Constellations that circle Polaris and are visible year-round are called *circumpolar* constellations.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The star *Betelgeuse* is almost directly over Earth's north pole.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. All of the constellations appear to be moving because *Earth* is moving.