

1. The closest star to the sun is:

- Proxima Centauri
- Alpha Centauri A
- Star Light, Star Bright



Photo Credit: Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope/Coelum

2. Stars are made primarily of:

- Helium and Carbon
- The will to succeed
- Hydrogen and helium

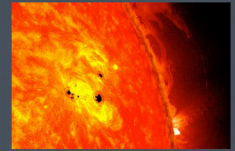


Photo Credit: Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope/Coelum

3. Which of the following is NOT a known type of star:

- Green dwarf
- Red giant
- White dwarf



Photo Credit: Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope/Coelum

4. The sun is currently categorized as a:

- Shooting star
- Red giant star
- Main-sequence star

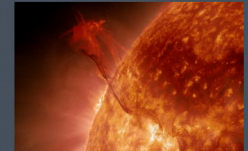


Photo Credit: Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope/Coelum

5. Which quality determines whether a star will become a black hole when it dies:

- Its mass
- Its temperature
- Its attitude



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6. When a star runs out of fuel for nuclear fusion and dies in an explosion, it's called a:

- Tantrum
- Supernova
- Standard Candle

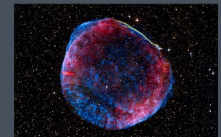


Photo Credit: Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope/Coelum

7. The class of stars that lose mass rapidly as it flies off in a stellar wind is called:

- Wolf-Rayet Stars
- Dieting Stars
- Cepheid Stars



Photo Credit: Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope/Coelum

8. How many stars are in our Milky Way galaxy?

- 300 billion
- Too many
- 300 million



Photo Credit: Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope/Coelum

9. What is a globular cluster?

- A condensation of heavy metal elements in a star's core
- A spherical group of stars bound together by gravity
- A venereal disease

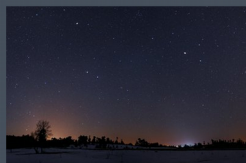


Photo Credit: Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope/Coelum

10. The brightest star in the night sky is:

- Sirius
- The North Star
- Star Trek



Photo Credit: Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope/Coelum