

Answer Page: Section A

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|---|---|
| <p>1. (a) 7
(b) 1.4 (solar masses)
(c) -7.1 ± 0.355 (\pm indicates acceptable interval)</p> <p>2. (a) 13
(b) Gravitational Wave Radiation</p> <p>3. 6, 5, 11, 10 (has to be in this order for credit)</p> <p>4. (a) Mira Variables, Intrinsic (2 points)
(b) Red giant (also accept AGB star)</p> <p>5. (a) 2, Hen 3-1357 (also accept Stingray Nebula)
(b) White Dwarf</p> <p>6. (a) D
(b) A
(c) C</p> <p>7. (a) globular cluster
(b) high mass/luminosity stars have evolved off of the main-sequence</p> <p>8. (a) 3, SS Cygni
(b) 20
(c) Accretion disk pulsates in brightness</p> <p>9. (a) M101 (also accept Pinwheel Galaxy)
(b) SN 2011fe
(c) September 13th, 2011 \pm a month
(d) -19.6 ± 0.5</p> <p>10. (a) NGC 1846
(b) Planetary Nebula (also accept White Dwarf)
(c) Stars in NGC 1846 should all be the same age. The rest of the sun-sized stars are not as evolved.</p> <p>11. (a) 25
(b) X-Ray
(c) Two White Dwarfs
(d) 300 ± 75 seconds</p> | <p>12. (a) 10
(b) Heavier Elements</p> <p>13. (a) Red Giant. The Sun will reach this stage when it fuses all hydrogen gas into helium. (Also accept 5 ± 0.5 billion years)
(b) The Sun's core as a Black Dwarf</p> <p>14. SNR G1.9+0.3, 14</p> <p>15. (a) 17
(b) Binary star system comprising of two sun-like stars with almost equivalent mass</p> <p>16. (a) Mass
(b) Chemical Composition</p> <p>17. (a) Globular Clusters
(b) Globular : low metallicity, older, denser, comprised of tens / hundreds of thousands of stars, symmetrical formation, contain more evolved stars (red giants), located in halo / bulge of galaxy
Open: high metallicity, younger, irregular shape, younger stars (blue giants), located in arms of spiral galaxies
(Having 3 correct from both categories merits a point. Otherwise, 0 points scored)</p> <p>18. (a) Pulsar
(b) Pulsar's rotational inertia increases due to the interior's shift to superfluid as the pulsar cools. (Mention of phase shift in interior awards point)</p> <p>19. optical/X-ray</p> <p>20. (a) Sirius A & Sirius B
(b) Sirius B
(c) DA2</p> |
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Name: _____ KEY _____ Timeslot: _____ KEY _____

Answer Page: Section B

21. (a) $6,840,000 \pm 1,500,000$ Parsecs
(b) $(1.75 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{36}$ Watts
(c) $1,500,000 \pm 175,000$ Kelvin
(d) $67,000 \pm 15,000$ Solar Radii
(e) White Dwarf and Red Giant

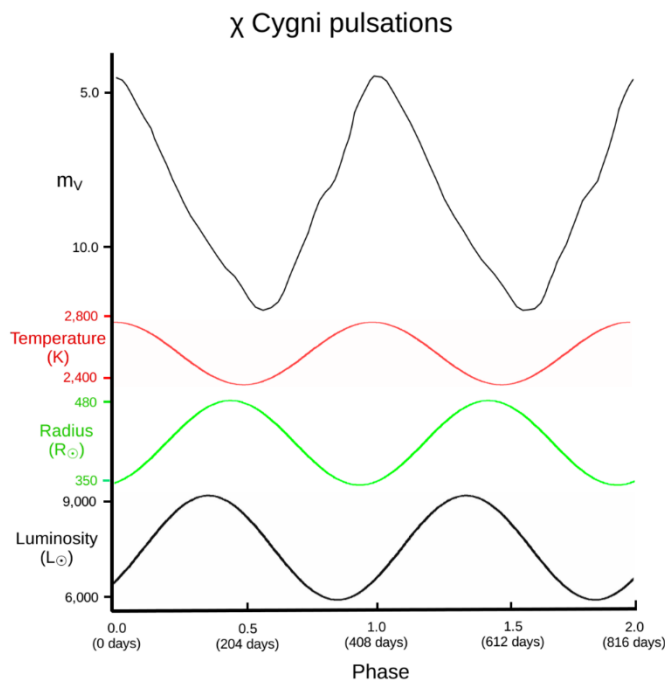
22. (a) 1.92 ± 0.3
(b) 576000 ± 31000 km/s
(c) 8500 ± 850 Mpc
(d) $(1.1765 \pm .107) * 10^{-10}$ arcseconds
(e) 10.35 ± 0.4

Tie Breaker # 3 (team who has more on #22)

23. (a) $11,600 \pm 500$ Kelvin
(b) $(1.0895 \pm 0.05) * 10^{28}$ Watts
(c) $1.3202 \pm .066$ Solar Radii
(d) 7.08 ± 0.35

Answer Page: Section C

24. (a) 408 ± 8 days
 (b) $17,000 \pm 500$ times
 (c)



Tie Breaker #1 (c)

25. (a) 0.8667 ± 0.0433 solar masses
 (b) 1.5955 ± 0.0798 AU
 (c) From Star A: $(9.54734 \pm .4) * 10^7$ Km From Star B: $(1.4321 \pm .07) * 10^8$ Km
 (d) Star A: 46.188 ± 0.1 km / s Star B: 69.282 ± 0.1 km /s

26. (a) $(7.2 \pm 0.36) * 10^{47}$ Kg * m²
 (b) $(9.8 \pm 0.49) * 10^{49}$ Kg * m²
 (c) 3811.11 ± 190.55 Days
 (d) 69.58 ± 3.48 Solar Luminosity

Tie Breaker #2 (team who has more on 26)