NOTE:

This document contains both the pre- and post- test and the pages are labeled accordingly.

The Classification of Stellar Spectra
Pre-test

Name _____ **Date** _____

Graduation Date _____ **Major** _____

1. How does an astronomer determine the spectral classification of a star?

2. Here are spectral displays of three stars. Which of the two are the same spectral type?
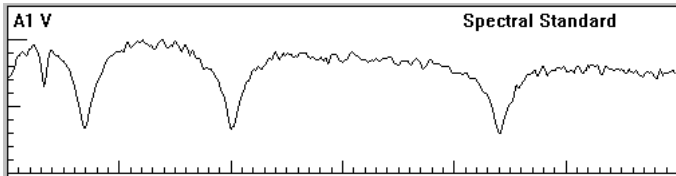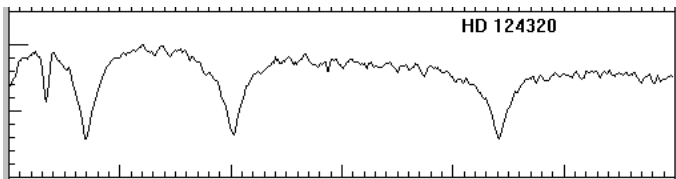

Figure A

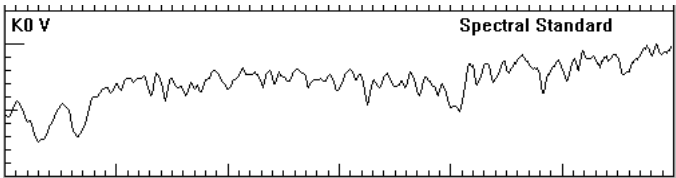

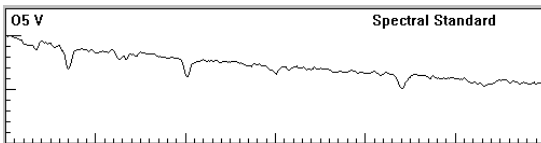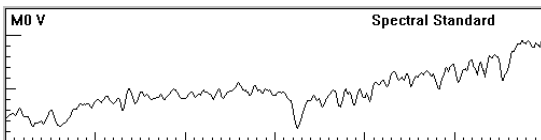**Figure B**

Figure C

3. Using the diagram, determine which one of these two stars has the highest temperature. Circle the correct answer.

Star 1

Star 2

4. When taking spectra, why do astronomers expose longer for faint stars than bright stars?

5. Two stars with the same spectral type, have the same characteristics:

		Yes	No
a.	Luminosity	☐	☐
b.	Distance	☐	☐
c.	Temperature	☐	☐
d.	Apparent Magnitude	☐	☐
e.	Absolute Magnitude	☐	☐
f.	Chemical Composition	☐	☐

6. Other than the spectra, what data does the astronomer need to have to determine the distance of a star?

The Classification of Stellar Spectra
Post-test

Name _____   **Date** _____
Graduation Date _____ **Major** _____

1. How does an astronomer determine the spectral classification of a star?

2. Here are spectral displays of three stars. Which of the two are the same spectral type?
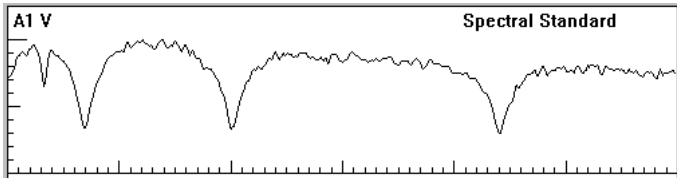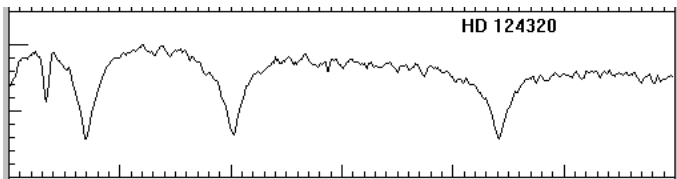

Figure A
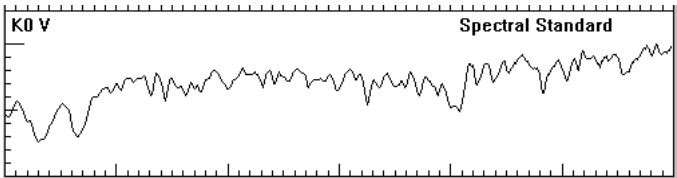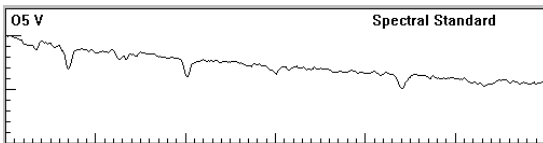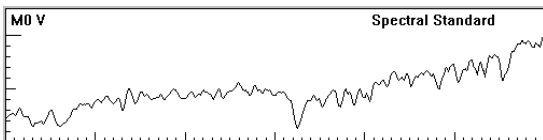

Figure B

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Star 1

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4. When taking spectra, why do astronomers expose longer for faint stars than bright stars?

5. Two stars with the same spectral type, have the same characteristics:

		Yes	No
a.	Luminosity	❑	❑
b.	Distance	❑	❑
c.	Temperature	❑	❑
d.	Apparent Magnitude	❑	❑
e.	Absolute Magnitude	❑	❑
f.	Chemical Composition	❑	❑

6. Other than the spectra, what data does the astronomer need to have to determine the distance of a star?