

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Star-ific

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|---|-------------------------|
| 1. extremely large or great, especially in scale or degree  | A. immense              |
| 2. Proper name for stars  | B. Sirius               |
| 3. a reaction in which two nuclei combine to form a nucleus with the release of energy  | C. red dwarf            |
| 4. to send out rays or waves  | D. celestial body       |
| 5. to evolve  | E. radiates             |
| 6. A fundamental, essential, or irreducible constituent of a composite entity.  | F. Orbits               |
| 7. Star remainings  | G. Protostar            |
| 8. The collapsed remnant core of a low-mass star that has ejected its outer layers and can no longer sustain nuclear fusion                     | H. Milky way            |
| 9. Of or relating to a system of numeration having 2 as its base.   | I. Evolution            |
| 10. The path of a celestial body or an artificial satellite as it revolves around another body due to their mutual gravitational attraction.    | J. Spica                |
| 11. groups of stars   | K. elements             |
| 12. groups of stars   | L. Stellar Remnant      |
| 13. a celestial object of very small radius (typically 18 miles/30 km) and very high density, composed predominantly of closely packed neutrons | M. Binary               |
| 14. a cloud of gas and dust in space believed to develop into a star  | N. Stellar Designations |
| 15. the quality or state of being luminous  | O. Thermonuclear Fusion |

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| 16. the explosion of a star in which the star may reach a maximum intrinsic luminosity one billion times that of the sun                                | P. neutron star                 |
| 17. the configuration of stars especially at one's birth  | Q. immutable                    |
| 18. a star having substantially lower surface temperature, intrinsic luminosity, mass, and size than the sun  | R. Hertzsprung- Russell diagram |
| 19. a star of the first magnitude in the constellation Virgo  | S. polaris                      |
| 20. a star of the constellation Canis Major that is the brightest star in the heavens   | T. planetary nebula             |
| 21. a broad luminous irregular band of light that stretches completely around the celestial sphere and is caused by the light of myriads of faint stars | U. Star clusters                |
| 22. a usually compact luminous ring-shaped nebula that is composed of matter which has been ejected from a hot star at its center                       | V. vega                         |
| 23. the brightest star in the constellation Lyra  | W. Constellations               |
| 24. spectrum luminosity diagram   | X. supernova                    |
| 25. an aggregation of matter in the universe that constitutes a unit (as a planet, nebula) for astronomical study                                       | Y. luminosity                   |
| 26. north star  | Z. White dwarf                  |