

1. Which of the following are predictions of Special or General Relativity? (select any that are true)

F_ If you are in a spaceship moving at 0.9 the speed of light and shine a flashlight in the direction of travel, you will measure the speed of the light beam to be $0.1c$ (3×10^7 m/sec).

T_ Mass warps the space-time fabric of the universe

F_ Time reverses as an object approaches the speed of light

T_ Light traveling near a mass will appear to bend as it follows a straight line through curved space

2. Which of the following best describes the calculation of the Schwarzschild radius for an object with mass M? (select one)

X_ Set velocity equal to the speed of light in the equation for escape velocity and solve for radius at a given M

___ Calculate the maximum radius for a neutron star and adjust by the maximum mass for a neutron star $3M_{\text{Sun}}$ divided by M (a factor of $3M_{\text{Sun}}/M$)

___ Calculate the equivalent energy for an object using $E=Mc^2$ and use this to determine the closest orbit of a photon before it is captured by the object

___ Determine the radius from a mass M where time slows to zero based on the time dilation formula from Special and General Relativity

3. Which of the following are observations that have led us to believe there is a supermassive black hole at the center of the Galaxy? (check any that are true)

___ the complete lack of electromagnetic radiation in the central parsec of the Galaxy

X_ orbits of stars near the center of the Galaxy

___ the regular disappearance of stars near the center of the Galaxy

X_ the existence of “hyper-velocity” stars that are traveling near escape velocity from the Galaxy and whose orbits indicate they were accelerated near the central black hole

4. Which of the following are True (T) and which False (F) in describing an event horizon?

T_ It is the distance from a singularity where the escape velocity is the speed of light

F_ It is the extent of the gravitational influence of a black hole

F_ Only black holes that are $3M_{\text{Sun}}$ or larger have an event horizon

F_ The size of the event horizon of a black hole decreases as mass is added to the black hole

5. Which of the following are components of the Milky Way Galaxy? (select any that are)

X_ Rotating, flattened disk containing stars, gas and dust

X_ $4 \times 10^6 M_{\text{Sun}}$ Black Hole at the center

X_ Extended, low-density spherical halo with stars and globular clusters

X_ A dark matter halo

6. What is the evidence for a dominant dark matter component of the Galaxy? (select as many as are correct)

- Planets in the outer solar system orbit the Sun at larger and larger speeds
- gravitational lens experiments have demonstrated a population of black holes in the Galactic bulge
- the “rotation curve” of the Galaxy is flat: stars in the outer parts of the Galactic disk orbit faster than expected based on the stars and gas seen inside their orbits
- Galaxies at increasing distances have larger recessional velocities

7. The vast majority of galaxies are moving away from the Galaxy. There is a linear relation between the recession velocity and the distance to a galaxy. The interpretation of this observation is which of the following? (select one)

- The Galaxy is at the center of the Universe
- Space-time is uniformly expanding
- Galaxies were ejected by the Big Bang
- Space-time is warped by the accumulated mass of all the galaxies in the Universe

8. Which of the following are part of the scenario for SNI?

- Mass transfer from a close companion onto a white dwarf
- The collapse of a white dwarf whose mass exceeds $1.4M_{\text{Sun}}$
- The iron core of a massive star reaches the Chandrasekar limit
- Core collapse, “neutronization”, neutrino production and shock waves

9. Which of the following are part of the reasoning chain that leads us to believe that binary system Cygnus X1 contains a stellar-mass black hole? (select any that are true)

- There is an unseen companion in the system that is emitting degenerate electrons
- There is an unseen companion that is at least $5M_{\text{Sun}}$ but is not visible at optical wavelengths and is therefore not a red giant or main-sequence star
- There is an unseen companion that is at least $5M_{\text{Sun}}$ which excludes the possibility that it could be a white dwarf or neutron star
- The system emits “hard” (short-wavelength) X-rays from material heated to high temperature near the black hole

10. Which of the following are used to make the case that the Universe is uniformly expanding? (select any that are true)

- Slipher measured the radial velocity of the Andromeda Galaxy and showed it was approaching the Milky Way Galaxy at $\sim 300\text{km/sec}$
- The vast majority of galaxies show red-shifted spectra indicating they are moving away from the Milky Way Galaxy
- The light curves of Cepheid variables are used to measure the rotation curve of the Milky Way Galaxy
- The light curves of Cepheid variables are used to estimate the distances to galaxies