

Q.2 Do as directed (fill in the blanks or state true or false)

[08]

- 1) The point opposite to zenith is known as _____ .
- 2) The motion of a star perpendicular to line of sight is called _____ .
- 3) Temperature of the photosphere of the Sun is _____ .
- 4) _____ is the outermost layer of the Sun.
- 5) Visual binary stars have wider separation between them. (true/false)
- 6) Spectroscopic binaries show red and blue shift. (true/false)
- 7) Distance of the Sun from centre of the galaxy is 1000 K Parsec. (true/false)
- 8) Our galaxy is Sb type galaxy. (true/false)

Q.3 Short Questions (Answer any 10)

[20]

- 1) Define magnifying power of a telescope
- 2) What is importance of ionosphere?
- 3) What is difference between bolometric magnitude and radiometric magnitude?
- 4) Why photospheric faculae are observed near limb only?
- 5) Differentiate active and eruptive prominences.
- 6) How does coronagraph work?
- 7) Write down H-D classification system for stars.
- 8) What is difference between optically double and true binary stars?
- 9) What is difference between eclipsing and non-eclipsing binaries?
- 10) Why 21 cm radio waves can give information about core of our Galaxy?
- 11) What is population I and population II stars?
- 12) Define Galactic Halo.

Q.4 Long Questions (Answer any four)

[32]

- 1) Discuss stellar parallax method for measurement of stellar distances.
- 2) Explain difference between slit spectrograph and slit less spectrograph.
- 3) Discuss Limb darkening.
- 4) Describe different parts of solar corona.
- 5) Discuss mass transfer in close binary system.
- 6) Discuss the theory of the origin of binary star system.
- 7) Write a note on the structure of our galaxy.
- 8) Discuss the origin of 21 cm radio waves.

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[2]