**Chapter 24 Review**

1. **What is the Electromagnetic Spectrum?**
2. **What part of the Electromagnetic Spectrum can we see?**
3. **Which type of EM radiation is the highest energy?**
4. **Which type of EM radiation is the lowest energy?**
5. **What is the highest energy type of visible light?**
6. **What is a photon?**
7. **What property determines how energy a photon is?**
8. **What is spectroscopy?**
9. **What will a continuous spectrum look like?**
10. **How is an absorption spectrum produced?**
11. **How is an emission spectrum produced?**
12. **What is the Doppler Effect?**
13. **What kind of Doppler shift is produced as object move away from earth?**
14. **What is the most important lens in a refracting telescope?**
15. **What is chromatic aberration?**
16. **What is meant by light-resolving power?**
17. **Give one advantage to using radio telescopes over optical telescopes?**
18. **Is the sun a small, average, or large star?**
19. **Why is the sun important to the solar system?**
20. **What is the visible surface of the sun called?**
21. **What is a granule?**
22. **What are spicules?**
23. **From what part of the sun does solar wind originate?**
24. **Why does the corona radiate significantly less energy than the photosphere?**
25. **What is a prominence?**
26. **From what solar region do solar flares originate?**
27. **What is an aurora and where are they seen on Earth?**
28. **How long can a star our size exist?**
29. **Is the sun young, middle-aged, or old?**
30. **What is the sun’s “fuel” to produce energy?**