



Name _____

Date _____

#36 - Nebulae

1. "Nebula" is Latin for _____
2. What are nebulae? _____
3. Stars, like our Sun, form from nebulae. How long ago did our Sun form? _____
4. A cloud of gas that has been excited by light from a nearby star is called _____
5. In an emission nebula, what is the predominant color of the glow from hydrogen? _____
6. Compared to a typical nebula, how much more dense is the air we breathe? _____
7. Dust clouds that reflect the light of nearby bright massive stars are called _____
8. Reflection nebulae are composed mainly of _____
9. When astronomers talk about dust, they mean tiny grains with a width of about _____
10. "Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons" are better known as _____
11. The dust surrounding the Pleiades star cluster is a _____
12. Small dust clouds that look like "red-edged holes in space" are sometimes called _____
13. The Orion Nebula is lit by four stars located in its heart, collectively called _____
14. When viewed in the infrared, what is at the center of protoplanetary disks? _____
15. New stars emit UV light that erodes the surrounding nebula in a process called _____
16. The dark nebula in Orion that is shaped like a gigantic chess piece is called _____