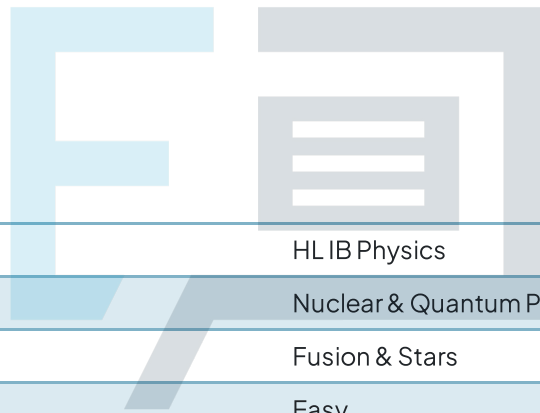




Exam Papers Practice

Fusion & Stars

Question Paper



| | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| Course | HL IB Physics |
| Section | Nuclear & Quantum Physics |
| Topic | Fusion & Stars |
| Difficulty | Easy |

Exam Papers Practice

To be used by all students preparing for HL IB Physics
Students of other boards may also find this useful

Question 1

A nuclide of deuterium ${}^2_1\text{H}$ and a nuclide of tritium ${}^3_1\text{H}$ undergo nuclear fusion.

Which statement is not correct about nuclear fusion?

- A. For fusion to occur both nuclei must have high kinetic energy
- B. The process of fusion absorbs energy
- C. Fusion is the combining of two smaller nuclei into a larger nucleus
- D. Fusion is the process that powers stars

[1 mark]

Question 2

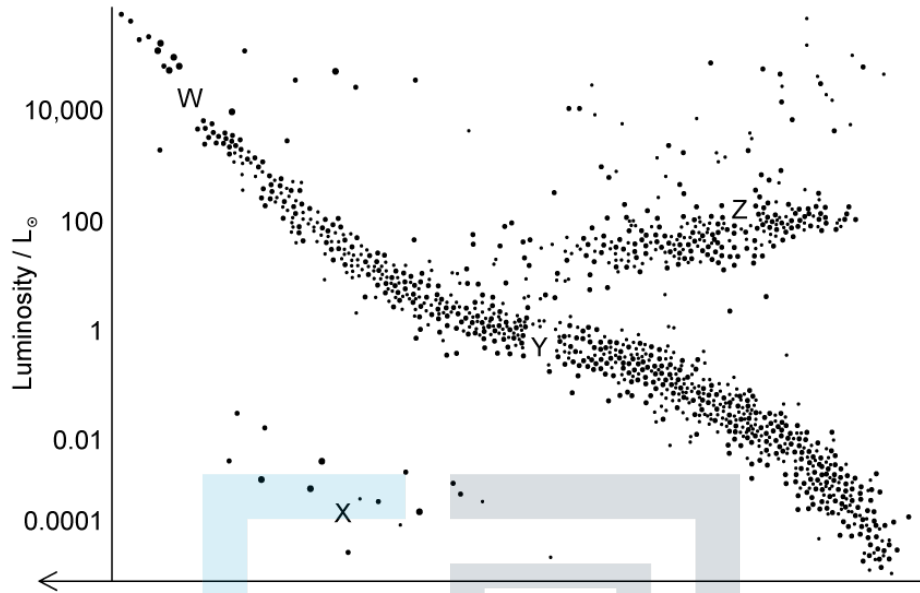
Which row shows the conditions required for fusion to be sustained in the core of a star?

| | Density | Temperature |
|----|-----------|-------------|
| A. | moderate | very high |
| B. | moderate | moderate |
| C. | very high | very high |
| D. | very high | moderate |

[1 mark]

Question 3

The letters W, X, Y and Z represent stars at these positions on the diagram.



Which of the following is part of a possible evolutionary path of a star?

- A. W → Y
- B. X → Y
- C. Y → W
- D. Y → Z

Exam Papers Practice [1 mark]

Question 4

Which of the following describes the sequence for the evolution of a star of about 10 solar masses?

- A. nebula → supernova → protostar → main sequence star → red supergiant → neutron star
- B. nebula → planetary nebula → main sequence star → red giant → supernova → white dwarf
- C. nebula → protostar → main sequence star → red giant → planetary nebula → white dwarf
- D. nebula → protostar → main sequence star → red supergiant → supernova → neutron star

[1 mark]

Question 5

Astronomers measure the parallax angle of two nearby stars. The parallax angle of star X is 3.9×10^{-6} rad and the parallax angle of star Y is 1.6×10^{-7} rad.

What can be deduced about the relative distances of the two stars from these measurements?

- A. Star X is closer to Earth than Star Y.
- B. Star Y is closer to Earth than Star X.
- C. Star X and Star Y are both at a similar distance from Earth.
- D. Nothing can be deduced from these measurements alone.

[1 mark]



Exam Papers Practice