

(4)

5. Describe spectral classification in detail.

leej ellkka JeCekace kaas ellmleej mes mecepeellw

Unit-III / FkaeF-III 7 1/2

6. Describe the peculiar spectrum.

ellmle° leej kaell mhekae ce kaee JeCekte kaeepeS-

7. Explain spectral characteristics on the basis of Boltzman and saha equation.

leej kaell JeCekace ka Deeyee#eCeeWkaas yeesspecere SJeheerne ka mecekaej Ceell Eeje mecepeFS-

Unit-IV / FkaeF-IV 7 1/2

8. How are polarization unearments Conducted for stars? What are the causes of polarization?

leej ellkka ellS Oejeekaej Ce cehe ekaame Dekaej elllee peelle nP Oejeekaej Ce ka kellee kaeej Ce nQ

9. Describe in detail the utility of Dopler effect in Astronomy.

Keeesre ellvee cell [kaeej Deyeje kaer Gheeesfellee kaee ellmleej me JeCekte kaeepeS-

A

(Printed Pages 4)

Roll No. _____

S-691

B. Sc. (Part-II) Examination, 2015

ASTRONOMY

Second Paper

(Stellar Astronomy-I)

Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Answer five questions in all. Question No.1 is compulsory. Attempt one question from each Unit.

keee heeBe DeMveellkae Goej oeepeS- DeMve me1 DeeyeeJee&nw DeUee kaee FkaeF&mes Skee DeMve kaeepeS-

1. Attempt all parts : $2 \times 10 = 20$
meYeer Yeeie kaeepeS :

(a) In the spectrum of a star the H_{α} (6563 A°) line is red shifted by 0.01 A° Calculate the Velocity of star in the line of sight.

Skae leejs kaee JeCekace cell H_{α} (6563 A°) j kee 0.01 A° mes ueeue lej heellkaer lej hea ekemekealeer nW Fme leejs kaee ielle Aef° kaer ebMee cellveele kaeepeS-

(2)

(b) What is the gravitational Contraction of a star? What is its importance?

Skeá Ieejs keáe ief^MIJeeble mekegUeve keblee nP Fmekeáer keblee cenóee nP

(c) What are the CNO Cycle reactions?

CNO meeFúkeáue Deel^{ve}eeáUeeSB keblee neteer nP

(d) Do the stars derive their energy from the fussion reactions or fission reactions?

keblee Ieejs Deheveer Tpee& meheueve Deel^{ve}eeáUeeDe DeLeJee eDeKec [ve Deel^{ve}eeáUeeDeellmes JUellheVe kaaj Ies nP

(e) What is Helium flash?

naelUeece heáeUe keblee nP

(f) Two stars have same surface Temperature. If luminosity of one star is 100 times of the other star, what is the ratio of their rodeo?

Ueeb oes Ieejellkeáe meleretle Ieeheceve Skeá meceve nelWDeej Skeá Ieeje otejs mes 100 iegree keáeUe Jeeuce nes Iees Gvekeá Deae&JUee me keáe keblee Devehele neíee?

(g) What do you understand by stellar clusters?

Ieeje hepeellmes Deche keblee mecePeles nP

(3)

(h) What is the color index of a star which is spectral class AO?

Gme Ieejskeáe jIeekeá keblee nP epemekeáe mhekeáS Ceble Jeie&AO nP

(i) Why Balmer lines are weak both in the hottest and coolest stars?

DelÚeeDekeá ieece&SJeDeDelÚeeDekeá "I[s Ieej ellWcellyeeáej jKeelJel kebleeWogete neteer nP

(j) What are the thermonuclear reactions?

LeceewÚeekeáeUej Deel^{ve}eeáUeeSb keblee nP

Unit-I / FkeáeF-I

7 1/2

2. Discuss the Stefan's Boltzman law of radiation with its utility in Astronomy.

eDekeáj Ce keá mSheáve yeewSpecewe etreUeece keáe JeCete kaaj Ies nP Keíeeve epe%eeve cellWmekeáer GheUeeetelee hej DekeáeUe [eeUeS-

3. Give a brief description of basic ideas of formation of spectral lines.

mhekeáS Ceble jKeedeeUkeá yeveves keáer cetue Oeej Cee keáe mel#e cellWeCete keáePeS-

Unit-II / FkeáeF-II

7 1/2

4. Discuss the stellar evolution in detail.

Ieej keáeUe eDekeáeUe keáer etemIeej heUeUe eDeJeevee keáePeS-