

Astronomy question and answers

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What are some question about astronomy? How do stars and planets form and evolve? What happened in the early universe? What do black holes look like? What happens to space time when cosmic objects collide?

What is the hardest question in astronomy? "Will the Universe end?" is one of the biggest, and perhaps most important, questions about the Universe. Whether the Universe will exist forever or in some way 'end' depends on its rate of expansion, the average density of matter, and the fractions of matter, dark matter and dark energy it contains.

What are some space questions and answers?

What is astronomy answers? Astronomy is the study of everything in the universe beyond Earth's atmosphere. That includes objects we can see with our naked eyes, like the Sun , the Moon , the planets, and the stars . It also includes objects we can only see with telescopes or other instruments, like faraway galaxies and tiny particles.

What are 5 facts about astronomy?

What are 5 things astronomers study? Astronomers study the origin and structure of the universe, including its planets, stars, galaxies and black holes.

What is the hardest planet to see? Difficult to observe Out of the five planets known since ancient times as the 'wandering stars', Mercury is the one least explored. Unlike Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, Mercury is notoriously difficult to observe from Earth. Being the innermost planet of the Solar System, it always appears too close to the Sun.

What are two questions that astronomers are trying to answer? We are trying to figure out how planets form and there is a lot we don't know: (2) How turbulent are protoplanetary disks? (2) Why do we see rings on those disks? (a lot of people like to jump to "planets" but planets are not the only thing that can cause rings).

What is the largest thing in astronomy? The biggest single entity that scientists have identified in the universe is a supercluster of galaxies called the Hercules-Corona Borealis Great Wall. It's so wide that light takes about 10 billion years to move across the entire structure. For perspective, the universe is only 13.8 billion years old.

Which planet has no moon? Mercury and Venus are the only planets in our solar system without moons (i.e. they do not have any natural satellite). Q. Which of the following planets has no atmosphere?

What is the hottest planet? Because of this, Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system. The surface of Venus is approximately 465°C! Fourth from the Sun, after Earth, is Mars. We have sent lots of satellites and rovers to Mars, so we have a better understanding of the temperature on the surface and how weather changes across a Martian year.

What is the coldest planet? Uranus holds the record for the coldest temperature ever measured in the Solar System: a very chilly -224°. The temperature on Neptune is still very cold, of course – usually around -214° – but Uranus beats that. The reason why Uranus is so cold is nothing to do with its distance from the Sun.

What do stars look like up close? Up close, stars look like enormous balls of brightly glowing gas, shrouded in wispy trails of glowing smoke. Imagine a huge smoky balloon with a popcorn-like texture, lit from inside, that steams and spins and occasionally burps up streams of fire.

Who is the father of astronomy? Galileo Galilei pioneered the experimental scientific method and was the first to use a refracting telescope to make important astronomical discoveries. He is often referred to as the “father of modern astronomy” and the “father of modern physics”. Albert Einstein called Galileo the “father of modern science.”

Why do stars look small? Short answer: Stars look so tiny because they are extremely far away. These giant stars, even though they are so large they are extremely far away even they aren't that far away.

What is the biggest star? While the UY Scuti is the largest star, R136a1 is currently the heaviest star in the universe. Located in the Large Magellanic Cloud, approximately 165,000 light years from Earth, R136a1 is a member of the rare class of hyper-massive stars, weighing in at more than 170 to 230 times the mass of our sun.

What are stars made of? Stars are giant balls of hot gas – mostly hydrogen, with some helium and small amounts of other elements. Every star has its own life cycle, ranging from a few million to trillions of years, and its properties change as it ages.

Why is it called Astronomy? Astronomy (from the Greek ?????????? from ?????? astron, "star" and -????? -nomia from ?????? nomos, "law" or "culture") means "law of the stars" (or "culture of the stars" depending on the translation).

What are the 3 main branches of astronomy?

How many galaxies are there? It is estimated that there are between 200 billion (2×10^{11}) to 2 trillion galaxies in the observable universe. Most galaxies are 1,000 to 100,000 parsecs in diameter (approximately 3,000 to 300,000 light years) and are separated by distances in the order of millions of parsecs (or megaparsecs).

Who created astronomy? The first documented records of systematic astronomical observations date back to the Assyro-Babylonians around 1000 BCE. From this cradle of civilisation in Mesopotamia – in the southern part of present-day Iraq – astronomers had built up knowledge of the celestial bodies and recorded their periodic motions.

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What are 3 topics studied in astronomy? stellar dynamics and evolution. galaxy formation. large-scale distribution of matter in the Universe. the origin of cosmic rays.

What is the biggest threat to astronomy? Artificial light pollution here on Earth poses more of a threat to ground-based astronomy than even the next generation of commercial satellite constellations, says a prominent Chilean astrophysicist.

What can astronomy tell us? In the past, astronomy has been used to measure time, mark the seasons, and navigate the vast oceans. As one of the oldest sciences astronomy is part of every culture's history and roots. It inspires us with beautiful images and promises answers to the big questions.

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