Stellar Black Holes True or False Quiz

Circle true (T) or false (F) for the following statements

1. A black hole is black because we can't see it. T / F
2. Black holes roam around the universe devouring everything in their path. T / F
3. The gravity of a black hole is so strong that not even light can escape it. T / F
4. Our Earth will become a black hole victim in the next 10 billion years. T / F
5. Black holes are formed by the complete gravitational collapse of massive stars about the size of our Sun. T / F
6. Red supergiants can progress to become black holes according to the life cycle of massive stars. T / F
7. An object can survive beyond the event horizon (the area surrounding the black hole). T / F
8. If you were able to compress an object the size of the Earth into the size of a marble, you could (theoretically) produce a black hole. T / F
9. Black holes can't suck in other black holes because of their mass. T / F
10. Our Sun will become a black hole in the next 10 billion years. T / F
11. Black holes can evaporate. T / F
12. Like stars, black holes rotate about themselves. T / F
13. If it were possible for you to get close to a black hole, you would be stretched length-ways and squeezed sideways to form a long thin string of spaghetti, before being ripped completely apart. T / F
14. The planet Jupiter has the right ingredients to form a star and is massive enough to eventually form a black hole. T / F
15. The star Sirius will eventually become a black hole. T / F
16. Black holes can be detected with x-ray telescopes. T / F
17. If we could somehow survive the journey through a black hole, we would reach a place where time and space would go backwards. T / F
18. The reason why black holes have such strong gravity is because so much mass is squeezed into such a small amount of space. T / F
19. Eta Carinae is a massive star in the southern sky that will eventually become a black hole. T / F
20. There are two types of black holes: stellar black holes, which form from the death of stars, and super massive black holes, which are found at the centre of galaxies. T / F