1. (1 point) Interstellar gas is composed mainly of:
   A. hydrogen.
   B. helium.
   C. carbon dioxide.
   D. methane.
   E. ammonia.

2. (1 point) A region of hot glowing interstellar gas, associated with hot young stars, is an

3. (2 points) Neutral hydrogen may be detected between the stars because it emits radiation at
   a wavelength of _________________.

4. (1 point) Which event marks the birth of a star?
   A. formation of the planetary nebula
   B. fusion of hydrogen atoms into helium atoms
   C. collapse of an interstellar cloud
   D. formation of a photosphere
   E. instability in an interstellar cloud

5. (2 points) In general, the greater the mass of the protostar, the
   ________________ it contracts to the main sequence.

6. (3 points) What are some complications that interfere with star formation?