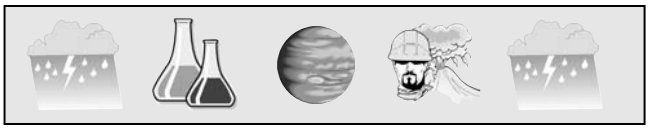
SECTION QUIZ 2-3



Remember:
Score an average of 85% or higher on all three quizzes, and you may be exempt from the chapter test!



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.12 points.

Matching:

1. _____ summer
2. _____ winter
3. _____ responsible for change in temperature
4. _____ responsible for the change in seasons
5. _____ equator
6. _____ definition of equinox
7. _____ on or about March 21
8. _____ on or about June 21
9. _____ on or about September 21
10. _____ on or about December 21

(a) either of two times a year when the length of day and night are equal
(b) date of spring (vernal) equinox in the Northern Hemisphere and fall in the Southern Hemisphere
(c) date of fall (autumnal) equinox in the Northern Hemisphere and spring in the Southern Hemisphere
(d) hottest season of the year
(e) coldest season of the year
(f) summer solstice; longest day of year; beginning of summer in the Northern Hemisphere (and winter in the Southern Hemisphere)
(g) winter solstice; shortest day of year; beginning of winter in the Northern Hemisphere (and summer in the Southern Hemisphere)
(h) imaginary line that divides the Northern Hemisphere from the Southern Hemisphere
(i) the angle of the Sun's rays hitting the Earth
(j) the angle of sunrays, tilt of the Earth, motion of the Earth

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

11. Which statement is true about the revolution of the Earth? _____
_____
(a) The Earth revolves around the Sun.
(b) The Sun revolves around the Earth.
(c) The Earth revolves around the Moon.
(d) The seasons revolve around Earth's axis.

12. The Earth is tilted on its: _____.
(a) equinox
(b) equator
(c) axis
(d) perpendicular

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

www.pacworks.com

SECTION QUIZ 2-3

13. Which statement is accurate about the location of the Earth and Sun? _____
_____
(a) The Earth is above the Sun.
(b) The Sun is above the Earth.
(c) The Earth's axis is not perpendicular to the Sun.
(d) The Earth and Sun are equidistant from the Moon.

14. The part of the Earth that is tilted toward the Sun receives: _____.
(a) no sunlight (c) less sunlight
(b) direct sunlight (d) cooler weather

15. When the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun, the season in that hemisphere is _____, and the season in the Southern Hemisphere is _____.
(a) summer; winter (c) winter; fall
(b) fall; spring (d) spring; summer

16. When the Northern Hemisphere is tilted away from the Sun, the season in that hemisphere is _____, and the season in the Southern Hemisphere is _____.
(a) summer; winter (c) winter; summer
(b) fall; spring (d) spring; winter

17. As a group, copper, silver and gold are examples of popular metals used since ancient times for: _____.
(a) pots and pans
(b) coins and ornaments
(c) the transportation industry
(d) weapon making

18. Metals are good: _____.
(a) insulators (c) equalizers
(b) conductors (d) retardants

19. _____ is the most common metal on Earth; _____ is the rarest metal on Earth.
(a) gold, silver (c) copper, silver
(b) silver, aluminum (d) aluminum, gold

20. Which is **NOT** a reason why copper is used in electrical wiring and plumbing? _____
_____
(a) Copper is ductile.
(b) Copper is a good conductor.
(c) Copper is a good insulator.
(d) Copper resists corrosion.

21. Which two gases are found in most stars? _____
(a) oxygen and nitrogen
(b) nitrogen and helium
(c) helium and hydrogen
(d) oxygen and helium

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

SECTION QUIZ 2-3

Fill in the blank by using words from the WORD BANK.

WORD BANK		
refracting	reflecting	magnitude
super nova	constellation	tensile
telescope	spectroscope	cool/dry
ductile	malleable	hot/humid

22. The _____of a star is its brightness.

23. A _____ is an instrument that separates light into bands of color.

24. A red giant star that violently collapses and shines brilliantly is a _____.

25. A group of stars that looks like a historical or mythical figure is a _____.

26. During a thunderstorm, _____ air is pushed into the upper atmosphere.

27. A _____ telescope brings light rays to a focus by reflecting the light rays off a curved mirror.

28. A metal that is _____ can be stretched into a wire shape.

29. Metals with high _____ strength resist breakage.

Matching:

30. _____ Roger Bacon
31. _____ Hans Lipperhey
32. _____ Galileo
33. _____ James Gregory
34. _____ Isaac Newton

(a) invented the first telescope (a refracting telescope) in 1608
(b) built the first reflecting telescope in 1688
(c) first described the optical principles of the telescope
(d) first to use the telescope for scientific purposes, made a telescope that magnified objects up to 20 times
(e) developed the idea of a reflecting telescope

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

35. If you were a speleologist, you would: _____.
    (a) explore caves
    (b) study rocks
    (c) study ancient civilizations
    (d) study life

36. If you were a geologist, you would: _____.
    (a) explore caves
    (b) study ancient civilizations
    (c) study rocks
    (d) study life

37. If you were an archaeologist, you would: _____.
    (a) explore caves
    (b) study rocks
    (c) study life
    (d) study ancient civilizations

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

SECTION QUIZ 2-3

38. If you were a biologist, you would: _____.
    (a) explore caves
    (b) study rocks
    (c) study ancient civilizations
    (d) study life

39. The difference between stalactites and stalagmites is: _____
    _____.
    (a) no difference — they are the same
    (b) stalactites form on the floors of caves; stalagmites form on the ceilings of caves
    (c) stalactites form on the ceilings of caves; stalagmites form on the floors of caves

40. The magnitude of a star is determined by all **EXCEPT** which of the following?
    _____
    (a) size
    (b) magnetism
    (c) temperature
    (d) distance from Earth

41. What causes lightning to discharge from a cloud? _____
    (a) thunder
    (b) attraction of water particles
    (c) attraction of air molecules
    (d) the attraction of the Earth

42. When lightning passes through the air, the air: _____
    _____.
    (a) pushes away from the bolt, creating a vacuum
    (b) closes around the bolt
    (c) divides the bolt
    (d) melts the bolt

43. The sound of thunder is created when: _____.
    (a) the air pushes apart
    (b) the air rushes back together
    (c) the lightning bolt divides in half
    (d) the lightning bolt strikes the ground

Complete the Life Principles.

44. *"_____ will be revealed in due season."*

45. *"All that glitters is not _____."*

45. *"Your life can be like a bright _____ in a world of darkness."*

46. *"You will never find treasure . . . unless you _____for it."*

47. *"Knowing what is right is good; _____ what is right is better."*

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum