

## Make-Up Quiz

**Standard: SC.8.E.5.9- Explain** the impact of objects in space on each other including: The Moon on the Earth, including phases, tides, and eclipses, and the relative position of each body.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: **Sun, Earth and Moon System**

### Choose the best answer for each question

1. In June, there are fewer hours of daylight and less direct sunlight in the:
  - A. Southern Hemisphere
  - B. Northern Hemisphere
  - C. Western Hemisphere
  - D. Eastern Hemisphere
2. Which of the following best describes how a lunar eclipse occurs?
  - A. The Moon rotates as it orbits the Earth, allowing us to see the dark side of the moon.
  - B. The Moon passes within the Earth's shadow, causing the full moon to be eclipsed.
  - C. The Earth passes through the Sun's shadow, allowing no light to reflect from the Moon's surface.
  - D. The Moon passes through the Sun's shadow, causing us to see an eclipsed moon here on Earth.
3. The Earth experiences seasons as it revolves around the Sun over a period of 365 days. When the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun, it experiences summer. What season does the Southern Hemisphere experience when the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun?
  - A. spring
  - B. summer
  - C. fall
  - D. winter
4. Which of the following statements correctly explains why we experience seasons?
  - A. As the Earth moves away from the Sun, we change from summer to fall to winter. As the Earth moves closer to the Sun, we change from winter to spring to summer.
  - B. As the Earth spins on its axis, we experience seasons. Each 1/4 spin of the Earth on its axis represents a change in season.
  - C. Earth's tilt on its axis means one hemisphere leans toward the Sun, causing it to experience warmer temperatures. As Earth revolves around the Sun, a different hemisphere leans toward the Sun, causes warmer temperatures in that hemisphere.
  - D. The Moon moving in front of the Sun causes temperatures on Earth to drop, which causes winter. When it moves behind the Sun, a rise in temperature causes summer.

5. During which season does the Northern Hemisphere of Earth receive the least amount of energy from the Sun?
- A. spring
  - B. summer
  - C. fall
  - D. winter
6. A day on the moon is equal to just over 27 Earth days. What is a result of this type of orbit?
- A. We always see the same side of the Moon.
  - B. The Moon comes closer to Earth each year.
  - C. The Moon rotates over the course of a week.
  - D. The Moon moves further from Earth each year.
7. A solar eclipse occurs when the moon:
- A. passes into the penumbra of Earth
  - B. passes into the umbra of Earth
  - C. passes at a slight tilt between Earth and the sun
  - D. passes directly between Earth and the sun
8. A spring tide can occur:
- A. in any month after March
  - B. in March, April, or May
  - C. in late February–early June
  - D. in any month of the year
9. Tides are the cycle of rising and falling ocean water. Consecutive low and high tides occur:
- A. approximately every 24 hours
  - B. approximately every 12.5 hours
  - C. approximately every 25 hours
  - D. approximately every 6 hours
10. This kind of tide has the greatest difference between consecutive low and high tides.
- A. spring tides
  - B. neap tides
  - C. high tides
  - D. low tides