

Space Assessment

1. Earth appears to be the only planet that can support life as we know it. Which of the following gives Earth the conditions needed to support life?

- A The shape of the orbit
- B The closeness of Mars
- C The presence of a moon
- D The distance from the Sun

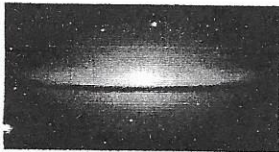
2. Earth is closer to the sun than the planet Mars. Which of the following is the result of this difference in distance from the sun?

- A Earth is larger than Mars.
- B A day on Earth is shorter than a day on Mars.
- C Earth has one moon and Mars has two moons.
- D The temperature on Earth is warmer than the temperature on Mars.

3. After Earth completes one full rotation (spin) on its axis, how much time has passed?

- A one 24-hour day
- B one 7-day week
- C one full month
- D one full year

4. The picture below is an example of what type of galaxy?

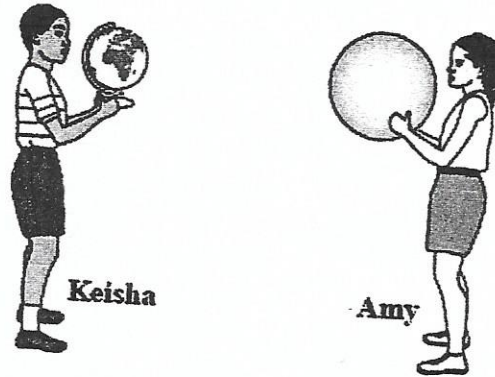


- A Irregular galaxy
- B Elliptical galaxy
- C Spiral galaxy
- D None of the above

5. When we look up to the sky at night and see the stars, we are looking at stars in

- A Our galaxy
- B Our solar system
- C Both our galaxy and our solar system
- D Another galaxy

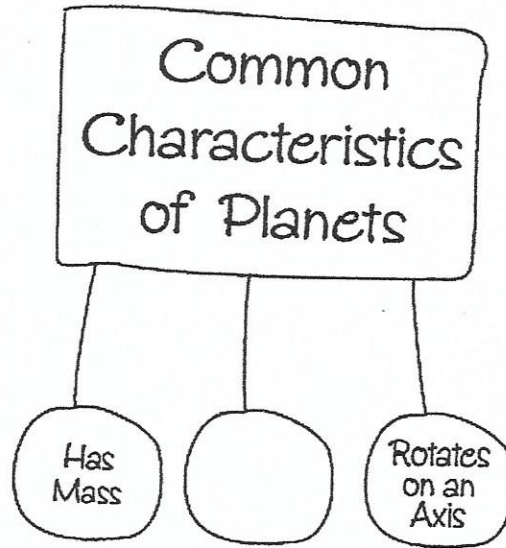
- 6 Keisha wants to show Amy what happens during one Earth day. Keisha holds a small globe representing Earth, and Amy holds a large ball representing the Sun.



What should Keisha do to show Amy what happens during one Earth day?

- A. Keisha should move the globe in one complete circle around Amy.
 - B. Keisha should move the globe toward Amy and then away from her.
 - C. Keisha should slowly lift the globe above her head and then lower it.
 - D. Keisha should slowly spin the globe one complete time about its axis.
- 7 A star named Sirius appears as the brightest star in the nighttime sky, even though a star named Pollux actually gives off more light. Which of the following best explains why Sirius appears brighter than Pollux in our nighttime sky?
- A. Sirius has a different color than Pollux does.
 - B. Sirius has different gases than Pollux does.
 - C. Sirius is closer to Earth than Pollux is.
 - D. Sirius is larger than Pollux is.

- S** Jacob started creating a diagram to show some of the common characteristics of the planets in our solar system.



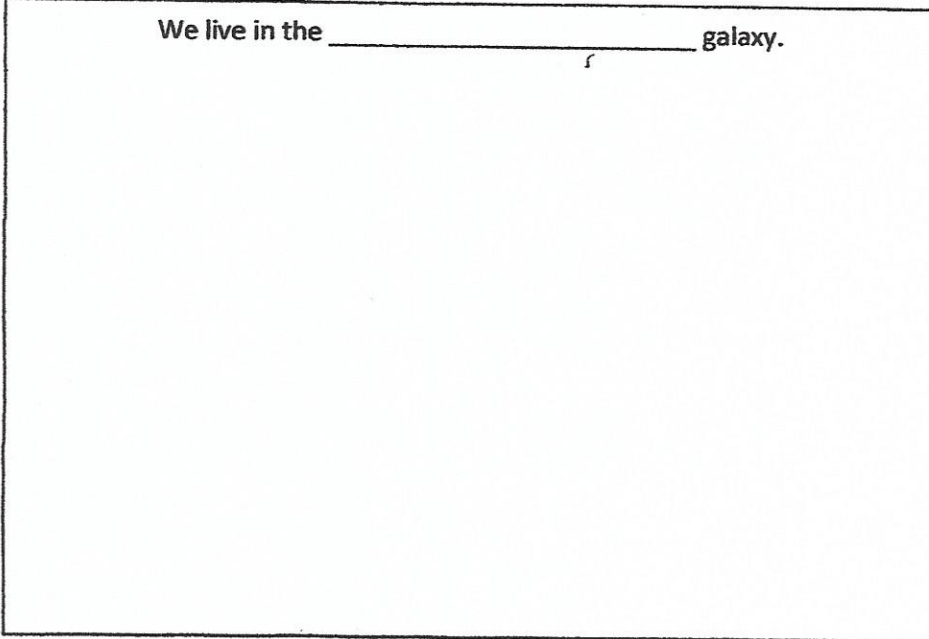
Which characteristic should Jacob write in the empty circle of the diagram?

- A. made mostly of gas
- B. has a rocky surface
- C. revolves around a star
- D. is a satellite of another planet

9 Stars are classified by their size, color, and age. Explain the differences in stars based on these three characteristics.

10 Draw a picture of our galaxy and the components in it. Label the components that make up our galaxy. Then draw where our solar system is located.

We live in the _____ galaxy.



11 What is the difference between a solar system and a galaxy?

12 What is the difference between a comet and a asteroid?

Comet _____

Asteriod _____

13 ^{Mercury} Mars is the closest planet to the sun. But ^{Mercury} Mars is not the hottest planet. Which planet is hotter than ^{Mercury} Mars? Explain why this planet is hotter.

14 Identify the planets and their characteristics. Compare and contrast the inner and outer planets.

Inner Planets	Both	Outer Planets