

UNIT 3 TEST

Rotate, Revolve, & Tilt

Directions: Please write the correct letter on the answer sheet. **DO NOT write on this test.** All of the questions are worth 4 points per question.

SPI 0607.6.3 Distinguish among a day, lunar cycle, and year based on the movements of the earth, sun, and moon.

- The sun's rays strike Earth at their northernmost and southernmost positions during _____.
 - Winter and summer solstices
 - Spring and fall equinoxes
 - Lunar eclipses
 - Solar eclipses
- The yearly orbit of Earth around the sun is called its _____.
 - Rotation
 - Ellipse
 - Tilt
 - Revolution
- Summer occurs on the hemisphere of Earth that is _____.
 - Turned away from the Sun
 - Tilted toward the Sun
 - Tilted away from the Sun
 - Turned toward the Sun
- Earth's rotation causes _____.
 - Lunar eclipses
 - Winter weather
 - Daylight and night
 - The June Solstice
- Why do we always see the same side of the moon from the Earth?
 - Because its phases are constantly changing
 - Because its period of rotation equals its period of revolution
 - Because half of the moon is always in the sunlight
 - Because the moon changes its position relative to Earth
- What is the cause of seasons on Earth?
 - The tilt of the Earth on its axis.
 - The Moon's shadow
 - The revolution of the Earth around the Sun
 - High-pressure winds
- Why is nighttime so long in Alaska in the winter?
 - The Earth's distance from the Sun
 - The speed of the Earth's rotation
 - The Moon's gravitational pull
 - The tilt of the Earth on its axis
- If the date is June 21, what season would it be in the southern hemisphere?
 - Spring
 - Summer
 - Fall
 - Winter
- The Moon takes approximately how long to revolve around the Earth?
 - 24 hours
 - One day
 - One year
 - One month

10. What causes the Sun to appear to rise and set?

- a. Earth's revolution
- b. The Sun's revolution
- c. Earth's rotation
- d. The Sun's rotation

Match each term with the correct description below.

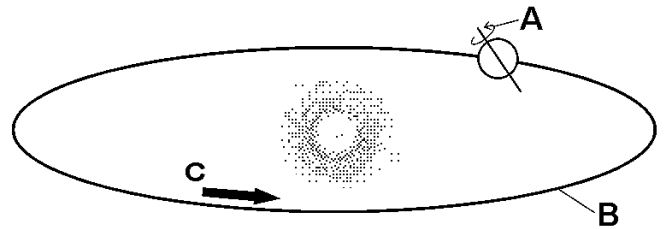
- a. Axis
- b. Rotation
- c. Revolution
- d. Ellipse
- e. Spring/fall equinox
- f. Winter/summer solstice

- 11. _____ Earth's yearly orbit around the Sun.
- 12. _____ When the Sun's rays strike Earth directly at the equator
- 13. _____ Turning of Earth on its axis
- 14. _____ December 21 or 22
- 15. _____ Imaginary line extending the poles around which Earth spins
- 16. _____ Shape of Earth's orbit around the Sun.

SPI 0607.6.6 Use a diagram that shows the positions of the earth and sun to explain the four seasons.

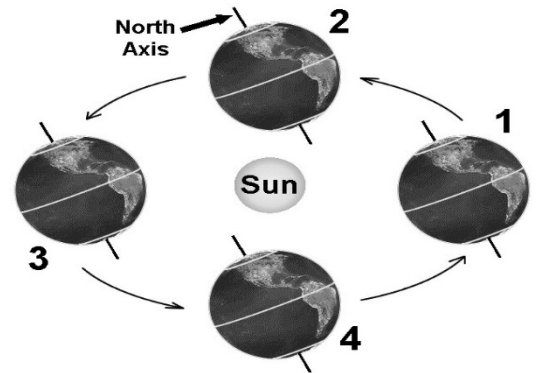
The diagram below shows Earth's orbit around the sun. Please use the picture to answer questions 19 and 20.

- 17. Which of the following is illustrated by letter A?
 - a. Orbit
 - b. Revolution
 - c. Rotation
 - d. Period of rotation
- 18. Which of the following is illustrated by letter C?
 - a. Orbit
 - b. Revolution
 - c. Rotation
 - d. Period of rotation



The diagram below shows Earth's orbit around the sun. Please use the picture to answer questions 21 and 22.

- 19. What season would the northern hemisphere be experiencing in position 1?
 - a. Summer
 - b. Fall
 - c. Spring
 - d. Winter
- 20. What season would the southern hemisphere be experiencing in position 3?
 - a. Summer
 - b. Fall
 - c. Spring
 - d. Winter

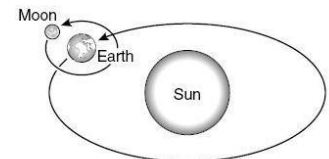


- 21. Which biome has 4 distinct seasons?
 - a. Tundra
 - b. Desert

- c. Tropical Rain Forest
- d. Temperate Deciduous Forest

22. Look at the following diagram. About how many times does the Moon revolve around the Earth in one year?

- a. 1
- b. 6
- c. 12
- d. 24



- 23. Due to the tilt of the earth, this biome has 24 hours of daylight in summer and 24 hours of darkness in winter.
 - a. Tundra
 - b. Desert
 - c. Tropical Rain Forest
 - d. Temperate Deciduous Forest

UNIT 3 TEST

Rotate, Revolve, & Tilt

#: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Answer Sheet

0607.6.3
1-16 _____ / 16 points
Tracking Percentage

0607.6.6
17-25 _____ / 9 points
Tracking Percentage

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 9. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 17. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 2. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 10. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 18. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 3. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 11. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 19. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 4. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 12. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 20. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 5. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 13. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 6. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 14. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 22. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 7. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 15. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 23. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 16. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |

24. When it is winter in the northern hemisphere, it is summer in the southern hemisphere. Explain (4 points explanation) why the seasons are like this. _____

25. Draw a diagram (4 points diagram) with the Sun, Earth, and axis representing this scenario.