

**McGraw-Hill Science © 2000, Texas Edition  
TAKS Practice Test**

**Grade 2, Chapter 6  
Light and Sound**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

1 What is the closest star to Earth?

- The Moon
- Jupiter
- The Sun
- The Big Dipper

2 Why can we see stars at night and not during the day?

- Stars shine only at night.
- Stars shine only when the Moon is in the sky.
- Stars shine all the time, but sunlight is brighter than light from stars.
- Stars move closer to Earth at night.

3 What happens to light when it hits a mirror?

- Light reflects off the mirror.
- Light travels through the mirror.
- Light scatters away from the mirror.
- Light turns into sound.



4 What is a constellation?

- The Sun, Moon, and Earth
- A pattern of stars in the night sky
- Any group of two stars in the night sky
- Any phase of the Moon

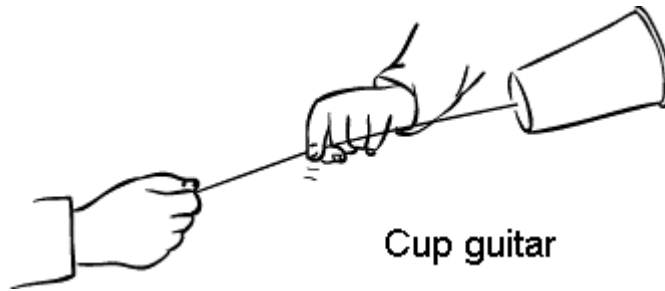
Use the pictures to answer Questions 5, 6, and 7.



The Moon on three different nights

- 5** Why can we see the Moon at night?
- The Moon makes its own light.
  - The Moon reflects sunlight.
  - The Moon reflects light from Earth.
  - The Moon reflects light from many stars.
- 6** What is the name for the different shapes of the Moon?
- Arcs
  - Constellations
  - Phases
  - States
- 7** What tool would help you observe the Moon more closely?
- Hand lens
  - Telescope
  - Microscope
  - Ruler

Use the picture to answer Questions 8, 9, and 10.



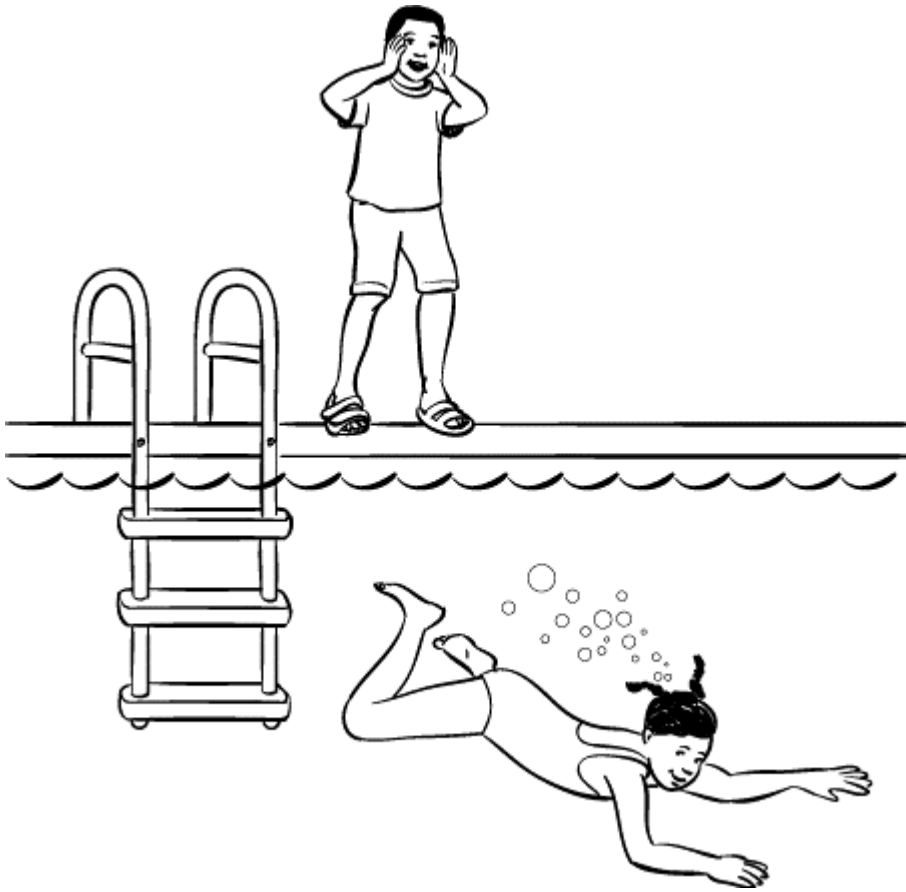
- 8 Why does the cup guitar make sounds?
- The string moves slowly in and out of the cup.
  - The string moves slowly back and forth.
  - The string and cup vibrate.
  - The string and cup stay still as sound moves through them.
- 9 What is sound?
- A kind of energy
  - A kind of light
  - A force
  - A solid, liquid, or gas
- 10 How does the sound change if you make the string longer or shorter?
- The sound becomes louder or softer.
  - The sound becomes higher or lower.
  - The sound becomes more like the sound from a bell.
  - The sound does not change.

Use the picture and words to answer Questions 11 and 12.

The boy holds the strings near his ears.  
Through the string, he hears the  
tapping sound from the coat hanger.



- 11 What does this activity show?
- Hard tapping sounds louder than soft tapping.
  - Hard tapping has a higher pitch than soft tapping.
  - Sounds can travel through solids, such as a coat hanger and string.
  - Sounds only travel through air.
- 12 Why are the boy and girl wearing goggles?
- To see things better
  - To keep warm
  - To keep cool
  - To keep their eyes safe



**13** A girl is swimming underwater. She hears a boy calling to her.

How does sound travel from the boy to the girl?

- Through liquid, then solid
- Through gas, then liquid
- Through gas, then solid
- Through gas only

**14** What do light, sound, and heat have in common?

- All are forces that move things.
- All are made of solids, liquids, and gases.
- All are forms of energy.
- All make the temperature rise or fall.

ANSWER KEY and CORRELATIONS:

Question	Answer	TAKS	McGraw-Hill Science Grade 2 textbook
1	The Sun	3.11D	p. 118
2	Stars shine all the time, but sunlight is brighter than light from stars.	3.11D, 4.6A	p. 118
3	Light reflects off the mirror.	5.8B	p. 120
4	A pattern of stars in the night sky	4.6A	p. 124
5	The Moon reflects sunlight.	4.6A, 5.12C	p. 126
6	Phases	4.6A, 5.12C	p. 126
7	Telescope	5.8B	p. 126
8	The string and cup vibrate.	5.8D	pp. 129, 130
9	A kind of energy	5.8A	p. 130
10	The sound becomes higher or lower.	5.5B, 5.8D	p. 129
11	Sounds can travel through solids, such as a coat hanger and string.	5.7A, 5.2B, 5.2D	p. 135
12	To keep their eyes safe	3.1A	p. 135
13	Through gas, then liquid	5.7A	pp. 136, 138
14	All are forms of energy.	5.7A	pp. 118, 130