

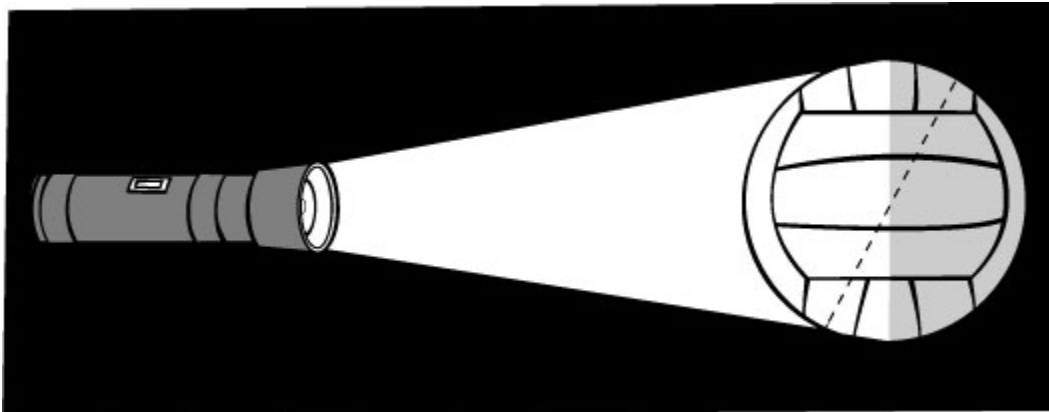
**McGraw-Hill Science © 2000, Texas Edition
TAKS Practice Test**

**Grade 3, Chapter 7
Traveling Around the Sun**

Name _____

Date _____

Use the information below and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 1 to 3.



Flashlight

Volleyball

- 1 How could you best use a flashlight and volleyball to model day and night on Earth?
- Move the flashlight in a circle around the volleyball.
 - Move the volleyball in a circle around the flashlight.
 - Rotate the volleyball, using the dotted line as an axis.
 - Turn the flashlight on and off.
- 2 On the volleyball, what does the dotted line model?
- The equator
 - Earth's northern hemisphere
 - Earth's southern hemisphere
 - Earth's axis

3 A student wants to add the Moon to the model. Which of these objects would best model the Moon?

- Another flashlight
- A ball the same size as the volleyball
- A ball larger than the volleyball
- A ball smaller than the volleyball

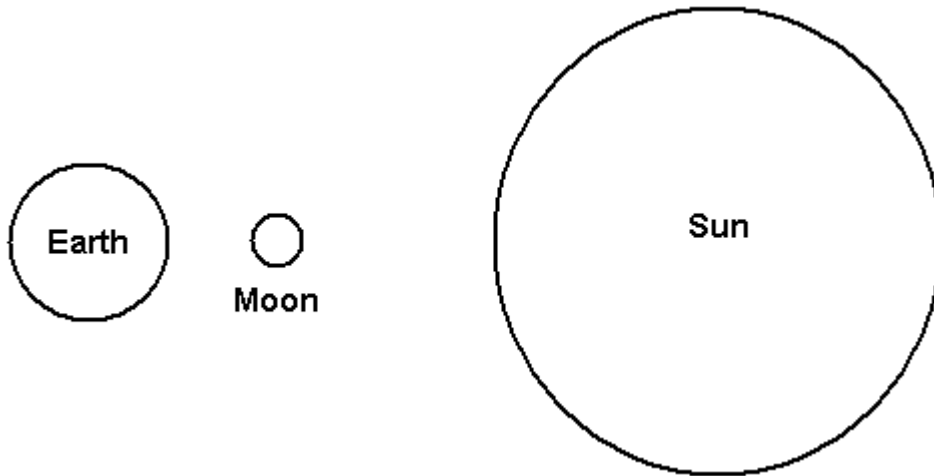
4 In July, it is summer in Texas. Where is it winter in July?

- Northern Africa, a place east of Texas
- Alaska, a state far north of Texas
- Mexico, a country just south of Texas
- Argentina, a country at the southern end of South America

5 When astronauts visited the Moon, what did they take from the Moon and bring back to Earth?

- Water
- Air
- Rocks
- All of the above

Use the information below and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 6 and 7.



- 6 Which of these changes in size would make the model more accurate?
- Make the Earth as large as the Sun.
 - Make the Sun much larger.
 - Make the Sun and Moon the same size.
 - Make the Earth much smaller.
- 7 Which of these changes in distance would make the model more accurate?
- Move the Sun much farther away from the Earth and Moon.
 - Move the Sun much closer to the Earth and Moon.
 - Move the Earth and Moon closer to each other.
 - Move the Sun between the Earth and Moon.
- 8 About how long does the Moon take to pass through all of its different phases?
- One day
 - One week
 - One month
 - One year

- 9 During the first quarter phase of the Moon, what shape in the sky does the Moon appear to be?
- Quarter circle
 - Half circle
 - Full circle
 - Thin crescent
- 10 Why do the constellations in the night sky change from one season to the next?
- Earth rotates on its axis.
 - Earth revolves around the Sun.
 - The stars revolve around Earth.
 - The stars move closer to Earth, then farther away.
- 11 In Texas, on which of these dates and times will the Sun appear highest in the sky?
- June 21st, 12:00 Noon
 - January 14th, 12:00 Noon
 - August 24th, 6:00 PM
 - March 8th, 7:30 AM
- 12 How long does it take Earth to make one complete revolution around the Sun?
- One day
 - One month
 - One year
 - Ten years

Use the information below and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 13 and 14.



Surface of the Moon

- 13** What formed most of the Moon's craters?
- Chunks of rock or metal that struck the Moon
 - Volcanoes
 - Weathering and erosion
 - Heat from the Sun
- 14** Why does Earth have far fewer craters than the Moon?
- Rocks from space burn up in Earth's atmosphere.
 - Earth has fewer volcanoes.
 - Earth's oceans cover its craters.
 - Farms and ranches cover its craters.

ANSWER KEY and CORRELATIONS

Question	Answer	TAKS	McGraw-Hill Science Grade 3 textbook
1	Rotate the volleyball, using the dotted line as an axis.	5.6A, 3.3A	p. 197
2	Earth's axis	5.6A, 3.3A	p. 198
3	A ball smaller than the volleyball	5.12C, 3.3A	p. 216
4	Argentina, a country at the southern end of South America	5.6A	p. 199
5	Rocks	5.12C	p. 210
6	Make the Sun much larger.	5.12C, 3.3A	p. 216
7	Move the Sun much farther away from the Earth and Moon.	3.11D, 3.3A	p. 217
8	One month	5.6A	p. 207
9	Half circle	5.6A, 4.6A	p. 207
10	Earth revolves around the Sun.	4.6A	p. 203
11	June 21 st , 12:00 Noon	4.6A	p. 200
12	One year	5.6A	p. 198
13	Chunks of rock or metal that struck the Moon	5.12C	p. 208
14	Rocks from space burn up in Earth's atmosphere.	5.12C	p. 208