

SCIENCE 4

SECTION: _____TEACHER: _____

I. Directions: Read and analyze each question carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. What form of energy does the Sun radiate?
 - a. Heat energy
 - b. Light energy
 - c. Light and Heat energy
 - d. Chemical energy
2. In which layer of the Sun does light come from?
 - a. Core
 - b. Photosphere
 - c. Corona
 - d. Convection zone
3. What are the most abundant gases in the Sun?
 - a. Hydrogen and Oxygen
 - b. Carbon dioxide and Helium
 - c. Oxygen and Carbon dioxide
 - d. Hydrogen and Helium
4. What process is responsible for producing the Sun's energy?
 - a. Nuclear fusion
 - b. Nuclear fission
 - c. Chemical reaction
 - d. Evaporation
5. What layer of the Sun is visible during a total solar eclipse?
 - a. Chromosphere
 - b. Photosphere
 - c. Corona
 - d. Sunspot
6. Which of the following causes the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky?
 - a. The Sun rotates on its axis
 - b. The Sun revolves around the Earth
 - c. The Earth rotates on its axis
 - d. The Earth revolves around the Sun
7. What causes the changes in the length and direction of shadows throughout the day?
 - a. The movement of clouds
 - b. The rotation of the Earth
 - c. The revolution of the Earth around the Sun
 - d. The heat of the Sun
8. Why is the Sun important for plants?
 - a. It provides them with food
 - b. It helps them absorb water
 - c. It provides the light energy needed for photosynthesis
 - d. It gives them a place to live

II. Directions: Choose the correct answer from the box and write it on the blank before each number.

<i>Core</i>	<i>Photosphere</i>	<i>Chromosphere</i>	<i>Corona</i>	<i>Shadow</i>
<i>Rotation</i>	<i>Revolution</i>	<i>Sunspots</i>	<i>Light energy</i>	<i>Heat energy</i>

9. The outermost layer of the Sun that can be seen during a solar eclipse. _____
10. The process in which the Earth spins on its axis, causing day and night. _____
11. The dark area that forms when an object blocks light. _____
12. The layer of the Sun where solar flares and prominences occur. _____
13. The center of the Sun, where nuclear fusion happens. _____
14. The energy from the Sun that helps warm the Earth. _____

III. True or False. Write **True** if the statement is correct and **False** if it is incorrect.

15. The Sun is the largest star in the universe.
16. The Earth revolves around the Sun, which takes about 365 days to complete.
17. Shadows are longest at noon when the Sun is directly overhead.
18. The Sun's energy is used by plants to make their food.
19. Without the Sun, life on Earth would still be possible.
20. The Sun appears to move in the sky because of the Earth's rotation.

Answer Key

1. c
2. b
3. d
4. a
5. c
6. c
7. b
8. c
9. Corona
10. Rotation
11. Shadow
12. Chromosphere
13. Core
14. Heat energy
15. False
16. True
17. False
18. True
19. False
20. True

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS

Learning Competencies	No. of Days	Percent age	No. of Items	Item Placement Under Each Cognitive Domains					
				Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analyzing	Evaluating	Creating
1. describe some of the overall characteristics of the Sun, such as its composition, its size, and the main energy it radiates. 2. describe the changes in the direction and length of shadows from a shadow stick and use the information to infer why the Sun changes position during a day; and 3. make suggestions about the importance of the Sun to living things for a group or class discussion and confirm and record ideas by referring to trustworthy secondary sources of information	10	100	20	1 2 3 4 5	16 17 18 19 20	11 12 13 14 15	6 7 8 9 10		
TOTAL	10	100%	20						