

Phases of the Moon Review

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Earth rotates on its axis about every _____.
a. year
b. month
c. week
d. day
- _____ 2. When all of the Moon's surface that faces Earth is lit up, there is a _____.
a. first quarter moon
b. third quarter moon
c. full moon
d. new moon
- _____ 3. The imaginary line around which Earth spins is called its _____.
a. axis
b. equator
c. International Date Line
d. prime meridian
- _____ 4. The yearly orbit of Earth around the Sun is called its _____.
a. rotation
b. ellipse
c. tilt
d. revolution
- _____ 5. The phase of the Moon that immediately precedes the new moon is the _____.
a. waxing crescent
b. first quarter
c. waning crescent
d. third quarter
- _____ 6. More of the lighted surface of the Moon is facing Earth at _____.
a. waning gibbous
b. third quarter
c. new moon
d. waxing crescent
- _____ 7. Earth's rotation takes about _____.
a. 365 days.
b. 6 months.
c. 24 hours.
d. 1 month.
- _____ 8. Day and night are caused by _____.
a. the tilt of Earth's axis.
b. Earth's revolution around the sun.
c. eclipses.
d. Earth's rotation on its axis.

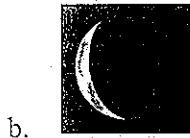
Name: _____

- _____ 9. One complete revolution of Earth around the sun takes about
- one rotation.
 - one season.
 - one year.
 - one eclipse.
- _____ 10. The phase of the moon you see depends on
- where you are on Earth's surface.
 - how much of the sunlit side of the moon faces Earth.
 - how much of the moon's surface is lit by the sun.
 - whether or not an eclipse is occurring.
- _____ 11. From new moon phase to full moon phase, you see
- an increasing amount of the lighted side of the moon.
 - a decreasing amount of the lighted side of the moon.
 - the same amount of the lighted side of the moon.
 - more of the lighted side, then less of the lighted side of the moon.
- _____ 12. The amount of the lighted side of the moon you can see is the same during
- new moon and full moon phase.
 - new moon and first quarter phase.
 - first quarter and third quarter phase.
 - full moon and third quarter phase.
- _____ 13. The different shapes of the moon seen from Earth are called
- eclipses.
 - penumbras.
 - umbras.
 - phases.

Completion*Complete each sentence or statement.*

14. The Moon appears to shine because it reflects _____ (ice, sunshine) from its surface.
15. The Moon revolves around _____ (on its axis, Earth) every 27.3 days.
16. The lighted half of the moon faces away from Earth during the _____ phase of the moon.
17. The moon can be seen from Earth because _____ reflects off the moon's surface.

Matching



___ 18. New Moon

___ 19. Full Moon

___ 20. Waxing Gibbous

___ 21. Waning Gibbous

___ 22. First Quarter

___ 23. Third Quarter

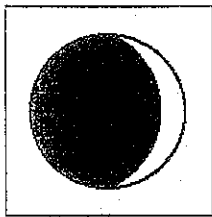
___ 24. Waxing Crescent

___ 25. Waning Crescent

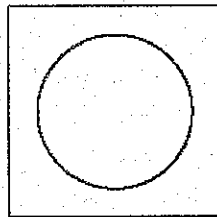
Short Answer

Use the diagram to answer each question.

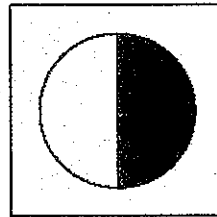
The Phases of the Moon



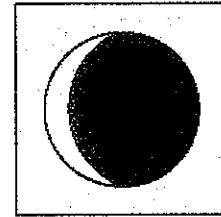
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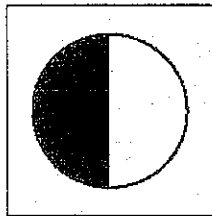
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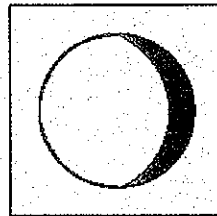
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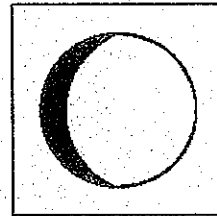
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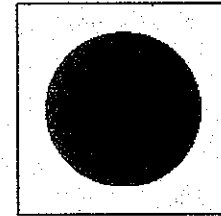
E



F



G



H

26. Number the phases of the moon in the order that they occur, beginning with the new moon as number 1.

Modified True/False

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the sentence or statement true.

- ____ 27. Earth rotates on its axis about once every year. _____
- ____ 28. Night and day on Earth are caused by Earth's *revolution around the Sun*. _____
- ____ 29. Day and night are caused by Earth's revolution on its axis. _____
- ____ 30. The phases of the moon depend on how much of the lighted side of the moon can be seen from Earth.
