**The March CE Primary KS2 Science Quiz**

**Week 3 – Shadows and Reflections**

**Email your answers to: nboden@march.w-sussex.sch.uk**

**1. How does an opaque material affect light?**

1. It allows all light to travel through it
2. It allows some light to travel through it
3. It allows no light to travel through it
4. It bends the light which passes through it

**2. What causes shadows?**

1. Shadows are caused by the dark
2. A shadow appears when light cannot pass through an object
3. Shadows are only caused by the Sun going behind a cloud
4. A shadow is formed when the light changes colour to black

**3. You are making shadows with a torch and one hand. What could you do to make the shadow bigger?**

1. Use a smaller torch
2. Move the torch further away from your hand
3. Move your hand further away from the torch
4. Move your hand closer to the torch

**4. Which one of the following is not a source of light?**

1. The Sun
2. A fire
3. The Moon
4. A light bulb

**5. Outdoors, shadows are longest at what time of day?**

1. Sunrise and sunset
2. 10 a.m.
3. Noon
4. Midnight

**6. Light reflects off which of these materials?**

1. A mirror
2. A football
3. Glass
4. Nearly every material will reflect light

**7. Which one of the following objects is not translucent?**

1. A sheet of glass
2. Tissue paper
3. Cellophane
4. Greaseproof paper

**8. Light travels in a straight line. How can it be made to travel around an obstacle?**

1. By using reflective materials to change the light's direction
2. By using more than one source of light
3. By blocking the light with another obstacle
4. Light can curve around an object

**9. Which of the following would reflect the most light?**

1. An object with a crumpled surface
2. A smooth, shiny object with flat surfaces
3. A rough object with curved surfaces
4. A dark, shiny object with curved surfaces

**10. What happens when light hits a reflective material?**

1. It passes completely through the material
2. It bounces off the material, changing direction
3. It is absorbed by the material
4. It forms a rainbow

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