Name: Date:

Unit title: Are some sunglasses safer than others?

KS2 Quiz

1	**What is a control variable?**
A	Something you measure.
B	Something you change.
C	Something you keep the same.
D	Something left out of the experiment.

2	**How can you measure the brightness of light?**
A	Look directly at the light source.
B	Use a ruler to measure how far the light travels.
C	Compare the change of colour of UV beads.
D	Use a light meter or app to measure the lux.

3	**Which of these is a prediction?**
A	Some sunglasses will let through more light than others.
B	One pair of sunglasses let through more light (25 lux) than another pair (18 lux).
C	How does the light protection of different sunglasses vary?
D	We should measure how much light passes through different sunglasses.

4	**Put the method steps in the correct order:** A. Measure the amount of light passing through each lens. B. Repeat the experiment three times. C. Place each pair of sunglasses in the same position in front of the light source. D. Make an electrical circuit with one bulb.

5	**What is the mean average for sunglasses B?**
A	187.
B	38.
C	20.
D	96.

6	**What is the missing unit for measuring the brightness of light?**
A	Volts.
B	Seconds.
C	Centimetres.
D	Lux.

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KS2 Quiz

7	**What is the value of light brightness from just the light source?**
A	20.
B	96.
C	187.
D	200.

8	**Which of these is a conclusion?**
A	Some sunglasses will let through more light than others.
B	One pair of sunglasses will let through more light (25 lux) than another pair (18 lux).
C	How does the light protection of different sunglasses vary?
D	We should measure how much light passes through different sunglasses.

9	**Which of these does not improve the degree of trust?**
A	Estimating the results.
B	Keep control variables the same.
C	Compare group and class data.
D	Repeat readings.

10	**Suggest a method to test if the shape of the sunglasses' lens affects the amount of light passing through.**