

Name:

Date:

Unit title: Does an asteroid's size affect its impact crater?

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 Which piece of equipment could be used to measure the diameter of a crater?

- A Magnifying glass.
- B Ruler.
- C Stopwatch.
- D Weighing scales.

3 Which of these is a prediction?

- A Bigger asteroids might make bigger craters.
- B The 20 cm asteroid made a 25 cm crater.
- C What is the pattern between asteroid and crater size?
- D We should drop different sized asteroids into sand to measure the crater size.

Put the method steps in the correct order:

- 4**
- A. Measure the diameter of the crater with a ruler.
 - B. Repeat the process three times.
 - C. Drop each asteroid from 50 cm into a tray of sand.
 - D. Make five different-sized asteroids.

5 Identify the anomalous (odd) result:

- A 12.
- B 39.
- C 32.
- D 63.

6 What is the missing units for crater size on the graph?

- A Grams.
- B Seconds.
- C Centimetres.
- D Lux.

7 What size crater does an asteroid of 35 grams make?

- A 50.
- B 6.
- C 23.
- D 39.

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8 Which of these is a conclusion?

- A Bigger asteroids will make bigger craters.
- B The 20 cm asteroid made a 25 cm crater.
- C What is the pattern between asteroid and crater size?
- D We should drop different sized asteroids into sand to measure the crater size.

9 Which of these does not improve the degree of trust?

- A Estimating the results.
- B Keeping control variables the same.
- C Comparing group and class data.
- D Repeating readings.

10 Suggest a method to test if the angle the asteroid hits the sand makes a difference.