

A Million Whys Book 8: Science Quiz

The Space Expedition, by Crafty Clover.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12

Fill in the missing number. Use the number bank.

Number bank: 1.2 3 11 12 29.5 88 243 2,000 2019 2,500 28,000 384,000

1. On a very dark, clear night you can see roughly _____ stars at once.
From: Why Can You See Only a Few Thousand Stars with Just Your Eyes?
2. People long ago drew star pictures, but today astronomers share _____ official constellations that divide the whole sky like countries on a map.
From: Why Do Astronomers Agree on 88 Official Constellations?
3. In _____ astronomers even photographed a black hole's dark shadow.
From: Why Are Black Holes Hard to See, and How Do We Find Them?
4. The Moon is about _____ kilometers away, so a few kilometers of driving barely change where it appears.
From: Why Does the Moon Seem to Follow Your Car?
5. The Moon turns once per orbit, so one full day-night cycle takes about _____ Earth days.
From: Why Does Daylight on the Moon Last About Two Earth Weeks?
6. The Moon reflects only about _____ percent of the sunlight that hits it, like worn asphalt.
From: Why Does the Moon Look Bright If Its Rock Is as Dark as Old Pavement?
7. Neptune gets very little sunlight, yet its winds blow up to about _____ kilometers per hour.
From: Why Does Neptune Have the Fastest Winds in the Solar System?
8. Venus spins backward very slowly, taking about _____ Earth days to turn once.
From: Why Is a Day on Venus Longer than Its Year?
9. Sunspot numbers rise and fall in about an _____-year cycle.
From: Why Is the Sun's Surface Speckled with Sunspots?
10. The station travels about _____ kilometers per hour.
From: Why Do Astronauts on the Space Station See About 16 Sunrises a Day?
11. Without gravity squeezing down, the cushions between the bones of the spine spread out, so astronauts can grow about _____ percent taller.
From: Why Do Astronauts Grow a Little Taller in Space?
12. Craters like Meteor Crater in Arizona, about _____ kilometers wide, record those rare punches.
From: Why Do Some Meteorites Make Craters on Earth?

Watch a short video answer for every question at xdme.com

Answer key

1. **2,500** (On a very dark, clear night you can see roughly 2,500 stars at once. Book 8, Question 1)
2. **88** (People long ago drew star pictures, but today astronomers share 88 official constellations that divide the whole sky like countries on a map. Book 8, Question 5)
3. **2019** (In 2019 astronomers even photographed a black hole's dark shadow. Book 8, Question 22)
4. **384,000** (The Moon is about 384,000 kilometers away, so a few kilometers of driving barely change where it appears. Book 8, Question 29)
5. **29.5** (The Moon turns once per orbit, so one full day-night cycle takes about 29.5 Earth days. Book 8, Question 42)
6. **12** (The Moon reflects only about 12 percent of the sunlight that hits it, like worn asphalt. Book 8, Question 47)
7. **2,000** (Neptune gets very little sunlight, yet its winds blow up to about 2,000 kilometers per hour. Book 8, Question 63)
8. **243** (Venus spins backward very slowly, taking about 243 Earth days to turn once. Book 8, Question 71)
9. **11** (Sunspot numbers rise and fall in about an 11-year cycle. Book 8, Question 73)
10. **28,000** (The station travels about 28,000 kilometers per hour. Book 8, Question 79)
11. **3** (Without gravity squeezing down, the cushions between the bones of the spine spread out, so astronauts can grow about 3 percent taller. Book 8, Question 80)
12. **1.2** (Craters like Meteor Crater in Arizona, about 1.2 kilometers wide, record those rare punches. Book 8, Question 103)