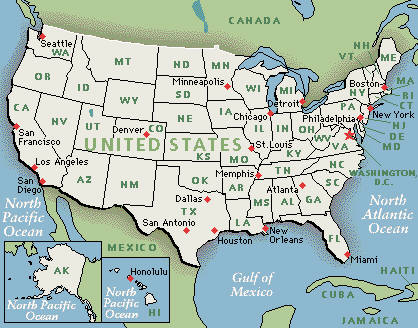
**Common Assessment #2**

*Please choose the best answer to the following questions.*

1. How does heat move from one object to another?
   1. eat HeHeat does not move at all.
   2. ehat moves from a colHhhhhhhhhhhHeat moves from a cooler object to a warmer object.
   3. Heat moves from a warmer object to a coller HHeat moves from a warmer object to a cooler object.
   4. HeHHeat must have a conductor to move to another object.
2. When a bottle of juice at room temperature is first placed into a refrigerator, it is warmer than the air around it. Which of these explains how the juice eventually cools down?
   1. The heat from the bottle of juice flows out of the refrigerator.
   2. The heat energy does not flow between the bottle of juice and the air around it.
   3. The heat energy flows from the air to the bottle of juice until they are at the same temperature.
   4. The heat flows from the bottle of juice to the air around it until they are both at the same temperature.
3. Soup in a pan on the stove has reached its boiling point. When the soup is placed into plastic bowls on the table, predict the direction the heat will immediately flow between the soup and the bowls.
   1. Heat will flow equally between the soup and bowls.
   2. Heat will flow from the soup to the bowls.
   3. Heat will flow from the bowl to the soup.
   4. Heat will flow from the bowl to the air around it.
4. Which answer choice best describes the heating of land and water?
   1. Land heats up slowly and cools down slowly, while water heats up quickly and cools down quickly.
   2. Land heats up slowly and cools down quickly, while water heats up quickly and cools down slowly.
   3. Land heats up quickly and cools down quickly, while water heats up slowly and cools down slowly.
   4. Land heats up quickly and cools down slowly, while water heats up slowly and cools down quickly.
5. Canned drinks at room temperature are placed into a cooler full of ice. Predict what will immediately happen.
   1. Heat energy will flow from the ice to the canned drinks, causing the drinks to freeze.
   2. Heat energy will flow equally between the canned drinks and ice.
   3. Heat will flow from the canned drinks to the ice, causing the ice to melt a little.
   4. Heat energy will flow from the ice to the air around it.
6. John notices that his hand feels cold when he puts it in a bucket full of cold water. What can be concluded from John’s observation?
   1. Heat flows from John’s hand to the water.
   2. Heat flows from the water to Jon’s hand.
   3. Molecules flow from the water to John’s hand.
   4. Molecules flow from John’s hand to the water.
7. How does heat flow if two substances have different temperatures?
   1. Heat will flow from the colder object to the warmer one.
   2. Heat will flow from the warmer object to the colder one.
   3. The flow depends on the type of substances.
   4. Heat will not flow between two objects with different temperatures.
8. Warm surface ocean current movement is most likely due to:
   1. the sun heating the air to form strong winds which move the currents
   2. low and high tides create energy for current movement
   3. shifting ocean plates force water toward the poles
   4. warm waters assisting the melting of icebergs and glaciers
9. Compared to deep currents, surface currents can be described as:
   1. colder and denser
   2. warmer and less dense
   3. colder and less dense
   4. warmer and denser
10. What is the major source of energy for surface currents?
    1. Sun
    2. Moon
    3. Clouds
    4. Rain
11. The Gulf Stream is an ocean current that travels from the tropics to the North Atlantic Ocean and then moves on to Great Britain. What effect does the ocean current have on the climate of Great Britain?
    1. It causes Great Britain to have a mild climate.
    2. It causes Great Britain to have a cold climate.
    3. It causes no change in Great Britain’s climate.
    4. It causes Great Britain to have a stormy climate.
12. The best example of heat transfer by convection is when
    1. sunlight warms soil.
    2. electricity moving through a wire.
    3. flames heat up a pan.
    4. air circulates in the atmosphere.
13. The best example of conduction is when
    1. two substances at different temperatures come into direct contact.
    2. heat leaves a boiling pot of water and enters the air.
    3. the sun shines on a rock at the beach.
    4. hot and cool air mix to create a storm.
14. What is the main reason why Los Angeles, California’s climate is so temperate (mild)?
    1. The Gulf Stream brings warm water to the coast of California.
    2. California is closer to the equator than most other places in North America.
    3. A cold water current off of the coast of California keeps the temperature fairly constant.
    4. Both A and C.
15. Bobby gets up from his desk and walks in a circle all the way around it. What is the term for what he is doing?
    1. Revolving
    2. Rotating
    3. Tilting
    4. Turning
16. Sandra’s father’s office chair is one that is on wheels and spins 360 degrees. Sandra likes to sit in it and spin around and around until she gets dizzy. What is the term for what Sandra is doing?
    1. Revolving
    2. Rotating
    3. Tilting
    4. Precipitating
17. Which of the following pairs of terms best explains why seasons occur?
    1. *axis* and *rotation*
    2. *revolution* and *rotation*
    3. *tilt* and *revolution*
    4. *axis* and *tilt*

*For numbers 18 – 20, please refer to the map below.*



1. Which city most likely experiences more extreme changes in temperature from night and day and from winter to summer?
2. San Antonio, TX
3. Miami, FL
4. San Francisco, CA
5. Denver, CO
6. Which city most likely has the least amount of change seasonally from day to night and from summer to winter?
   1. San Antonio, TX
   2. Miami, FL
   3. San Francisco, CA
   4. Denver, CO
7. Why might the east coast of the United States (states bordering the Atlantic Ocean) experience hurricanes while the west coast (states bordering the Pacific Ocean) does not?
   1. There is a warm water current traveling up the Atlantic, while there is a cold water current traveling in the Pacific near California.
   2. There is a cold water current traveling up the Atlantic, while there is a warm water current traveling in the Pacific near California.
   3. The land on the east coast is warmer than the land on the west coast, creating more hurricanes on the east coast.
   4. The east coast gets more direct sunlight than the west coast, creating more hurricanes on the east coast.