

KS1 Science Quiz - Forces - Elasticity in Rubber Bands (Questions)

This quiz addresses the requirements of the National Curriculum KS1 Science for children aged 5 and 6 in years 1 and 2. Specifically this quiz is aimed at the section dealing with forces and elasticity in, for example, springs or rubber bands.

Studying forces in science you will have learned about elasticity, or stretchiness. You already know about springs and rubber bands. If you don't stretch them too far, they will bounce back into shape. This is very useful. Rubber bands, springs and other elastic things have lots of uses. They can hold things together. They can make things bounce. They can make things more comfortable. How much do you know about what stretchy things can do? Let's find out in this quiz on forces.

1. These are bundles of spring onions for sale in a supermarket. What is holding the spring onions together?



- Roots
- Water
- Leaves
- Rubber bands

2. Mark has a bow and arrow. Mark pulls back the string on the bow. When he lets go, the string and the bow go back to their original shape. What happens to the arrow?



- It is pushed to the right
- It is pushed to the left
- It does not move
- It gets smaller

3. This is a mountain bike. Mountain bikes can go over very rough ground. It is very bumpy. What do mountain bikes use to absorb the shocks?



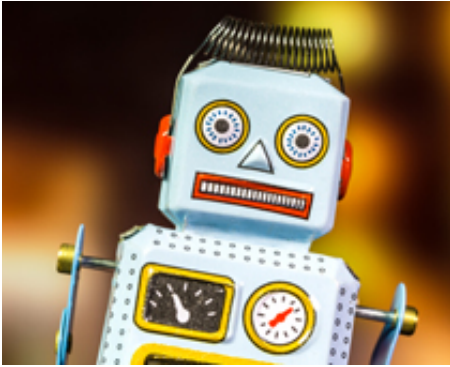
- Water
- Rocks
- Springs
- Brakes

4. What happens if you stretch a rubber band too far?



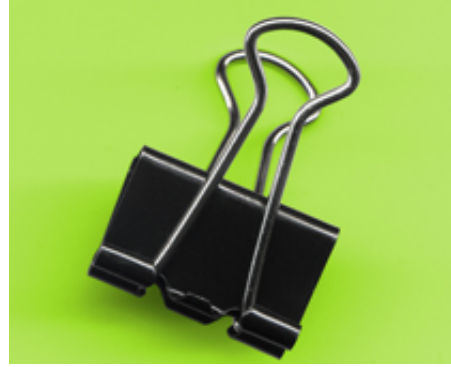
- It gets smaller
- It snaps
- It goes back to its original shape and size
- It melts

5. This is an old clockwork toy. To make it go you have to wind it up. Amy winds it up. She is winding up a _____ inside the toy.



- Battery
- Spring
- Computer
- Remote control

6. This clip holds lots of pieces of paper together. It is springy. The clip is made from _____.



- Paper
- Wood
- Metal
- Rubber

7. This is a very simple clip. It holds pieces of paper and card together. It is made from metal. It is called a _____.



- Paperclip
- Cardclip
- Staple
- Drawing pin

8. This boy is jumping on a trampoline. What makes the trampoline work?



- String
- Springs
- Batteries
- Electricity

9. This toy is in a playground. What makes the toy work?



- A spring
- Batteries
- Electricity
- The wind

10. These clothes pegs are holding the washing on the clothes line. What makes the clothes pegs work?



- The air
- The washing
- Soap powder
- A spring

KS1 Science Quiz - Forces - Elasticity in Rubber Bands (Answers)

1. These are bundles of spring onions for sale in a supermarket. What is holding the spring onions together?



- Roots
- Water
- Leaves
- Rubber bands

Why are rubber bands so useful for this job?

2. Mark has a bow and arrow. Mark pulls back the string on the bow. When he lets go, the string and the bow go back to their original shape. What happens to the arrow?



- It is pushed to the right
- It is pushed to the left
- It does not move
- It gets smaller

Archery is a sport. It uses bows and arrows

3. This is a mountain bike. Mountain bikes can go over very rough ground. It is very bumpy. What do mountain bikes use to absorb the shocks?



- Water
- Rocks
- Springs
- Brakes

Cars and trucks also have springs

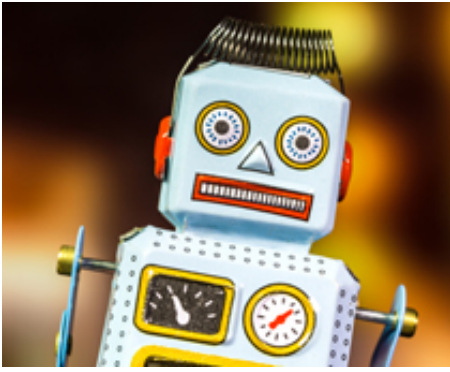
4. What happens if you stretch a rubber band too far?



- It gets smaller
- It snaps
- It goes back to its original shape and size
- It melts

Have you ever snapped a rubber band? What happened?

5. This is an old clockwork toy. To make it go you have to wind it up. Amy winds it up. She is winding up a _____ inside the toy.



- Battery
- Spring
- Computer
- Remote control

Wind-up clocks and watches have springs inside them too

6. This clip holds lots of pieces of paper together. It is springy. The clip is made from _____.



- Paper
- Wood
- Metal
- Rubber

Most springs and clips are made from metal

7. This is a very simple clip. It holds pieces of paper and card together. It is made from metal. It is called a _____.



- Paperclip
- Cardclip
- Staple
- Drawing pin

Do you use paperclips at school?

8. This boy is jumping on a trampoline. What makes the trampoline work?



- String
- Springs
- Batteries
- Electricity

The springs are round the edge of the trampoline. The springs are normally covered up to make it safer

9. This toy is in a playground. What makes the toy work?



- A spring
- Batteries
- Electricity
- The wind

Do you have toys like this in your local playground?

10. These clothes pegs are holding the washing on the clothes line. What makes the clothes pegs work?



- The air
- The washing
- Soap powder
- A spring

Have you ever helped to hang out the washing?