

CARAPICHAIMA R.C. SCHOOL

TERM 1: END OF TERM TEST

COMPREHENSION



Read the following passage. Then answer the questions that follow.

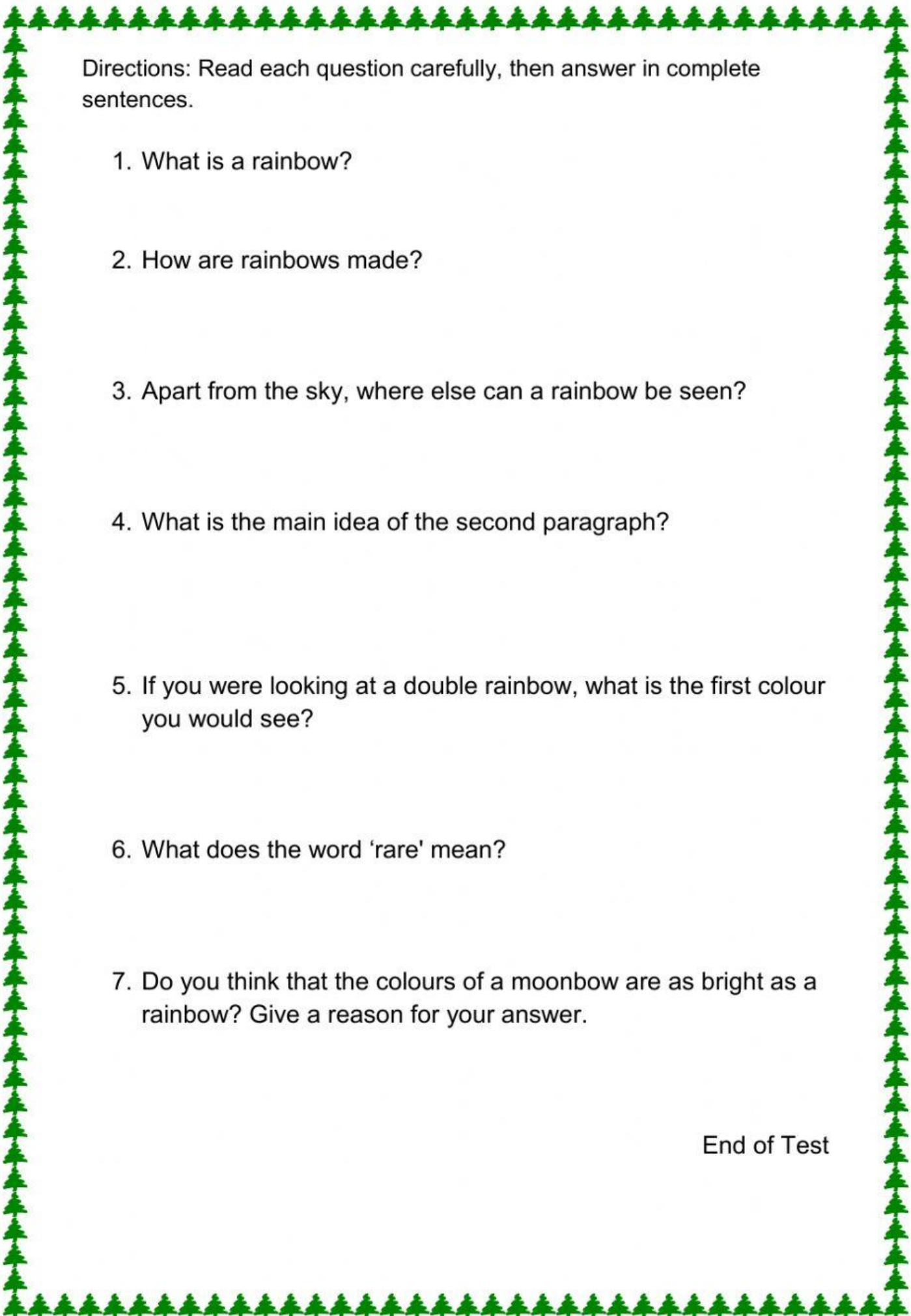
A Rainbow

A rainbow is an arc of colours that appears in the sky. Sunlight looks white, but it really has different colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. The sun makes rainbows, when white sunlight passes through raindrops. The raindrop acts like tiny prisms and the light spreads out into bands of colours. These colours can sometimes be seen in waterfalls and fountains.

We need three conditions to see a rainbow. First, it has to be raining. Second, the sun has to be shining. Third, we have to be between the sun and the rain. Rainbows can happen when rain is not falling, but has recently rained. The lower the sun is in the sky, the higher the arc of the rainbow is. A rainbow is an optical illusion, so you cannot just catch up to it.

Did you know that they are double rainbows? In a double rainbow, the light reflects twice inside water droplets and forms two arcs. In most double rainbows, the colours of the top arc are opposite from those in the bottom arc.

Believe it or not, rainbows can appear at night? Yes, they are called moonbows! They are very **rare** and they occur only when the moonlight shines through drops of water.



Directions: Read each question carefully, then answer in complete sentences.

1. What is a rainbow?
2. How are rainbows made?
3. Apart from the sky, where else can a rainbow be seen?
4. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
5. If you were looking at a double rainbow, what is the first colour you would see?
6. What does the word 'rare' mean?
7. Do you think that the colours of a moonbow are as bright as a rainbow? Give a reason for your answer.

End of Test