Space Trash Stats

1. In the bar graph, which country has the most working satellites in space?
   A. Russia  
   B. United States  
   C. China  
   D. Japan

2. Which country has more satellites than India but fewer satellites than Russia?
   A. Russia  
   B. United States  
   C. China  
   D. Japan

3. China has ________.
   A. about five times as many satellites as India.  
   B. about half the number of satellites as Russia.  
   C. about twice as many satellites as Japan.  
   D. the same number of satellites as the U.S.

4. What is the difference between the number of non-working satellites and the number of working satellites orbiting Earth?

5. Which conclusion can you draw from the circle graph?
   A. More than half of the satellites are not in use.  
   B. More satellites will be launched in the future.  
   C. About three-fourths of satellites are in use.  
   D. Satellites are expensive.

6. How can you find the number of working satellites launched by countries not mentioned in the bar graph?
   A. Divide 1,887 by 5.  
   B. Subtract the total number of satellites in the bar graph from 1,887.  
   C. Add 1,887 to the total number of satellites in the bar graph.  
   D. Multiply 1,887 by 5.

7. Which statement is true?
   A. Most satellites in space are working satellites.  
   B. Most space trash is less than 1 cm in size.  
   C. Russia has the most working satellites in space.  
   D. The U.S. has the fewest working satellites in space.

8. In the “Space Trash Sizes” infographic, which amount is in the hundred thousands?

9. A satellite usually works for about 5 years.  But it can keep orbiting Earth for decades.  What could you infer about the age of non-working satellites?