REVISION
UNIT 1: INTRODUCING SCIENCE

Section A: Write A, B, C or D in the box provided.

1. Scientists find out about the world in many ways. One of them is by _____.
   A. guessing
   B. keeping quiet
   C. not asking questions
   D. recording what they observe.

2. A person who studies science is called a _____.
   A. biologist
   B. mechanic
   C. reporter
   D. scientist

3. Students must obey rules when inside the laboratory. Which of the following is not the correct safety rule?
   A. Always do what the teacher tells you to do
   B. Do not eat or drink in the laboratory
   C. Play with the fire extinguisher
   D. Wear safety goggles if there is a risk to the eyes

4. Which of the following is NOT an example of a laboratory apparatus and instrument?
   A. Clamp
   B. Evaporating dish
   C. Gas jar
   D. Bench

5. The colour of a luminous flame is _____.
   A. blue
   B. green
   C. orange
   D. yellow

6. A _____ flame is the best for heating.
   A. big
   B. non-luminous
   C. orange
   D. yellow

19. Which of the following is a laboratory rule?
   A. Do not wear safety goggles when there is risk to eye.
   B. Do not wait for teacher's permission for doing experiment.
   C. Do not consume food in the laboratory.
   D. Do not keep the work bench dry and tidy.

20. What should you do if you accidentally spill some chemicals on your hand?
   A. Cry and shout.
   B. Sit quietly and don't tell anyone.
   C. Wash it thoroughly with water and report to the teacher.
   D. Wait until you go back home and wash it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

21. Which of the following is the proper technique of lighting a bunsen burner?

A. Close the air hole → Light a match → Turn on the gas knob
B. Open the air hole → Light a match → Turn on the gas knob
C. Turn on the gas knob → Light a match → Close the air hole
D. Turn on the gas knob → Open the air hole → Light a match

22. Which of the following is a characteristic of a non – luminous flame?

A. It is blue and very hot.
B. It is easy to see.
C. It is sooty.
D. It is yellow ans easy to see.

23. Which of the following shows a conical flask?



A.



B.



C.



D.

26. Aminah wants to measure 75 cm^3 of water. Which of the following will she use?

A. Beaker
B. Conical flask
C. Gas jar
D. Measuring cylinder

38. When using the Bunsen burner, we get a yellow flame by _____.

A. closing the air hole
B. opening the air hole
C. turning the gas knob
D. hitting the gas cartridge with your hand

39. Which flame of the Bunsen burner will give out soot?

A. blue flame
B. yellow flame
C. non-luminous flame
D. dark flame

40. Which of the following apparatus is used for containing small amounts of substances?

A. dropper
B. evaporating dish
C. test tube
D. wire gauze

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Fill in the blanks with one correct answer from the box below.

Blue	Matches	Observing
Measuring cylinder	Safety rule	
Yellow	beaker	Bunsen burner

a) We heat solids and liquids using a _____.

b) One of the things we do in Science is _____.

c) An apparatus used to measure the volume of a liquid accurately is called a _____.

d) "Do not run in the laboratory" is an example of a _____.

e) The _____ flame of the bunsen burner is suitable for heating.

2. Read the following sentences. Write **TRUE** or **FALSE** in the space provided.

a) Scientists record what they observe but they do not think about what the observations mean. _____

b) Teachers are allowed to bring food into the laboratory but students are not. _____

c) The function of a beaker is to measure the volume of liquids accurately _____

d) The study of Science involves asking questions, doing experiments and drawing conclusions only. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS