

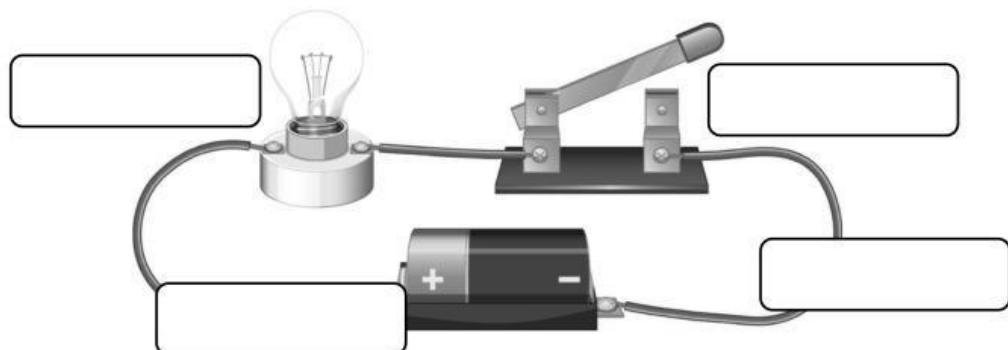
Name: _____

Class: _____

FINAL TERM 2 REVIEW

A. Language Check

I. Label the components of the electrical circuit.



2. Find the words. Words are →, ↓, or ↘ .

sound	decibel	vibrate	volume	pitch
loud	quiet	high	low	

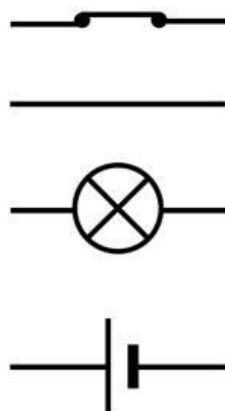
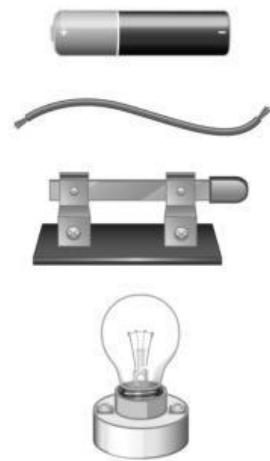
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D	F	N	Z	G	I	Z	X	G	V	G	V	X	R	S	Y	H	I
O	A	T	N	D	G	Q	C	J	P	A	Q	I	T	M	S	C	B
P	C	W	A	R	H	E	J	L	Q	N	M	O	B	B	H	F	A
D	E	C	I	B	E	L	U	P	U	Z	O	H	V	R	S	X	F
Z	N	B	A	S	N	K	D	G	I	F	L	G	K	E	A	N	V
Z	R	S	J	M	W	P	N	V	E	L	S	D	C	H	K	T	X
D	F	G	O	F	J	Q	G	P	T	U	P	P	I	T	C	H	E
L	O	W	O	U	A	Y	N	J	N	X	O	Y	M	F	Z	H	M
O	J	U	L	B	N	L	O	U	D	B	M	L	R	G	I	G	L
N	M	T	Y	C	P	D	R	J	S	O	V	O	L	U	M	E	E
H	Q	A	M	J	U	L	P	M	G	Y	Q	X	E	T	J	J	A

3. Complete the table below.

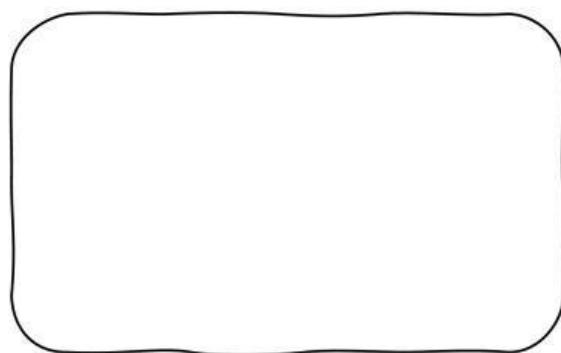
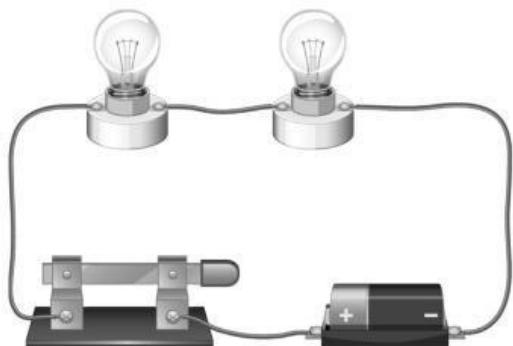
Term	Description
	Happen when something vibrates
vibrate	
	The unit used to measure sound
volume	
pitch	

B. Content Check

I. a. Match each component with its symbol.



b. Draw the circuit diagram of it.



c. Tick (✓) the correct statements about the electrical circuit in question b.

A. The bulbs will light up when the switch is open.

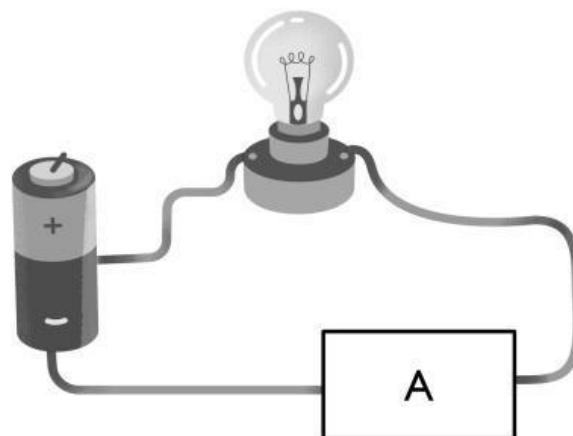
B. The circuit is complete.

C. The battery provides electricity for the circuit.

D. The bulbs still light up when we replace the battery with a conductor.

2. Name some conductors that will complete the circuit when placed in A.

No.	Conductor
1	
2	
3	
4	



3. Complete the sentence using words from the box. There is an extra word.

vibrates	volume	sounds	loud
vacuum	material	quiet	pitch

a. Sounds happen when an object

b. Sounds cannot travel through a

c. The volume of a sound is how or it is.

d. Wave patterns can tell us about the and of sounds.

e. Sounds need a to travel through for us to hear them.

4. Circle the correct word to describe the volume and the pitch of each sound.

Sounds	Volume	Pitch
	ringing bell loud / quiet	high / low
	whistle loud / quiet	high / low
	thunder loud / quiet	high / low
	rustling leaves loud / quiet	high / low
	roaring loud / quiet	high / low
	crying loud / quiet	high / low

5. What is the sound level of the following sounds? Use the words in the box to complete the table.

child screaming	whisper	jet taking off	normal speech	busy traffic
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Sound	Sound level (dB)
	20
	60
	70
	110
	140

6. Students are playing drums. Answer the following questions.



a. What causes a drum to make sounds?

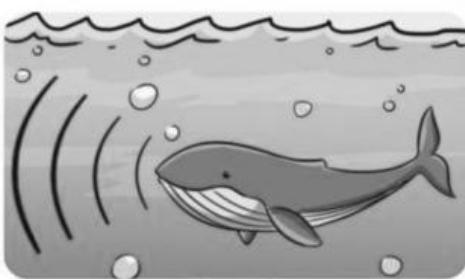
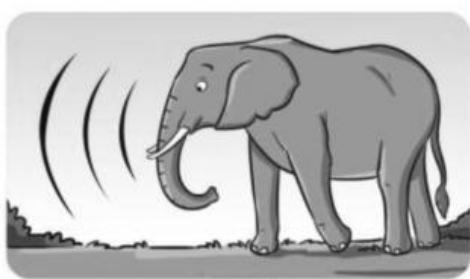
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b. How can they make a quiet sound when playing the drums?

.....

c. What must they do to make the loudest sound when playing drums?

.....

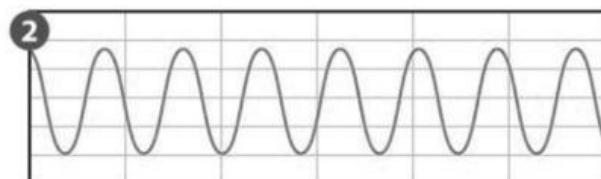
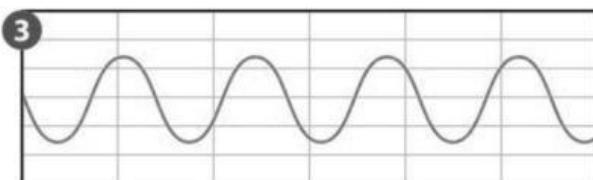
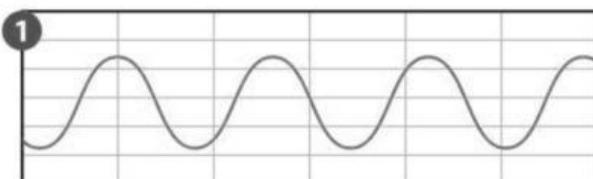
7. Look at the pictures.**A.****B.**

- Which animal can be heard over 10 000 kilometres away?
- Which animal can be heard over 10 kilometres away?
- Which statement best explains why the sounds travel such different distances? Tick (✓) the correct one.

One animal is shouting louder.

Particles in the air are closer together so sounds vibrate and travel better.

Particles in the water are closer together so sounds vibrate and travel better.

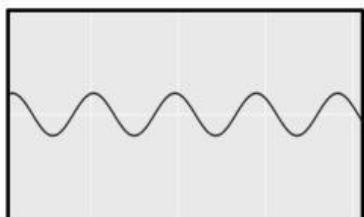
8. Look at the following wave patterns. Answer the questions below.

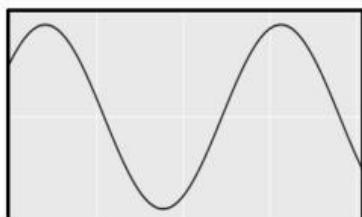
- Which wave pattern shows the highest pitch sound?
- Which wave pattern shows the quietest sound?

9. Class 4 are investigating 3 types of sound. Here are their results.

	Type of sound	Sound level (dB)
A	Drum	110
B	Bird chirping	40
C	Saxophone	90

Match each sound with the correct wave diagram. Write A, B or C.







10. Amina hits a piece of metal with a stick to make a sound.



a. What happens to the piece of metal that makes the sound?

.....
.....

b. What material does the sound travel through to reach her ear?

.....

c. Tick (✓) True or False for the following statements.

True False

The pitch of a sound is how loud or quiet it is.

Sound travels better through some materials than others.

High-pitched sounds are always loud.