THE ASIAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SCIENCE – FLYERS

REVIEW THE FINAL TERM II TEST

Student's English name: ..... Class:.....

1 **Which photo does each sentence refer to? Match the sentences (1–5) with the photos (a–e).**

1 This resistor functions with an "on" and "off" button. It's used to toast bread. [b]

2 If the filament in a light bulb is broken, you need to buy a new bulb. [ ]

3 We have four power strips in our house so that we don't waste phantom energy. [ ]

4 It's the device I use to do research on the Internet and write my essays. [ ]

5 It's a useful power source, but it's important to recycle it. [ ]

I. Circuits (page 95)

2. Read and fill in the gaps.

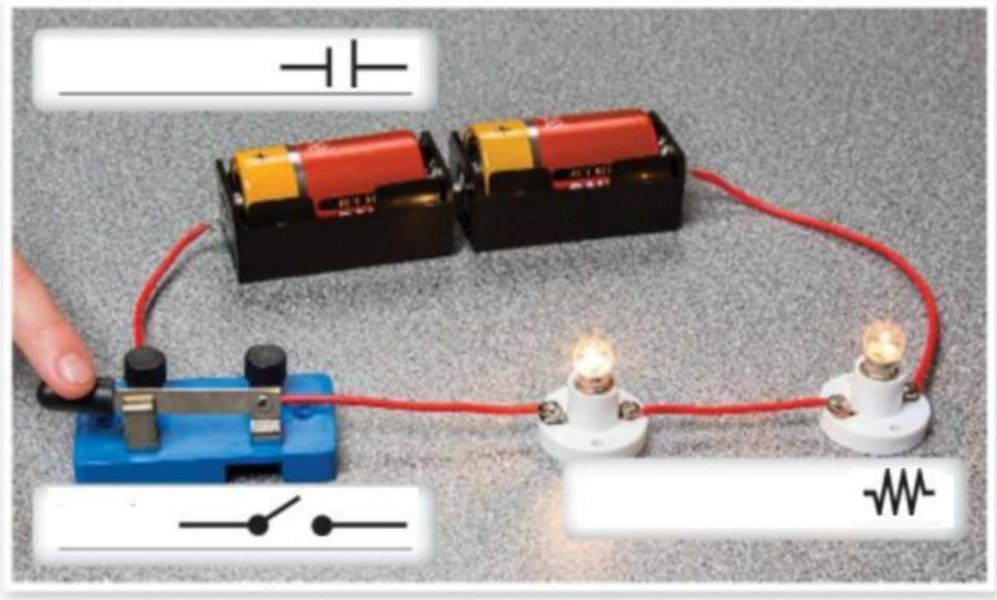
series circuit	**parallel circuit**	**energy sources**
switch	**resistors**	

1) Batteries and electrical outlets are _____.
2) A circuit also has _____ such as light bulbs or machines.
3) A _____ can open or close a circuit.
4) In a _____, an electric charge can only flow in a single loop.
5) A_____ has two or more paths through which electric charges may flow.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Look at the symbols and label parts of the circuit.

resistors	switch	energy source



II. How does energy change form? (pages 96-97)

4. Read and match.

Filament	a) Televisions, computers, and light bulbs that use the energy in a circuit.
Phantom energy	b) Most resistors transform electrical energy to heat and ___.
Light	c) It is the energy that flows through electrical devices, even when they are turned off, but still plugged in.
Resistors	d) It is a thin, coiled wire in a light bulb that can get very hot without melting.
Power strip	e) When you are not using the electronics, switch off the _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Answer the questions.

1. How can energy transform, or change form? Give an example.

_____

2. Using a power strip can save your family money and is good for the environment. Why?

_____

_____

3. What part of a circuit is used to make it open?

_____

III. What is motion? (pages 101-104)

6. Read and fill in the gaps.

motion	**reference point**	**relative motion**	**frame of reference**
	unbalanced	**force**	**balanced**

1) _____is a change in the position of an object.
2) The change in one object's position compared with another object's position is called _____.
3) A_____ is a place or an object used to determine if an object is in motion.
4) How an object seems to move depends on your _____.
5) A _____is any push or pull.
6) The forces that are the same size and that are applied in opposite directions are _____.
7) The forces that are *not* the same size and that are applied in opposite directions are _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. Answer the questions.

1. What can be a reference point for a moving car? Give an example.

_____

2. How can a force affect motion? List five ways.

A force can make an object:

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

8. Complete the statements.

1. A bike goes faster when _____.
2. If you stop pedaling, _____.
3. It changes direction when _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS