# Grade 5 Science: Properties of Matter

*Class Assessment 1 — Multiple Choice Track*

**Name:** _____

**Stream: 5I**

**Date:** _____

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

*Directions: Circle the correct letter (A, B, C, or D) for each question.*

**1. What is the fundamental building block of all matter?**

A) Water drops

B) Tiny invisible particles (Atoms/Molecules)

C) Air bubbles

D) Empty space

**2. Which state of matter has a fixed volume but changes shape to fit its container?**

A) Solid

B) Gas

C) Liquid

D) Plasma

**3. In which state of matter are the particles locked tightly in place and vibrating slightly?**

A) Liquid

B) Gas

C) Vapor

D) Solid

**4. Why can gases be easily compressed (squeezed into a smaller space)?**

A) Because their particles are very far apart with empty space between them.

B) Because their particles are extremely large and heavy.

C) Because they do not have any mass.

D) Because their particles are linked tightly like chains.



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**5. Mass measures the amount of _____ inside an object.**

A) Space it takes up

B) Matter

C) Gravity pulling down

D) Liquid content

**6. If you move a block of wood from a small table to a large box, what happens to its shape and volume?**

A) Both its shape and volume change completely.

B) Its shape changes, but its volume stays the same.

C) Both its shape and volume stay exactly the same.

D) Its volume expands to fill up the whole box.

**7. Volume is defined as the amount of:**

A) Weight pulling on an object.

B) Matter a solid contains.

C) Space an object takes up.

D) Particles inside a fluid.

**8. Which of the following is NOT an example of matter?**

A) Cold water

B) Sunlight or thoughts

C) Oxygen gas

D) A metal desk

**9. How do particles behave inside a liquid state?**

A) They fly apart in all directions rapidly.

B) They are locked completely rigid and cannot slide.

C) They are close together but can freely slide and roll past one another.

D) They vanish when heat is applied.

**10. Which basic tool would you use to accurately measure the volume of a liquid sample?**

A) A triple beam balance

B) A thermometer

C) A metric ruler

D) A graduated cylinder



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# Teacher Answer Key

*Grade 5 Science Assessment 1 — Master Answer Copy*

| Question # | Correct Answer | Concept Assessed |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | B | Particle theory of matter foundations. |
| 2 | C | Identifying liquid traits (fixed volume, variable shape). |
| 3 | D | Solid state particle arrangement and vibration behavior. |
| 4 | A | Gas particle space allocation and compressibility. |
| 5 | B | Scientific definition of Mass. |
| 6 | C | Solid structural integrity independently of environment. |
| 7 | C | Scientific definition of Volume. |
| 8 | B | Differentiating matter from forms of pure energy. |
| 9 | C | Fluid structural dynamics of liquid particles. |
| 10 | D | Laboratory equipment classification for liquid volume. |


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