

**Midterm Review Test**  
**Science 5**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Write the letter of the correct answer.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is energy in the form of vibrations passing through matter.  
A. Light                                      B. Sound                                      C. Vibrations
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a disturbance that moves sound energy through matter.  
A. Sound wave                                      B. Light wave                                      C. Wave
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a back-and-forth movement. Sounds occur when objects vibrate.  
A. Sound wave                                      B. Sound                                      C. Vibrations
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the height of the wave measured from its midline.  
A. Frequency                                      B. Amplitude                                      C. Volume
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ is how high or how low a sound is.  
A. Wavelength                                      B. Crest                                      C. Pitch
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of how strong a sound seems to us.  
A. Pitch                                      B. Volume                                      C. Amplitude
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of equipment that shows waves on a screen.  
A. oscilloscope                                      B. guitar                                      C. eardrums
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The number of waves that pass a point in a certain amount of time is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. frequency                                      B. wavelength                                      C. compressions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the distance between a point on one wave and a similar point on the next wave.  
A. Compressions                                      B. Crest                                      C. Wavelength
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A piece of glass that separates white light into different wavelength is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Rainbow                                      B. prism                                      C. mirror
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. High points on waves shown on oscilloscope screen are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. crests                                      B. cycle                                      C. compressions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when an object takes in light waves rather than reflecting or refracting them.  
A. Refraction                                      B. Radiation                                      C. Absorption
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_ happens when light bounces off, or reflects from, a surface.  
A. Absorption                                      B. Refraction                                      C. Reflection
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_ happens when the light bends when it passes into a new medium.  
A. Refraction                                      B. Rainbow                                      C. Reflection

- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The transfer of heat that occurs through one object's contact with another is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. conduction                      B. convection                      C. radiation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the energy that is transferred in waves and become thermal energy.
- A. Convection                      B. Radiation                      C. Conduction
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The transfer of heat energy as matter moves is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. radiation                      B. convection                      C. conduction
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important source of light energy on Earth.
- A. lamp                      B. fire                      C. sun
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. A change that produces a completely different kind of matter in which the particles form a new substance with different properties is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. chemical change                      B. physical change                      C. matter
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. A change in size, shape, or state of matter that does not change the matter's particles is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. chemical change                      B. physical change                      C. matter

**II. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

Radiation	Compressions	Convection	Conduction	Sound waves
pitch	vibrations	eardrums	volume	matter

- Sound is the form of energy made by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Vibrations create sound waves that move through \_\_\_\_\_.
- We hear sounds when sound waves make our \_\_\_\_\_ vibrate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are areas where particles bunch together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ move faster through most liquids and solids.
- If you change the amplitude, or height, of a soundwave, you change its \_\_\_\_\_.
- If you change the frequency of wavelength of a sound wave, you change its \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ moves the cooler air downward.
- \_\_\_\_\_ from the sun warms the ground in the greenhouse.
- \_\_\_\_\_ heats the air directly above the soil.

**III. Look at the pictures. How does matter change?**

Write **PC** for physical change or **CC** for chemical change.

