

THE ASIAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

SCIENCE FLYERS

REVIEW FOR THE MIDTERM 2 TEST

Student's English name: Class:

Unit 7.2 What is light energy? (Pages 81 - 82)

1. Read and match.

Reflection

happens when light changes its speed when it passes into a new medium. When this happens, the light bends.

Refraction

occurs when an object takes in a light wave.

Absorption

occurs when light rays bounce off from a surface.

2. Write *refraction*, *reflection*, or *absorption* for each of the objects.

1. Prism _____

2. Lake _____

3. Pencil _____

3. Read and circle T (true) or F (false). Correct the mistakes.

1. The form of light energy that we can't see is called visible light.	T	F
2. Light energy travels from its source as ocean waves.	T	F
3. Light rays travel in straight lines.	T	F
4. The colors of rainbow make up the visible light spectrum.	T	F
5. Some animals can give off light.	T	F
6. The sun is not an important source of energy on Earth.	T	F
7. White light is a blend of colors.	T	F

Unit 7.3 What is heat? (Pages 83-85)

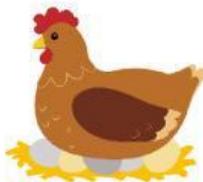
4. Label the pictures.

Convection

Radiation

Friction

Conduction



5. Read and match.

The transfer of thermal energy between matter of different temperatures.

Convection

When two surfaces rub together.

Heat

The transfer of heat when one thing touches another.

Conduction

The transfer of thermal energy as a gas or a liquid moves from place to place.

Radiation

Energy that is sent out in waves.

Friction

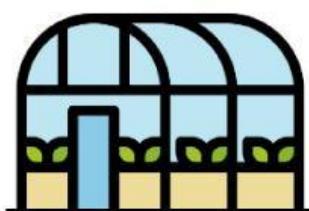
8. Read and fill in the gaps.

Convection

Radiation

Conduction

1. _____ from the sun warms the ground in the greenhouse.
2. _____ heats the air directly above the soil.
3. _____ moves cooler air downward.



Unit 8.1 What is static electricity? (Pages 89-90)

9. Read and fill in the gaps.

static electricity	electric force	electric charge	atoms
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- 1) _____ are the tiny building blocks that make up all matter.
- 2) A(n) _____ can be positive or negative.
- 3) An excess of positive or negative charges in an object is called _____.
- 4) A push or a pull between two charged objects is called a(n) _____. It can also exist between charged objects and neutral objects.

10. Read and match the columns.

1. Atoms	positively charged particle in an atom.
2. Electron	particle in an atom that has no charge.
3. Proton	basic building blocks of all matter.
4. Neutron	negatively charged particle in an atom.
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5. The (+) symbols represent	push away.
6. The (-) symbols represent	negatively charged particles.
7. Repel means	pull toward.
8. Attract means	positively charged particles.

11. Read and fill in the gaps.

repel	attract
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Objects with the same charge _____.

Objects with the opposite charges _____.

Unit 8.1 How do electric charges flow in a circuit? (Pages 92-93)

12. Read and fill in the gaps.

conductors	battery	insulators
open	electric current	circuit

- 1) An electric charge in motion is called a(n) _____.
- 2) In one type of electric current, electric charges must flow in a loop, or _____.
- 3) A power source, such as a(n) _____, causes the electric charges to flow.
- 4) A(n) _____ is a material through which an electric charge can move easily.
- 5) A(n) _____ is a material through which an electric charge moves with difficulty.

13. Read and underline correct words.

- 1) A circuit is open/closed if it has at least one break. Switch is turned off/on.
- 2) A circuit is open/closed if it has no breaks. Switch is turned off/on.

14. Read and write (C) for conductors and (I) for insulators.

Plastic	I	Coin	
Silver		Tire	
Rubber		Scissors	
Graphite		Jug	
Glass		Boots	
Dry wood		Ring	
Gold			
Chalk			