

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

**I. Directions:** From the given choices below, write the letter of the correct answer before the number that best describes the statement or question.

- B. Because it keeps its shape
- C. Because we can it
- D. Because it is a plant

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. All matters are made up of atoms. In which form of matter are the atoms packed tightly together?

- A. Solid
- B. Gas
- C. Liquid
- D. Plasma

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. In which form of matter do the atoms have more movement?

- A. Solid
- B. Gas
- C. Liquid
- D. Plasma

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Properties of matter include: \_\_\_\_\_, Volume, and Temperature

- A. Mass
- B. Brain
- C. Air
- D. Gas

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. It refers to the characteristics that you can observe in an object without having to change its composition.

- A. Chemical change
- B. Molecule
- C. Physical change
- D. Properties

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which is not a state of matter?

- A. Solid
- B. Gas
- C. Liquid
- D. atoms

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. It is the measure on how thick and heavy the solid is.

- A. Mass
- B. State of matter
- C. Density
- D. Volume

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. What is the special property of a "sponge"?

- A. Porosity
- B. Brittleness
- C. Malleability
- D. Ductility

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. What is the special property of a "gold"?

- A. Malleability
- B. Buoyancy
- C. Porosity
- D. Elasticity

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. What is the special property of a "salt"?

- A. Solubility
- B. Buoyancy
- C. Brittleness
- D. Ductility

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. What is the special property of a "mug"?

- A. Brittleness
- B. Ductility
- C. Elasticity
- D. Porosity

### TRUE OR FALSE

**II. Directions:** Write "T" if the statement is **TRUE** and write "F" if the statement is **FALSE**. Write your answer before the number.

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. Plasma is not a type of matter.

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. Metal is used in construction and jewelry making.

23. Human needs vitamins and minerals to stay healthy.

24. Wood is an important material for cooking and shelter.

25. Honey has a lower viscosity because it can flow easily.

26. It is important to check the product label before buying it.

27. Brittleness is the ability of an object to be broken into pieces.

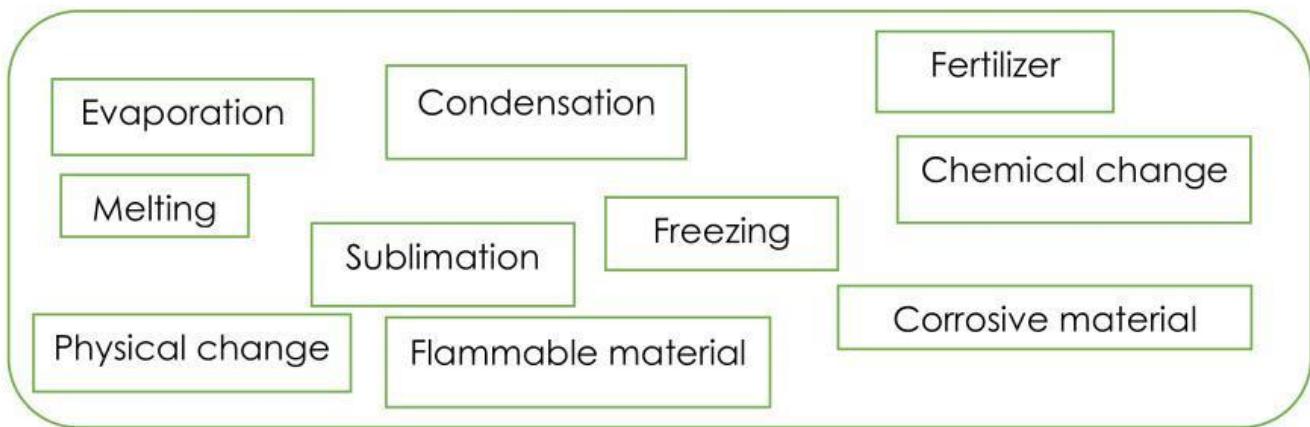
28. Fluidity is the ability of a substance in liquid form to flow easily.

29. I need to be aware of the hazardous symbols to prevent myself from danger.

30. Poisonous material can cause death or immediate injury when a person is exposed.

**IDENTIFICATION.**

**III. Direction:** Identify the following. Write the correct answer on the space provided.



31. These materials are capable of catching fire.

32. It contains substances that makes the soil fertile.

33. A change in phase from solid to liquid when heated.

34. These includes caustic and acidic material that can destroy skin.

35. A process when liquid turns to gas, one example is drying clothes.

36. A process when water is placed inside a freezer and become ice.

37. Is the process of changing matter from solid to gas, one example is dry ice.

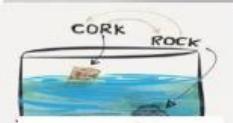
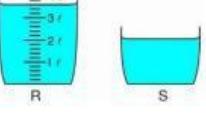
38. A change in the properties of matter when the burned paper turned to ash.

39. It is a process when gas become liquid, one example is the rain in the clouds.

40. A change in the physical properties of matter, one example is folding a blanket.

**MATCHING TYPE.**

**IV. Direction.** Match the correct answer from Column A to Column B. Write your answer before the number.

| Column A  | Column B  |
|---|---|
| _____ 41. It is the amount of matter of an object.  | A. Capillarity   |
| _____ 42. It is the space occupied by mass of an object.  | B. Density       |
| _____ 43. It is the mass of an object relative to a place's gravity.                                | C. Ductility     |
| _____ 44. It is the amount of matter present in a given volume of a substance.                      | D. Malleability  |
| _____ 45. The ability to hold liquid to a certain extent, having minutes spaces or holes.           | E. Mass          |
| _____ 46. Is the ability to be deformed or stretched into wires without breaking.                   | F. Non-porous   |
| _____ 47. The ability of an object to be hammered into sheets without breaking it.                  | G. Porosity     |
| _____ 48. Is the ability of liquid to pass through narrow spaces without an external force.         | H. Weight      |
| _____ 49. An object that doesn't absorb or hold water is called_____.                               | I. Viscosity   |
| _____ 50. The state of being thick, sticky, and semifluid in consistency, due to internal friction. | J. Volume      |