

CAMBRIDGE SCIENCE – GRADE 5
PRACTICE TEST FOR FINAL TERM TEST 2

Time: 35 minutes – Total marks: 20

I. Circle the correct answer

1. Which force helps objects float?
a) Gravity b) Friction c) Upthrust d) Air pressure
2. What causes an object to sink in water?
a) Strong upthrust b) It is very small
c) Gravity is stronger than upthrust d) It's made of plastic
3. An object will float when
a) It is heavier than the water b) Upthrust is greater than weight
c) It is thrown slowly d) Gravity is stronger than upthrust

II. Complete the sentences with the correct words

float – sink – gravity – upthrust – water – Archimedes

1. _____ is the force that pulls objects down.
2. If the upthrust is greater than the object's weight, the object will _____.
3. The upward force in water is called _____.
4. A boat floats because it pushes away enough _____.
5. _____ discovered the principle of buoyancy.
6. If the weight is greater than the upthrust, the object will _____.

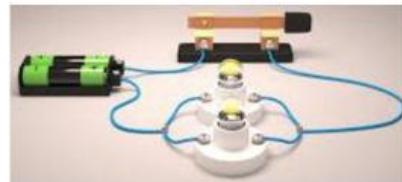
III. Circle the correct answer

1. The bending of light is called _____.
a) Reflection b) Refraction c) Reaction d) Repetition
2. Light rays bend when they _____.
a) Stay in one place b) Reflect off a mirror
c) Enter a different medium d) Get faster
3. A spoon looks bent in water because _____.
a) It's broken b) Light reflects
c) That's an optical illusion from refraction d) It's underwater

IV. Write T for True or F for False

1. Refraction makes objects look exactly where they are.
2. Light bends when it passes from air into water.
3. Archimedes explained the force of gravity.

V. Answer the circuit questions

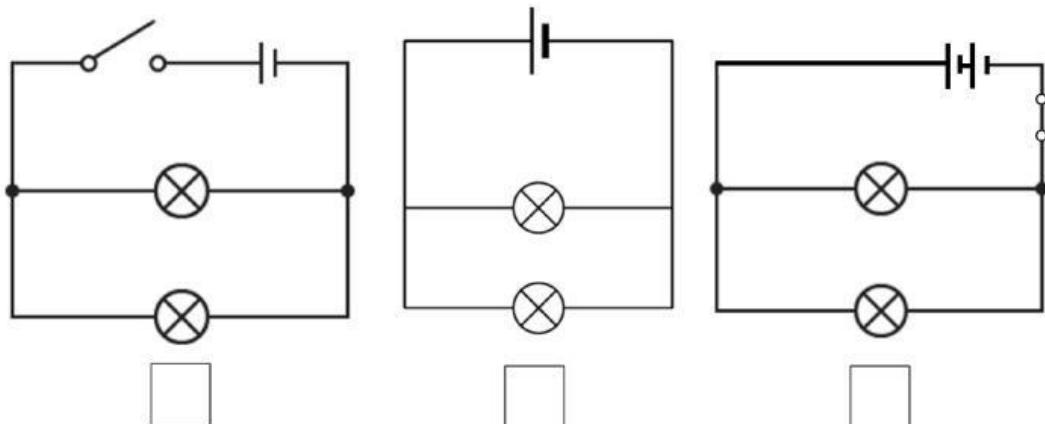


1. Tick the components you see in the electric circuit above (tick 4 options)

- Switch
- Buzzer
- Bulbs
- Connecting wire
- Cells

2. What happens if the switch is open? Why?

3. Which diagram represents the circuit above?



4. In which circuit are the bulbs brighter? A series circuit or a parallel circuit?
(same battery, same bulbs, 2 bulbs in each circuit)
