

Ek Burapa School
G5 Science Exam – September, 2025

Name: _____ Grade: 5 / _____ No: _____ Score: _____ / 20 (40 divided by 2)

Subject: Science “Properties & Changes of Materials” Unit 3, OIC

(This exam consists of 3 pages) Date: _____ /09/ 2025.

A. Key Words

Please use words from the word box in the spaces below. (16 marks)

dissolved	insoluble	irreversible	mixture	property	exothermic
reaction	reversible	separate	soluble	solute	solution
ashes		Molten iron	produced	variable	

1. A substance that can **dissolve in water** is called a _____.
2. The **irreversible remains** after a forest fire are called _____.
3. An _____ reaction always **releases heat**.
4. When a chemical reaction takes place, heat is _____.
5. Adding 2 or more substance together creates a _____.
6. A reaction that **can be undone** and material returns to its original form is _____.
7. A change that produces a new material and **can't be undone** is _____.
8. A process that makes new substances is called a _____.
9. _____ is the **liquid form of iron** that is created by very high heat, but is reversible.
10. When something **completely spreads out in water** it has _____.
11. A characteristic of a material such as its **color** or **texture** is called a _____.
12. The substance that **something is made of** like wood, metal or cloth is a _____.
13. The mixture that is made when a substance dissolves in water is a _____.
14. To **split a substance** from a mixture is to _____ that substance.

15. A substance that **cannot dissolve in water** is said to be _____.

16. A dependent _____ is a part of an experiment that **remains the same** throughout the experiment.

B. True or False

Please write the letter "T" for **True**, or the letter "F" for **False**. (12 marks)

- a. We discovered that all metals are magnetic. _____
- b. Objects made of wood and paper have a magnetic property. _____
- c. Moldy bananas are a reversible change. _____
- d. The water vapor from a kettle is a reversible change. _____
- e. Sugar, coffee and tea can be dissolved in water. _____
- f. Water is probably the most reversible substance on Earth. _____
- g. A coffee filter allows liquid through it but not solid coffee grounds. _____
- h. A bunsen burner is a common piece of equipment in a laboratory. _____
- i. A sieve is a common piece of laboratory equipment used for sifting. _____
- j. Sand can be dissolved in water. _____
- k. An **independent** variable is the part of the experiment that is **always different**. _____
- l. All plastic materials are magnetic. _____

C. Choose the correct word and enter it on the space provided. (12 marks)

1. Only 1 of the words below is a piece of laboratory equipment. _____

- a) beaker
- b) beak
- c) breaker

2. Only 1 of the words below is a property of iron. _____

- a) flexible
- b) soft
- c) magnetic

3. Plastic materials are often used for our daily products because they are: _____

- a) inexpensive
- b) harmless
- c) eco friendly

4. All of the words below are 'properties' except _____

- a) magnetic b) durable c) likeable

5. Water is a reversible substance. Water has 3 different states: solid, liquid and _____.

- a) ice b) fluid c)
gas

6. Materials in an irreversible change _____ be changed back to their original form.

- a) cannot b) can c) sometimes

7. All _____ changes are irreversible.

- a) personal b) chemical c) physical

8. Materials able to pass heat or electricity through them are _____.

- a) electric b) cloth c) conductive

9. Magnets can help _____ iron filings from sand mixtures.

- a) filter b) add c) melt

10. A sieve and a _____ are essentially the same piece of equipment.

- a) magnet b) strainer c) flask

11. Many solids can be mixed and it is still possible to _____ them again.

- a) add b) attach c) separate

12. A very, very small quantity of _____ is used in our smartphones.

- a) gold b) turmeric c) ammonia

Final Score /20 (40 divided by 2)

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