



EBHS KIKHANZA HOMESCHOOLING BOGOR

"More Knowledgeable, Creative, and Independent"

Jl. Sholeh Iskandar, Perum Bukit Cimanggu City Blok C1, No. 19, Kec Tanah Sereal

@ebhskikhanza

www.ebhskikhanza.com

englishinbogor@gmail.com

Name : _____ Grade : _____

Subject : _____ Teacher : _____

Mid-Term EXAM – Odd SEMESTER
Science
ACADEMIC YEAR 2025/2026
September, 2025

I. Circle the right answer!

1. What tool do we use to measure the mass of an object?
A) A ruler
B) A balance scale
C) A thermometer
D) A stopwatch
2. What is the name for guessing how much something weighs?
A) Estimating
B) Measuring
C) Weighing
D) Balancing
3. How can we make sure our measurements are as accurate as possible?
A) Use a ruler
B) Take several measurements and find the average
C) Use a balance scale
D) Use a weighing scale
4. What does the weighing scale measure?
A) The amount of stuff in something
B) The force of gravity pulling on something
C) The size of something
D) The color of something
5. What is the unit used to measure weight?
A) Kilograms
B) Meters
C) Newton
D) Liters
6. Why would you weigh less on the moon than on Earth?
A) The moon is smaller than Earth
B) The moon has less gravity than Earth
C) The moon is made of different materials
D) The moon is farther away from the sun
7. What happens when you put something in water?
A) The object pushes the water out of the way.
B) The object becomes heavier.
C) The object changes color.
D) The object disappears.

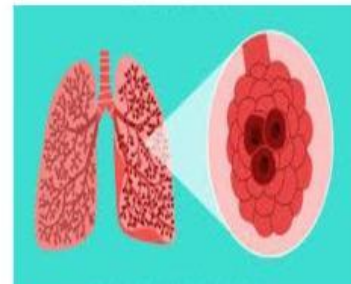
8. What is the name for the force that pushes up on an object in water?
A) Gravity
B) Buoyancy
C) Displacement
D) Weight
9. What happens to the water that is pushed out of the way when an object is placed in water?
A) It disappears.
B) It becomes heavier.
C) It pushes back on the object.
D) It changes color.
10. What is the name of the tube that air travels through after it enters your nose or mouth?
A) Bronchi
B) Alveoli
C) Windpipe
D) Bronchioles
11. What happens to oxygen when it reaches the alveoli?
A) It mixes with carbon dioxide.
B) It travels back up the windpipe.
C) It enters the blood vessels.
D) It is stored in the alveoli.
12. What is the main difference between breathing in and breathing out?
A) Breathing in brings in oxygen, breathing out releases carbon dioxide.
B) Breathing in uses the nose, breathing out uses the mouth.
C) Breathing in is faster, breathing out is slower.
D) Breathing in is louder, breathing out is quieter.
13. What are the three main parts of the circulatory system?
A) The heart, blood vessels, and blood
B) The lungs, the heart, and blood vessels
C) The brain, the heart, and blood
D) The stomach, the heart, and blood vessels
14. What is the main job of the capillaries?
A) To carry blood away from the heart
B) To carry blood back to the heart
C) To connect arteries and veins
D) To pump blood throughout the body
15. What does the blood carry to the different parts of the body?
A) Food, water, and air
B) Oxygen, nutrients, and waste products
C) Only oxygen
D) Only waste products

II. Answers these questions below!

1. What are the two units used to measure mass? _____

2. What are the two tubes called that the windpipe splits into?

3. What are the tiny air sacs in your lungs called? _____



4. What is the name of the waste product from your body that leaves your lungs when you breathe out? _____

5. What is the main function of the heart in the circulatory system? _____

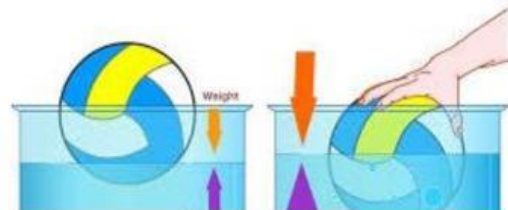
III. Solves these questions below!

1. What are the three types of blood vessels?



2. What is buoyant force, explain it! _____

3. What are the forces acting on object of water?



4. Why do some things float in water while others sink? _____

Density of Matters



5. What are some examples of buoyant force in real life, write three things about it! _____
