REVISION 2:

1. The colour of a luminous flame is _____.
   A. blue
   B. green
   C. orange
   D. purple

2. A _____ flame is the best for heating.
   A. big
   B. non-luminous
   C. orange
   D. yellow

3. The unit of length is _____.
   A. centimetre
   B. kilogram
   C. minutes
   D. Grams

4. Long distances such as between Sekolah Menengah Sayyiddina Othman and Masjid Bukit Beruang are measured in _____.
   A. centimetres
   B. kilograms
   C. kilometres
   D. seconds

5. How many metres are there in 5 kilometres?
   A. 5 metres
   B. 50 metres
   C. 500 metres
   D. 5000 metres

6. Which of the following is an instrument used to measure mass?
   A. clock
   B. electronic balance
   C. measuring cylinder
   D. Thermometer

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. Which of the following defines 'area'?
   A. It can be calculated by adding length and breadth
   B. It can be calculated by multiplying length, breadth and height
   C. The amount of flat space taken up by an object
   D. The space something occupies

8. Which of the following defines 'volume'?
   A. It can be calculated by dividing the volume by its mass
   B. The amount of flat space taken up by an object
   C. The mass of $1cm^3$ of a substance
   D. the space something occupies

9. Which of the following equals 1 tonne?
   A. 10g
   B. 1000g
   C. 100kg
   D. 1000kg

14. The units of mass is _____
   A. centimetre
   B. grams
   C. seconds
   D. metre

15. Which method can be used to measure the area of an irregular shaped object?
   A. Counting spots method
   B. Counting squares method
   C. Displacement of oil method
   D. Displacement of water method

16. How many seconds are there in 15 minutes?
   A. 4 seconds
   B. 40 seconds
   C. 90 seconds
   D. 900 seconds

LIVEWORKSHEETS

17. Why are sundials no longer used to measure time?
    A. Because we live in modern times
    B. Because nobody knows how to make sundials anymore
    C. Because sundials are not accurate.
    D. Because it is expensive to make.

18. What is the instrument used to measure mass?
    A. balance
    B. measuring cylinder
    C. rulers
    D. stopwatch

19. Which of the following is a laboratory rule?
    A. Do not wear safety goggles when there is risk to eye.
    B. Do not wait for teacher's permission for doing experiment.
    C. Do not consume food in the laboratory.
    D. Do not keep the work bench dry and tidy.

20. What should you do if you accidentally spill some chemicals on your hand?
    A. Cry and shout.
    B. Sit quietly and don't tell anyone.
    C. Wash it thoroughly with water and report to the teacher.
    D. Wait until you go back home and wash it.

21. Which of the following is the proper technique of lighting a labo gas?
    A. Close the air hole → Light a match → Turn on the gas knob
    B. Open the air hole → Light a match → Turn on the gas knob
    C. Turn on the gas knob → Light a match → Close the air hole
    D. Turn on the gas knob → Open the air hole → Light a match

22. Which of the following is a characteristic of a non – luminous flame?
    A. It is blue and very hot.
    B. It is easy to see.
    C. It is sooty.
    D. It is yellow ans easy to see.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

23. Which of the following shows a conical flask?



A.



B.



C.



D.

24. A teacher ask the pupil to measure the width of the science laboratory table. Which one of the following instruments should he choose?

A. A 30 centimeter ruler
B. A measuring tape
C. A micrometer screw gauge
D. A pair of external calipers

25. Which of the following would you use to measure the diameter of a beaker?

A. A measuring tape
B. External calipers
C. Measuring cylinder
D. Metre rule

26. Aminah wants to measure 75 cm^3 of water. Which of the following will she use?

A. Beaker
B. Conical flask
C. Gas jar
D. Measuring cylinder

30. Which of the following instruments can be used to measure the mass of an object accurately?

A. Beam balance
B. Electronic balance
C. Hand balance
D. Lever balance

LIVEWORKSHEETS