



SCIENCE
MID-TERM EXAMINATION
Even Semester, February 2021
Academic Year of 2021/2022

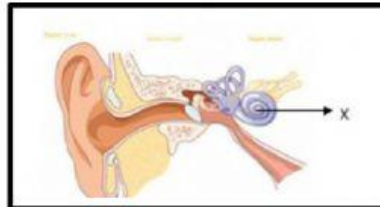
Name : _____

Class : _____

Teacher's Email :
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1. **Choose A, B, or C for the best answer. (10 Points)**

1. Things that make sounds are called
 - a. Sources of sound
 - b. Sources of meal
 - c. Sources of water
2. We cannot see sound but we can it.
 - a. Hear
 - b. Touch
 - c. Smell
3. A sound is produced when the source of the sound
 - a. Walks
 - b. Vibrates
 - c. Runs
4. Any loud or unwanted sound is called
 - a. Volume
 - b. Noise
 - c. Sound
5. We can hear sounds because vibrations pass to our
 - a. Ears
 - b. Nose
 - c. Eyes
6. The x sign is pointing to
 - a. Eardrum
 - b. Outer ear
 - c. Cochlea
7. How to make sound using guitar?
 - a. Hit it
 - b. Pitch it
 - c. Blow it



ii. **Cross (X) T if each of the following statements is TRUE and F if it is FALSE. (10 points)**

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Sounds are made when objects vibrate | T | F |
| 2. The vibrations enter your mouth and you hear the sound | T | F |
| 3. Sounds can be loud or soft – this is called volume | T | F |
| 4. If the vibration is smaller, the sound is louder | T | F |

iii. **Arrange This Process of Hearing Below from The Very First to The Last One!**

1. Sounds hit our eardrums. Each eardrum is a thin layer inside the ear. It looks like skin. When the sound waves hit the eardrum, it vibrates.
2. Behind the eardrum are three tiny bones, the ossicles. When the eardrum vibrates, they also vibrate
3. Hearing starts when a sound is made. The sound waves (or vibrations) travel to our outer ears.
4. Behind the ossicles is the cochlea. It looks like a shell. It is filled with liquid and has tiny hairs.
5. When the ossicles vibrate, the tiny hairs also vibrate. This sends a signal to the brain.
6. The brain then tells us the type of sound that we hear.

