

## Unit Test - Revision Unit 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 2.1 Solid, liquid and gas

Match the correct pair. Use a line to connect them.

solid

liquid

gas



juice



rock



oxygen

### Unit 2.2 Separating mixtures

A. Mixtures can be separated in different ways. Choose how to separate the following mixtures and complete the sentence of the reason.

1.



Iron filings can be separated from sand by a

\_\_\_\_\_. Iron filings are

\_\_\_\_\_ but sands are not.

2.



Muddy water can be separated by a  
\_\_\_\_\_. Liquid can pass  
through the tiny holes of the \_\_\_\_\_  
but not the soil (mud).

B. Name the following equipment to separate mixtures.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 2.3 Dissolving

Soluble or Insoluble. Identify the following materials whether they can be dissolved in water or not. Put a tick on soluble ones.



Vitamin C tablet



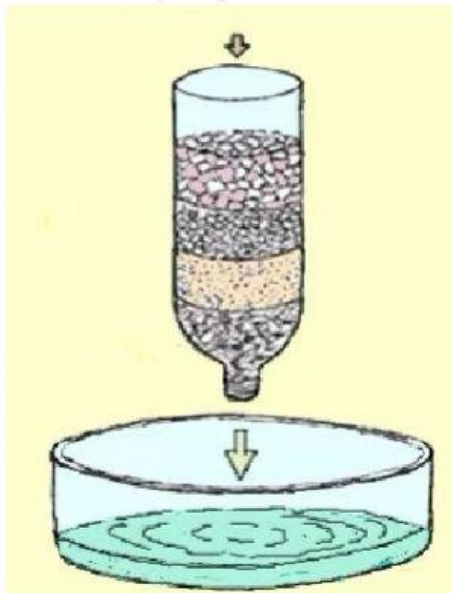
gravel



juice powder

### Unit 2.4 Filtering

A. Parts of a filter. Draw a line to match the layer to its name.



sand

cotton

rocks

gravel

B. Look at the photo and write on the blank what is being done. Choose from the words below.

*dissolving*

*filtering*

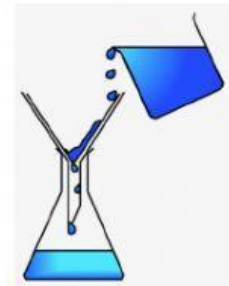
*classifying*



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2.5 Separating materials from rocks

A. Which of the following are fuels? Put a tick mark below it.



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## Unit 2 Mixing materials

B. True or false. Write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if the statement is wrong.

### Unit 2.1 States of matter

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Solids can change shape when bent.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Particles of solids spread easily.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Liquids do not change shape easily.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Chlorine gas is yellow in colour while carbon dioxide is colourless.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Hydrogen sulphide gas smells like rotten eggs while oxygen is odourless.

## Unit 2.2 Separating Mixtures

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. We **separate** the mixture by sorting them into groups.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. **Equipments** like sieve, magnet and funnel are used to separate mixtures.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. **Mixtures** are made of different things put together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A **magnet** is used to separate sand from gravel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A **sieve** is used to separate paper clips from buttons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A **filter** is used to separate sand from water.

## Unit 2.3 Dissolving

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. We can **dissolve** sugar in water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. **Soluble** materials like sugar and salt do not dissolve in water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. **Transparent** materials are clear and see-through.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. An **insoluble** solid like sand is dissolved in water.

## Unit 2.4 Filtering

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. We can do **filtering** to separate sugar from water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A **funnel** supports a filter paper.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. In a filter, we arrange it in **layers** of rocks, gravel and sand.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A **filter paper** has tiny holes that allow liquids to pass through.

## Unit 2.5 Separating materials from rocks

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Cars need **diesel fuel** to run their engines.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. An **ore** is a rock that contains metal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. **Global warming** is the rising of Earth's temperature due to increased carbon dioxide in the air.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. An **aluminium** is a very heavy metal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. **Oil** is a black liquid from the ground and processed into diesel or petrol.