

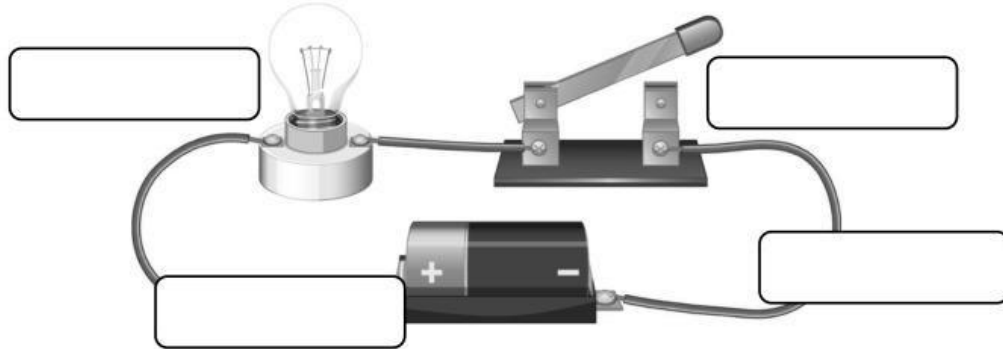
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## FINAL TERM 2 REVIEW

### A. Language Check

#### 1. Label the components of the electrical circuit.



#### 2. Find the words. Words are →, ↓, or ↘.

|       |         |         |        |       |
|-------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| sound | decibel | vibrate | volume | pitch |
| loud  | quiet   | high    | low    |       |

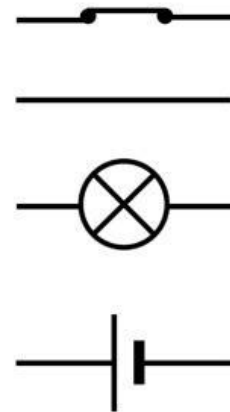
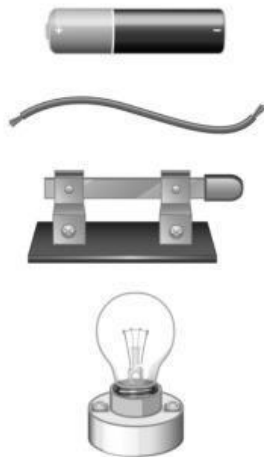


**3. Complete the table below.**

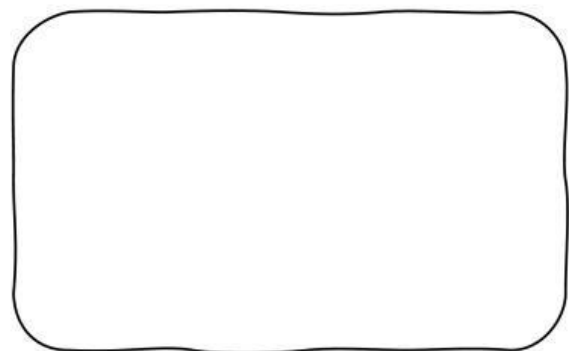
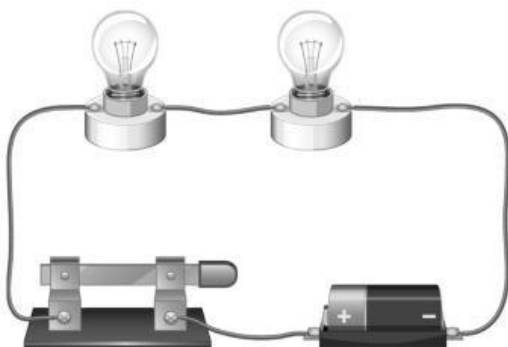
| Term    | Description                    |
|---------|--------------------------------|
|         | Happen when something vibrates |
| vibrate |                                |
|         | The unit used to measure sound |
| volume  |                                |
| pitch   |                                |

**B. Content Check**

**I. a. Match each component with its symbol.**



**b. Draw the circuit diagram of it.**

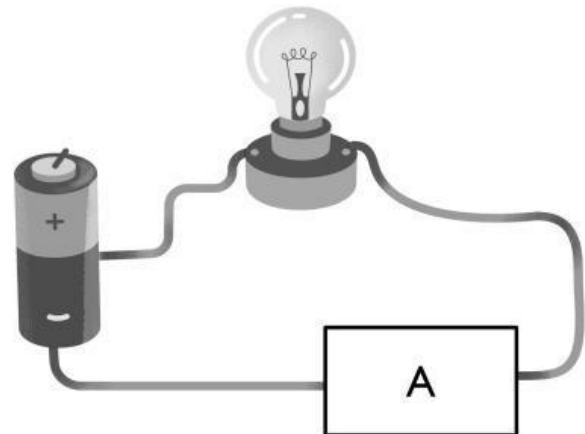


c. Tick (✓) the correct statements about the electrical circuit in question b.

- A. The bulbs will light up when the switch is open. ☐
- B. The circuit is complete. ☐
- C. The battery provides electricity for the circuit. ☐
- D. The bulbs still light up when we replace the battery with a conductor. ☐

2. Name some conductors that will complete the circuit when placed in A.

| No. | Conductor |
|-----|-----------|
| 1   |           |
| 2   |           |
| 3   |           |
| 4   |           |



3. Complete the sentence using words from the box. There is an extra word.

|          |          |        |       |
|----------|----------|--------|-------|
| vibrates | volume   | sounds | loud  |
| vacuum   | material | quiet  | pitch |

- a. Sounds happen when an object .....
- b. Sounds cannot travel through a .....
- c. The volume of a sound is how ..... or ..... it is.
- d. Wave patterns can tell us about the ..... and ..... of sounds.
- e. Sounds need a ..... to travel through for us to hear them.

4. Circle the correct word to describe the volume and the pitch of each sound.

| Sounds                                                                                                     | Volume       | Pitch      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------|
|  <p>ringing bell</p>      | loud / quiet | high / low |
|  <p>whistle</p>           | loud / quiet | high / low |
|  <p>thunder</p>          | loud / quiet | high / low |
|  <p>rustling leaves</p> | loud / quiet | high / low |
|  <p>roaring</p>         | loud / quiet | high / low |
|  <p>crying</p>          | loud / quiet | high / low |

**5. What is the sound level of the following sounds? Use the words in the box to complete the table.**

|                 |         |                |               |              |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| child screaming | whisper | jet taking off | normal speech | busy traffic |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|---------------|--------------|

| Sound | Sound level (dB) |
|-------|------------------|
|       | 20               |
|       | 60               |
|       | 70               |
|       | 110              |
|       | 140              |

**6. Students are playing drums. Answer the following questions.**



**a. What causes a drum to make sounds?**

.....

.....

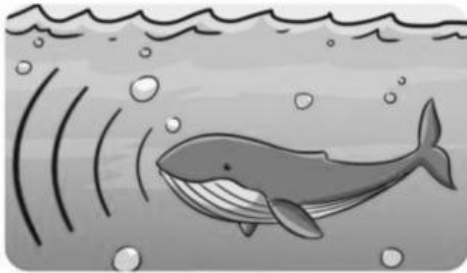
**b. How can they make a quiet sound when playing the drums?**

.....

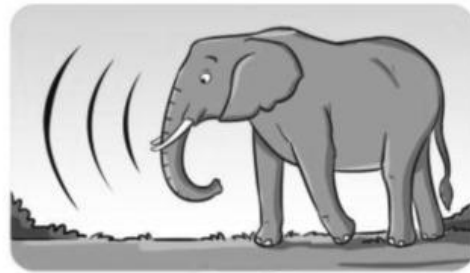
**c. What must they do to make the loudest sound when playing drums?**

.....

**7. Look at the pictures.**



**A.**

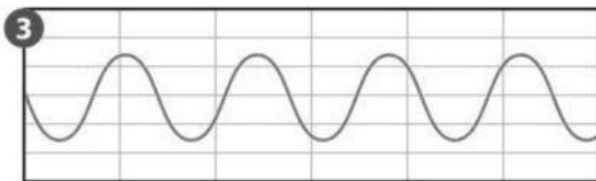
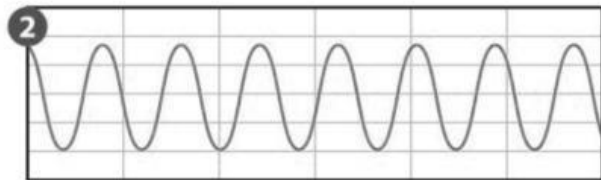
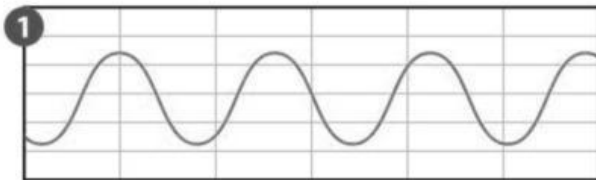


**B.**

- Which animal can be heard over 10 000 kilometres away? .....
- Which animal can be heard over 10 kilometres away? .....
- Which statement best explains why the sounds travel such different distances? Tick (✓) the correct one.

- ☐ One animal is shouting louder.
- ☐ Particles in the air are closer together so sounds vibrate and travel better.
- ☐ Particles in the water are closer together so sounds vibrate and travel better.

**8. Look at the following wave patterns. Answer the questions below.**



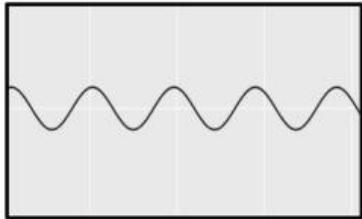
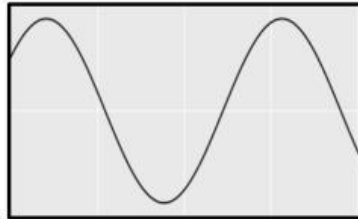
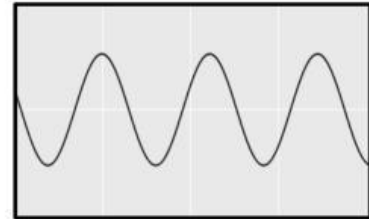
- Which wave pattern shows the highest pitch sound? .....
- Which wave pattern shows the quietest sound? .....



9. Class 4 are investigating 3 types of sound. Here are their results.

|   | Type of sound | Sound level (dB) |
|---|---------------|------------------|
| A | Drum          | 110              |
| B | Bird chirping | 40               |
| C | Saxophone     | 90               |

Match each sound with the correct wave diagram. Write A, B or C.


☐

☐

☐

10. Amina hits a piece of metal with a stick to make a sound.



a. What happens to the piece of metal that makes the sound?

.....

.....

b. What material does the sound travel through to reach her ear?

.....

c. Tick (✓) True or False for the following statements.

The pitch of a sound is how loud or quiet it is.

True

False

☐
☐

Sound travels better through some materials than others.

☐
☐

High-pitched sounds are always loud.

☐
☐