

Science Process Skills and Separating Mixtures

Science · Answer Key · 24 Questions

1. Which sense is used when you feel how soft a pillow is?

- A) sight
- B) hearing
- C) touch**
- D) smell

2. What does observing mean?

- A) guessing what will happen
- B) watching, listening, or using the senses to collect information**
- C) measuring with a tool
- D) doing an experiment

3. You see ice cubes getting smaller until they disappear. What pattern do you observe?

- A) The ice cubes grow bigger.
- B) The ice cubes change from solid to liquid.**
- C) The ice cubes stay the same.
- D) The ice cubes turn into powder.

4. What is predicting?

- A) measuring the size of an object
- B) guessing what will happen based on what we observed or learned**
- C) drawing a picture
- D) recording the results

5. Why are correct observations important?

- A) They help us make stories.
- B) They help us make good decisions and solve problems.**
- C) They make our work harder.
- D) They are not important.

6. After observing that plants need water to grow, what is the best prediction?

- A) Plants will grow taller if we water them.**
- B) Plants will grow without water.
- C) Plants will change color if we sing to them.
- D) Plants will not need sunlight.

7. Which tool is best used to measure the length of a pencil?

A) thermometer

B) ruler

C) balance scale

D) stopwatch

8. Why is measuring a science process skill important?

A) It makes our observations more accurate.

B) It helps us finish early.

C) It is only used in math class.

D) It is not needed in science.

9. Which unit is most appropriate to measure the height of a door?

A) millimeters (mm)

B) centimeters (cm)

C) meters (m)

D) kilometers (km)

10. Which shows the correct order of science process skills when doing a simple activity?

A) Predicting - Observing - Measuring

B) Measuring - Predicting - Observing

C) Observing - Predicting - Measuring

D) Measuring - Observing - Predicting

11. What happens to clay when it is pressed?

A) It melts.

B) It changes shape.

C) It breaks.

D) It disappears.

12. What happens to paper when you fold it?

A) It changes shape.

B) It becomes wet.

C) It turns into powder.

D) It breaks into pieces.

13. Which action is done when you bend a metal spoon?

A) Cutting

B) Bending

C) Hammering

D) Joining

14. Which tool is used when hammering a nail into a wood?

- A) Saw
- B) Hammer**
- C) Scissors
- D) Tape

15. Which action is used to join two pieces of wood?

- A) Cutting
- B) Pressing
- C) Folding
- D) Joining**

16. Which of the following is a product made by cutting paper?

- A) Paper fan**
- B) Paper bag
- C) Paper plate
- D) Wire hanger

17. What happens to a can when it is hammered flat?

- A) It becomes round.
- B) It changes shape.**
- C) It becomes bigger.
- D) It turns into liquid.

18. Which of these is a product made by bending a wire?

- A) Metal gate
- B) Wire hanger**
- C) Paper bag
- D) Clay plate

19. Why do we bend metal wires?

- A) To break them
- B) To change their shape for a use**
- C) To melt them
- D) To make them wet

20. Which action is shown in the picture?

- A) Cutting
- B) Bending
- C) Folding**
- D) Pressing

21. Which of the following shows a product made by pressing clay?

- A) Clay pot
- B) Clay plate
- C) Clay brick

D) All of the above

22. Why does changing the shape of a material make it useful?

- A) It makes it more colorful.
- B) It makes it smaller.

C) It helps it serve a specific purpose.

- D) It makes it disappear.

23. Which is an example of a product made by joining materials?

A) Wooden table

- B) Cut paper
- C) Bent spoon
- D) Folded fan

24. Which action is used to make a paper fan?

- A) Cutting
- B) Hammering

C) Folding

- D) Pressing