

Science Process Skills and Separating Mixtures

Science · Practice Test · 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