SABIS® LEVEL E SCIENCE
REVISION SHEETS
TERM III 2009-10

INTERACTIONS

Note: ***Remember that students are responsible for all the material mentioned in the study list.***

Name: _____ ***Section:*** _____

1. Circle the objects in the list.

wax - candle - planet - sharp

flower - piece of paper - copper sulfate

2. Choose an opposite property from the box.

smooth	light	shiny	large
thin	sharp	hard	short

thick _____ blunt _____

rough _____ soft _____

3. Name the material of these objects.

a piece of chalk _____

a window pane _____

4. Below are some objects that can interact. Write what the evidence of interaction will be.

a) Apple and knife. _____

_____

b) White wall, black paint and paint brush. _____

_____

5. a) Give this system a name to show what it does.

_____

person
apple pie
orange juice
glass

b) Fill in the state that helps us keep track of a system.

Nothing added or taken away. _____

Something **taken away** _____

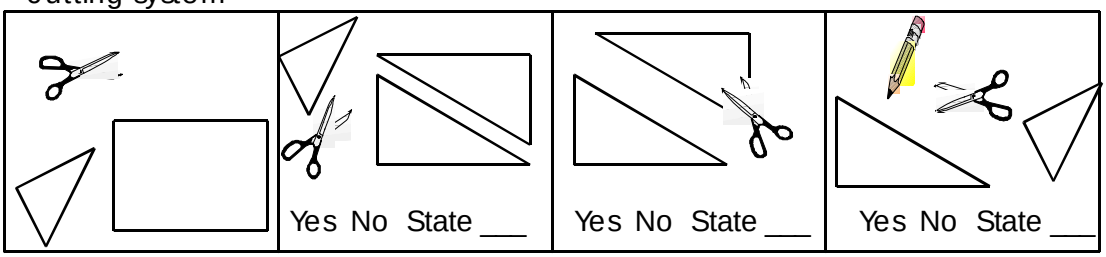
Something **added** _____

Which state tells us that we have still got the same system?

_____

6. This is the cutting system

Do these show the same system ?



7. a) Circle the correcrt answer.

When a substacne mixes with another so they appear to be one substance we say it had become a: -

solution - nonsolution

b) Circle the materials that dissolve in water.

sugar - oil - copper sulfate - vinegar

8. Circle the correcrt answer.

a) When you wash your hands and leave them without drying the water will: -

evaporate - condense - dissolve

b) Water evaporates faster when: -

cooled - heated - placed in the freezer

c) When you heat the water enough it: -

condenses - boils - dissolves

d) After the water boils it: -

evaporates - condenses - melts

e) The process of changing from vapor to liquid is called: -

condensation - evaporation - warming

f) The water that evaporates from the sea contains

salt - nothing - sugar

9. Which of the following are examples of condensation? Underline the correct answer.

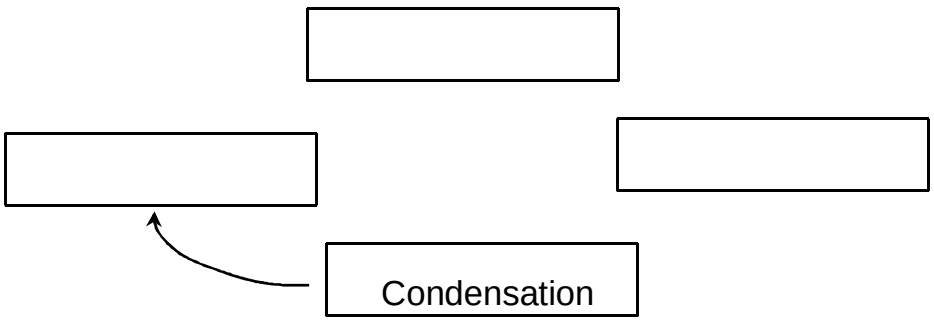
- Water in a bottle
- Dew
- Water droplets on the window pane of the car
- Water in a bathtub

10. Choose the correct words from the box to complete this water cycle.

life cycle - condensation - solution - evaporation cooling - physical change - water cycle - warming

Draw the necessary arrows

Title: _____



11. Fill in the blanks.

a) A change that can be easily reversed as no new substance is formed is called a _____

b) When a change makes a new substance we say a _____ has taken place.

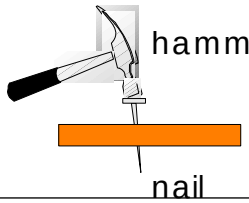
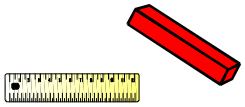
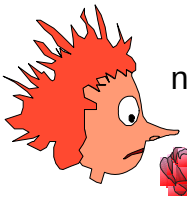
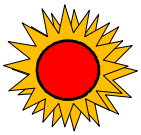
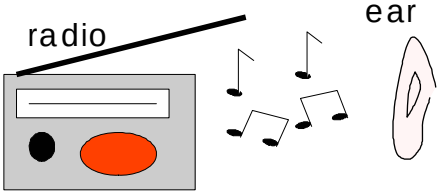
12. Circle the examples of a chemical change.
Underline the examples of a physical change.

melting an ice cube - burning a piece of pine

copper sulfate and aluminum foil - dissolving copper sulfate

freezing water - burning a string

13. Look at each picture below and then circle the sentence which tells you which type of interaction it shows.

a)	 hammer nail	No interaction Interaction at a distance Touching Interaction
b)	 magnet plastic ruler	No interaction Interaction at a distance Touching Interaction
c)	 nose flower	No interaction Interaction at a distance Touching Interaction
d)	 football foot	No interaction Interaction at a distance Touching Interaction
e)	 sun  ice cube	No interaction Interaction at a distance Touching Interaction
f)	 radio ear	No interaction Interaction at a distance Touching Interaction

14. Circle only the objects that would interact at a distance with a magnet.

rubber ball - sand in a vial - steel fork - balloon

steel scissors - piece of iron - magnet - paper bag

15. Write the sense we use for each of the following interactions.

a) Listening to a friend _____

b) Burnt wood and nose _____

c) Eating strawberries _____

d) Seeing a shadow _____

e) Opening a book _____

16. Circle the letter of the statement that shows the interacting **objects**.

a) Smelling burnt toast

[-A-] smelling and toast
[-B-] burning and toast
[-C-] toast and mouth
[-D-] toast and eyes
[-E-] toast and nose

b) Hand cutting a piece of paper with scissors.

[-A-] hand, and paper
[-B-] hand, paper, scissors
[-C-] hand, cutting paper
[-D-] cutting, paper, scissors
[-E-] hand, piece of paper, scissors

17. a) What do we call an object that closes an electric circuit?

_____

b) What do we call an object that does not close an electric circuit? _____

18. Circle the objects that can close a circuit.
Underline the objects which cannot close a circuit

piece of chalk	aluminum wire	brass clip
plastic ruler	gold ring	wooden ruler
door handle	metal ruler	metal watch
steel nail	pine table	aluminium nail

LIFE CYCLES

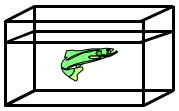
1. Circle the organisms. Underline the habitats

frog - jungle - cricket - wasp

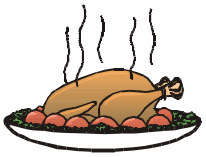
web - grass - pond - ocean

2. Write **alive**, **nonliving** or **dead**

tree _____



fish _____



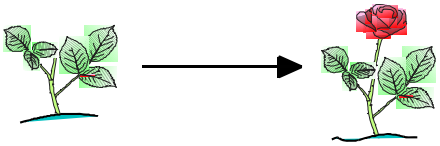
chicken _____

telephone _____

koala bear _____

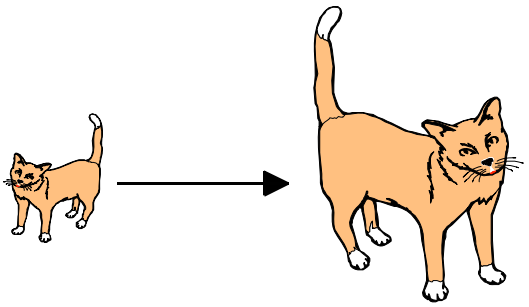
3. Write **growth** or **development** under the pictures below.

a)



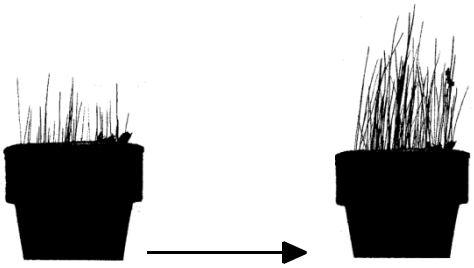
_____

b)



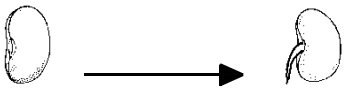
_____

c)



_____

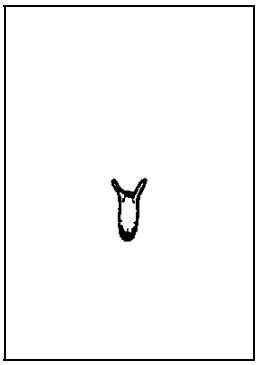
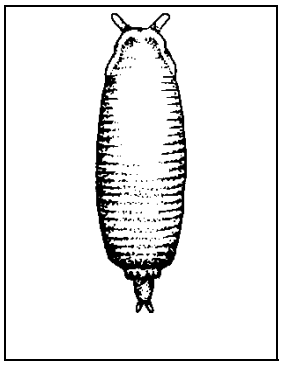
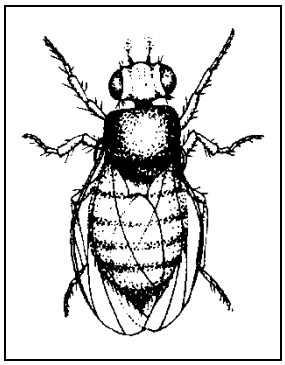
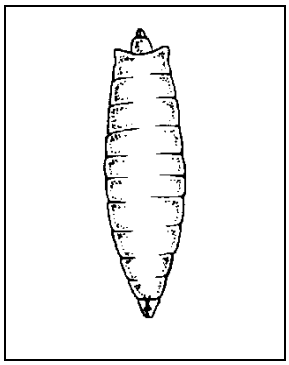
d)



_____

4. **a)** These pictures show the life cycle of a _____

b) Write the name of the life cycle stage.

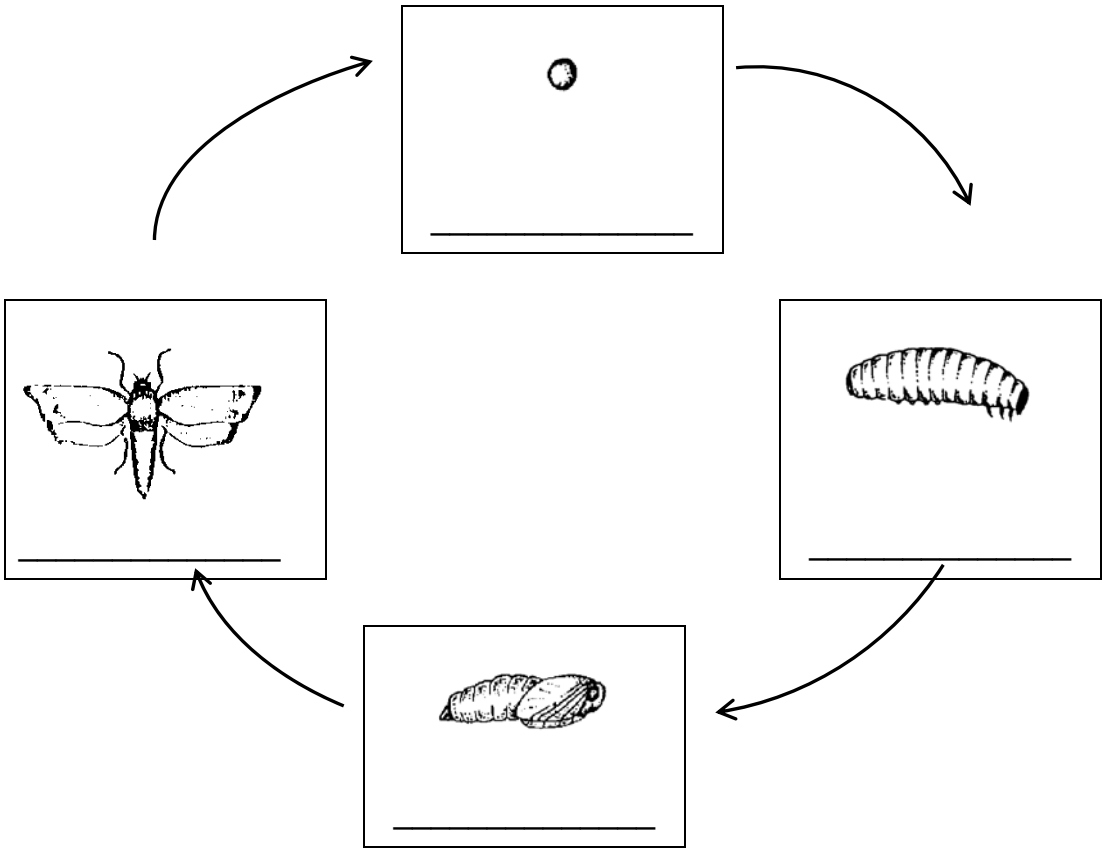
_____ _____ _____ _____

c) Write these life cycle stages in the correct order

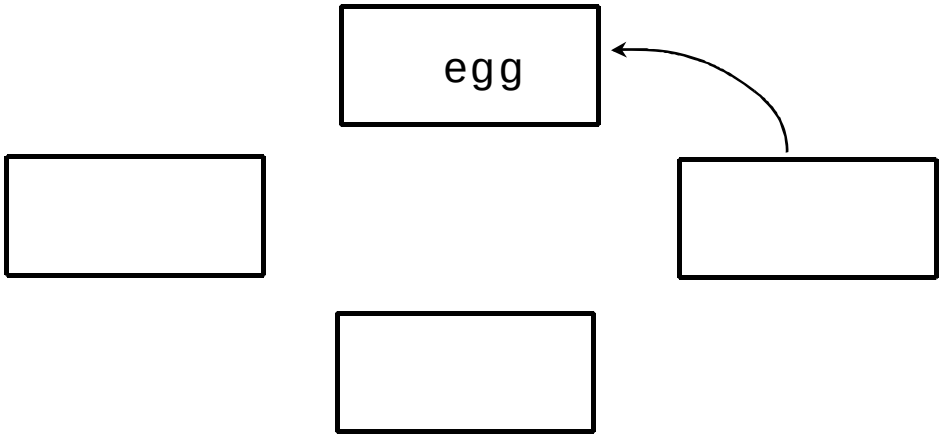
Pupa Larva Egg Adult

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. Write the name of each stage in the box.



6. Fill in the boxes with the names of the stages and draw the necessary arrows. The first stage is done for you.



7. Circle the correct answer.

a) When the mealworms shed their skin. It is called: -

molting - changing - metamorphosis

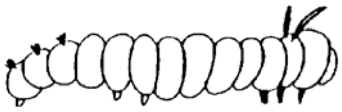
b) The stage that will develop from the mealworm is: -

egg - pupa - adult

c) We call the organism **mealworm** when it has reached the adult stage: -

beetle - adult - moth

8. a) What do we call this stage in the life cycle of this animals?



_____

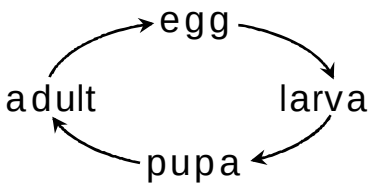
b) What is another name we give to the organism when it is in this stage? _____.

c) Which stage will develop from the larval stage? _____

d) What is the last stage in the development of a butterfly?

_____

e) What do we call this cycle?



_____

f) Number and name the stages of the life cycle of a butterfly.

____ ____ ____ ____

_____ _____ _____ _____