

Name: _____

Due Date: _____

1. Which of the following items does not belong with the others?

- a. A piece of paper *Non metals*
- b. A metal paperclip *Metals*
- c. A rusty tin can *Metals*
- d. An iron horseshoe *Metals*

2. Matter with a fixed volume that changes shape to fit its container is classified as a –

- a. Solid *fixed volume + shape*
- b. Liquid *fixed volume + shape changes*
- c. Gas *volume + shape can change*
- d. plasma *X*

3. Matter is classified by its physical properties. All of the following are physical properties of matter EXCEPT-

Which is NOT a physical property?

- a. Force *push or pull*
- b. Taste *Can describe an object or substance*
- c. Color *Can describe an object or substance*
- d. State of matter *Can describe an object or substance*

4. A piece of bread is stuck in the toaster pictured below.



Why would it be unsafe to use a metal fork to remove the piece of bread from the toaster?

It would be unsafe to use a metal fork in a toaster because metal is a conductor of electricity and could travel to your body.

5. Which example below illustrates solubility in water?

- a. A penny sinks in water *density*
- b. Ice floats in water *density*
- c. Sugar dissolves in water *dissolves*
- d. Fish swim in water *action*

6. If an object is attracted to a magnet, the object is most likely made of –

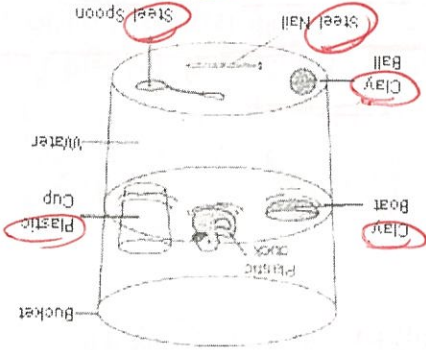
Iron, steel, cobalt, Nickel

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7. Which of the following lists shows only insulators? *stops electricity and heat*
- a. Plastic, wood, glass
 - b. Wood, copper, glass
 - c. Silver, wood, plastic
 - d. Aluminum, plastic, wood

8. A group of students completed an investigation on relative density by putting six objects in a bucket of water. The objects were made of three different materials: clay, plastic, and steel. The diagram below shows the results of the investigation.



- Which material always sank in this experiment?
- a. Rock *No rock*
 - b. Clay *clay boat floats*
 - c. Plastic *plastic cup floats*
 - d. Steel *steel nail + spoon sank*

9. The mass of an object - Is a physical property of the object.
- a. Decreases as its volume increases.
 - b. Changes when moved to a different location.
 - c. Equals the amount of force needed to move an object.

10. Students were completing an investigation on properties of matter. Students want to test if an object is a conductor or insulator. Which tool would the student need to complete this investigation?

- a. Meter stick *length or distance*
- b. Bucket of water *density*
- c. Circuit conductor / insulator
- d. Triple beam balance *mass*