Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
Region IV-A CALABARZON
DIVISION OF SANTA ROSA CITY
APLAYA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

FIRST PERIODICAL TEST IN SCIENCE AND HEALTH - GRADE 4
SY : 2017 - 2018

NAME: _____ Score: _____
GRADE AND SECTION: _____ Date: _____

I. Blacken the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which material absorbs water?
A. plastic bottle B. wax paper C. cotton ball D. rubber ball

2. Porous materials are materials having small holes that allows air or liquid to pass through. Which materials possess this ability?
A. towel B. plastic saucer C. rubber ball D. stone

3. Which material does not absorb water?
A. cotton ball B. towel C. paper D. metal spoon

4. Which material is a natural absorber of water?
A. cotton B. plastic ball C. plastic spoon D. wax paper

5. During rainy days, what kind of material are you going to use to prevent you from getting wet?
A. bath rub B. plastic raincoat C. T-shirt D. school uniform

6. A glass of water spill on the table. You want to dry the table at once. What are you going to use?
A cotton B. rug made of cloth C. paper D. plastic

7. Which the following materials have the ability to sink water?
A. metal spoon B. Styrofoam C. plastic cup D. rubber ball

8. Why do boats float in water?
A Boats are made of wood that make them float. B Man uses paddle to make the boat float in water.
C The sea breeze makes the boat float in water. D. The water current pushes the boat upward.

9. Why is it important to read the product labels?
A. to know the price of the product B. to know who buy product C. to use the product correctly
D. to know who the owner of the product is

10. Your mother asked you to give her medicine for fever. What are you going to do first?
A. Read the label of the medicine. B. Get the glass of water and the medicine.

C. Taste the medicine before giving it to your mother. D. Throw the medicine in the garbage

11. Which of the following is the proper waste disposal?
A. throwing garbage into the sea. B throwing plastics anywhere
C. segregating waste decaying and none decaying D. throwing waste materials in rivers

12. How should non decaying waste be disposed?
A. by composting B. by reusing C. by recycling D. both b and c

13. Waste should be segregated into_____ groups.
A. decaying and non-decaying B. bluish and yellowish C. hard and soft
D. shiny and rough

14.It is a disease cause by specific type of mosquitoes.
A. allergy B. diarrhea C malaria and dengue D. ulcer

15. If you are expose to garbage, what kind of illness you will probably get?
A. heart failure B. asthma C goiter D. nose bleed

16. Dina heated a chocolate bar to make it syrup. Which of the following describes what changes happened in the property of the chocolate?
A. it changed in size and shape B. it changed in odor and texture C. it changed in odor and color
D. it changed in odor and color

17. What will happen to ice cube when put outside the refrigerator?
A. the ice cube will melt B. the ice cube will dry C. the ice cube becomes solid
D. nothings happen to ice cube

18.The water put inside the freezer. What will happen to the water?
A. the water becomes solid B. the water becomes gas C. the water becomes liguid
D. nothings happen to the water

19. What will happen to alcohol and water when mixed?
A. alcohol and water will mixed B. alcohol and water will mix completely
C. alcohol and water becomes gas D. nothings will happens

20. What is the result when the soy sauce mixes with vinegar?
A. the mixture will mix completely B. the mixture will mix partially C. nothing will happen
D. the mixture will become solid

21. How should non-decaying wastes be disposed?
A. by composting B. reusing C. recycling D. both B and C

22. What should people do with the garbage to prevent oneself from getting sick?
A. dispose waste materials properly B. take medicine
C. throw the waste materials anywhere in your surroundings D. drink untreated water

23. The following changes in the materials are used to the environment <u>except</u>
A. using eco bag when buying groceries B. using both sides of paper
C. using pesticides in killing insects D. using plastic bag when shopping

24. Which of the following changes in the materials is useful to environment?
A. throwing garbage in the canal B. using paper bags when shopping
C. throwing hospital waste into river D. using plastic bags when shopping

25. If you are going to dispose waste materials commonly found at home, what are you going to do with the decaying materials?
A. make a compost B. mix them with the non-decaying
C. throw them in the river D. keep them in the cabinet and use them again

26. Which of the following should you do to lessen the garbage in the community?
A. Throw garbage anywhere. B. Recycle non -biodegradable materials.

C. Burn the garbage.
D. Throw appliances that can still be fixed and buy a new one.

27. What safety precaution do you need to observe in disposing waste materials?
A. Use gloves or adequate equipment in handling waste materials to prevent puncture by sharp items.
B. Taste and touch waste materials before disposing them.
C. Keep the waste materials in your kitchen
D. Expose yourself to the waste materials

28. What changes in the materials that useful to the environment?
A. burning of old tires
B. throwing kerosene into river
B. burning of plastics
D. changing wood into charcoal for cooking

29. What changes in the materials that harmful to the environment?
A. throwing detergents into the sewage
B. cutting and shaping lumber into chair
C. cutting of fabric to be made into clothes
D. cutting of wood to be made into table

30. What happened to the surrounding air is blanketed with smoke from factories and motorized vehicles? The air becomes .....
A. fresh
B. clean
C. polluted
D. unpolluted

31. What changes took place when solid materials are melt?
A. size
B. color
C. shape
D. size and shape

32. What property of the material is changed when the material is heated?
A. color
B. size
C. texture
D. odor

33. Which material melts when heated?
A. candle
B. stone
C . knife
D. cloth

34. What changes in material when pressed?
A. odor
B. color
C. texture
D. physical appearance

35. What happened to the solid materials when they were bent?
A. The materials change their color.
B. The materials change their odor.
C. The materials change their texture.
D. The materials change their size and shape.

36. Which mixtures is heterogeneous mixture?
A. rice grains and corn grits
B. salt and vetsin
C. flour and coffee mate
D. sugar and vetsin

37. What do you call the mixture that cannot be distinguished from each other?
A. Homogeneous Mixture
B. Heterogeneous Mixture
C. Mixture
D. Matter

38. Which material dissolved in liquid when mix together?
A. salt and vinegar
B. ginger and soy sauce
C. flour and cooking oil
D. stone and water

39. Which material did not dissolved in liquid when mix together?
A. salt and vinegar
B. sugar and water
C. flour and cooking oil
D. coffee and hot water

40. What solid materials that cannot be completely dissolved in the liquid materials?
A. coffee and water
B. salt and vinegar
C. sugar and water
D. flour and cooking oil

GOOD LUCK!!!

GOD BLESS! ☺ ☺ ☺

Prepared by:

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APLAYA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

TABLE OF SPECIFICATION
SCIENCE IV
SY: 2017-2018

OBJECTIVES	No. of Days Taught	Percentage	No. of Items	Item Placement

1.Classify materials based on the ability to absorb water	6	15	6	1-6
2.Recognize the materials that has ability to float and sink	2	5	2	7-8
3. Identify the importance of product labels	2	5	2	9-10
4.Distinguish safety precautions in disposing waste materials	3	7.5	3	11-13
5.Identify the effect of decaying materials on one's health and safety	2	5	2	14-15
6.Identify changes of properties when exposed to diff. temperature	3	7.5	3	16-18
7. Identify what happen to the liquid when mixed with another liquid.	2	5	2	19-20
8. Changes in materials that are useful and harmful in ones environment.	10	25	10	21-30
9. Distinguish the changes of materials that undergo when exposed to certain conditions.	5 2	12.5 5	5 2	31-35 36-37
10. Identify what happened when solid materials mixed with another solid.	3	7.5	3	38-40
11.Distinguish what happened to the solid materials when mixed with liquid materials				
TOTAL	40	100%		

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