

1st Quarter Examination
Science- Grade 7
SY

NAME: _____

SCORE: _____

TRUE or FALSE

Direction: Write T if the statement is correct and F if the statement is wrong. Write your answer in the space provided.

- ____ 1. Solutions do not scatter light. They do not exhibit tyndall effect.
- ____ 2. A metal like iron forms rust when exposed for a long time to oxygen and moisture in the air and in the presence of an acid.
- ____ 3. The characteristics of mixtures may be solid, liquid or gas.
- ____ 4. Compounds are made up of one or more kind of elements.
- ____ 5. The sound (and light) indicates that a material is electrically conductive.

MULTIPLE CHOICES

Direction: Choose the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- ____ 6. It helps by defining an initial explanation to be tested in the research process.
 - A. Gathering data
 - B. Formulating a hypothesis
 - C. Analyzing data
 - D. Drawing conclusion
- ____ 7. How many components are there in an investigatory process?
 - A. 6
 - B. 7
 - C. 8
 - D. 9
- ____ 8. All of these are contents of doing an investigatory project, EXCEPT:
 - A. Apply/demonstrate scientific principles or attempt to provide new knowledge
 - B. Be a result of continuing or parallel scientific research and investigation & not a copy of any previous research
 - C. Make headings stand-out, draw graphs and diagrams clearly and label them correctly
 - D. Contribute to the advancement of S&T and the development of the community
- ____ 9. This aim is to write clearly and concisely about your research topic so that the reader can easily understand the purpose and results of your research.
 - A. Writing the research report
 - B. Drawing conclusion
 - C. Doing an investigatory project

D. Publishing the research report

____ 10. Which statement describes the solute?

- A. It is the solid formed in solution.
- B. It is the liquid part of the solution.
- C. It is the component of a solution in smaller amount.
- D. It is the component of a solution in bigger amount.

____ 11. What is the dependent variable (what is being measured)?

- I. The temperature of water.
- II. The amount of sugar.
- III. The length of time that sugar completely dissolves in hot water.
- IV. The length of time that sugar completely dissolves in cold water.

- A. I only c
- B. II only d.
- C. II and III
- D. III and IV

____ 12. A liquid has the following properties: one-phase, colorless, boils at varying temperature. Which of the following BEST describes the liquid?

- A. Solution
- B. Substance
- C. Suspension
- D. Coarse mixture

____ 13. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. Ferrous sulfate cannot be broken down into simpler substances.
- B. Compounds are made up of one kind of element.
- C. Water is composed of more than two elements.
- D. Compounds are more complex than elements.

____ 14. All are colors of most flowers and some vegetables contain compounds called anthocyanin, EXCEPT:

- A. Red
- B. Yellow
- C. Purple
- D. Blue

____ 15. Which of the following elements is most likely ductile at room temperature?

- A. Sulfur
- B. Mercury
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Aluminum

- ____ 16. It is displayed in the form of a table, bar chart, line graph, or other representation.
- A. Gathering data
 - B. Formulating a hypothesis
 - C. Analyzing data
 - D. Drawing conclusion
- ____ 17. Find out about what you want to investigate. Read books, articles, journals, magazines or ask professionals to learn about the effect or area of study.
- A. Gathering data
 - B. Formulating a hypothesis
 - C. Analyzing data
 - D. Drawing conclusion
- ____ 18. An element was subjected into flame and the acidity of the oxide formed was tested. Solution of this oxide turned red litmus paper to blue. Which is most likely that element?
- A. Chlorine
 - B. Phosphorus
 - C. Nickel
 - D. Silicon
- ____ 19. A characteristic of a metal that can be hammered or rolled into thin sheets without breaking.
- A. Luster
 - B. Ductile
 - C. Malleable
 - D. Magnetic
- ____ 20. What is the independent variable in the investigation?
- I. The temperature of water.
 - II. The amount of sugar.
 - III. The length of time that sugar completely dissolves in hot water.
 - IV. The length of time that sugar completely dissolves in cold water.
- A. I only
 - B. II and III
 - C. I, II and III
 - D. II, III and IV
- ____ 21. All are examples of solutions that are processed. EXCEPT:
- A. Wine
 - B. Liquor
 - C. Tea
 - D. Instant tea

- ____ 22. Sodium hydroxide is also called as,
 A. Muriatic acid
 B. Sosa
 C. Lye
 D. Acetic acid
- ____ 23. Which of the following is NOT a mixture?
 A. Mineral water
 B. Sea water
 C. Distilled water
 D. Vinegar
- ____ 24. Water is made up of _____.
 A. Oxygen and carbon dioxide
 B. Carbon dioxide and hydrogen
 C. Oxygen and hydrogen
 D. Hydrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxide
- ____ 25. These tend to be economically important because of their unique conductivity properties (they only partially conduct electricity), which make them valuable in the semiconductor and computer chip industry.
 A. Metal
 B. Nonmetal
 C. Metalloids

MATCHING TYPE

Direction: Match column A to column B. Write the letter of the correct answer before the number.

- | A | B |
|--|------------------------|
| ____ 26. All other changeable factors that must be kept the same to ensure a fair test (what you keep the same). | A. Content |
| ____ 27. Attractive and informative. | B. Mixture |
| ____ 28. A project that tries to find the answer to a question by using the scientific method. | C. Seawater |
| ____ 29. Have socio-economic significance and relevance to livelihood development. | D. Research Paper |
| ____ 30. Is not always a liquid; it can be solid, liquid, or gas. In addition, solutions may | E. Controlled Variable |
| | F. Substance |
| | G. Sodium Hydroxide |

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| _____ either be found in nature or are manufactured. | H. Physical Set-up |
| _____ 31. It is a solution containing dissolved gases like oxygen and carbon dioxide. | I. Sodium |
| _____ 32. It used in making soaps and drain Cleaners | J. Independent Variable |
| _____ 33. Air is an example of _____. | K. Metal |
| _____ 34. It is an element that burns when it comes in contact with water. | L. Nonmetal |
| _____ 35. These are brittle, not malleable or ductile, poor conductors of both heat and electricity, and tend to gain electrons in chemical reactions. | M. Rainwater |
| | N. Investigatory Process |
| | O. Solution |
| | P. Dependent Variable |

IDENTIFICATION

Direction: Identify the correct answer. Write your answer in the space provided.

- _____ 36. It is the thing that is measured (what you observe for occurrences of changes).
- _____ 37. It is expressed verbally or in writing and states a theory regarding an if-blank-then-blank situation.
- _____ 38. The 4th step in the scientific method.
- _____ 39. These are things that can change in an experiment.
- _____ 40. These are the acids in vinegar.
- _____ 41. These are the acids in the fruit juices.
- _____ 42. It is composed of pure elements or chemically bonded elements
- _____ 43. It is composed of non-bonded substances.
- _____ 44. These are substances that cannot be separated into simpler substances.
- _____ 45. It is used a quick way to show the composition of compounds.

COMPLETION

Direction: Fill in the blank. Supply what is asked.

46. Design an experiment to test each hypothesis. Make a step-by-step list of what you will do to answer each question. This list is called an _____.
47. The eggplant extract shows yellow in a strong base since it contains _____.
48. Compounds containing bonds between carbon and a metal are called _____.
49. Components of water are separated through the passage of an electric current, hence the process is termed as _____.
50. The main activity highlights the property that is common to all metals —

_____.