

NAME: _____ **SCORE** _____

Direction: Read each question carefully. Identify the letter of the correct answer.

- 1.** What does a distance vs. time graph show?
 - a. Temperature changes
 - b. Motion of an object
 - c. Shape of an object
 - d. Weight of an object

- 2.** What does a flat line on a distance vs. time graph indicate?
 - a. The object is moving faster.
 - b. The object is moving at a steady speed.
 - c. The object is stationary.
 - d. The object is slowing down.

- 3.** What do you call the thing that can cause change:
 - a. Motion
 - b. Sound
 - c. Energy
 - d. Distance

- 4.** Which of the following is a form of energy?
 - a. Light
 - b. Air
 - c. Water
 - d. Weight

- 5.** What happens when light energy shines on a plant?
 - a. The plant stops growing.
 - b. The plant uses the light for photosynthesis.
 - c. The plant absorbs the heat.
 - d. The plant changes color.

- 6.** Which of these is an example of sound energy?
 - a. The brightness of the sun
 - b. The ringing of a bell
 - c. The heat from a fire
 - d. The flow of water

- 7.** What is heat energy used for in cooking?
 - a. To cool the food
 - b. To melt the food
 - c. To change the food's color
 - d. To make the food hot and cooked

- 8.** Which of these sources of light energy do you use at home?
 - a. A piano
 - b. A flashlight

- c. A stove
- d. A drum

9. What is the main source of light energy in the daytime?

- a. A lamp
- b. The moon
- c. The sun
- d. A candle

10. Which of these is a safety tip when dealing with energy sources?

- a. Touching hot appliances
- b. Leaving candles unattended
- c. Turning off devices after use
- d. Playing near electrical sockets

11. Based on a distance vs. time graph, how can you tell if an object is moving at a uniform speed?

- a. The line is curved.
- b. The line is straight and slanted.
- c. The line goes down.
- d. The line is flat.

12. Which of these situations shows the transformation of energy?

- a. A bulb lighting up when switched on
- b. Water remaining still in a glass
- c. A book lying on a table
- d. A closed refrigerator

13. Identify the energy form involved: When ice melts, it is due to:

- a. Sound energy
- b. Heat energy
- c. Light energy
- d. Kinetic energy

14. When you clap your hands, what form of energy is produced?

- a. Light energy
- b. Sound energy
- c. Heat energy
- d. Electrical energy

15. A car's horn produces sound energy. What does this sound energy help do?

- a. Heat the car
- b. Make the car move
- c. Alert other people
- d. Cool the engine

16. Which of the following sources produces sound energy?

- a. A lamp
- b. A whistle
- c. A fan
- d. A microwave

17. Match the energy to its source: The sun provides:

- a. Sound energy

- b. Electrical energy
- c. Heat and light energy
- d. Chemical energy

18. Which of these shows how energy is transferred?

- a. Lighting a candle with a matchstick
- b. Placing a candle in the dark
- c. Keeping a matchstick unused
- d. Turning off a bulb

19. What safety precaution should you follow when using a stove?

- a. Leave it unattended while cooking.
- b. Turn it off after cooking.
- c. Place papers near the stove.
- d. Use a wet hand to touch the stove.

20. How can you reduce energy waste at school?

- a. Turning off lights when not in use
- b. Keeping water taps running
- c. Using damaged devices
- d. Leaving computers on all night

21. You observe a straight, slanted line on a distance vs. time graph. What conclusion can you make about the object?

- a. It is stationary.
- b. It is slowing down.
- c. It is moving at a constant speed.
- d. It is speeding up.

22. You need to explain how light energy is used in photosynthesis. Which of these is the correct explanation?

- a. Light energy burns the leaves.
- b. Light energy is converted into food by plants.
- c. Light energy causes the plant to move.
- d. Light energy creates heat for the plant.

23. You hear a loud noise from a fire alarm. Which form of energy is being used to alert you?

- a. Heat energy
- b. Sound energy
- c. Light energy
- d. Kinetic energy

24. A ball rolling on the ground stops after a while. What happened to the energy?

- a. It disappeared.
- b. It transformed into sound and heat energy.
- c. It stayed in the ball.
- d. It turned into water.

25. You see a candle lighting up a room. How is energy transferred in this situation?

- a. From heat energy to light energy
- b. From sound energy to light energy
- c. From light energy to heat energy
- d. From chemical energy to light and heat energy

Answer Key:

- 1. b
- 2. c
- 3. c
- 4. a
- 5. b
- 6. b
- 7. d
- 8. b
- 9. c
- 10. c
- 11. b
- 12. a
- 13. b
- 14. b
- 15. c
- 16. b
- 17. c
- 18. a
- 19. b
- 20. a
- 21. c
- 22. b
- 23. b
- 24. b
- 25. d

SUMMATIVE TEST 3

SCIENCE 4- week 5&6

TABLE OF SPECIFICATION

COMPETENCIES/OBJECTIVES	No. of Days Spent	Weight	No. of Items	COGNITIVE PROCESS DIMENSION					
				R	U	AP	AN	E	C
				EASY		AVERAGE		DIFFICULT	
				ITEM PLACEMENT					
Lesson Objective 1: construct a simple distance vs. time graph;	2	4%	1	1					
Lesson Objective 2: identify if an object is stationary or moving at a uniform speed using the line graph.	2	12%	3	2		11	21		
Learning Competency 3: The learners identify that energy is something that can cause change including light, sound, and heat energy.	3	52%	13	3,4,6,7	5	12,13,14 18	15	22,23 24	
Learning Competency 4: The learners observe and identify sources and uses of light, sound, and heat energy at school, at home	3	32%	8	8,9	10,17,19	16,20		25	

and in the local community.									
TOTAL	10	100%	25						