

**Sorting Materials into Groups**

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1. Most of the metals:

- (A) Are hard.                      (B) Have lustre.                      (C) Are good conductors of electricity.  
(D) All of these

2. Which of the following materials is hard, opaque and shines when freshly cut?

- (A) Rubber                      (B) Wood                      (C) Tin                      (D) Plastic

3. Kerosene or edible oil do not dissolve in water. They are called-

- (A) Immiscible liquids    (B) Solute and solvent                      (C) Solvent and solution                      (D) Miscible liquids

4. The characteristic or property that we use for classifying things depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ of classification.

- (A) Purpose                      (B) Grouping                      (C) System                      (D) Information

5. Paper bags are preferred over plastic ones because

- (A) Plastic bags are light.                      (B) Paper bags are stronger.  
(C) Plastic bags are not biodegradable.                      (D) Paper bags are not biodegradable.

6. Classification of matter helps us to

- (A) Study things systematically.                      (B) Share information with others.  
(C) Know the properties of all the members of a group if we know about one.                      (D) All the above

7. Which of the following type of bodies form sharp shadows when placed in the path of light?

- (A) Transparent                      (B) Translucent                      (C) Transparent and translucent  
(D) Opaque

8. In which of the following groups can each object be classified as living and belonging to the animal kingdom?

- (A) Fish, grass, tortoise.                      (B) Grasshopper, pigeon, whale.  
(C) Mosquito, owl, watermelon.                      (D) Rose, shark, cat.

9. Which of the following sets is soluble in water?

- (A) Glucose, potassium permanganate and wax.                      (B) Common salt, cough syrup and sugar.  
(C) Ink, carbon monoxide and cooking oil.                      (D) Sugar, nitrogen and baking soda.

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10. Things of which of the following groups of non-living objects, can be classified as man-made?

- (A) Aerated drinks, ice cream and pizza. (B) Milk, biscuits and bread.  
(C) Mango, orange and tomato. (D) Tomato, sandwich and chocolate.

11. Which of the following materials are lustrous?

- (A) Wood (B) Gold (C) Paper (D) Sulphur

12. Which of the following is not opaque?

- (A) Wood (B) Frosted glass (C) Iron (D) Cardboard

13. Match the items of column 'A' with the items of column 'B'.

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

I. Common salt

(a) Floats in water.

II. Aluminium

(b) Conductor of heat & electricity

III. Leather

(c) Dissolves in water

IV. Wax

(d) Shoes

(A) I-c, II-b, III-d, IV-a

(B) I-b, II-c, III-a, IV-d

(C) I-c, II-d, III-a, IV-b

(D) I-d, II-a, III-c, IV-b

14. Find the odd one out:

- (A) Sugar. (B) Sand. (C) Salt. (D) Milk

15. Name 2 transparent materials.

16. You have a sticker with a magnet fixed at its back. Write the name of the objects where you can stick it.

17. Define translucent materials.

18. Name 2 liquids which are immiscible in water.

19. Name two objects that are heavier than water.

20. How would you say that gases dissolved in water are very important?

21. The materials which allow only a part of light to pass through them are-

- (A) Opaque. (B) Transparent. (C) Translucent. (D) None of these

22. Object that shines is-

- (A) Plastic bag. (B) Steel spoon. (C) Cotton shirt. (D) Wooden chair

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23. Chalk powder is \_\_\_\_\_ in water.

- (A) Soluble (B) Miscible (C) Insoluble (D) None of these.

24. Which of the following is a good conductor of electricity?

- (A) Polythene. (B) Dry wood. (C) Silver. (D) Glass

25. Identify the material which sinks in water from the following options:

- (A) Wood. (B) Iron nail. (C) Paper. (D) Oil

26. Find the odd one out-

- (A) Wood. (B) Steel. (C) Jute. (D) Cotton

27. \_\_\_\_\_ is a magnetic material.

- (A) Iron (B) Silver (C) Rubber (D) Wood

28. Glass bowl is a \_\_\_\_\_ material.

- (A) Transparent (B) Opaque (C) Translucent (D) None of these

29. Gold is a-

- (A) Metal. (B) Non-metal. (C) Both of these. (D) None of these

30. A mixture formed by dissolving a material in some other substance is known as-

- (A) Soluble. (B) Solubility. (C) Solution. (D) None of these.

31. Find the odd one out.

- (A) Man. (B) Cow. (C) Plants. (D) Chair

32. Which of the following is an insulator of electricity?

- (A) Aluminium. (B) Silver. (C) Both (a) and (b). (D) Plastic.

33. Which of the following is a true statement?

- (A) Grouping is done on the basis of similarities in things. (B) Glass is an opaque substance.  
(C) Oil is soluble in water. (D) Iron nails float on water.

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34. Why do we need to group materials?

35. Write two properties of metals.

36. Name 2 objects which can float in water and 2 objects which sink in water.

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37. How are materials grouped?

38. Name any two materials soluble and two insoluble in water?

39. How do we choose a material to make an object?

40. Are gases soluble in water? If so, explain with an example.

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41. Name any three properties on the basis of which materials can be classified.

42. What do you mean by hardness of materials?

43. What are called water soluble and water insoluble substances? Give examples

44. What is luster? Why is it noticed only on freshly cut surface of metals.

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45. Classify the materials basing on transparency. Give one example each