

CHAPTER-6 | Materials Around Us

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Which set lists properties highlighted for grouping materials?
- Colour and smell
 - Hardness/softness and weight
 - Shape and taste
 - Colour, hardness/softness, shape, shine/dullness (D)

Explanation : The properties suggested include colour, hardness/softness, shape, and shine/dullness.

2. What is classification?
- Naming objects alphabetically
 - Grouping objects based on a common property (B)
 - Estimating the cost of materials
 - Sorting by brand names (B)

Explanation : Classification means arranging objects into groups that share a common property to organize and understand them better.

3. When selecting a material to make a tumbler, which requirement must be met?
- It must hold water
 - It should absorb water
 - It must be shiny
 - It should be very soft (A)

Explanation : The material for a tumbler is chosen so that it can hold water.

4. Which statement correctly matches parts of a pen with their materials?
- Body-wood; Clip-plastic; Ink-powder
 - Body-metal; Clip-glass; Ink-gas
 - Body-cloth; Clip-rubber; Ink-paste
 - Body-plastic; Clip-metal; Ink-liquid (D)

Explanation : A pen example shows the body made of plastic, the clip of metal, and the ink as a liquid.

5. What general rule guides choosing materials for making an object?
- Use the cheapest material available
 - Choose based on colour only
 - Choose based on properties and purpose (C)
 - Always use a single material (C)

Explanation : Materials are selected to suit the object's purpose and the needed properties.

6. In the ball-bounce activity, what should be kept constant to compare results fairly?
- Ball colour
 - Drop height
 - Ball brand
 - Type of ball only (B)

Explanation : Balls are dropped from a fixed height to compare bounce fairly.

7. What are you asked to record in the ball-bounce activity?
- Ball weight (in grams)
 - Bounce height as high, medium, or low (B)
 - Time taken to stop bouncing
 - Sound made when bouncing (B)

Explanation : The activity records whether each ball bounces high, medium, or low.

8. Which is a suggested basis for grouping everyday objects?
- Price
 - Brand
 - Shape, material, or colour (C)
 - Date of purchase (C)

Explanation : Objects can be grouped by shape, material, or colour.

9. Where are pulses, grains, and spices grouped separately?
- Library
 - Grocery shop (B)
 - Sports stadium
 - Bus depot (B)

Explanation : Grocery shops group items like pulses, grains, and spices into categories.

10. Which statement about objects and materials is true?
- Every object is made from only one material
 - One material can make only one object
 - One object can be made from different materials (C)
 - Objects are independent of materials (C)

Explanation : A single object may be made of multiple materials, depending on its purpose.