1. Which property allows materials to be drawn into thin wires?
   A. Malleability
   B. Ductility
   C. Sonority
   D. Hardness (B)

Explanation : Ductility is the property by which materials can be drawn into wires, as shown with metal wires in the lesson.

2. Which of the following materials shows ductility?
   A. Coal
   B. Sulfur
   C. Copper
   D. Wood (C)

Explanation : Copper can be drawn into thin wires, showing the property of ductility.

3. What is the property of metals that enables them to produce a ringing sound?
   A. Ductility
   B. Malleability
   C. Sonority
   D. Conductivity (C)

Explanation : Sonority is the property due to which metals produce a ringing sound when struck.

4. Which of the following objects would produce a ringing sound when struck?
   A. Wooden block
   B. Plastic scale
   C. Metal spoon
   D. Rubber eraser (C)

Explanation : Metals like a metal spoon are sonorous and produce a ringing sound.

5. Steel wires are commonly used in suspension bridges because they are _____.
   A. Brittle
   B. Soft
   C. Ductile and strong
   D. Non-metallic (C)

Explanation : Steel (iron + carbon) wires are strong and ductile, making them suitable for bridges and cranes.

6. Which spoon becomes hotter when placed in hot water?
   A. Wooden spoon
   B. Plastic spoon
   C. Metal spoon
   D. Rubber spoon (C)

Explanation : The metal spoon becomes hotter because metals transfer heat efficiently.

7. What is conduction?
   A. Flow of electricity
   B. Transfer of sound
   C. Transfer of heat from one point to another
   D. Reflection of light (C)

Explanation : Conduction is defined as the transfer of heat from one point to another in a material.

8. Materials that transfer heat easily are called _____.
   A. Insulators
   B. Conductors
   C. Non-metals
   D. Brittle materials (B)

Explanation : Materials that allow heat to pass through them easily are called conductors.

9. Which of the following is a poor conductor of heat?
   A. Iron
   B. Copper
   C. Aluminium
   D. Wood (D)

Explanation : Wood transfers heat poorly and is a poor conductor of heat.

10. Why are cooking utensils usually made of metals?
    A. Metals are shiny
    B. Metals are light
    C. Metals conduct heat well
    D. Metals are colourful (C)

Explanation : Metals are good conductors of heat, which makes them suitable for cooking utensils.