|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What is the distance between two consecutive points in phase on a wave called?    1. Frequency    2. Period    3. Amplitude    4. Wavelength 2. Which of the following diagrams have the highest frequency? 3. A type of mechanical wave in which the wave energy causes matter in the medium to move up and down or back and forth at right angles to the direction the wave travels is called a ..    1. Transverse wave    2. Longitudinal wave    3. Sound wave    4. Heat wave 4. Waves move \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    1. Objects    2. Energy    3. Matter    4. People 5. A wave that causes the particles of the medium to vibrate parallel to the direction the wave travels.    1. Transverse wave    2. Longitudinal wave    3. Light wave    4. Heat wave | 1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wave is an example of a longitudinal wave.    1. sound    2. transverse    3. light    4. all of these      1. The part of the eye that focuses light rays on the retina is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    1. Lens    2. Pupil    3. Iris    4. Cornea 2. The clear part of the eye covering the pupil and iris that lets light into the eye is called the    1. Lens    2. Pupil    3. Iris    4. Cornea 3. The round, dark, center of the eye that opens and closes to regulate the amount of light that enters the eye is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    1. Lens    2. Pupil    3. Iris    4. Cornea |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The colored part of the eye that widens or narrows the opening called the pupil to control the amount of light entering the eye is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    1. Lens    2. Pupil    3. Iris    4. Cornea 2. Order how light travels through the eye?    1. Cornea, retina, lens, pupil    2. Lens, retina, pupil, cornea    3. Cornea, pupil, lens, retina    4. Iris, vitreous humor, cornea, sclera 3. Which situation would cause your pupils to change from small to large?    1. The light got dimmer    2. The light got brighter    3. The person looked at a distant object    4. The person looked at a closer object 4. Light is bent as it passes from the air into the lens of eyeglasses. This bending is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.    1. Reflection    2. Refraction    3. Interference    4. Shifting 5. Which statement best explains why thunder is heard after lightning is seen?    1. Light travels faster than sound    2. Light travels slower than sound    3. Thunder is produced by the impact of lightning against the ground    4. The eye works faster than the ear | 1. Which part of the ear contains tiny hairs that help translate sound vibrations into electrical signals sent to the brain?    1. Eardrum    2. Cochlea    3. Hammer    4. Anvil 2. Which of the parts of the ear, listed below, picks up vibrations and turns them into sound we can hear?    1. Pinna    2. Eustachian tube    3. Ear canal    4. Ear drum 3. All of the following are part of the middle ear EXCEPT for the :    1. Hammer    2. Stirrup    3. Cochlea    4. Anvil 4. A person produces two sound waves with a flute, one immediately after the other. Both sound waves have the same pitch, but the second one is louder. Which of the following properties is greater for the second sound wave?    1. Frequency    2. Amplitude    3. Wavelength    4. Speed in air |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. A wire is cut into four pieces of different lengths. Each piece is stretched between two supports to the same tightness. Which of the pieces, shown below, would give the highest pitch if it were plucked in the middle?      1. What do playing a guitar, banging a drum, and dropping a pebble in the water have in common?    1. They all produce light.    2. They all cause vibrations.    3. They all convert heat to energy.    4. They all need gravity to move. 2. The human ear receives sound waves as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and converts them to signals that are processed by the brain.    1. Electricity    2. Vibrations    3. Pitch    4. Light 3. Sound waves are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    1. Transverse    2. Longitudinal    3. Sometimes longitudinal sometimes transverse    4. Both longitudinal and transverse 4. Which part of the ear acts as a funnel to collect sound waves and direct them into the ear canal?    1. Outer ear    2. Inner ear    3. Middle ear    4. Eardrum   30. Which of the following is a chemical change?   1. Crushing a SunDrop can 2. Breaking a glass 3. Cooking an egg 4. Chopping wood | 1. A person becomes deaf due to a part of the ear that sends signals to the brain becoming damaged. What part of the ear would this be?    1. Drum    2. Cochlea    3. Ossicles    4. Ear Canal 2. Vocal chords are small bands of muscle found in the larynx. How do vocal cords create “voice”?    1. Light energy    2. Frequency    3. Vibrations    4. Amplitude   **Cumulative Review**   1. Which material is the best conductor of electricity?    1. Wood    2. Metal    3. Stone    4. Plastic 2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ tells you how many protons an element has.    1. Electron    2. Atomic mass    3. Atomic weight    4. Atomic number 3. Which of the following is NOT an example of a physical property?    1. Color    2. Molecular weight    3. Volume    4. Flammability |

Answer Key

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | *6.P.1.1* |  | 16. D | *6.P.1.3* |
| 2. B | *6.P.1.1* |  | 17. C | *6.P.1.3* |
| 3. B | *6.P.1.1* |  | 18. B | *6.P.1.3* |
| 4. B | *6.P.1.1* |  | 19. A | *6.P.1.3* |
| 5. B | *6.P.1.1* |  | 20. B | *6.P.1.1* |
| 6. A | *6.P.1.1* |  | 21. B | *6.P.1.3* |
| 7. A | *6.P.1.2* |  | 22. B | *6.P.1.3* |
| 8. D | *6.P.1.2* |  | 23. A | *6.P.1.3* |
| 9. B | *6.P.1.2* |  | 24. B | *6.P.1.3* |
| 10. C | *6.P.1.2* |  | 25. C | *6.P.1.3* |
| 11. C | *6.P.1.2* |  | 26. B | *6.P.3.3* |
| 12. A | *6.P.1.2* |  | ~~27. B~~ | *~~5th Grade Review~~* |
| 13. B | *6.P.1.2* |  | 28. D | *6.P.2.1* |
| 14. A | *6.P.1.1* |  | 29. D | *6.P.2.3* |
| 15. B | *6.P.1.3* |  | 30. C | *6.P.2.3* |