



Q.1: Solids, Liquids and Gases		9
Q.2: Mixtures		5
Q.3: Solutions as special mixtures		7
Q.4: Dissolving		4
Q.5: Water resources		8
Q.6: Purifying water		7
Total		40

NAME: _____

GRADE 6: _____

PARENT SIGNATURE: _____

EXAMINER: MR SCOTT

SUBJECT HEAD: MISS MITCHLEY

TOTAL MARKS: 40

INSTRUCTIONS:

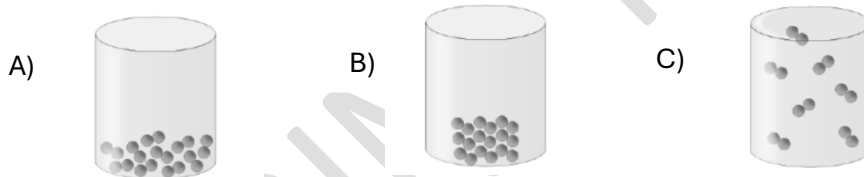
1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Pay attention to spelling and sentence construction.
3. Write neatly and legibly.
4. Good luck!

Question 1:

Solids, Liquids and Gases

(9)

Refer to the diagram below when answering the questions.



1. Which beaker represents the following states of matter? Give one reason for your answer.

(3)

Solid - _____

Liquid - _____

Gas - _____

2. Name the process taking place when:

(3)

a) A solid turns into a liquid - _____

b) A gas turns into a liquid - _____

c) A liquid turns into a gas - _____

3. What happens to the movement and spacing of particles during melting? (2)

4. During freezing, how do particles behave? (1)

Question 2: (5)

Mixtures

1. What is a mixture? (1)

2. What method of separation would you use to separate sand from medium-sized stones? (1)

3. Explain what method of separation you would use to separate oil and water? (1)

4. When would the separation method filtration be used? (1)

5. When using magnetism as your method of separation, one of the substances must be? (1)

Question 3: (7)

Solutions as Special Mixtures:

1. What is a solution? (1)

2. What happens when a substance dissolves in a solvent? (2)

3. Give one example of a solution where the **SOLUTE** is: (3)

a) A solid – _____

b) A liquid – _____

c) A gas – _____

4. What is a saturated solution? (1)

Question 4:

(4)

Dissolving

A Grade 6 Science student is given three identical beakers of water. In each beaker, he places a spoonful of salt under different conditions:

- Beaker A - Cold water, no stirring, large salt crystals.
- Beaker B - Warm water, stirring, fine salt.
- Beaker C - Room temperature water, stirred, medium salt grains.

Which beaker will dissolve the salt the fastest? Explain your answer by using the three factors that affect the rate of dissolving.

Question 5:

(8)

Water Resources:

1. Which of the following best explains how soluble substances pollute water? Underline the correct option. (1)
 - a) They float on the surface of water and can easily be removed.
 - b) They dissolve in the water and are difficult to see or remove.
 - c) They are visible solids that sink to the bottom.
 - d) They form bubbles and dissolve.

2. Explain the difference between soluble and insoluble substances in polluted water. Give an example of each. (2)

3. Factories and mines often release harmful waste into rivers. Describe two negative effects this pollution can have on both humans and the environment. (2)

4. Look at the list of activities below and identify which one is most likely to cause water pollution and explain why. (2)

- Washing cars near a river.
- Throwing food scraps into a compost bin.
- Spraying pesticides on a farm.
- Collecting rainwater from a tank.

5. Is the following statement true or false? (1)

Water pollution only affects people who live near rivers or any body of water.

Question 6: (7)
Purifying Water

1. Name two things that humans require clean water for. (1)

2. Name two reasons why animals and plants need water to survive. (2)

3. Match each method of cleaning water to the correct description below: (4)

Sifting	Decanting	Filtration	Boiling
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a) Pouring of clean water after solids have settled - _____

b) Heating water to kill germs - _____

c) Using a filter or cloth to trap dirt - _____

d) Separating large solid objects like stones from water - _____

Total : 40 Marks

WESTERING PRIMARY