

End of Topic Assessment

1. Make a cross (x) in the correct option to complete each sentence:

- a. Plastic is used for trays because it is light / bends / floats.
- b. Wood is used for matches because it floats / snaps / burns.
- c. Steel is used for nails because it hardly bends/ rusts / is shiny.







2. I am mixing materials. I put different materials in four plastic bags. I then tied the top of each bag, watched what happened and recorded my observations.

- a. Write down the three liquids that I used:

- b. In which bag was dissolving the only change?

- c. Why did bag C puff up?

Mixture	Observations
Bag A: Brown sugar and water	Water turns brown and cannot see the sugar after a while. 
Bag B: Oil and water	Oil floats on top of the water. 
Bag C: Bicarbonate of soda and vinegar	Lots of fizzing. It looks frothy. Bag puffs up. 
Bag D: Bicarbonate of soda and oil	Bicarbonate goes in a lump at the bottom. 

- d. Three of the mixtures can be separated to get the strating materials back again. One of the mixtures cannot be separated.

Which bag has a mixture that cannot be separated?

3. Here are three different types of sugar.



The table below shows how long it takes for 10g of each type of sugar to dissolve in 50cm³ of water.

Type of sugar	Time taken for sugar to dissolve at room temperature (seconds)			Average
Sugar A: large grains	360	365	370	
Sugar B: medium grains	190	225	200	
Sugar C: small grains	160	165	161	

- a) Look at the table. Work out the averages for each sugar. Write them in the right hand column.
- b) How does the size of the sugar affect the time to dissolve?

- c) Explain how you know the test was fair.

- d) Explain why the test was done more than once.