Unit 4: Making Sounds – Year 1 Science

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (4 marks)

1. Which part of your body helps you hear sounds?

- A. Eyes
- B. Nose
- C. Ears
- D. Mouth
- (1 mark)

2. What makes a louder sound?

- A. A whisper
- B. A drum being hit hard
- C. A clock ticking
- D. A leaf falling
- (1 mark)

3. Which of these objects can make a sound when shaken?

- A. A pillow
- B. A book
- C. A rattle
- D. A glass of water
- (1 mark)

4. What do we call an object that vibrates to make sound?

- A. A Sound Source
- B. A Noise Stopper
- C. A Sound Blocker
- D. A Quiet Zone
- (1 mark)

Section B: Fill in the Blanks (5 marks)

5. Complete the sentences:

(a) Sound is made when objects _____. (1 mark)

(b) A ______ produces a loud sound when you blow air into it. (*Hint: Musical Instrument*) (1 *mark*)

(c) To hear a sound, we use our _____. (1 mark)

(d) ______ sounds can hurt our ears. (Hint: Loud or Soft) (1 mark)

(e) A ______ can make a jingling sound when it is shaken. (1 mark)

Section C: Answer in one word (3 marks)

6. Look at the image below and label the parts.

- Write the name of the object being hit to make the sound. (1 mark)
- Name the part of the boy's body used to hit the drum. (1 mark)
- Is the sound loud or soft? (1 mark)



7. Choose the correct word.

A loud sound can travel (three feet / a long distance).

A loud sound can make something (vibrate / disappear).

The further a sound has traveled, the (*softer / louder*) itsounds.

A big dog will probably have a (*low / high*) pitched bark.

A small dog will probably havea (*low / high*) pitched bark.

We call sounds we don't like (noise / echoes).



Answers

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. C. Ears
- 2. B. A drum being hit hard
- 3. C. A rattle
- 4. A. A Sound Source

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

5.

- (a) Sound is made when objects vibrate.
- (b) A trumpet produces a loud sound when you blow air into it.
- (c) To hear a sound, we use our ears.
- (d) Loud sounds can hurt our ears.
- (e) A bell can make a jingling sound when it is shaken.

Section C: Answer in one word

- 6.
- Name of the object being hit to make the sound: Drum
- Name the part of the boy's body used to hit the drum: Hand
- Is the sound loud or soft? Loud

7.

- A loud sound can travel (three feet / <u>a long distance</u>).
- A loud sound can make something (vibrate / disappear).
- The further a sound has traveled, the (softer / louder) it sounds.
- A big dog will probably have a (low / high) pitched bark.
- A small dog will probably have a (low / high) pitched bark.
- We call sounds we don't like (<u>noise</u> / echoes).