MAHA BODHI SCHOOL 2004 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 1

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| | SCIENCE | Chij | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------|
| NAME: | () | MARKS: | / 50 |
| CLASS: FF | RIMARY 3 () | DATE: 4 MARC | H 2004 |
| DURATION | I: 1 HR 15 MIN (Part I and II) | | |
| Part I: (30 | marks) | | |
| answer. Make your Answer Sh | • | swer (1, 2, 3 or 4) on th | |
| 1. Whi | ch one of the following statements about p | lants is <u>NOT</u> true? | |
| (1) .(2) (3) (4) | They need air. They live forever. They need sunlight to survive. They respond to changes around them. | (|) - |
| 2. Ran | n isian animal. Iteats insects It lays eggs It lives on land and in water. | | |
| Whi | ich animal is Rann most likely to be? | 、 | |
| (1) (2) (3) (4) | Frog Lizard Mosquito Crocodile | (|) |
| 3. Wh | ich one of the following cannot move by its | self? | |

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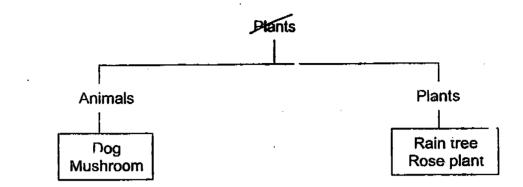
 $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$

- Rock Tiger Hibiscus Cockroach (1) (2) (3) (4)

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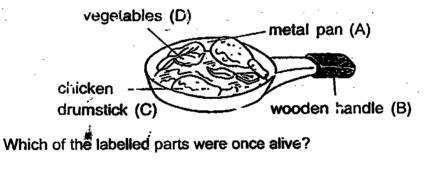
Which one of the following is grouped wrongly?

(1) Dog

4.

- (2) Rain tree
- (3) Mushroom
- (4) Rose plant

5. Look at the diagram below.



2

- (1) A and B only
- (2) C and D only
- (3) B, C and D only
- (4) A, B, C and D

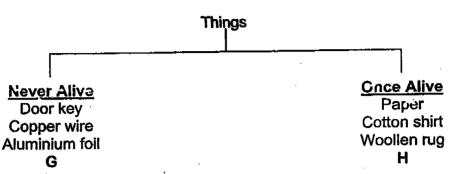
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6. The following objects are classified according to whether they are never alive or once alive.



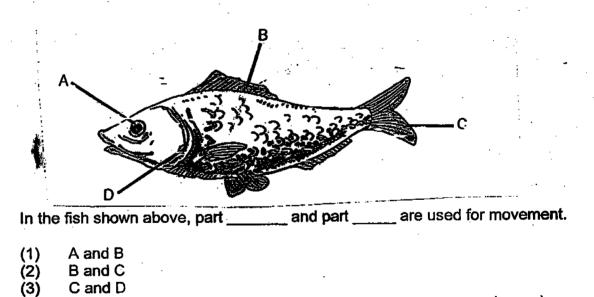
Which list correctly shows what G and H could be?

| | G | н |
|------------|----------------|---------------|
|) : | Plastic bag | Wooden bench |
| <u>2)</u> | Feather duster | Car tyre |
| ý – | Rubber band | Cotton thread |
| í) | Stapler | Thumbtack |

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(4)

D and A



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8. Study the 2 groups of animals listed below.

| Group M | Group N |
|-------------|------------|
| Ant | Leopard |
| Butterfly | Polar Bear |
| Grasshopper | Whale |

Which of the following sets are suitable headings for Group M and Group N?

| | Group M | Group N |
|-----|---------------|-------------|
| A | Insects | Mammals |
| В | Land Animals | Sea Arimals |
| C C | Small Animals | Big Animals |

- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and C only

(3) B and C only

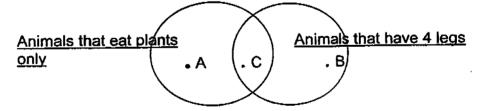
(4) A, B and C

9. Jack reads up on 4 animals, bat, goat, sheep and turkey. Which one of the animals does not nave the same type of body covering as the others?

- (1) Bat
- (2) Goat
- (3) Sheep
- (4) Turkey

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10. Study the Venn Diagram below.



4

Which animal could 'C' be?

- (1) Pig
- (2) Frog
- (3) Lamb
- (4) Cheetah

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193 of 4<u>3</u>9.

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- 11. Which one of the following statements about mammals is true?
 - (1) Most mammals lay eggs.
 - (2) All mammals live on land.
 - (3) All mammals have hair on their bodies.
 - (4) Only some mammals look like their parents when they are young.

12. Lifang shone a torch at an earthworm. It crawls away immediately. This shows that the earthworm responds negatively to ______

- (1) air
- (2) light
- (3) touch
- (4) water
- 13. The animals in the table below have been grouped according to the types of body coverings they have.

| Group | Animals |
|-------|------------------|
| Α | Bear, Giraffe |
| В | Prawn, Turte |
| C, | Crocodile, Snake |
| D | Sparrow, Penguin |

Which group should 'elephant' belong to?

(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

7.

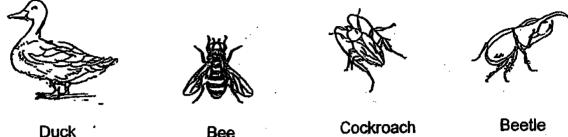
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Study the 4 animals given below carefully. 14.



Duck

We do not put the duck in the same group as the other animals because the duck

- has eyes (1)
- (2)lays eggs
- has wings (3)
- has two legs only (4)
- Study the classification table below. 15

| Group A | Group B | Group C |
|---------|---------|---------|
| Man | Goat | Lion |
| Pig | Cow | Tiger |

The animals are grouped according to _____

- the way they move (1)
- the place they live in
- (2) (3) the type of food they eat
- the type of body covering they have (4)

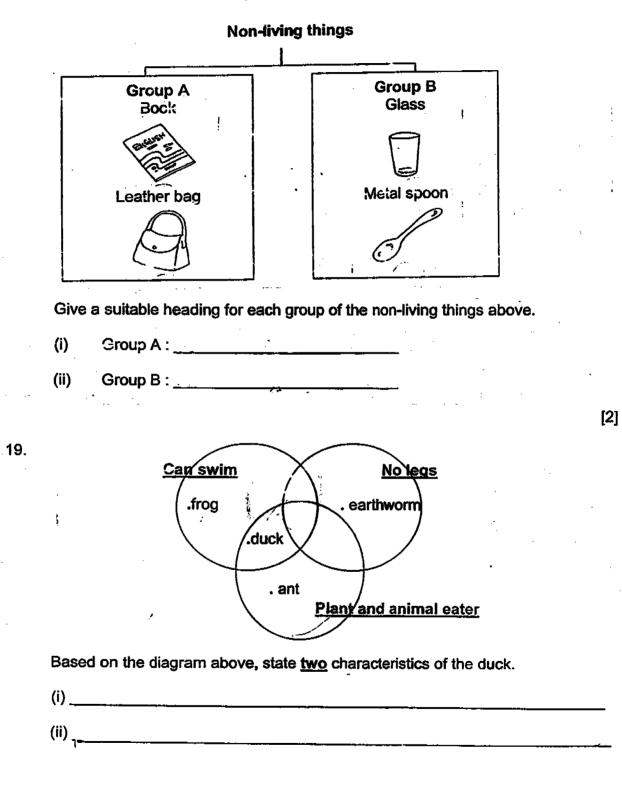
--- End of Part I ------

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| NAM | E: | (|) | | | MARKS:/ 50 | |
|-------|---|--|------------|-----------|---------------|--|-----|
| CLAS | SS : P3 | 3(). ¹ | | | | DATE. 4 MARCH 2004 | |
| DUR | ATION | : 1 HR 15 MIN (Part I and II) | | | | PARENT'S SIGNATURE | ≣: |
| Part | II: (20 | marks) | | | | ······································ | |
| Write | your a | nswers to questions 15 to | 23 in th | nis scrip | t. | | |
| 16. | Write | e True or False in the brad | kets nex | xt to ea | ch st | atement. | |
| | (i) | Non-living things do not re | produca | е. | | () | |
| | (ii) | Animals need only air and | water t | o surviv | /e. | () | |
| | (iii) Emus and penguins have wings but cannot | | | | ict fly | / | · |
| | (iv) | Clouds are living things as | they m | iove by | then | nselves. () | - |
| | | • | | | | | [2] |
| . 17. | Each | of the following sentences | ; tells us | s somet | (hing | that living things car. do. | |
| | Matc | h the sentences in group A | to thos | æ in gro | ž up E | 3. | |
| • | | Α . | | | | B | |
| | (i) | An apple seed becomes an apple tree | • | • | (i) | Living things can move about. | |
| | (ii) | A swallow flies in the sky. | . | ٠ | (ii) | Living things can grow. | • |
| | (iii) | A mimosa plant closes its leaves when Jean brushes against it. | • | • | (iii) | Living things can respond to touch. | |
| | | | | | | | [2] |

18. Study the classification diagram below.



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20. Fill in the blanks using the helping words given below. Each word can only be used once.

'

21

| Birds | Fishes | Insects | Mammals . |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) | can survive only i | n water. | |
| (ii) <u> </u> | lay eggs with har | d shells. | |
| (iii) <u> </u> | feed their young | with milk. | * |
| (v) | have 3 body parts | s, the head, the thora | x and the abdomen. |
| | · · · · · | | [2 |
| (201101 301 | npare size, shape and o | | • • », |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Animal A | | mal B |
| ĺ | A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | Ani | mal B |

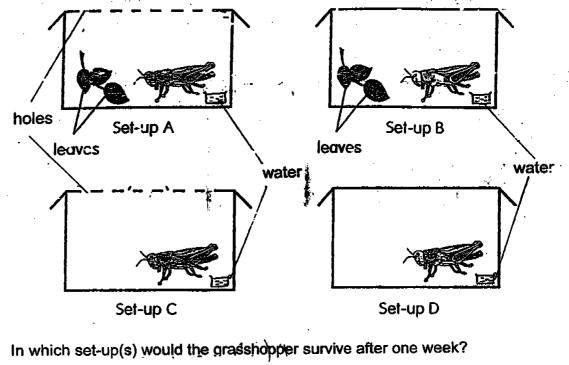
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Group the following animals according to where they live. 22.

| Tadpole | Duck | Dolphin | Turtle | Lizard | Gorilla | |
|-----------|------|---------|--------|---------|---|------------|
| Live on I | and | Live in | water | Live on | land and in wat |) r |
| | | | | | ······································ | |
| | | | | | <u>, </u> | |
| | | | • • | | | [|

Mrs Lee set up the following experiment . in the classroom and left the 4 similar 23. grasshoppers untouched for one week.

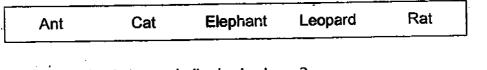


(a)

Why? (b)

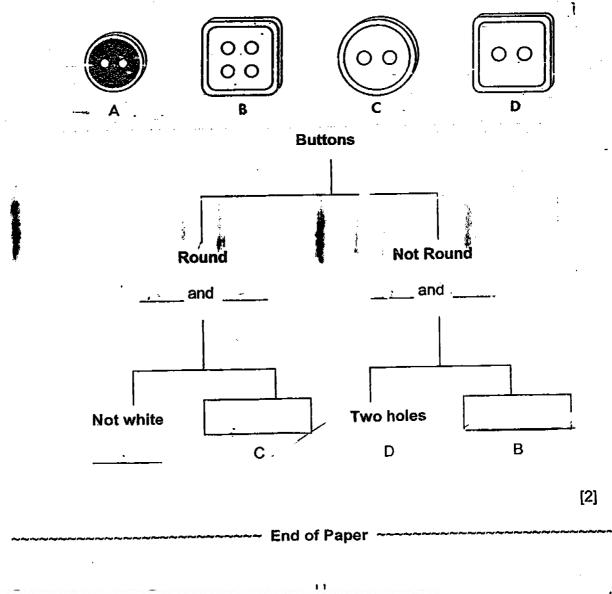
[2]

24. Study the list of animals given below and complete the statement.



Which two animals have similar body shape?

25. Classify the four buttons using the classification chart below. <u>Write the letters</u> of the buttons, (A, B, C and D) on the lines, and suitable <u>headings in the boxes</u> provided. Each letter could be used more than once.



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| 1) 2 | 16) i) T ii) F iii) T iv) F |
|-------------|---|
| 2) 1 | 17) i) |
| 3) 1 | ii) |
| 4) 3 | iii) ,(|
| 5) 3 | 18) i) Once alive |
| 6) 1 | ii) Never alive |
| 7) 2 | 19) i) The duck can swim. |
| 8) 2 | ii) The duck is an animal eater and a |
| 9) 4 | plant eater. |
| 10) 3 | 20) i) Fishes |
| 11) 3 | ii) Birds |
| 12) 2 | iii) Mammals |
| 13) 1 | iv) Insects |
| 14) 4 | 21) a) They have six legs. |
| 15) 3 | b) Animal A has wings but Animal B does not. |
| | 22) Gorilla Tadpole Turtle |
| ; | Lizard Dolphin Duck |
| | 23) a) Set-up A |
| | b) It has air, food and water. |
| | 24) Leopard and the cat has similar body shape. |
| | 25) |
| | A C B D |
| | |
| | white four holes |
| | A |

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