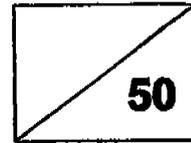


Methodist Girls' School (Primary)
Science
Continual Assessment 2
Primary 3
2005



Name: _____ ()

Parent's Signature _____

Class: Primary 3. _____

Date: _____

Section A (30 marks)

Read each question carefully. Choose the most suitable answer and write its number 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the brackets provided.

1. Living things _____ to ensure that their own kind lives on.

- (1) grow
- (2) move
- (3) recycle
- (4) reproduce

()

2. Which one of the following activities does not have a fixed pattern of change?

- (1) The four seasons cycle
- (2) The day and night cycle
- (3) The life cycle of a mouse
- (4) The movement of clouds

()

3. The adult frog is different from its young in terms of _____ .
- A. the food it feeds on
 - B. the way it breathes
 - C. the type of outer covering it has on its body.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

()

4. Which of the animals have the same number of stages in their life cycles?

- A. hen
- B. housefly
- C. grasshopper

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

()

5. The pupa stage of the _____ is called a chrysalis.

- (1) butterfly
- (2) mosquito
- (3) dragonfly
- (4) cockroach

()

6. A mosquito is most likely to lay its eggs in _____ .

- (1) the soil
- (2) a fish tank
- (3) a dark corner
- (4) stagnant water

()

7. Which of the following living things lay numerous eggs at one time?
- A. toad
 - B. dolphin
 - C. angel fish
 - D. cockroach

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

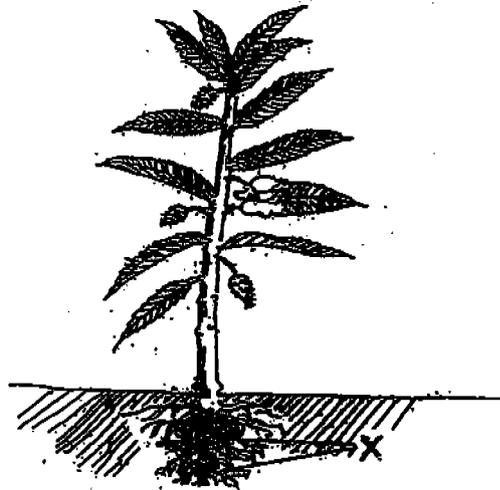
()

8. Which of the following plants reproduce in the same way as the garlic?

- (1) lily
- (2) chilli
- (3) lime
- (4) potato

()

9. What are the functions of part X shown in the diagram below.

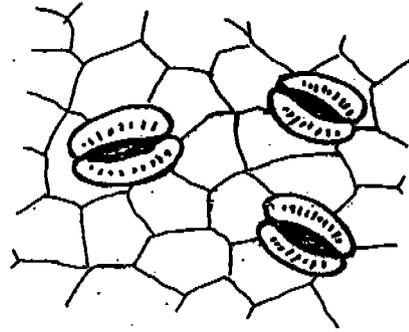


- A. To prevent the plant from losing water
- B. To hold the plant firmly to the ground
- C. To take in water and mineral salts from the soil

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

()

10. The diagram below shows the tiny openings which are found mostly on the underside of the leaves. What are the functions of these tiny openings?
- A. To allow air to enter and leave
 - B. To allow excess water to escape
 - C. To trap sunlight for making food

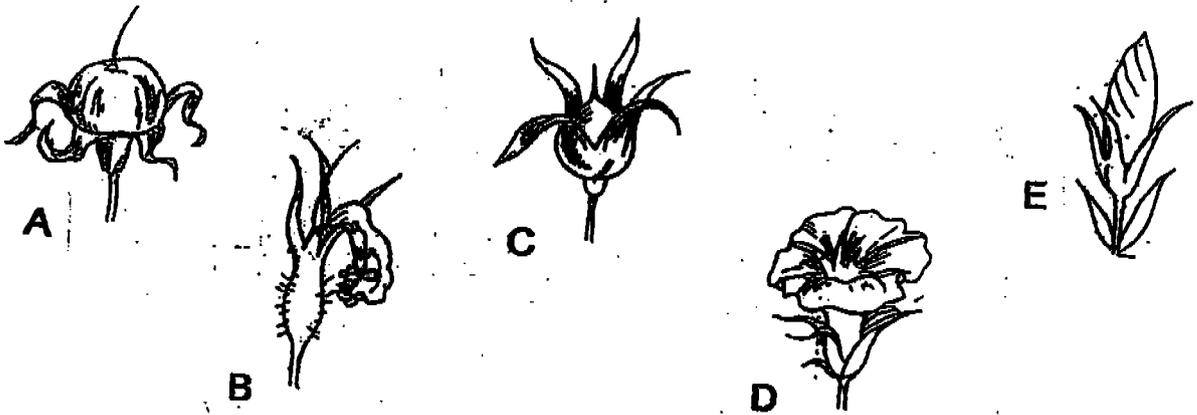


- (1) A and B only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) A and C only
- (4) A, B and C



11. The two arrows in the diagram show the path taken by _____.
- A. water from the roots to the leaf
 - B. light rays to the leaf for making food
 - C. food from the leaf to all parts of the plant
- (1) A only
 - (2) A and C only
 - (3) B and C only
 - (4) A, B and C

12. The diagrams below show the stages of development from a flower bud to a fruit. The correct order of development is _____.



- (1) E → B → A → D → C
 (2) E → D → B → C → A
 (3) E → C → B → A → D
 (4) E → A → B → C → D

()

13. Which of the following fruits do not have seeds?



A. guava

B. guava

C. pineapple

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

()

14. Four groups of similar seeds A, B, C and D are germinated under different conditions.

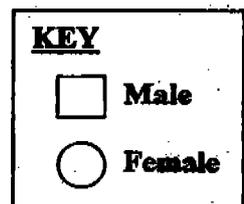
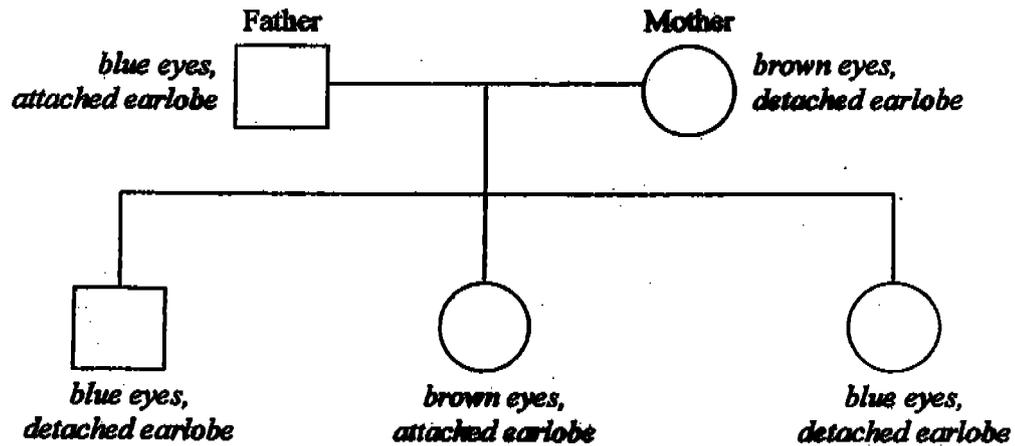
Seeds	Conditions of Germination.			
A	air	water	no warmth	fertilizer
B	water	warmth	fertilizer	no air
C	warmth	no water	air	fertilizer
D	water	air	warmth	no fertilizer

Which group of seeds will germinate?

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

()

- 15.



What is the characteristics that the only boy in the family inherits from the father?

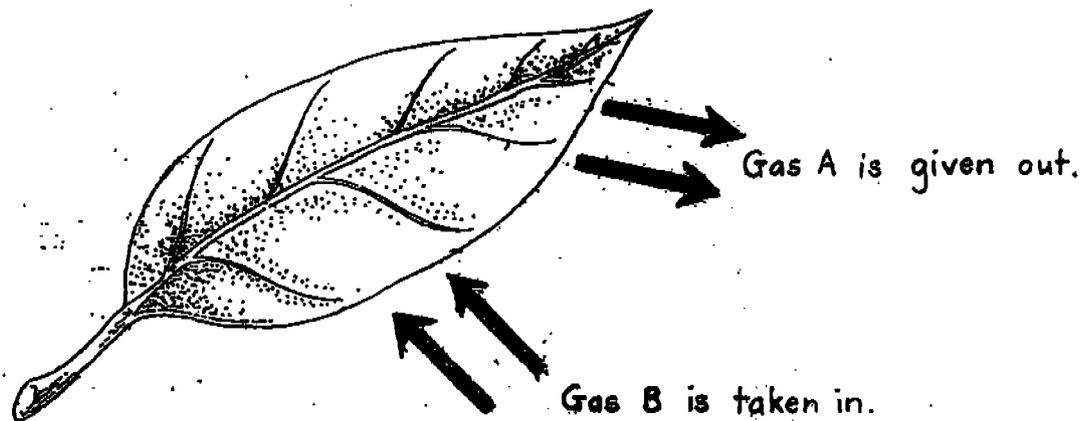
- (1) blue eyes
 (2) brown eyes
 (3) attached earlobe
 (4) detached earlobe

()

Section B (20 marks)

Write your answers in the space provided.

16. The diagram below shows a process that only takes place in the leaf of a green plant in sunlight. The arrows indicate the exchange of gases between the leaf and the surrounding. [3m]

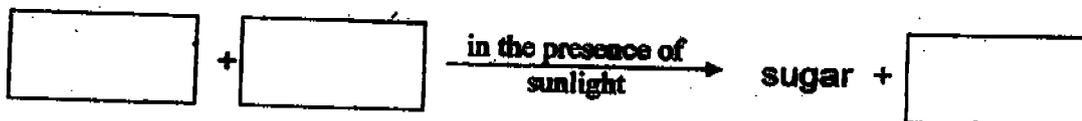


- (a) Name the process taking place

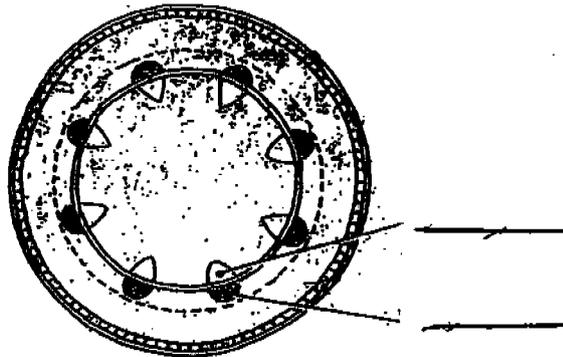
- (b) Gas A is _____

- (c) Gas B is _____

17. Fill in the boxes below with the correct words to show the process whereby the leaf of a green plant makes its own food. [3m]



18. The diagram below shows the cross-section of a stem. Label the part that carries water "W" and the part that carries food "F" in the blanks below. [2m]



19. The young of two insects are shown below. Their body coverings become tight as they grow bigger.



young cockroach

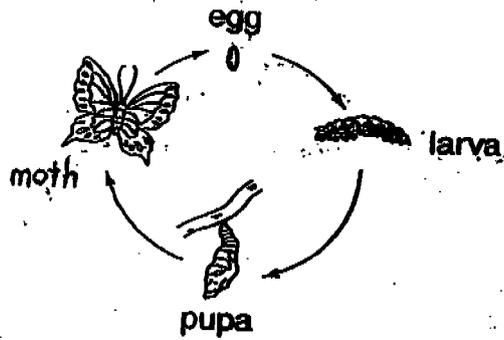


beetle larva

- (a) These young insects moult as they grow bigger. What is moulting? [1m]

- (b) Another living thing, which is not an insect, also moults as it grows bigger. Its outer covering can be used to make handbags and shoes. Name this living thing. [1m]

20. The life cycle of a moth is shown in the diagram below.



- (a) At the _____ stage this living thing does not feed at all. [1m]
- (b) At the _____ stage this animal is a pest to farmers. [1m]
- (c) Explain why this animal is a pest to farmers at this stage. [1m]

21. (a) Give one way in which the life cycle of the mosquito is different from that of the grasshopper. (Do not compare the insects.)

[1 m]

(b) What kind of food do their young eat?

[1m]

Young of mosquito eats _____

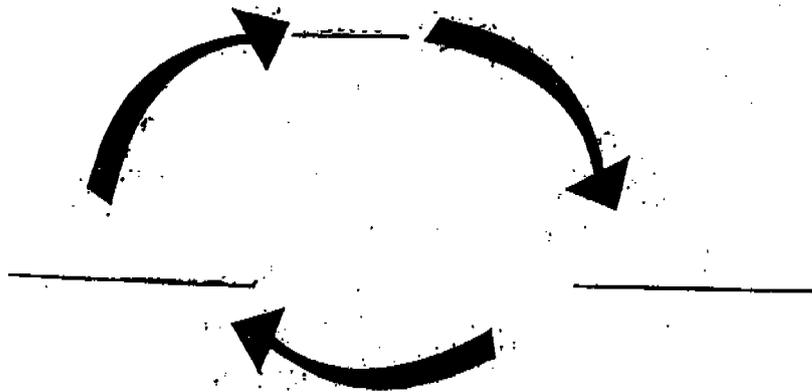
Young of grasshopper eats _____

22. Name the young of each living thing.

[3m]

Adult	Young
Frog	
Mosquito	
Grasshopper	

23. (a) Complete the diagram below to show the life cycle of an onion. [1m]



(b) In what way is it different from the life cycle of a string bean plant?

End of Paper

Methodist Girls Primary School
Primary 3 Science CA2 Exams (2005)

EXAM

Answer Sheets

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
4	4	4	3	1
Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
4	4	1	2	1
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
2	2	2	4	1

- 16a. photosynthesis
 16b. oxygen
 16c. carbon dioxide

17. Carbon dioxide + water + oxygen

18. 

- 19a. shedding of skin
 19b. A snake

- 20a. pupa
 20b. larva
 20c. It eats the leaves of the farmer's crops.

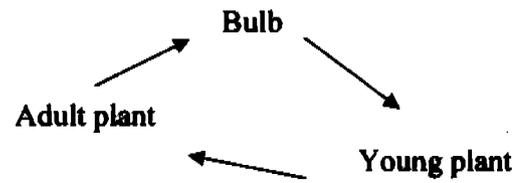
21a. The mosquito has four stages in its life cycle but the grasshopper has three stages in its life cycle.

- 21b. microscopic organisms
 plants

22.

Young
Tadpole
Wiggler
nymph

23a.



23b.

The string bean plant reproduces by a seed but the onion reproduces by a bulb.

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