

METHODIST GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)  
SCIENCE  
2006 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2  
Primary 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Class: Primary 3. \_\_\_\_\_

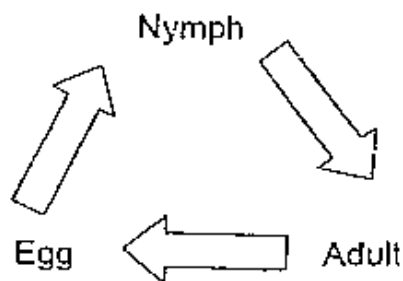
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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. Not all living things have the ability to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) grow
  - (2) make their own food
  - (3) move by themselves
  - (4) respond to changes around them ( )

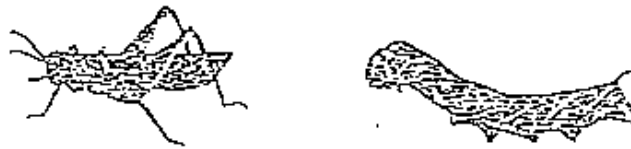
2. The diagram below shows the life cycle of a cockroach.



Which one of the following animals has a similar life cycle as above?

- (1) Moth
- (2) Beetle
- (3) Mosquito
- (4) Grasshopper ( )

3. How are the young of a grasshopper and a butterfly similar?

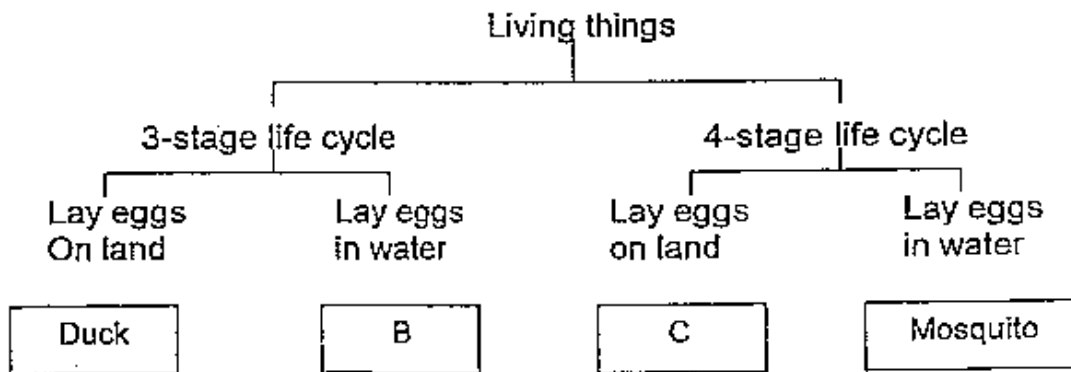


- A: They moult.
- B: They turn into pupae.
- C: They resemble their parents.

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

( )

4. Study the classification table below.

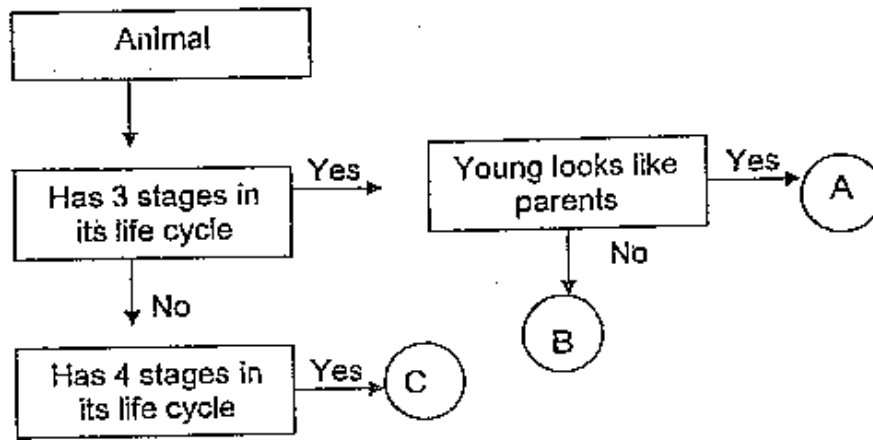


What are B and C likely to be?

	B	C
(1)	Dragonfly	Chicken
(2)	Frog	Butterfly
(3)	Beetle	Lizard
(4)	Turtle	Cockroach

( )

5. Study the flow chart below.



Based on the given flow chart, what are the animals A, B and C likely to be?

	A	B	C
(1)	Toad	Cockroach	Moth
(2)	Cockroach	Toad	Moth
(3)	Cockroach	Moth	Toad
(4)	Toad	Moth	Cockroach

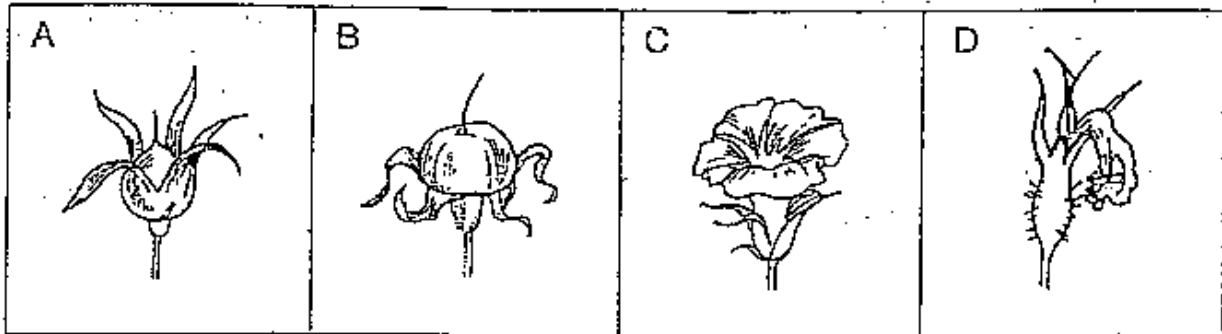
( )

6. Which one of the following plants does not reproduce in the same way as the tulip?

- (1) lily
- (2) onion
- (3) tomato
- (4) water hyacinth

( )

7. The diagrams below show the different stages of a morning glory.

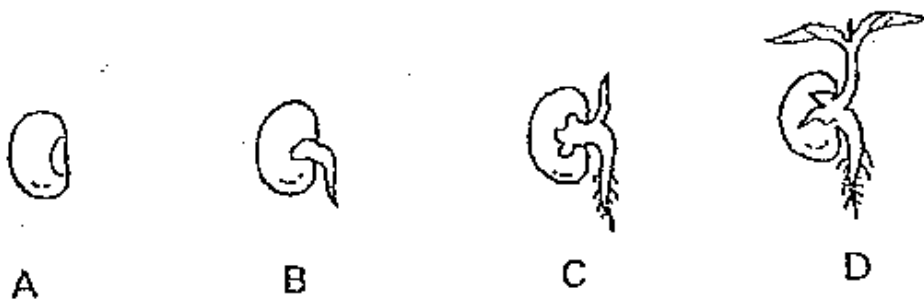


Which is the correct order of development?

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

( )

8. The diagram shows the stages of growth of a seed to a young plant. At which stage does photosynthesis take place?



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

( )

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a plant protect its seeds.

- (1) stem
- (2) fruit
- (3) leaves
- (4) flowers

( )

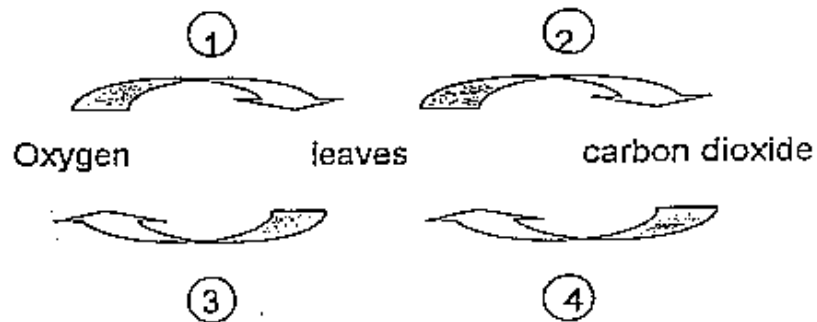
10. Which of the following are functions of a stem?

- A : Supports the branches and the leaves
- B : Contains tiny tubes that transport water, minerals and food
- C : Allows sunlight to pass through
- D : Joins the roots to the rest of the plant.

- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and D only
- (3) A, B and D
- (4) All of the above

( )

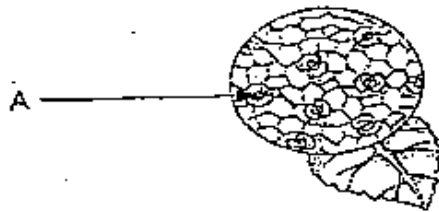
11. Which arrows show correctly the exchange of gases in the leaves at night?



- (1) Arrows 1 and 2
- (2) Arrows 1 and 3
- (3) Arrows 4 and 3
- (4) Arrows 4 and 2

( )

12. The diagram below shows a part of the underside of a leaf under a microscope.



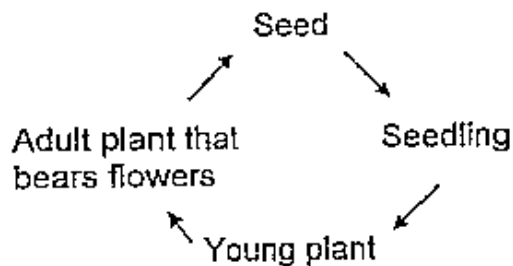
What are the functions of the part marked A?

- A: To make food.  
 B: To give out excess water.  
 C: To allow gases to enter and leave.  
 D: To trap sunlight for photosynthesis.

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

( )

13. The diagram below shows the life cycle of a plant.



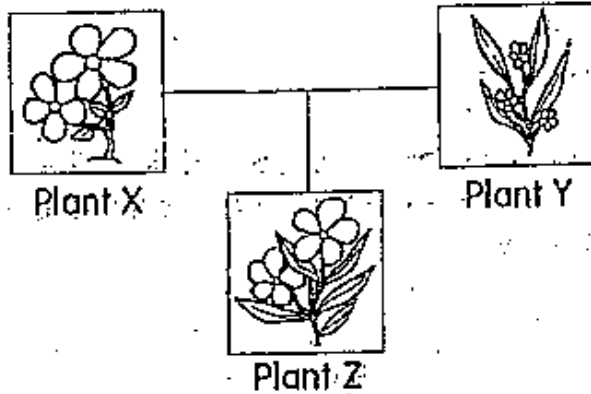
Which of the following plants follow the same life cycle?

- A: Chilli Plant  
 B: Pine tree  
 C: Pong Pong tree  
 D: Fern

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

( )

14. The picture below shows a family of plants. Plant X and plant Y have produced plant Z.



What conclusion can you make about plant Z?

- (1) Plant Z has all the characteristics of Plant X.
- (2) Plant Z has all the characteristics of Plant Y.
- (3) Plant Z has characteristics of both Plant X and Plant Y.
- (4) Plant Z does not have any characteristics of Plant X and Plant Y.

( )

15. The dog is white and soft. What senses tell you that?

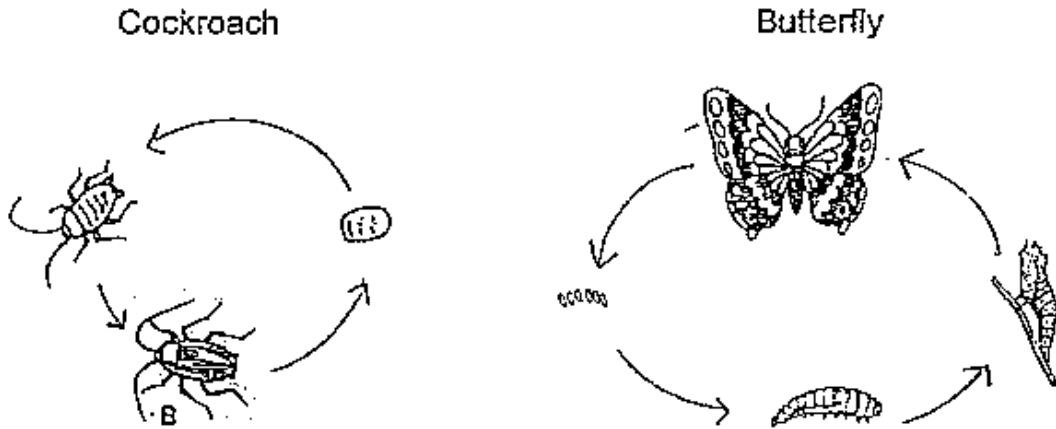
- (1) Sight and smell
- (2) Sight and touch
- (3) Taste and touch
- (4) Taste and smell

( )

**Section B (20 marks)**

Write your answers in the space provided.

16.



- (a) State one similarity between the life cycle of a butterfly and the life cycle of a cockroach. (1 mark)

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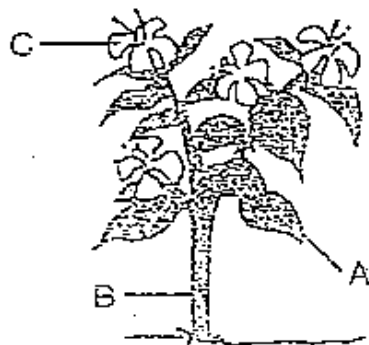
- (b) State one difference between the life cycle of a butterfly and the life cycle of a cockroach. (1 mark)

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17.



(a) What gas does part A take in at night? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

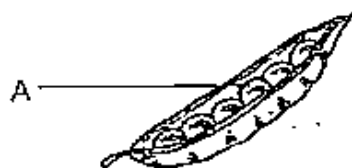
(b) What is the function of part A? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Which system does part C belong to? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

18. The diagram below shows part of a pea.



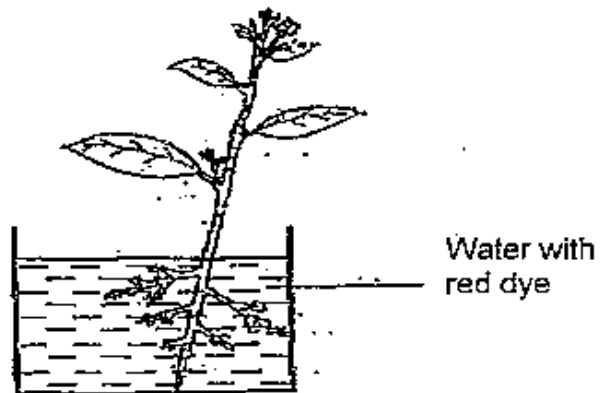
(a) Name the part marked A. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) What is the function of A? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

19.



An experiment was carried out as shown above. It was left in a room for 2 days.

- (a) What would you observe about the plant after 2 days? (1 mark)

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- (b) What can you conclude from this experiment? (1 mark)

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20. Rachel collected some data on the growth of a string bean plant. She recorded the data in the table below.

Date	Observation
1.7.2006	Seed planted in soil
6.7.2006	Root appeared
11.7.2006	Leaves appeared
25.7.2006	'A' appeared
18.8.2006	Fruit appeared

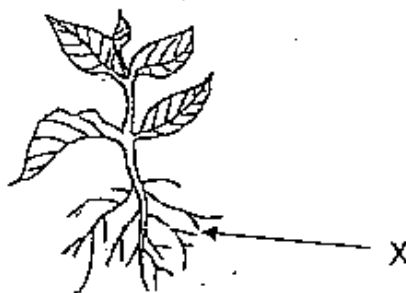
- (a) Based on the data recorded in the table, on which date did the seed germinate? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

- (b) What is 'A'? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

21. Look at the diagram below.



- (a) Name the part labeled X. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

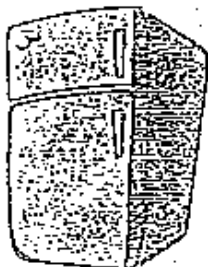
- (b) State two functions of this part of the plant. (2 marks)

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

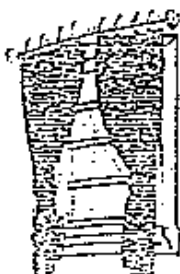
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

22. Jane placed seeds at three different locations, A, B and C.

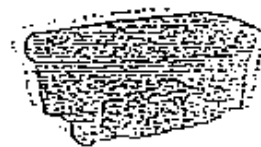
A  
In a refrigerator



B  
Beside a window



C  
in a closed container



a) At which location will the seeds grow fastest? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

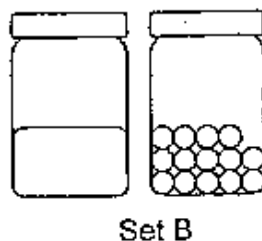
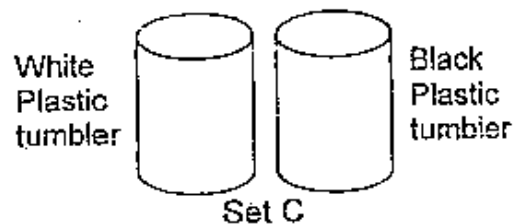
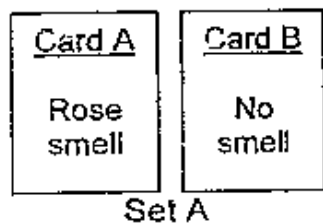
b) Name the conditions the seeds need in order to grow well? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

23. Name the sense organ(s) used to make each of the observations. (2 marks)

	Observation	Sense organ(s)
(a)	The telephone is ringing.	
(b)	The chicken rice smells fragrant and tastes delicious.	
(c)	Peter feels cold.	

24. Study the three sets of things shown below.



- (a) Which set of things, A, B or C, do you think a blindfolded person can identify without using this sense of touch?  
(1 mark)

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- (b) Describe how the blindfolded person can identify it.  
(1 mark)

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**Answer Sheets**  
**Methodist Girls' Pri 3 CA2 / 2006 Science**

- i) 2      2) 4      3) 1      4) 2      5) 2  
6) 3      7) 3      8) 4      9) 2      10) 3  
11) 1      12) 2      13) 2      14) 3      15) 2

- Q16a. Both life cycles begins with eggs.  
b. Butterfly has 4 stages of life cycles and cockroach has 3 stages of life cycles.
- Q17a. Part A takes in oxygen at night.  
b. Part A is to make food for the plant.  
c. Part C belongs to reproduce.
- Q18a. Part A is a seeds  
b. It to grow into a new plant
- Q19a. The plants turned into red coloured  
b. The roots absorbed the red coloured water and the coloured water was transported from the roots to various parts of the plant, turning it red.
- Q20a. On 11.7.2006 the seed starts germinate.  
b. 'A' appeared is flowers
- Q21a. 'X' is roots  
b. They take in water and mineral salts from the soil for the plant.  
They hold the plant firmly to the ground.
- Q22a. Beside a window.  
b. Seeds need air, warmth and water to grow well.
- Q23a. The telephone is ringing : Ear  
The chicken rice smells fragrant and tastes delicious : Tongue  
Peter feels cold : Skin
- Q24a. Set A  
b. By using his sense of nose (smell).