Paper 2: Section A (Revision)
Theme 1 – Variety and Classification

1. Match the phrases or statement in Column A with the correct words in Column C and write the answers in the spaces in Column B.

Column A	Column B	Column C
a. This is the process by which plants make food.		Microscope
b. This allows heat to flow through materials easily.		Scales
c. This is produced by ferns.		Ceramic
d. An example of animals with backbone.		Photosynthesis
e. These cover the body of a fish.		Parrot
f. A mammal that lays eggs.		Fungi
g. It is made from a type of soil called clay.		Glass
h. They look like plants but do not make their own food.		Conductors
i. Special characteristics that help them to live in their habitat.		Adaptations
j. It helps us to see micro-organisms.		Spores
		Microphone
		Platypus

2. Write 'T' for every true statement and 'F' for every false statement in the bracket given.

a. Amphibians are animals that live on land for the whole of their lives. _____

b. Animals with backbones can be classified into four groups. _____

c. Glass is the best material to make windows. _____

d. We can see micro-organisms using periscope. _____

e. A whale is an example of a mammal that lives in water. _____

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f. Paper is made from wood. _____

g. A dragonfly lives in a coral reef habitat. _____

h. Penguin and emu are examples of bird that can fly. _____

i. Spores came from gills of the mushroom. _____

j. Plants need sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to make food. _____

3. Fill in the blanks using the correct words given.

lungs	pond	habitat	small	fur	insects
gills	feathers	fabric	aquarium	temperature	thorax
reptiles	classification	camouflage	rubber	rainforest	warm

a. Only organisms that are well adapted to their _____ will survive.

b. _____ are the most common and diverse animals without backbones.

c. Birds have _____ for body-covering.

d. An _____ is a man-made habitat for a community of living things in water.

e. The legs of a bee are attached to its _____.

f. Animals that have dry skin covered with scales are classified as _____.

g. Animals like leaf insects, stonefish and leafy sea dragon can _____ themselves to protect them from their enemies.

h. _____ habitat is one of the habitats found in Brunei Darussalam.

i. Most adult amphibians, like a frog breathe with its _____ when they are on land.

j. The word 'micro' means very _____.

k. _____ is a material that is used to make towel.

l. Micro-organisms become not active at lower _____.

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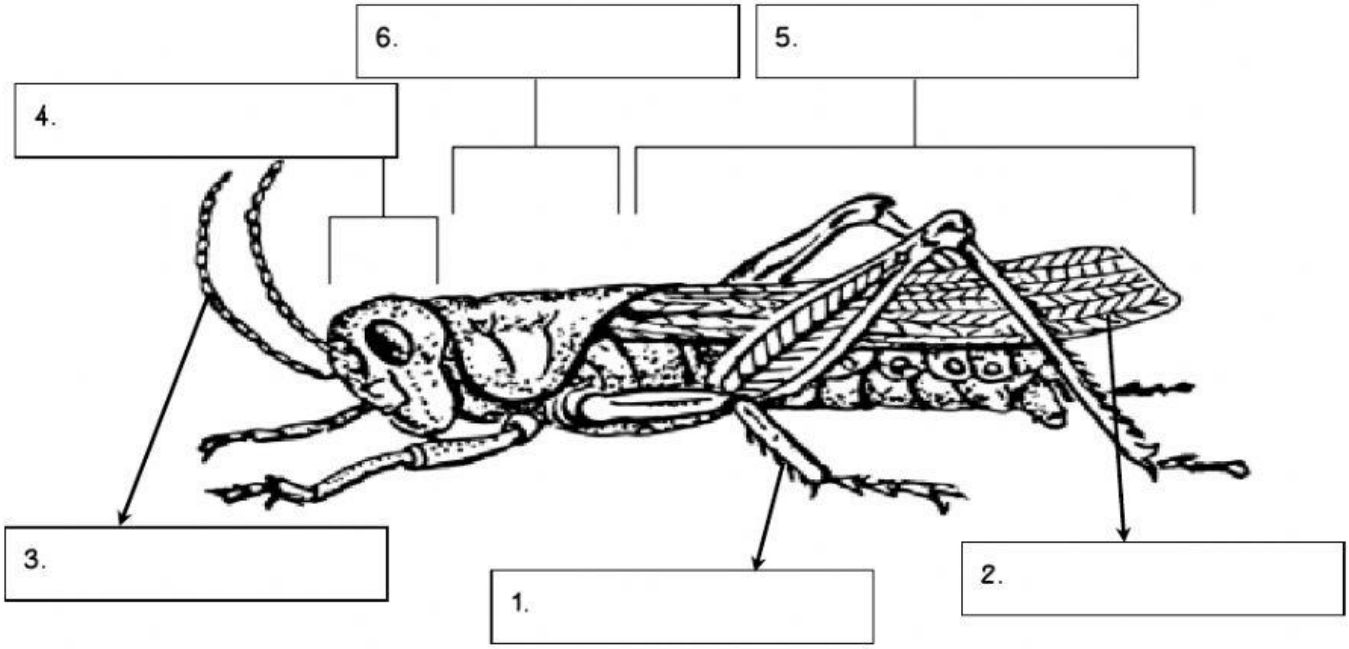
m. _____ is sorting things into groups according to one or some of their properties.

n. _____ is a material that can be used for making tyres, kitchen gloves and shoes.

o. Polar bears have a thick layer of fur and a layer of fat under their skins which help to keep them _____.

4. a. Use the words in the box to label the parts of an insect below.

leg **abdomen** **wing** **head** **antenna** **thorax**



b. What group of animal is this insect classify as?

_____

c. Is a spider classify as an insect? Explain your answer.

_____

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