

Carapichaima Roman Catholic Primary School

Second Term Test 2022

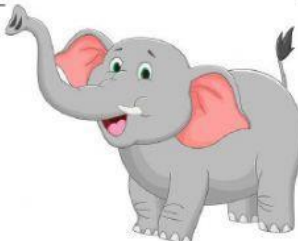
Science

50 marks

No.	Test Items
Section 1 – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	
1.	_____ is the stages of growth an animal goes through during its life. (a) Reproduction (b) Life cycle (c) Metamorphosis (d) Transformation 1mk
2.	An animal that undergoes a drastic change in its body during its life is said to experience _____. (a) Reproduction (b) Life cycle (c) Metamorphosis (d) Transformation 1mk
3.	When organisms shed their skin as they grow it is called _____. (a) peeling (b) skinning (c) shedding (d) moulting 1 mk
4.	At which stage do animals eat a lot? (a) egg (b) larva (c) pupa (d) adult 1 mk

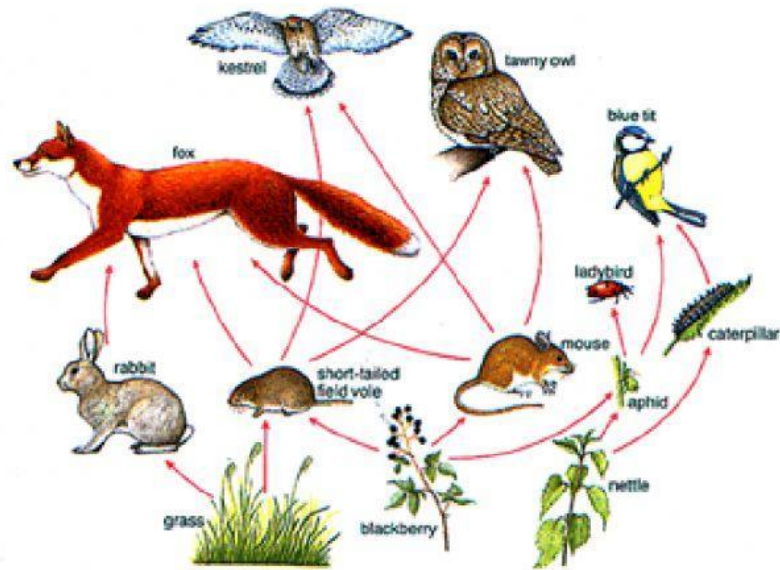
5.	The type of life cycle where the young look very different from the adult is called _____. (a) direct development (b) complete metamorphosis (c) incomplete metamorphosis (d) miniaturisation 1 mk
6.	Which pair of animals lays eggs in the water? (a) Butterfly and mosquito (b) Housefly and frog (c) Butterfly and housefly (d) Frog and mosquito 1mk
7.	Housefly larva are called _____. They crawl and burrow into _____. (a) worms, leaves (b) worms, water (c) maggots, ground (d) maggots, tree 2 mks
8.	At which stage do frogs breathe through gills only? (a) froglet (b) adult (c) tadpole (d) eggs

	1 mk
9.	Animals that eat only plants are _____. (a) producers (b) primary consumers (c) secondary consumers (d) tertiary consumers 1 mk
10.	Animals that depend on other organisms for energy are called _____. (a) producers (b) dependents (c) consumers (d) contractors 1 mk
11.	What supplies the energy that is taken by plants? (a) water (b) soil (c) photosynthesis (d) sun 1 mk
12.	A _____ shows the energy transfer from one living thing to another. (a) trophic level (b) life cycle (c) photosynthesis (d) food chain 1 mk

13.	A food chain always begins with a _____. (a) producer (b) primary consumer (c) secondary consumer (d) decomposer	1 mk
14.	The larva of a butterfly is also called _____. (a) wriggler (b) caterpillar (c) maggot (d) worm	1 mk
15.	 An elephant only eats plants. It is an example of a/an _____. (a) herbivore (b) Omnivore (c) carnivore (d) scavenger	1 mk
16.	 Monkeys eat both plants and meat. It is an example of a/an _____. (a) herbivore (b) omnivore (c) carnivore (d) scavenger	

		1 mk
17.	 Earthworms and mushrooms breakdown dead plant and animal material on the ground and put nutrients back into the soil to be reused. They are good examples of _____. (a) Herbivores. (b) carnivores (c) decomposers (d) scavengers	1 mk
18.	 Hyenas feed on dead animals killed by others. They are _____. (a) herbivores (b) Carnivores (c) decomposers (d) scavengers	1mk
SECTION 2 – SHORT ANSWER QUESTION		

19.



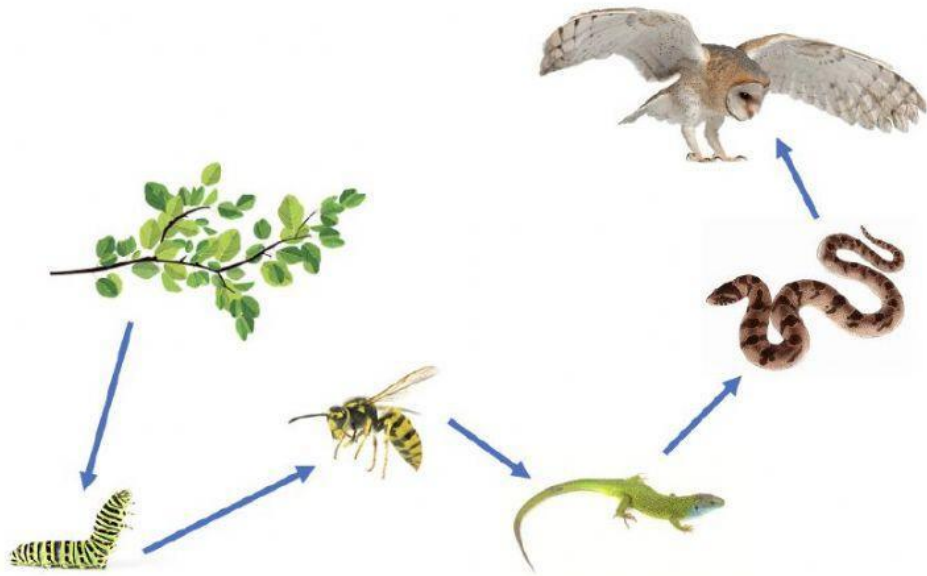
Look at the food web above and answer the following questions.

1. What type of food web is shown above? _____ 1 mk
2. How many producers are there in this food web? _____ 1 mk
3. Name the producer/s. _____ 3mks
4. How many primary consumers are there? _____ 1 mk
5. Name 3 carnivores. _____ 3mks
6. Are there any omnivores in the food web? Yes/No 1mk
7. What living things does the fox eat? _____ 3mks
8. How many living things eat the short-tailed field vole? ____ 1 mk
9. Name 4 secondary consumers. _____ 4mks

	10. Make 3 food chains from the food web. _____ 3mks
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SECTION 3 – TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

20. Select **True/False** for the following statements. (1mk each)
1. Frogs' front legs appear before their back legs.
True / False
 2. Female frogs lay eggs but male frogs fertilise the eggs
True / False
 3. The image below shows the complete metamorphosis of a cockroach. **True / False**
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4. Tadpoles develop through a few stages before they become adults. **True / False**
 5. Mosquitoes spend 3 stages of their life cycle in water.
True / False
 6. Wrigglers breathe through a tube at the surface of the water?
True / False
 7. Plants and a few animals are able to make their own food.
True / False
 8. A food web consists of 1 or more interconnected food chains.
True / False
 9. The image below shows a food web. **True / False**



10. The introduction or removal of any organism will benefit the food relationships which help maintain the balance of populations. **True / False**