



Saint John School

San Juan, San Ildefonso, Bulacan

SECOND PERIODICAL EXAM IN SCIENCE IV

SECOND QUARTER

Name: _____ Score: _____
Teacher: Neslyn D.B Perez Grade 4 - _____

IDENTIFICATION

I. **Write the correct answer on the blank.**

- _____ 1. It is the basic unit of living things.
- _____ 2. It is a group of cells, in close proximity, organized to perform one or more specific functions.
- _____ 3. It is a group of different tissues that work together to do a particular job. Organs are grouped together into organ systems.
- _____ 4. Are fibers that send signals throughout the body.
- _____ 5. It is main organs for respiration or breathing.
- _____ 6. It is a pear-shaped muscular organ located inside the chest.
- _____ 7. It is a J-shaped organ that is made up of muscles that expand to accommodate the food that you eat.
- _____ 8. It is the hardest organ in the body.
- _____ 9. It is the largest internal organ.
10. It is made of tiny air sacs known as _____.
- _____ 11. There is the exchange of gases that happens in the lungs. Lungs are covered by a thin, moist membrane called "pleura".
- _____ 12. They are more than 600 muscles in the body.
- _____ 13. They are found in hollow parts of your body, such as the esophagus, stomach, intestines, blood vessels, trachea, and urinary bladder.

_____ 14. It is the breakdown of food into simplest form with the help of gastric or digestive juices in the stomach.

_____ 15. It is involving the malfunction and death of vita nerve cells in the brain.

_____ 16. It is called abnormal growth of cells.

_____ 17. It is an inflammatory disease that begins with a strep throat or tonsillitis.

_____ 18. It is characterized by frequent, loose, and watery stools.

_____ 19. It is characterized by infrequent bowel movements or difficult passage of stool.

_____ 20. It results from any abnormal growth of tissue inside the brain.

_____ 21. It is animal that live on land.

_____ 22. It helps in the healing wounds.

_____ 23. It is for healthy eyes and general body development.

_____ 24. It is called setae which they use for locomotion.

_____ 25. It has long legs and neck to help it reach tall trees.

_____ 26. It has strong hind legs to help them hop from one place to another.

_____ 27. It has sharp teeth to chew on meat.

_____ 28. It has a long proboscis that enables them to extract nectar from flower.

_____ 29. It also has mouthparts for biting.

_____ 30. It can cause a decrease in the amount of oxygen in the blood.

ENUMERATION

II. Give the eight (8) major organs of the body.

31.

32.

33.

34.

35.

36.

37.

38.

Give the four (4) common disease of the brain.

39.

40.

41.

42.

Give the three (3) common disease of the lungs.

43.

44.

45.

Give the six (6) types of vitamins.

46.

50.

47.

51.

48.

49.

Give at least five (5) examples of animals that live on grassland.

52.

53.

54.

55.

56.

Give at least four (4) examples of terrestrial animals.

57.

58.

59.

60.

ESSAY

**61-65. Why is it important to know the signs and symptoms of common disease?
(5points)**

66-70. How do terrestrial animals protect themselves? (5points)
