



SECOND TERM EXAM

TEACHER: PROF. ROBERTO AVILA G.

SUBJECT: NATURAL SCIENCE

STUDENT: _____

COURSE: SIXTH YEAR BASIC A-B

DATE: _____

TERM: SECOND

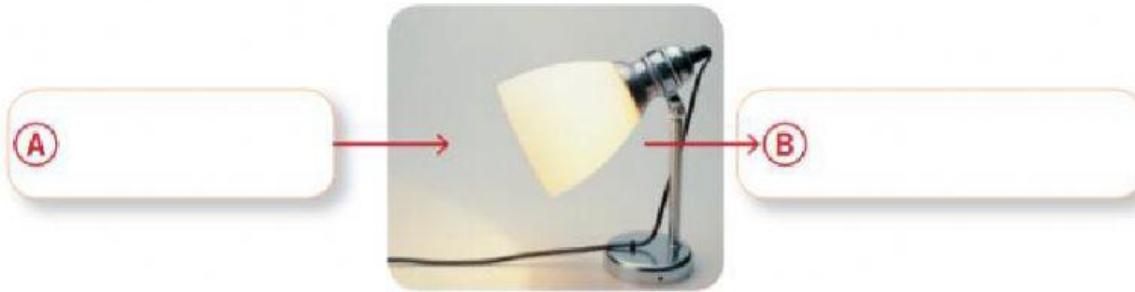
OBSERVATIONS:

- Read each sentence carefully before answering
- When solving each question, choose **ONE** and only one answer
- Each exercise must have analytical development or your answer will **NOT** be considered
- Send work evidence to the email ravilagomez@mariantaguaquil.edu.ec
- Not to commit fraud or academic dishonesty (art. 223 y 224 LOEI REGULATION)

1.- LOOK AT THE IMAGE. PUT THE TYPE OF ENERGY THE LAMP NEEDS TO FUNCTION IN BOX A AND THE TYPE OF ENERGY IT CREATES IN BOX B. (1PT) (0.5 EACH)

ELECTRIC ENERGY

LIGHT ENERGY



2.- MARK THE IMAGES THAT SHOW UNSAFE PRACTICES WITH ELECTRICITY. (1PT) (0.5 EACH)



3.- WRITE THE TYPES OF ENERGY THE FOLLOWING IMAGES REPRESENT. (1 pt) (0.5 EACH)



4.- MATCH THE TYPES OF ILLNESSES WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS. (1PT) (0.25 each)

DEGENERATIVE DISEASES	ARE CAUSED BY PARASITES THAT LIVE INSIDE OR OUTSIDE OUR BODIES AND HAVE NEGATIVE EFFECTS.
DEFICIENCY DISEASES	ARE CAUSED BY MICROORGANISMS. THEY ACT FAST AND ARE VERY CONTAGIOUS.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	ARE CAUSED BY THE DETERIORATION OR AGING OF AN ORGAN.
PARASITIC DISEASES	ARE CAUSED BY THE LACK OF OR DEFICIENCY OF NECESSARY NUTRIENTS.

5.- READ THE QUESTION AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.. (1 pt)(0.5 EACH)

WHICH OF THESE FOODS IS THE RICHEST IN PROTEINS?

- A. RICE.
- B. VEGETABLES.
- C. EGGS.
- D. HONEY.

WHICH OF THESE IS A LIVING THING?

- A. A VIRUS.
- B. A PROTEIN.
- C. A FAT.
- D. A FUNGUS.

6.- READ THE QUESTION AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER. (1 pt)(0.5 EACH)

WHICH IS A HEALTHY HABIT?

- A. DRINKING WATER FROM RIVERS.
- B. EATING FRUIT STRAIGHT FROM A TREE.
- C. BRUSHING YOUR TEETH WITH SOMEONE ELSE'S TOOTHBRUSH.
- D. WASHING YOUR HANDS AFTER SNEEZING.

WHICH CONDITIONS INHIBIT THE GROWTH OF FUNGI THE MOST?

- A. A LOT OF LIGHT AND A LOT OF HUMIDITY.
- B. A LOT OF LIGHT AND LITTLE HUMIDITY.
- C. LITTLE LIGHT AND A LOT OF HUMIDITY.
- D. LITTLE LIGHT AND LITTLE HUMIDITY.

7.- LIST POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF EACH MICROORGANISM. (1 pt) (0.25 EACH)

	Positive effects	Negative effects
Bacteria		
Viruses		

8.- CHOOSE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF FRESH WATER. (1 pt)(0.25 EACH)

- IT CONTAINS A LARGE QUANTITY OF DISSOLVED MINERALS.
- IT CAN BE FOUND IN LAKES OR LAGOONS.
- IT CAN BE FOUND IN A SOLID, GAS AND LIQUID STATE.
- IT CONTAINS HUGE AMOUNTS OF SALT.
- THERE IS ONLY A SMALL AMOUNT OF IT ON THE PLANET.
- IT CAN BE FOUND IN THE OCEAN.

9.- READ THE QUESTION AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER. (1 pt)(0.5 EACH)

GROUNDWATER REPRESENTS ABOUT 20 PERCENT OF THE FRESH WATER ON THE PLANET. HOW DOES GROUNDWATER ACCUMULATE?

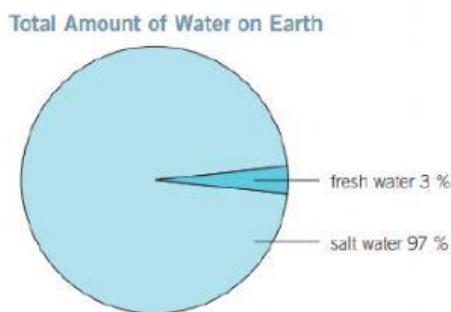
- A. BY INFILTRATION.
- B. BY EVAPORATION.
- C. BY TRANSPIRATION.
- D. BY CONDENSATION.

WHAT ARE LARGE BODIES OF WATER THAT SEPARATE THE CONTINENTS?

- A. SEAS.
- B. LAKES.
- C. GLACIERS.
- D. OCEANS.

10.- READ THE QUESTION AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER. (1 pt) (0.5 EACH ONE)

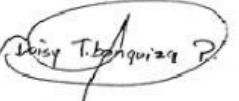
Look at the chart. Why is taking care of fresh water so important?



- A. Because the amount of fresh water is the same as the amount of salt water.
- B. Because the amount of salt water is the same as the amount of fresh water.
- C. Because there is more fresh water than salt water.
- D. Because there is less fresh water than salt water.

Which statement is false?

- A. Forty percent of your body consists of water.
- B. Water lubricates our joints and helps us move.
- C. Vital chemical reactions in the body require water.
- D. Water helps maintain the shape and structure of plants.

Teacher: Prof. Roberto Avila G.	Area Coordinator Lcda. Daisy Tibanquiza	Vice Principal: Econ. Erick Foronda
Signature:	Signature: 	Signature: