

Gasparillo Hindu School
Standard Three
Comprehension Test

When you have completed the test click FINISH.

Passage One

Read the passage and answer all questions in complete sentences.

Passage 3 - The Life Cycle

Every living thing needs energy. The sun provides energy in the form of light. When this light falls on the leaves of plants, the plants take this energy, along with carbon dioxide from the air, water and nutrients from the soil to make food. The food is made 5 through a process called **photosynthesis**.

Animals such as; caterpillars, cows and grasshoppers eat only plants. They are called **herbivores**. They eat the plants to get energy. Other animals such as: chickens, frogs and even bigger animals like tigers cannot eat plants. They only eat meat. They are 10 called **carnivores**.

When the deer, cow, chicken, grasshopper, caterpillar and frog die, their bodies decompose. The materials which make up the animal bodies, return to the soil and provide nutrients for the plants to reuse and make food. This cycle is continuous.

1. Based on the passage, what do all living things need? (2 mks)

2. How does the sun provide light? (2 mks)

3. Describe how plants make their food. (2 mks)

4. According to passage, what is **photosynthesis**? (2 mks)

5. Based on the passage, name TWO animals that eat only plants. (2 mks)

6. Write another word for **decompose** (line 12) in the passage. (2 mks)

7. Based on the passage, what are carnivores? (2 mks)

8. Write a phrase or word that means **continuous** (line 14) in the passage. (2 mks)

9. Name TWO animals that feed on other animals. (2 mks)

10. Explain how soil gets the nutrients to supply their plants. (2 mks)

Passage Two

COMPREHENSION TEST 1

Read the passage below carefully, then answer the questions which are based on it. Use complete sentences, correct grammar and spelling.

Located in the southwestern side of Trinidad, in the village of La Brea, is the Pitch Lake. It is known as the largest natural asphalt lake in the world. Some other examples of asphalt lakes are La Brea Tar Pits in Los Angeles, California and Lake Guanoco in 5 Venezuela. Trinidad's Pitch Lake is estimated to be around seventy-six meters deep and measures around one hundred acres.

The mining of the lake began in the year 1867. It is estimated at least ten million tons of asphalt or what many call "tar" has been used from the lake since then. The asphalt found in Trinidad's 10 Pitch Lake has been mined, processed and exported to many places throughout the world. It has been used to provide roadways and airport runways not only in Trinidad and Tobago but other parts of the Caribbean, as well as over fifty countries around the globe. Some of these countries include the United States of America, 15 England, Egypt and even Japan.

Visitors are able to walk on the surface of the lake and during the rainy season, miniature pools filled with water are formed in which people sometimes take a bath. Many of the villagers consider the pitch to be a miracle, capable of curing many problems related 20 to the body such as body aches and skin conditions as it contains high amounts of sulfur. Over the years, many items have been found in the Pitch Lake such as Amerindian artifacts and fossilized remains which can be viewed in the onsite museum.

1. What is another name for 'asphalt' in the passage? (1 mrk)

2. Give TWO examples of where the asphalt from the Pitch Lake has been used other than Trinidad and Tobago. (2 mks)

3. Why is the pitch considered to be a miracle? (2 mks)

4. Briefly explain how people are able to bathe in the lake. (2 mks)

5. Name ONE natural asphalt lake in the world besides the one found in Trinidad. (2 mks)

6. To what do the words " around the globe" (line 13) refer? (2 mks)

7. According to the passage, where is the Pitch Lake located? (2 mks)

8. What is the MAIN idea of the first paragraph? (2 mks)

9. What is the meaning of the word 'onsite'? (2 mks)
