

Choose the correct answer and write the LETTER (A, B, C or D) in the answer box provided.

1. Which one of the following groups is made of only **NON-LIVING THINGS**?

- A. Rabbit, spider and banana plant.
- B. Cup, cat and bird.
- C. Shoe, pen and bag.
- D. Dolphin, chair and table.

2. Which one of the things below **needs water** to stay alive?



3. Study the plant in Figure 1.

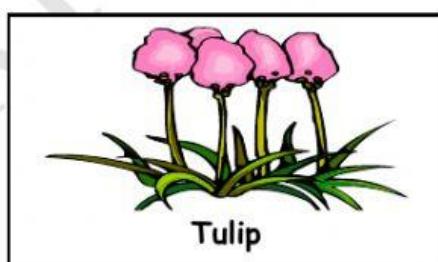


Figure 1

Which one of the following statements is **CORRECT** about the plant?

- A. The plant does not have any flower.
- B. The plant needs water, air and light to stay alive.
- C. The plant has trunk.
- D. The plant can move from one place to another by its self.

4. We use our _____ to **listen** to the radio.

- A. eyes
- B. noses
- C. skins
- D. ears

5. How does the animal in Figure 2 **move**?

- A. Swim.
- B. Walk.
- C. Fly.
- D. Hop.



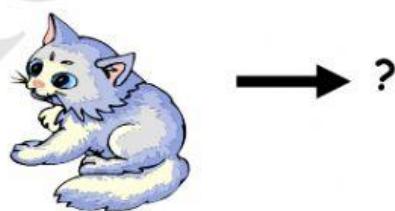
Figure 2

6. _____ are things that are **alive**.

- A. Organisms
- B. Machines
- C. Instruments
- D. Non-living things

7. A kitten grows into a _____.

- A. dog.
- B. buffalo.
- C. monkey.
- D. cat.



8. Which sense organ helps you to **see** that leaf is green in colour?

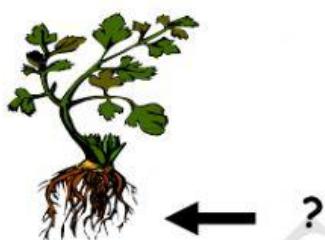
- A. Eye.
- B. Tongue.
- C. Skin.
- D. Nose.

9. Which of the following is a characteristic of only a living thing?

- A. Size.
- B. Heavy.
- C. Grow.
- D. Strong.

10. The part of the plant that goes into the ground to look for food is the _____.

- A. flower.
- B. fruit.
- C. root.
- D. leaf.



12. What do the animals in Figure 3 share in common?



Figure 3

- A. They speak same language.
- B. They have same outer covering.
- C. They can run very fast.
- D. They eat same food which is plants.

13. The plants in Figure 4 are _____. They have soft and non-woody stems.

- A. trees.
- B. herbs.
- C. shrubs.
- D. aquatic plants.

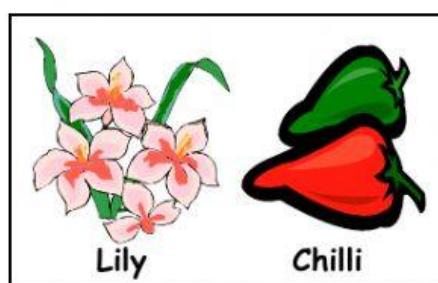


Figure 4

14. Animals **move about** to look for all of the following **except** _____.

- A. homes.
- B. air.
- C. water.
- D. foods.

15. Which one of the following statements shows that living things **respond to changes** in their environment?

- A. A balloon bursts when pricked with a pin.
- B. A Mimosa plants closes it's leaves when we touched
- C. An ice-cream melts when the temperature rises.
- D. A rubber ball bounces up after hitting the ground.



16. There is a **variety** of living things in Brunei Darussalam. What does **variety** mean?

- A. Few different kinds.
- B. Many similar kinds.
- C. Many different kinds.
- D. Few similar kinds.

17. Children in the class are **different** in many ways. However, we are the **same** in some ways like having _____ and _____.

- A. same earlobes ; faces.
- B. same one head ; an abdomen.
- C. same fingerprints ; handwidth.
- D. same height ; weighs.

18. All living things _____.

- A. are alive.
- B. are not alive.
- C. eat rice.
- D. drink fruit juice.

19. _____ is putting things into groups.

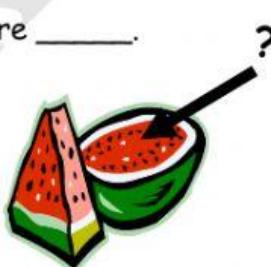
- A. Grow
- B. Reproduce
- C. Classification
- D. Feed

20. Which one of the following things were once alive?

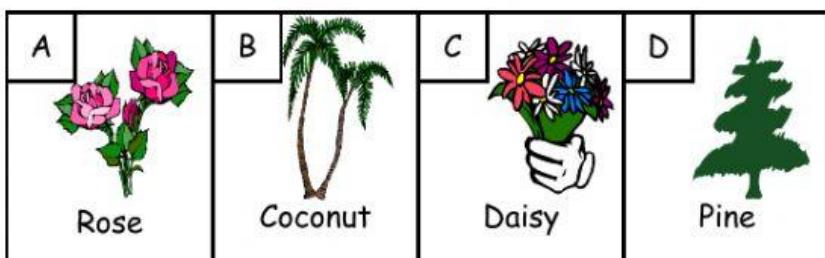


21. Inside the fruits are _____.

- A. roots.
- B. leaves.
- C. seeds.
- D. stems.



22. _____ is an example of non-flowering plant.



23. Study Figure 5 below.

	SENSE ORGAN	FUNCTION
A.	Eye 	Enable us to see different colours.
B.	Nose 	Help us to smell favorite perfumes.
C.	Tongue 	Give us taste of spicy chicken curry.
D.	Ear 	Tell us how hot and cold something is.

Figure 5

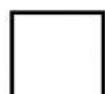
Which statement above is **WRONG**?



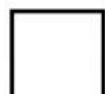
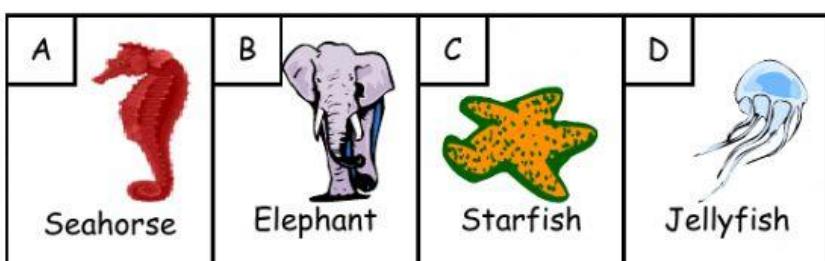
24. Which statement below in Figure 6 is **CORRECT**?

	ANIMALS WITH BACKBONE	ANIMALS WITHOUT BACKBONE
A.	Duck 	Rat 
B.	Housefly 	Crocodile 
C.	Tiger 	Butterfly 
D.	Grasshopper 	Dragonfly 

Figure 6



25. _____ is an example of animal with legs.



26. Which shows the fruits have been classified **CORRECTLY** in Figure 7?

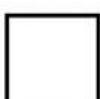
	ONE-SEEDED FRUIT	MULTI-SEEDED FRUIT
A.	 Pear	 Papaya
B.	 Tomato	 Mango
C.	 Orange	 Apple
D.	 Mango	 Water melon

Figure 7

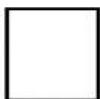
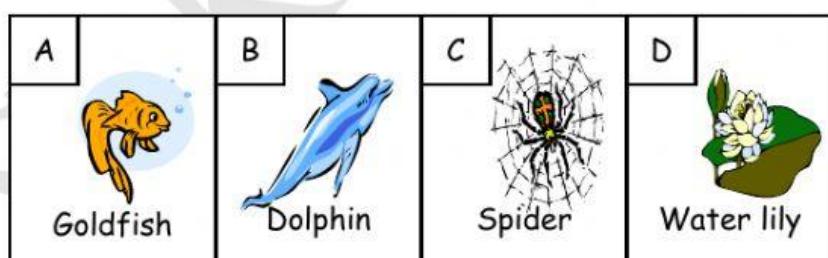


27. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about classification?

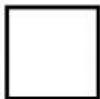
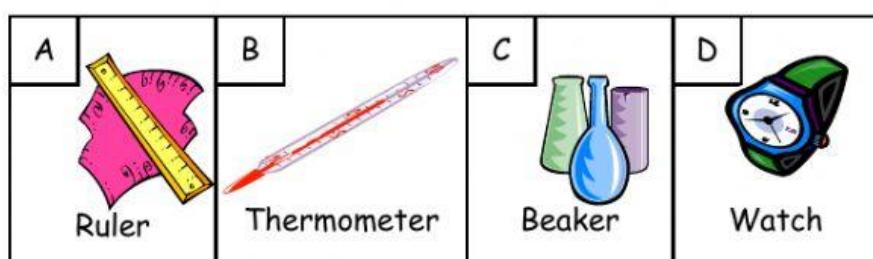
- A. Making things easy to find.
- B. Putting things randomly.
- C. Putting things in one place.
- D. Making things difficult to find.



28. An example of living thing live on land is _____.



29. Which one do we use to measure **time** accurately?



30. The children in Figure 8 below are grouped into _____.



Figure 8

- A. thin and fat.
- B. tall and short.
- C. girls and boys.
- D. left-handed and right-handed.

(30 marks)

TOTAL MARKS	<input type="text"/>
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END OF PAPER