Science Practice 1

1 The table shows information about animals that live in the Amazon Rainforest.

Animal	Where does it live?	What food does it eat?
bat	tree branches	insects
howler monkey	treetops	leaves
jaguar	on land, in water and in trees	tapirs and other mammals and birds
sloth	tree branches	fruits
tapir	on land and in water	water plants and leaves
toucan	tree branches	fruits

Which two animals compete with each other for food?

A. bat and sloth	B. howler monkey and jaguar	C. bat and tapir	D. sloth and toucan

2 If the Earth's temperature gradually decreased over a long period of time, which change would help animals survive?

- A — a thicker neck
- B — a larger mouth
- C — more fur and body fat
- D — being taller and faster

3 Fossils of an extinct flying dinosaur were discovered.

This kind of discovery helps people learn more about...

- A — the effect of humans on the Earth.
- B — the effect of gravity on animals.
- C — how animals have changed over time.
- D — how likely it is that dinosaurs will reappear.



4 Emperor penguins live in a very cold climate.

Which characteristic helps Emperor penguins to stay warm?

- A — black and white colour
- B — thick layer of feathers
- C — ability to swim underwater
- D — ability to survive for weeks without food



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5 Which of the following stages is part of the butterfly's life cycle but **not** part of the frog's life cycle?

A	a tadpole stage
B	an egg stage
C	a pupa stage
D	an adult stage

6 Koalas live in trees and only eat the leaves of the eucalyptus tree.

A group of koalas eat the leaves from some eucalyptus trees faster than the new leaves can grow back. Which of these is **most** likely to happen next?



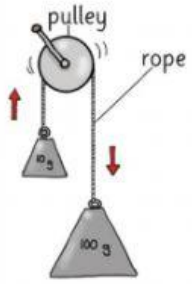
A	The koalas hibernate until the eucalyptus leaves grow back.
B	The koalas move on to other eucalyptus trees.
C	The koalas store leaves in nests to eat later.
D	The koalas begin eating different types of plants.

7 Which is **not** a feature of all birds?

A	two legs
B	feathers
C	live in trees
D	lay eggs

8 A pulley is a simple machine that can be used for lifting. Jack puts a rope around a pulley and ties objects of different masses to each end of the rope.

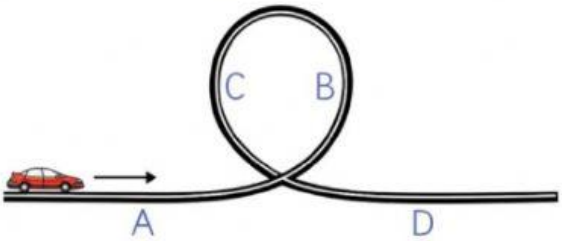
What makes the heavier object go down and the lighter object go up?



A. electricity	B. friction	C. gravity	D. magnetism

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9 Zara's toy car uses battery power to move from one end of the track to the other.



Where on the track will gravity make the car go faster?

10 Jenna pushes a heavy box across the floor.

The bottom of the box feels warm when she picks it up.

Why does the bottom of the box feel warm?

- A — Sunlight warmed the box before Jenna pushed it.
- B — The box absorbed heat from the floor.
- C — Friction between the box and the floor made the box warm.
- D — The mass of the box pushed the box too hard against the floor.

11 What force do brakes use to stop a moving bicycle?

- A — gravity
- B — friction
- C — magnetism
- D — air resistance

12 Emma compares the time it takes for a large marble and a small marble to roll down a slope.

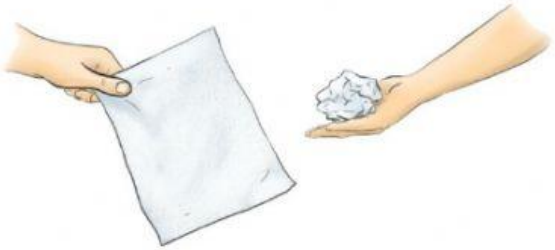
To make the findings reliable, Emma should...

- A — release the marbles at different heights.
- B — repeat the experiment several times.
- C — tilt the slope at different angles.
- D — use two marbles that are the same mass.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

13 Lily has two identical sheets of paper. She rolls one up into a ball. She drops the ball of paper and the remaining sheet of paper from the same height. The ball lands before the sheet.

Which force makes the flat sheet of paper fall slower?



A. air resistance	B. gravity	C. pull	D. magnetism

14 Mr Green stirs some soup with a spoon.

Which spoon handle would get hot the quickest?



A	a metal spoon handle
B	a plastic spoon handle
C	a rubber spoon handle
D	a wooden spoon handle

15 Which material is the best conductor of electricity?

A	metal
B	plastic
C	rubber
D	wood

16 Adam looks at a rock.



Rock type	Common properties
limestone	• fossils on surface • light
sandstone	• layers • bands of light and dark colours
pumice	• holes on surface • dark
obsidian	• dark • smooth and glassy

A. limestone	B. sandstone	C. pumice	D. obsidian

Based on the table, which type of rock is Adam looking at?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

17 Look at the table.

Substance	Melting Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)
aluminium	660	2500
water	0	100
iron	1538	2861
carbon	3500	3930

Which substance has the greatest difference between its melting and boiling points?

A. aluminium	B. water	C. iron	D. carbon

18 The table shows the properties of some natural materials.

Material	Does it trap heat?	Is it expensive to buy?
cotton	no	no
wool	yes	yes
silk	no	yes
rubber	yes	no

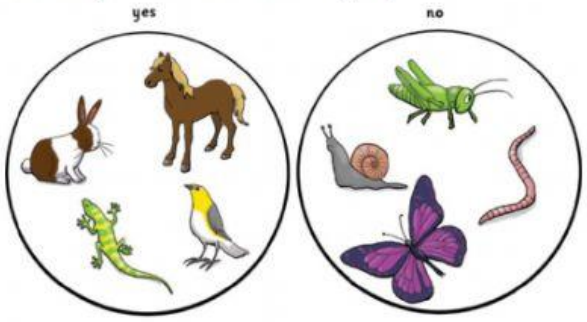
Which material should be used to make a low-cost hat to keep a person's head cool?

A. cotton	B. wool	C. silk	D. rubber

19 All of the following can become fossils **except**...

A	bones.
B	shells.
C	teeth.
D	rocks.

20 Tam classifies some animals into two groups.



Which question has Tam used to group the animals?

A. Does it have wings?	B. Does it have legs?	C. Does it have hair?	D. Does it have a backbone?

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