



Sun of Knowledge British International School
Academic Year [2023-2024]
Term (1)
Science
Year (2)
Revision Pack

1. Choose the correct answer.

- a. The elephant lives in the habitat.**
 - Ocean
 - Forest
 - Desert

- b. Which human activity affects the environment in a good way?**
 - Cutting down trees
 - Littering
 - Recycling paper

- c. Slate, marble, and limestone are all examples of**
 - Living things
 - Rocks
 - Soil

- d. Granite is very hard and strong. It is a good choice to build**
 - Bridges
 - Buildings
 - Pavements
 - All of the above

- e. The desert habitat is hot and**
 - Wet
 - Rainy
 - Dry

- f. What is an environment?**
 - The natural place where plant or animal lives.
 - All living and non-living things found in a place.

g. Which animal lives in a forest?

- Snake
- Monkey
- Bear
- All of the above

h. What is the largest habitat in the world?

- Arctic
- Grasslands
- Ocean

i. Which object can hurt the environment?

- Flashlight
- Car

j. What rock can we use to make fire?

- Chalk
- Coal

k. This is a picture of an environment well taken care of.

- Yes
- No



l. The natural place a plant or an animal lives in and finds everything it needs to stay alive.

- Environment
- Home
- Habitat

m. What's the plant that grows in a water habitat?

- Cactus
- Grass
- Trees
- Waterlilies



n. Orchid flowers live by hanging on trees found only in warm, wet areas. Which of the following habitats would allow orchids to survive?

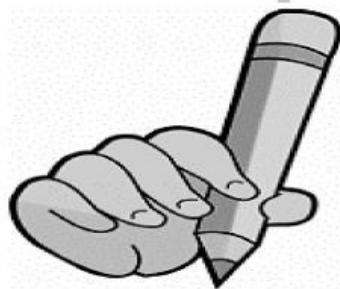
- Grassland
- Forest

o. How can cactus survive in the dry desert environment?

- It doesn't need water
- It just needs sunlight to grow
- It stores water in its leaves

p. What is the name of the rock used to make pencils for writing?

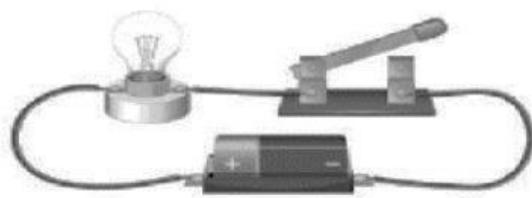
- Granite
- Graphite



q. What is the name of this place where we can dig up rocks underground?

- Quarry
- Deep mine

2. Circle the incomplete circuit.



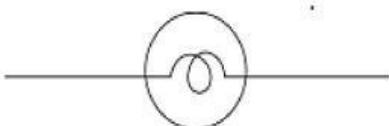
3. Mention the name of this part of an electric circuit.



a.



b.



c.



d.

4. Read the sentences and then decide if each one is True (T) or False (F).

- a. In a forest habitat, there's only grass and no trees. ()
- b. Cell is another name for battery. ()
- c. All rocks have the same shape, but different sizes. ()
- d. Fish, dolphins, whales and plants live in ocean environment. ()
- e. Mains electricity can be dangerous. ()
- f. Diamond is hard but granite is harder. ()
- g. An ocean is an example of a microhabitat. ()
- h. Deep mines are one of three ways to dig up rocks. ()
- i. You will find squirrels, giraffes, and woodpeckers in desert habitat. ()
- j. Stones are big rocks. ()
- k. Environment is the natural place where only living things lives in. ()
- l. The dishwasher uses batteries. ()
- m. Sounds can be used to trace animals. ()
- n. Rocks that can be scratched are softer rocks. ()
- o. A quarry is a place where we get rocks from the underground. ()
- p. The remote control uses batteries. ()
- q. Bricks are rocks. ()
- r. Rocks can be different in shapes and colours. ()
- s. Batteries have the same shape and size. ()

5. Read and then choose the correct answer.



A



B



C

Granite: it's pink and black. When we scratch it with a wooden stick, the stick broke.

Limestone: it's grey and when we scratch it with a wooden stick, it got scratched a little bit.

Chalk: it's white and when we scratch it with a wooden stick, it got scratched easily.

- a. Rock **A** is [Granite – Limestone – Chalk]
- b. Rock **B** is [Granite – Limestone – Chalk]
- c. Rock **C** is [Granite – Limestone – Chalk]
- d. Chalk got scratched easily, so it is [Hard – Soft – Not so hard & not so soft]
- e. Limestone got scratched a little, so it is [Hard – Soft – Not so hard & not so soft]
- f. Granite broke the stick, so it is [Hard – Soft – Not so hard & not so soft]

6. Is it mains or cell electricity?



7. Complete the following sentences.

microhabitat – shapes – shark – forest – recycling – arctic fox

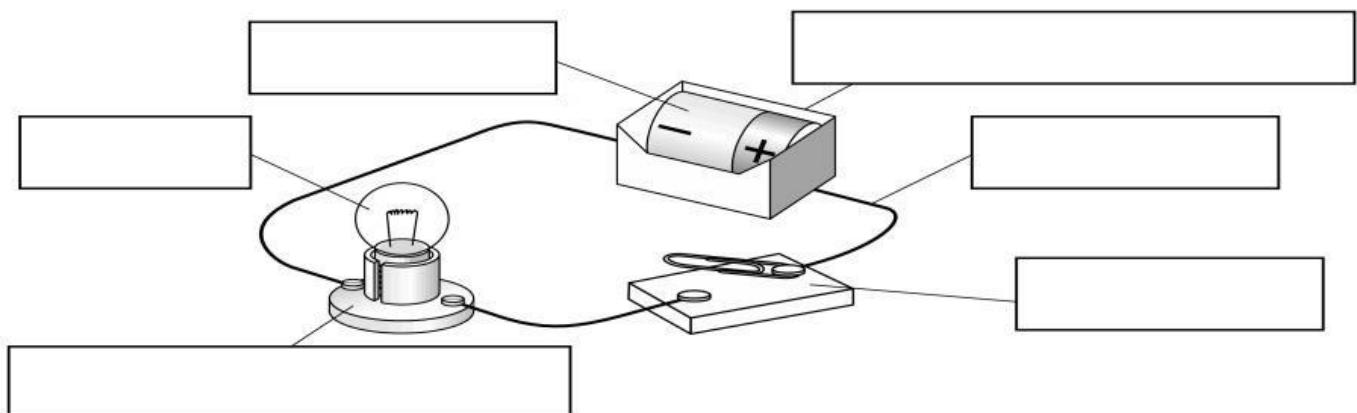
- a. Rocks come in different and sizes.
- b. The environment is home to lots of plants and trees, as it's very wet.
- c. Making new products from the old ones is called
- d. An animal living in ocean environment is
- e. A small habitat is called
- f. An animal living in arctic environment is

8. Match each environment to its description.

Very cold places where snow is on the ground most of the year.
Very hot and dry with little vegetation.
Most of the plants here are grasses.
Lots of trees and plants, and plenty of water.
Huge bodies of salt water.

Ocean
Forest
Desert
Arctic
Grassland

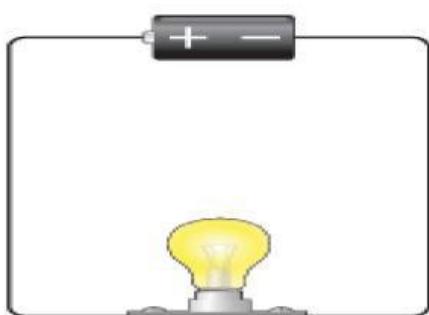
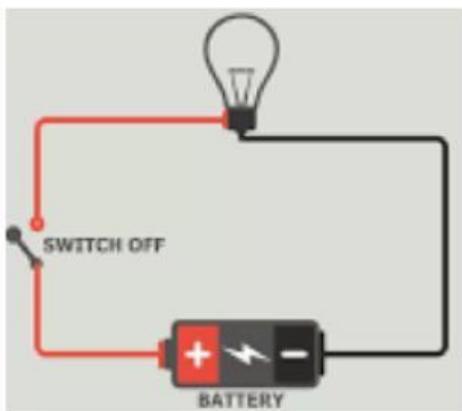
9. Label the components of this circuit and answer the question.



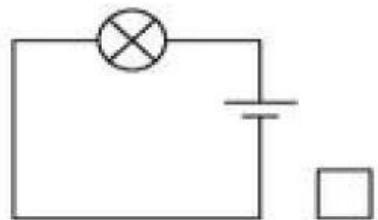
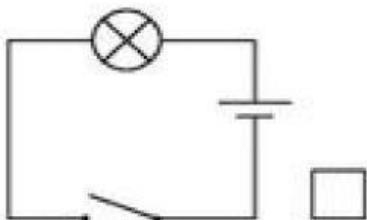
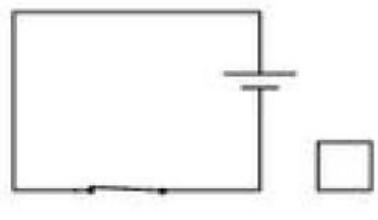
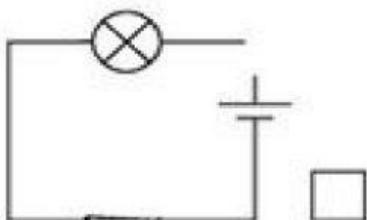
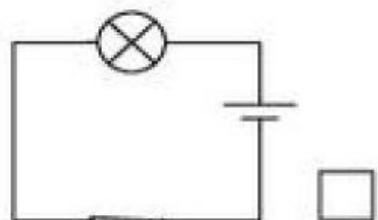
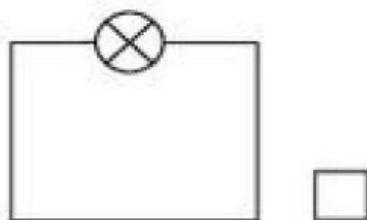
Will the bulb light up? Why?

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.....

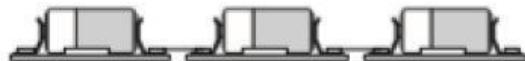
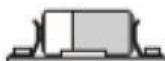
10. Re-draw the below electric circuits using the electric symbols.



11. Tick in the box beside the circuit that will work. Mention why the others aren't working.



12. Circle the battery set that will make the bulb brightest.



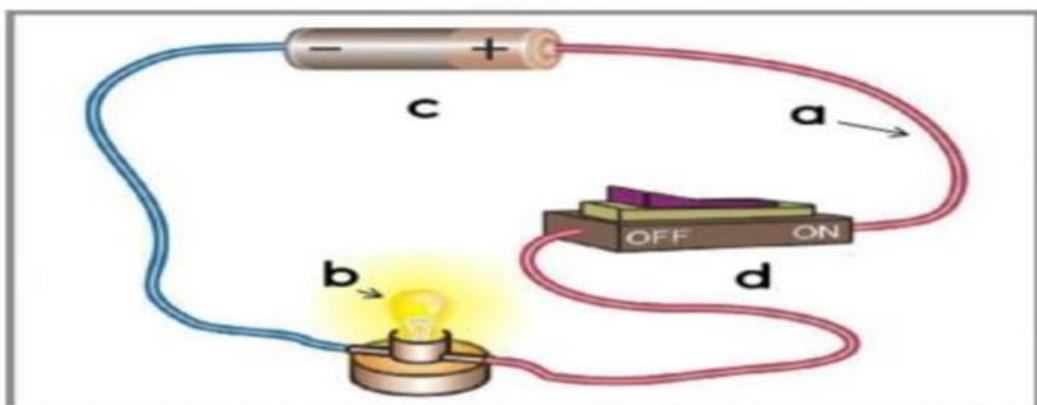
13. Match each item to its function in a circuit.



	can make or break the circuit
	provide light
	Supply electrical energy
	Carries current to the other parts of the component

14. Label.

Dry cell **switch** **wire** **light bulb**



(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

15. Complete.

river beds – deep mine – water – respiration – quarry – sensitivity – land

- a. A is a place where we get rocks from the underground.
- b. The process through which living things breathe air is called
- c. All living things have to feel and interact with their environments.
- d. In a, we dig rocks at the Earth's surface.
- e. We dig stones and gravel from
- f. Plants have and habitats.