Active Science 3 – Chapters 1 & 2
Topics: Life Processes in Living Things & Plants
Total: 30 questions

Part A — Multiple Choice
Choose the best answer.
1. Mia sees a small bird flying, eating food, and looking for water. What can she conclude?
A. The bird is once alive.
B. The bird is a living thing.
C. The bird is never alive.
D. The bird is a fossil.

2. A toy car can move when someone pushes it. Why is the toy car NOT a living thing?
A. It is small.
B. It can move.
C. It cannot carry out life processes.
D. It is made of plastic.

3. Which observation gives the BEST evidence that a plant is alive?
A. It is green.
B. It is sitting in a pot.
C. It grows taller and produces new leaves.
D. It has soil around it.

4. A scientist finds a mark in a rock that looks like a leaf. What might it be?
A. A toy
B. A fossil
C. A seed
D. A root

5. Which pair contains things that were once alive?
A. Rock and glass
B. Plastic bottle and metal spoon
C. Wooden chair and paper
D. Toy car and pencil case

6. Sara says, "A wooden table is a living thing because it came from a tree." What is the BEST response?
A. She is correct because wood can grow.
B. She is correct because wood can move.
C. She is incorrect because the wood no longer carries out life processes.
D. She is incorrect because trees are not living things.

7. A kitten stops eating, growing, moving, and responding to its surroundings. What would be the most important question to ask first?
A. What colour is the kitten?
B. Is the kitten carrying out life processes?
C. How old is the kitten's owner?
D. Where did the kitten sleep?

8. Which life process helps a living thing produce young?

A. Growth
B. Reproduction
C. Movement
D. Excretion

9. A plant in a dark cupboard becomes weak and unhealthy. What is the most likely reason?
A. It has too much space.
B. It does not receive enough light.
C. It has too many leaves.
D. It is too green.

10. Why are roots important to a plant?
A. They attract insects.
B. They make flowers colourful.
C. They absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
D. They make the plant move.

11. Tom removes the roots from a small plant and puts it back into soil. After several days, the plant wilts. What is the BEST explanation?
A. The leaves are too green.
B. The roots are important for absorbing water and nutrients.
C. The flowers are too small.
D. The stem is making food.

12. Which plant part mainly transports water and nutrients around the plant?
A. Stem
B. Flower
C. Fruit
D. Seed

13. A plant has healthy roots and a strong stem, but its leaves are covered so that they receive very little light. What would you predict?
A. The plant will probably not grow well.
B. The plant will grow faster.
C. The plant will become a fossil.
D. The roots will turn into flowers.

14. Two identical plants are placed in different places.

* Plant A: receives enough water and light.
* Plant B: receives enough water but almost no light.

After one week, Plant A is healthier. What does this suggest?
A. Water is not important.
B. Light can affect plant health.
C. Plants do not need roots.
D. All plants need darkness.

15. A student wants to find out whether the amount of water affects plant growth. Which investigation would be the fairest?
A. Give one plant water and put another plant in darkness.

B. Give two similar plants different amounts of water but keep light, temperature, and type of plant the same.
C. Give two different types of plants different amounts of water.
D. Give one plant water and another plant fertilizer.

16. Which question is the BEST scientific question to investigate?
A. Which plant is prettier?
B. Do plants like my garden?
C. How does the amount of light affect the growth of a bean plant?
D. Why are flowers beautiful?

17. A cactus and a fern are growing in different places. The cactus needs less water than the fern. What can we conclude?
A. All plants need exactly the same conditions.
B. Different plants may need different conditions to grow well.
C. Cacti are not living things.
D. Ferns do not need water.

18. A student predicts that a plant placed near a window will grow better than a plant kept in a dark cupboard. After two weeks, the window plant is taller and healthier. What does the result suggest?
A. The prediction is supported.
B. The prediction is impossible.
C. Plants do not need light.
D. The experiment was about fossils.

19. Which change would MOST likely help a wilted plant recover if it has not received enough water?
A. Put it in a dark cupboard forever.
B. Give it a suitable amount of water.
C. Remove all its leaves.
D. Remove its roots.

20. You discover an unknown object in your garden. It looks like a leaf but is hard and has been preserved inside a rock. What should you do before deciding what it is?
A. Immediately throw it away.
B. Observe it carefully and collect evidence.
C. Say it is definitely a toy.
D. Water it.

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Part B — Cloze Science Grammar

Complete each sentence with the best word.

21. Living things need _____, food, and water to stay alive.

22. A plant's _____ absorb water and nutrients from the soil.

23. The _____ supports the plant and transports water to different parts.

24. Plants need suitable amounts of light, water, and _____ to grow healthily.

25. The remains or traces of living things preserved in rocks are called _____.

26. A plant can _____ when it does not receive enough water.

27. Living things can respond to changes in their _____.

28. The leaves of many plants help them make their own _____.

29. A thing that lived in the past but is no longer alive is described as _____ alive.

30. When scientists change one condition and keep the other conditions the same, they are carrying out a _____ test.

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Essay:

Imagine you have one healthy plant, but you have to grow it inside a room with no windows. Design a simple solution to help the plant stay healthy. Draw your idea and explain how it will help the plant.

_____
_____
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