

**RAMOTSHERE MOILOA SUB-DISTRICT
NATURAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
TERM 1 COMMON TEST
MARCH 2019
GRADE 5**

NAME OF LEARNER: _____

NAME OF SCHOOL: _____

TIME: 1 hour

MARKS: 50

MARK OBTAINED = _____

50

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS.

1. Read all the instructions carefully.
2. Answer all questions in spaces provided.
3. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1**MULTIPLE CHOICES**

1.1 Select the correct answer to the following and circle the corresponding letter of your choice (A, B, C or D)

1.1.1 These are animals without backbones

- A. Vertebrates
- B. Invertebrates
- C. Backbone
- D. Abdomen

1.1.2 Animals that eat plants only are called...

- A. Consumers
- B. Herbivores
- C. Carnivores
- D. Omnivores

1.1.3 One of the skeleton types includes...

- A. Exoskeleton
- B. Verteskeleton
- C. Skeleton
- D. Byskeleton

1.1.4 What do the arrows in a food chain represent?



- A. The flow of carbon
- B. The flow of energy
- C. The flow of oxygen
- D. The flow of water

1.1.5 A place where an animal can feed, shelter and breed is called ò

- A. Community
- B. Ecology
- C. Ecosystem
- D. Habitat

[5]

1.2 Match the statements in column A with the correct terms in column B. Use the answer column for your answer. Write only the letters e.g. C

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	YOUR ANSWER
1.2.1 Making offspring or babies.	A. Vertebrate	
1.2.2 A place where two or more bones meet.	B. Interdependence	
1. 2.3 Joining of Male seed and female seed.	C: Joints	
1.2.4 Plants and animals depend on each other	D: Reproduce	
1.2.5 An animal with a backbone.	E: Fertilisation	

[5]

QUESTION 2

2. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Plants and animals are **interdependent** to each other. There are many ways in which plants and animals benefit from each other. Both plants and animals need sunlight, soil, water, air, and **habitat** in order to grow and survive. Most young animals use soil as a habitat. Also plants give shelter to many young animals.

Questions:

2.1. Define the term "**habitat**"

_____ (1)

2.2. Explain in **ONE** way how animals depend on plants.

_____ (1)

2.3. List three things that both plants and animals depend on:

_____ (1)

_____ (1)

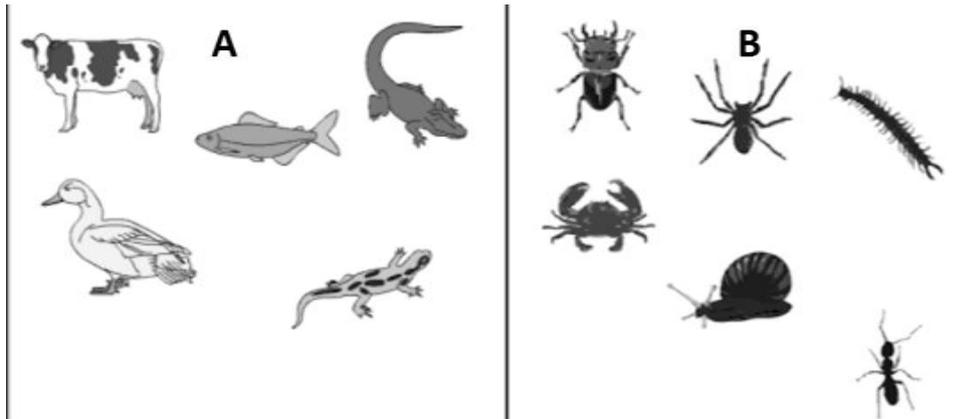
_____ (1)

_____ [5]

QUESTION 3

3.1. Study the questions carefully and provide the correct answers.

3.1.1. Look at the pictures A and B below and tell which one is a vertebrate or invertebrate



A: _____ (1)

B: _____ (1)

3.1.2. Provide the reasons for your answers provided in question 3.1.1

 _____ (2)

3.1.3. Name one animal found in picture A. _____ (1)

[5]

3.2. You have studied about different types of skeletons during the term, now answer the following questions:

3.2.1. Explain the term “*endoskeleton*”

 _____ (1)

3.2.2. Give any four functions of a skeleton. (4)

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

3.2.3. How is the rib cage important? (Give two ways)

_____ (2)

[7]

QUESTION 4

4.1. Describe the difference between **human-made structure** and **natural structure**?

_____ (2)

4.2. Support your answers provided in question 4.1 with one example for each structure.

_____ (2)

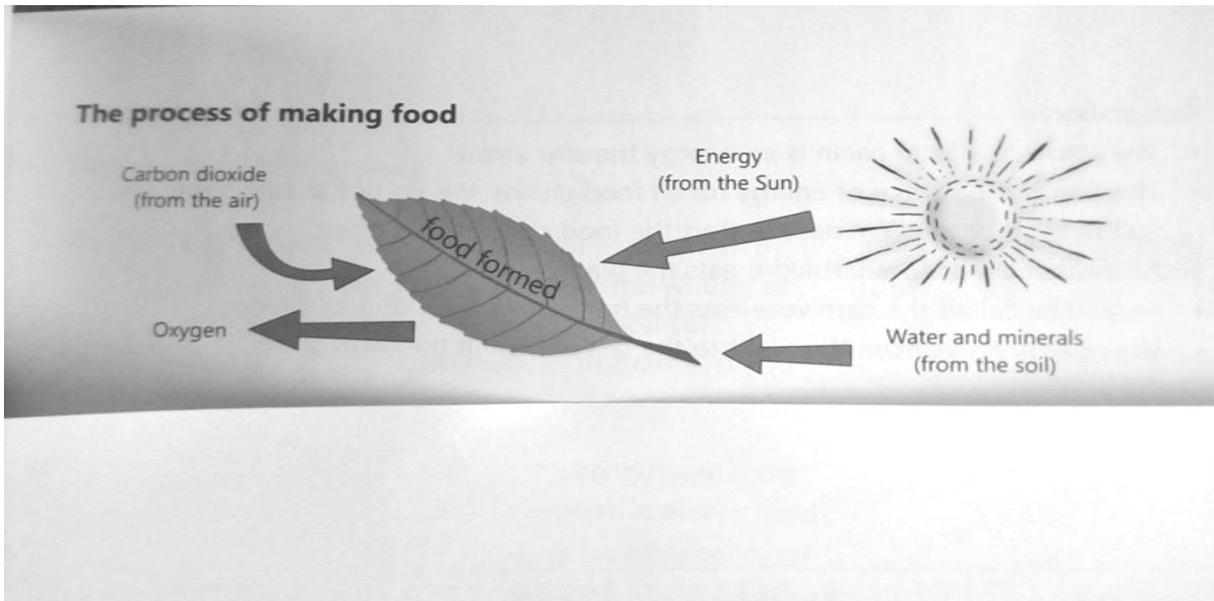
4.3. What do we call a vertebrate skeleton? _____ (1)

4.4. A spider skeleton is an example of a _____ structure. (1)

[6]

QUESTION 5

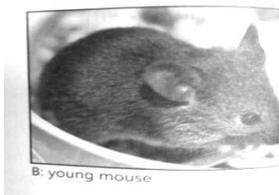
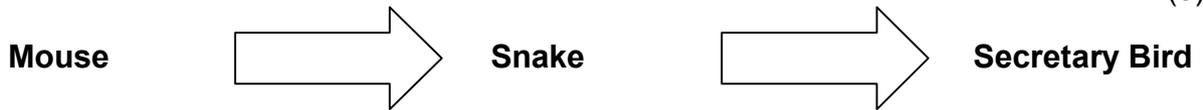
5.1. What are the two raw materials that plants need in order to make food? (2)



5.1.1. _____

5.1.2. _____

5.2. Say whether each of these animals is a herbivore, carnivore or an omnivore. (3)



A



B



C

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

5.3 Study the food chain in question 5.2 and make your own flow chart of a food chain. Use only words and arrows, no drawings. (3)

[8]

QUESTION 6

6.1. Order the following stages of a tomato plant life cycle in correct order.

Fruit; Seedling; Flower; Adult plant; Seed; (5)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6.2. Describe the difference between “**growth**” and “**development**” (2)

6.3. Underline the correct answer from the sentences below to make them complete:

6.3.1. The cycle of reproduction, growth and development is called a **(life/reproduce)** cycle. (1)

6.3.2. Death is the **(first/last)** stage in any animal's life cycle. (1)

[9]

GRAND TOTAL: [50]

