When you are taking this exam, remember these important things:
- Read each question carefully and think about the answer before you write.
- Number your answers correctly.
- Rule off between each section.
- If you finish early, you must check your work.

QUESTON 1: Living and non-living things

1.1. Which of the words in each group below is the odd one out? Write the word ONLY.
   a) mouth, leaf, body, tail  
   b) flower, seed, root, limb  
   c) fruit, stem, skin, flower  
   d) tail, nose, seed, head

1.2. Draw a table to group the things in the cloud below into living and non-living things.

   oxygen  cow  sea  water  grass  snake  sunflowers  soil

Draw your table like this and remember to include the headings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIVING</th>
<th>NON-LIVING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3. All living things carry out seven life processes. Unscramble the letters below to identify the process. Write the process ONLY.
   a) roperduction  
   b) betigrahn

SUBTOTAL 11
QUESTION 2: Body plans

Look at the diagram of the ant below and answer the questions which follow:

Choose the correct word in each sentence to make the sentence true. Write the correct WORD only.
2.1. An ant is a vertebrate/invertebrate. (l)
2.2. An ant has three/four main body parts. (l)
2.3. The middle body section of the ant’s body is called the abdomen/thorax. (l)
2.4. An ant has six/eight legs. (l)
2.5. The legs are joined to the abdomen/thorax. (l)

SUBTOTAL 5

QUESTION 3: Habitats

Meerkats are indigenous animals that live in underground burrows in hot, dry areas like the Kalahari Desert. They give birth in the burrows. When meerkats come out of their burrows, they have to look out for hawks and eagles that grab them and eat them.

3.1. Why do we say meerkats are indigenous animals? (l)
3.2. What is the meerkat’s habitat? (l)
3.3. In which TWO ways do burrows help meerkats? (2)
3.4. Is the meerkats’ burrow a frame structure or shell structure? (l)

SUBTOTAL 5
**QUESTION 4: Structures and materials for animal structures**

Look at the pictures of the structures below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EGG</th>
<th>DOG’S KENNEL</th>
<th>SPIDER’S WEB</th>
<th>RABBIT’S HUTCH</th>
<th>BIRD’S NEST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4.1. List all the structures which are man-made.  
4.2. What TYPE of structure is an egg? Shell or Frame structure?  
4.3. When Mr. Ranwell made the rabbit’s hutch, he placed an extra piece of wood diagonally from one corner to the opposite. What do we call this extra diagonal piece?  
4.4. Why did Mr. Ranwell decide to add this extra diagonal piece?  
4.5. Mr. Ranwell bought wood and wire mesh to make the Rabbit Hutch. The wood is from a tree. Is the wood a raw or manufactured material?  
4.6. What is the difference between a raw and manufactured material?  

**QUESTION 5: ‘What’s the matter?’**

Look at the picture below. Decide if the arrow is pointing to a solid, liquid or a gas. Write the number and answer only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.1. Juice in the cup</th>
<th>5.2. Helium in the balloon</th>
<th>5.3. Cake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SUBTOTAL 7**

**SUBTOTAL 3**
QUESTION 6: H₂O
Look at the diagram below and answer the questions which follow.

6.1. Give a suitable heading for the diagram. (1)
6.2. Name the stages shown at:
   a) B
   b) C (2)
6.3. What causes water on Earth to evaporate and rise into the sky? (1)
6.4. Write down the letter of the stage where water collects in oceans and lakes. (1)

SUBTOTAL 5

QUESTION 7 - Paper Making Process:

Match the stage in Column A to the key words in Column B. Write the number and letter only. For example: 7.1- I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN A</th>
<th>COLUMN B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.1 Plantation</td>
<td>A - Once the trees reach a certain height, they are cut down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2 Harvest</td>
<td>B - Paper is collected after it has been thrown away and sorted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3 Transport</td>
<td>C - Logs are loaded onto big trucks and taken to the mills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4 Pulp mill</td>
<td>D - Used paper can be collected and used again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5 Paper mill</td>
<td>E - A pulp is made out of wood fibres and water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6 Printers</td>
<td>F - The pulp is pressed and dried and then cut into sheets of paper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7 Paper Sorting</td>
<td>G - Paper is made into other products such as books and newspapers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8 Recycling</td>
<td>H - This is where paper which cannot be recycled is dumped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.9 Landfill</td>
<td>I - Trees are planted in well-managed forests.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL 40