

Science and Environment (Level 2)
Assessment Questions

Adventure in the Planet Kingdom

1. Fill in the blanks
 - a. _____ is the part of the plant under the ground.
 - b. _____ is the long part that emerges above the ground.
2. All plants have flowers and fruits. True or false.
3. Which part of plants (flower, stem or root) are the following: celery, sweet potatoes, lettuce, asparagus, carrots.
4. Draw the life cycle of a plant. Label each stage and explain what happens in that stage.
5. What will the earth look like in 20 years if desertification continues to spread? How will our life be affected? Draw a scene illustrating this and/or write a paragraph about the effect of desertification.
6. If we place a leaf in water, what will we observe in a few hours?
 - a. Bubbles forming indicating respiration.
 - b. The leaf will sink to the bottom of the container.
 - c. Nothing happens.

My Animal Park

1. Define adaptation.
2. Is there an animal that can live in more than one habitat (for example, in the sea and on land)? If yes, name one such animal OR What is an amphibian? Give one example.
3. Label the living things in the following food chain as producer or consumer and mention the type of consumer each living thing is:



4. Draw and write one difference between omnivores and carnivores.
5. List two examples of animals that live in the following habitats: ocean, forest, mountain.
6. What would happen if all animals were carnivores (meaning they ate only other animals)? Mention two effects of this.
7. Compare an animal park and zoo. List one difference. Which one is better for animals? Why?

Why All the Plastic?

1. What do we call the processes by which something breaks down naturally?
 - a. Deforestation
 - b. Biodegradability
 - c. Condensation
2. List 4 uses of plastic.
3. Choose the right answer:

If we do not change the way we use plastic, we will _____ the environment.

(save, destroy, not change)

4. True or false: things made of plastic can be easily torn or destroyed.
5. Name the 3 most commonly used plastic items that you see around you or in your house or class. How many units (pieces) of that item do you think are consumed in a week?
6. Classify the following into reduce, reuse, replace, or recycle:
 - a. Plastic shopping bag
 - b. Plastic water bottle
 - c. Plastic spoon
 - d. Plastic chair

Give reasons for your answer.

7. Imagine that your family buys 15 plastic items every week. You convince your family to start recycling 3 items and replacing 5 items with other non-plastic items you already have at home,

How many plastic items does your family now buy weekly? Complete the list below.

Total no. of items = No. of recycled items = Number of replaced items =

New total (Items your family now buys weekly) = _____.

8. Give 2 reasons that make plastic so special and commonly used? OR compare plastic and other materials - what makes it special?
9. In a poor town, plastic shopping bags cannot be replaced because other materials are expensive. Suggest two things' supermarkets can do to reduce the effect of plastic on the environment.
10. Give one example of a different material we can use instead of plastic for each of the following:
 - a. Plastic shopping bag
 - b. Plastic water bottle
 - c. Plastic chips bag
11. If you have two shopping bags - one made of plastic and the other made of cloth, which one will you choose to use? Why?
12. If you throw away an empty plastic bottle in the forest and return to the same spot a year later, what will you find? What will happen to the fruit?

Water Is Life

1. Fill in the blanks:

_____ % of the human body is water.

OR

60% of the human body is _____.

2. Change the following % into fractions (simplest form): 80%, 75%, 50%.
3. Define the following: evaporation, condensation, precipitation.
4. Draw a labeled diagram of the water cycle.
5. Use the following data to represent using a bar graph:

Water body Number of sea animals

Sea 120

River 80

Lake 50

6. Compare the following and give examples: evaporation, condensation & precipitation.

OR

Choose the correct option:

- a. Steam from hot food or tea is an example of _____ (evaporation, condensation, precipitation)
 - b. Water drops on the mirror in a hot bathroom is an example of _____ (evaporation, condensation, precipitation)
 - c. Rainfall is an example of _____ (evaporation, condensation, precipitation)
7. What will happen if we drink polluted water?
 8. List 3 ways to save water.

Flood Management

1. What is a flood?
2. Name a tool we can use to measure rainfall.
3. Fill in the blanks: flooding can be caused by tropical storms called _____.
4. Draw a diagram to show how floods happen. You can base your diagram on any one factor that causes floods to happen.
5. List one difference between a flood and a drought.
6. List 3 things that can cause a flood.
7. What will happen if we reduce the number of plants around rivers? What impact will this have on floods?
8. What are the effects of flooding? List any two effects. (Hint: think of its effects on people, houses, animals, schools etc.)
9. Explain how deforestation causes floods.
10. What happens to our internet and phone connections during a flood?
11. What are two things you can do to protect yourself and/or your family from the effects of a flood?
12. Choose the right answer: if water flows in a zigzag or curved path, it will flow.
 - a. Faster
 - b. Slower

Let's Upcycle

1. What is the difference between recycling and upcycling?
2. How can you upcycle an old shirt you have?
3. Write a procedural process of upcycling something, using transition words (first, second...). Pay attention to punctuation and capitalization.
4. What is plastic dangerous? and how can we reduce the use of plastic products?
5. If a piece of paper and plastic were kept in soil, what would you observe after a few weeks?

Mini Garden

1. List five living things and five non-living things you found around you. Explain why each item is classified as living or non-living.
2. What are the main characteristics that differentiate living things from non-living things?
3. How do plants show movement? Give an example.
4. How do plants perform respiration? What gases are involved?
5. How do plants reproduce? Explain the process briefly.
6. List the stages of the life cycle of a plant from seed to seed.
7. Draw and label the main parts of a plant, including the root, stem, leaves, and flower.
8. How do you think plants in the desert survive with so little water? Give an example of a plant adaptation that helps in this environment.
9. How do plants help improve the environment in your local area? Provide specific examples.
10. If you could conduct any experiment on plants, what would it be and why? What do you hope to discover?