



A PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

DECEMBER ASSIGNMENT 2 GRADE 6 - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITY

Time: 2 HOURS



STEPPING TO JUNIOR SCHOOL

Name: _____ SCHOOL: _____

ASST/UPI Number: _____

Date: _____

Instructions for Learners

1. Write your name, Assessment/UPI Number and the Date in the spaces provided.
2. Check the question paper carefully to ensure all pages are printed and no questions are missing.
3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE

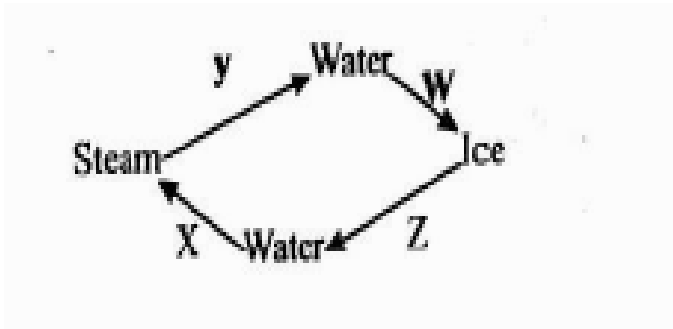
SECTION	% SCORE	Exceeding Expectations	Meeting Expectations	Approaching Expectations	Below Expectations	Assessors remarks
RANGE		75-100	40-74	21-39	1-20	
SCORE						
LEVEL		4	3	2	1	
LEVEL						

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. In a lesson about invertebrates, learners discussed their importance to human beings and the environment. Which of the following is **NOT** an importance of invertebrates?
- A. Some provide food.
 - B. They help to aerate the soil.
 - C. They transmit diseases.
 - D. They pollinate flowers.
2. A science teacher explained that arteries and veins have different functions. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of veins?
- A. They carry blood away from the heart.
 - B. They have valves.
 - C. They have thin walls.
 - D. Blood flows through them at low pressure.

3. During a lesson on vertebrates, learners compared frogs and crocodiles. Which characteristic is shared by both animals?
- A. They breathe through gills.
 - B. They are warm-blooded.
 - C. Their bodies are covered with scales.
 - D. They lay eggs.
4. A large ship can float on water while a small crushed bottle top may sink. What mainly enables the ship to float?
- A. The material used to make it
 - B. The shape of the ship
 - C. The size of the ship
 - D. The amount of water around it

5. A learner observes a diagram showing changes between solid, liquid and gas.



Which sequence correctly identifies the processes represented by W, X, Y and Z?

- A. Melting, freezing, condensation, evaporation
- B. Freezing, evaporation, condensation, melting
- C. Melting, evaporation, condensation, freezing
- D. Freezing, melting, evaporation, condensation

6. During an experiment, Grade 6 learners heated one end of a metal wire. Wax placed at the other end eventually melted and fell off. Which method of heat transfer was involved?

- A. Radiation
- B. Convection
- C. Condensation
- D. Conduction

7. Which of the following is an example of a marine invertebrate?

- A. Crab
- B. Snail
- C. Spider
- D. Cockroach

8. A science learner was asked to identify a substance that does not have a definite volume. Which one is correct?

- A. Water
- B. Wool
- C. Oxygen
- D. Soil

9. Which chamber of the heart receives deoxygenated blood returning from other parts of the body?

- A. Left ventricle
- B. Right auricle
- C. Left auricle
- D. Right ventricle

10. Some fungi are useful to human beings. Which of the following is **NOT** normally considered a useful fungus?

- A. Yeast
- B. Penicillium
- C. Mushroom
- D. Mould

11. A blood component has a nucleus and helps the body fight disease-causing organisms. Which component is being described?

- A. Red blood cell
- B. Platelet
- C. Plasma
- D. White blood cell

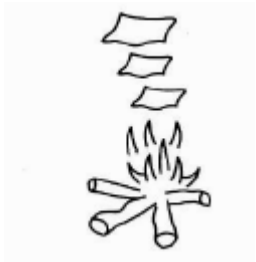
12. During filtration, clean water passes through the filter paper while insoluble particles remain behind. What is the liquid collected called?

- A. Decant
- B. Filtrate
- C. Sieve
- D. Residue

13. A vertebrate lays eggs, breathes through lungs, has a backbone and has a body covered with scales. Which group does it belong to?

- A. Mammals
- B. Amphibians
- C. Fish
- D. Reptiles

14. Learners placed small pieces of paper above a source of heat. After some time, the pieces of paper were observed moving upwards.



What caused this movement?

- A. Melting of the paper
- B. Evaporation of the paper
- C. Rising warm air
- D. Falling cold air

15. The force that pulls objects towards the Earth is called:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Friction | B. Gravity |
| C. Weight | D. Mass |

16. A school is developing a solid waste management programme. Which of the following is **NOT** a recommended method of managing solid waste?

- A. Burning
- B. Reusing
- C. Recycling
- D. Reducing waste

17. Which of the following is **NOT** a healthy practice for maintaining a healthy circulatory system?

- A. Drinking enough water
- B. Taking part in physical activities
- C. Sleeping throughout the day
- D. Eating a balanced diet

18. Which gas makes up about 78% of the air by volume?

- A. Nitrogen and oxygen
- B. Carbon dioxide and oxygen
- C. Oxygen and rare gases
- D. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide

19. Which pair of breathing-system organs contains hair and mucus that help trap dust and other particles?

- A. Trachea and nose
- B. Air sacs and nose
- C. Bronchus and trachea
- D. Nose and lungs

20. A teacher cooled a gas until it changed directly into a solid without becoming a liquid first. What is this process called?

- A. Sublimation
- B. Freezing
- C. Condensation
- D. Deposition

21. A decrease in temperature can cause several changes. Which process is **NOT** caused by a decrease in heat?

- A. Freezing
- B. Contraction
- C. Condensation
- D. Evaporation

22. Ahmed closes water taps when they are not being used. He also uses water from washing vegetables to water flowers. Which methods of water conservation is he using respectively?

- A. Reusing and recycling
- B. Recycling and reducing
- C. Reusing only
- D. Reducing and reusing

23. When water is placed in a freezer and changes into ice, which change of state takes place?

- A. Freezing
- B. Melting
- C. Evaporation
- D. Condensation

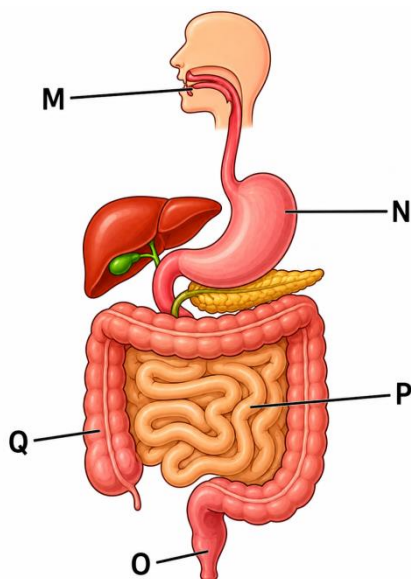
24. Which of the following diseases does **NOT** affect the circulatory system?

- A. High blood pressure
- B. Asthma
- C. Hardening of arteries
- D. Heart attack

25. Which of the following types of solid waste does not decompose easily?

- A. Banana peels
- B. Plastics
- C. Maize cobs
- D. Cabbage leaves

Use the diagram below to answer Questions 26–30.



26. A teacher used the digestive system diagram above to explain how food is broken down in the body. In which labelled part does digestion begin?

- A. N
- B. Q
- C. P
- D. M

27. Identify the part labelled **N** in the digestive system diagram.

- A. Liver
- B. Stomach
- C. Mouth
- D. Large intestine

28. During digestion, water and some mineral salts are absorbed in one part of the digestive system. According to the diagram, this part is labelled _____.

- A. Q
- B. M
- C. O
- D. N

29. The part labelled **P** in the diagram is the _____.

- A. mouth
- B. pancreas
- C. small intestine
- D. anus

30. During a technology lesson, learners observed patterns on traffic lights, computer icons and sports balls. These arrangements are examples of common _____ patterns.

- A. keyboard
- B. letter
- C. coded
- D. shape

ANSWERS

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. D
11. D
12. B
13. D
14. C
15. B
16. A
17. C
18. D
19. A
20. D
21. D
22. D
23. A
24. B
25. B
26. D
27. B
28. A
29. C
30. C