A. Circle the letter of the correct answer.
1. Another word for cycle is
   a. pedal   b. pattern   c. circular
2. Which animal carries its baby for 22 months?
   a. elephant   b. hippopotamus   c. sea cow
3. The process were an animal grows a new skin and the old one falls off.
   a. shedding   b. molting   c. flaking
4. Insects that grow through complete metamorphosis undergo these stages.
   I. larva   II. molting   III. pupa
   a. I and II   b. I and III   c. I, II and III
5. The resting stage in metamorphosis
   a. pupa   b. larva   c. molting
6. Read the following statements.
   I. The foal grows into an adult horse.
   II. The egg hatches into a chick which eventually grows into a chicken.
   III. The lady bird eggs becomes a larva then a pupa before turning into an adult lady bird.
   We can conclude that
   a. Some life cycles are short while others are long.
   b. Some animals produce their young through eggs.
   c. Some animals look similar at different stages of their life while some look very different.
7. A seed germinates into a young plant called a
   a. seedling   b. shoot   c. sprout
8. Germination is  
   a. The process a plant goes through from seedling to an adult plant.  
   b. The process a plant goes through from seed, to a shoot then finally to a seedling.  
   c. The process a plant reproduces.

9. Adult plants make food through its  
   a. leaves  
   b. roots  
   c. stem

10. Peanuts belong to which plant family?  
   a. legumes  
   b. nut  
   c. root crop

11. A seed undergoing germination needs what?  
   a. air, water and warmth  
   b. air, water and sunlight  
   c. air, water, sunlight and fertilizer

12. Some plant parts can grow from other plant parts other than seeds. It can grow from swollen parts of its stem called  
   a. shoot  
   b. tuber  
   c. seedling

B. a. The government is doing an anti-dengue campaign. As a young boy what can you do in your household or village to help eliminate dengue?  
   
   ________________________________________________________________
   
   ________________________________________________________________

   b. Why do plants and animals reproduce? ________________________________________________________________
   
   ________________________________________________________________

   c. How do animals become extinct? ________________________________________________________________
   
   ________________________________________________________________
d. Illustrate the four stages of the life cycle of a butterfly, mosquito and housefly. Use one illustration only for all.

e. Illustrate the 3 stages insects undergo in an incomplete metamorphosis.

f. Illustrate the common life cycle of flowering plants.

C. Analogy.

1. Butterfly Larva: Caterpillar   Housefly Larva: _______________________
   Mosquito Larva: _______________________

2. Mosquito: Lays egg in water   Housefly: ____________________________

3. Moth: Pupa wrapped in Cocoon   Butterfly: ___________________________

4. Horse: Foal                   Cockroach: ___________________________

5. Complete Metamorphosis: ants
   Incomplete Metamorphosis: ________________________________

6. Fish: Lays an Egg             Human: _________________________________
D. Circle the word that does not belong in each group. Explain why it does not belong. Give complete answer.

1. chicken  ladybird  goldfish  dog

________________________________________________________________________

2. lion  dodo  tasmanian wolf  dinosaur

________________________________________________________________________

3. shark  whales  sea horse  green sea turtle  koi fish

________________________________________________________________________

4. grasshopper  fruit fly  praying mantis  cockroach  termites

________________________________________________________________________

5. cow  human  platypus  giraffe  lion

________________________________________________________________________

6. ant  housefly  frog  dragonfly  mosquito

________________________________________________________________________

7. sweet potato  dahlia  peanut  potato  yam

________________________________________________________________________
E. True or False. Write T if True. If false, circle the word that makes the statement false and write the correct word to make it true.

1. Living things look very similar at the different stages all the time.
2. Most mammals reproduce by giving birth.
3. The life of a human starts as a baby inside the body.
4. The jelly-like covering in the frog's egg serves as a cushion to protect the egg.
5. Larva and caterpillar are synonymous to each other when referring to the life cycle of a butterfly.
6. When an insect turns into a pupa it eats a lot and grows very quickly.
7. One egg case of a cockroach has thousands of eggs inside it.
8. Metamorphosis only occurs in some insects and amphibians.
9. Most flowering plants have different stages in their life cycles.
10. A female mosquito needs to feed blood before laying its eggs.
11. Seeds of some plants can be used for making food.
12. All plants reproduce from its seeds.
13. Most animals, even humans start as an egg inside the body of their mothers.
Answer Key:

A. Multiple Choice

1. b  6. c  11. a
2. a  7. a  12. b
3. b  8. b
4. c  9. a
5. a  10. a

B.

C. Analogy

1. Housefly larva: maggot  Mosquito Larva: wriggler
2. Housefly: lays egg in garbage or feces
3. Butterfly: Chrysallis
4. Cockroach: nymph
5. Incomplete Metamorphosis: grasshopper, cockroach, termites, praying mantis or dragonfly
6. Human: gives birth to its young

D. Not part of the group

1. Dog. It does not lay an egg like the rest.
2. Lion. It is not extinct like the rest.
3. Whales. It gives birth to its young unlike the rest who lays eggs.
4. Fruit Fly. It undergoes complete metamorphosis the rest undergo incomplete
5. Platypus. It lays an egg while the rest gives birth to its young.
6. Dragonfly. It undergoes incomplete metamorphosis the rest complete
7. Peanut. The rest grow from its tuber peanut from its seed.
E. True or False

1. F - all the time - not all the time
2. T
3. F - baby - egg
4. T
5. T
6. F - pupa - larva
7. F - thousands - 16-50
8. T
9. F - different - same
10. T
11. T
12. F - all - some / most
13. T