

2024 RX ADOBE CB – RAT ITEMS

SCIENCE 3

"Finding Matter"

One sunny day, Mara and Jun played a game. They wanted to find things that were solid, liquid, or gas. Mara found an apple. 'This is a solid. It keeps its shape,' she said. Jun picked up a glass of apple juice. 'This apple juice is a liquid. It copies the shape of its container,' he said. They looked at the sky. 'The clouds and wind are gases. Gases spread out everywhere,' Mara said. At the end of the day, they had a list of solids, liquids, and gases. They thought it was a fun game."

1. Based on the game Mara and Jun played, how would they classify a rock found on the ground?
 - A. as a gas
 - B. as a solid
 - C. as a liquid
 - D. as an object
2. If Mara and Jun discovered a floating balloon, how would they classify the air inside the balloon?
 - A. as a gas
 - B. as a solid
 - C. as a liquid
 - D. as an object
3. Kyla is helping her Mom make gulaman for their afternoon snack. They have prepared sago, gulaman, water and milk on the table. Her mother asked her to mix the liquid ingredients in a bowl. Which ingredients should Kyla mix?
 - A. sago and milk
 - B. water and milk
 - C. sago and gulaman
 - D. gulaman and water
4. It is hot outside, and Ken wants to drink something cold. He found a soda can in the fridge. When he opened the can, he heard a fizzing sound and saw tiny bubbles rise to the top. How would he classify the soda and the bubbles?
 - A. Both the soda and the bubbles are a gas.
 - B. Both the soda and the bubbles are liquid.
 - C. The soda is a solid, and the bubbles are a gas.
 - D. The soda is a liquid, and the bubbles are a gas.

5. Tommy wants to learn more about solids, liquids, and gases. He decided to look on the internet. Which place do you think is the best for them to look?

- A. a cartoon website
- B. a social media site
- C. a video game forum
- D. a science website for kids

6. Tommy found a website that says orange juice is a gas. But he remembered his lesson in Science about solids, liquids, and gases. How should he classify orange juice?

- A. as a gas
- B. as a solid
- C. as a liquid
- D. as a matter

"HOT DAY DISCOVERIES"

One hot summer day, Jessa and Marco wanted to see how heat changes things. They left a chocolate bar in the sun and it melted. 'Wow, the solid chocolate turned into a liquid!' Jessa said.

Then, they made homemade popsicles. They poured juice into a mold and froze it. 'Look, the liquid juice turned into a solid!' Marco said.

The next day, they boiled water for lemonade. They saw the water turn into steam. 'So, a liquid can turn into a gas,' Jessa said.

Lastly, they watched their dad grilling. The heat turned the solid charcoal into gas and smoke. 'A solid can turn into a gas too!' Marco realized.

Jessa and Marco learned a lot about how heat can change things. They had another fun day of discovery."

7. Why did the chocolate bar melt under the sun?

- A. Because the sun is cold.
- B. Because the rain washed it away.
- C. Because Jessa and Marco left it outside.
- D. Because it is a sunny day and it is hot outside.

8. What happened to the water when Jessa and Marco boiled it for lemonade?

- A. It disappeared.
- B. It remained liquid.
- C. It turned into a gas.
- D. It turned into a solid.

"ICE CANDY"

Mark and Joel want to make homemade ice candy. They asked their Mom for help. They mixed water, condensed milk and a bit of cornstarch in a bowl. Using a funnel, they poured the mixture on tiny plastic bags. After sealing the ice candy mixture in a plastic, they were told to leave it in the freezer for 8 hours.

9. What do you think will happen to the mixture after 8 hours in the freezer?
- A. It will stay as liquid.
 - B. It will turn into a gas.
 - C. It will turn into a solid.
 - D. It will turn into nothing.
10. What will happen to the mixture if they do not put it in the freezer?
- A. It will stay as liquid.
 - B. It will turn into a gas.
 - C. It will turn into a solid.
 - D. It will turn into nothing.
11. Maria and Juan want to learn more about how heat changes things. Where should they look?
- A. a movie
 - B. a comic book
 - C. a science book
 - D. a cooking show
12. Maria and Juan read a Facebook post that says ice can turn into a gas without melting first. Should they believe it?
- A. No, they should ask their teacher first.
 - B. Yes, because it's on the internet.
 - C. No, because ice can only turn into water.
 - D. Yes, because they saw the charcoal turn into gas and smoke.
13. You are walking through a park on a sunny day. You smell the fragrance of freshly cut grass and flowers. Which sense organ are you using to experience this smell?
- A. Eyes
 - B. Ears
 - C. Nose
 - D. Skin
14. You are watching a sunset and you are enjoying the beautiful colors. You are also able to feel the warmth of the sun on your skin. Which two sense organs are working together to give you the experience of a sunset?
- A. Eyes and skin
 - B. Skin and ears
 - C. Nose and skin
 - D. Eyes and tongue

"CHRISTMAS EVE"

It's Christmas Eve, and Sandra is helping her mother prepare spaghetti for dinner. Her mother adds meat, spices, and cheese to the sauce, and soon, the rich, creamy aroma fills the kitchen. Sandra is eager to know if the spaghetti sauce tastes as good as it smells.

She considers her senses - sight, hearing, touch, smell, and taste - and thinks about which one would best help her determine the flavor of the spaghetti sauce.

15. Which of her sense organs should Sandra use to taste the spaghetti sauce, and why?

- A. Nose, because it can smell the sauce.
- B. Tongue, because it can taste the flavor of the sauce.
- C. Ears, because she can listen to the sauce simmering.
- D. Eyes, because she can see the ingredients in the sauce.

16. Which sense organ allowed Sandra to smell the spaghetti sauce?

- A. eyes
- B. nose
- C. skin
- D. tongue

17. Which of the following sources would be the most reliable for learning about the functions of the human sense organs?

- A. a cooking show
- B. a science textbook
- C. a social media post
- D. a movie review website

18. Your friend tells you that humans have more than five senses. You're not sure if this is true. What should you do to verify this information?

- A. Ask your teacher in school.
- B. Ask your little brother about it.
- C. Ask a random person on the street.
- D. Believe your friends because they're usually right.

19. Which of these animals uses its wings to fly?

- A. butterfly
- B. dog
- C. fish
- D. snake

20. Which animal lives in a web and catches its food with sticky threads?

- A. ant
- B. bird
- C. monkey
- D. spider

21. It's a hot summer day, and you see a dog panting heavily with its tongue lolling out. What do you think the dog needs most?

- A. a juicy bone
- B. a new leash
- C. a warm blanket
- D. a bowl of cool water

22. You see a spider building a web in your garden. What should you do?

- A. Try to make friends with the spider.
- B. Tear down the web to get rid of the spider.
- C. Spray the spider with water to scare it away.
- D. Leave the web alone, as it helps catch insects.

23. Which animal swims in the water and has gills?

- A. bee
- B. deer
- C. fish
- D. mouse

24. Which animal has a hard shell to protect its soft body?

- A. bird
- B. cat
- C. fish
- D. turtle

25. Look at the furry, floppy-eared animal with a wagging tail. What helps it hear



noises?

- A. its big eyes
- B. its wet nose
- C. its long ears
- D. its sharp claws

26. This animal hops high with long legs and eats juicy carrots. What part of its body does it use for hopping?



- A. Its long ears
- B. Its pink nose
- C. Its bushy tail
- D. Its strong legs

27. You're at the beach and see a large group of birds diving into the water for fish. What body parts help them catch their prey?

- A. their strong legs
- B. their webbed feet
- C. their pointed beaks
- D. their colorful feathers

28. You see a dog digging a hole in the ground. What external part does it use for digging?

- A. its long tail
- B. its sharp teeth
- C. its wet nose
- D. its strong paws with claws

29. What body part do birds use to fly?

- A. beak
- B. eyes
- C. legs
- D. wings

30. A turtle protects itself with its _____.

- A. eyes
- B. head
- C. mouth
- D. shell

31. Which pair of animals have long legs used for walking or running fast?

- A. frog and lizard
- B. spider and ant
- C. crab and lobster
- D. horse and giraffe

32. Which group of animals have shells to protect their bodies from hard objects or attacks from enemies?

- A. rats, cats, and dogs
- B. turtles, crabs, and lobsters
- C. rats, hamsters, and rabbits
- D. grasshoppers, spiders, and ants

33. Which animal can help carry heavy objects on the farm?

- A. carabao
- B. cat
- C. dog
- D. snake

34. Animals have body parts for food getting. Which part do frogs use to get their food? A. beak
B. claws
C. hands
D. tongue
35. Animals have body parts that they use to protect themselves from the weather and their enemies. Which part do cows, goats, and carabaos use to protect themselves? A. claws
B. feathers
C. horns
D. shell
36. Animals live in different places. Which animal can live on land and water? A. bird
B. cow
C. frog
D. mouse
37. Which animal is often used as a guide for people who cannot see? A. dog
B. giraffe
C. monkey
D. zebra
38. Why are bees important to humans? A. They can sting.
B. They make honey.
C. They are fun to watch.
D. They help in pollination.
39. How do animals help maintain the balance of ecosystems? A. by hunting prey
B. by planting trees
C. by building tall buildings
D. by migrating to new habitats
40. Animals are an important part of the ecosystem. They help to pollinate plants, disperse seeds, and control pests. They also provide food for other animals, including humans. Which of the following is NOT an example of an animal's role in the ecosystem? A. building roads
B. pollinating plants
C. dispersing seeds
D. controlling pests

41. Animals are facing a number of threats, including habitat loss, pollution, and climate change. Which of the following is NOT a way to help protect animals?

- A. Litter in natural areas.
- B. Reduce your consumption of animal products.
- C. Support organizations that work to conserve wildlife.
- D. Avoid using products that have been tested on animals.

42. Animals can provide companionship and emotional support to humans. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of owning a pet?

- A. Pets can make you allergic.
- B. Pets can reduce stress and anxiety.
- C. Pets can teach children responsibility.
- D. Pets can provide a sense of purpose and routine.

Natures Superheroes

Plants are like superheroes, and just like superheroes, they have different parts that make them unique! Let's take a peek into the plant world.

First, meet the roots – like the plant's anchor, they keep it steady in the ground and slurp up water and nutrients. Think of roots as the plant's underground superhero team!

Now, the stem is like the plant's backbone. It stands tall and helps leaves reach for the sun. Imagine it as the plant's skyscraper, holding up all the green goodness.

Speaking of green, here come the leaves! These are like the plant's solar panels, soaking up sunlight to make food through a magic process called photosynthesis.

Leaves are the plant's chefs, whipping up a delicious meal with sunlight, air, and water.

Last but not least, say hello to the flowers! These are like the plant's fancy dress – attracting bees and butterflies to help make seeds. It's the plant's way of throwing a party and inviting everyone to join in the fun. So, every plant has its own superhero squad – roots, stem, leaves, and flowers – working together to make the world a greener and more beautiful place!

43. Which plant part supports the plant and transports water and nutrients?

- a. Leaves
- b. Flower
- c. Stem
- d. Roots

44. What is the main function of the roots in a plant?

- a. To anchor the plants in the ground
- b. To store food for the plant

- c. To produce flowers and fruits
- d. To absorb water and nutrients

45. Which part of a plant absorbs sunlight to make food?

- a. Roots
- b. Leaves
- c. Flower
- d. Stem

46. Which part of a plant takes in water and nutrients from the soil?

- a. Roots
- b. Leaves
- c. Flower
- d. Stem

47. What is the purpose of the roots in a plant?

- a. To produce energy through photosynthesis
- b. To store water for the plant
- c. To anchor the plant in the soil
- d. To attract pollinators

48. Which part of a plant takes in carbon dioxide and releases oxygen?

- A. Roots
- B. leaves
- c. flower
- d. stem

Exploring Nature

Ben was a curious and adventurous boy who loved exploring nature. One day, he decided to go on a hiking trip with his family. As they walked through the lush green forest, Ben couldn't help but notice the abundance of plants around him. He wondered why plants were so important to humans and decided to find out more. Ben began his research and discovered that plants play a vital role in our lives. Firstly, plants provide us with oxygen.

Through a process called photosynthesis, plants absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen into the air. This oxygen is essential for humans to breathe and for the survival of all living organisms. Without plants, the air would be devoid of oxygen, making it impossible for us to survive.

49. How do plants contribute to the balance of gases in the atmosphere?

- a. They absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen
- b. They absorb oxygen and release carbon dioxide
- c. They absorb nitrogen and release carbon dioxide
- d. They absorb carbon monoxide and release nitrogen

50. What would happen if there were no plants on Earth?

- a. Humans would become extinct
- b. Animals would become extinct
- c. The air would be filled with carbon dioxide
- d. The temperature would increase drastically

Grandfathers Garden

John loved spending time outdoors, especially in his grandfather's garden. One day, while exploring the garden, he noticed the vibrant colors of the flowers and the sweet fragrance they emitted. Curious, he asked his grandfather why plants were so important. His grandfather smiled and began to explain.

"Plants are essential to our survival," his grandfather said. "They provide us with the oxygen we breathe. Through a process called photosynthesis, plants absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen into the atmosphere. Without plants, the air would be polluted and unfit for us to breathe."

John listened intently as his grandfather continued, "Plants also give us food. Fruits, vegetables, grains, and nuts are all derived from plants. They provide us with the necessary nutrients and energy to stay healthy and grow. Without plants, we would struggle to find enough food to sustain ourselves

51. What is the main reason plants are important to humans?

- A. They provide oxygen for us to breathe.
- B. They give us food to eat.
- C. They make the environment beautiful.
- D. They create habitats for animals.

52. How do plants produce oxygen?

- a. By releasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
- b. By absorbing carbon dioxide.
- c. Through a process called photosynthesis.
- d. By converting sunlight into energy.

The significance of Plants to Humans Life

One day, during a science class, John's teacher shared a story about the significance of plants to humans in the Philippines. The teacher explained that plants provide us with food, such as rice, corn, and various fruits and vegetables. These crops are essential for our nourishment and form the basis of our traditional Filipino cuisine.

As John listened intently, his teacher continued to explain that plants also contribute to the economy of the Philippines. Many people in the country rely on agriculture as their livelihood, cultivating and selling crops to support their families. John realized that plants not only sustain us physically but also play a crucial role in the economic development of his beloved country.

53. According to the story, what is one importance of plants to humans?

- A. Providing shelter
- B. Producing oxygen
- C. Contributing to the economy
- D. Creating beautiful landscapes

Role of the Plant

Maria, a curious and nature-loving individual, understands the significant role that plants play in the lives of humans. He recognizes that plants are not just beautiful additions to our surroundings, but they are essential for our survival and well-being. Plants provide us with oxygen, a vital component for breathing, through the process of photosynthesis.

They absorb carbon dioxide, a harmful gas, and release fresh oxygen into the atmosphere, ensuring the air we breathe is clean and healthy. Moreover, plants are a crucial source of food, offering us a variety of fruits, vegetables, grains, and nuts that provide essential nutrients and contribute to our overall health. John appreciates the importance of plants in sustaining life on Earth and strives to spread awareness about their significance.

54. How do plants contribute to the quality of the air we breathe?

- A. By releasing harmful gases
- B. By absorbing carbon dioxide.
- C. By producing carbon monoxide
- D. By consuming oxygen

55. In the Philippines, there is a dense rainforest filled with tall trees and vibrant flowers. Monkeys swing from branch to branch, while birds chirp melodiously. The forest floor is covered in fallen leaves and moss.

Which of the following objects in the story are living?

- A. Tall trees and fallen leaves
- B. Monkeys and birds
- C. Vibrant flowers and moss
- D. Rainforest and forest floor

56. In the Philippines, there are many interesting things to see and explore. Some of these things are living, while others are nonliving. Living things are those that can grow, move, and reproduce. They need food, water, and air to survive. Nonliving things, on the other hand, do not have these characteristics.

One day, Maria went for a walk in a park in the Malababay City. She saw a tall coconut tree with green leaves swaying in the breeze. She also noticed a big rock sitting on the ground. Maria wondered if these were living or nonliving things.

What do living things need to survive?"

- A. Things that can grow, move, and reproduce.
- b. Things that are tall and have green leaves.
- c. Things that are big and sit on the ground.

D. Things that need food, water, and air to survive.

57. You are looking at a rock. The rock is non-living matter, and it has been around for millions of years. Which of the following is the most likely reason why the rock is still around?

- a. The rock is not alive
- b. The rock is very hard and durable
- c. The rock is not affected by the weather
- d. The rock is not eaten by predators

Answer: A

58. One day, while walking home from school, Jonan noticed a rock lying on the ground. He picked it up and examined it closely. He marveled at its solid and unchanging nature. As Jonan continued his walk, he came across a tree standing tall and vibrant. He observed how the tree swayed with the wind and noticed the leaves rustling. Jonan realized that the tree was a living thing, unlike the rock which was non-living.

This sparked Jonan's curiosity, and he began to think about the characteristics that distinguish non-living things from living things. He wondered about the processes of growth, reproduction, and response to the environment that living things possess. Jonan was determined to explore this further and find answers to his questions. What is one characteristic that distinguishes living things from non-living things?"

- A. Ability to grow and reproduce
- B. Ability to change shape
- C. Ability to emit light
- D. Ability to dissolve in water

59. One sunny day, Jason embarked on a journey to compare non-living things and living things. He started by observing non-living things such as rocks, water, and soil. He noticed that these things did not possess the ability to grow, reproduce, or respond to their environment. They remained unchanged over time. On the other hand, when Jason shifted his focus to living things like plants, animals, and humans, he observed that they could grow, reproduce, and adapt to their surroundings. They displayed characteristics that set them apart from non-living things. In the passage.

What did Jason observe when comparing non-living things and living things?

- A. Non-living things can grow and reproduce
- B. Living things can respond to their environment
- C. Non-living things can adapt to their surroundings
- D. Living things remain unchanged over time

60. Which of the following is an example of a non-living thing mentioned in the story?

- A. Plants
- B. Animals
- C. Rocks

D. Humans

The Mystery of Inherited Traits

Mark, a curious Grade 3 student, embarked on a journey to unravel the secrets of inherited traits. He was fascinated by how certain characteristics are passed on from parents to their offspring in humans, animals, and plants. Eager to learn more, Mark dove into his science books and embarked on a quest for knowledge.

As Mark delved into his research, he discovered that inherited traits are observable characteristics that are inherited from parents. These traits can include physical features like eye color, hair texture, and height, as well as behavioral traits like intelligence, temperament, and instincts. Mark was amazed to learn that these traits are encoded in our genes, which are like the instruction manuals that determine our unique characteristics.

Armed with this newfound knowledge, Mark couldn't wait to share his discoveries with his classmates. He realized that understanding inherited traits helps us appreciate the diversity and complexity of life. It also allows us to better understand ourselves and the world around us.

61. According to the scenario, what are inherited traits?
- A. Observable characteristics passed on from parents to offspring
 - B. Traits that are acquired during a person's lifetime
 - C. Traits that are only found in animals
 - D. Traits that are determined by the environment
62. What are some examples of observable characteristics mentioned in the scenario?
- A. Eye color, hair texture, and height
 - B. Favorite food, hobbies, and interests
 - C. Intelligence, temperament, and instincts
 - D. School and friends
63. A sunflower plant is grown from a seed. The sunflower plant produces yellow flowers. Both of the plant's parents had yellow flowers. Which of the following is the most likely explanation for the plant's flower color?
- a. The plant inherited the red flower gene from its parents.
 - b. The plant inherited the yellow flower gene from both of its parents
 - c. The plant inherited the yellow flower gene from its mother
 - d. The plant inherited the yellow flower gene from its father
64. A baby girl is born with brown hair and blue eyes. Her mother has brown hair and blue eyes, and her father has brown hair and hazel eyes. Which of the following is the most likely explanation for the baby's hair and eye color?
- a. The baby inherited the brown hair and blue eyes from her mother

- b. The baby inherited the brown hair from her father and the blue eyes from her mother.
- c. The baby inherited the brown hair and hazel eyes from her father.
- d. The baby inherited blond hair and blue eyes from her parents.

Characteristics Passed on from Parents to Offspring

Mark, a third-grade student, is learning about observable characteristics that are passed on from parents to offspring in his science class. He is fascinated by how traits are inherited in humans, animals, and plants. Mark understands that certain traits, such as eye color, hair texture, and height, can be inherited from parents to their children. He is excited to explore more about this topic and learn about the different observable characteristics that are passed on from one generation to the next

65. Which of the following is an example of an observable characteristic passed on from parents to offspring?
- a. The ability to play a musical instrument
 - b. Eye color
 - c. c. Favorite food
 - d. d. Knowledge of a foreign language
 - e.
66. How do observable characteristics get passed on from parents to offspring?
- A. Through a process called reproduction
 - b. Through a process called photosynthesis
 - c. Through a process called digestion
 - d. Through a process called respiration

The Basic Needs

Once upon a time, there was a young boy named Justin who had a deep curiosity about the basic needs of humans, plants, and animals. He wanted to understand why air, food, water, and shelter were essential for their survival. Justin embarked on a journey of discovery, eager to uncover the mysteries behind these fundamental necessities.

As Justin delved into his research, he came across various resources that shed light on the topic. He discovered that humans, just like plants and animals, rely on air to breathe and provide oxygen to their bodies. Food and water were crucial for nourishment and hydration, enabling growth and maintaining overall health. Shelter, on the other hand, offered protection from the elements and provided a safe space to rest and rejuvenate.

Armed with this knowledge, Justin began to ponder the significance of these basic needs. He realized that without them, life as we know it would cease to exist. Justin understood the interconnectedness of humans, plants, and animals, and how their survival depended on the availability and fulfillment of these necessities.

67. Why is water important for the survival of humans, plants, and animals?
- a. It helps in digestion

- b. It regulates body temperature
- c. It provides hydration
- d. All of the above

68. What is the primary purpose of air for humans, plants, and animals?

- a. To provide energy
- b. To facilitate communication
- c. To support respiration
- d. To create a sense of smell

69. You are on a camping trip with your family. You've set up your tent, cooked dinner, and are ready to settle in for the night. But you realize you forgot to pack any water bottles! What should you do?

- a. Hike to the nearest water source
- b. Try to purify water from a stream or lake
- c. Conserve your existing water supply by drinking sparingly
- d. All of the above

70. Which of the following is a basic need for plants but not for humans and animals?

- a. Music
- b. Soil
- c. Computers
- d. Sports drink

71. A group of campers is hiking in the forest. They have been walking for hours and are starting to feel tired and thirsty. Which of the following is the MOST important thing for the campers to do to meet their basic needs?

- a. Find a place to sleep
- b. Find a place to eat
- c. Find a place to drink water.
- d. Find a place to rest**

72. A farmer is planting a new garden. She needs to make sure that the plants have all of the basic needs they need to grow. Which of the following is the MOST important thing for the farmer to do?

- a. Plant the seeds in fertile soil
- b. Water the plants regularly
- c. Provide the plants with sunlight.
- d. Give the plants fertilizer

73. A group of students is having a picnic in the park. After finishing their meal, they notice that there are no trash bins nearby. What should they do?

- A. Leave the trash on the ground**

- B. Throw the trash in the nearest river
- C. Take the trash home and dispose of it properly
- D. Hide the trash under a tree

74. Sarah is going to the grocery store with her mom. She wants to buy some fruits and vegetables. Which option is the most environmentally friendly choice?
- a. Buying fruits and vegetables that are packaged in single-use plastic containers
 - b. Buying fruits and vegetables that are wrapped in plastic wrap
 - c. Buying fruits and vegetables that are loose or in paper bags
 - d. Buying fruits and vegetables that are pre-cut and packaged in plastic containers
75. Which of the following is an example of conserving the environment?
- a. Leaving the lights on when leaving a room
 - b. Recycling paper and plastic
 - c. Using excessive amounts of water
 - d. Throwing trash on the ground
76. Which of the following is a way to protect wildlife and their habitats?
- a. Littering in natural areas
 - b. Cutting down trees unnecessarily
 - c. Planting trees and creating habitats
 - d. Using harmful chemicals in gardening
77. You are walking in a forest, and you see a group of people cutting down trees. What is the most likely negative impact of this action on the environment?
- a. It will make the forest look less appealing to visitors.
 - b. It will reduce the amount of oxygen in the air
 - c. It will increase the risk of soil erosion
 - d. It will make it more difficult for animals to find food and shelter
78. You are at the beach, and you see a lot of litter on the sand. Which of the following is the most likely negative impact of this litter on the environment?
- a. It will make the beach look less appealing to visitors.
 - b. It will harm marine life when they eat it or get tangled in it
 - c. It will increase the risk of flooding
 - d. It will make it more difficult for people to enjoy the beach.

79. The cat is sitting on the table. The fishbowl is on the table. Where is the fish?



- A. on the table
- B. under the table
- C. on the fishbowl
- D. under the fishbowl

80. The boy is standing next to the tree. The tree is in the park. Where is the boy?



- A. in the city
- B. in the school
- C. near the park
- D. next to the tree

81. Scenario: A boy is sitting on a chair. The chair is next to the table. The table is in the kitchen. Where is the boy?

- A. in school
- B. on the chair
- C. in the kitchen
- D. next to the table

82. Samantha is playing in the park. She sees a big tree with a tire swing hanging from one of its branches. The park is very big, and there are many other children playing on the swings and slides. Where is Samantha?

- A. in the park
- B. under the tree
- C. next to the tree
- D. far away from the tree

83. The flower vase is _____ the table.



- A. between

- B. inside
- C. on
- D. under

84. The dog is _____ the table.



- A. above
- B. beside
- C. between
- D. under

85. We use sound to communicate with each other. How does a toy phone make sound?

- A. It produces sound on its own.
- B. It vibrates when you press a button.
- C. It lights up when you press a button.
- D. It produces sound waves through a speaker.

86. We use heat to cook food. How does a stovetop heat food?

- A. It directly cooks the food.
- B. It cooks the food because of its knob.
- C. It generates sound waves that heat the food
- D. It produces an electrical field that heats the food.

87. We use electricity to power many appliances in our homes. What electrical appliances to use to keep our self cool during hot sunny day?

- A. gas stove
- B. electric fan
- C. electric iron
- D. oven toaster

88. Which of the following is the best solution to help Sam find her lost ballpen in the dark?

- A. Call his mother.
- B. Turn off the light in his room.
- C. Turn on the light in his room.
- D. Use a flashlight to light the room.

89. What do we use sunlight for when it is not dark?

- A. to cook food
- B. to grow plants

- C. to see in the dark
- D. to see things from far away

90. Which of the following is an example of a human-made source of light?

- A. flashlight
- B. moonlight
- C. starlight
- D. sunlight