**PATFIN HIGH SCHOOL, AKESAN, LAGOS STATE**

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION [2018/2019]**

**SUBJECT: BASIC SCIENCE CLASS: J. S. S. 2**

**SECTION A OBJECTIVES**

**Instruction: answer all questions in this section. DURATION: 1 hour 30 mins**

1. A place where living things dwells is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Habitat b) House c) Building d) Tent
3. Animals that live in water is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animal.
4. Aerial b) Terrestrial c) Aquatic d) Mermaid
5. An area where there is a particular climate and type of vegetation in which organisms live is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Bioas b) Biome c) House d) Home
7. All the following are examples of aquatic animals except\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Fish b) Shark c) Octopus d) Goat
9. Organisms of the same species will\_\_\_\_\_ with each other for available food and mates.
10. Compete b) Live c) Cooperate d) Interact
11. Animals that eat both plants and other animals in their habitat are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Carnivores b) Herbivores c) Omnivores d) None of the above
13. Humans are unique animals because, they can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. Solve problems b) Argue c) Compete d) Grow
15. All Living things \_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Grow b) Die c) Move d) All of the above
17. Changes in height and mass in boys and girls is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change.
18. Temporary b) Changeable c) Permanent d) Gradual
19. When humans are fully grown or developed, they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. Infancy b) Adolescents c) Man d) Adults
21. All the following are examples of temporary changes except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
22. Pimples on the face b) Length of hair c) Changes in height d) Colour of hair
23. Physical changes in girls and boys mark the beginning of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
24. Puberty b) Menopause c) Adulthood d) Infancy
25. Accompanying growth in organisms is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
26. Increase b) Development c) Expansion d) Independent
27. Children start to speak around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ months.
28. 12 b) 10 c) 34 d) 24
29. Food \_\_\_\_\_\_ and food \_\_\_\_\_\_ show how energy form of food is passed from one organism to another.
30. Chains, Webs b) Nutrients, Classes c) Range, Absorption d) Collection, Basket

**SECTION B SUB-OBJECTIVE**

**FILL IN THE GAPS**

1. Humans are unique animals because of their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Some changes in human are permanent and some are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. There are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups of organisms based on their habitats.
4. Men and women start to work, get married and have children in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stage.
5. Animals breathe in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and breathe out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION C THEORY**

**ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.**

1 a) Define the term Habitat.

b) Mention three types of habitat and explain two.

2 a) State two relationships between organisms in the same habitat.

b) Mention three reasons why humans are unique animals.

3 a) What is Development?

b) State three ways growth can be measured.

4 a) Mention two adaptation of terrestrial plants.

b) State two adaptation of aquatic plants.

5 a) Mention five examples of aquatic animals.

b) Mention five examples of terrestrial animals.

c) State five examples of aerial animals.

6 Mention five characteristics of development

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