



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION
DIVISION OF
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
S.Y. 2026- 2027

SCIENCE 3
First Term Examination

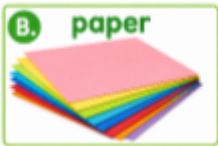
Name:	Date:
Grade and Section:	Score: _____ / 30

Direction: Read each question carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer and write it on the space provided.

_____1. Which tool is used to measure the length of an object?



_____2. Which of the following is a metal?



_____3. Which activity can harm the environment?



_____4 Which material can be recycled?



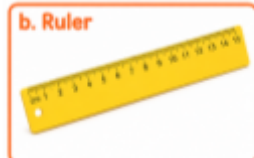
_____5. Which action changes the shape of a solid material?



_____6. Which natural event can be observed in the local environment?



_____7. Ana wants to make a round shape for an activity. Which material should she use?



_____8. Which metal is best to use for electrical wires?



_____9. Which pair correctly matches the science material with its use?



_____10. Why do we use a hand lens in science activities?

- A. to see small things more clearly
- B. to cut paper
- C. to measure length
- D. to hold water



_____11. Why do we use scissors in simple science activities?

- A. to cut materials
- B. to measure length
- C. to see tiny objects
- D. to make things wet



_____12. Which science process skill uses the senses to learn about an object?

- A. playing
- C. observing

B. guessing

D. drawing

____ 13. Which word describes a physical property of a solid material?

A. hard

C. sleepy

B. hungry

D. kind

____ 14. Why do we measure objects in science activities?

A. to know their exact size

C. to change their color

B. to make them dirty

D. to hide them

____ 15. Which sentence describes a solid material?

A. The metal spoon is shiny.

C. The water flows.

B. The air is invisible.

D. The smoke rises.

____ 16. Why is iron often used for gates and tools?

A. It melts like ice.

C. It is made of paper.

B. It is soft like clay.

D. It is strong and hard.

____ 17. Why is burning household materials harmful?

A. It makes smoke that can pollute the air.

B. It always makes plants grow faster.

C. It makes water safer to drink.

D. It cleans the air.

____ 18. Why should we reuse clean paper?

A. to dirty the classroom

C. to waste materials

B. to make more trash

D. to lessen waste

____ 19. Why should excess oil not be poured into the sink?

A. It can clog pipes and harm the environment.

B. It makes water cleaner.

C. It helps fish grow.

D. It makes the sink smell good.

____ 20. How can cutting cardboard make it useful?

A. It can be shaped for a project.

B. It becomes food.

C. It turns into metal.

D. It becomes water.

____21. Why can joining pieces of wood be useful?

- A. It changes wood into plastic.
- B. It turns wood into water.
- C. It makes wood disappear.
- D. It can make a bigger or stronger object.

____22. You want to know how long your pencil is. What should you do?

- A. Measure it with a ruler.
- B. Smell it carefully.
- C. Burn it.
- D. Put it in water.

____23. After using paper in class, what should pupils do with clean unused pieces?

- A. Burn them.
- B. Throw them on the floor.
- C. Reuse them for another activity.
- D. Put them in the canal.

____24. A piece of wire is bent to make a hook. What change made it useful?

- A. It was watered.
- B. It was eaten.
- C. It was shaped.
- D. It was frozen.

____25. A pupil looks at a leaf, guesses its length, and measures it in centimeters. Which skills are used?

- A. observing, predicting, and measuring
- B. singing, dancing, and drawing
- C. running, jumping, and hiding
- D. eating, sleeping, and playing

____26. Which statement correctly compares gold and iron?

- A. Gold and iron are both plastic.
- B. Gold is paper, while iron is water.
- C. Gold is soft food, while iron is air.
- D. Gold is shiny, while iron is often used for strong tools.

____27. Your group has paper, plastic bottles, and glass jars after an activity. What is the best way to group them for disposal?

- A. Put them in separate recycling groups.
- B. Mix them with leftover food.
- C. Throw all of them into the canal.

D. Burn them together.

____28. Which activity best shows safe and useful science practice?

A. Use a ruler to measure and record the length carefully.

B. Burn paper to see smoke in the room.

C. Throw glass pieces on the floor.

D. Pour oil into the sink.

____29. Which action is the safest for the environment?

A. Burn plastic beside the house.

B. Segregate trash and recycle useful materials.

C. Throw garbage into the river.

D. Leave broken glass on the ground.

____30. Which object can you create using copper because it conducts electricity well?

A. cloth bag

C. simple wire connector

B. paper fan

D. wooden spoon

ANSWER KEY

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

TABLE OF SPECIFICATION

Competency	R	U	Ap	An	E	C	Total	%
Describe the uses of various science equipment and materials used in simple activities, such as a ruler, hand lens, scissors, balloons, modeling clay, and cardboard.	1	10, 11	7	9			5	16.67%
Describe different science process skills used in performing simple science activities, such as observing, predicting, and measuring using units such as millimeter, centimeter, and meter.	12	14	22	25	28		5	16.67%
Describe the physical properties of solid materials, such as hard, shiny, or stretchable.	13	15					2	6.67%
Identify the properties and uses of metals used by the local community	2	16	8	26		30	5	16.67%

such as iron, gold, silver, and copper.								
Explain that changes in materials can be harmful to living and non-living things in the environment, such as trash disposal, and burning household materials.	3	17			29		3	10%
Demonstrate proper handling and disposal of materials according to their properties, such as reusing objects, disposing of excess oil into garbage, and recycling paper, plastic or glass.	4	18, 19	23	27			5	16.67%
Describe how changes in solid materials make them useful, such as when they are shaped, pressed, hammered, joined, or cut.	5	20, 21	24				4	13.33%
Identify objects, activities, or natural events	6						1	3.33%

observed in their local environment that can be explained by science.								
TOTAL	8 (26.67%)	10 (33.33%)	5 (16.67%)	4 (13.33%)	2 (6.67%)	1 (3.33%)	30	100%