

FOURTH PERIODICAL EXAMINATION  
SCIENCE- 4

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

**Direction: Read each question carefully. Identify the letter of the correct answer.**

- Which soil type feels gritty?  
a. Clay                      b. Silt                      c. Sandy                      d. Loam
- Which soil type holds the most water?  
a. Sand                      b. Clay                      c. Silt                      d. Loam
- Which soil type is a mix of sand, silt, and clay?  
a. Sandy                      b. Clay                      c. Silt                      d. Loam
- Which soil is best for most plants?  
a. Sandy                      b. Clay                      c. Loam                      d. Silt
- What happens to water in sandy soil?  
a. It stays in the soil.      b. It drains quickly.      c. It evaporates slowly.      d. It turns to mud.
- Clay soil is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. light and loose                      b. heavy and sticky  
c. dry and crumbly                      d. full of air spaces
- Silt feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. rough                      b. smooth and silky                      c. sticky                      d. hard
- Why is loam good for plants?  
a. It holds water and nutrients.      b. It drains water quickly.  
c. It is very dry.                      d. It is too sticky.
- If you squeeze a handful of clay soil, it will \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. fall apart                      b. form a ball                      c. feel gritty                      d. drain quickly
- Which activity helps you compare soil types?  
a. Tasting the soil                      b. Smelling the soil  
c. Using simple equipment to test water holding capacity      d. Burning the soil
- What might happen to a plant if it's planted in only sandy soil?  
a. It will grow tall and strong.      b. It might not get enough water.  
c. It will grow very quickly.      d. It will have too much water.
- Why do plants need water?  
a. To play with.                      b. To make food.      c. To keep warm.                      d. To attract insects.
- Which of the following is an example of an extreme weather condition?  
a. Sunny day                      b. Light rain                      c. Typhoon                      d. Gentle breeze
- Which instrument measures air temperature?  
a. Thermometer                      b. Rain gauge                      c. Wind vane                      d. Barometer
- Which instrument shows wind direction?  
a. Thermometer                      b. Wind vane                      c. Rain gauge                      d. Anemometer
- What is a typhoon?  
a. A light snowfall                      b. A period of hot, dry weather  
c. A strong storm with heavy rain and wind      d. A calm, sunny day
- What are clouds made of?  
a. Dirt                      b. Wind                      c. Sunlight                      d. Water droplets or ice crystals
- Why is it important to know about safety precautions during extreme weather?  
a. So you can plan a fun outdoor activity.      b. So you can stay safe and protect yourself.  
c. So you can ignore the weather forecast.      d. So you can go outside and play in the storm.
- Which instrument measures wind speed?  
a. Thermometer                      b. Wind vane                      c. Anemometer                      d. Barometer
- Heavy rainfall can lead to which of the following problems?  
a. Sunny skies                      b. Flooding                      c. Gentle breezes                      d. Warm temperatures
- What should you do during a typhoon?  
a. Play outside                      b. Stay indoors and listen to the news  
c. Go swimming                      d. Ride your bike
- Why is it important to know the weather?  
a. To know what to wear                      b. To plan activities  
c. To stay safe                      d. All of the above
- If the wind vane is pointing north, the wind is blowing from the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. South                      b. East                      c. North                      d. West
- A barometer measures \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Air pressure                      b. Temperature      c. Wind speed                      d. Humidity
- If the sky is covered with dark clouds, what kind of weather might you expect?  
a. Sunny and warm      b. Rainy or stormy      c. Clear and cold                      d. Windy
- Which of these is a good safety precaution during heavy rainfall?  
a. Playing in floodwaters                      b. Staying away from rivers and streams  
c. Walking through flooded areas                      d. Driving through deep water

27. How can you predict weather changes?  
a. By looking at the clouds  
b. By using weather instruments  
c. By checking weather reports  
d. All of the above
28. Why is it important to understand weather patterns?  
a. To plan trips  
b. To know what clothes to wear  
c. To prepare for severe weather  
d. All of the above
29. What is the Sun made of?  
a. Rocks  
b. Ice  
c. Hot gases  
d. Water
30. What is the Sun's main energy source?  
a. Light and heat  
b. Wind  
c. Rain  
d. Cold
31. What happens to shadows during the day?  
a. They stay the same.  
b. They change direction and length.  
c. They disappear.  
d. They grow shorter.
32. Why does the Sun seem to move across the sky?  
a. The Sun moves around the Earth.  
b. The Earth rotates on its axis.  
c. Clouds cover the Sun.  
d. The Moon blocks the Sun.
33. The Sun is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Small  
b. Medium-sized  
c. Very large  
d. Tiny
34. What is the importance of the Sun to plants?  
a. It gives them water.  
b. It helps them make food.  
c. It provides shelter.  
d. It attracts insects.
35. What is the importance of the Sun to animals?  
a. It gives them air to breathe.  
b. It helps them find water.  
c. It protects them from predators.  
d. It provides warmth and light.
36. If you use a shadow stick, the shortest shadow will be at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Sunrise  
b. Sunset  
c. Noon  
d. Midnight
37. Why do shadows change length throughout the day?  
a. Because the Earth's weather changes.  
b. Because the Sun's position in the sky changes.  
c. Because the wind blows the shadows.  
d. Because clouds cover the shadows.
38. Which of these is NOT something we get from the Sun?  
a. Light  
b. Heat  
c. Water  
d. Energy
39. How can we learn more about the Sun?  
a. By looking at the clouds  
b. By reading books and articles.  
c. By listening to the wind.  
d. By playing outside.
40. Why is the Sun important for life on Earth?  
a. It provides energy for plants to make food.  
b. It keeps the Earth warm enough for living things.  
c. It provides light for animals to see.  
d. All of the above.

## ANSWER KEY: SCIENCE 4

1. c. Sandy
2. b. Clay
3. d. Loam
4. c. Loam
5. b. It drains quickly.
6. b. heavy and sticky
7. b. smooth and silky
8. a. It holds water and nutrients.
9. b. form a ball
10. c. Using simple equipment to test water holding capacity
11. b. It might not get enough water.
12. b. To make food.
13. c. Typhoon
14. a. Thermometer
15. b. Wind vane
16. c. A strong storm with heavy rain and wind
17. d. Water droplets or ice crystals
18. b. So you can stay safe and protect yourself.
19. c. Anemometer
20. b. Flooding
21. b. Stay indoors and listen to the news
22. d. All of the above
23. c. North
24. a. Air pressure
25. b. Rainy or stormy
26. b. Staying away from rivers and streams
27. d. All of the above
28. d. All of the above
29. c. Hot gases
30. a. Light and heat
31. b. They change direction and length.
32. b. The Earth rotates on its axis.
33. c. Very large
34. b. It helps them make food.
35. d. It provides warmth and light.
36. c. Noon
37. b. Because the Sun's position in the sky changes.
38. c. Water
39. b. By reading books and articles.
40. d. All of the above.

FOURTH PERIODICAL EXAMINATION

SCIENCE 4- Q4

TABLE OF SPECIFICATION

COMPETENCIES/OBJECTIVES	No. of Days Spent	Weight	No. of Items	COGNITIVE PROCESS DIMENSION					
				R	U	AP	AN	E	C
				EASY		AVERAGE		DIFFICULT	
				ITEM PLACEMENT					
1. participate in guided activities using simple equipment to compare different types of soil including sandy, clay, silt, and loam, including comparing the ability of the soils to hold water; and 2. participate in a guided investigation to identify the effect of different types of soil on the growth of plants. 3. recognize that water is one of the basic needs of plants and animals;		30%	12	1,2,3 6,7 12	4,5 8,9,10		11		
1. identify some of the basic characteristics/elements used to describe the weather, such air temperature, air pressure, wind speed, wind direction, humidity, rain, and cloud cover; and 2. use weather instruments to measure and record some of the characteristics of weather during a school day. Local Weather Chart Components of a Local Weather Chart Guided Analyses of Local Weather Charts - interpreting current weather - predicting weather changes - understanding weather patterns		25%	10	14 15, 17 19 24	21,22 23 28		27		
Describing poor and extreme weather conditions • Typhoon • Heavy Rainfall • Extreme condition Safety Precautions During Poor or Extreme Weather Conditions		15%	6	13,16	18		20	25,26	
1. describe some of the overall characteristics of the Sun, such as its composition, its size, and the main energy it radiates. 2. describe the changes in the direction and length of shadows from a shadow stick and use the information to infer why the Sun changes position during a day; and 3. make suggestions about the importance of the Sun to living things for a group or class discussion and confirm and record ideas by referring to trustworthy secondary sources of information.		30%	12	29,30 31,33	32,34 35,36 38 39		40	37	
TOTAL		100%	40						

