

SCIENCE 4
DIAGNOSTIC/ACHIEVEMENT TEST
S.Y.

TABLE OF SPECIFICATIONS

LEARNING COMPETENCY	NO. OF ITEMS	PLACEMENT		PERCENTAGE
1. Identify Filipino and or Foreign Scientist and their contributions	2	1-2		5
2. Identify the effects of decaying materials on one’s health and safety.	1	3		2.5
3. Demonstrate proper disposal of waste according to the properties of material.	1	4		2.5
4. Describe the changes in solid materials when they are bent, pressed, hammered or cut.	1	5		2.5
5. Describe changes in properties of materials when exposed to certain conditions such as temperature or when mixed with other materials.	2	6-7		5
6. Identify changes in materials whether useful or harmful to one’s environment.	2	8-9		5
7. Describe the main function of the major organs.	2	10-11		5
8. Identify the causes and treatment of diseases of the major organs.	1	12		2.5
9. Practice health habits to maintain a healthy body.	2	13-14		5
10. Compare body movements of animals in their habitat.	1	15		2.5
11. Choose which animals to raise in a particular habitat.	1	16		2.5
12. Identify the specialized structures of terrestrial and aquatic plants.	2	17-18		5
13. Choose which plants to grow in a particular habitat.	1	19		2.5
14. Compare the stages in the life cycle of organisms.	1	20		2.5
15. Describe some types of beneficial interactions among living things.	2	21-22		5
16. Describe certain types of harmful interactions among living things.	2	23-24		5
17. Practice safety measures in physical activities and proper handling of materials.	2	25-26		5
18. Describe the force exerted by magnets.	1	27		2.5
19. Describe how light, sound and heat travel.	1	28		2.5
20. Describe the ways to protect oneself from exposure to excessive light, heat and sound.	2	29-30		5
21. Compare and contrast the characteristics of different types of soil.	1	31		2.5
22. Explain the use of water from different sources in the context of daily activities.	1	32		2.5
23. Infer the importance of water in daily activities.	1	33		2.5
24. Use weather instruments to measure the different weather components.	2	34-35		5

25. Identify safety precautions during different weather conditions.	2	36-37		5
26. Describe the changes in the position and length of shadows in the surroundings as the position of the sun changes.	2	38-39		5
27. Describe the effects of the sun.	1	40		2.5
TOTAL	40			100%

SCIENCE-4
DIAGNOSTIC/ACHIEVEMENT TEST

Name: _____

Score: _____

Grade & Section: _____

Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. A Filipino scientist who discovered the videophone, compass, and solar devices. The scientist being mentioned is _____?
A. Agapito Flores
B. Fernando Paras Jr.
C. Gregorio Y. Zara
D. Alexander Bell
2. The ways on how to cook “balut” that people are enjoying nowadays, was first invented by _____.
A. Agapito Flores
B. Alexander Bell
C. Lawrence Luellen
D. Fernando Paras Jr.
3. Which of the following is an effect of decaying materials on one’s health and safety?
A. Decaying materials can make people sick.
B. Decaying materials can be breeding places of harmful insects.
C. Decaying materials can make drinking water not safe to drink.
D. A,B,C
4. Who among the following practices proper disposal of wastes?
A. Matteo segregates wastes into biodegradable and non-biodegradable.
B. Steffi throws garbage in the bodies of water.
C. Winston burns plastics in their backyard.
D. Jackson throws garbage anywhere.
5. What happens to solid materials when they are bent, pressed, hammered or cut?
A. Solid materials change in color.
B. Solid materials does not change.
C. Solid materials change in size and shape.
D. Solid materials change in odor and color.
6. What happens when you mix water and cooking oil?
A. Water and cooking oil does not completely mix.
B. Water and cooking oil change in shape.
C. Water and cooking oil completely mix.
D. Water and cooking oil change in size.
7. What happens when an ice cube is heated?
A. The ice cube stays the same.
B. The ice cube melts.
C. The ice cube changes in color.
D. The ice cube solidifies.
8. Cutting a piece of cloth to make a handkerchief is _____ to one’s environment.
A. harmful
B. unsafe
C. useful
D. hurtful
9. Burning of plastics and non-biodegradable materials is _____ to one’s environment.
A. harmful
B. healthy
C. useful
D. good
10. Which of the following is the function of the kidneys?
A. It is where final digestion takes place.
B. It is the framework of the body.
C. It pumps blood to all parts of the body.
D. They remove liquid wastes from the blood.
11. Which of the following is the function of the heart?
A. It is where final digestion takes place.
B. It is the framework of the body.
C. It pumps blood to all parts of the body.
D. They remove liquid wastes from the blood.
12. Which of the following is a cause of constipation?
A. Lack of water and fiber in food taken
B. Poor hygiene
C. Improper bowel movements
D. A, B, C
13. Which of the following is a good health habit to keep the body healthy?
A. Eat a balanced diet.
B. Get enough rest.
C. Exercise daily.
D. A, B, C
14. Who among the following practices good health habit?
A. Matteo sleeps late at night.
B. Jackson drinks lots of water.
C. Steffi loves eating junk foods and processed food.
D. Winston prefers to drink soft drink than water.
15. How do animals that live on land move?
A. walk, hop, swim
B. walk, swim, fly
C. walk, hop, jump
D. jump, hop, swim
16. Which among the animals should you raise in a pond?
A. cow
B. dog
C. cat
D. duck
17. Which of the following is a specialized structure of a rose plant?
A. thorns
B. thick leaves
C. long roots
D. fleshy stem
18. Which of the following is a specialized structure of water lily?
A. thorns
B. long roots
C. fleshy stem
D. thick, buoyant leaves

19. Which of the following should you grow in an aquatic environment?
- A. euphorbia B. water lily C. zigzag D. roses
20. What is the difference between the stages in the life cycle of animals that undergo complete metamorphosis and incomplete metamorphosis?
- A. Complete metamorphosis has four stages while incomplete metamorphosis has three stages.
 B. Complete metamorphosis has five stages while incomplete metamorphosis has four stages.
 C. Complete metamorphosis has six stages while incomplete metamorphosis has five stages.
 D. Complete metamorphosis has seven stages while incomplete metamorphosis has six stages.
21. Which of the following correctly describes **Mutualism**?
- A. Mutualism is the type of interaction where both species benefit from the relationship.
 B. Mutualism is the type of interaction where one organism benefits while the other is not harmed nor affected.
 C. Mutualism is a type of interaction where one benefits while the other one is harmed or badly affected.
 D. Mutualism is a type of interaction which is a striving between organisms for the things needed for survival.
22. Which of the following correctly describes **Commensalism**?
- A. Commensalism is the type of interaction where both species benefit from the relationship.
 B. Commensalism is the type of interaction where one organism benefits while the other is not harmed nor affected.
 C. Commensalism is a type of interaction where one benefits while the other one is harmed or badly affected.
 D. Commensalism is a type of interaction which is a striving between organisms for the things needed for survival.
23. Which of the following correctly describes **Predation**?
- A. Predation is the type of interaction where both species benefit from the relationship.
 B. Predation is a type of interaction where one benefits while the other one is harmed or badly affected.
 C. Predation is a type of interaction which is a striving between organisms for the things needed for survival.
 D. Predation is the type of interaction where one organism benefits while the other is not harmed nor affected.
24. Which of the following correctly describes **Competition**?
- A. Competition is the type of interaction where both species benefit from the relationship.
 B. Competition is a type of interaction where one benefits while the other one is harmed or badly affected.
 C. Competition is a type of interaction which is a striving between organisms for the things needed for survival.
 D. Competition is the type of interaction where one organism benefits while the other is not harmed nor affected.
25. Which of the following is a safety measure in doing physical activities?
- A. Push and kick each other while in the line. C. Run when you go out of the room.
 B. Block the exit areas of the playground D. Do not run in the corridors and in the pathways.
26. Which of the following shows safety measures at home?
- A. Play with your toys with care. C. Do not climb cabinets or step on the chairs and tables.
 B. Do not play in your stairs. D. A, B, C
27. Which of the following correctly describes the force exerted by magnets?
- A. If the poles are different, they repel each other.
 B. If the poles are different they attract each other.
 C. If the poles are the same, they attract each other.
 D. A, B, C
28. How does light travel?
- A. Light always travels in a straight line. C. Light always travels in a circular line.
 B. Light always travels in a rectangular line. D. Light always travels in any direction.
29. How can you protect yourself from too much heat of the sun?
- A. Use sunglasses when looking at the sun.
 B. Use umbrellas when going out at noon.
 C. Apply sunblock lotion on your skin if you stay under the sun.
 D. A, B, C
30. One way to protect yourself from excessive is to avoid it How can you avoid excessive noise?
- A. Avoid having too much noise in a room. C. Use soft materials to cover hard surfaces.
 B. Hang curtains on the walls to absorb the loud noise. D. A, B, C

31. Which of the following is a correct comparison of clay and loam soil?
 - A. Clay is hard and loam is soft.
 - B. Clay has the finest texture while loam has fine texture.
 - C. Clay has coarse particles while loam has packed particles.
 - D. Clay has fine texture while loam has the finest texture.
32. How is water used in our daily activities?
 - A. Water is used for drinking.
 - B. Water is used for cooking.
 - C. Water is used for washing the dishes.
 - D. A, B, C
33. Why is water important?
 - A. Because water is used for cleaning, washing, bathing and preparing food.
 - B. Because water serve as route of transportation.
 - C. Because water sustains plant and animal life.
 - D. A, B, C
34. What instrument is used to know wind direction.
 - A. wind vane
 - B. thermometer
 - C. anemometer
 - D. hygrometer
35. What instrument is used to measure wind speed?
 - A. wind vane
 - B. thermometer
 - C. anemometer
 - D. hygrometer
36. All the following is a safety precaution during a typhoon. Which one is not?
 - A. Stay home and listen for important advisories about the typhoon.
 - B. Store enough food, water, candles and flashlights.
 - C. Wade in the sea with your friends.
 - D. Evacuate when necessary.
37. Which one should you do during a windy day?
 - A. Burn dried leaves.
 - B. Wear thin clothes.
 - C. Play outside.
 - D. Do not go for a walk under the trees.
38. Which of the following is the correct description of the position and length of the shadows in the morning?
 - A. In the morning as the sun rises, it is low in the horizon, its light rays are slanted so longer shadows are formed.
 - B. In the morning as the sun rises, it is high in the horizon, its light rays are slanted so longer shadows are formed.
 - C. In the morning as the sun sets, it is low in the horizon, its light rays are slanted so shorter shadows are formed.
 - D. In the morning as the sun sets, it is high in the horizon, its light rays are slanted so shorter shadows are formed.
39. Which of the following is the correct description of the position and length of the shadows at noontime?
 - A. At noon, the sun is directly above the horizon, the light rays of the sun strike directly above the objects so longer shadows are formed.
 - B. At noon, the sun is directly above the horizon, the light rays of the sun strike directly above the objects so shorter shadows are formed.
 - C. At noon, the sun is directly above the horizon, the light rays of the sun strike directly above the objects so wider shadows are formed.
 - D. At noon, the sun is directly above the horizon, the light rays of the sun strike directly above the objects so no visible shadows are formed.
40. Which describes the effect of the sun?
 - A. Plants can make their own food because of sunlight.
 - B. Farmers can harvest and dry their crops.
 - C. Mothers can dry their laundry.
 - D. A, B, C

Prepared by:

Teacher III