		RY SECTIO	N		
SUBJECT: SCIENCE	MID TERM N	<u>EXAMINA</u> AME:	ATION		
SET D TEACHER'S SIGNATURE:		ГD: III	SEC:	ROLL	NO:
		ATE:	/	/18	
				MARKS:	20
I. Choose the correct of	option.				(3 marks
1. Name the animal which	ch has long sticky	tongue to	catch inse	ects.	
butterfly	lizards		mosquito		
2. Which one of these is	a carnivore?				
cheetah	deer		giraffe		
3.Which of these birds h	nave webbed feet?				
eagle	sparrow		duck		
4. Which of these feath	ers are used for fly	ing?			
flight feathers	body feathers		down feathers		
5. Which of these birds	migrate to India d	uring wint	ers?		
eagles	Siberian cranes		W	oodpeckers	
6. Where does Partridge	e make its nest?				
on a tree branch	on roofs of buildings		amo	ngst tall grass	
II. Name the following	<b>5.</b>				(5 marks)
1. Animals that have s	sharp pointed front	teeth			
2. The claws of an eag	gle				
3. I have webbed feet	that help me to pa	ddle.			

4. Birds have these instead of teeth.	
5. A bird that stiches leaves to make its nest.	
III. Write True or False. If False, rewrite the correct statement.	(3 marks)
1. All animals do not depend on plants for their food.	
2. Ostrich lays the biggest egg.	
3. Birds are great travellers.	
4. Once a bird makes its nest, it always lays eggs in the same nest.	
IV. Answer the following questions.	(3 marks)
1. How do snakes swallow animals larger than their size?	
2. How do feathers help birds?	

After the eggs are laid, what do bird do to make them hatc	
7. Look at the diagram and answer the given questions.	(2 mark
1. Identify the bird.	377
2. What type of beak does it have?	
3. Why sparrows are called Omnivores?	
7I. Give Reasons.	(2 marks
1. Why does every food chain begin with plants?	
2. Why do birds build nests in places that are difficult to see	e or reach?

2	marks)	ì
4	mar KS	,

Omnivores	Herbivores		

Down Feathers	<b>Body Feathers</b>