

### ANSWERS ( CLASSIFYING )

- 1(a) R: Consist of many cells / multicellular organism / made up of many cells  
 S: Consist of only one cell / unicellular organism /made up of one cell  
 T: Consist of only one cell / unicellular organism / made up of one cell  
 U: Consist of many cells / multicellular organism / made up of many cells  
 V: Consist of many cells / multicellular organism / made up of many cells

1(b)

	Group 1	Group 2
Common characteristics	Unicellular organism Consists of only one cell made up of one cell	Multicellular organism Consist of many cells made up of many cells
Names of organisms	Paramecium/Amoeba	Mucor/Spirogyra/Hydra

- 2(a) J: The fulcrum is between the load and the effort /  
 The load and the effort act in the same direction.
- K: The fulcrum is between the load and the effort /  
 The load and the effort act in the same direction.
- L: The load is between the fulcrum and the effort /  
 The load and the effort act in opposite directions
- M: The fulcrum is between the load and the effort /  
 The load and the effort act in the same direction.
- N: The load is between the fulcrum and the effort /  
 The load and the effort act in opposite directions

2(b)

	Group 1	Group 2
Class of levers	First Class Lever	Second Class Lever
Name of tools	Scissors, Claw hammer, See-saw	Bottle opener, wheelbarrow

- 3 (a) P: Renewable energy  
 Q: Renewable energy  
 R: Renewable energy  
 S: Non renewable energy

(b)

4(a)

	Group 1	Group 2
Types of energy sources	Renewable energy	Non renewable energy
Examples of energy sources	Wind/Solar/Geothermal/Hydro P / Q / R	Petroleum S

- R: Non flowering plant  
 S: Flowering plant  
 T: Non flowering plant  
 U: Flowering plant  
 V: Non flowering plant

(b)

4(b)

	Group 1	Group 2
Common characteristics	Flowering plant	Non flowering plant
Names of plants	Hibiscus/Rose	Mushroom/Bird's nest fern/Fern

5(a) R: Vertebrate / Has skeleton within the body / Has endoskeleton /  
Hard bones inside the body of vertebrates.

S: Vertebrate / Has skeleton within the body / Has endoskeleton/  
Hard bones inside the body of vertebrates.

T: Vertebrate / Has skeleton within the body / Has endoskeleton /  
Hard bones inside the body of vertebrates.

U: Invertebrate / Has exoskeleton / Hard outer covering of invertebrates.

V: Invertebrate / Has exoskeleton / Hard outer covering of invertebrates.

5(b)

	Group 1	Group 2
Common characteristics	Vertebrate / Has skeleton within the body / Has endoskeleton	Invertebrate / Has exoskeleton
Names of organisms	Elephant / Horse	Grasshopper / Scorpion / Centipede

6(a) R: Has stereoscopic Vision / both eyes at the front of the head

S: Has monocular vision / both eyes at each side of the head

T: Has stereoscopic Vision / both eyes at the front of the head

U: Has monocular vision / both eyes at each side of the head

V: Has monocular vision / both eyes at each side of the head

6(b)

	Group 1	Group 2
Common characteristics	Has stereoscopic Vision / both eyes at the front of the head	Has monocular vision / both eyes at each side of the head
Names of organisms	Owl / Tiger	Mouse / Goat / Deer

7(a) R: Prey-predator relationship / Eagle is the predator ; bird is the prey./  
Eagle hunts and the bird is caught and eaten.

S: Symbiosis / Mutualism / Interaction between two organisms in which both benefit (mutual benefit) / Sea anemone attaches itself to the shells of hermit crab and gets transported about ;hermit crab gets protection from the sea anemone

T: Symbiosis/ Mutualism / Interaction between two organisms in which both benefit (mutual benefit) / Rhizobium bacteria live in the root nodules of legume plant; changes nitrogen in the air into nitrate needed by the plant; plant provides home for rhizobium.

U: Symbiosis/ Mutualism / Interaction between two organisms in which both benefit (mutual benefit) / Mynah bird pecks leeches/ ticks for food; buffalo gets rid of leeches on its body

V: Prey-predator relationship / Snake is the predator rat/ mouse is the prey /  
Snake hunts and the rat/mouse is caught and eaten.

7(b)

	Group 1	Group 2
Common characteristics	Prey-predator relationship	Symbiosis/ Mutualism
Names of organisms	Eagle and chicken/Snake and rat	Rhizobium and legum/Mynah and buffalo/Hermit crab and sea anemone

- 8(a) P: Bulb lights up  
 Q: Bulb does not light up  
 R: Bulb does not light up  
 S: Bulb lights up

8(b)

	Group 1	Group 2
Common properties	Good conductor of electricity / Good electrical conductor	Bad conductor of electricity / Bad electrical conductor
Names of examples	Aluminium / carbon	Sulphur / plastic