NAME: _		DATE:_		
EXAMS:	Science Junior Certificate			

EXAMS Junior Certificate Science

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.

Theme	Exams: Scie	Exams: Science						
Level	A1 – B1							
Language focus		Key vocabulary for exam questions, type and structure of questions, capitalisation, recognising different fonts/sizes						
Learning focus		Understanding the instructions on an exam paper, reading questions for detail						
		CONTENTS						
Sect	ion	Exercise number/name	Page number					
A. Understanding the language of questions		1- 9	3 - 4					
B. Understand types	ling question	10 - 15	5 - 7					
Answer Key			8 - 9					

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Keywords

The keywords which are found in Science exam papers are as follows:

Words related to exam paper	light test	function
examiner	energy	Other terms
question	voltage	list
marks	magnet	show
only	circuit	name
shown	electric	diagram
beside		measurements
part	Chemistry	sample
below	table	substance
give	sodium	measured
answered	hydrochloric	happens
indicated	sulphur	require
tips	aluminium	
exam	dioxide	carry
answer	rust	piece
choose	water	tube
describe	mixture	parts
sentences	gram	used
topics	iron	using
provided	ph	technique
complete	carbon	type
drawn	flakes	lightning
labelled	separation	guides

The Laboratory	Biology	hrs
gas	organ	unrelated
experiment	reproductive	recall
equipment	habitat	spaces
bell jar	seeds	one
apparatus	system	rating
investigation	blood	grades
	plant	ample
Physics	pulses	material
switch	urinary	right

starch

voltmeter

use

NAME	
EXAIV	IS: Science Junior Certificate
SECT	TION A Understanding the language of questions
instru do the	dust read exam questions very carefully. Here are some typical actions from Science exam questions. Read the text carefully and e activities. If you are not sure about any words, check them in dictionary and make a note of them in your own language. Write your examination number in the box provided on this page.
1.	Tick ($\mathcal I$) the box where you must write your examination number:
	a) Examination Number b) Centre Number
2.	Answer the questions in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you require extra space, there is a blank page provided at the back of this booklet. a) Where do you write your answers? i) On paper ii) In an answer book iii) In the question book
	b) Where can you find an extra page?
3.	Read these two instructions. Draw a line to connect each instruction to the correct table: a) In the table below Table (i) Table (ii) Table (ii)
	For examiner use only
4. Who	at do you do when you see this?

Describe, with the help of a labelled diagram There are two parts to this question. What are they? a)	: DATE:	
There are two parts to this question. What are they? a)	S: Science Junior Certificate	
Use the headings below. Equipment: Procedure: Result: What do these words mean? a) Equipment:	Describe, with the help of a labelled diagram	
Use the headings below. Equipment: Procedure: Result: What do these words mean? a) Equipment:	There are two parts to this question. What are they?	
Use the headings below. Equipment: Procedure: Result: What do these words mean? a) Equipment: b) Procedure: c) Result: What is a labelled diagram? Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose? b) Where do you find the list? c) What is an apparatus? Check that you understand these expressions. If you are not surthem in your dictionary and write them in your own language. a) To draw a conclusion b) Insert the symbols c) Indicate clearly d) Give one use e) Give one function f) A high power rating		
Equipment: Procedure: Result: What do these words mean? a) Equipment:	D)	
Procedure: Result: What do these words mean? a) Equipment:	Use the headings below.	
Result: What do these words mean? a) Equipment: b) Procedure: c) Result: What is a labelled diagram? Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose? b) Where do you find the list? c) What is an apparatus? Check that you understand these expressions. If you are not surthem in your dictionary and write them in your own language. a) To draw a conclusion b) Insert the symbols c) Indicate clearly d) Give one use e) Give one function f) A high power rating ——————————————————————————————————		
a) Equipment: b) Procedure: c) Result: What is a labelled diagram? Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose? b) Where do you find the list? c) What is an apparatus? Check that you understand these expressions. If you are not surthem in your dictionary and write them in your own language. a) To draw a conclusion b) Insert the symbols c) Indicate clearly d) Give one use e) Give one function f) A high power rating		
c) Procedure:	What do these words mean?	
Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose?,	a) Equipment:	
What is a labelled diagram? Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose?	b) Procedure:	
Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose?,	c) Result:	
Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose?,		
Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose?,	What is a <u>labelled diagram</u> ?	
Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose?,		
Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose?,		
Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used a) What do you have to choose?,		
a) What do you have to choose?,		
b) Where do you find the list?		
Check that you understand these expressions. If you are not surthem in your dictionary and write them in your own language. a) To draw a conclusion	a) What do you have to choose?,	
Check that you understand these expressions. If you are not surthem in your dictionary and write them in your own language. a) To draw a conclusion	b) Where do you find the list?	
them in your dictionary and write them in your own language. a) To draw a conclusion	c) What is <u>an apparatus</u> ?	
b) Insert the symbols c) Indicate clearly d) Give one use e) Give one function f) A high power rating	Check that you understand these expressions. If you are not them in your dictionary and write them in your own language.	
c) Indicate clearly d) Give one use e) Give one function f) A high power rating	a) To draw a conclusion	
d) Give one usee) Give one functionf) A high power rating	b) Insert the symbols	
e) Give one function	c) Indicate clearly	
f) A high power rating	d) Give one use	
	e) Give one function	
g) What result would you expect to get?	f) A high power rating	
	a) What result would you expect to get?	

SECTION B Question types and specific vocabulary

10. Put the letters beside the different objects:

Write the letter G below the graduated cylinder.

Write the letters TT below the test tube.

Write the letter B below the beakers.

Write the letter M below the microscope.

Write the letters BU under the burette.

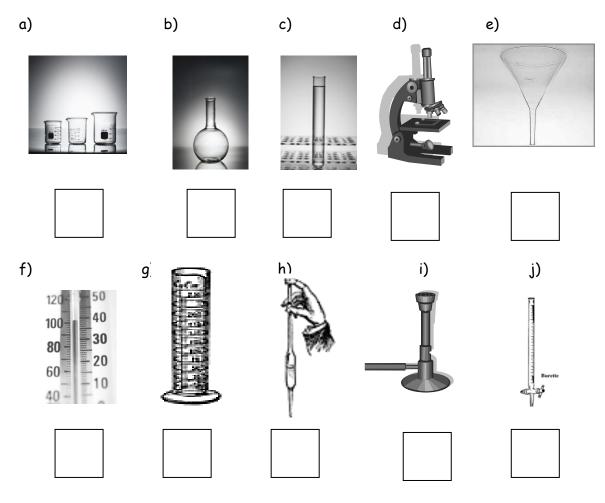
Write the letter T below the thermometer.

Write the letters FU below the funnel.

Write the letter F below the flask.

Write the letter P below the pipette.

Write the letters BB below the Bunsen burner.



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11. What do these pairs of words me	ean?
a) vertebrate	_ b) invertebrate
c) inhale	d) exhale
e) advantage	f) disadvantage
g) reduce	h) increase
12. Name the parts of the digestive	system labelled X and Y below:
a) What does <u>name</u> mean?	

b) What does <u>labelled</u> mean?		
0	X	
	Y	

13. <u>Name</u> the main organs of the body and <u>state</u> their functions:

Organs	Functions

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14. Choose a term from the list in the box on the right to complete the text below.

We use fossil	_to our
homes and schools.	
An example of a fossil fuel is	·
When we burn fossil fuels, _	
and are fo	ormed.

coal water carbon dioxide fuels heat

Underline the Chemical reactions in the following list.

15. a) How do you show your answers to this question?

- b) Underline two properties of a bar magnet:
 - i) similar poles repel each other
 - ii) magnets have three poles
 - iii) dissimilar poles attract each other
 - iv) bar magnets are made of plastic

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	_	_	-	_			

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Answer key

Section A Page 3

- 1. a
- 2.a (iii)
- 2.b at the back of the question book
- 3.a Table (ii)
- 3.b Table (i)
- 4. You do nothing. This is for the person marking your paper (examiner).

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- 5.a Write a description in words
- 5.b Draw a diagram to show the experiment
- 6. a) the tools and objects in the lab that you must use for the experiment
 - b) the actions that you must do to carry out the experiment
 - c) what you find out/discover at the end of the experiment
- 7. A drawing to explain an experiment or a process with words for the important parts of the diagram.
- 8. a) an apparatus
 - b) to the right of the question
 - c) a piece of laboratory equipment
- 9. a) to make a final decision about something
 - b) Put a sign or shape inside (a diagram) or add some information.
 - c) Show exactly
 - d) Write down one way that you can use something.
 - e) Write down one example of what a thing does.
 - f) Something that uses a lot of energy (electricity)
 - g) The result that you think you would get at the end of an experiment.

Section B

Page 5

10. a) B b) F c) TT d) M e) FU f) T g) G h) P i) BB j) BU

Page 6

- 11. a) with a spine
 - c) breathe in
 - e) gives more chance of success
 - g) make something smaller
- b) without a spine
- d) breathe out
- f) gives less chance of success
- h) make something bigger

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12. a) Write down the word(s) or name(s) of something.

b) Something that has a word, number or letter to identify it.

X = stomach Y = intestine

13. heart pumps blood

lungs respiration (breathing)

liver detoxification, digestion, synthesis of proteins

kidneys removing waste and water

brain memory, learning, thinking, making decisions, nervous system

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14.

We use fossil <u>fuels</u> to <u>heat</u> our homes and schools. An example of a fossil fuel is <u>coal</u>. When we burn fossil fuels, <u>carbon dioxide</u> and <u>water</u> are formed.

- 15. a) by drawing a line under the correct answer(s)
 - b) <u>i) similar poles repel each other</u> <u>iii) dissimilar poles attract each other</u>