

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
EXAMS: Science Junior Certificate

# EXAMS

## Junior Certificate

### Science

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

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Exams: Science</b>	
<b>Language focus</b>	Key vocabulary for exam questions, type and structure of questions.	
<b>Learning focus</b>	Understanding the language of questions on an exam paper; familiarisation with some question and image types used in Science exams, reading questions for detail.	
<b>Learning Support</b>	Suitable for all students as part of exam preparation.	
<b>Language Support</b>		
<b>Subject class</b>		
<b>Language Level</b>	<b>A1 – B1</b>	
<b>CONTENTS</b>		
<b>Section</b>	<b>Exercise number/name</b>	<b>Page number</b>
<b>A. Understanding the language of questions</b>	1- 9	<b>3 - 4</b>
<b>B. Understanding question types</b>	10 - 15	<b>5 - 7</b>
<b>Answer Key</b>		<b>8 - 9</b>

## Keywords

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

### Words related to exam paper

examiner  
question  
marks  
only  
shown  
beside  
part  
below  
give  
answered  
indicated  
tips  
exam  
answer  
choose  
describe  
sentences  
topics  
provided  
complete  
drawn  
labelled

### The Laboratory

gas  
experiment  
equipment  
bell jar  
apparatus  
investigation

### Physics

switch  
voltmeter

light  
test  
energy  
voltage  
magnet  
circuit  
electric

### Chemistry

table  
sodium  
hydrochloric  
sulphur  
aluminium  
dioxide  
rust  
water  
mixture  
gram  
iron  
ph  
carbon  
flakes  
separation

### Biology

organ  
reproductive  
habitat  
seeds  
system  
blood  
plant  
pulses  
urinary  
starch

function

### Other terms

list  
show  
name  
diagram  
measurements  
sample  
substance  
measured  
happens  
require  
  
carry  
piece  
tube  
parts  
used  
using  
technique  
type  
lightning  
guides

hrs  
unrelated  
recall  
spaces  
one  
rating  
grades  
ample  
material  
right  
use



Describe, with the help of a labelled diagram

5. There are two parts to this question. What are they?  
a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_

Use the headings below.

Equipment:

Procedure:

Result:

6. What do these words mean?  
a) Equipment: \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Procedure: \_\_\_\_\_  
c) Result: \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is a labelled diagram?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Choose from the list on the right an apparatus which could be used

8. a) What do you have to choose?, \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Where do you find the list? \_\_\_\_\_  
c) What is an apparatus? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Check that you understand these expressions. If you are not sure, check them and write a note or example to help you remember.  
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 \_\_\_\_\_  
g) 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.

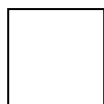
Write the letters FU below the funnel.

Write the letter F below the flask.

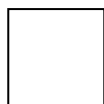
Write the letter P below the pipette.

Write the letters BB below the Bunsen burner.

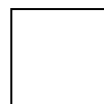
a)



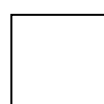
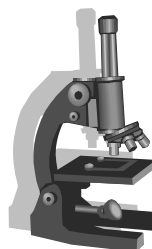
b)



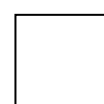
c)



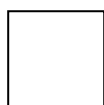
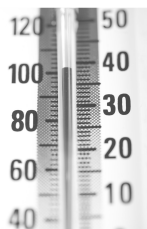
d)



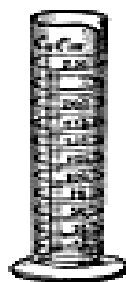
e)



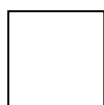
f)



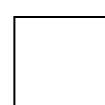
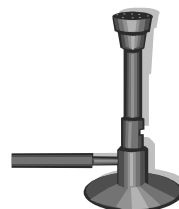
g)



h)



i)



j)



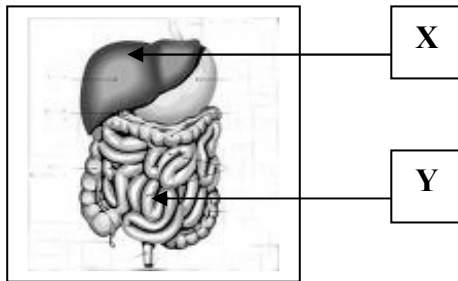
**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**EXAMS: Science Junior Certificate**

11. What do these pairs of words mean?

- 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 name mean? \_\_\_\_\_  
b) What does labelled mean? \_\_\_\_\_



13. Name the main organs of the body and state their functions:

Organs	Functions

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
EXAMS: Science Junior Certificate

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 formed.

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

## 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).

### Page 4

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

Page 7

14.

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

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