

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: 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		
Section	Exercise number/name	Page number
A. Understanding the language of questions	1- 9	3 - 4
B. Understanding question types	10 - 15	5 - 7
Answer Key		8 - 9

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, find them 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 _____

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.

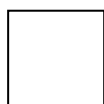
Write the letters FU below the funnel.

Write the letter F below the flask.

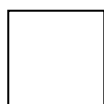
Write the letter P below the pipette.

Write the letters BB below the Bunsen burner.

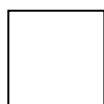
a)



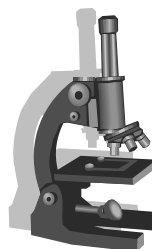
b)



c)



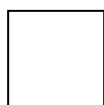
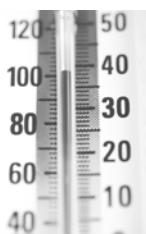
d)



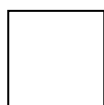
e)



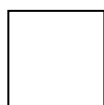
f)



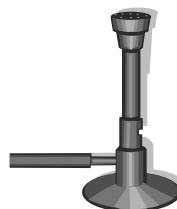
g)



h)



i)



j)



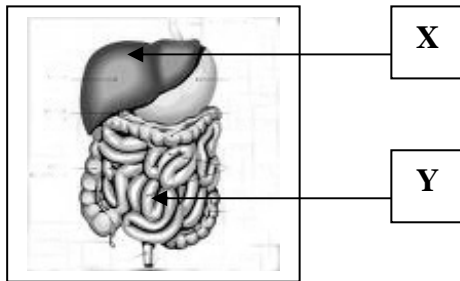
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11. What do these pairs of words mean?

- 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

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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 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).

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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 |

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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

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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 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