

FILIPINO



ENGLISH



ARALING
PANLIPUNAN



MATH



SCIENCE



TEST BOOKLET

PRIMARY QUARTER 1



TEST BOOKLET - PRIMARY

LEARN AT HOME KITS

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PREFACE

Dear Boys and Girls:

This **Test Booklet** is a compilation of exercises and exams covering the five major subjects for you to work on within a span of ten weeks while you are at home and schools are closed.

Answer the tests as best as you can. Ask your parent or guardian anytime to help you use this workbook and have them check your learning progress.

Using the Learn at Home workbooks, you will encounter an in-depth learning of ideas as you engage in challenging problems; build your understanding of concepts; test and sharpen your knowledge as well as your critical thinking skills; connect learning to everyday experiences; deepen the knowledge you acquired in every lesson; and enrich yourself as you work on challenging activities by doing the exercises.

Stay safe and enjoy learning at home!

Learn at Home Editorial Team

CONTENTS

English Tests	2
Filipino Tests	11
Araling Panlipunan Tests	21
Math Tests	31
Science Tests	39



ENGLISH

PRIMARY
1st Quarter

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade/Section: _____

Score: _____

I. Read and answer each question carefully. Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

1. What appropriate expression will you use if you accidentally broke the vase of your mother?
 - a. I am sorry, Mama. It is not my fault.
 - b. I am sorry, Mama. It is easy to break.
 - c. I am sorry, Mama. Someone broke your vase.
 - d. I am sorry, Mama. I did not mean to break your vase.

2. What appropriate greeting will you use if you meet your father in the living room early in the morning?
 - a. Good night, Papa.
 - b. Good evening, Papa.
 - c. Good morning, Papa.
 - d. Good afternoon, Papa.

3. What appropriate expression will you use if you want to borrow a pencil from your brother?
 - a. I need your pencil.
 - b. Give me your pencil.
 - c. Can I buy your pencil?
 - d. May I please borrow your pencil?

4. Where is the setting of the story?

Once there was a girl named Jenny. She always likes to think about money. One evening, Jenny gave her mother a folded piece of paper. Her mother opened it and read: "Mother owes Jenny ₱30 for sweeping the floor, ₱20 for folding the clothes, ₱10 for dusting the shelves. Total for the day is ₱60."

Mrs. Nastor smiled a little.

The next morning, Jenny found ₱60 on the table beside her breakfast. She smiled and took the money.

To her surprise, Jenny also found a neatly folded paper under her plate. It was her mother's bill! It says, "Jenny owes Mother nothing for being helpful, nothing for preparing her packed lunch, nothing for buying her clothes, shoes, and toys. Total is nothing because Mother loves Jenny very much."

Jenny sat quietly, staring at the bill and thinking deeply. Then, she took the ₱60 out of her pocket.

- a. park
- b. house
- c. school
- d. market

5. How does Althea feel based on the sentence below?

"I don't like the idea of having all those people looking at me," whispered Althea.

- a. shy
- b. angry
- c. confident
- d. embarrassed

6. How does Arnold feel based on the situation below?
After the awarding, Arnold was just standing at the corner. He really thought he would win in the contest.

- a. happy
- b. jealous
- c. hopeful
- d. disappointed

7. What is the possible cause of the given situation below?
Jam got the highest score in their first quarterly test in English.

- a. Jam studied his lesson the night before.
- b. Jam took the test many times already.
- c. Jam copied the answer of his classmate.
- d. Jam heard the answers from his teacher.

8. What is the possible effect of the given situation below?
I practiced spelling a lot last summer.

- a. I got a high score in our spelling quiz.
- b. My classmates copied my answer during the spelling quiz.
- c. My teacher asked me to spell a word during the spelling quiz.
- d. I got a higher grade in Mathematics at the end of the quarter.

9. Who is the speaker of the poem?

On the first day of school,
Help us, Lord, to remember the rule.
Help us, too, so that we might
Do all our schoolwork well and right.

- a. Lord
- b. pupil
- c. mother
- d. teacher

10. What would Carla do on a perfect day?

Carla woke up excited and happy. The sun was shining. It was a perfect day to ride a bike in the park.

- a. keep her books
- b. go out to play
- c. go back to sleep
- d. watch television

11. What would Marlon do in the following situation?

Marlon heard from the news that a storm is coming. A strong wind began to blow, and the thunder started to roll.

- a. make a sandwich
- b. study his lessons
- c. go outside and play
- d. stay inside the house

12. What was the problem in the story below?

Maris wanted to earn money to buy a set of coloring pens. She made some iced tea to sell. Her friend Carlos came to buy five glasses of iced tea worth ₱50.

- a. Maris made some iced tea to sell.
- b. Maris saved enough money to buy coloring pens.
- c. Maris wanted to earn money to buy a set of coloring pens.
- d. Her friend Carlos came to buy five glasses of iced tea worth ₱50.

13. Which pair of words DOES NOT rhyme?

- a. sell — tell
- b. talk — walk
- c. sing — send
- d. dance — glance

14. Which pair of words DOES NOT rhyme?

- a. fell — tell
- b. care — ware
- c. mate — meet
- d. above — love

15. Which pair of words rhyme?

- a. seat — set
- b. fall — call
- c. rid — red
- d. feet — fight

16. Which of the following is a closing part of a letter?

- a. Your friend,
- b. Your mother,
- c. Yours forever,
- d. Your grandpa,

17. What kind of paragraph is the selection below?

I keep my bedroom clean to help me feel calm and relaxed. I decorated some glow-in-the-dark stickers on the ceiling and walls so I can still see something whenever I turn off the lights. I also organize my books and place them orderly on the bookshelf near the window.

- a. narrative
- b. expository
- c. descriptive
- d. persuasive

18. Which set of words is a sentence?

- a. Dr. Jose Rizal is a national hero.
- b. At the Luneta Park.
- c. Hospitable Filipinos?
- d. More fun in the Philippines!

19. Which set of words can complete the phrase to make a meaningful sentence?

My book _____.

- a. talks loudly
- b. is inside my bag
- c. was yesterday
- d. in the book fair

20. Which set of words can complete the phrase to make a meaningful sentence?

The new bag _____.

- a. is old
- b. talked to me
- c. belongs to Ana
- d. dances gracefully

II. Encircle the correct English equivalent of the given Mother Tongue word.

- 1. Takbo (walk, run, sit)
- 2. Upuan (chair, table, ladder)
- 3. Lapis (paper, book, pencil)
- 4. Isda (dog, fish, bird)
- 5. Langoy (swim, drink, dive)
- 6. Sapatos (slippers, shoes, socks)
- 7. Pintuan (door, window, wall)
- 8. Libro (book, notebook, paper)
- 9. Pelikula (game, program, movie)
- 10. Kain (play, read, eat)

III. Choose the noun word from the given sentence. Write your answer on the space provided.

- _____ 1. She is the most beautiful girl for me.
- _____ 2. I drink milk regularly.
- _____ 3. They want to sing a song.
- _____ 4. I hate being alone in a dark room.
- _____ 5. It hurts whenever my head aches.
- _____ 6. The red guitar looks cool.
- _____ 7. He loves to read books.
- _____ 8. Everyone needs to eat their breakfast.
- _____ 9. Eating junk food is bad.
- _____ 10. I need to buy some materials for tomorrow.

IV. Read the short story below. Write down all the action words used in the story in a separate sheet of paper. (5 pts.)

My Little Sister

My little sister Vanessa is now four years old. Vanessa is wise and learns things quickly. When she was one year old, she was already able to walk, run a little, and jump. When she was two years old, she often sang even if the words were not well-spoken. When she was three years old, she started drawing and coloring different objects in my book. And now, I teach her to read and write words.

V. Give the plural form of the given word in each sentence.
Write your answer on the blank.

1. The (child) _____ are playing at the park.
2. My mother always reminds me to brush my (tooth) _____.
3. My (foot) _____ are full of dirt after playing under the rain.
4. Mang Tonio has many (goose) _____ in his backyard.
5. Most of the (person) _____ living in the provinces have large farmlands.
6. During the rainy season, many (mouse) _____ are caught at the drainages.
7. Dina asked me to buy (potato) _____ in the market.
8. Some of the (volcano) _____ are still active but have not erupted for long years.
9. Two (policeman) _____ responded to a robbery incident.
10. Jared saw a frog giving birth to its (offspring) _____.

VI. Arrange the following sets of words in alphabetical order.
Write the words starting from left to right on the space provided.

1. rose dahlia sampaguita adelfa

2. Jomarie Sannie Aira Pauline

3. eagle owl hummingbird parrot

4. dog cat elephant giraffe

5. independence freedom loyalty passion

6. mother brother father sister

7. teacher principal classmate guard

8. watermelon apple banana mango

9. chocolate mocha vanilla strawberry

10. red blue green yellow



FILIPINO

PRIMARY
1st Quarter

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade/Section: _____

Score: _____

I. Basahin at unawain ang sumusunod na mga tanong. Piliin ang letra ng tamang sagot.

1. Ilan ang kabuoang bilang na letra sa makabagong alpabetong Filipino?

a. 20

c. 26

b. 23

d. 28

2. Ano ang tawag sa mga letrang a, e, i, o, u?

a. pantig

c. katinig

b. patinig

d. hiram na titik

3. Alin sa sumusunod na salita ang karaniwang ngalan?

a. S.M.

c. Baguio

b. Babae

d. Tagaytay

4. Alin sa sumusunod na salita ang tiyak na ngalan?

a. Cebu

c. Bayani

b. Ilog

d. Pangulo

5. Alin ang angkop na pananda na bubuo sa pangungusap?

_____ Ginoong Lozano ang ating magiging guro sa Filipino.

a. Si

c. Ang

b. Sina

d. Ang mga

6. Alin ang angkop na pananda na bubuo sa pangungusap?
Ang susunod na bibigyan ng regalo ay _____ Popoy,
Babes, at Nat-Nat.

- a. si
- b. sina
- c. ang
- d. ang mga

7. Isang hapon, habang ikaw ay pauwi mula sa paaralan,
nakasalubong mo ang kaibigan ng iyong Nanay na si
Aling Tess. Ano ang sasabihin mo?

- a. Saan ka galing?
- b. Magandang hapon po!
- c. Mabuti at nagkita tayo!
- d. Ano po ang ginagawa ninyo rito?

8. Habang papunta si Lia sa silid-aklatan, nakasalubong niya
si Binibining Marasigan, ang kaniyang guro. "_____,"
ang magalang na bati ni Lia sa guro.

- a. Paalam na po.
- b. Magandang araw po.
- c. Ma'am, kumusta kayo?
- d. Ma'am, salamat po.

9. Aling pangkat ng mga titik ang may tamang
pagkakasunod-sunod ayon sa alpabeto?

- a. Aa Bb Cc Ee Ff
- b. Hh li Jj Kl Ll
- c. Ll Mm Nn Oo Ng
- d. Tt Vv Uu Ww Xx

10. Aling pangkat ng mga salita ang may tamang pagkakasunod-sunod ayon sa alpabeto?

- a. manok, inahin, tandang, sisiw
- b. inahin, manok, sisiw, tandang
- c. inahin, sisiw, manok, tandang
- d. manok, inahin, tandang, sisiw

11. Anong katangian ng bata ang ipinapakita sa sitwasyong ito?

Maraming dala ang guro. Lumapit ang bata at kinuha ang ibang gamit ng guro.

- a. maingat
- b. masipag
- c. masayahin
- d. matulungin

12. Anong katangian ni Ana ang ipinapakita sa sitwasyong ito? Hindi sumuko si Ana. Muli niyang inayos ang nasirang proyekto.

- a. tamad
- b. masipag
- c. matiyaga
- d. maasikaso

13. Anong damdamin ng tauhan ang ipinapakita sa sitwasyon? "Patawarin ninyo po ako sa aking ginawa. Hindi ko na po uulitin."

- a. nagsisisi
- b. nagagalit
- c. nag-aalala
- d. nagmamalaki

14. Anong damdamin ng tauhan ang ipinapakita sa sitwasyong ito?

Biglang nawalan ng koryente sa bahay nina Tom. Bigla niyang nasabi, "Ate, labas na tayo. Ang dilim dito!"

- a. natatakot
- b. natutuwa
- c. nag-aalala
- d. nalulungkot

15. Isang umaga, nakasalubong mo ang iyong guro. Ano ang iyong dapat na sabihin?

- a. Makikiraan po.
- b. Masaya po ako.
- c. Magandang umaga po.
- d. Bilisan mong maglakad.

16. May dalawang matanda na nag-uusap sa iyong daraanan. Ano ang iyong sasabihin bago dumaan?

- a. Tumabi kayo.
- b. Kumusta po?
- c. Makikiraan po.
- d. Alis kayo sa daan.

17. Ano ang angkop na panghalip na bubuo sa pangungusap?

Si Bb. Cruz ay gurong matalino at masipag.

_____ ay kailangan ng mga mag-aaral upang matuto.

- a. Ako
- b. Siya
- c. Ikaw
- d. Tayo

18. Ano ang angkop na panghalip na bubuo sa pangungusap?

Ang pangalan ko ay Aliyah Katelyn T. Poyaoan.

_____ ay walong taong gulang.

- a. Ako
- b. Siya
- c. Ikaw
- d. Tayo

19. Ano ang angkop na panghalip na bubuo sa pangungusap?

Pinatatayo nang maayos ng guro ang mga mag-aaral dahil magsisimula na ang pag-awit ng "Lupang Hinirang."

Tumayo _____ nang tuwid.

- a. sila
- b. tayo
- c. kayo
- d. ikaw

20. Ano ang angkop na panghalip na bubuo sa pangungusap?

Sina Ana at Lanie ay magkapatid. _____ ay nagbibigayan sa lahat ng oras.

- a. Sila
- b. Tayo
- c. Kayo
- d. Ikaw

II. Basahin ang sumusunod na mga kuwento at sagutin ang mga tanong. Isulat ang sagot sa espasyong nakalaan.

Ang Panonood ng Sine

Ako si Charm. Kaming mga nasa ikalawang baitang ay manonood ng sine sa Sabado. Humingi kami ng paalam sa aming mga magulang at nagpapirma kami sa kanila ng permission slips. Sabi ng aming guro, panonoorin namin ang pelikula na nabasa namin sa libro. Masayang panoorin ang mga pelikulang nagmula sa libro dahil malalaman mo ang pinagkaiba ng laman ng libro sa laman ng pelikula.

Nang dumating na ang araw ng Sabado, maagang dumating ang aming klase kaya mabilis rin kaming nakabili ng popcorn. Ang iba naman ay bumili rin ng malalaking inumin.

Malaki at malamig sa loob ng sinehan. Lahat kami ay naging masaya sa aming pinanood.

Nang bumalik kami sa aming klase, kani-kaniya kaming kuwentuhan tungkol sa aming napanood. Masasabi ko na pareho ang laman ng libro sa aking napanood, pero mas nagustuhan namin ang laman ng libro. Mas maganda pa rin kung mababasa muna ang libro bago mapanood ang pelikula para mas maintindihang mabuti.

1. Saan pumunta ang klase nina Charm?

2. Anong baitang ang klase nina Charm?

3. Ano ang una nilang ginawa para makapunta sa sinehan?

4. Saan nagmula ang napanood na pelikula ng klase ni Charm?

5. Paano naging masayang panoorin ang mga pelikulang nagmula sa libro?

Ang Kuwento ni Uwak

Isang araw, si Uwak ay nakakita ng mga lagas na balahibo ni Kalapati sa lupa. Pinagmasdan niya iyon at nasiyahan siya sa napakaputing kulay na taglay nito. Dahil sawa na siya sa pagiging isang itim na ibon at dahil sa paghanga niya sa malalambing na lipad ng isang kalapati, iyon ay kaniyang pinulot isa-isa at saka idinikit sa kaniyang katawan.

Dali-dali siyang lumipad patungo sa grupo ng mga kalapati at nagpakilala bilang isa sa mga kauri nito.

Ngunit sadyang kilala ng mga kalapati ang kanilang kauri, kaya naman hindi rin nagtagal at nabisto ng mga kalapati ang nagkukunwaring si Uwak.

Dahil dito, tinuka ng mga kalapati ang mga balahibong nakadikit sa katawan ni Uwak. Pagkuwa'y pinag-aalis nila ang mga ito hanggang sa takot na lumisan ang itim na ibon.

Nang makabalik si Uwak sa kaniyang mga kauri, hindi na rin siya tinanggap ng mga ito at sinabing, "Hindi namin kailangan ang isang tulad mong walang pagmamahal sa sariling anyo!"

6. Bakit nasiyahan si Uwak nang makita nito ang mga nakakalat na balahibo ni Kalapati sa lupa?

7. Bakit pinulot ni Uwak isa-isa ang mga balahibo ni Kalapati at saka idinikit ang mga ito sa kaniyang katawan?

- II. Isulat sa patlang ang tamang panghalip upang mabuo ang diwa ng pangungusap. Gamitin ang mga panghalip na nasa kahon.

ako ikaw siya kami tayo kayo sila

1. Si Roy ay masipag na bata, kaya hinahangaan _____ ng kaniyang mga kaibigan.
2. Ibinigay sa akin ni ate ang pera. _____ raw ay bibili ng suka.
3. Shiela, tawag ka ng iyong kaibigan. _____ na lang daw ang hinihintay nila.
4. _____ ang nakakuha ng pinakamataas na marka sa klase kaya binilhan ako ng bagong libro ni Inay.
5. Nagmamadaling lumabas si Benjie sa kanilang bahay. Nadapa tuloy _____ dahil sumabit ang kaniyang tsinelas sa bato.
6. Maagang nagising ang magkapatid na sina Carlo at Vina upang hindi _____ mahuli sa klase.
7. Masayang pumunta sa baybaying dagat tuwing bakasyon. Tara na, _____ ay magtampisaw sa preskong tubig ng dagat.
8. " _____ ang pag-asa ng bayan. Kaya mag-aral kayo nang mabuti," ang payo ng aming guro.
9. Nakabihis na si Nanay nang gisingin niya ako. Bilisan ko raw maligo para umabot _____ sa misa.
10. Maghaponng gumawa ng kanilang proyekto ang magkakaklase na sina Marjorie, Cindy, at Abby. _____ ay natapos agad sa kanilang gawain.

IV. Isulat sa Hanay A bilang ng pangungusap na nagpapakita ng pagiging magalang. Isulat naman sa Hanay B ang bilang ng pangungusap na di nagpapakita ng paggalang.

1. Maaari po ba akong makiraan?
2. Pahinging pera!
3. Bakit napakatagal ninyong dumating?
4. Maraming salamat po!
5. Akin na nga iyang laruan mo!
6. Walang anoman po!
7. Patawarin po ninyo ako.
8. Bigyan mo ako ng pagkain araw-araw.
9. Bakit wala kayong dalang pasalubong?
10. Maaari bang pakiabot ng lapis?

HANAY A Magalang na Pananalita	HANAY B Di-magagalang na Pananalita

V. Basahin ang mga pangungusap at piliin ang salitang ngalan na ginamit. Isulat sa patlang ang tamang sagot.

- _____ 1. Nawala ang bagong tsinelas.
- _____ 2. Ang alagang kuneho ay mabait.
- _____ 3. Ang bahay ay munti.
- _____ 4. Magaling magturo ang bagong guro.
- _____ 5. Ang bayabas ay bilog.



ARALING PANLIPUNAN

PRIMARY
1st Quarter

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade/Section: _____

Score: _____

- I. Basahin at unawain ang sumusunod na mga tanong. Piliin ang letra ng tamang sagot.
1. Anong impormasyon ang kailangan mong malaman kung nais mong pumunta sa bahay ni Anna?
 - a. ang kaniyang edad
 - b. ang kaniyang address
 - c. ang kaniyang kaarawan
 - d. ang kaniyang paaralan
 2. Unang araw ng pasukan at lahat ng mag-aaral ay kailangang magpakilala sa harap ng klase. Anong mahahalagang impormasyon ang iyong sasabihin upang makilala ka ng iyong mga kamag-aral?
 - a. pangalan, edad, tirahan, at mga magulang
 - b. pisikal na anyo, paboritong pagkain, at kulay
 - c. bilang ng kotse, dami ng bahay, at dami ng laruan
 - d. lugar na napuntahan na sa loob at labas ng bansa
 3. Bakit kailangan na panatilihin malinis ang bahay?
 - a. dahil may darating na bisita
 - b. dahil lalong dadami ang dumi
 - c. upang maiwasan ang pagkakasakit
 - d. upang magamit ang mga walis at panlinis

4. Bakit mahalaga na makapaglaro ang isang bata?
 - a. Dahil nagpapasigla ito ng katawan at isipan
 - b. Dahil nakakapagod ang pagbabasa ng aklat
 - c. Dahil wala namang ibang maaaring gawin
 - d. Dahil sumasakit ang ulo sa mga aralin

5. Ang ang nangangalaga at nagsisilbing proteksiyon sa ating katawan sa ano mang uri ng panahon.
 - a. bahay
 - b. panyo
 - c. sapatos
 - d. sombrero

6. Alin sa sumusunod ang nagsasabi ng kahalagahan ng pagkain nang wasto?
 - a. nagpapataba
 - b. nagpapaganda
 - c. nagpapalakas
 - d. nagpapapayat

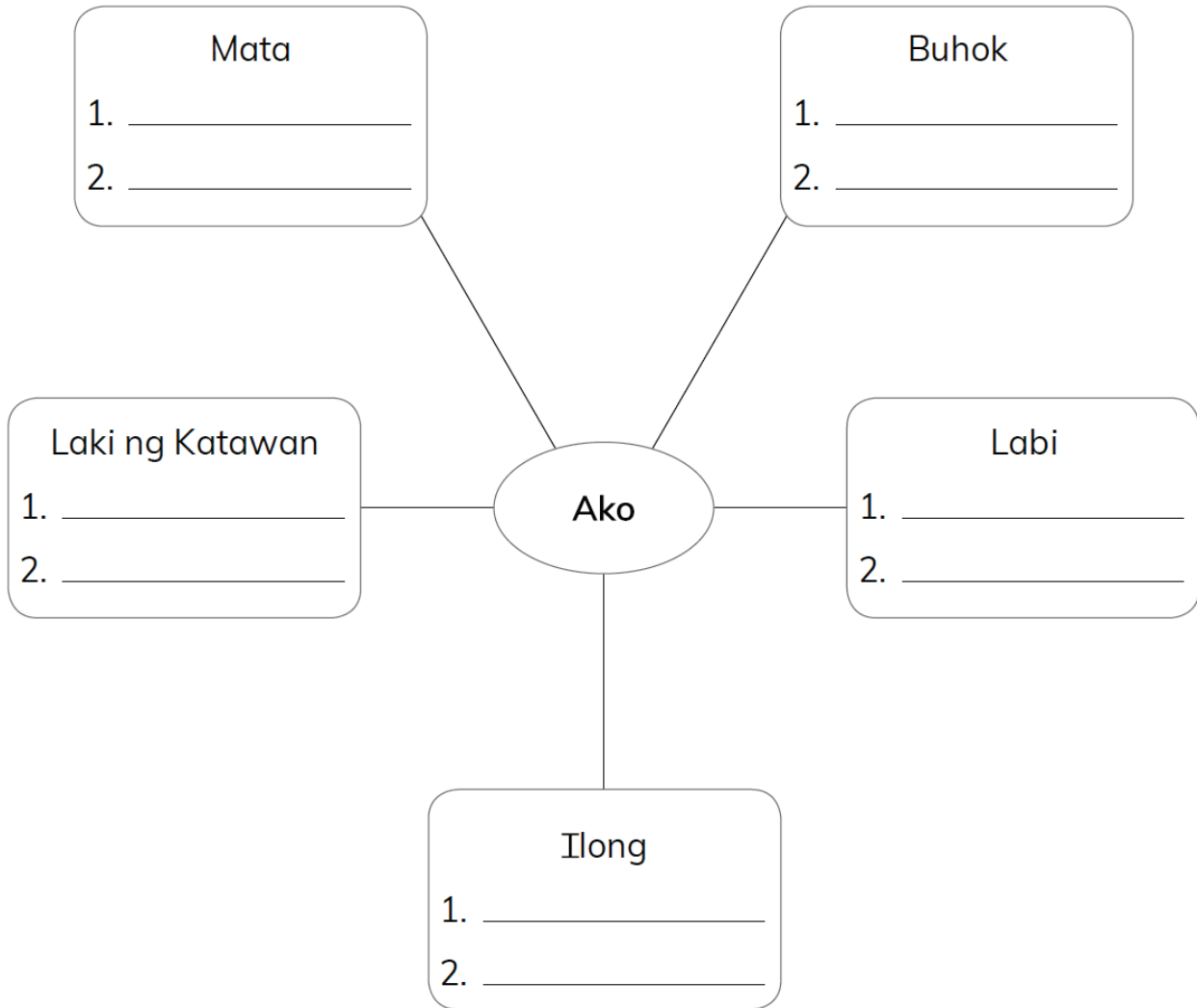
7. Alin sa sumusunod ang nagpapakita ng pagkakaiba ng isang taon na bata sa dalawang taon na bata?
 - a. Nakapag-eehersisyo ang isang taon at nakapaglilibang ang dalawang taon.
 - b. Ang isang taon ay nakatatayo nang mag-isa at ang dalawang taon ay nagsisimula nang tumakbo nang mabilis.
 - c. Ang isang taon ay kumakain ng matitigas na pagkain at ang dalawang taon ay ayaw kumain.
 - d. Ang isang taon ay nakapaglalaro ng basketball at ang dalawang taon ay nakapaglalaro ng yoyo.

8. Kung gusto mong maging isang pulis, anong katangian ang pangunahing kailangan mo?
- a. malakas ang loob at handang ibuwis ang buhay para sa bayan
 - b. mahaba ang pasensiya sa pagbibigay ng aralin
 - c. matulungin sa mga may kapansanan o maysakit
 - d. nakikiisa sa mga proyektong pampamayanan
9. Kung gusto mong maging isang negosyante, anong katangian ang kailangan mo?
- a. magaling humawak ng pera
 - b. magaling magturo
 - c. magaling kumanta
 - d. magaling sumayaw
10. Si Cris ay mahilig magbasa ng libro tungkol sa paglalakbay. Ano sa tingin mo ang kaniyang maaaring pangarap?
- a. nars
 - b. guro
 - c. piloto
 - d. abogado
11. Bakit mahalaga ang pag-aaral sa pagkamit ng pangarap?
- a. Ang pag-aaral ang nagbibigay ng pera.
 - b. Mahalaga ito upang maging masaya sa paglaki.
 - c. Naihahanda nito ang kaalaman at kasanayan para sa kinabukasan.
 - d. May makukuhang pera kung paghuhusayan ang pag-aaral.
12. Bakit kailangan mong mag-aral nang mabuti?
- a. dahil maraming kailangang aralin
 - b. dahil mahal ang pag-aaral
 - c. upang makamit ang mga pangarap
 - d. upang maraming makilalang mga tanyag na tao

13. Anong gusali o pook ang namamahala sa kaayusan ng isang komunidad?
- a. ospital
 - b. paaralan
 - c. pamilihan
 - d. pamahalaan
14. Saang gusali o pook nag-aaral ang mga bata?
- a. ospital
 - b. paaralan
 - c. pamilihan
 - d. pamahalaan
15. Si Ana ay nakatira sa Leyte. Anong wika ang kaniyang ginagamit?
- a. Bisaya
 - b. Ilokano
 - c. Tagalog
 - d. Pangasinense
16. Habang ikaw ay papunta sa iyong paaralan, may nakita kang matandang lalaki na nais tumawid sa kalsada. Ano ang dapat mong gawin?
- a. Tanungin ang matanda at iwanan ito.
 - b. Tulungang tumawid nang maingat ang matandang lalaki.
 - c. Huwag pansinin at magpatuloy sa paglalakad.
 - d. Sabihin sa ibang taong naglalakad na tulungan ang matanda.
17. Nagkaroon ng hindi magandang pangyayari sa inyong lugar at ang iyong paaralan ay nagsimulang tumulong dito. Ano ang dapat mong gawin?
- a. Tumulong sa paaralan.
 - b. Manood lamang.
 - c. Hindi pumasok sa paaralan.
 - d. Ipagsawalang bahala na lang.

18. Ano ang tawag sa isang malawak na katubigan at pinalilibutan nito ang isang pulo?
- a. bukal
 - b. dagat
 - c. ilog
 - d. sapa
19. Ano ang tawag sa isang malawak na katubigan na bumabalot sa malaking bahagi ng mundo?
- a. ilog
 - b. sapa
 - c. talon
 - d. karagatan
20. Alin sa sumusunod na pangyayari ang tumutukoy sa isang payak na komunidad?
- a. Nakapamingwit si Mang Tino ng mga isda sa palaisdaan.
 - b. Naglilinis si Aling Nene ng kanilang bakod tuwing umaga.
 - c. Nakabili si Mang Kardo ng mga pagkain para sa kaniyang pamilya.
 - d. Pumasok ng maaga si Lito sa paaralan kasama ang kaniyang mga kaibigan.
20. Nakatira malapit sa kapatagan si Mang Remo. Ano sa palagay mo ang maaring magiging hanapbuhay ni Mang Remo?
- a. pagmimina
 - b. pangingsda
 - c. pagtatanim
 - d. pagtotroso

II. Iarawan ang iyong sarili sa pamamagitan ng paglista ng iyong mga katangian. Isulat sa patlang ang hinihinging ilalarawan sa bawat kahon.



III. Basahin ang bawat pangungusap. Isulat sa patlang ang TAMA kung ang ipinapahayag ay wasto at MALI naman kung hindi.

- _____ 1. Masaya ang isang pamayanan kung sama-samang namumuhay at nagtutulungan ang mga taong nakatira dito.
- _____ 2. Ang layunin ng mga tao sa pamayanan ay mamuhay nang tahimik, ligtas, at masagana.
- _____ 3. Ang bumubuo sa isang komunidad ay kinabibilangan lamang ng dalawang mag-anak.
- _____ 4. Karapatan ng bata na tumira sa isang maayos na pamayanan.
- _____ 5. Nakapagpapasaya at nakatutulong sa kabutihan ng isang bata ang isang maruming pamayanan.
- _____ 6. Ang mga estruktura na itinatayo sa isang pamayanan ay nakatutulong sa mga mamamayan.
- _____ 7. Hindi maaaring mabuo ang komunidad kung walang mga mamamayan.
- _____ 8. Ang masayang komunidad ay mayroon lamang dalawang estruktura na makikita.
- _____ 9. Mahalagang magkaroon ng paaralan sa isang komunidad.
- _____ 10. Hindi mahalaga ang komunidad dahil maaari pa rin tayong mabuhay nang ligtas at masaya kahit wala ito.

IV. Tukuyin kung anong institusyon sa komunidad ang inilalarawan ng bawat pangungusap. Isulat sa patlang ang wastong sagot.

- _____ 1. Dito pumupunta ang mga tao sa komunidad upang bumili ng mga kailangan sa bahay tulad ng pagkain at mga kagamitan.
- _____ 2. Sa estrukturang ito dinadala ang mga tao sa komunidad na may sakit upang gamutin.
- _____ 3. Sa lugar na ito pumupunta ang mga tao upang sumampalataya sa Panginoon.
- _____ 4. Dito namamasyal ang buong pamilya upang maglibang at makapaglaro ang mga bata.
- _____ 5. Sa lugar na ito dinadala ng mga tao sa komunidad ang sinoman na lumalabag sa batas at nakagawa ng krimen.

V. Isulat ang T kung ang pangungusap ay tama at M kung ito ay hindi tama. Isulat ang tamang sagot sa patlang.

- ___ 1. Ang Pilipinas ay binubuo ng mahigit 7,600 na pulo.
- ___ 2. Ang Pilipinas ay nahahati sa apat na malalaking pangkat ng pulo.
- ___ 3. Globo ang tawag sa patag na representasyon ng daigdig.
- ___ 4. Ang mapang politikal ay nagpapakita ng hangganan ng mga lalawigan, rehiyon, at bansa.
- ___ 5. Ang Pilipinas ay hinati sa mga rehiyon upang madaling masakop ng isang lider ang mga lugar.

- ___ 6. Ang rehiyon ay nahahati sa maliliit na mga yunit pampamahalaan.
- ___ 7. Ang barangay ang pinakamaliit na local government unit sa Pilipinas.
- ___ 8. Ang bawat rehiyon sa Pilipinas ay binubuo ng mga lalawigan.
- ___ 9. Ang Pateros ang natatanging munisipalidad sa NCR.
- ___ 10. Ang Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao lamang ang magkakaroon ng hiwalay na pamahalaang lokal.

VI. Itugma ang sumusunod na lalawigan o lungsod na nasa Hanay B sa kanilang rehiyon na makikita sa Hanay A. Isulat ang titik ng tamang sagot sa patlang.

- | A | B |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Rehiyon I | a. Benguet |
| ___ 2. Rehiyon III | b. Butuan |
| ___ 3. CALABARZON | c. Calamba |
| ___ 4. MIMAROPA | d. Calapan City |
| ___ 5. Rehiyon VII | e. Cebu City |
| ___ 6. Rehiyon IX | f. Davao |
| ___ 7. Rehiyon XI | g. San Fernando,
Pampanga |
| ___ 8. Rehiyon XIII | h. Manila |
| ___ 9. CAR | i. Pagadian |
| ___ 10. NCR | j. San Fernando, La
Union |



MATH

PRIMARY
1st Quarter

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade/Section: _____

Score: _____

I. Read and answer each question carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. What number is one more than 3?

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 4 | c. 6 |
| b. 5 | d. 8 |

2. What number is 1 less than 6?

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 0 | c. 2 |
| b. 1 | d. 5 |

3. 38 is 30 and what number?

- | | |
|------|-------|
| a. 8 | c. 10 |
| b. 9 | d. 11 |

4. What number is 40 more than 7?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. 46 | c. 48 |
| b. 47 | d. 49 |

5. 34 is 4 more than what number?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. 10 | c. 30 |
| b. 20 | d. 40 |

6. 14 is 9 more than what number?

- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 3 | c. 5 |
| b. 4 | d. 6 |

7. 48 is 40 more than what number?
a. 8
b. 18
c. 28
d. 68
8. 18 is 18 more than what number?
a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. 3
9. 16 is 8 more than what number?
a. 5
b. 6
c. 7
d. 8
10. 19 is 9 more than what number?
a. 10
b. 20
c. 30
d. 40
11. 14 is 7 more than what number?
a. 5
b. 6
c. 7
d. 8
12. What is 12 more than 7?
a. 16
b. 17
c. 18
d. 19
13. What is 10 more than 20?
a. 30
b. 40
c. 50
d. 60
14. What number can be added to 12 to make a 20?
a. 2
b. 4
c. 6
d. 8

15. What number can be added to 4 to make a 16?

- a. 10
- b. 12
- c. 14
- d. 16

16. How is 35 written in words?

- a. twenty-five
- b. thirty
- c. thirty-five
- d. forty-two

17. How is 93 written in words?

- a. nine
- b. ninety
- c. ninety-tree
- d. ninety-three

18. How is twenty-three written in numerals?

- a. 20
- b. 22
- c. 23
- d. 32

19. What is the place value of 7 in 78?

- a. ones
- b. tens
- c. hundreds
- d. thousands

20. What is the value of 6 in 68?

- a. 9
- b. 60
- c. 69
- d. 99

II. Fill in the blanks. Write the number that completes the given set of numbers.

1. 10, 20, _____, 40, 50

2. 22, _____, 26, 28, 30

3. 55, _____, 65, 70, 75

4. _____, 34, 38, 42, 46

5. 75, 65, 55, _____, 35

6. 91, 90, 89, 88, _____,

7. 32, 29, 26, _____, 20

8. 49, 50, _____, 52, 53

9. 33, 34, _____, 36, 37

10. 60, _____, 58, 57, 56

III. Read and answer each question carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. How many tens can you make with 84 sticks?
 - a. 4 tens of sticks
 - b. 8 tens of sticks
 - c. 40 tens of sticks
 - d. 80 tens of sticks

2. How many packs of tens can you make from 123 cards?
 - a. 11 packs
 - b. 12 packs
 - c. 13 packs
 - d. 14 packs

3. How many bundles of tens can you make from 739 sticks?
 - a. 72 bundles
 - b. 73 bundles
 - c. 74 bundles
 - d. 75 bundles

4. What is the place value of 6 in 678?
 - a. ones
 - b. tens
 - c. hundreds
 - d. thousands

5. What is the value of 3 in 437?
 - a. 3
 - b. 30
 - c. 300
 - d. 3000

6. Find the correct mathematical symbol to compare the two given numbers.

156 () 322

 - a. >
 - b. <
 - c. =
 - d. -

7. What letter in the English alphabet is in the 15th position?
 - a. K
 - b. L
 - c. M
 - d. O

8. What is fourteenth in symbol?
a. 14
b. 14th
c. 40th
d. 410
9. What is three hundred seventy-six pesos in symbols?
a. ₱367
b. ₱376
c. ₱637
d. ₱736
10. What is ₱34 in words?
a. four pesos
b. forty pesos
c. forty-three pesos
d. thirty-four pesos
11. What is sixty-three pesos in numerical symbols?
a. ₱67
b. ₱36
c. ₱63
d. ₱73
12. How much is two twenty-peso bill?
a. ₱40
b. ₱50
c. ₱60
d. ₱65
13. How much is three twenty-peso bill and 5 one-peso coin?
a. ₱50
b. ₱55
c. ₱60
d. ₱65
14. How much are three twenty-peso bills and 5 five-peso coins?
a. ₱80
b. ₱85
c. ₱90
d. ₱95
15. What property of addition was used in the mathematical sentence?

$$203 + 0 = 203$$

- a. Identity Property
b. Associative Property
c. Distributive Property
d. Commutative Property

16. What is the rounded off number of the underlined digit in 1598?

- a. 1000
- b. 1500

- c. 1600
- d. 1700

17. Compare the numbers using relation symbols.

4213 (____) 1234

- a. >
- b. <

- c. =
- d. none of the above

18. Compare the numbers using relation symbols.

10000 (____) 9000

- a. >
- b. <

- c. =
- d. none of the above

19. Compare the numbers using relation symbols.

8045 (____) 9845

- a. >
- b. <

- c. =
- d. none of the above

20. Which set of numbers show least to greatest?

- a. 9090, 9000, 9990, 9900
- b. 9090, 9900, 9990, 9000

- c. 9990, 9900, 9000, 9090
- d. 9000, 9090, 9900, 9990

IV. Determine if the given statement is true or false. Write T if the statement is correct. Write F if the statement is false.

- _____ 1. If 9578 is rounded off to 10 000, it is rounded to nearest thousands.
- _____ 2. If 3976 is rounded off to 3980, it is rounded to nearest tens.
- _____ 3. If 4529 is rounded off to 4500, it is rounded to nearest thousands.
- _____ 4. If 8234 is rounded off to 8200, it is rounded to nearest hundreds.
- _____ 5. If 6780 is rounded off to 7000, it is rounded to nearest hundreds.
- _____ 6. If 1259 is rounded off to 1260, it is rounded to nearest tens.
- _____ 7. If 2561 is rounded off to 2600, it is rounded to nearest thousands.
- _____ 8. If 9582 is rounded off to 9600, it is rounded to nearest thousands.
- _____ 9. If 5411 is rounded off to 5410, it is rounded to nearest tens.
- _____ 10. If 5555 is rounded off to 6000, it is rounded to ten thousands.



SCIENCE

PRIMARY
1st Quarter

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade/Section: _____

Score: _____

I. Read and answer each question carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. What is the process of looking at two things to find out how they are alike or different?

- a. classifying objects
- b. comparing objects
- c. inferring
- d. observing things

2. What is the process of sharing ideas with the people around you?

- a. classifying objects
- b. communicating
- c. comparing objects
- d. concluding

3. Which of the following correctly describes cymbals and drums?

- a. They are alike in weight.
- b. They are alike in taste.
- c. They are alike in shape.
- d. They are alike in smell.

4. Which of the following correctly describes chocolate and sugar?

- a. They are alike in taste.
- b. They are alike in color.
- c. They are alike in shape.
- d. They are alike in weight.

5. How are the salt, fries, and potato chips classified?

- a. by smell
- b. by size
- c. by shape
- d. by taste

6. Which of the following sets of animals is correctly grouped according to the present number of legs?
- a. cat, snake, earthworm, turkey, lizard
 - b. penguin, chicken, duck, turkey, ostrich
 - c. earthworm, fish, rabbit, lizard, dog
 - d. owl, eel, chicken, duck, earthworm
7. Which of the following materials has a pleasant smell?
- a. clean clothes
 - b. shrimp
 - c. durian
 - d. garbage
8. Which of the following materials has a pleasant smell?
- a. jackfruit
 - b. durian
 - c. used clothes
 - d. cooked noodles
9. Which of the following materials has a pleasant smell?
- a. smoke
 - b. mango
 - c. smelly socks
 - d. onion
10. Which of the following materials has an unpleasant smell?
- a. soup
 - b. flowers
 - c. spaghetti
 - d. trash can
11. Which of the following materials has an unpleasant smell?
- a. shampoo
 - b. banana
 - c. jackfruit
 - d. perfume
12. Which of the following has a sour taste?
- a. sugar
 - b. soy sauce
 - c. pickles
 - d. potatoes

13. Which of the following has a sour taste?
- a. steak
 - b. calamansi
 - c. fried fish
 - d. bread
14. Which of the following has a salty taste?
- a. lemonade
 - b. banana
 - c. ice cream
 - d. fish sauce
15. Which of the following has a salty taste?
- a. mustard
 - b. onions
 - c. garlic
 - d. table salt
16. Which of the following best describes a cotton?
- a. hot
 - b. cold
 - c. light
 - d. heavy
17. Which of the following best describes a pillow?
- a. soft
 - b. hard
 - c. hot
 - d. cold
18. What kind of material does not rot or break down?
- a. wood
 - b. plastic
 - c. fabric
 - d. metal
19. What kind of material comes from the skin of cow, goat, and other animals?
- a. metal
 - b. leather
 - c. fabric
 - d. glass
20. What kind of material is considered as hard and strong material?
- a. metal
 - b. leather
 - c. fabric
 - d. glass

21. How will you describe Science?
- It is about learning new things to find answers to your questions.
 - It is about getting the idea from the book to learn new things.
 - It is about playing a game to learn new things in life.
 - It is about reading all books to find answers to your questions.
22. What will help you to discover and learn new things?
- early skills
 - growing skills
 - process skills
 - thinking skills
23. Which of these is known as one way of finding out about things?
- classifying objects
 - comparing objects
 - giving inference
 - observing things
24. Which of these is the process of sharing ideas with the people around you?
- classifying objects
 - communicating
 - comparing objects
 - concluding
25. Which of these is the process of determining how much or how big some things are?
- classifying objects
 - measuring objects
 - observing things
 - comparing objects
26. Which of the following materials has a rough surface?
- bond paper
 - glass
 - mirror
 - sand paper

27. What is used to measure how high, long, or thick an object is and usually objects with flat surface?
- a. ruler
 - b. meter stick
 - c. tape measure
 - d. thermometer
28. What is used to measure how long or how big something that is not usually flat?
- a. ruler
 - b. meter stick
 - c. tape measure
 - d. thermometer
29. Which of the following statements is the proper way to do when observing with a ruler?
- a. Place the zero edge of the ruler at the middle of an object.
 - b. Place the zero edge of the ruler at one end of an object.
 - c. Place the ruler edge at the middle of an object.
 - d. Place the ruler edge at one end of an object.
30. Which of the following statements is the proper way to do when observing water using a measuring cup?
- a. Look at the level of the water to get its measurement.
 - b. Look at the level of the water then add 2 to get its measurement.
 - c. Look at the level of the water then divide it by 2 to get its measurement.
 - d. Look at the level of the water then multiply it to 2 to get its measurement.

31. Which of the following shows a change from gas to liquid?
- a. water inside a freezer
 - b. water forms into a steam
 - c. water vapor transforms directly into ice
 - d. water vapor as dew on the morning grass
32. Which of the following shows a change from liquid to solid?
- a. water being cooled inside a freezer
 - b. water from a puddle during a hot day
 - c. water vapor transforms directly into ice
 - d. water vapor fogs up the glass of a cold drink
33. Which of the following shows a change from solid to gas?
- a. rocks to molten lava
 - b. ice outside the freezer
 - c. metals to molten liquid
 - d. dry ice left inside a room
34. Which of the following shows a change from gas to solid?
- a. dry ice left inside a room
 - b. water vapor to liquid water
 - c. water from the pool during a hot day
 - d. water vapor transforms directly to ice
35. Which of the following shows a change from liquid to gas?
- a. metal becomes molten liquid
 - b. liquid water transforms into crystals
 - c. water from the pool during summer day
 - d. water vapor as dew on the morning grass

36. Which of the following situations shows a change from liquid to gas?
- ice cream on top of the table
 - perfume when sprayed to a body
 - water being cooled inside a freezer
 - water vapor on the surface of the lid
37. Which of the following situations shows a change from solid to liquid?
- ice placed inside a freezer
 - sugar heated in a pan
 - bottle of acetone left uncovered
 - naphthalene balls inside the cabinet
38. Which of the following situations shows a change from solid to gas?
- candle when it is heated
 - fruit peeling being boiled
 - margarine left in an open place
 - naphthalene balls inside the cabinet
39. Which of the following is an example of an object that shows malleability?
- Gold is used to make jewelries.
 - Glasses are turned into windows.
 - Milk takes the shape of the container.
 - Rubber bands are used to bind papers.
40. What is the common characteristic of the following objects: rubber band, garter, toy spring?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. tenacity | c. elasticity |
| b. viscosity | d. malleability |

II. Read and answer each question carefully. Write T if the statement is correct and F if the statement is not correct.

- _____ 1. Observing can be done through seeing.
- _____ 2. Skin is used to feel or touch objects.
- _____ 3. Eyes can tell if an object has a pleasant or unpleasant smell.
- _____ 4. Classifying means sharing ideas with others.
- _____ 5. To infer is to use what you observe about something and making a good guess about it.

III. Determine the taste of each food under column A. Choose the letter of the correct answer from column B and write it on the blank.

- | | A | B |
|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| _____ | 1. ampalaya | a. bitter |
| _____ | 2. chocolates | b. no taste |
| _____ | 3. vinegar | c. salty |
| _____ | 4. water | d. sour |
| _____ | 5. french fries | d. sweet |

IV. Write T if the statement is correct and F it is not correct.

- _____ 1. We observe things with our five senses.
- _____ 2. Inferring is when you observe how things are alike or different.
- _____ 3. Objects are always different in color, shape, size, texture, or taste.
- _____ 4. Grouping things or objects according to their characteristics that are alike is called classifying.
- _____ 5. Objects can be classified by size, shape, color, or texture.
- _____ 6. Inferring means making a conclusion from what you observe or from what you already know.
- _____ 7. There is only one tool used in measuring objects.
- _____ 8. A ruler is used to measure the length of an object in kilometers.
- _____ 9. A thermometer is used to measure the temperature of an object.
- _____ 10. We cannot measure liquids.
- _____ 11. Matter is anything that occupies space and has mass.
- _____ 22. Most solids have an indefinite shape.
- _____ 13. Two solids can occupy the same space at the same time.
- _____ 14. Liquids also occupy space and have mass.
- _____ 15. Volume is the amount of space an object occupies.
- _____ 16. Air is a form of gas.
- _____ 17. Gases have definite shape.
- _____ 18. Liquids have definite shape.
- _____ 19. Mass is the amount of matter in an object or material.
- _____ 20. A solid that has more mass is lighter than a solid with less mass.

