1.   You have been provided with specimens **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Study them carefully then answer the questions that follow.

 (a)   Identify specimens **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** by their common names.

 (b)   State three similarities between specimens **C** and **D**.

 (c)   Identify three types of movement exhibited by each specimen **A**, **C** and **D**.

 (d)   Name the habitats for each of specimen **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

 (e)   State two adaptation features which enable each specimen **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** to move easily in their habitat.

 (f)   Why it is important for specimen **A** to move from one place to another?

2.   You have been provided with specimens **E**, **F** and **G**. Study these specimens carefully then:

 (a)   Identify specimens **E** and **F** by their common names.

 (b)   Observe specimens **E** and **F** then:
   (i)   State four observable similarities between these specimens.
   (ii)   Identify two observable differences between the specimens.
   (iii)   What is the disadvantage of each specimen?
   (iv)   Name the Class in which each specimen belongs.

 (c)   Observe specimens **G** then answer the following questions.
   (i)   Name the part of the plant represented by specimen **G**.
   (ii)   Identify the function of specimen **G** in living organism.
   (iii)   Draw a well labelled diagram of specimen **G**.
   (iv)   Mention a Class in which specimen **G** belongs.
   (v)   State one observable feature you used to place specimen **G** in the Class you mentioned in (c)(iv).
   (vi)   Give four examples of an organisms which belong to the Class you mentioned in (c)(iv) above.