

AI TONG SCHOOL

2010 SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT (2) PRIMARY FOUR SCIENCE

DURATION : 1hr 45 min DATE: 1 November 2010 INSTRUCTIONS

Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so. Follow all instructions. Answer all questions.

Name:(· · ·	
Class : Primary	MARKS	
Parent's Signature :		100

Date :

Section A (30 x 2 marks)

For each question from 1 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

- 1. Which one of the following properties is true for both air and a ruler?
 - (1) They can be seen.
 - (2) They take up space.
 - (3) They have fixed shapes.
 - (4) They have fixed volumes.
- 2. The diagrams below show the growth of a young bean plant with two missing stages X and Y.



Which one of the following shows the correct stages for X and Y?



1.

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3.

- 3. What is the main function of the large intestine?
 - (1) It removes digested food from the body.
 - (2) It allows water to be passed into the blood.
 - (3) It removes undigested food out of the body.
 - (4) It allows digested food to be passed into the blood.
- 4. Peter shines a torch on the wooden container as shown below.



Which one of the following shows the shadow of the wooden container on the screen?



2

5. Izah boiled some water in the pot shown below.



He is able to hold the pot of boiling water using the plastic handles. This is because plastic is a ______

- (1) light material
- (2) waterproof material
- (3) poor conductor of heat
- (4) good conductor of heat
- 6. Which one of the following is a living thing?









(4)



3.

7. Which one of the animals shown below is NOT an insect?



8. The table below shows how living things can be grouped.



Which one of the following is the most suitable heading for group A?

- (1) fungi
- (2) insects
- (3) bacteria
- (4) mammals

1.

- Which one of the following objects can be bent easily without breaking? 9.
 - (1) A sheet of glass







(3) A plastic spoon



(4) A wooden ruler



Which one of the following can be attracted by a magnet? 10.

- iron ball (1)
- (2)
- plastic ball rubber ball (3)
- wooden ball (4)





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Which one of the following diagrams shows how the level of ice and milk would look like when tilted?



12. The flow chart below shows how W, X and Y can be classified.



Which one of the following statements is true?

- (1) X is a gas.
- (2) Y is a liquid.
- (3) W and X are solids.
- (4) W and Y are matter.

3. Gerald wanted to grow some bean seeds so he placed the seeds in set-ups W, X, Y and Z as shown below.



In which of the set-ups above will the seeds germinate first?

Y

- (1) W and X
- (2) W and Y
- (3) X and Z
- (4) Y and Z
- 14. Sam carried out an experiment to study the germination of four types of seeds A, B, C and D. He observed the development of the seeds every day for two weeks. Then he recorded his observations as shown in the table below.

Seed type	No. of days taken for the root to . appear	No. of days taken for the first leaves to appear
A	3	6
B		9
<u> </u>	6	8
D		++

Z

If Sam had made a mistake in his observation, which would be the incorrect observation?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

15. Which two systems in the human body work together to enable the fingers to pick up a pen?

- A: Skeletal system
- B: Digestive system
- C: Muscular system
- D: Respiratory system
- (1) A and B
- (2) A and C
- (3) B and D
- (4) C and D

16. Kelly set up an experiment as shown in the diagram below to find out how much light can pass through liquid X.



glass container and liquid X

light sensor.

The container of the liquid X is made of glass and the source of light is the torch. She used a light sensor to measure the amount of light that passed though liquid X. The reading on the sensor was then recorded.

Why is it important that the container be made of glass in this experiment?

- (1) Glass can reflect light from the torch.
- (2) Glass allows most light to pass through it.
- (3) Glass is transparent so the liquid can be seen.
- (4) Glass allows some light to pass through it quickly.

17. The concept map below shows how objects can be classified.



What could X and Y be?

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	X	Y
(1)	Natural	Man-made
(2)	Give off light	Reflect light
(3)	Non-living things	Living things
$\frac{(0)}{(4)}$	Have no definite volume	Have a definite volume

18. The diagram below shows a box made from cardboard. A pinhole is cut on one side of the box so that the eye can see into the box from it. Another hole is cut on the box and covered with material A. When light is shone from a torch through the hole, the eye is able to see the toy car that was placed inside the box clearly.



What could material A be?

- (1) cloth
- (2) cardboard
- (3) clear plastic
- (4) tracing paper

19. Serene set up the following experiment: Then she recorded her observation for 5 minutes.



The graph below shows the change in temperature of the water during the 5 minutes.



(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D

20. Keith melted a small amount of wax on the handles of two spoons X and Y. The wax then cooled and hardened on the handles. Then he placed the two spoons into a basin that contained some hot water as shown below.

- 6.



After 10 minutes, he noticed that the wax on Spoon X melted first. Which one of the following is a possible reason why the wax on Spoon X melted first?

- (1) The temperature of the hot water was too high.
- (2) Spoon X expands when heated by the hot water.
- (3) Heat travels quickly from Spoon X to the hot water.
- (4) Spoon X conducts heat more quickly than Spoon Y.
- 21. The diagram below shows a flask and a beaker of ice water.



What would happen when the flask is put into the ice water?

- (1) The air in the flask will expand.
- (2) The ink will move up the glass tubing.
- (3) The ink will move down the glass tubing.
- (4) The flask will contract quickly and then expand.

22. Charlene grouped some things as shown below.

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Which one of the following is grouped wrongly?

- (1) grass
- (2) yeast
- (3) scissors
- (4) toadstool

23. Which of the following best describes a hamster and a spiny anteater?

	Lays eggs	Body covered with hair	Eats other animals
A	No	No	
B	No	Yes	No
C	Yes	No	No
D	Yes	Yes	Yes
		165	Yes

	Hamster	Spiny anteater
(1)	A	B
(2) [(3) [B	С
· · /	B	D.
(4)	<u> </u>	A

24. In what way are the leaves similar?





- (1) Both leaves are of the same size.
- (2) Both leaves are palm-shaped.
- (3) Both leaves have toothed-edges.
- (4) Both leaves have smoothed edges.

25. The chart below shows how plants can be classified.



Which one of the plants represents the hibiscus?

- (1) W
- (2) X (3) Y
- (4) Z

26. The diagram below shows how water is transported in plants.



Which one of the following best represents X?

- (1) Soil
- (2) Roots
- (3) Shoots
- (4) Flowers
- 27. Ryan placed two young plants of the same kind in different places. After a few days, plant X grew healthily while plant Y was dying.

The table below shows the living conditions of the plants.

Plant	Type of soil	Amount of water given daily (ml)	Amount of fertiliser (g)	Location of the pot
X	garden soil	50	40	
Y	garden soil	50	10	In an open space

What can you conclude from the above information?

- (1) Plants need water to stay alive.
- (2) Plants need fertiliser to grow healthily.
- (3) Plant Y would grow better under the sun.
- (4) Plant X would grow healthier if it is put in the shade.

28. The table below provides some information on Organisms P and Q.

Description	Organism P	Organism Q
Lays eggs	yes	ves
Young resembles its parents	по	ves
No. of stages in its life cycle	4	3

What could Organisms P and Q be?

	Organism P	Organism Q
(1) 🗋	guppy	frog
(2)	butterfly	cockroach
(3)	dragonfly	grasshopper
(4)	hen	toad

29. Johnny brought a caterpillar home from school one day. He feeds it with leaves everyday. After four days, the caterpillar changes into a/an _____ and

- (1) larva; moults
- (2) adult; flies away
- (3) larva; stops feeding
- (4) pupa; stops feeding
- 30. An iron safety pin is placed in containers A, B, C and D which are made of different materials. Linda wants to find out which container will enable her to retrieve the iron safety pin by sliding a magnet upwards along the side of the container. The thickness of each container is the same and the same magnet is used for each of the containers as shown below.



Which of the container(s) will NOT enable Linda to retrieve the safety pin using the magnet?

- (1) A only
- (2) A and D only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) B, C, and D only

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Section B: 40 marks

(b)

Read the questions carefully and write down your answers in the spaces provided.

Celine sees only a candle flame at a corner when she enters a completely dark room. .31.



When she switches on the light in the room, she sees both the candle flame and object Ρ.





34. Nicholas saw some living and non-living things on the beach.

Q

State if P and Q are living or non-living things

- (a) **P** is a _____.
- (b) Q is a _____.



[1]

[1]



: J., ÷. Steve carried out an experiment as shown in the diagram below. When he lowered a 36. stone into the displacement can, some water was collected in the empty beaker. This amount of water was labeled as X.

. . .



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What can Steve find out about the stone from X? [1] (a)

. . ·

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What will happen to X if the stone that was put into the displacement can was bigger? (b) [1]

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What property does the stone have based on Steve's observation of the above (c) [1] experiment?



39. The diagram below shows the human respiratory system.

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[1]

[2]

(a) Name the part labelled S in the diagram.

What is the function of part S?

(b)

- (c) The human circulatory system works closely with the respiratory system. Describe what the circulatory system does when it works with the respiratory system. [2]

5

40. Mr Lee set up an experiment as shown in the diagram below. He shone a torch at an upright wooden stick from positions A, B, C, D and E, one at a time.



Then he recorded the length of the shadow formed at each position in the table below.

Position of Torch	Length of shadow (cm)		
Α	50		
В	38		
C	25		
D	39		
E	51		

(a) Based on Mr Lee's results, what happened to the length of the shadow when the position of the torch was changed from positions A to C?

[1]

[1]

(b) Why was a shadow formed?

41. Xiao Fen set up an experiment as shown in the diagram below.



The metal wire was heated for 40 minutes and after that, Xiao Fen observed that the wooden block moved in the direction of the arrow as shown above.

(a)	How does heating the metal wire cause the movement of the wooden block?					11		
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		<u>.</u>						
				·	• •	-		

(b) What would happen to the wooden block if the heat source was removed from under the metal wire for 20 minutes? [1]

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		- ·		• ·	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
••				 	

7.

42. Elaine and Sarah carried out an experiment on the plants as shown below. They observed the water level in both bottles daily.



(c) What will happen to the water level in Bottle X after a few days? Explain your , answer.

(a)

(b)

5

[2]

43(a). Draw and name the stages of the life cycle of a mealworm beetle and a cockroach. (Do not draw the pictures of the animals). [2]

Life cycle of a mealworm beetle		Life cycle of a cockroach							
	1								

(i) State one similarity between the life cycle of the mealworm beetle and that of a cockroach. [1]

(b)

(ii) State one difference between the life cycle of the mealworm beetle and that of a cockroach. [1]

(c) Give another example of an animal that has the same life cycle as the mealworm beetle. [1]







EXAM PAPER 2010

SCHOOL : AITONG PRIMARY SUBJECT : PRIMARY 4 SCIENCE

TERM : SA2

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Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
2	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

Q	18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
	3	2	4	3	4	3	3	4	2	3	2	4	2

31)a)a)gives off b)reflects

32)a)gains b)metal spoon

33)a)solid b)liquid

34)a)living things b)non-living things

35)a)Leaves b)Water

36)a)He can find out stone's volume from X.b)X will increasec)the stone occupies space

37)a)A, B, C

b)Air has no definite shape and can be compressed.

38)a)plant Y

b)i)warmth ii)moisture

39)a)Lungs

b)They take in 02 from the air and remove carbon dioxide from the body. c)It move 02to all parts of the body and removes carbon dioxide from the body to the lungs to be removed.

40)a)The shadow became shorter.

b)Light can not pass through the wooden stick.

41)a)The metal wire expanded, become longer.

b)The wooden block will move up a bit.

42)a)To stop the H₂₀ from evaporating to make sure that it is a fair test.

b)The H₂₀ level in bottle W will decrease. The roots of the plant in bottle W take in water.

c)The water level will stay the same. The roots of the pant in bottle X are wrapped in a plastic bag so it can't absorb H_{20} .



b)i)They both have an egg stage.

ii)The life cycle of a mealworm beetle has four stages while the life of a cockroach has three stages.

c)Butterfly.

44)a)The safety pin will still be suspended in the air.

b)Magnetism can still pass through non-magnetic materials like paper.

c)The safety pin will fall onto the board. The magnetism of a magnet cannot reach the safety pin from a long distance.