

## AI TONG SCHOOL

# 2010 SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 PRIMARY THREE SCIENCE

DURATION : 1h 45 min DATE: 1<sup>st</sup> November 2010 <u>INSTRUCTIONS</u>

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

Name:(	,
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Class : Primary\_\_\_\_\_

Parent's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

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 is a characteristic of all living things?
  - (1) Respond to changes.
  - (2) Eat other animals as food.
  - (3) Move from place to place.
  - (4) Reproduce by laying eggs.
- All the living things in one of the groups will die if there is no air. Which is it?
  - (1) frog, elephant, pencil
  - (2) egg, watch, mango tree
  - (3) rat, cockroach, mealworm
  - (4) bean seed, car, apple fruit
- 3. Which one of the four things shown below is a non-living thing?
  - (1)





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- 4. Which of the following is a/are living thing(s)?
  - A: A seedling
  - B: A roasted peanut
  - C: A pebble
  - (1) A only
  - (2) B only
  - (3) A and B only
  - (4) B and C only
  - 5. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched to how it reproduces?

	Aminal A	How dreproduces
(1)	owl	lays eggs
(2)	guppy	lays eggs
(2) (3)	beetle	gives birth to live young
(4)	platypus	gives birth to live young

 Tom was asked to classify some animals into three groups. He classified them according to \_\_\_\_\_\_



- (1) how they move
- (2) where they live
- (3) the way they reproduce
- (4) their outer body coverings

- 7. Which of the following are characteristics of all birds?
  - Α. They can fly.
  - They lay eggs. B.
  - C: They have a beak.
  - D: They are covered with feathers.
  - (1) A and C only
  - A, B and D only (2)
  - B, C and D only (3)
  - (4) A, B, C and D
- Which one of the four animals shown below is an insect? 8.



(4)



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9.



Mosses and ferns are similar in that both \_

A: reproduce by spores

<u>Moss</u>

- B: make their own food
- C: are flowering plants
- (1) A only
- (2) A and B only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C





- (1) Egg
- (2) Seed
- (3) Spore
- (4) Flower

11. Study the list of plants given below.

- A: Orchid
- B: Water hyacinth
- C: Hibiscus
- D: Ixora

All of them are

- (1) land plants
- (2) water plants
- (3) flowering plants
- (4) non-flowering plants
- 12. Study the classification chart below.

A STATES					
Chilli	Bread Mould				
Sunflower	Bird's Nest Fern				
Tomato	Mushroom				

- Which of the following is a possible heading for A and B?

A	B
(1) Grow in water	Grow on land
(2) Flowering plants	Fungi
(3) Make their own food	Do not make their own food
(4) Reproduce from seeds	Reproduce from spores

## 13. Which of the following is/are true of all flowering plants?

- A: They can make food in the presence of sunlight.
- B: They have strong stems to support the leaves.
- C: They have brightly coloured flowers that give off a sweet scent.
- (1) A only
- (2) A and B only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C
- 14. Jacob found the following information on some plants.

Plant .	Information
Arrowhead	White flowers. A plant with roots that hold it firmly in the soil of shallow ponds.
Water spangle	A floating fern with small leaves.
Sensitive	Floating plant with small yellow flowers and leaves that close at the smallest touch.

The three plants described above can be grouped as \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) ferns
- (2) water plants
- (3) floating plants
- (4) flowering plants

15. A plant spreads its

to get sunlight and air.

- (1)stem
- (2)seeds
- (3) flowers
- (4) branches and leaves

16. Which one of the following statements about the plant parts below is true?





В

- Both plant parts are fruits. (1)
- Plant part A is edible while plant part B is not. (2)
- Plant part A is the stem while plant part B is the fruit. (3)
- Plant part A absorbs water while plant part B stores seeds. (4)

The diagram below shows a morning glory plant growing in the garden. 17.



Which of the following statements is not true about the stem of the morning glory?

- It is strong and holds the plant upright. (1)
- It climbs up the wooden pole to get more sunlight. (2)
- It transports food from the leaves to all parts of the plant.
- It transports water and nutrients from the roots to all parts of the (3) (4) plant.
- 18. All cycles are patterns of change that \_\_\_\_\_
  - repeat themselves (1)
  - show a change in shape - (2)
    - show an increase in size (3)
    - start in the day and end at night (4)

19. Which one of the following animals has a similar life cycle to the

(1) butterfly

- (2) chicken
- (3) cockroach
- (4) grasshopper

20. Which of the following is a micro-organism or are micro-organisms?

- A: Yeast
- B: Bacteria
- C: Puff balls
- (1)A only
- (2)Bonly
- A and B only (3)
- (4) A, B and C
- 21. Which of the following statements are frue about bread mould?
  - A: It is a non-flowering plant.
  - B: It makes the bread fluffy and tastier.

  - C: It breaks down the bread to get simpler nutrients.
  - D: It produces spores which are carried away by the wind.
  - (1) A and C only
  - C and D only (2)
  - (3) A, C and D only
  - B, C and D only (4)

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## 22. Some bacteria are useful because

- A: they can cause food poisoning
- B: they can be used to make food
- C: they can break down food in our bodies
- D: they can only be seen through a microscope
- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and D only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) B, C and D only
- 23. Caleb carried out an experiment with four similar-sized slices of fresh white bread. He sprinkled different amounts of water on each slice of bread and placed each of them on his dining table. He observed and recorded which day the bread slices turned mouldy in the table below.

Bread slice	Amount of water (in teaspoons)	Day bread slice turned mouldy
A	0	Day 5
В	1	Day 4
C	2	Day 3
D	4	Day 3

Which one of the following conclusions is not true about the experiment?

- (1) Bread slice A was the last to turn mouldy.
- (2) All of the bread slices were mouldy by day 5.
- (3) Bread mould grows best in moist conditions.
- (4) The more teaspoons of water added, the faster the bread turned mouldy.

24. Study the classification diagram below.



Which of the following objects is classified wrongly?

- (1) pillow
- (2) eraser
- (3) metal nail
- (4) plastic boots
- 25. Which of the following best describes a clay pot?
  - A: hard
  - B: strong
  - C: flexible
  - D: sinks in water



- (1): B and C only
- (2) A, B and D only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) A, B, C and D
- 26. Which one of the following objects will still be useful whether it is made of plastic, metal or wood?
  - (1) a table
  - (2) a cooking pot
  - (3) a barbecue pit
  - (4) a swimming float

27. The table below shows how some objects can be classified. Which of the objects are correctly written in all the columns?

Objects made of wood	Objects made of glass	Objects made of fabrics
(1) chopping boards	story books	curtains
(2) floors	doors	dresses
(3) hats	windows	shirts
(4) rulers	spectacles	jars

28. T-shirts are usually made of cotton because the material

- A: is light
- B: is soft
- C: is flexible
- D: absorbs water easily
- (1) B and D only
- (2) A, B and C only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) A, B, C and D
- 29. Which of the following will be attracted to a magnet?
  - A: Iron filings
  - B: A steel spoon
  - C: A copper plate
  - D: A nickel coin
  - (1) A and B only
  - (2) C and D only
  - (3) A, B and D only
  - (4) A, C and D only

30. Bryan attached a bar magnet to a toy car as shown and used another bar magnet to move the car.

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Which of the following set-ups will help him move the car forward?



- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C

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Section B (10 x 2 marks)

For questions 31 - 40, fill in the blanks with the correct answers. Use each word ONCE only.

chiorophyll	micro-organisms	scratched	poles
bat	seahorses	spores	leaves
seeds	broken	flexible	die

31. A living thing cannot go on living forever because all living things

32. The only mammal that has wings and can fly is the \_\_\_\_\_

- 33. Stingrays, eels and \_\_\_\_\_are fish.
- 34. A staghorn fern can make its own food because it has a green pigment known as

35. Flowering plants <u>do not</u> have \_\_\_\_\_

36. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a plant are arranged in an alternate pattern to catch the most sunlight.

37. \_\_\_\_\_\_are too small to be seen with the naked eye.

38. A glass is made of a material that is hard. When a material is hard, it means it cannot be easily \_\_\_\_\_\_

39. A pencil cannot be bent easily. It is not \_\_\_\_\_\_-

40. The strongest parts of a magnet are at its \_\_\_\_\_\_



## Section C (20 marks)

# Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

41. The names of the young of a butterfly and a cockroach are different. (Do not include the egg stage.)

a) Name the young of a butterfly. [1]

Name the young of a cockroach. [1]

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<b>r</b>		 · · · _ · _ ·	 

4

b) How is the life cycle of a butterfly different from that of a cockroach? [2]



Study the flow chart below.



a) Match the letters A, B and C to the suitable plant in the table.

Hibiscus	
Mango	
Mosquito Fern	-

[3]

b) From the flow chart, state a <u>similarity</u> between plant B and plant C.

[1]



43. This is a cracked chicken egg.



- (a) Draw a line to each correct part of the chicken egg. [1 1/2]
- (b) Each part of an egg has a function.Write the name of each part of the egg with the correct function.
  - This is jelly-like. It protects the chick. It also provides food for the chick.





The following objects are scattered on the floor.

The table shows three types of materials - Paper, Plastic and Metal. Help Tommy sort the objects by writing the names of the objects under the correct headings. [2]



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45. Mark used the electrical method to make a steel rod into an electromagnet. He used the same number of batteries and recorded his observations in the table below.

Number				
Number of Coils	10	20	30	40
Number of paper clips attracted to the				
magnet	1	3	5	7
-				

(a) What does Mark's experiment tell you about the number of coils and the strength of an electromagnet?

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) What is another way that Mark can increase the strength of the magnet?

[2]

4

[2]

-End of Paper-

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**EXAM PAPER 2010** 

#### SCHOOL: AITONG PRIMARY SUBJECT: PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE

TERM : SA2



Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
1	1	3	2	3	4	2	2	1	2	4	3	3

31)die 32)bat 33)seahorses 34)chlorophyll 35)spores 36)leaves 37)micro-organisms 38)scratched 39)flexible 40)poles

41)a)caterpillar nymph

b)A butterfly has 4 stages in its life cycle while a cockroach has 3 stages in its life cycle.

42)a)B, C, A

b)Both of them are flowering plants.

43)a) egg shell Egg yolk egg white

b)egg white

egg shell egg yolk

c)It takes about 21 days.

44) <u>Paper</u>		<u>Plastic</u>
book		toothbrush
		water bottle
a)metal	h)coin	

Metal

lock

metai coin

45)a)The greater the number of coins the stronger the electromagnet. b)He could increase the number of batteries.

water bottle