

南洋小学 NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

## PRIMARY THREE SCIENCE

### SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1

### 2010

### **BOOKLET A**

Date: 11 May 2010

Duration : 1 h 45 min

) -Name : Class: Primary \_\_\_\_\_ (

Marks Scored:

Booklet A:	60
Booklet B :	40
Total :	100

Parent's signature:

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. THIS BOOKLET CONSIST OF 16 PAGES INCLUDING THE FRONT PAGE. Section A (30 x 2 marks = 60 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 provided.

- 1. Which of the following statements about living things and non-living things are correct?
  - A Both living and non-living things can move freely on their own.
  - B Non-living things cannot respond to changes whereas living things can.
  - C All living things can grow whereas non-living things cannot.
  - D Non-living things do not need air, food and water whereas living things require air, food and water.

- - . .

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

2. Which of the following statements about bacteria is/are true?

- A All bacteria make us sick.
- B Bacteria are micro-organisms.
- C Bacteria are found in animals and plants but not in the air.
- (1) A only
  (2) B only
  (3) B and C only
  (4) A, B and C

3. Which one of the following groups consists of only micro-organisms?

(1) Bacteria and moss
(2) Bacteria and yeast
(3) Moss and yeast
(4) Fungi and mould

### 4. Study the flow chart below.



Which of the following living things best represent X, Y and Z?

	X		Z.V.
	Moss	Orchid	Toadstool
-	Frangipani	Bracket's fungus	Moss
	Mould	Bird's nest fern	Hibiscus
	Yeast	Ginger	Pine

5. A toadstool and a fern are found growing on a rotting log. Which of the following statements about the toadstool and fern is/are true ?

- A They reproduce from spores.
- B They are non-flowering plants.
- C They have roots, stem and leaves.
- D They take in food from the rotting log.
- (1) A only (2) C and D only
- (3) A, B and D only (4) B, C and D only

The diagram below shows water plants growing in the different parts of a pond.



Which one of the following water plants is found to be growing in the wrong place?

(1)	Cattail	-	( <b>2</b> )	Hydrilla -
(3)	Duckweed		(4)	Water hyacinth

7. Mr Yang told his students to touch the leaves of the mimosa plants they saw in their school garden. The students noticed that the leaves closed up when the leaves were touched.

4

Which one of the following could be conclusion for their observation?

(1) Plants can grow.

6.

- (2) Plants can respond.
- (3) Plants can reproduce.
- (4) Plants can move freely by themselves.

8. Mary set up an experiment as shown in the diagram below.



Dish C

At the end of the experiment, it was observed that the seeds in only one dish grew into seedlings. In which dish would the seeds grow into seedlings?

(1)	А	(2)	В
(3)		(4)	D

9. Which one of the following lists is made up of only non-living things?

- (1) Banana plant, spider, bacteria
- (2) Mirror, plastic spoon, tortoise
- (3) Dragonfly nymph, caterpillar, lizard
- (4) Flower pot, salted fish, dried prawns

10. The chart below shows a classification table.



Which group of living things does A, B and C represent?

	A	B	C
(1)	Bacteria	Flowering plants	Plants
(2)	Fungi	Non-flowering plants	Bacteria
(3)	Flowering plants	Non-flowering plants	Mould
(4)	Non- flowering plants	Flowering plants	Fungi

11. Which one of the following lists is made up of only animals that lay eggs?

- (1) Pigeon, housefly, frog
- (2) Turtle, goldfish, squirrel
- (3) Butterfly, sparrow, guppy
- (4) Elephant, snake, monkey

12. The diagram below shows a bean plant growing round a support. Which part of the bean plant helps it to climb?



13. Study the two groups of living things listed below.

(1)

. (3)

• •

Х	Z
Goldfish	Eagle
Lotus	Camel
Guppy	Cockroach

The living things are grouped according to whether they \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) live in water or on land.
- (2) hunt for food or make their own food
- (3) can respond or cannot respond to changes
- (4) move freely on their own or cannot move freely



Which one of the following correctly states the function of A and B?

	Part A	Part B
(1)	Enables it to respond	Enables it to reproduce
(2)	Enables it to hunt for food	Enables it to grow
(3)	Enables it to reproduce	Enables it to respond
. (4)	Enables it to respond	Enables it to move freely

15. In the table below, which plant is **not** correctly matched with its habitat?

	Plants	Habitats
(1)	Moss	Forest
(2)	Cactus	Desert
(3)	Cattail	Sea
(4)	Bird's Nest Fern	Tree

8

16. Study the concept map below. ...



What can X be?

(1) stone

(2) duck

(3) toadstool

(4) orchid

**\_\_** 

### 17. Study the diagrams below.



Below are statements comparing Group P and Group Q

	Group P	Group Q
A	They are a <del>li</del> ve -	They are not alive
В	They can grow	They cannot grow
С	They need air, water and food	They do not need air, water and food
D	They can move from place to place by themselves	They cannot move from place to place by themselves

Which of the comparisons A, B, C or D are correct about the differences between the items in Group P and Q?

(1)

t

A and B only

(2) B and D only

(3) A, C and D only

(4) A, B, C and D

18. Some characteristics of living thing Z are stated below.

## Living thing Z

- Cannot be seen with naked eyes
  - Some may be harmful to human being.
  - Some can be used to produce food.

Which group of living thing does Z belongs to?

(1)	Animals	. (2)	Flowering plants
(3)	Bacteria	(4)	Ferns

19. The table below shows a classification table for some animals. Which group of animals is correctly classified?

	Mammals	insects	Fish	Birds
(1)	Whale	Spider	Seahorse	Owl
<u>(</u> 2)	Bat	Sliverfish	Goldfish	Duck
(3)	Spiny Anteater	Moth	Seal	Penguin
(4)	Shark	Flea	Eel	Sparrow

20. Peter dropped his half eaten sandwich under the table and did not bother to pick it up. A few days later, his sister, Jane, found something that was greenish and hairy on the sandwich under the table. She picked it up and asked mother if the substance was alive and what it fed on.

Which of the following statements is true about the greenish and hairy thing ?

- (1) It is a green plant which is able to make its own food.
- (2) It is not a living thing, just a piece of green felt.
- (3) It is mould and it feeds on animals or plants remains.
- (4) It is a piece of decaying leaf from a plant.

21. The diagram shows a fungi with parts labelled A, B and C.



At which part(s), A, B or C can spores be found?

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

22.

On which part of the body of an insect are the breathing holes found?

(1)	feelers	(2)	head
(3)	body	(4)	thorax

23. Ali wanted to own a pet dog. His mother bought him a toy dog which could bark like a real one. Ali was not happy and insisted that the toy dog is different from a real one.

Below are statements on the comparisons of the toy and living dog.

A The toy dog cannot produce young.

B Harmful bacteria could cause the toy dog to stop barking.

C The toy dog cannot grow bigger in size.

D The toy dog does not need to be fed and bathed.

Which of the statements correctly state the difference between the toy dog and living dog?

(1) A only

(2) B only

(3) A, C and D only

(4) A, B, C and D

24. Which of the followings are reasons for animals to move about?

A To look for shelter

B To look for food

C To run away from danger

- D To look for mate to reproduce
- (1) A and B only (2) B and D only
- (3) B, C and D only (4) A, B, C and D

Look at the following diagrams and answer Question 25 and 26.



25. In what way are the animals in both groups S and T similar?

- (1) They live in the same place.
- (2) They give birth to their young.
- (3) They need food to stay alive
- (4) They have the same outing coverings

26.

1

Which one of the followings is the best heading for Group S and T?

	Group S	Group T
(1)	Animals that lay eggs	Animals that give birth to their young
(2)	Animals that feed on plants	Animals that feed on animals
(3)	Animals that live on land.	Animals that live in water.
(4)	Animals that are covered with scales.	Animals that are covered with hair.

In which one of the following options are the animals and their outer covering matched correctly?

	Goldfish	Penguin	Whale	. Pig
(1)	skin	feathers	scales	skin
(2)	scales '	feathers	hair	hair
(3)	scales ·	fur	scales	hair
(4)	skin	fur	scales	skin

28. The diagram below shows a fish with parts labelled A, B, C and D.



Which of the parts A, B, C and D help the fish to swim?

(1)	A, B and C	(2)	B, C, D <del>and E</del> -
(3)	A, B, D and E	(4)	A, B, C, <del>D and E</del>

27.



(3) (4)





# 南洋小学 NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

## PRIMARY THREE SCIENCE

## SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1

2010

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## <u>Section B (40 marks)</u>

Write your answers to questions 31 to 44 in the spaces provided. Marks will be deducted for misspelt key words.

31. The diagram below shows a plant with part labelled W, X and Y.

Name the parts of the plant labelled W, X and Y.

W:		X:	
•	÷ •		
Y <u>.:</u>			

32. Mrs. Nair saw an organism that she had never seen before in a stream. It was greyish in colour and looked like a rock. She noticed the rock-like thing only after it moved slowly towards a tadpole and then ate it.

[3]

Based on what she had seen Mrs. Nair concluded that it was an animal.

Give 2 reasons why she said	that it was an animal.	[2]
Reason 1:	i	
Reason 2:		
	17	

## The flowchart below is used to classify three living things A, B and C.

Living thing No Living thing A Does it make its own food? Yes No Living thing B Does it produce flowers? Yes Living thing C Peter said that the mushroom is an example of living thing B. [1] Explain whether Peter had given a correct example of living things (a) (b) Which living thing A, B or C best represents 'grass'? [1] (c) Give an example of living thing A. 18

33.

34. Two jars, A and B, each contain a hamster, a dish of food and a dish of water. A piece of wire gauze is wrapped over the mouth of Jar A. The mouth of Jar B is covered with a wooden plank. The hamsters are provided with food and water that would last the hamsters for 2 weeks.



(a) In which Jar, A or B, would the hamster not be able to survive for long? [1]

(b) Explain why the hamster in the jar you have chosen in (a) would not be able to survive for long?

Although the hamster in the other jar could survive for 2 weeks, it was not able to increase in its number.

(c) Explain why the hamster could not increase in its number.

[1]

35. The living things listed below are grouped according on how they are reproduced.

X	Ϋ́
Chillies	Toadstool
Рарауа	Bread mould
Guava	Fern

36.

[2] State the headings for X and Y (a) X: \_\_\_\_\_ Y: \_\_\_\_\_ State one characteristic of the living things in Group X. [1] (b) [Do not state any characteristics that you have already mentioned in (a)] [2] Fill in the blanks with suitable words. Animals depend on plants and other animals for and \_\_\_\_\_\_break down dead plants which can be used by the and animals into plants.

7.	State one similarity between a moss and a fern.								
	Similarity:		ا						
	· ·								
			<b>-</b> -						

3

38. Nick conducted an experiment on two similar buns, A and B. He put Bun A in an oven to toast and Bun B was sprinkled with some water. The two buns were then put into separate plastic bags and sealed. They were then put in a warm place. After a few days Nick noticed that some greenish-brown organism was growing on one of the buns

[1]

Which bun, A or B had 'greenish-brown organism' growing on it? (a) [1]

From his experiment, what were two conditions required by the (b) greenish-brown organisms to live on the bun? [2]

.

39. The diagram below shows a plant W.



- (a) Label and name the part of the plant that makes food. [1]
- (b) Give one reason why plant need not move freely from place to place. [1]
- (c) Lily found a butterfly laying eggs on plant W. State a way the plant would be useful to the young of the butterfly when it hatches from the eggs. [1]

- 40. Eagle is known as a bird of prey. It attacks and feeds on other animals. The eagle attacks its prey by holding it down and tears it apart while the prey is still alive.
  - (a) Look at the diagram below and circle the TWO body parts that are used by the eagle for attacking and feeding. [1]



State the 2 main functions of the feathers of the eagle.

[2]

[1]

(c)

(b)

ъŤ.

. . .

How is the eagle similar to the swordfish in the way they reproduce?

(d) How does an eagle move differently from a swordfish ? [1]

- 41. While trekking in the wild, an explorer found a creature which he has never seen before. The explorer was not sure if it was, so he brought the creature back to his science lab and observed it over 4 weeks. These are the observations which he has made.
  - It had 3 distinctive parts which were joined together.
    - It had 3 pairs of wing-liked structure.
    - It had 3 pairs of legs.
    - When the explorer touched the creature, it curved into a spiky ball.
    - The leaves and water left for the creature, were all finished at the end of the four weeks.

Base on the information given above. Put a ( $\sqrt{}$ ) in the boxes below to show if the statements about the creature is true, false or impossible to tell. [2]

Statements	True	False	Impossible to tell		
The creature is an insect.					
The creature has feathers on its wings.					
The creature was alive when the explorer touched it.					
The creature feeds on leaves.	_ ``		•		

The explorer also kept a record of the creature's size over the 4 weeks. The bar graph below shows the record.



- (a) What do you notice about the length of the creature over the 4 weeks? [1]
- (b) What characteristics of living thing can be observed from the results of this experiment? [1]



- (a) State 1 difference between organism A and B. [1]
- (b) Both organism A and B have a pair of feelers or antennae. State one function of the antennae. [1]

43. The flowchart below was used to identify some organisms. Complete the flow chart by filling the boxes with the words provided below. [2]

Hen

Does it swim?

Does it have wings? Parr

Parrot

. •



(a) Which organism was wrongly identified in the flow chart? [1]

(b) Explain why the animal you have named in (a) was identified wrongly. [1]

44.



- (a) What does the plant P growing in the pond need to stay alive? [1]
- (b) Some small fishes are found in the pond too. State one way plant P may be useful to the small fishes. [1]

### END OF PAPER







**EXAM PAPER 2010** ÷.,

SCHOOL : NANYANG PRIMARY SUBJECT: PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE

SA1 TERM :

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	
3	2	2	4	1	4	2	2	4	4	1	3	_1_	4	1	3	1	l

Q18	019	020	021	022	023	024	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
· 3	2	3	2	3	3	4	3	1	2	2	3	4

Y: root X: stem 31)W: leaf

32)1)It could move freely from place to place. 2)It went near the tad pole and ate it.

33)a)Peter had the mushroom an example of Living thing B but the mush room does not make its own food so it should be an example of living thing A.

b)Living thing C.

c)Toad stool

34)a)Jar B's hamster will not survive for long.

b)It is cover with a wooden plank and does not allow air to enter.

c)It could find a mate so it could not reproduce.

Y: reproduce by spores. 35)a)X: reproduce by seeds. b)They are all fruits.

nutrients Bacteria, 36)food, Fungi,

37)They are both non-flowering.

38)a)Bun B.

b)Bun B was sprinkled with water and kept in a warm place.



39)b)It can make its own food so it does not need to hunt for food. c)The young of the butterfly could crawl on the plant for food.



b)It helps to protect the eagle. It helps the eagle to fly. c)They both lay eggs.

d)The eagle flies while the sword fish swims.

1

41)T F T T

. . .

41)a)The length of the creature increases.

b)Every living thing needs food to survive and can grow.

42)a)Organism A has eight legs organism B has six legs. b)It helps sense its food.

43)Does it have wings?→Parrot	
Ļ	↓ ↓
Does it swim?	Hen

43)a)The gold fish.

b)The gold fish lays eggs.

44)a)Plant P needs sunlight and air to stay a live.b)The small fishes can eat Plant P.