		Section A		48
RAFF	LES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL	Section B		32
	SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2 2010	Your score out of 80 marks		
Name :	Index No:Class: P3	Highest score	Class	Level
28 th Oct 2010	SCIENCE Att: 1 h 15 min	Average score		
SECTION A	(24 x 2 marks)	Parent's signature		

For each question from 1 to 24, 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 (OAS) provided.

1. The pictures below show some examples of living things.



living things		
group A	group B	
AN A	-	

The living things as shown below are grouped as follows:

Based on the pictures above, answer guestions 2 and 3.

- 2. These living things are grouped according to ______
 - (1) their body coverings

. . .

- (2) the number of legs which they have
- (3) the place where they live: on land or in water
- (4) whether they respond to changes around them
- 3. Which one of the following can possibly be suitable sub-headings for the living things in groups A and B?

group A	group B
with fins	without fins
with a tail	without a tail
without feelers	with feelers
have wings	have no wings

 Donna went for a walk at a park and saw two different types of animals, C and D.





When animal C saw animal D, it got a fright and ran away.

Which one of the following characteristics does animal C show?

(1) It grows.

. .

- (2) It reproduces.
- (3) It needs air, food and water.
- (4) It responds to changes around it.

The graph below shows the growth in length of an animal over a period of 8 months.



Based on the information above, answer guestions 5 and 6.

5. The animal grew the fastest between _____ month. (1) 3^{rd} to 4^{th} (2) 4^{th} to 5^{th} (3) 5^{th} to 6^{th} (4) 6^{th} to 7^{th}

6. The animal first stopped growing in the _____ month. (1) 2^{nd} (2) 3^{rd}

 $(3) \quad 6^{\text{th}}$ (4) 8^{th}

7. Joseph observed an organism Q and noted its characteristics:

- It grows.
 - It reproduces.
 - It can only be seen using a microscope.

Which one of the following group of animals can organism Q possibly belong to?

(1) fish
(2) birds
(3) bacteria
(4) mammals

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8. The table below gives the information on two plants, X and Y, based on some characteristics.

A tick ($\sqrt{}$) in the box shows the characteristics which the plant has.

characteriotic	plants X Y	
characteristic		
It bears flowers and fruits.	V	V
It grows on land.	·····	

From the information above, which one of the following diagrams classifies plants X and Y correctly?



9. The diagrams below show two different types of plants, A and B.



Based on your observations, how are these plants A and B similar?

- (1) Both plants have leaves.
- (2) Both plants have strong stems.
- (3) Both plants have brightly coloured petals.
- (4) Both plants produce flowers with a pleasant smell.

10. The diagram below shows the life cycle of an animal, X.



Based on your observations, which of the following statement(s) about the life cycle of animal X is/ are correct?

- A It develops from an egg.
- B It has 4 stages in its life cycle.
- C The young resembles the adult.
- (1) A only
 (2) C only
 (3) A and B only
 (4) B and C only

- 11. The following describes the life cycle of an animal.
 - It has 4 stages in its life cycle.
 - The female adult lays its eggs in water.
 - It has wings only at the adult stage.

Which one of the following animals has similar descriptions of the life cycle and characteristics of the animal mentioned above?

- (1) cockroach (2) goldfish
- (3) mosquito (4) beetle mealworm
- 12. The flow chart below shows how animals P and Q are differentiated.



Based on the information above, which one of the following identifies animals P and Q correctly?

Q		P.
(1)	beetle	ladybird
(2)	chicken	beetle
(3)	mosquito	chicken
(4)	dragonfly	mosquito

The diagram below shows a germinating seed.



Based on the diagram above, answer guestions 13 and 14.

13. Which part of the seed protects the baby plant?

How does the seedling get its food?

(1)	А		(2)	В
(3)	С		. (4) [.]	D

14

(1)	from its parent plant	(2)	from food stored in B
(3)	A made the food in sunlight	(4)	D took in the food from the soil

15. Nicole wanted to find out how light can affect the growth of plants. She had 4 different set-ups as shown in the diagrams below.



Which of these dishes should Nicole use to ensure a fair test?

- (1) A and B
- (3) B and C

- (2) A and D
- (4) B and D

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16. Which one of the following diagrams shows the life cycle of a flowering plant?

17. Megan compared the hardness of three materials, A, B and C, by scratching each one of them with a different ruler, **ONE** at a time.

She recorded her observations in the table below.

A tick (\checkmark) in the box shows that the material was scratched.

material	Did the plastic ruler scratch the material?	Did the metal ruler scratch the material?
A		1
В		
С	1	√

Which one of the following shows the correct arrangement of these materials according to their hardness?

			hardest
(1)	A	В	С
(2)	В	С	A
(3)	С	A	В
(4)	С	В	A

18. Three balls of the same size, each made of a different material, X, Y and Z, were placed in a container filled with liquids A and B. Liquid B floated on liquid A. The balls stayed at the positions as shown below.



Steve separated liquid A and liquid B into two containers. Then he put in the same balls.

Which one of the following diagrams shows the correct positions of the balls?



19. Tammy had a mixture of four different types of substances, W, X, Y and Z, in a container.

substance	colour	Can it float?	ls it a magnetic material?
w	blue	yes	no
X	blue	no	no
Y	blue	no	yes
Z	blue	no	yes

The properties of the four substances are given in the table below.

Which of these substances could Tammy obtain from the mixture?

		÷	·
(3)	W and X only	. (4)	X and Z only
(1)	W only	(2)	Y only

20. The diagram below shows the arrangement of four bars of magnets, each with a pole labelled as W, X, Y or Z.



Which one of the following shows poles W, X, Y and Z correctly?

	W	X	Y	Z
(1)	South	South	North	South
(2)	North	South	South	North
(3)	South	North	South	North
(4)	North	North	North	South

21. Andrew hung 4 metal bars of the same size from a horizontal rod as shown ` below.



He brought the N-pole of a bar magnet near X and then Y of each metal bar.

	observations		
bar	N-pole of magnet and X	N-pole of magnet and Y	
	repelled	attracted	
В	attracted	attracted	
C	no reaction	no reaction	
	repelled	attracted	

Andrew recorded his observations in the following table:

' Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (1) Only B was a magnet.
- (2) Only C was a magnet.
- (3) All the bars were magnets.
- (4) Both A and D were magnets.

22. Ravi had four magnets, A, B, C and D, as shown below.



He wanted to find out which magnet was the strongest. He put pieces of paper, **ONE** at a time, between each magnet and an iron nail as shown in the diagram below.



The table below shows how many pieces of paper Ravi put between each magnet and the iron nail just before the nail dropped off.

magnet number of pieces of pap		
A	19	
В	5	
С	10	
D	8	

Which one of the following could Ravi possibly conclude?

- (1) Magnet A is the strongest magnet.
- (2) Magnet A is as strong as magnet D.
- (3) Magnet B is stronger than magnet C.
- (4) Magnet D is stronger than magnet C.

23. Nurul placed a metal toy car on a plastic sheet and held a magnet under the sheet as shown in the diagram below.



She noticed that when the magnet moved, the toy car would move in the same direction.

Next, Nurul replaced the plastic sheet with an iron sheet. When she moved the magnet, the toy car did not move.



What was Nurul trying to find out?

She was trying to find out if ____

- (1) the toy car was magnetic
- (2) the magnet repelled the plastic sheet
- (3) magnetic force could pass through the iron sheet
- (4) the iron sheet attracted the magnet and the toy car

24. Which of the following objects make use of magnets?

A stapler

B compass

C television

D mobile phone

(1) A and B only ¹

(3) B, C and D only

(2) C and D only

(4) A, B, C and D

	•••				
Name :	Index No:	_Class: Primary 3	Marks	32	

SECTION B (32 marks)

For questions 25 to 37, write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.

The number of marks available is shown in the brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

25. The pictures below show different types of things.



To be continued on the next page

Based on the pictures on page 17, answer the following questions:

(a) Compare A and D.

State one common characteristic between A and D. [1]

• • •

[2]

(b) Complete the following diagram.
 Write letters A, B, C and D ONCE only in the appropriate box(es) below.

You need NOT fill in all the boxes.

.



26. Two different animals, S and T, are shown below.



Based on your observations, answer the questions below:

Compare these animals, S and T. Write each of the following: (Do **NOT** compare size and colour.)

l	2	

ONE SIMILARITY	
ONE DIFFERENCE	

27. The diagram below shows three different types of animals, X, Y and Z.



Based on your observations, answer the following questions:

Which one of these animals, X, Y or Z, is **NOT** an insect? Give a reason for your answer.

[2]

animal		reason	
	,		
		•	

28. Observations of some organisms are tabulated as shown below. A tick ($\sqrt{}$) in each box shows the characteristic that each organism has.

observation	organism		
	W	X	Y
It lives on land.	1	7	1
It has feathers.			7
It has hair on its body.		1	
It gives birth to its young.		- J	

Based on the information above, name the group of animals which each of the following belongs to: [2]

X	- · ·
Υ -	

29. The diagram below shows a group of living things of the same species.



Based on the diagram above, answer the following questions:

- (a) How does Z reproduce?
- (b) How does Z get its food?

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[1]

[1]

30. The diagrams below show organisms A, B, C, D and E.



Classify these organisms into two different groups.

- (a) Write letters B, C, D and E in the appropriate boxes below. Letter A has been written down for you. [1]
- (b) Write down a suitable sub-heading for each group of organisms. [2]

organisms		
Group 1 :	Group 2 :	
	A	

31. The diagram below shows the life cycles of two different organisms, X and Y.



Based on the diagrams above, answer the following questions:

- (a) How many stages are there in the life cycle of X? [1]
- (b) Name the stage in which organism X moults several times. [1]

(c) Name one similarity between the young and adult of organism Y. [1]

32. The diagrams below show the different stages in the growth of a germinated seed.



:--_--(a)

Arrange the stages in the growth of a germinated seed in the correct order.

Write the letters A, B, C and D in the appropriate boxes below. [1]

1 st stage	<u>_</u>	
[

(b) At which stage(s), A, B, C and / or D, can the seedling make its own food?
 Write letters, A, B, C and / or D ONLY. [1]

33. Clare placed a seed in each of the 3 identical test tubes, A, B and C, as shown in the diagrams below.

. .



In which of these test tubes, A, B and / or C, would the seed(s) **NOT** be able to germinate?

Give a reason for each of your answer(s).

[2]

. . .

test tube (s)	reason (s)	
		-

34. The flow chart below differentiates some materials: A, B, C and D.



Based on the information above, state two similarities between material B and material C. [2]

SIMILARITY 1	
SIMILARITY 2	

Emma set up an experiment using the apparatus as shown below. 35.

۰...



Give a reason why the metal clip did NOT drop to the ground. [1] (a)

Next, Emma replaced the metal clip with a plastic clip.

Could the plastic clip remain in the air like the metal clip? (b) Give a reason for your answer. [1] · .

36. Sara used a bar magnet to attract some iron filings. She noticed that the iron filings were attracted to the ends of the bar magnet only.



(a) Give a reason why the iron filings were attracted to the ends of the magnet. [1]

Sara removed the iron filings and hung the bar magnet in a paper stirrup as - shown below.



Sara turned the bar magnet in the paper stirrup freely. The bar magnet stopped turning after a while.

(b) In which direction would the bar magnet point to when it finally came to a rest? [1]

Next, Sara brought ANOTHER bar magnet near to the N-pole of the suspended magnet.



(c) Describe how the suspended magnet moved when the N-poles of both magnets were brought near to each other. [2] - _

Give a reason for your answer.

37. Peter made an electromagnet by placing an iron nail in a coil of wire joined to the ends of a battery. He wanted to find out if the number of turns of the coil would affect the strength of the electromagnet. He tested the strength of the electromagnet by counting the number of steel paper clips it could attract at one of its ends.



Peter recorded his results in the table below.

number of turns round the iron nail	number of paper clips attracted
 - 10	5
 15	8
 20	10
 25	12

(a) Based on the information above, fill in each blank with a suitable word. [1]

The ______ the number of turns round the iron nail,

the ______ the number of paper clips was attracted to

the iron nail.

:

Next, Peter wanted to find out if the number of batteries affected the strength of the electromagnet. He had two set-ups, A and B, as shown below.

. . •



Peter's teacher said that he did NOT conduct a fair test.

(b) Suggest two ways in which Peter could do to conduct a fair test for his experiment. [2]

SUGGESTION 1	. –	-
SUGGESTION 2		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

- END OF PAPER -

Setters: Ms Ho Win Nie, Mr Johnson Ong

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Setters: Ms Ho Win Nie, Mr Johnson Ong

SECTION A (24 X 2 marks)

ſ	1.	1		5.	1		9.	1	13.	1	17.	3		21.	4
ł	2.	2	·. ·	6.	3		10.	3	14.	2	18.	·3]	22.	1
f	3.	3		7.	3	1	11.	3	15.	3	19.	3		23.	3
ł	4.	4		8.	3		12.	4	16.	1	20.	4]	24.	3

SECTION B (32 marks)

No.		Marks	Suggested answers	Remarks		
25	а	1	Both need food, air and water can die can reproduce can grow respond to changes around them 	Any characteristic of living things Accept also: - Need air, food, water and warmth - Both do not have legs - Both can move by themselves Do not accept - Both are living things - Both have outer covering		
	b	2	plants : A animals : D non-living thing : C fungi : B	NO partial marks		
			SIMILARITY : Both have • legs • eyes • a tail • at least 2 legs	Do not accept - Both are living things - Both have outer covering - Both do not have feet		
		2	 DIFFERENCE: S has 4 legs while T has 2 legs. T has a beak while S has a mouth or S does not. T has wings but not S. S has a pair of horns but not T. S has hair but T has feathers. 	Do not accept: - S has ears but T does not		

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.

<u> </u>	7	1	a Three footbases to to the state	······
			T has feathers but S does not. [½]	
		<u> </u>	Shas hair but T does not. [½]	
27		2	 Animal: X <u>Reason</u>: X has 8 legs as compared to an insect that has 6 legs. (2m) feelers as compared to an insect that has no feelers (2m) doesn't have 3 body parts as compare to an insect that has 3 body parts. (2m) no 6 legs as compared to an insect that has 6 legs. (2m) 	reason given Note: No comparison with an insect, deduct 1 mark.
28		2	X : mammal Z : bird	[1] for each correct answer -[½] for wrong spelling
<u>N</u>		Marks	Suggested answers	Remarks
	a	<u> </u>	by spores	-[1/2] for wrong
29	b	1	 They feed on dead/decaying/rotting/rotten, organisms/things/plants/matter. They feed of plant (0.5m) 	spelling of words in bold -[½] for mentioning of 'living'
30	a b	1 2	Group 1 : do not reproduce by spores B, D, E Group 2 : reproduce by spores A, C Group 1 : [organisms] found in/on water B, E Group 2 : [organisms] found on land A, C, D Group 1 : plants : B, C, D, E Group 2 : fungi : A Group 1 : found on/in water : B, E Group 2 : found on land : A, C, D,	Mark holistically Make parallel comparison Reproduce by seeds for group not acceptable cause cannot see fruits on pictures.(no mark)
	a	1	4	
31	b	1	larval stage / larva	Not acceptable for word is totally
	с	1	 Both legs or 6 legs. Both have feeler/ a pair of feelers/antennae. young resemble its adult 	different meaning Any one of the suitable answers
32	a	1	C B D A	NO partial marks
	_b	1	A	- NO partial marks
33		2	Answer: A and C A or C given only, award [½] <u>Reason</u> :	Mark holistically Award marks only when the test tubes are identified correctly with the

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······	Seeds in both test tubes did not get water.	correct reason given
		-[1/2] for wrong
	 Seeds in both test tubes did not get moisture. 	spelling of words in
	Water was not present in test tubes A and C.	bold
		mentioned about
	 Plants need water to germinate (apply rule R4) 	DRY cotton wool
		only, no marks
		awarded.

No.		Marks	Suggested answers	Remarks
	•		Both B and C are non-magnetic (materials)	Any 2 of these possible answers -[½] for wrong
34		2	 are not magnetic (materials) can float on water 	spelling of words in bold i.e magnetic but not material
35	а	1	The magnet attracted the metal clip. The metal clip attracted/attracting to / by the magnet. <u>Magnetic force</u> is pulling on the magnet.	[0] The metal clip attracted/ is attracting the magnet. Magnet is pulling on the magnet (0m). Magnetic force is <u>holding</u> the clip. (1/2 m) Metal clip is made of magnetic material (1/2 m)
	ь	1	Answer: No. Reason: • The magnet could not attract non-magnetic materials such as plastics. Plastic is a not magnetic/ not a magnetic object.	Plastic is not made up of nickel, iron, steel or cobalt. 1/2 m if 'magnetic' is spelled incorrectly
	а	-	A magnet is strongest at its poles lends.	-[1/2] for wrong spelling of word in bold Do NOT accept: other form of strong e.g. stronger, powerful
36	b	1	 North-South direction N-S direction North only South only 	-[1/2] for wrong spelling
	c	2	 Description: The suspended magnet moved/swing/(any form of movement related to movement) away from the other magnet. 	

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		· ·	Both magnets moved away from each other.	correct reason given
			They repelled	-[½] for wrong spelling of repel
			Reason: Like poles of both magnets were facing each other. Like poles repel.	
	а	1	more more greater greater fewer fewer	-[½] for wrong spelling
37	b	2	 Use a different number of batteries in <u>each set-up</u> Use the same number of turns in <u>both set-ups</u> 	Penalise ONCE only Mark holistically Concepts: 1. coils 2. batteries
		2	Remove a battery from set-up A/ B Add apother battery to set up A/ B	-[½] for wrong
			Add another battery to set-up A/ B	spelling of • battery

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