BITE-SIZED ASSESSMENT 1 (2017)

PRIMARY 4

SCIENCE

Tuesday **7 February 2017** **30 min**

Name: _____ ( ) Class: 4.( ) Parent's Signature:_____

INSTRUCTIONS TO PUPILS

1 Do not turn over the pages until you are told to do so.

2 Follow all instructions carefully.

3 There are 10 questions in this booklet.

4 Answer ALL questions.

5 The marks are given in the brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

Question Paper	Possible Marks	Marks Obtained
Total	10	

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages (inclusive of cover page).

Section A : Multiple Choice Questions (5 marks)

For each question from 1 to 5, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice and write your answer, 1, 2, 3 or 4, in the brackets provided. (5 x 1 mark)

1. Below are diagrams of the different stages of the life cycle of a beetle, A, B, C and D.

A B C D

Which of the following shows the correct order of the life cycle of a beetle?

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

( )

2. The diagram below shows a caterpillar.

Which of the following diagrams shows the next stage of its life cycle?

		0	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

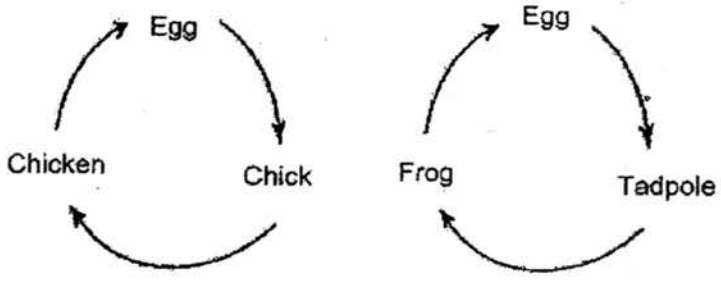
( )

3. The diagram below shows a cockroach.

Which one of the following is **not** a stage in the life cycle of a cockroach?

(1) egg
(2) pupa
(3) adult
(4) nymph ( )

4. The diagrams below show the life cycles of a chicken and frog.

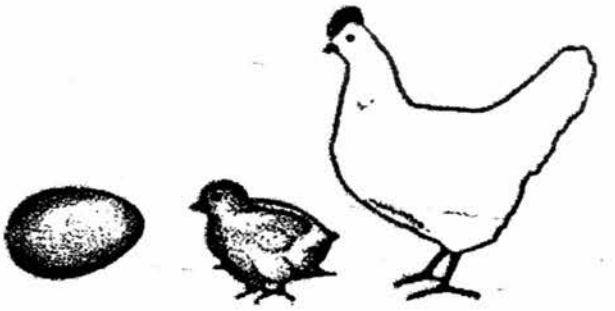


Which of the following describe the similarities between the 2 life cycles?

A Both life cycles have 3 stages.
B Both life cycles have an egg stage.
C The young of both animals look like the adult.
D The adult of both animals lay their eggs on the ground.

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

5. The diagram below shows the various stages of the life cycle of a chicken.



Which one of the following statements is correct?

(1) The eggs are laid in water.

(2) The young resembles the adult.

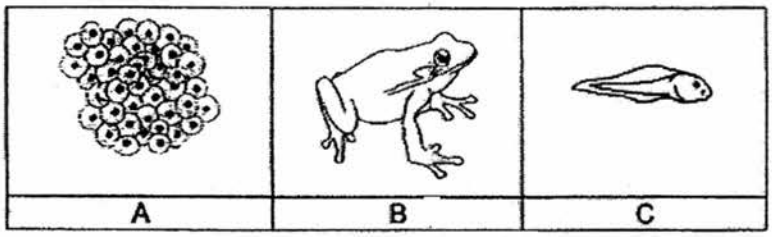
(3) An adult chicken lives on land and in water.

(4) The egg's soft shell protects the young growing inside the egg. ( )

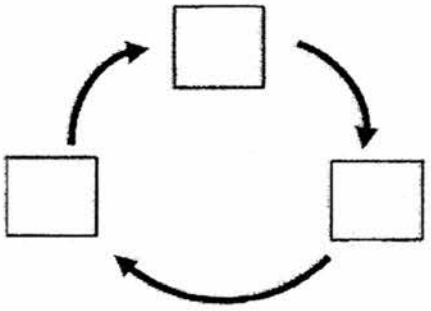
Section B : Structured and Open-Ended Questions (5 marks)

For questions 6 to 10, write your answers in this booklet.
The number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

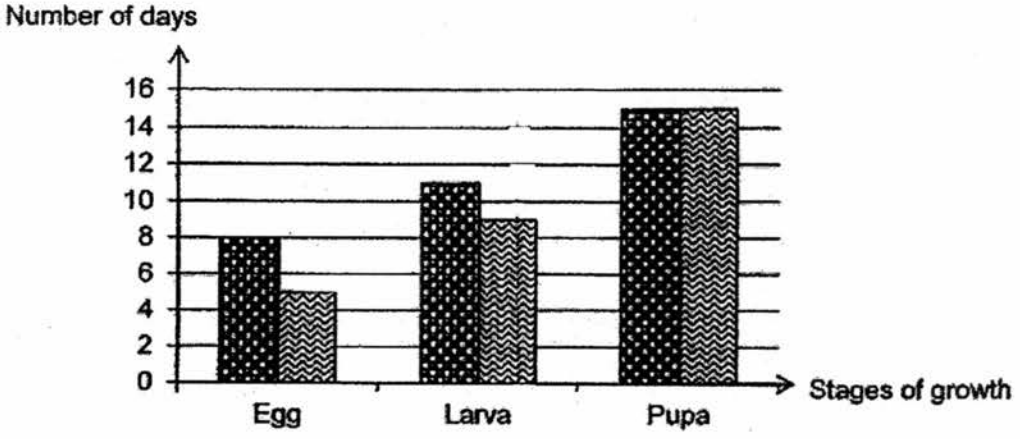
6. The diagrams below show the different stages of the life cycle of a frog.



Arrange the above diagrams A, B and C, in the correct order to show the stages in the life cycle of a frog. [1]



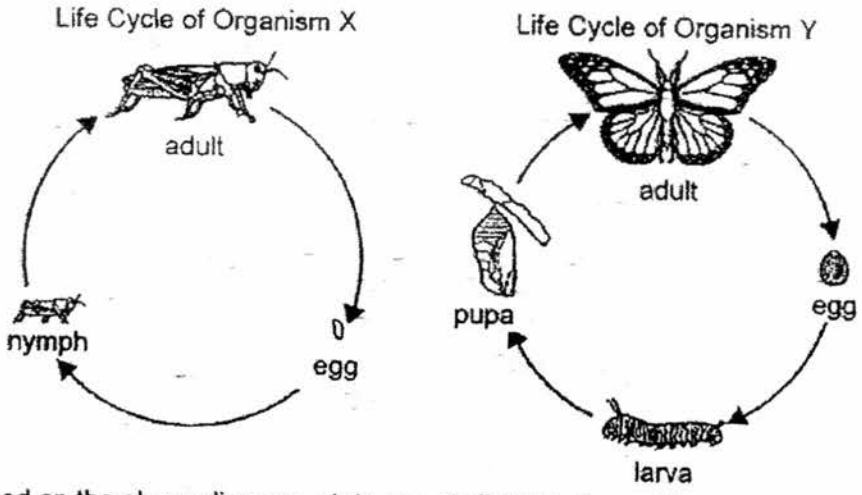
7. The chart below shows the number of days each insect, A and B, remained an egg, larva and pupa at the different stages of its life cycle.



On the seventh day, after the eggs of both insects were laid, insect A was at [1]

the _____ stage and insect B was at the _____ stage.

8. The diagram below shows the life cycle of two different organisms, X and Y.



(a) Based on the above diagram, state one similarity between the young and the adult of organism X. [½]

_____

_____

(b) Based on the above diagram, state one difference between the young of organism X as a nymph and the young of organism Y as a larva. [½]

_____

_____

9. Below is a diagram of the nymph and adult of a cockroach.

(a) Based on the diagram, what is the similarity between the nymph of the cockroach and the adult cockroach? [½]

_____

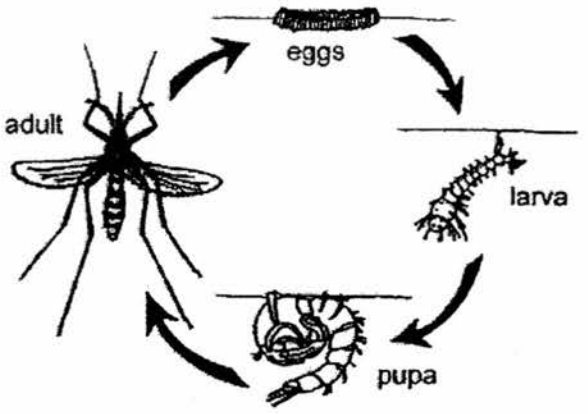
_____

(b) Based on the diagram, what is the difference between the nymph of the cockroach and the adult cockroach? [½]

_____

_____

10. The diagram below shows the life cycle of a mosquito.



(a) At which stage of its life cycle is the mosquito considered harmful to Man? [½]
Explain your answer.

_____

_____

(b) Suggest a way to remove the larva and pupa of the mosquito in a pond. [½]

_____

_____

End of Booklet

BITE-SIZED ASSESSMENT 2 (2017)

PRIMARY 4

SCIENCE

Tuesday **7 March 2017** **30 min**

Name: _____ ( ) Class: 4.( ) Parent's Signature:_____

INSTRUCTIONS TO PUPILS

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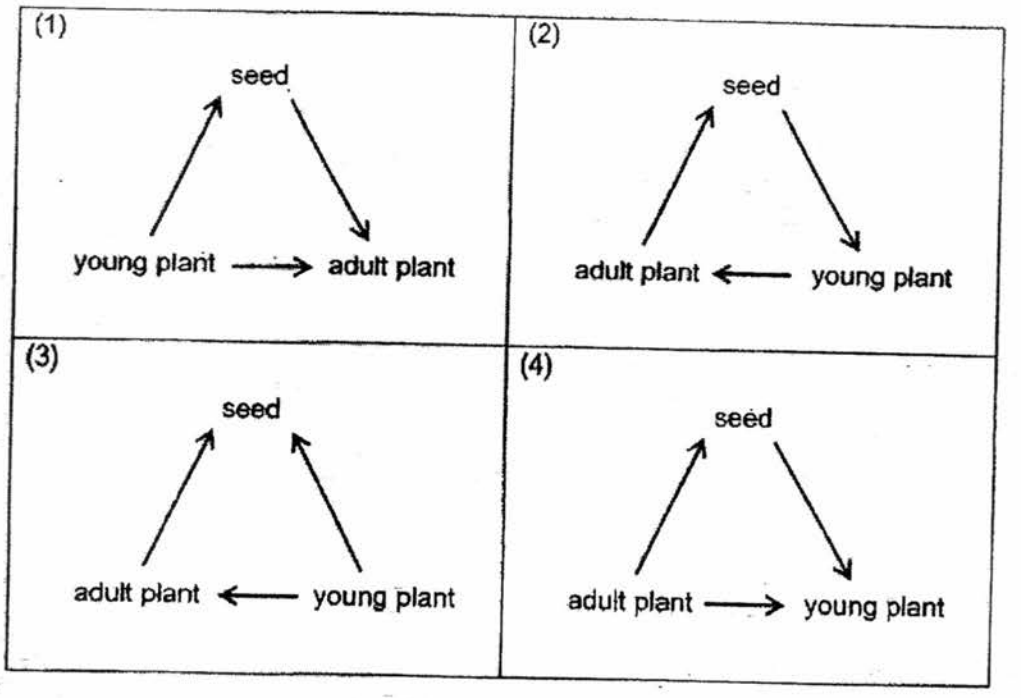
Section A : Multiple Choice Questions (5 marks)

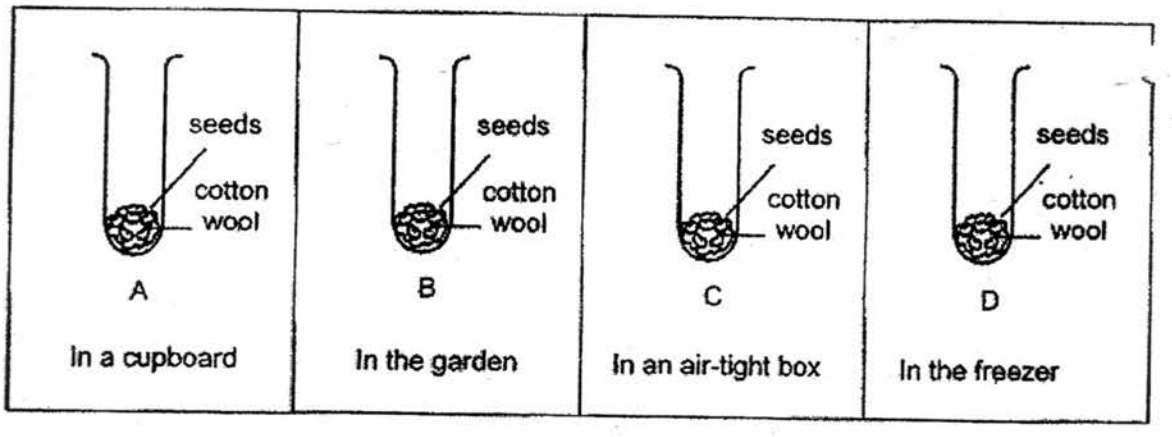
For each question from 1 to 5, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice and write your answer, 1, 2, 3 or 4, in the brackets provided. (5 x 1 mark)

1. Which one of the following diagrams correctly shows the life cycle of a string bean plant?



( )

2. Tom prepared four set-ups, A, B, C and D, as shown below. Each set-up contained 5 bean seeds which are placed on a piece of cotton wool which was wet with a teaspoon of water daily.

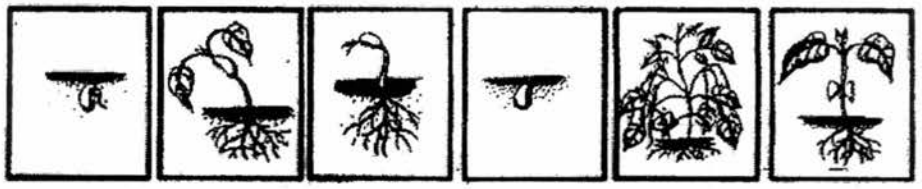


After 2 weeks, Tom noticed that the seeds from two set-ups had grown into young plants. Which two of the above set-ups would have shown what Tom had seen?

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

( )

3. The diagram below shows drawings of the growth of a seed.

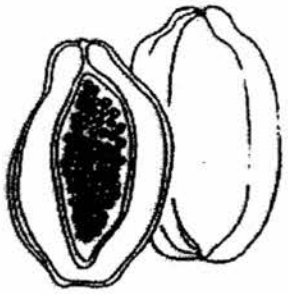


A B C D E F

Which one of the following correctly shows the order of growth of the seed?

(1) D → A → B → C → F → E
(2) D → A → C → B → F → E
(3) D → A → C → F → B → E
(4) D → A → B → C → E → F ( )

4. The diagram below shows a papaya and an avocado cut into half. The papaya has many small seeds and the avocado has one big seed.



Papaya

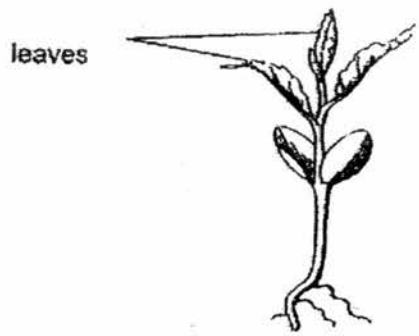
Avocado

Which of the following statements correctly explains why plants have seeds?

(1) To protect the fruit.
(2) To let the seeds grow into flowers.
(3) To make sure the type of the fruit continue to exist.
(4) To give the soil nutrients as the seeds fall to the ground.

( )

5. The diagram below shows a young plant.



Which one of the following statements is correct about the young plant?

(1) The young plant grows leaves first.

(2) The leaves will grow into an adult plant.

(3) The roots provide food for the young plant.

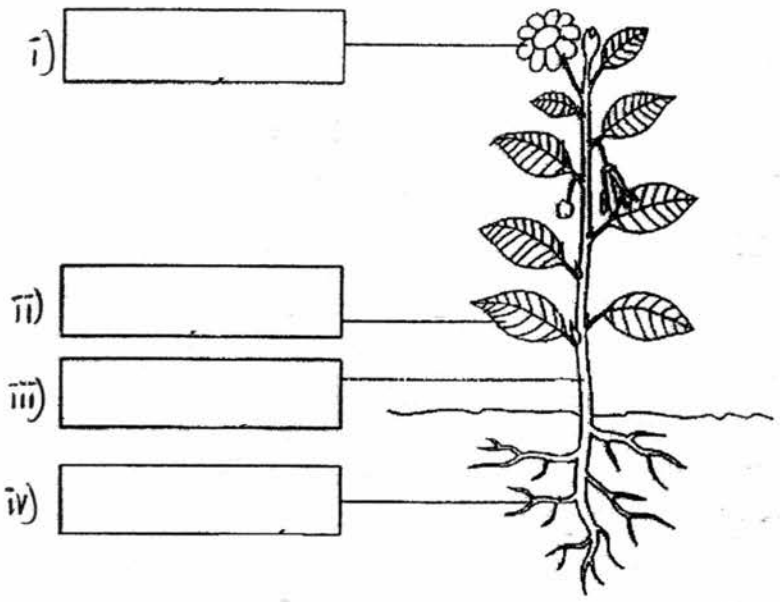
(4) The roots of the young plant take in water.

( )

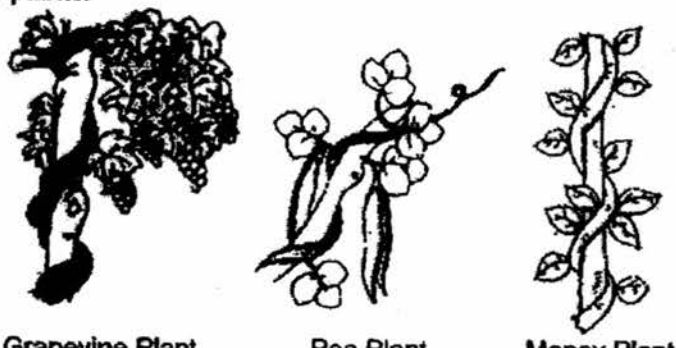
Section B : Structured and Open-Ended Questions (5 marks)

For questions 6 to 10, write your answers in this booklet.
The number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

6. The diagram shows a plant. Name the parts of the plant in the boxes provided. [1]



7. The diagram below shows 3 different types of plants. They are grapevine, pea and money plants.



Grapevine Plant Pea Plant Money Plant

(a) Besides having leaves, roots and stems, state a common characteristic of the 3 plants. [½]

_____

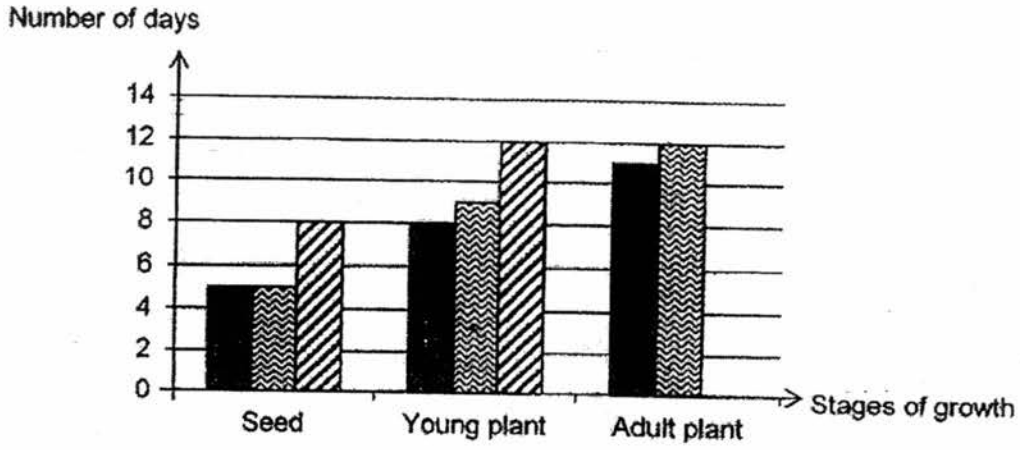
_____

(b) Explain why these plants climb upwards [½]

_____

_____

8. The graph below shows the number of days a green bean takes to grow from a seed to a young plant and then to an adult plant. Each seed was placed in 3 different containers, A, B and C and placed by the classroom window. They were watered daily.



Key : represents container A

represents container B

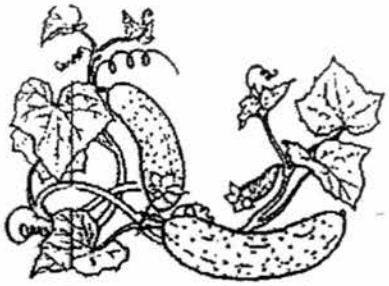
represents container C

(a) Based on the graph above, what is/are the possible reason(s) for the seed in container C to take the longest time to grow from a seed to a young plant? Put a tick (✓) next to the statement which is true. [1]

Statement	Tick (✓) if true
No light can enter container C.	
The seed in container C has been boiled.	
Container C allows the least air to enter the container.	
The seed in container C was given the least amount of water.	

9. The diagram below shows mushrooms and a cucumber plant.

Mushrooms



Cucumber plant

(a) State a similarity between the mushrooms and the cucumber plant. [½]

_____

_____

(b) State a difference between the mushrooms and the cucumber plant. [½]

_____

_____

10. John conducted an experiment. He placed four identical beakers, A, B, C and D in locations with different temperatures. 20 seeds were placed in each beaker. They were watered daily. The table below shows the number of seeds that grew into young plants over 1 week.

Beaker	A	B	C	D
Temperature (°C)	5	12	23	35
Number of seeds that grow into young plants	0	3	15	8

(a) Based on the results in the table, what is the most suitable temperature for seeds to grow into young plants? Give a reason for your answer. [½]

_____

_____

(b) State a variable that had to be kept the same to make this experiment fair. [½]

_____

End of Booklet

EXAM PAPER 2017 (P4)

SCHOOL : ACS

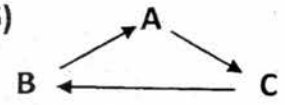
SUBJECT :SCIENCE

TERM : CA1

ORDER CALL :

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
4	2	2	1	2

6)



7)egg / larva

8)a)The young of organism X resembles the adult.

b)The young of organism X has nymph stage and is an adult but the young of organism Y has two.

9)a)The young resembles the adult.

b)The adult cockroach wings but the Nymph does not.

10)a)It can spread diseases.

b)Put fish in the pond to eat the larva and pupa.

Bite – Sized Assessment 2

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
2	1	2	3	4

6)i)flower ii)leaf iii)stem iv)roots

7)a)They have weak stems.

b)To get maximum sunlight to make food.

8)a)

√
√

9)a)Both need air, food and water to survive.

b)The mushroom does not make its own food but the cucumber plant does.

10)a)23℃ . It had the highest amount of seed that grew into young plants.

b)The amount of water given to each beaker.