FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2017 PRIMARY 5 SCIENCE SECTION A (56 MARKS)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3. Answer all questions.
- 4. Shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

| Name: | | | _ (|) |
|--------------------|---|--|-----|---|
| Class: Primary 5 (|) | | | |
| Date: 12 May 2017 | | | | |

Total Time for Sections A and B: 1 h 45 min

| Section | Marks |
|---------|-------|
| A | / 56 |
| В | / 44 |
| Total | /100 |

| Parent's Signature: | |
|---------------------|--|
|---------------------|--|

Booklet A (66 marks)

For each question from 1 to 28, 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. Tables A and B below show the characteristics of two dogs and their pupples.

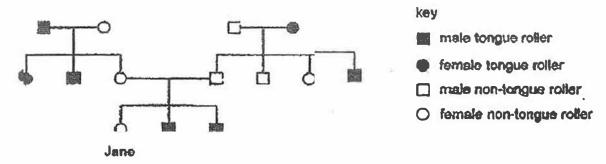
| Table A | | (4) | |
|---------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Dog | Short hair | Black spots | Long ears |
| Male | Yes | Yes | No |
| Female | No | Yes | No |

| Table B | Characteristics | | | |
|---------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| Puppy | Short hair | Black spots | Long ears | |
| A | Yes | Yes | No | |
| В | No | Yes | No | |
| C | Yes | No | Yes | |
| D | Yes | Yes | No | |

Which puppy is least likely to be an offspring of the male and female dog?

49 - 0

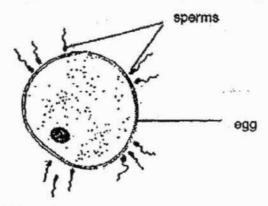
- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D
- 2. Study the family tree of Jane below. It shows who are the tongue rollers and the non-tongue rollers.



Which of the following statements about the family tree is correct?

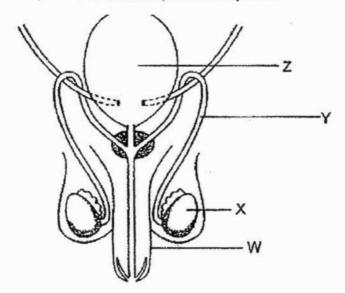
- (1) Jane's mother is a tongue roller.
- (2) Jane has 2 sisters who are tongue rollers.
- (3) Both Jane's grandfathers are non-tongue rollers.
- (4) Jane's mother has a brother who is a tongue roller.

3. The diagram below shows a process in the human reproduction system.



Which of the following statements are correct?

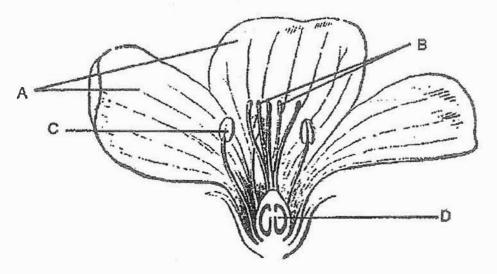
- A: The egg will develop in the womb after this process.
- B: This process takes place after pollination in humans.
- C: Flowering plants also go through a similar process to reproduce.
- D: The egg is produced in the ovaries of the female reproductive system.
- (1) A and C only
- (2) B and D only
- (3) A, B and D only
- (4) A, C and D only
- 4. The diagram below shows part of the human reproductive system.



Which part produces the reproductive cells?

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

5. The diagram below shows the cross-section of a flower.



Jin Shin wanted to investigate if a flower will develop into a fruit if she cuts off different parts of the flower.

Which of the following is correct?

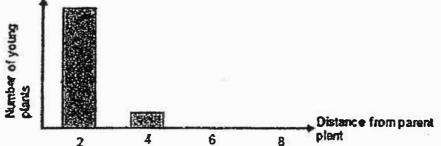
| Parts of flower cut off | Outcome | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| A only | Not possible to develop into a fruit | |
| Conty | Possible to develop irito a fruit | |
| B and D only | Possible to develop into a fruit | |
| A, B and C only | Possible to develop into a fruit | |

6. The diagram below shows how plant Y disperses its seeds.

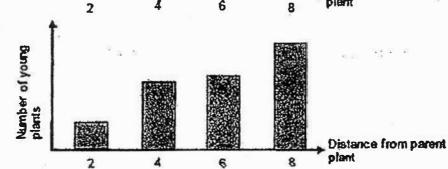


Which of the following graphs represent the distance of the young plant from the parent plant Y?

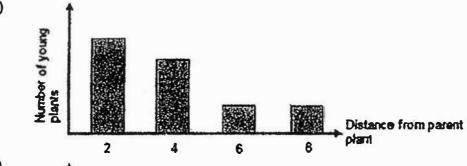
(1)



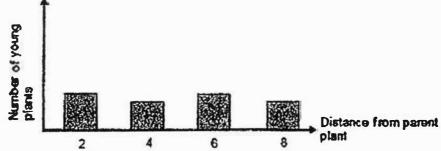
(2)



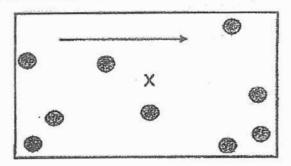
(3)

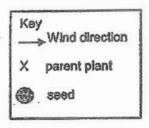


(4)



7. Shanthi sketched the dispersal pattern of a seed as shown below.





Which of the following is most likely the seed that has the dispersal pattern above?

(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

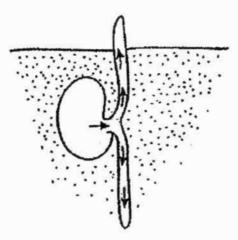


Study the table on the male reproductive cells of the plant and the human. 8.

| | Male reproductive cells | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| | In Flowering Plants | In Humans | |
| A: | produced in large numbers | produced in large numbers | |
| B: | produced in the anther | produced in the testes | |
| C: | fuses with the female reproductive cell in the stigma | fuses with the female reproductive cell in the ovary | |

Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- (1) A only
- (2) Conly
- (3) A and B only (4) B and C only
- The arrows in the diagram below shows how substance P moves in a 9. germinating seed.

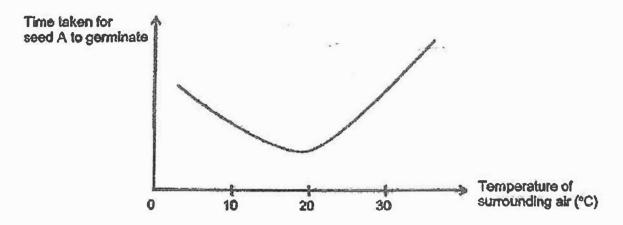


Which of the following represents substance P?

- (1) air
- (2) soil
- (3) food
- (4) water

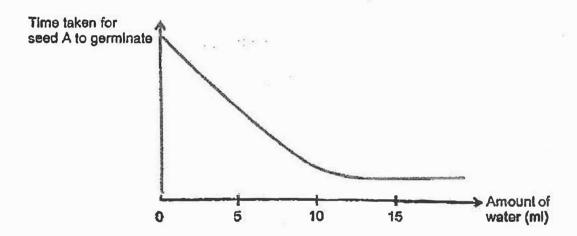
10. Jane conducted an experiment to investigate how temperature of the surrounding air effects the time taken by seed A to germinate.

The graph below shows the results of her experiment.



She then conducted another experiment to investigate how the amount of water will affect the time taken by seed A to germinate.

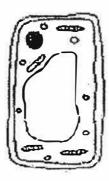
The graph below shows the results of her experiment.



Based on the results of Jane's experiments, which of the following conditions will help seed A to germinate the fastest?

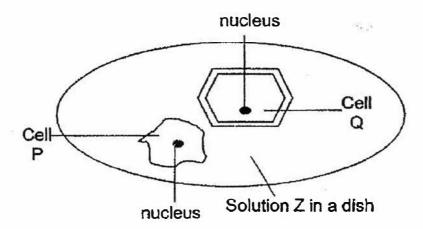
| Temperature of surrounding air (°C) | Amount of water (ml) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 10 | 10 |
| 20 | 15 |
| 20 | 5 |
| 30 | 15 |

11. The diagram below shows a cell being observed under a microscope.



From which part of an organism could the above cell be taken from?

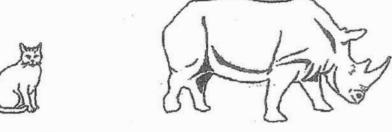
- (1) skin of an animal
- (2) cheek of an animal
- (3) leaf of a plant
- (4) leg of an animal
- 12. A student placed two cells, P and Q, in solution Z. Solution Z was absorbed into both cells. Soon, Cell P swelled up and burst but Cell Q remained the same.



What is a possible reason why Cell Q did not swell up like Cell P?

- (1) Cell P has a nucleus which controls the movement of solution Z in the cell.
- (2) Cell P has a cell membrane that prevents solution Z from entering.
- (3) Cell Q has a cell wall that keeps its shape and prevents the cell from swelling up.
- (4) Cell Q has a chloroplast that prevents solution Z from entering the cell.

13. The diagram below shows animals, P and Q.

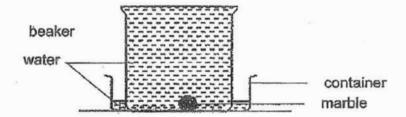


Animal P

Animal Q

Which of the following about the cells found in these two animals are correct?

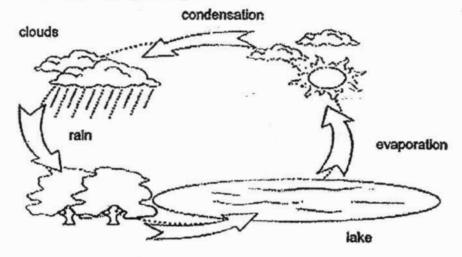
- A: Animal Q has more cells than Animal P.
- B: Both of them have more than one type of cell.
- C: The cells of animal P have no cell wall,
- D: The cells found in the animal Q have cell wall.
- (1) A and B only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) A, B and C only
- (4) B, C and D only
- 14. In an experiment, the volume of a marble was measured as shown in the diagram below.



Which one of the following would give the volume of the marble?

- (1) Measure the amount of water left in the beaker.
- (2) Measure the amount of water collected in the container.
- (3) Measure the amount of water needed to fill up the beaker.
- (4) Measure the amount of water needed to refill the container.

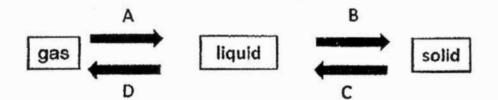
15. Max observed the water cycle diagram shown below.



Max asked his classmates what is likely to happen when the surrounding temperature of the lake increases.

Which of the following statements by Max's classmates is not correct?

- (1) The rate of evaporation of water in the lake will decrease.
- (2) The rate of evaporation of water in the lake will increase.
- (3). The water cycle will be affected by the changes in surrounding temperature of the lake.
- (4) Water from the lake will still evaporate and condense to form the clouds.
- 16. The diagram below shows the changes in the states of water.



Which one of the following correctly describes the heat transfer involved in processes A, B, C and D?

| Heat gain | Heat loss |
|-----------|-----------|
| A and C | B and D |
| C and D | A and B |
| B and C | A and D |
| B and D | A and C |

17. A student wanted to study the factors that affect the rate of evaporation of water. He used two of the set-ups as shown in the table below to conduct some investigations.

| Set-up | Material of container | Exposed surface area (cm²) | Original amount of water (ml) | Temperature of water at the start (°C) |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| p | plastic | 200 | 500 | 50 |
| Q | glass | 200 | 250 | 50 |
| R | plastic | 400 | 500 | 50 |
| S | glass | 200 | 250 | 70 |

Which are the possible aims of his investigation?

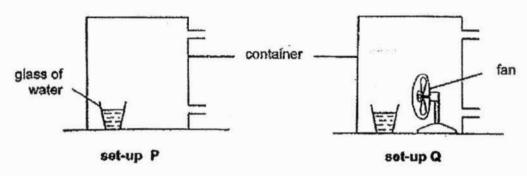
- A: To find out if the material of container affects the rate of evaporation.
- B: To find out if the exposed surface area of water affects the rate of evaporation.
- C: To find out if the temperature of the water affects the rate of evaporation.
- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A. B and C
- 18. A student poured 500 ml of water into two identical containers, P and Q and left them outdoors. 6 hours later, he found that there was less water left in container P than container Q as show below.



Which of the following could explain the difference in the water level?

- A: Container P was left at a place with more sunlight.
- B: Container P was left at a brighter place.
- C: Container P was left at a place with lower temperature.
- D: Container P was filled with water at a higher temperature.
- (1) A and C only
- (2) B and D only
- (3) A and D only
- (4) B, C and D only

 A student carried out an experiment using set-up P and set-up Q as shown. After 5 hours, the student compared the amount of water in each glass.



The amount of water left in the glass in set-up Q is _____

- (1) less because the water evaporates faster
- (2) less because the water evaporates slower
- (3) more because the water evaporates faster
- (4) more because the water evaporates slower
- A student set up four experiments A, B, C and D using water in containers made of the same material.

The table below shows the different conditions at the start of each experiment.

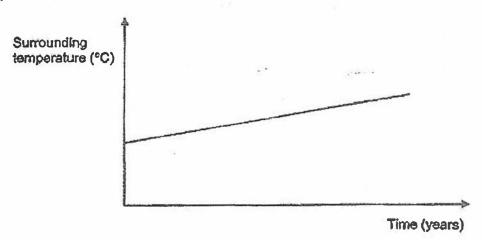
| | Experiment | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | A | В | С | D |
| Room temperature (*C) | 30 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Exposed surface area of water (cm²) | 40 | 125 | 40 | 40 |
| Volume of water (cm³) | 400 | 400 | 300 | 400 |

The student wanted to investigate how the rate of evaporation of water was affected by the exposed surface area.

Which of the following two experiments should the student compare?

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

21. The graph below shows the change in the surrounding temperature in a cartain place over a period of time.



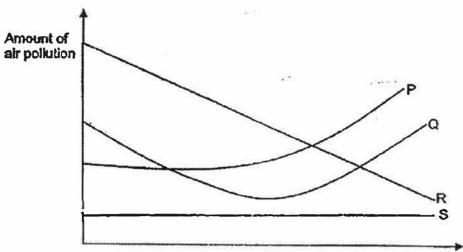
Which of the following activities contributed to the change in temperature over a period of time as shown in the graph?

- A: There is an increase in the number of cars on the road.
- B: People are recycling their waste products.
- C: More trees are cut down for housing.
- D: Land is burnt before new crops are cultivated.
- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) A, B, C and D
- 22. Deforestation is considered one major factor contributing to global climate change.

Which of the following are the impacts caused by deforestation?

- A: More carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere.
- B: Plants and animals lose their habitat.
- C: Soil erosion helps in plant growth.
- (1) A only
- (2) A and B only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C

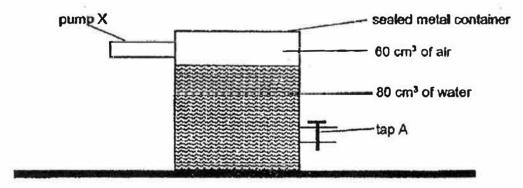
23. Look at the graph shown below,



Number of vehicles on the road

Which line, P, Q, R or S, on the graph below shows the result of an Increased number of vehicles on the road?

- (1) P
- (2) Q
- (3) R
- (4) 5
- 24. An experiment was set up using a sealed metal container which contains 80 cm³ of water and 60 cm³ of air as shown below.



20 cm³ of water was removed from the container through tap A and 40 cm³ of air was then pumped in using pump X.

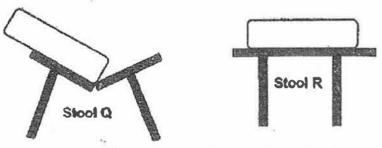
What would the final volume of the air in the container?

- (1) 20 cm³
- (2) 40 cm³
- (3) 60 cm³
- (4) 80 cm³

25. John placed two similar 5 kg metal blocks on two similar stools of different materials. Within a few minutes, he observed that stool P broke as shown in the diagram below.



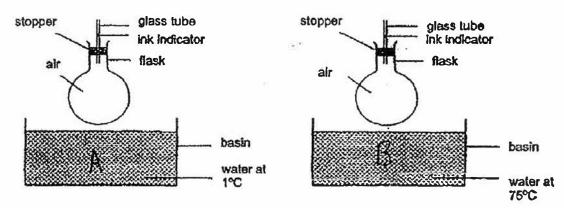
After that, he placed two similar 8 kg metal blocks on stool Q and another similar stool, R, made of a different material. Within a few minutes, he observed that stool Q broke as shown in the diagram below.



What conclusion(s) can John make based on his observations?

- A: Stool P is made of the weakest material.
- B: Stool Q is made of a stronger material than stool P.
- C: Stool Q is made of a stronger material than stool R.
- D: Stool R is made of the strongest material.
- (1) A only
- (2) A and B only
- (3) A, B and D only
- (4) B, C and D only

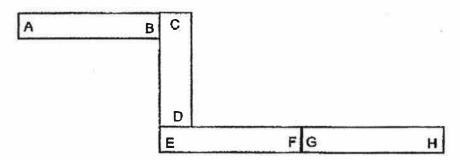
26. The following set-ups A and B below were placed in the Science Room with a room temperature of about 29°C,



Which of the following could be observed 2 minutes after the flask was placed in the basin in set-ups A and B?

| | Observations for A | Observations for B |
|-----|--|--|
| (1) | The ink indicator will fall | The ink indicator will rise |
| (2) | | The ink indicator will fall |
| (3) | The water level in the basin will fell | The water level in the basin will rise |
| (4) | The water level in the basin will rise | The water level in the basin will fall |

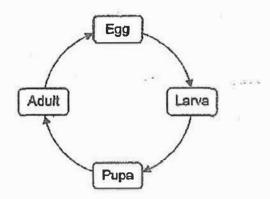
27. The diagram below shows four similar magnets with their poles labelled and arranged in the following way.



Which of the following shows a possible arrangement of the magnets?

| A | В | D | С |
|---|---|---|---|
| С | D | н | G |
| E | F | В | A |
| G | Н | E | F |

The diagram below shows the life cycle of an animal. 28.



Which group(s) of the following animals has / have same life cycle as the animal shown above?

| Group X | Group Y | Group Z |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| chicken | mosquito | frog |
| cockroach | butterfly | mealworm beetle |

- (1) Group Y(2) Group Z(3) Groups X and Y(4) Groups Y and Z

End of Booklet A

FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2017 PRIMARY 5

SCIENCE

SECTION B (44 MARKS)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

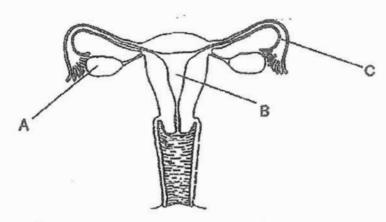
Marks for Section B:

| 1. 2. 3. | | er this page until uctions carefully. estions. | you are to | ld to do so. |
|----------------|--------------------|--|------------|--------------|
| Nam | e: | | (|) |
| Clas | s: Primary 5 (|) | | |
| Date | : 12 May 2017 | | | |
| Tota | I Time for Section | ons A and B: 1 h | 45 min | |
| | | | | |

Booklet B (44 marks)

Write your answers to questions 29 to 40 in the spaces given.

29. The diagram below shows the female reproductive system.



- a) State the part (A, B or C) where the foetus develop and grows after fertilisation. [1]
- b) Fertilisation cannot take place if part A stops functioning. Explain why. [1]

2017 P5 SC SA1

The diagram below shows processes A, B, C and D in the life cycle of a flowering plant. D Adult plant Seedling Adult plant with fruits Seed a) Write the helping words given below into the correct boxes shown above. [2] Fertilisation Germination The diagram below shows two flowers and their respective parts. b) Fill in the boxes below with P, Q, R and/or S to show the movement of pollen grains for pollination to be successful. [1] movement of pollen grains c) In which part, P, Q, R or S, are ovules found? [1]

31. The table below gives some information about plants P, Q and R.

| Observatories . | | Plante | ALL SHOULD |
|------------------------|---|--------|------------|
| Characteristics | P | Q | R |
| presence of ovules | ✓ | | 1 |
| dispersed by water | ✓ | 1 | |
| dispersed by splitting | | | 1 |

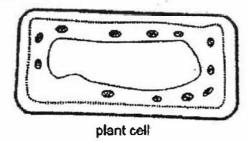
| a) | Explain why plant P cannot be a fem. | [1] |
|----|--|-----|
| •: | | |
| b) | Based on the information given in the table above, state two characteristics of the seeds for plant Q. | [2] |
| | <u>(i)</u> | |
| | (ii) | |

Sam counted and recorded the number of young plants that were found a certain distance from the parent plants Q and R in the table below.

| | Distance from parent plant | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Vata set | 1m | 2m | 3m | 4m | 5m |
| 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

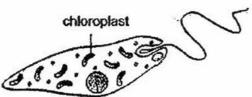
| Which young plant, Q or R does data set 2 represent? | [1] |
|--|---|
| | |
| Explain why it is better for the seeds to be dispersed further away from the parent plant. | [1] |
| | |
| | Explain why it is better for the seeds to be dispersed further away from the parent |

32. The diagram below shows a plant cell.



- One part is missing in the cell. The missing part helps to control activities that take place in the cell. Name the missing part.
- b) Name one part of the above cell that is not found in an animal cell. [1]

A student found a one-celled organism taken from the school pond shown in the diagram below.

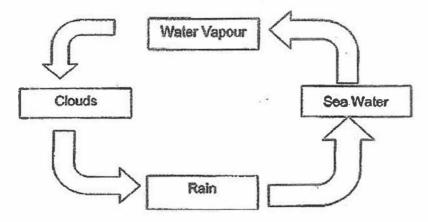


c) The student observes that the organism needs to move towards light for survival. Explain why.

[2]

[1]

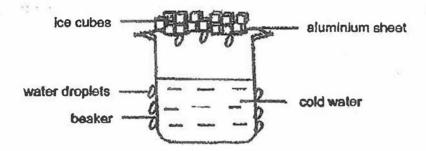
33. Study the diagram of water cycle below.



a) Explain the importance of water cycle to living things.

[1]

The diagram below shows a model of a water cycle set up by a student to demonstrate the formation of rain. The student noticed that there were only a few water droplets formed on the underside of the aluminium sheet.



b) The student noticed that there were water droplets forming on the outer surface of the beaker. Explain how these water droplets were formed.

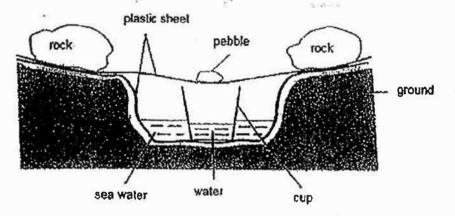
[2]

c) Suggest what the student could do to the set-up so that more water droplets are formed on the underside of the aluminium sheet. Give a reason for your answer.

[2]

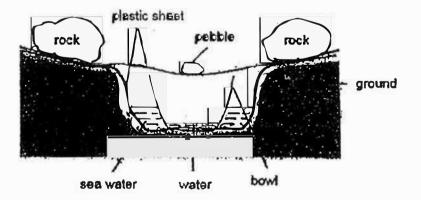
34. A group of students went camping at a beach and was tasked to obtain drinking water from the sea. They dug a hole in the ground and lined it with a plastic sheet. They collected some sea water and poured it into the hole.

An empty cup was placed in the middle and another plastic sheet was used to cover the hole. They also placed rocks at the two sides and a pebble was placed as shown in the diagram below.



- a) How will the water collected in the cup taste? Give a reason for your enswer.
- b) What difference would the students observe in the cup if the pebble on the plastic sheet in (a) was replaced with cold water?

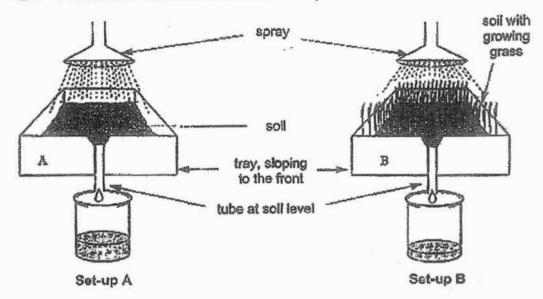
Another group of students did a similar task with the same amount of sea water in the hole. Instead of using a cup, they used a large bowl to collect the water.



c) After another 6 hours, they found that less water was collected in the bowl. Explain what had happened. [2]

[1]

35. Ms Lee carried out an experiment to find out the effect of plants on soil erosion. She set up two identical set-ups as shown below. Set-up A does not have plants growing in the soil while set-up B has grass growing in the soil. An equal amount of water was poured into each tray. Water was collected in the two beakers below the trays.



| Which beaker wil | have more soil at the end of the experiment? |
|-------------------|--|
| Give a reason for | your answer. |

[2]

36. Hashim placed three different substances into three identical containers as shown below.



Substance A



Substance B



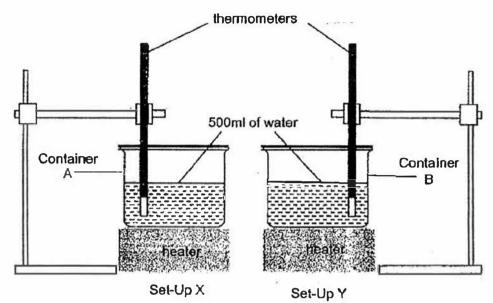
Substance C

a) Which substance is most likely to be a solid? Explain why.

[2]

b) If Hashim wants to prove that substance A is a liquid, what should he do? Give a reason for your answer. 37. Samy set up the experiment as shown below.

The two set-ups are identical except container A holding the water in Set-up X and container B holding the water in Set-up Y were made of different materials. The water in the containers were heated to 100°C.



He recorded the results of the experiment in the table shown below.

| | Time taken for the water to reach 100°C (s) |
|----------|---|
| Set-up X | 80 |
| Set-up Y | 35 |

 Based on the results, complete the table below stating the material, metal or glass, each container is made of in the above set-ups.

| Container | Material of the container |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| . A | |
| В | |

[1]

b) Explain your reason of choice for the material you chose for Container A and Container B.

[2]

c) The heater was switched off after the water in both containers reached 100°C. The water was left in the containers for 5 minutes. In which set-up, X or Y, would the water be cooler?

[1]

38. Tracy conducted several tests on materials A, B, C and D. She recorded her results in the table shown below.

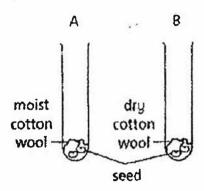
| | Materials | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----|---|---|
| Property | A | B | C | D |
| flexible | X | 1 | X | 1 |
| sinks in water | 7 | 1 | X | 1 |
| waterproof | - 1 | X | 7 | 1 |
| allows most light to pass through | 1 | l x | X | 1 |

A tick (<) Indicates the presence of the property while a cross (X) indicates the absence of the property.

|) | Jenny concluded that both material B and C do not allow any light to pass through Explain why Jenny could be wrong. |
|-----|---|
| | |
| Sar | ny has two rods labelled X and Y and a bar magnet. |
| | X bar magnet |
| 1) | He carried out an experiment using the rods and bar magnet. From his experiment concluded that rod X is a magnet. |
| | Explain what he did and the observations he made to come to the conclusion that Rod X is a magnet. |
| | |
|) | Rod Y was attracted to the bar magnet as shown in the diagram below. |
| o) | Rod Y was attracted to the bar magnet as shown in the diagram below. |

40. An experiment was conducted to find out if water is needed for the germination of seeds.

Seeds were placed in each of the two identical test tubes as shown in the diagram. The test tubes were placed near a window.



State two variables that must be kept the same in order for the experiment to be fair.

[2]

i)

End of Booklet B

P5 SC SA1 CORRECTIONS SHEET

| NAME | |
|------|--|
| | |

| Q | Answer | CORRECTIONS |
|---------|---|--|
| 29. | a) B | |
| | b) Egg cells will not be produced | |
| 30. | A: Fertilisation ; C: Germination | · · |
| | a) R to P | |
| 1 | a) NWP | 4 |
| | b) Q | |
| 31. | a) Ovules are not found in Ferns | |
| | b) Fibrous husk or able to float / | |
| | waterproof / light / small / disperse by water / not disperse by splitting | |
| | | |
| | c) Plant R | |
| | d) The young plants will not compete / | 9 |
| | fight with the parent plants for | |
| | sunlight / water / nutrients / space | |
| 32. | a) nucleus | |
| - | | |
| | b) cell wall / chloroplasts | |
| | c) It needs to absorb light to make | 24.2 |
| | food. | |
| 33. | a) Water cycle ensures continued | NOTE AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY |
| | supply of (fresh) water for living | |
| | things to survive | |
| | b) Water vapour in the surrounding air | |
| | touched the cool surface of the | |
| | beaker, lost heat and condensed. | |
| | c) Add more Ice / salt to Ice | |
| 24 | | |
| 34. | The water would be tasteless; only the water evaporated | |
| | | tes. |
| | b) More water is observed | |
| | c) The exposed surface area of (sea) | |
| | water is smaller so rate of | |
| | evaporation is slower | |
| 35. | Beaker A. There are no plant roots to | |
| 0100000 | hold the soil together | |
| | | |
| 36. | a) Substance C. it has a definite | |
| JU. | shape / it is stuck to the top of the | |
| | container. | |
| | | |

| | b) Pour Substance A into different containers and see if substance A takes the shape of the containers. | 1 × |
|-----|--|-------------------|
| 37. | a)A: Glass, 8: Metal | |
| | b) It takes a longer time for water in Container A to reach 100°C. Container A is conducted heat slower from the hot plate to the water. | |
| | c) Set-Up Y / Y | |
| 38. | a) C. It is does not sink in water OR it is waterproof. | |
| | b) Both B and C / B or C could be a translucent material. | |
| 39. | a) He brought both ends of rod X to a/the pole of the magnet. One of the ends repelled the pole / magnet | (*) H |
| | | ×5,2 [±] |
| | b) No, as rod Y could be made of a magnetic material and is only attracted to the magnet. | |
| 40. | Any 2 of the following: number of seeds / type of seeds / mass of seeds / size of seeds / shape of seeds | . * |
| | | |

Booklet A

| 1. | 3 | 11. | 3 | 21. | 3 |
|-----|----|-----|----|-----|---|
| 2. | 4 | 12. | 3 | 22. | 2 |
| 3. | 4 | 13. | 3 | 23. | 1 |
| 4. | 2 | 14. | 2 | 24. | 4 |
| 5. | 2 | 15. | 11 | 25. | 3 |
| в. | 12 | 16. | 2 | 26. | 1 |
| 7. | 11 | 17. | 3 | 27. | 4 |
| 8. | 3 | 18. | 3 | 28. | 1 |
| 9. | 3 | 19. | 11 | | |
| 10. | 2 | 20. | 13 | | |