

RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL

SCIENCE 2020 SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION 2 PRIMARY 4

Name	·	(
Class	: Primary 4/	· ·
Date	: 2 November 2020	

BOOKLET A

Total time for Booklets A & B: 1h 30 min

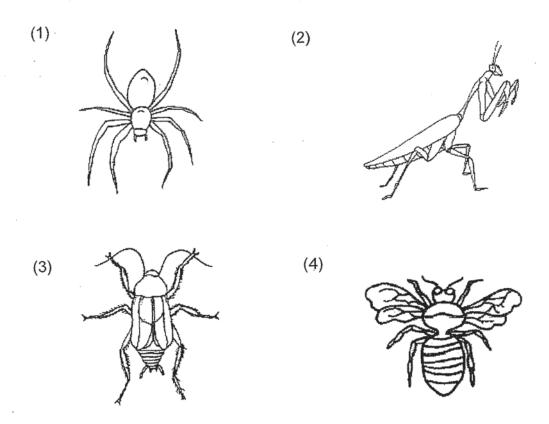
Booklet A: 28 questions (56 marks)

Note:

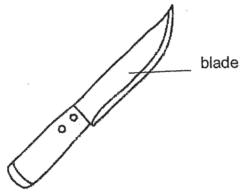
- 1. Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
- 2. Read carefully the instructions given at the beginning of each part of the booklet.
- 3. Do not waste time. If the question is too difficult for you, go on to the next question.
- 4. Check your answers thoroughly and make sure you attempt every question.
- 5. In this booklet, you should have the following:
 - a. Page 1 to Page 22
 - b. Questions 1 to 28

For Questions 1 to 28, choose the most suitable answer and shade its number in the OAS provided.

1. Which one of the animals shown below is NOT an insect?



2. The diagram shows a knife.



Metal is used to make the blade of the knife because metal _____

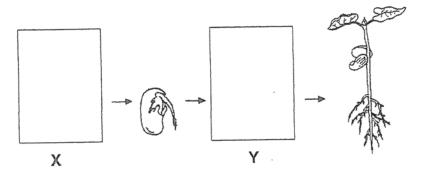
- (1) can reflect light
- (2) does not break easily
- (3) can bend without breaking
- (4) does not allow light to pass through

- 3. Which one of the following is the function of a leaf on a plant?
 - (1) makes food
 - (2) takes in water
 - (3) holds plant upright
 - (4) takes in mineral salts
- 4. In which part of the digestive system is food absorbed into the blood?
 - (1) mouth
 - (2) stomach
 - (3) small intestine
 - (4) large intestine
- 5. Jonathan made the following observations on the life cycle of an animal.
 - There are four stages in the life cycle.
 - The young does not look like the adult.

Which animal was Jonathan observing?

- (1) dog
- (2) chicken
- (3) butterfly
- (4) cockroach

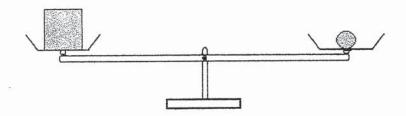
6. The diagram below shows the growth of a young plant with two missing stages X and Y.



Which one of the following shows the correct stages for \boldsymbol{X} and \boldsymbol{Y} ?

	Χ	Υ
(1)		
(2)		
(3)	Ò	
(4)	***	0

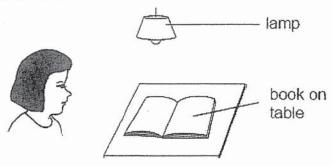
7. Study the diagram below.



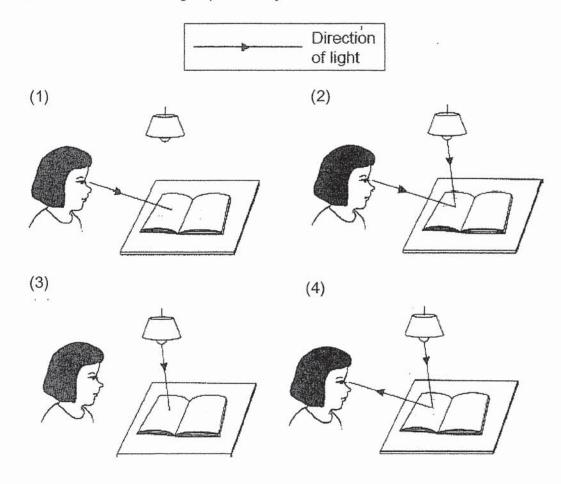
Which of the following statements is true?

- (1) Both objects have the same size.
- (2) Both objects have the same mass.
- (3) Both objects have the same shape.
- (4) Both objects have the same volume.

8. Look at the picture below.

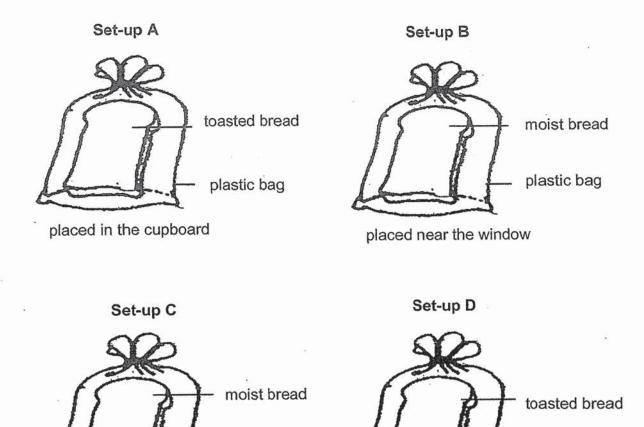


Which one of the following explains why Sue can see the book on the table?



		one of the following is the best conductor of heat?
•	(1) (2) (3) (4)	A paper cup A metal cup A plastic cup A wooden cup
10.	In wh	ich one of the following will the two magnets push each other away?
	(1)	N S N S
	(2)	S S N N
	(3)	N S S
		N
	(4)	S N S

11. Mary set up an experiment as shown below. The toasted bread was allowed to cool down before it was placed into the plastic bag.



plastic bag

placed near the window

In which set-up would mould most likely grow first on the bread?

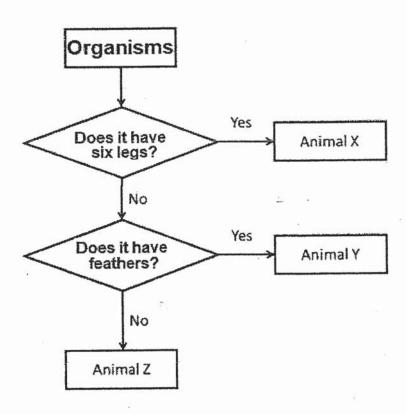
plastic bag

(1) A

placed in the freezer

- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

12. Study the flow chart below about Animals X, Y and Z carefully.



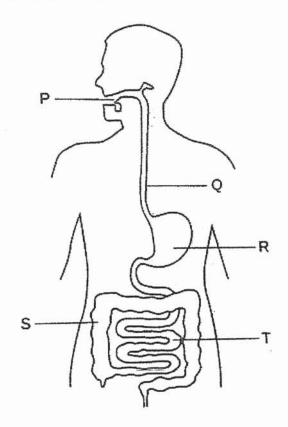
What could Animal X, Y and Z be?

	Animal X	Animal Y	Animal Z
(1)	mammal	insect	bird
(2)	insect.	bird.	mammal
(3)	insect	mammal	bird
(4)	bird	mammal	insect

13. Which of the following incorrectly matches the organ to the system?

	System	Organ
(1)	skeletal	large intestine
(2)	respiratory	windpipe
(3)	circulatory	heart
(4)	digestive	stomach

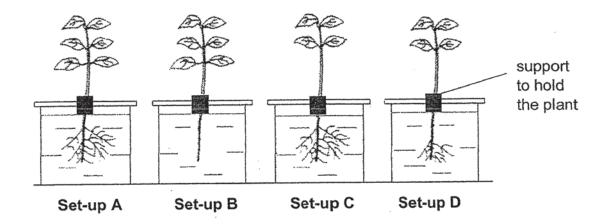
14. Study the human body system below.



Which two parts of the human body system do not produce digestive juices?

- (1) R and T
- (2) P and Q
- (3) R and S
- (4) Q and S

15. Robert wanted to conduct an experiment to find out if the number of leaves affects the amount of water taken in by the plant.

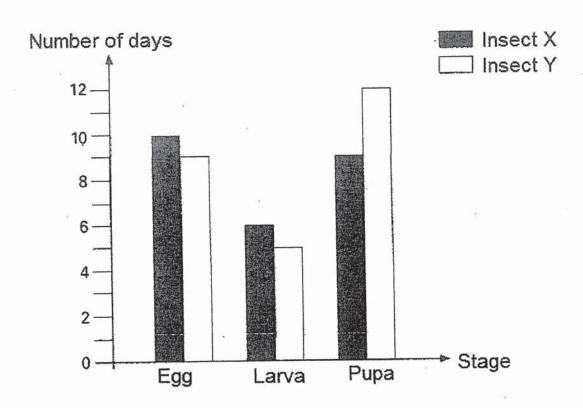


Each set-up had the same amount of water at the start of the experiment.

Which of the two set-ups above should he choose to conduct a fair test?

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

The graph below shows how long each stage in the life cycle of Insect X and Insect Y lasts.



Based on the graph above, at which stage will Insect X and Insect Y be on the 15th day after the eggs are laid?

	Insect X	Insect Y
(1)	Larva	Pupa
(2)	Pupa	Larva
(3)	Larva	Larva
(4)	Pupa	Pupa

17. Devi placed four similar seeds under the following conditions as shown below. A tick $(\sqrt{})$ represents the presence of the condition.

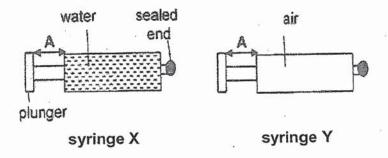
		Cond	ition	
Set-up	Air	Light	Water	Temperature (°C)
P		1 1		30
Q	V		1	30
R	V	1		3
S			1	3

In which set-up will the seed germinate first?

- (1) P
- (2) Q
- (3) R
- (4) S

18. Kok Wei has two identical syringes, X and Y, each filled with a different matter as shown in the diagram below.

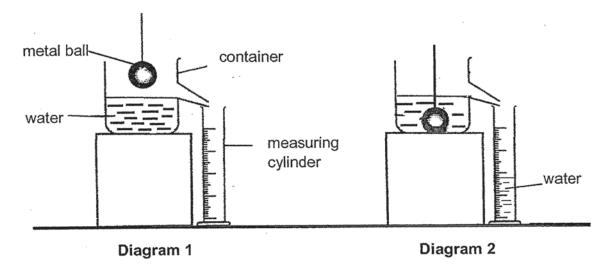
The distance, **A**, for each syringe before he pushed the plunger was 6 cm. He then pushed in each plunger as hard as he could and measured distance **A** again.



Which of the following could likely be the measurements of **A** after the plungers were pushed in?

Γ	Syringe X	Syringe Y
(1)	4 cm	4 cm
(2)	4 cm	6 cm
(3)	6 cm	4 cm
(4)	6 cm	6 cm

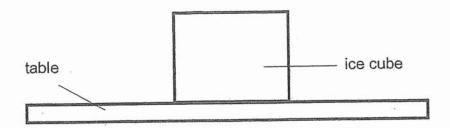
19. Alex carried out an experiment as shown below. After he lowered the metal ball carefully into the container shown in Diagram 1, some water flowed out. The water was collected in the measuring cylinder as shown in Diagram 2.



The result of the experiment shows that the ______.

- (1) water has mass
- (2) metal ball has mass
- (3) metal ball has a definite volume
- (4) metal ball has a definite shape

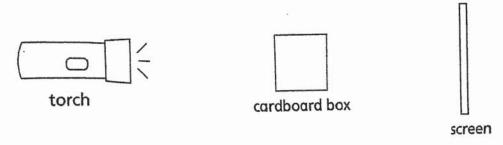
20. An ice cube has been left on a table as shown below.



Which of the following correctly shows the change in the ice cube in the next 10 minutes?

	Change in state of matter of the ice cube	Heat gain by the ice cube
(1)	No	Yes
(2)	No	No
(3)	Yes	No
(4)	Yes	Yes

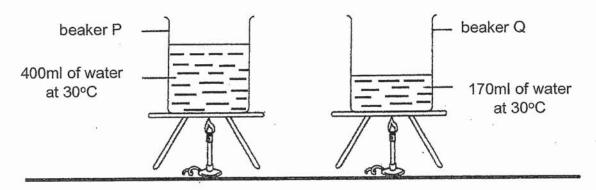
21. When the light from the torch shines on the cardboard box, a shadow is cast on the screen.



To make the shadow bigger, you should move the _____

- (1) cardboard box nearer to the torch
- (2) screen nearer to the cardboard box
- (3) cardboard box further away from the torch
- (4) torch further away from the cardboard box

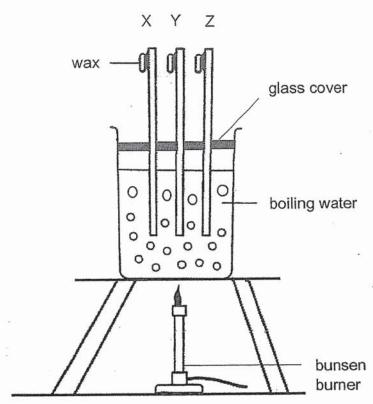
22. Study the following set-ups.



Which of the statements about the two beakers of water is true?

- (1) The water in beaker Q would boil first.
- (2) The water in both beakers would boil at the same time.
- (3) The water in beaker P had a higher temperature when it boils.
- (4) The water in both beakers have different temperature when they boil.

23. Kumar coated the same amount of wax on the ends of three rods made of three different materials, X, Y and Z. He conducted the experiment as shown in the diagram.



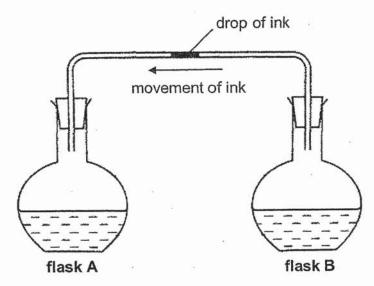
He recorded the time taken for the wax to melt completely in the table below.

Material	Time taken for wax to melt completely (min)
X	7
Υ	. 16
Z	2

Based on the results above, which of the statements is true?

- (1) Material Y is the best conductor of heat.
- (2) Material Z conducts heat better than Material X.
- (3) Material Z is the poorest conductor of heat .
- (4) Material X is a poorer conductor of heat than material Y.

24. A drop of ink was placed in the middle of a glass tube connecting flask A and flask B as shown in the diagram below. Both flasks contained the same amount of water.

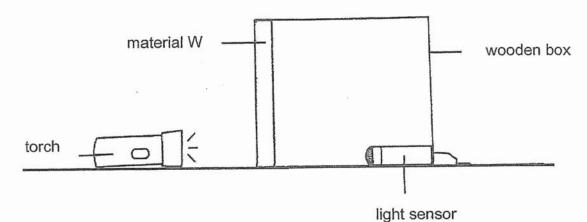


Marcus noticed that the drop of ink moved towards flask A after some time.

Based on his observation, which of the following shows the possible temperature of the water in flask A and B?

	Α	В
(1)	10°C	10°C
(2)	90°C	90°C
(3)	90°C	10°C
(4)	10°C	90°C

25. Sammi set up an experiment in a dark room as shown below. She placed material W at the opening of the wooden box.



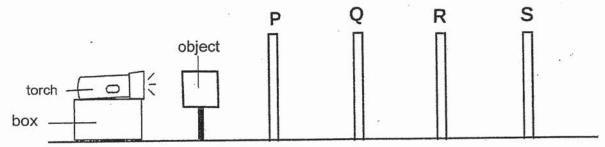
She recorded the amount of light that passed through material W using a light sensor placed in the box. She repeated the experiment using materials X, Y and Z. The table below shows the results.

* **	Material	Material	Material	Material
	W	X	Y	Z
Amount of light detected by the light sensor (units)	400	1100	150	800

Which material should Sammi choose to make curtains that will reduce the most amount of light entering her room during the day?

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

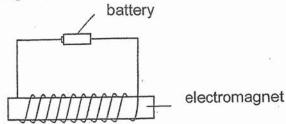
26. The experiment shown below was carried out in a dark room. Sheet P, Q, R and S were arranged in a straight line. An object was placed in front of sheet P.



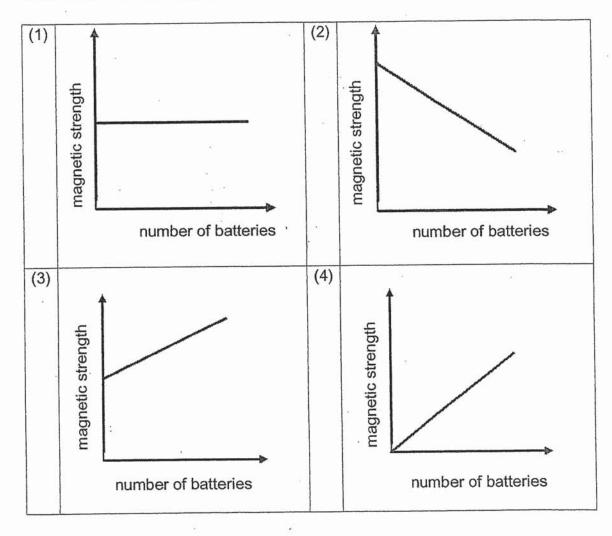
When the torch was switched on, a shadow of the object was formed on sheet R only. Which of the following correctly describes the properties of the materials of sheet P, Q, R and S?

	Allows most light to pass through	Does not allow light to pass through	Not possible to tell
(1)	P and Q	R	S
(2)	Р	Q and R	S
(3)	P	Q.	R and S
(4)	P and Q	S	R

27. Randy used the set-up below to find out if the number of batteries affects the strength of an electromagnet.

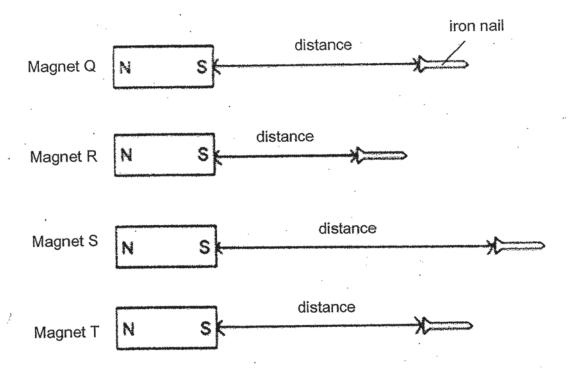


Which one of the following graphs would show the correct result of the experiment?



28. Joel wanted to find out the strength of four different magnets, Q, R, S and T, using an iron nail.

He moved the iron nail slowly towards Magnet Q until the nail was just attracted by the magnet. He then observed the distance between the nail and the magnet. He repeated this with the other three magnets. The results are shown in the diagram below.



Based on the results shown above, which of the following is correct?

	Strongest magnet	Weakest magnet
(1)	R	S
(2)	-R	Т
(3)	S	Q
(4)	·S	R

End of Booklet A



RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL

SCIENCE 2020 SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION 2 PRIMARY 4

Name	•	(
Class	: Primary 4/	`	,
Date	: 2 November 2020		

BOOKLET B

13 Questions 44 Marks

In this booklet, you should have the following:

a. Page <u>23</u> to Page <u>35</u>

b. Questions 29 to 41

	MARKS OBTAINED	POSSIBLE
BOOKLET A	4 4	56
BOOKLET B		44
TOTAL		100

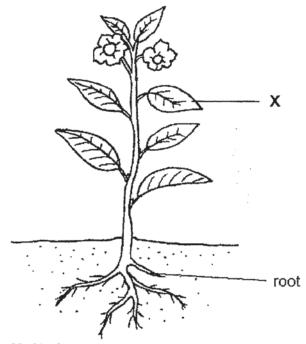
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Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

29. Fill in the blanks in the table with names of broad groups of living things. (2m)

Group	Characteristics
	Body covered with hair
	Dry skin with scales

30. The diagram shows a plant.



(a) Name plant part X. (1m)

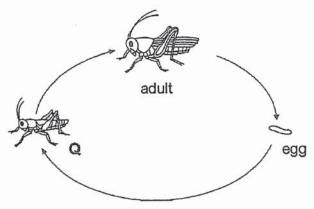
X:

(b) One substance that the roots of plant take in from the soil is

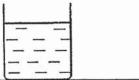
23

_____. (1m

31. The diagram below shows the stages in the life cycle of a grasshopper.



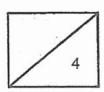
- (a) Name stage Q. (1m)
- (b) State one other animal that has a similar life cycle as a grasshopper. (1m)
- 32. The diagram shows a beaker of water.



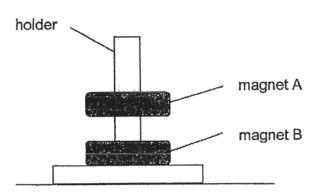
Fill in the blanks using the correct words in the box. (2m)

gas decreases solid remains unchanged increases

- (a) When heat is removed from the water, its temperature
- (b) The beaker of water is put in the freezer. After some time, the water will change its state to become



33. Alice placed two ring magnets, A and B, through a holder as shown below.

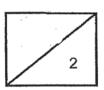


(a)	The holder was	made of wood	and did not	attract the	magnets.	(1m)
lai	THE HOIGE Was	IIIauc oi wood	and did not	attract Bio	magneto.	

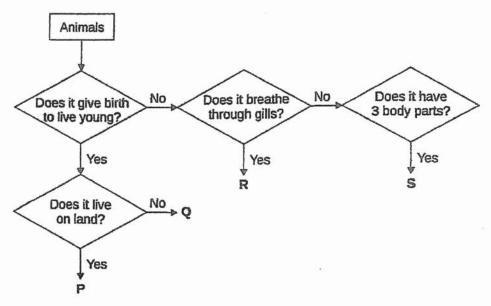
Wood is a	material.
wood is a	material

(b) Why was	magnet A	floating	ahove	mannet	R 2	(1m
(h) vvnv was	magnet A	Tioating	apove	magnet	D:	(1111)

Magnet B	was	 magnet A.
0		-



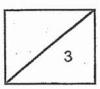
34. Study the flow chart below.



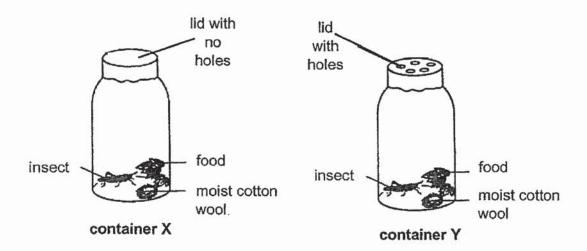
(a) Based on the flow chart, state a difference between animals R and S. (1m)

(b) Classify these organisms according to the flow chart. Fill in the blanks with the letters P, Q, R or S. (2m)

Animal	Letter (P, Q, R or S)
Goldfish	
Dog	



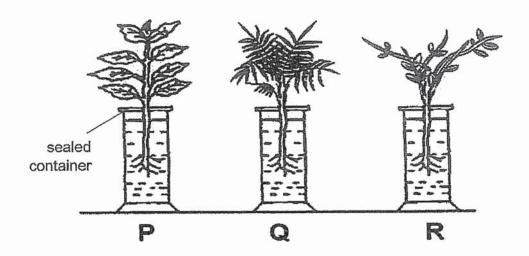
34. Gopal carried out an experiment as shown below.



(d) Which	n insect in	container X	or Y	will	likely	to c	die first?	(1m)
-----------	-------------	-------------	------	------	--------	------	------------	------

(e) G	Sive a	reason	for t	he	answer	in	part	(d).	(1m))
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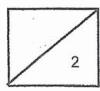
35. Luke placed different types of plants in three identical sealed containers of water, P, Q and R. One of the plants was made of plastic.



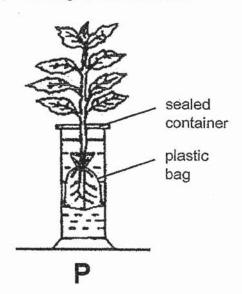
The three set-ups were left near the window for three days. The table below shows the amount of water left in each set-up at the start and end of the experiment.

	Amount of water lef	t in the container (ml)
Set-up	Day 1	Day 3
Р	30	15
,5 Q	30	30
R	30	20

***	70				
) Give a rea	ason for yo	our answer	in part (a).	(1m)	



35. (c) Luke repeated the experiment using the plant in set-up P but he wrapped the roots of the plant with a plastic bag as shown below.

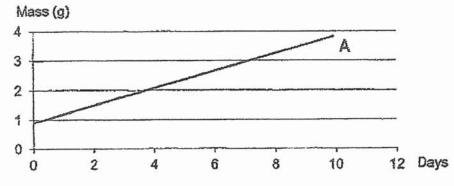


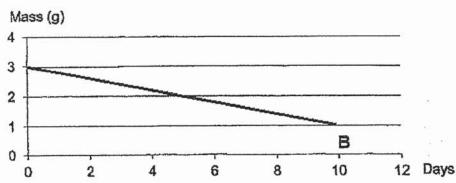
At the end of the experiment, would the amount of water left in set-up P be less than 15ml, remain the same at 15ml or greater than 15ml?

Put a tick ($\sqrt{}$) in the correct box. (1m)

less than 15ml	remain the same at 15ml	greater than 15ml

36. Deliang conducted an experiment to find out how the mass of the seed leaf changes as the seed germinates into a seedling. He plotted the graphs as shown below.

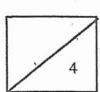




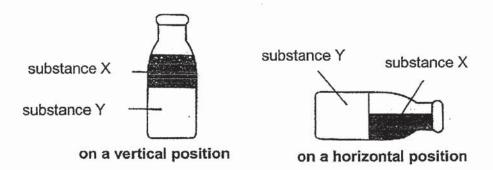
(a) After a seed germinates, which part of the seedling will grow out of the seed first? (1m)

(b) Which graph, A or B, correctly shows the mass of the seed leaf as the seed germinates into a seedling? (1m)

(c) Explain your answer in part (b). (2m)



37. Vinesh had a bottle containing substances X and Y. She observed the following when the bottle was placed in two different positions.

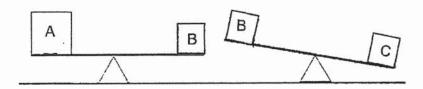


(a) What is the state of matter for substance X and substance Y? Write "X" or "Y" in the boxes below. (2m)

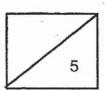


(b) Based on the experiment, what is the property of substance X? (1m)

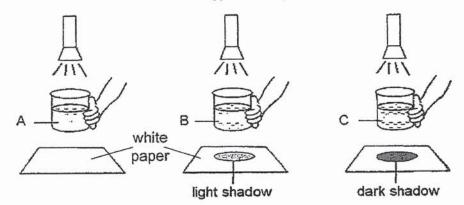
Vinesh wanted to compare the mass of 3 objects, A, B and C. She placed them on a balance beam as shown in the diagram below.



- (c) Which object, A, B or C, has the largest mass? (1m)
- (d) Which object, A, B or C, has the largest volume? (1m)



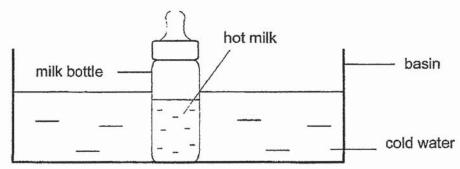
38. Jamal wanted to find out how different types of liquid affect the amount of light that passes through the liquid. He shone light through three similar clear glass beakers. The beakers contain different types of liquid, A, B and C, as shown below.



- (a) Base on the diagram, why did Jamal put a piece of white paper under each beaker? (1m)
- (b) For the experiment to work, give a reason why the glass beakers cannot be replaced with wooden containers. (1m)
- (c) From the diagram, what can be concluded about liquid C? (1m)
- (d) Tick (✓) the variables that Jamal kept the same to conduct a fair test. (2m)

	Variable	Kept the same
(i)	Brightness of the torch	
(ii)	Distance of the torch from the beakers	
(iii)	Types of liquid	
(iv)	Amount of liquid used	

39. Sharifah made some milk for her baby. However, the milk was too hot and she decided to put the milk bottle into a basin of cold water.



(a)	What	will	happen	to the	temperature	of the	milk	after	two	minutes?	Expl	lain
	why?	(2m	1)									

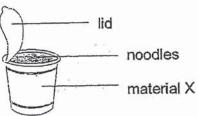
(b) What does this	experiment tell us	s about the direction	of heat flow?	(1m)

(c) \	What will happen to	the temperature	of the	milk and	the cold	water	after	an
	hour? (1m)							

(d) What can S	harifah a	add to the	cold w	vater if	she v	wants to	o cool	down	the	milk
faster? (1m)									4



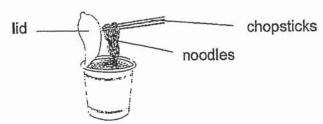
40. Mr Eng poured hot water into a cup of instant noodles and kept it covered for five minutes. The cup is made of material X. When he removed the lid, he observed that the noodles had softened and the soup was still hot.



 a) To cook the noodles faster, should material heat? Why? (2m) 	al X be a good or poor conductor of
b) What property of material should material is leak out from the cup? (1m)	X have so that the soup will not

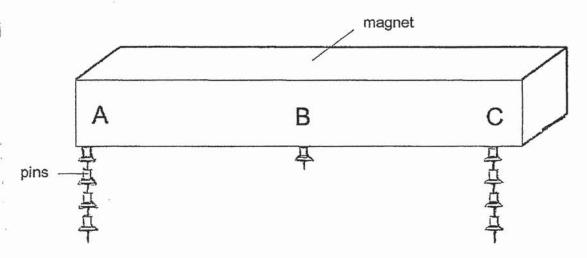
(c) Explain how the lid covering the cup helped the noodles to be cooked faster.(1m)

Mr Eng used a pair of chopsticks to scoop the noodles.



(d) Why did the chopsticks become hot after a while? (1m)

41. Jia Wen placed a magnet into a box of pins. When she lifted up the magnet, she observed that the pins were attracted to the magnet as shown below.



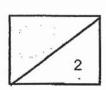
(a) Based on her observation, v	what can she	conclude about	the magnetic
strength of the magnet? (1m	1)		

Jia Wen repeated the experiment by placing the magnet into a box of plastic clips.

(b) She observed that the magnet did not attract the plastic clips	. Give a	reason
for her observation. (1m)		

End of Booklet B

Please check your answer.



ANSWER KEY

YEAR: 2020

LEVEL: PRIMARY 4

SCHOOL: RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

TERM: SA2

BOOKLET A

Q1	1	Q2	2	Q3	1	Q4	3	Q 5	3
Q6	3	Q7	2	Q8	4	Q9	2	Q10	2
Q11	2	Q12	2	Q13	1	Q14	4	Q15	3
Q16	1	Q17	2	Q18	3	Q19	3	Q20	4
Q21	1	Q22	1	Q23	2	Q24	4	Q25	3
Q26	1	Q27	4	Q28	4				

BOOKLET B

Q29	Group	Characteristics				
	Mammal	Body covers with hair				
ļ	Reptile	Dry skin with scales				
Q30	a) X: Leaf					
	b) Water					
Q31	a) Nymph					
	b) Cockroach					
Q32	a) Decreases					
-	b) Solid					
Q33	a) non-magnetic					
	b) Repelling					
Q34	a) Animal R breathe by gills while animal S does not					
	breathe by gills.					
	b) Goldfish: R					
	Dog: P					
	d) Container X					
		g need air to survive, but there is				
	not enough air in conta	iner X.				
Q35	a) Q					
	b) Plant in set-up Q did	not absorb any water and plants				
	need water to survive.					

	a) Domain the came at 15ml
-	c) Remain the same at 15ml
Q36	a) The roots
	b) B
	c) Because when the plants is at its seed stage, it will feed
	on the leaf, therefore the mass of the seed leaf decreases.
Q37	a) Liquid X and solid Y
	b) Substance X does not have a definite shape.
	c) C
	d) A
Q38	a) So that she can see the shadow of the liquid.
	b) Because wooden containers are opaque and opaque
	material are does not allow any light to pass through.
	c) Liquid C does not allow any light to pass through.
ļ	di) 🗸
	dii) ✔
	diii) ≭
	div) 🗸
Q39	a) The temperature of the milk will decrease. Because the
_	milk will lose heat to the cold water.
	b) Heat flow from a hotter region to a colder region.
	c) Both the temperature will be at room temperature.
1	d) She can put ice cubes into the cold water.
Q40	
	to slow down heat loss to the surrounding, keeping the
	noodles warm.
	b) Material X needs to be waterproof.
	c) So the lid can conduct heat from the noodles to the
	surroundings at the slowest rate.
	d) Because chopsticks gain heat from the noodles.
Q41	
¥	b) Because the plastic clips are not a non-magnetic
	material.
	HILLOCA AGA