

RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL

2022 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION SCIENCE

Name		()
Class	: Primary 4 /		
Data	· 1 NOVEMBED 2022		

BOOKLET A

28 Questions 56 Marks

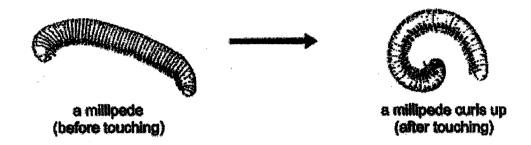
Duration of Paper: 1 hour 30 minutes

Note:

- 1. Do not open this 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 a question is difficult for you, go on to the next one.
- 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 21
 - (b) Questions 1 to 28

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

1. A millipede curis itself up when touched.



This shows that the millipede is a living thing because it can _____

- (1) dle
- (2) move
- (3) respond
- (4) reproduce
- 2. Which one of the following objects can be bent easily without breaking?

(1)



A glass cup

(2)



A shirt

(3)



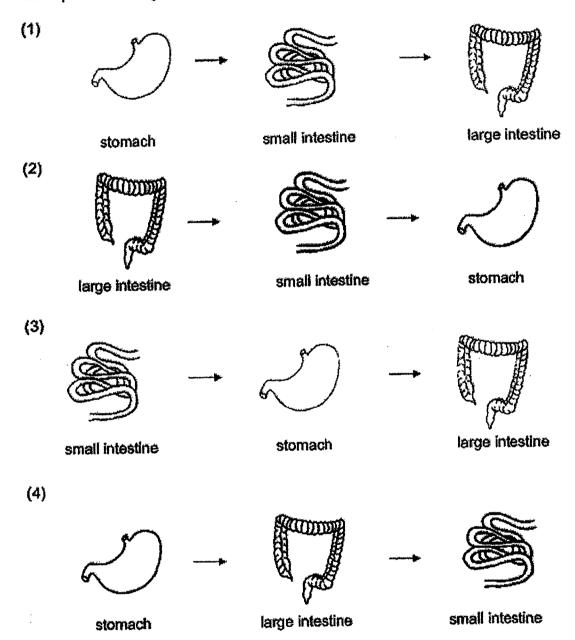
A plastic fork

(4)

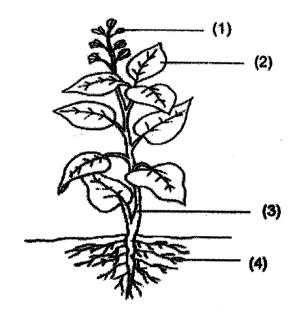


A wooden ruler

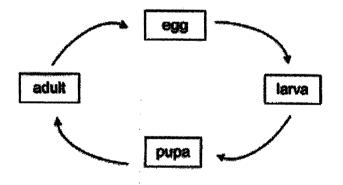
3. Which one of the following shows the correct order when food moves through some parts of the digestive system?



4. Which part (1), (2), (3) or (4) takes in water for the plant?



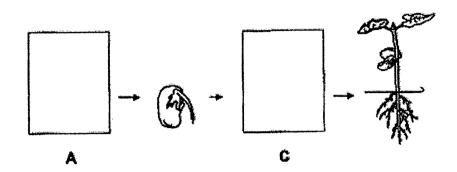
5. The diagram below shows the life cycle of an animal.



Which animal is most likely to have the life cycle as shown above?

- (1) frog
- (2) beetle
- (3) chicken
- (4) grasshopper

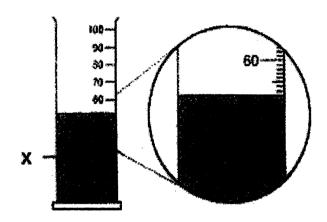
6. The diagram below shows the growth of a young plant with two missing stages A and C.



Which one of the following shows the correct stages for A and C?

	A	Č
(1)		
(2)		
	G	G
(3)		
Betera-state - Cale (1866) (1866) (1866) (1866) (1866) (1866)		()
(4)	G	

In the diagram, what is the volume of liquid X? 7.



- 51 ml
- 62 ml
- Which one of the following is a source of light? 8.

(1)



a fire

a moon

(3)



(4)

(2)

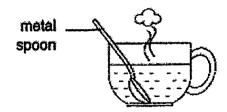


a mirror



an apple

9. Rahman places a metal spoon into a cup of hot water.

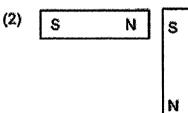


a cup of hot water

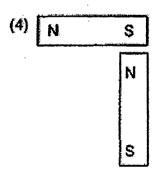
The spoon becomes hotter after a while.

Which one of the following explains this?

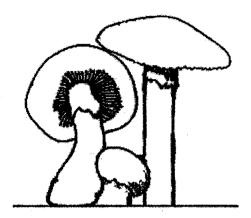
- (1) The cup loses heat to the hot water.
- (2) The spoon loses heat to the hot water.
- (3) The spoon gains heat from the hot water.
- (4) The hot water gains heat from the spoon.
- 10. In which one of the following will the two magnets push each other away?
 - (1) S N S N



(3) N N S S



11. Ben found the following type of organism growing in the school field.



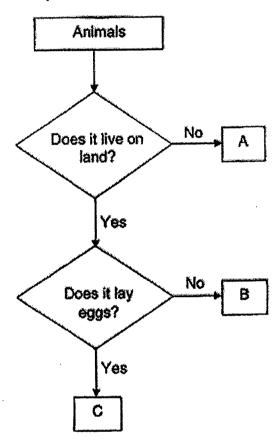
He made the following statements about the organism.

- A : They are fungi.
- B: They can reproduce.
 C: They are plants without leaves.
- D: They are non-flowering plants because they contain spores.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- A only
- A and B only
- B and D only C and D only

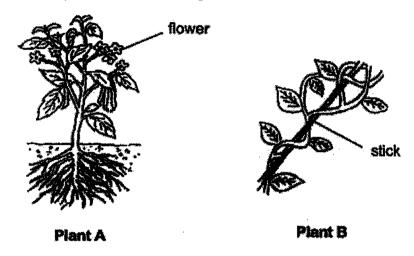
12. Study the flowchart below.



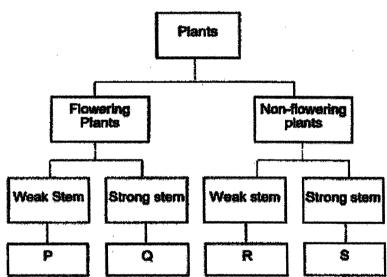
Which of the following shows the correct animal groups for A, B and C?

	A	8	C
(1)	insect	mammal	fish
(2)	mammal	fish	insect
3)	fish	insect	mammal
4)	fish	mammal	insect

13. Heldi observed two plants in her school garden.



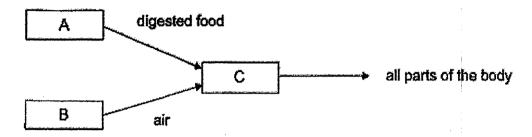
Based on her observations, she classified both plants into the classification chart below.



Which letters, P, Q, R, and S in the chart best represent Plant A and Plant B?

	Plant A	Plant B
(1)	Q	R.
(2)	Q	
(3)	•	8
(4)	\$	Q

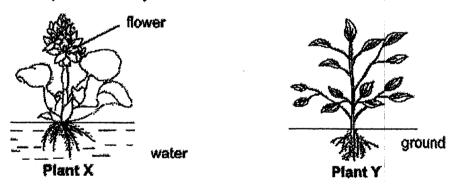
14. The diagram below shows how three body systems, A, B and C, work together to transport digested food and air to all parts of the body.



Which one of the following identifies systems, A, B and C correctly?

	A.	<u> </u>	C
(1)	digestive	respiratory	circulatory
(2)	digestive	circulatory	respiratory
(3)	circulatory	digestive	muscular
(4)	skeletal	digestive	circulatory

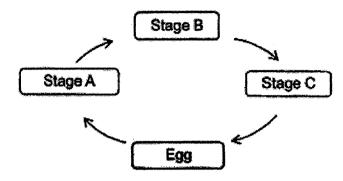
15. Observe the two plants carefully.



Based on your observations, which of the following statements about the two plants are true?

- A Plant X has flowers but plant Y does not.
- B Both plant X and plant Y have roots.
- C Both plant X and plant Y are land plants.
- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C

16. The diagram shows the life cycle of a butterfly.



Which one of the following shows stages A, B and C correctly?

	Stage A	Stage B	Stage C
(1)	Adult	Larva	Pupa
(2)	Pupa	Adult	Larva
(3)	Pupa	Larva	Adult
(4)	Larva	Pupa	Adult

17. Seeds W, X, Y and Z from a plant are placed under the conditions as shown.

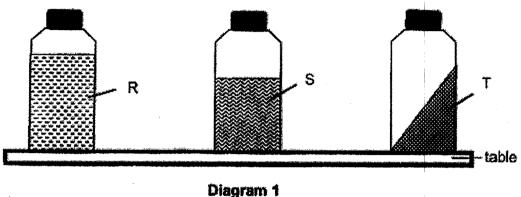
			condition	S
seed	water	air	light	Temperature (°C)
W	4	X	1	25
X	V	1	X	25
Y	X	V	X	5
Z	X	*	V	5

Key √: present X: absent

Which seed can germinate?

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

18. Diagram 1 below shows 3 substances, R, S and T, placed in identical containers on a table.



These containers are then placed in a different position as shown in diagram 2 below.

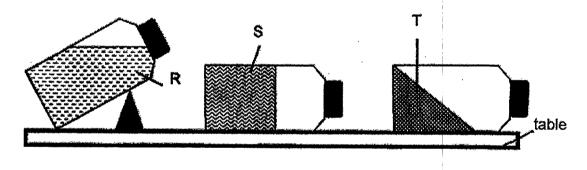
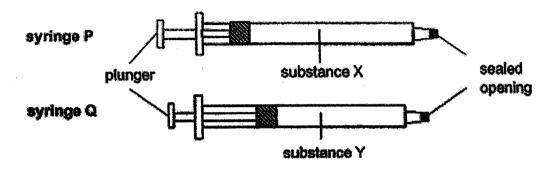


Diagram 2

Based on the two diagrams, which of the following conclusions about the substances are correct?

- A: Substance R is a liquid.
- B: Substance T is a solid.
- C: Only substances S and T have definite shapes.
- D: Only substances S and T have definite volumes.
- A and D only (1)
- B and C only (2)
- A, B and C only
- A, B, C and D

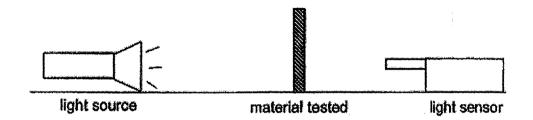
19. Two identical syringes, P and Q, contain substances X and Y respectively. One end of each syringe is sealed. The plunger in syringe P could not be pushed in while the plunger in syringe Q could be pushed in slightly as shown in the diagram below.



Which of the following substances are X and Y most likely to be?

(1)	air	water
(2)	carbon dioxide	oxy gen
(3)	water	oll
(4)	water	air

20. Four different materials A, B, C and D of equal length and thickness were used in an experiment set-up shown below.



A light sensor was used to measure the amount of light that can pass through each material. The results are shown in the table below.

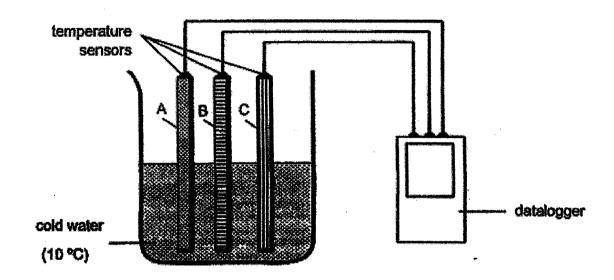
Material	Amount of light (units)
No material	5000
A	4800
B	390
C	2500
D	25

Based on the picture, which material A, B, C or D is most suitable for making part M of a face shield?



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

21. Three rods made of different materials are placed into a beaker of cold water.



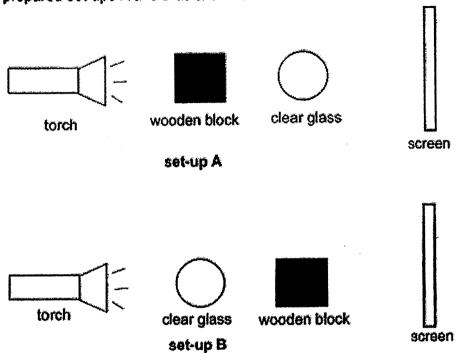
The table below shows how the temperature of each rod changed after ten minutes.

Temperature of rods (°C)		of rods (°C)
Rod	Before being placed in the cold water (°C)	After being placed in cold water (°C)
A	25	15
	25	22
Ç	25	19

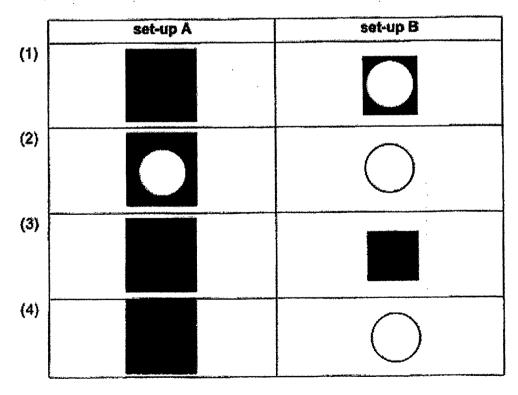
Based on the results above, arrange the rods according to how well they conduct heat, starting from the best to the poorest conductor of heat.

	best -		> poorest
(1)	Α	В	C
(2)	В	C	. A
(3)	Α	C	8
(4)	C	В	A

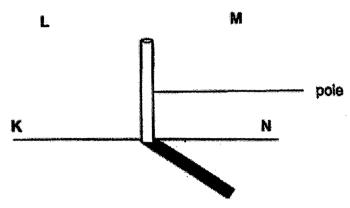
22. Mrs Tan demonstrated to her students how shadows were formed. She prepared set-ups A and B as shown below.



What would the students see on the screen of each set-up?

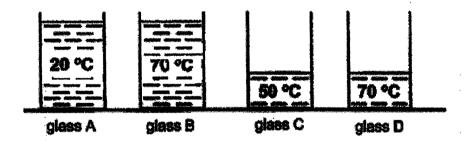


23. Study the diagram below. There is only one light source shining on the pole.



Based on the diagram above, which position, K, L, M or N best represents the position of the light source?

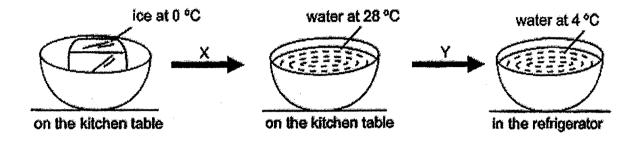
- (1) K
- (2) L
- (3) M
- (4) N
- 24. Ramesh carried out an experiment to find out how the volume of water affects the time taken for the water to be heated up to 100 °C.



In order for the experiment to be fair, which two glasses should he use for his experiment?

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

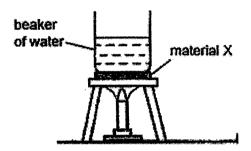
25. Ben took an ice cube from the freezer and put it in a bowl. He left the bowl on the kitchen table for an hour. After that, he placed the bowl of water into the refrigerator. The temperature of the ice and water are recorded.



Which one of the following correctly describes what happens during X and Y?

	X	Y
(1)	The ice cube loses heat to the surroundings.	Water gains heat from the surroundings.
(2)	The ice cube gains heat from the surroundings.	Water loses heat to the surroundings.
(3)	The ice cube gains heat from the surroundings.	Water gains heat from the surroundings.
(4)	The ice cube loses freat to the surroundings.	Water loses heat to the surroundings.

26. Daniel poured 100 ml of water at room temperature into a beaker. He then placed material X below the beaker as shown below.



He heated the water in the beaker using a heat source. He then repeated the experiment with different materials, Y and Z that are of equal thickness. He recorded the time taken for the beaker of water to boil in the table below.

Meterial	Time taken for the water to boil (min)	
. X	2	
Y	8	
Z	5	

Which one of the following statements is true?

- (1) Material Y is the best conductor of heat.
- (2) Materials X, Y and Z can conduct heat equally well.
- (3) Material X is a better conductor of heat than Material Z.
- (4) Material Z is a poorer conductor of heat than Material Y.

27. Diagram 1 shows a magnetic doorstopper that has a magnet each at part A and part B.

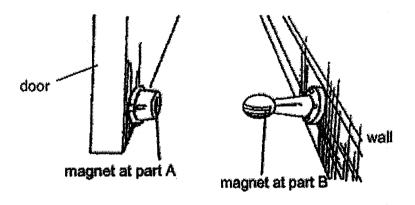


Diagram 1

In order to keep the door open, part A and part B have to be in contact as shown below in diagram 2.

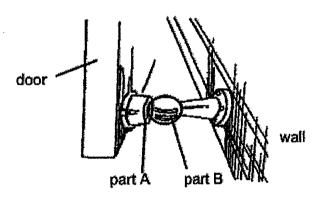
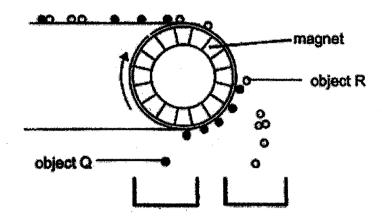


Diagram 2

Which one of the following statements explain how the magnets work together to keep the door open?

- (1) The like poles of both magnets repel each other.
- (2) The like poles of both magnets attract each other.
- (3) The unlike poles of both magnets repel each other.
- (4) The unlike poles of both magnets attract each other.

28. The diagram below shows a magnet is used to separate objects Q and R.



Which of the following materials are most likely to be Q and R?

	Q	
(1)	plastic	aluminium
(2)	iron	plastic
(3)	aluminium	lion .
(4)	Iron	steel

END OF BOOKLET A



RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL

2022 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION

SCIENCE

Name :(
Class: Primary 4/	
Date: 1 NOVEMBER 2022 BOOKLET B	
12 Questions 44 Marks	
In this booklet, you should have the following: (a) Page <u>22</u> to Page <u>37</u> (b) Questions <u>29</u> to <u>41</u>	

MARKS

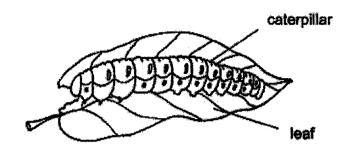
	OBTAINED	POSSIBLE
BOOKLET A		56
BOOKLET B		44
TOTAL	galagagaga gi di	100

Parent's Signature :

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Answer all the questions in the space provided.

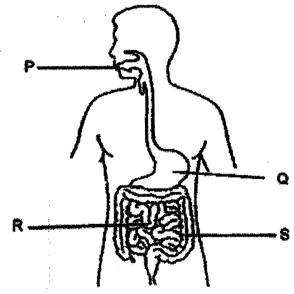
29. The diagram below shows a caterpillar.



- (a) The caterpillar needs air, food and ______ to survive. (1m)
- (b) The caterpillar eats leaves and becomes bigger after some time.

This shows that it can _____. (1m)

30. The diagram below shows the human digestive system.

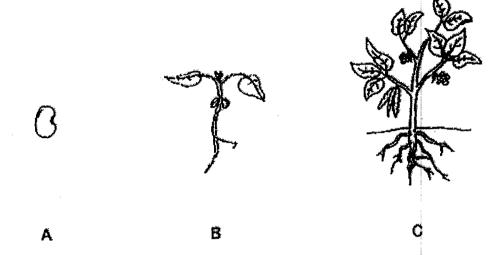


Identify the part (P, Q, R, S) where

- (a) digestion is completed: _____(1m)
- (b) there is no digestion: _____(1m)

4

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

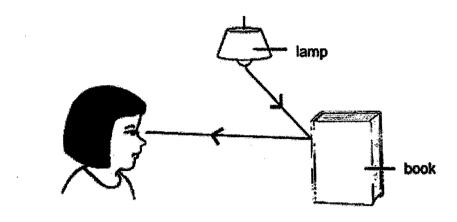


Choose the correct words from the box to answer the question below.

egg	seed	young plant	adult plant
Name the stage	es A and B in the life	cycle of the plant. (2m)	
A:			
B :		MANAGEM AND	

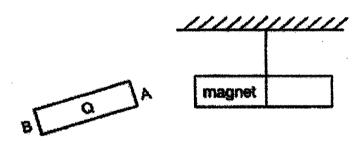


32. The diagram below shows how Hui Li sees the book.



The ______ by the book and enters Hui Li's eyes. (2m)

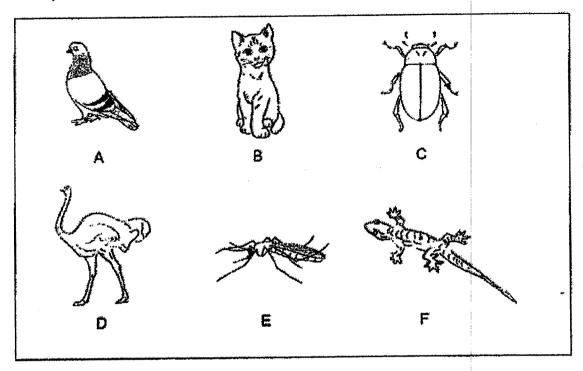
33. When end A of object Q is brought near a magnet as shown, the magnet moves away.



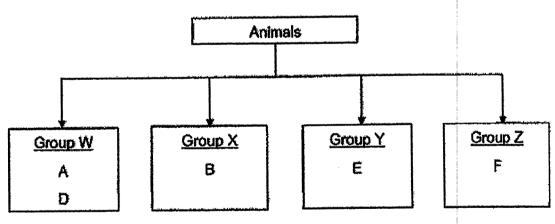
- (a) This shows that object Q is a ______. (1m)
- (b) When end B of object Q is brought near the magnet, it _____ the magnet. (1m)



34. Study the animals shown.



Isabel classified the animals into four groups as shown below.



(a) In which group should animal C be placed in? (1m)

Group _____

(b) Write the heading of group W. (1m)

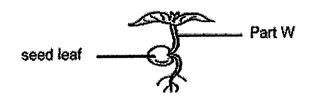


Isabel made the following observations about animal K:

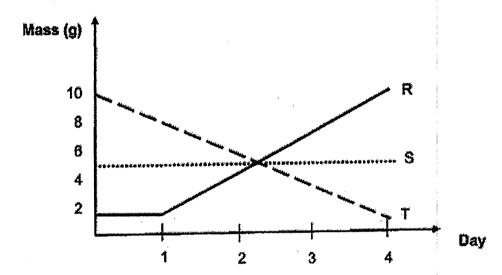
- Lives in water
- Has short hair
- Breathes through lungs

(c)	Based on the information given above, in which group, 'Fish' or 'Mammals', does animal K belong to? (1m)			
(d)	Explain your answer in (c). (2m)			
	•			

35. Aminesh observed the growth of the young plant shown below.



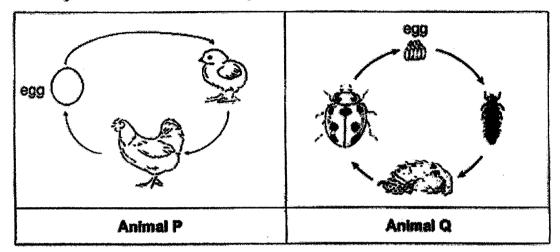
She plotted a graph to show the changes in the mass of its seed leaf over four days in a graph, as shown below.



- (a) Which line, R, S or T, best represents the mass of the seed leaf during the experiment? (1m)
- (b) Give a reason for your answer in (a). (1m)
- (c) Describe how the plant receives its food after day 4. (1m)



36. The diagrams below show the life cycle of animals P and Q.

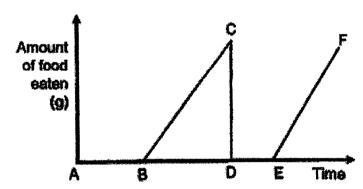


(a) Based on the above, state one similarity and one difference between the two life cycles. (2m)

Similarity:

Difference:

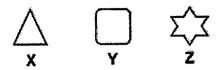
The graph below shows the amount of food eaten by animal Q during its life cycle.



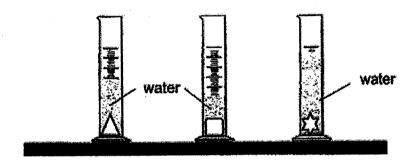
(b) Which part of the graph (BC or DE) represents the amount of food eaten by Q in the pupa stage? Give a reason for your answer. (2m)

In the pope stage! Give a reason for your anover. (Em)

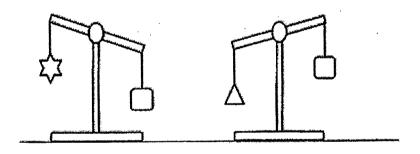
37. Lily has three objects X, Y and Z as shown below.



She placed the three objects into three similar containers, each containing the same amount of water, as shown below.



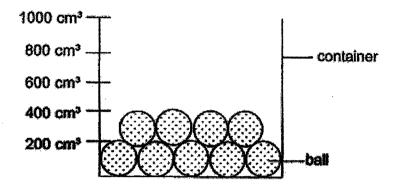
She compared the masses of the three objects using a lever balance as shown below.



(a) Write the letters, X, Y or Z, in the table below. (2m)

Smallest volume	Smallest mass
Ø	(ii)

37. Lily placed nine identical balls into the container as shown in the diagram below. She poured 400 cm³ of water into the container and she observed that some water flowed into the spaces between the balls.



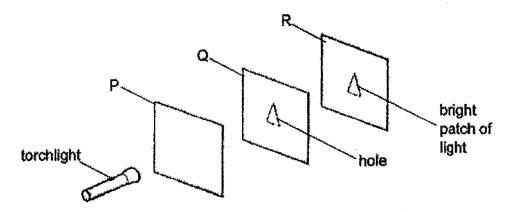
(b) Name one property of water that enabled the water to be able to flow into the spaces between the balls. (1m)

(c) Using a pencil and a ruler, draw the possible water level of the water in the container. (1m)

(d) How can Lily find the volume of the nine balls? Put a tick (<) in the box that shows the correct method. (1m)

Method	Description	Tick the correct option
A	Subtract 400 cm³ of water from the final volume of both the water and the balls.	
8	Add 400 cm ³ of water to the final volume of both the water and the balls.	

38. Chartle carried out an experiment in a dark room. Sheets P, Q and R were arranged in a straight line.



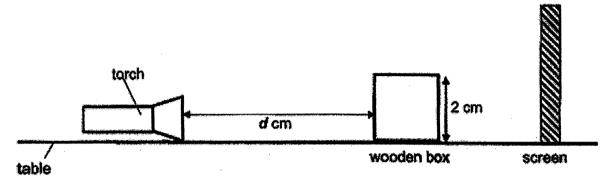
When the torch was switched on, a bright patch of light is seen on sheet R only

(a) Put a tick (<) in the table below to show the correct properties of sheets P and Q. (2m)

	Sheet	Does not allow light to pass through	Allows some light to pass through	Allows most light to pass through
(i)	P		·	
(ii)	Q			



38. Jayan shone a torch on a wooden box as shown below. A shadow of the wooden box was formed on the screen.



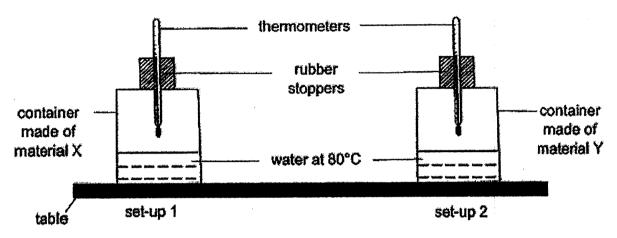
Jayan measured the height of the shadow formed on the screen as he moved the torch towards the wooden box. He recorded the results in the table as shown below.

Distance between torch and wooden box, d (cm)	Height of the shadow formed on the screen (cm)
10	3
8	4
6	8

- (b) How was the shadow formed? (1m)
- (c) What is the aim of the experiment? (1m)
- (d) Jayan used the same box in this experiment. State one other variable that he must keep constant. (1m)



39. Sherman set up an experiment using two containers with different materials, X and Y as shown below. Both containers were sealed with a rubber stopper.



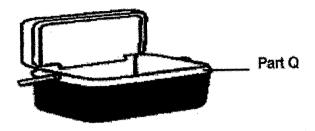
After 20 minutes, he recorded the temperature in the containers as shown in the table below.

	Temperature in the container (°C)	
Material of the container	Start of experiment	After 20 minutes
X	. 80	40
Y	80	60

- (a) Based on the experiment, which material (X or Y) is a better conductor of heat? (1m)
- (b) Explain your answer in (a). (1m)



39. Sherman wants to use a cooler box to keep his packet drinks cold for a longer period of time.

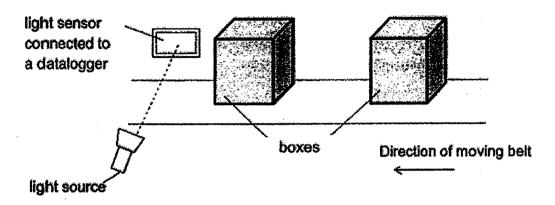


cooler box

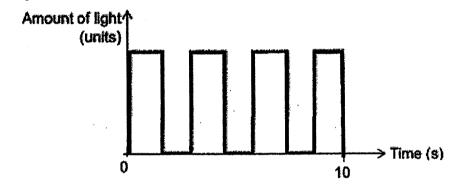
- (c) Based on the results from the experiment, which material, X or Y, is more suitable to make part Q of the cooler box? (1m)
- (d) Explain your answer. (2m)



40. Desmond set up a light sensor and a light source as shown. He wanted to count the number of boxes moving on a belt. The boxes are similar in shape and size.



When the boxes moved past the light sensor, there would be a decrease in the amount of light detected. The following results were recorded by the datalogger.



(a) Based on the above graph, how many boxes have moved past the light sensor in the first 10 seconds? (1m)

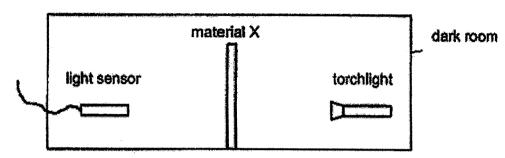
€
hoxes
1 N 3 X 1474

(b) In order for the set-up to work, give an example of the material for the box. (1m)

(c) In order for the set-up to work, what property must the material in part (b) have? (1m)



40 Desmond wanted to find out how the thickness of material can affect the amount of light passing through it. He carried out an investigation in a dark room as shown below.



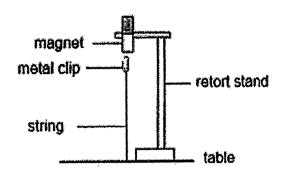
He placed material X between the light source and the light sensor and recorded the amount of light passing through it. He repeated the investigation using material X of different thickness and the results are shown in the table below. The amount of light recorded by the sensor without any material was 1000 units.

Thickness of Material X (mm)	Amount of light passing through (units)
2	800
4	450
8	250
18	50

- (d) State the relationship between the thickness of material X and the amount of light passing through it. (1m)
- (e) Desmond conducted the experiment in a dark room. Give a reason why this helped to make the experiment a fair test. (1m)



41. Rahman set up an experiment as shown below.



(a)	Explain why the	metal clip	did not drop	onto the table.	. (1m)
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(b)	When Rahman replaced the metal clip with a plastic	clip, he observed that the
` '	plastic clip dropped onto the table immediately. Why	did the plastic clip drop?
	(1m)	

End of Booklet B
Please check your answers.



RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL P4 Science End of Year Examination 2022 Correction Template

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

1	(3)	6	(4)	11	(2)	16	(4)	21	(3)	26	(3)
2	(2)	7	(2)	12	(4)	17	(2)	22	(3)	27	(4)
3	(1)	8	(1)	13	(1)	18	(3)	23	(2)	28	(2)
4	(4)	9	(3)	14	(1)	19	(4)	24	(4)		
5	(2)	10	(3)	15	(1)	20	(1)	25	(2)		

Section B: Open-ended Questions

Qn	Ariswer	er i en	Carlo Ca				
29	(a) water	30	(a) R				
	(b) grow	•	(b) S				
31	A: seed	32	light				
	B: young plant		reflected				
	- 1 2 and Mannes						
33	(a) magnet	34a	Group Y				
	(b) attracts						
34b	Birds	34n	Mammals				
U-70		0.0					
34d			managa haya hair				
J	Animal K has hair as its outer body covering and only mammals have hair						
35a	Line T.	<u></u>					
วอส		•					
256	The cood leaf provides food	for the sec	suna plant until ita firet laguas				
35b	The seed leaf provides food		raid haur aim us mer leaves				
	appear so its mass decreases						
35c	The young plant has leaves	to from limbt f	n make its own				
506	tric land high nas reases	to day ngett t	TERRETOR STORY OF THE STORY OF				
36a	Similarity: Both Animal P and Q	etarte wit	h an egg				
JUA	-						
	Difference: Animal P has a 3-stage life cycle but animal Q has a						
	4-stage life cycle						
		Torium transfering ************************************					
36b	DE. The animaldoes eat ar	ny food	_at its pupa stage.				
		<u> </u>					
37a							
, u	Smallest volume Smallest mass						
	(i) Y	(ii) Z					
A.441.	I to the second						
37b	Water has no definite shape so can flow in to occupy air space						
•	between the balls.						
1074	Superatorial and a superatorial and a superatorial supera						
37c	Accept water level above 400 and below 800.						

37d	Tick Method A						
38a	Sheet	Does not allow light to pass through	Allow some light to pass through	Allow most light to pass through			
703	P			4			
(i) (ii)	a						
38b	The box	does not allow	light to pass thro	ugh	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		
38c		out how the distance eight of the shadow	e between the to	ch and wooden bo	x_affects		
38d		rch /amount of light	/intensity of light				
39a	Materia						
39b		heat to be lost the hot water to the	surroundings mon	e quickly			
39c	Material						
39d		Y is a poorer co		so it allows heat drinks at a slower i	rate .This		
,	_	he drinks colder for		-			
40a	3						
40b	Plastic / Wood / Paper.						
40c	The box must be opaque or does not allow						
40d	As the thickness ofmaterial X increases, the amount of light						
40e	This is to ensure that the only light source captured by the light sensor is from the torchlight and not the surroundings						
41a	The metal clip is attracted to the magnet. The metal is a magnetic material						
41b	The pla to the n		n-magnetic materi	al so i	will not be attracted		