

Rosyth School Term Assessment 2023 (Term Two) SCIENCE

Primary 6

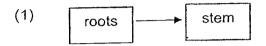
Name:	Total Marks: 28
Class: Pr 6 Date: 10 May 2023	Register No
Duration: Total time for Booklets A and B: 1 h	
Booklet A Instructions to Pupils:	

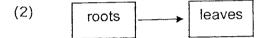
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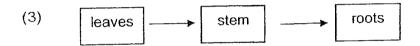
For each question from 1 to 14, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Write the correct answer in the OAS provided.

(28 Marks)

1 Which of the following best shows the movement of water in the water- carrying tubes of a plant?

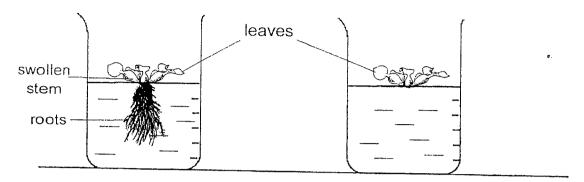








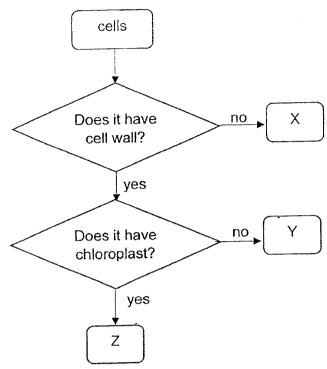
2 Alvin carried out an experiment with two similar floating plants as shown in the diagrams below.



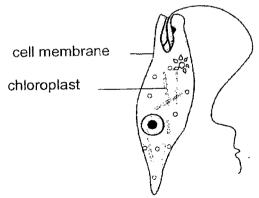
He added the same volume of water in the beaker at the start of the experiment and measured the volume of water in the beaker every day for one week. What is the aim of Alvin's experiment?

- (1) To find out if roots absorb water
- (2) To find out if the stem helps the plant to float
- (3) To find out if the stem transports water to the leaves
- (4) To find out if roots help to hold the plant firmly in the water

3 Refer to the flowchart shown below.



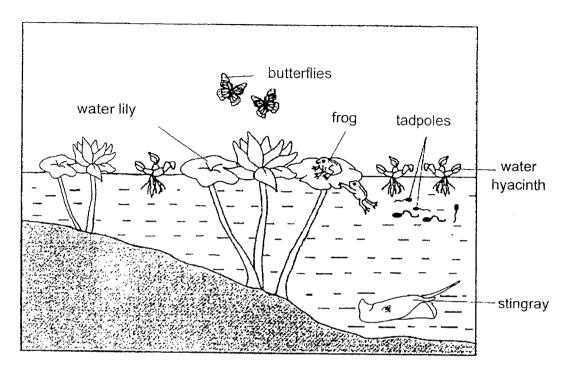
Study the picture of a unicellular microorganism shown below.



Based on the flowchart, which cell/s represent/s the unicellular microorganism?

- (1) X only
- (2) Z only
- (3) X and Z only
- (4) Y and Z only

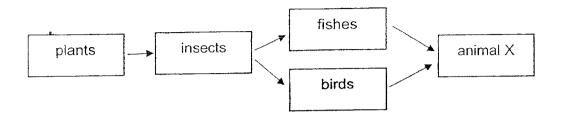
4 The picture below shows a pond habitat.



How many populations are there in the pond?

- (1) Five
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Four

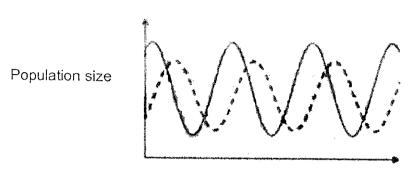
5 The figure below shows a food web.



Based on the food web, which of the following is true?

- (1) The insect is a predator.
- (2) The birds are both a prey and a predator.
- (3) There are four food chains in the food web.
- (4) An increase in the population of animal X will only affect the fishes and birds.

6 The graph below shows the population size over time for two organisms.



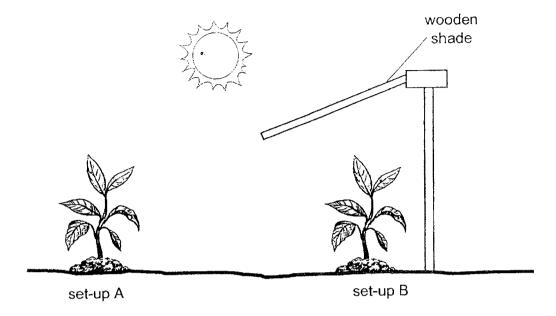
Time /Week

What relationships most likely exist between the two organisms?

А	Prey	Predator
В	Consumer	Producer
С	Producer	Consumer
D	Predator	Prey

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

7 A scientist conducted an experiment to grow the same type of plants in two different conditions.

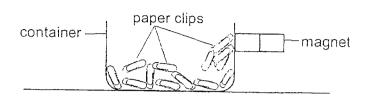


The plant in set-up A was grown under the sun while the plant in set-up B was grown in the shade. He grew the plant for three weeks, then he looked at the leaf cells under the microscope.

Which of the following change will the scientist observe in the cells of the plant in set-up B?

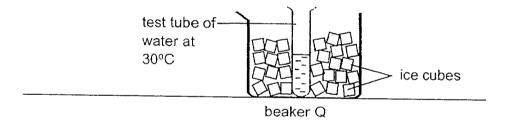
- (1) The cells will shrink in size.
- (2) The cells have thicker cell walls.
- (3) The cells have thinner cell membrane.
- (4) The cells have more chlorophyll in their chloroplasts.

The diagram shows a magnet attracting a few paper clips.



Based on the observation above, which of the following statement is most likely true?

- (1) The container is made of a magnetic material
- (2) The paper clips are made of non-magnetic material
- (3) The south pole of the magnet is facing the container
- (4) The magnet is not strong enough to attract more paper clips
- 9 Randy added a test tube of water and 200g of ice cubes into beaker Q and placed beaker Q at a place where the surrounding air is at 30°C.

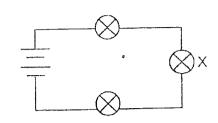


What will most likely happen to the temperature of the ice cubes and water in the test-tube after five minutes.

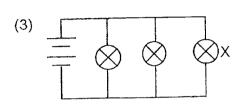
	Temperature of melting ice	Temperature of water in the test tube
(1)	Remains the same	Remains the same
(2)	Remains the same	Decreases
(3)	Increases	Decreases
(4)	Increases	Remains the same

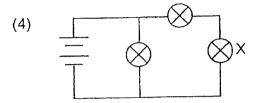
10 In which circuit would bulb X be brightest?

(1) × ×



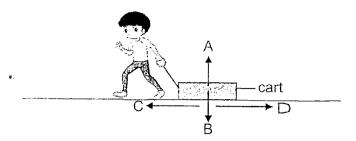
(2)





- 11 Which of the following is not an effect of force?
 - (1) The moving car stops suddenly.
 - (2) The colour of the car is changed.
 - (3) The speed of the moving car is faster.
 - (4) The direction of the car moving is changed.

12 The diagram below shows a boy pulling a cart.



Which arrow A, B, C or D represents the direction that frictional force and gravitational force act on the cart?

	Frictional Force	Gravitational Force
(1)	А	С
(2)	D	А
(3)	D	В
(4)	С	В

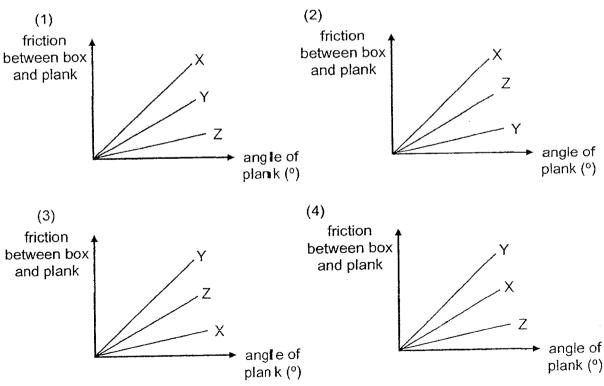
Bruce placed a box on a wooden plank as shown in diagram 1. He raised the wooden plank and the box started to slide down. He then measured the angle of the plank as shown in diagram 2.



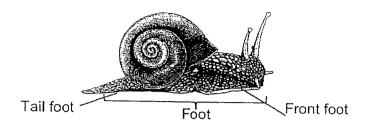
The table below shows the results for different types of wooden planks. X, Y and Z.

Type of wooden plank	Angle of plank when the box started to slide down (°)
Χ	15
Υ	40
7	25

Which one of the following correctly shows the relationship between the angle of plank and the amount of friction between the box and plank?



The diagram below shows animal Y which crawls on its foot. On the underside of animal Y's body, a large amount of slimy liquid is produced.



Which part of animal Y is the slimy liquid produced from and what is the reason for the slimy liquid?

	Part	Reason
(1)	Front	To reduce friction between the body and the ground
(2)	Front	To increase friction between the body and the ground
(3)	Tail	To reduce friction between the body and the ground
(4)	Tail	To increase friction between the body and the ground

(Go to Booklet B)



Rosyth School Term Assessment 2023 (Term Two) SCIENCE Primary 6

Name:	Total 22 Marks:
Class: Pr 6	Register No.
Date: 10 May 2023	Parent's Signature:
Duration: Total time for Booklets A a	and B: 1 h

Booklet B

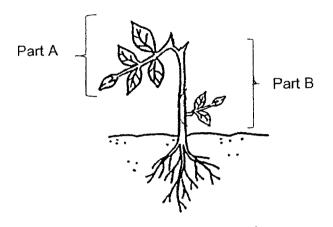
Instructions to Pupils:

- 1. Please do not turn this page until you are told to do so.
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3. Answer all questions.
- 4. Use a dark blue or black ballpoint pen to write your answers in the space provided for each question.
- 5. Do not use correction fluid/tape or highlighters.

	Maximum	Marks Obtained
Booklet A	28 marks	
Booklet B	22 marks	
Total	50 marks	

^{*} This booklet consists of 10 printed pages (including this cover page).

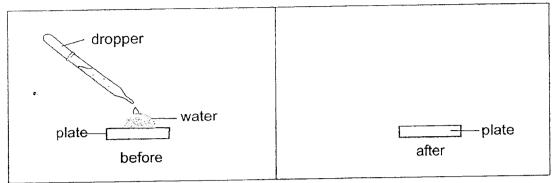
The stem of a plant broke during a heavy rain. Part A of the plant collapsed as shown in the picture below.



ks that the plan ring tubes are	it will die because the w broken. Do you agree	vater carrying tubes an with him? Explain you
	ks that the plan	ks that the plant will die because the wing tubes are broken. Do you agree

The	diagram below shows a food chain in a garden.
	Plant → Beetle → Praying Mantis
(a)	State the main source of energy for all organisms.
(b)	State one physical factor in the environment that affects the population of plants.
(c)	Bird F was introduced into the garden and it is a predator of the praying mantis. Draw this relationship in the food chain below.
	Plant → Beetle → Praying Mantis
(d)	Explain what happened to the population of the beetle when bird F was introduced.

17 Devi wants to find a way to cool her plate.



Devi used a dropper to add 5 ml of water on the plate. When the water has completely evaporated, she measured the temperature of the plate again. Devi recorded her results in the table as shown below.

Temperature of the plate at the start (°C)	Temperature of the plate at the end (°C)
34.6	34.3

(a) Devi needs a control set-up in her experiment. Tick the boxes to show how the control set-up should be like. [1]

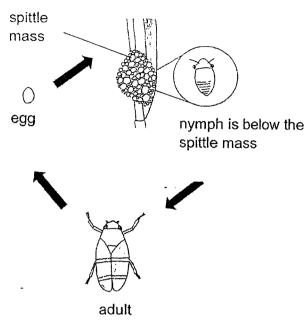
Items	Tick (√)
i) 0 ml of water	
ii) 2 ml of water	
iii) 5 ml of water	
iv) plate	

(b)	What is the purpose of the control set-up?	[1]

Question 17 is continued on page 5

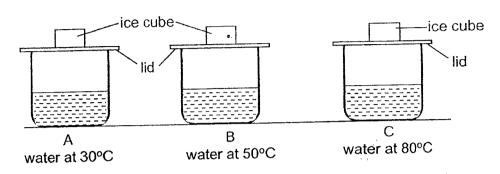
4

The diagram below shows the life cycle of a spittle bug. The nymph of the bug sucks up liquid from the plant stems. As the nymph excretes urine, it mixes it with air to form bubbles which is known as the spittle mass.



dentify the type of adaptation displayed by spittle bug.	[1]
Based on Devi's experiment, explain how the above adaptation helps to survive in hot weather.	he [1]
·	
Other than surviving the hot weather, explain how the above adaptation nelps to ensure that there will be more adults to lay eggs.	n [1]
	dentify the type of adaptation displayed by spittle bug. Based on Devi's experiment, explain how the above adaptation helps to survive in hot weather. Other than surviving the hot weather, explain how the above adaptation helps to ensure that there will be more adults to lay eggs.

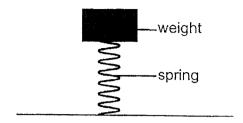
Jenny conducted an experiment to compare the rate at which water droplets are formed underneath the lid. She poured the same volume of water at different temperatures into three beakers of the same size.



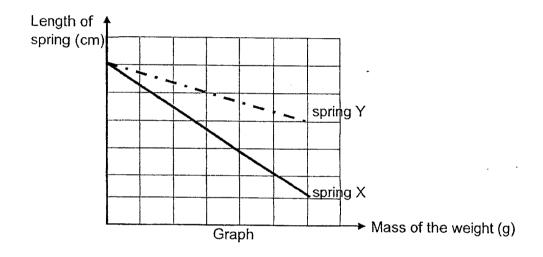
She placed the containers in the same location and measured the time taken for the water droplets to be formed.

- (a) Write down in ascending order, slowest to fastest for the formation of water droplets in beaker A, B and C. [1]
- (b) Explain how the water groplets were formed. [2]

Mrs Tan performed an experiment on two different types of springs, X and Y, of the same length using the set-up shown in the diagram below.



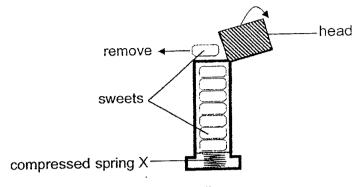
She measured the length of the springs for different weights and used the readings to plot a graph as shown below.



(a)	What is the relationship between the	ne mass of the weights a	nd length of the
	springs?		[1]
		.•	

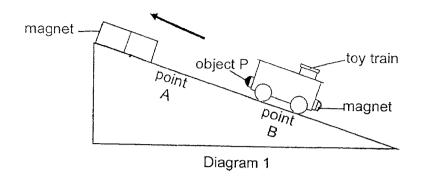
Question 19 is continued on page 8

Mrs Tan placed spring X into a sweet dispenser. When she lifts the head, the sweet moved out of the dispenser from the top as shown in the diagram below.



sweet dispenser

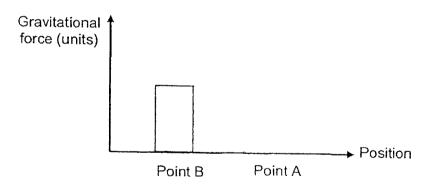
Caleb placed a toy train on a ramp as shown in Diagram 1. When he released his hand, the toy train moved up the ramp from point B to point A.



(a) State the property of object P for the above observation. [1]

The bar graph below shows the gravitational force acting on the train at point B.

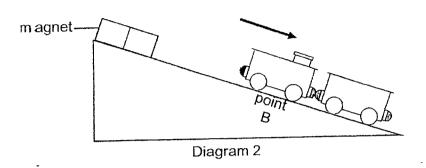
(b) Complete the graph to show the amount of gravitational force acting on the toy train at point A. [1]



(c) Other than gravitational force, state two other forces acting on the toy train. [1]

Question 20 is continued on page 10

Cale b then added another part of the toy train at point B on the ramp as shown in Diagram 2. Now the toy train moves down instead of moving up.



(d)	Explain in terms of forces, why the toy train in Diagram 2 moves down ramp.	es down the [1]	
		<u> </u>	

End of the paper

SCHOOL :

ROSYTH PRIMARY SCHOOL

LEVEL

PRIMARY 6

SUBJECT:

SCIENCE

TERM

2023 WA2

Q 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
1	1	1	3	2	2	4	4	2	3
Q 11	Q12	Q13	Q14		L	l			
2	3	3	1						

Rosyth School P6 Science TA (Term 2) 2023- Error Analysis

Name	:() Class: Date:						
*15a)	To hold the plant upright						
	Choice: No						
150)	Evidence: There is a branch with leaves below part B and can continue to transport water and food to the rest of the plant.						
	Reason: The leaves can get water and continue to make food for the plant.						
*16a)	sun . tomporature of the surrounding air.						
	Physical factor: temperature of the surrounding air.						
	Plant→Beetle→Praying mantis						
16d)	Choice: Increase						
	Evidence: Beetle will have less <u>predators</u> / Less praying mantis will <u>feed</u> on it. Reason: Hence the beetle's <u>birth rate will be</u> than its death rate.						
17a)	Refer to question paper. (Identify CV and MV on your question paper)						
*17b)	To compare and confirm that the presence of water						
	is the only variable that affects the temperature of the plate						
,	behavioral adaptation						
17d)	When the water <u>gains</u> heat and <u>evaporates</u> , it will cause the temperature of the nymph to <u>decrease</u> . (relate to 17b)						
17e)	When the nymph is below the spittle mass, it is <u>hidden</u> / blocked from its <u>predators</u> . Hence more nymphs will become adults.						
	To camouflage and blend in the surrounding: not easily spotted by predators.						
	(To camouflage is not the same as hiding)						

18a)	A, B, C					
18b)	Source: water in	the beaker				
	Heat gain/lost: he	eat gain				
	Process: Evapor	ation				
	Product: water v	/apour				
	Heat gain/lost: he	eat lost			0 .	
	Process: conden	isation				
	Product: Water d	roplets				
w		eaker gains heat and gin contact with the cool			The into water	
*19a) 19b)		e weights <u>increases</u> g force in/from the (count.		•	decreases ne sweets and	
19c)	Spring Y is stiffer					
	It compressed/exte	ends less with the sam	e load/mass			
*20a)	Magnetic					
*20b)	Gravitational force	do not change! Same I	neight.			
*20c)	Frictional	force and _magnetic	-	force.		
20d)	gravitational	force acting on the t	rain is greate	r than the frictional f	orce (between	
	force acting on the train is greater than the <u>frictional force</u> (between the train and ramp) and <u>magnetic force</u> (of attraction).					
		Diagram 2	Ž			