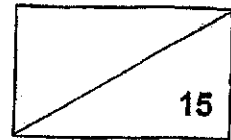


**NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**Term 1 Weighted Assessment**  
**Science**  
**Primary 4**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (    )      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: 4 \_\_\_\_\_      Parent's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

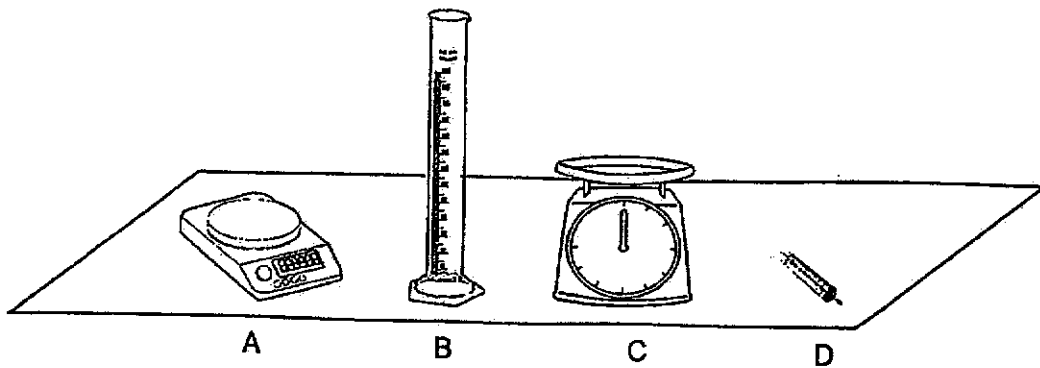
**Dear Parent/Guardian,**

**Please sign the Weighted Assessment paper and have your child/ward return it the next day. Any query should be raised at the same time when returning the paper.**

**Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (10 marks)**

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

1. Timothy wants to measure the mass of some Milo powder. Which of the instruments, A, B, C or D, should he use?

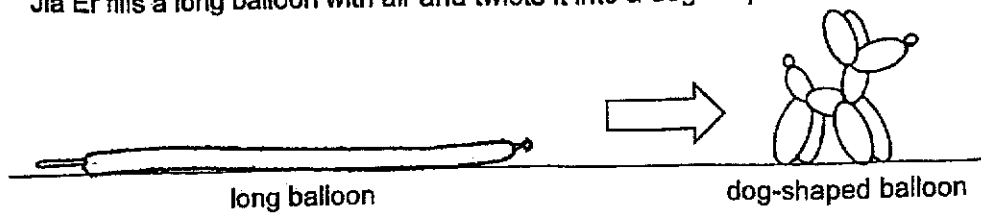


- (1) A and C  
 (2) A and D  
 (3) B and C  
 (4) B and D

(    )



2. Jia Er fills a long balloon with air and twists it into a dog shape.



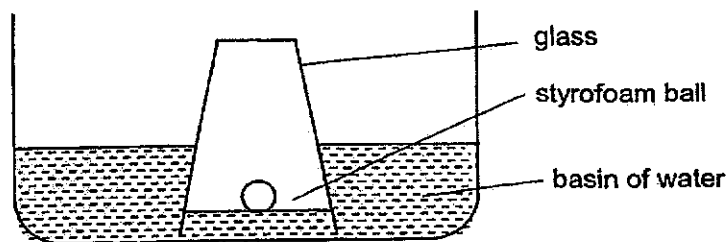
Which of the properties of air enables this to be done?

- A Air has mass.
- B Air occupies space.
- C Air has no definite shape.

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

( )

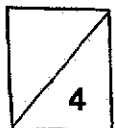
3. Shanti inverted a glass over a styrofoam ball in a basin of water as shown in the diagram below.



Which of the following explains why the water level inside the glass is lower than the water level in the basin?

- (1) The styrofoam ball floats on water.
- (2) The air in the glass occupies space.
- (3) The styrofoam ball pushed the water out of the glass.
- (4) The water in the glass is heavier than the water outside.

( )

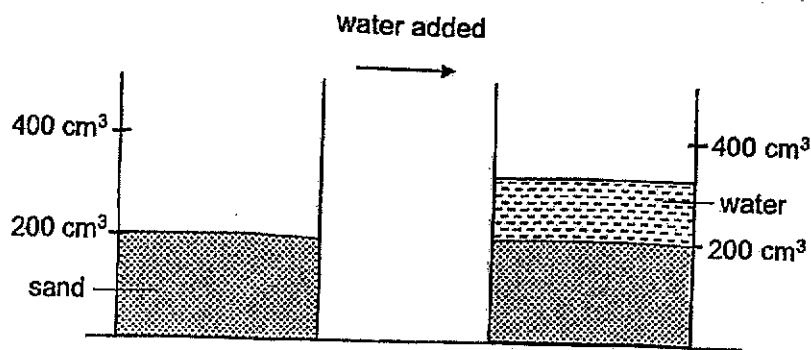


4. Which of the following is not matter?

- (1) milk
- (2) pencil
- (3) shadow
- (4) candle wax

( )

5. Jingyi poured sand into a container to the  $200\text{ cm}^3$  mark as shown in the diagram below. Then she added  $200\text{ cm}^3$  of water to the sand but observed that it did not reach the  $400\text{ cm}^3$  mark.



Which of the following gives the correct explanation for her observation?

- (1) The sand took up the space previously occupied by the water.
- (2) The water took up the space previously occupied by the sand.
- (3) The sand took up the space previously occupied by the air in the container.
- (4) The water took up the space previously occupied by the air in the container.

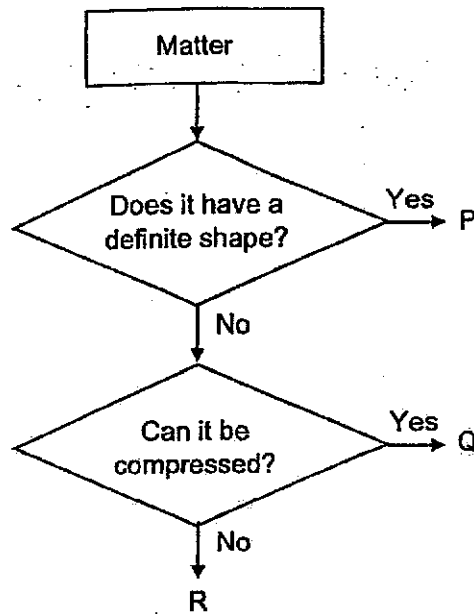
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**Section B: Open-Ended Questions (5 marks)**

For questions 6 and 7, fill in your answers in the spaces provided.

6. Study the flowchart below.



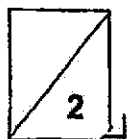
(a) Based on the flowchart, state one difference between P and Q. [1]

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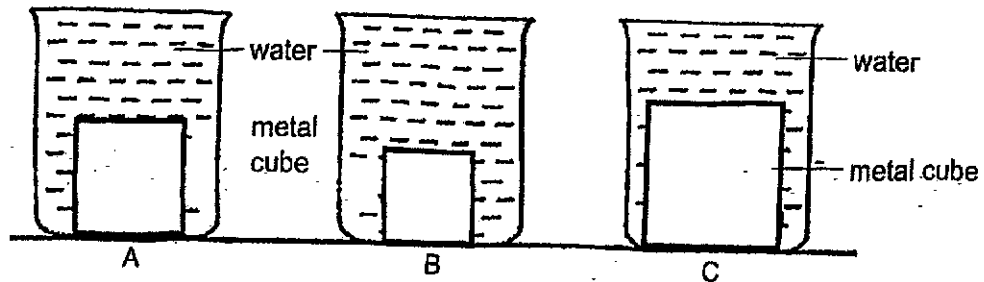
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(b) Give an example of R. [1]

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7. Kai Jia took three identical beakers, A, B and C, and placed a metal cube of different size in each of them. She then filled the beakers with water to the brim.



- (a) In which beaker, A, B or C, was there the least amount of water? [1]

Beaker \_\_\_\_\_

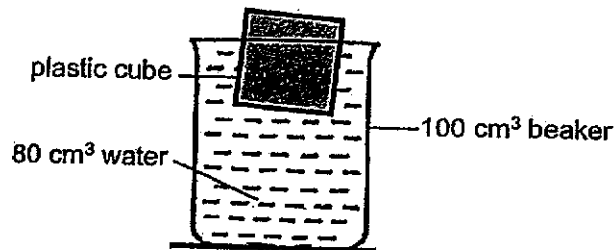
- (b) Explain your answer in (a).

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Next, Kai Jia placed a plastic cube into a  $100 \text{ cm}^3$  beaker. She found that she had to pour  $80 \text{ cm}^3$  of water to fill the beaker to the brim. She concluded that the plastic cube had a volume of  $20 \text{ cm}^3$ .



Based on the observation above, her teacher said that Kai Jia's method of measuring the volume of the plastic cube is not accurate.

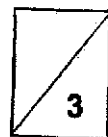
- (c) Explain why the method is not accurate. [1]

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– End of Paper –





SCHOOL : **NANYANG SCHOOL**  
 LEVEL : **PRIMARY 4**  
 SUBJECT : **SCIENCE**  
 TERM : **2024 WA1**

Q1)	1
Q2)	3
Q3)	2
Q4)	3
Q5)	4
Q6)	a) P has definite shape while Q do not have definite shape. b) water
Q7)	a) Beaker C b) The metal cube in beaker C took up the most space hence, there is least space for water. c) Because you need to put it to the bottom of the beaker.
Q8)	
Q9)	
Q10)	
Q11)	
Q12)	
Q13)	
Q14)	
Q15)	
Q16)	

