CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION (2024)

PRIMARY FIVE

SCIENCE

BOOKLET A

Name: _____ ( )

Class: Primary 5 - _____

Date: 24 October 2024

28 questions

56 marks

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

This booklet consists of 18 printed pages, excluding the cover page.

Booklet A (28 × 2 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 your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet. (56 marks)

1 The table shows the characteristics of four things, A, B, C and D.
A tick (✓) indicates the presence of the characteristic.

Thing	Needs air, food and water	Can make its own food	Can respond to changes	Has four legs
A				
B				
C				
D				

Which of the following correctly represents A, B, C and D?

	A	B	C	D
(1)	fly	rose plant	chair	zebra
(2)	zebra	chair	rose plant	fly
(3)	chair	fly	zebra	rose plant
(4)	zebra	chair	fly	rose plant

2 Dan made the following statements about an organism.

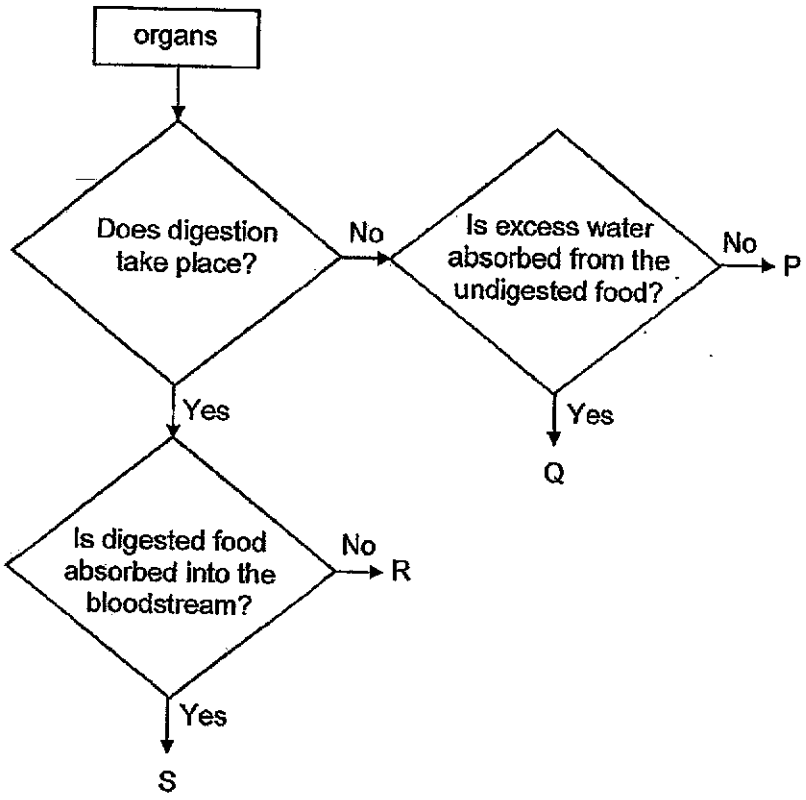
- It cannot make its own food.
- It cannot move from place to place.
- It produces spores for reproduction.
- It helps to break down dead organisms into simpler substances.

Which organisms are Dan describing?

A bacteria
B mushroom
C bread mould
D bird's nest fern

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

3 Study the diagram.



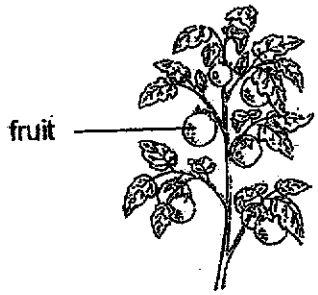
Which of the following best represents P, Q, R and S?

	P	Q	R	S
(1)	gullet	large intestine	mouth	small intestine
(2)	mouth	small intestine	gullet	stomach
(3)	mouth	small intestine	stomach	large intestine
(4)	stomach	large intestine	mouth	small intestine

4 Which plant part is matched correctly to its function?

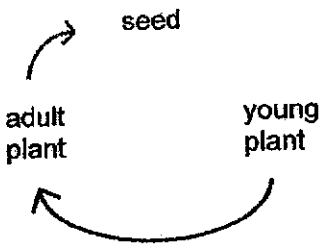
	Plant part	Function
(1)	seed	to grow into a fruit
(2)	leaf	to grow towards sunlight
(3)	root	to hold the plant firmly to the ground
(4)	stem	to take in water and mineral salts from the soil

5 The diagram shows a plant.



Which of the following correctly shows the stages in the life cycle of a plant?

(1)



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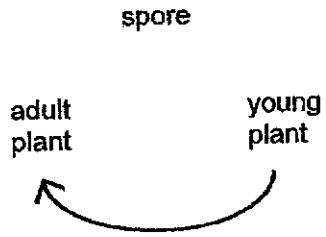
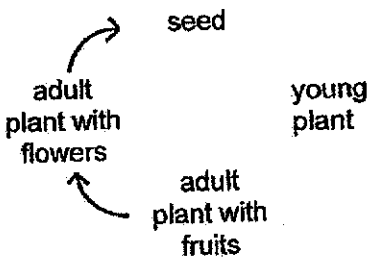


(3)



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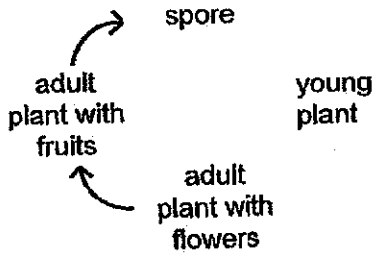
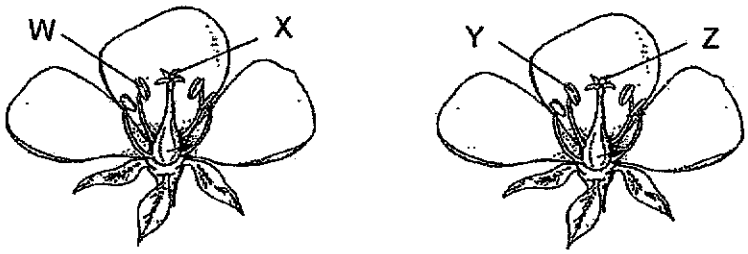


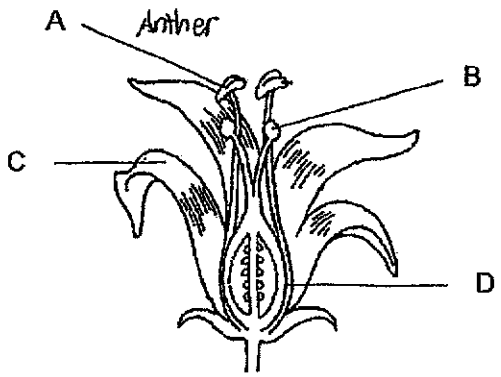
6 The diagram shows two flowers of the same kind.



Pollination takes place when pollen grains are transferred from _____.

(1) W to Y and W to X
(2) W to Z and Y to Z
(3) X to Y and X to W
(4) X to Z and Y to X

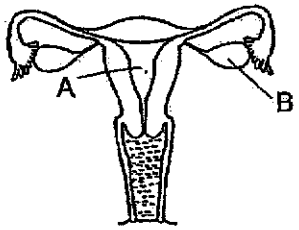
7 Junjie removed two parts from a flower as shown before pollinating it. After some time, the flower developed into a fruit.



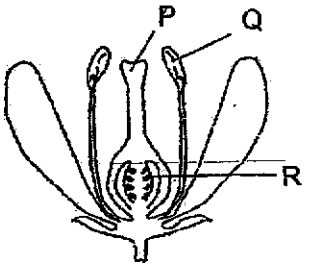
Which two parts of the flower did Junjie remove at the start?

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

8 Study the diagrams.



human reproductive system



plant reproductive system

Which statement is correct?

(1) Parts A and Q allow the egg to develop.
(2) Parts B and Q contain male reproductive cells.
(3) Parts B and R contain female reproductive cells.
(4) Parts A and P are where fertilisation takes place.

9 The table shows some physical traits of the Chen family.

	Has dimples	Type of earlobes	Length of hair
Mr Chen	no	attached	short
Mrs Chen	yes	detached	long
Ben	yes	detached	short
Jenny	no	attached	long
Karl	no	detached	short

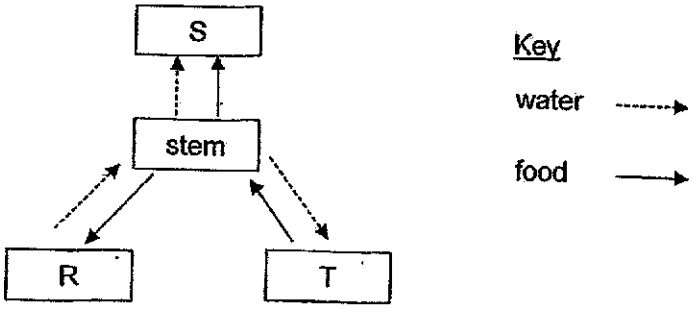
Based on the information, which statement(s) is/are correct?

A Ben and Karl are twins.
B Ben inherited more than two traits from Mrs Chen.
C Karl is the only child who inherited Mr Chen's traits.
D Jenny did not inherit any of the traits from Mrs Chen.

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

2

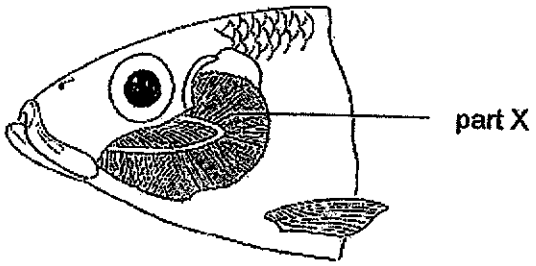
10 The diagram shows how water and food are transported in a plant.



Which of the following correctly shows the parts of the plant?

	R	S	T
(1)	roots	flowers	leaves
(2)	roots	leaves	flowers
(3)	flowers	leaves	roots
(4)	flowers	roots	leaves

11 The following diagram shows the respiratory system of a fish.



Which statement is correct about part X?

(1) It allows water to be taken in.

(2) It releases oxygen into the water.

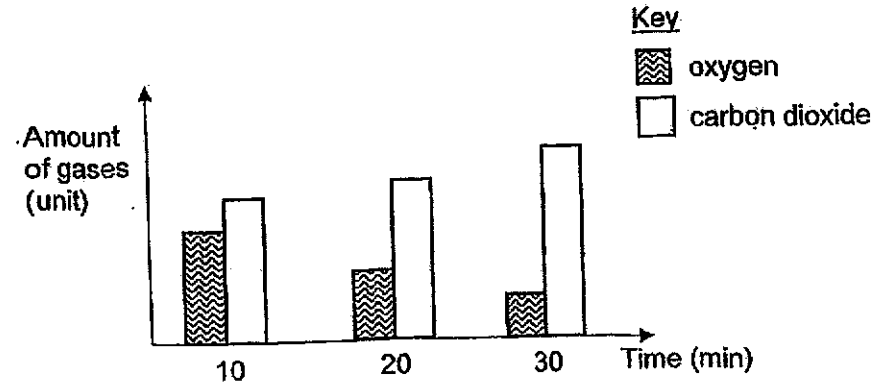
(3) It absorbs water containing carbon dioxide.

(4) It has a rich supply of blood vessels for gaseous exchange.

12 Some people were trapped in a lift for thirty minutes. No fresh air entered the lift.

Which graph shows the correct change in the amount of gases at different time intervals?

(1)



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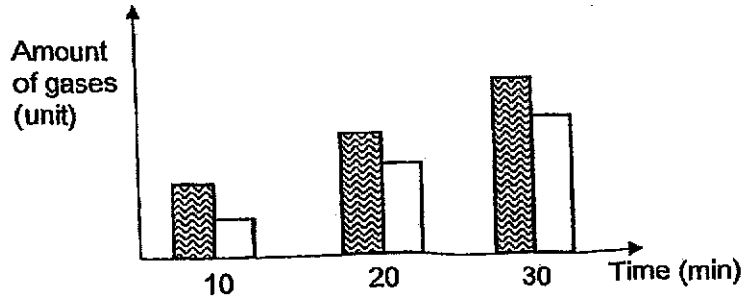

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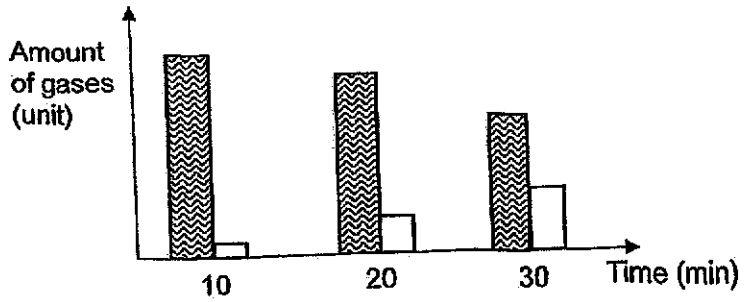

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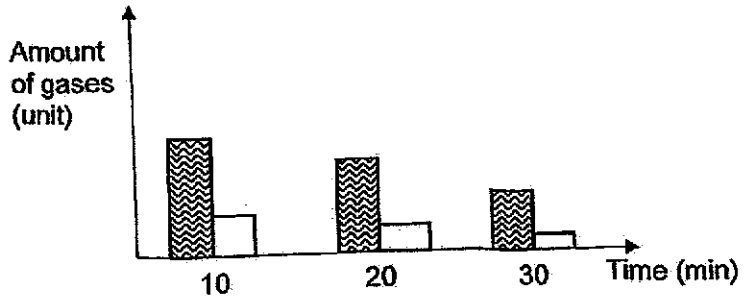


13 Which of the following correctly shows the basic unit of life for a dog and a sunflower plant?

	Dog	Sunflower plant
(1)	egg	seed
(2)	cell	cell
(3)	nucleus	nucleus
(4)	puppy	flower

14 The table shows the characteristics of three cells, X, Y and Z.
A tick (✓) indicates the presence of the characteristic.

Parts of the cell	Cell X	Cell Y	Cell Z
cell wall			
nucleus			
chloroplast			
cell membrane			

Which of the following correctly identifies cells X, Y and Z?

	Cell X	Cell Y	Cell Z
(1)	cheek cell	root cell	leaf cell
(2)	leaf cell	cheek cell	root cell
(3)	root cell	leaf cell	cheek cell
(4)	root cell	cheek cell	leaf cell

15 The main source of energy that is passed on from one living thing to another comes from the _____.

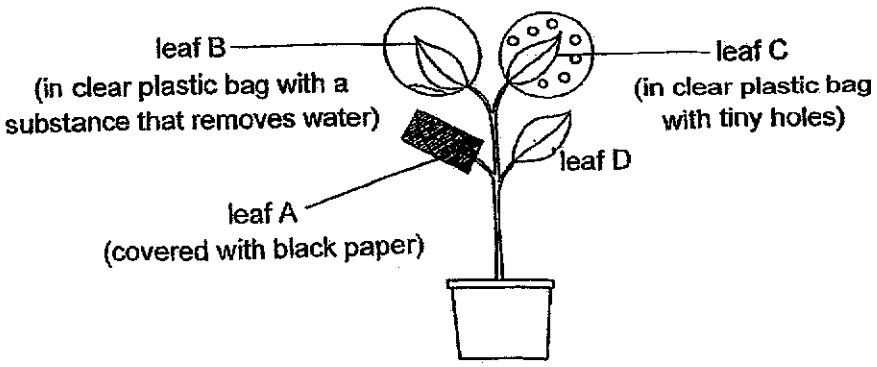
(1) Sun
(2) nutrients
(3) chlorophyll
(4) carbon dioxide

16 Navi placed a wooden cover on a field as shown. After a month, she noticed that the grass patch under the cover turned yellow.

The grass patch turned yellow because there was not enough _____ for the grass.

(1) water
(2) oxygen
(3) sunlight
(4) carbon dioxide

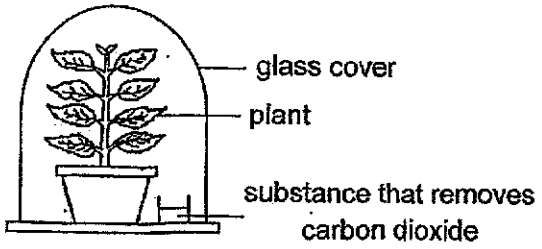
17 Study the set-up as shown. The potted plant is watered daily and placed under bright light for several hours.



Which leaves will be able to produce oxygen?

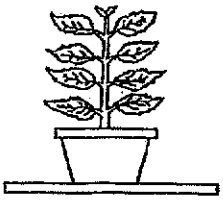
(1) A and B only
(2) C and D only
(3) A, B and C only
(4) B, C and D only

18 Salehah carried out an experiment to find out if carbon dioxide is needed for photosynthesis. She used the set-up as shown.



Which of the following should Salehah use as a control for her experiment?

(1)



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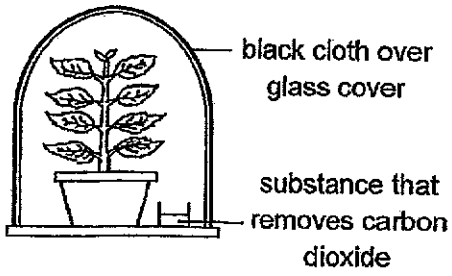
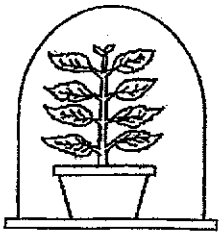
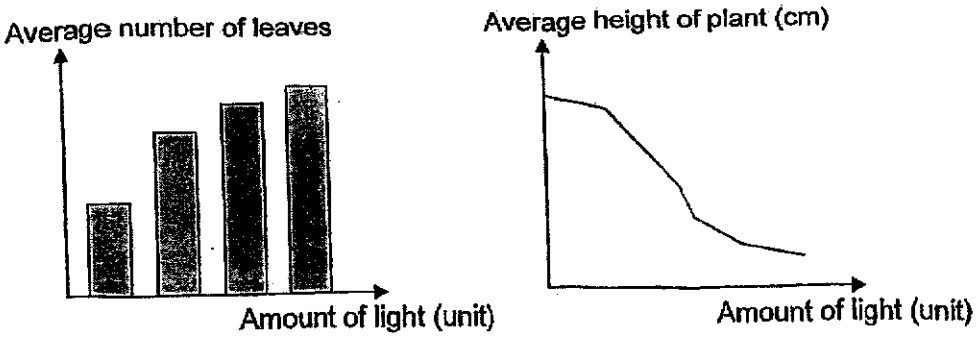


(3)

(4)

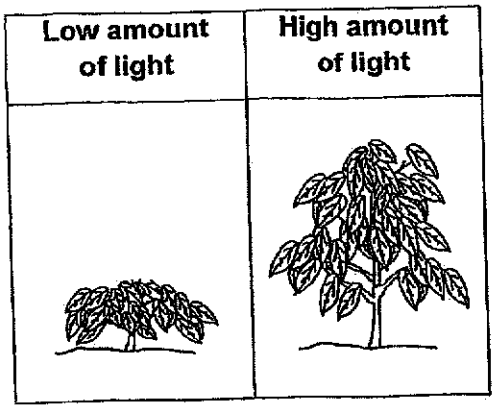


19 Tricia studied the effect of light on plant S. Her observations are as shown.

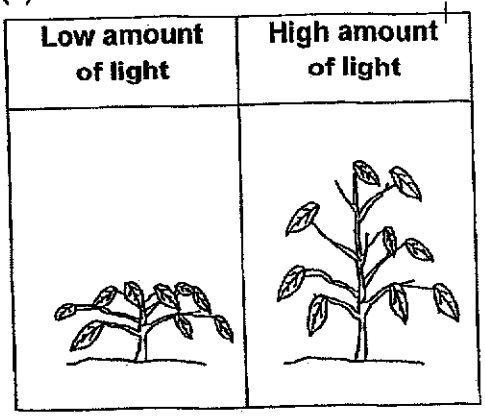


Which of the following would Tricia most likely observe when plant S was grown under different amounts of light?

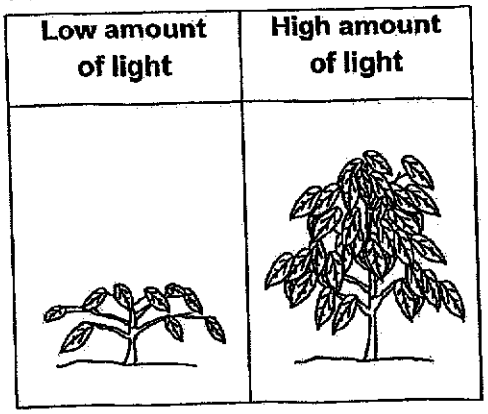
(1)



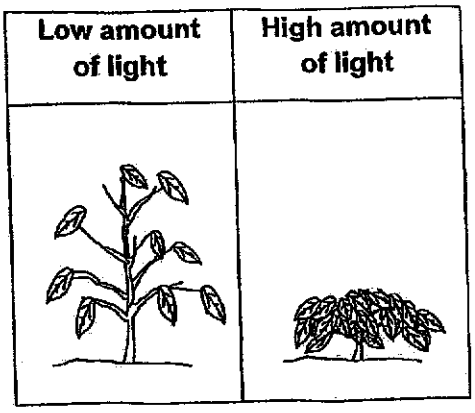
(2)



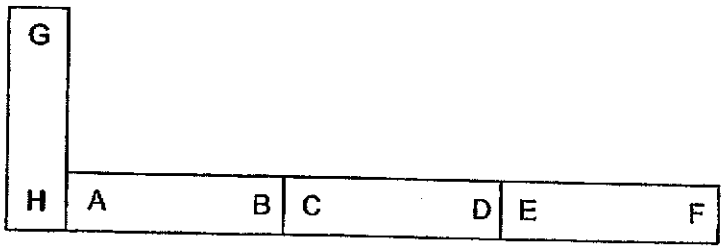
(3)



(4)

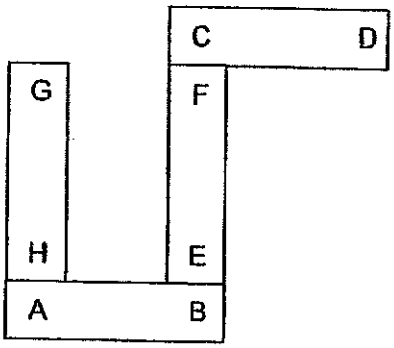


20 Four magnets are arranged as shown.



Which arrangement is possible?

(1)



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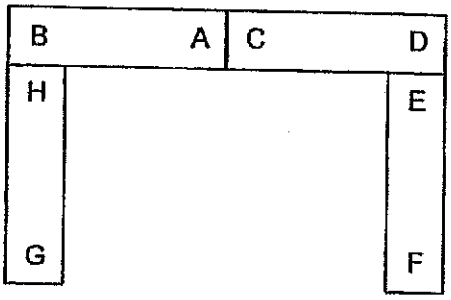

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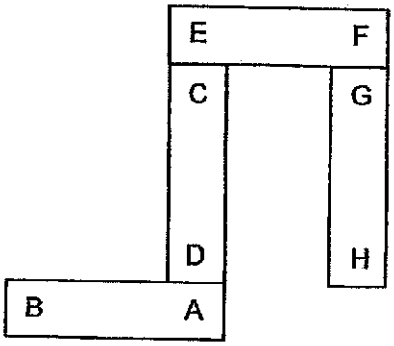

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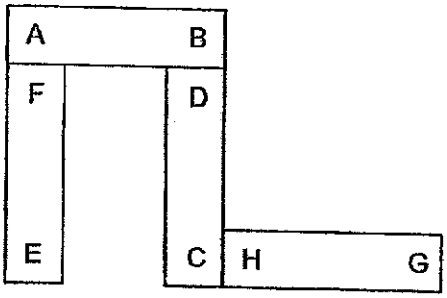
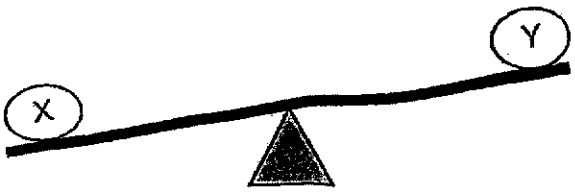
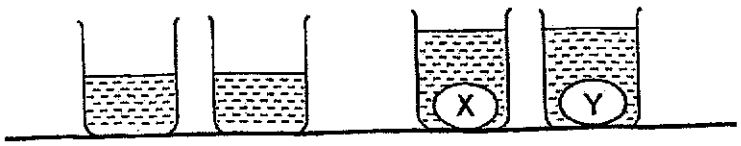


21 Aisha used the following set-ups to find out more about objects X and Y. First, she placed both objects on the balance.



She then placed both objects into two similar beakers containing 150 ml of water as shown.



Based on the observations, what could Aisha conclude about objects X and Y?

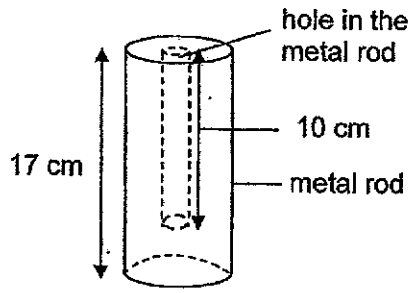
(1) Objects X and Y are not matter.

(2) Objects X and Y have similar mass.

(3) Objects X and Y have similar volumes.

(4) Object X have a smaller mass than object Y.

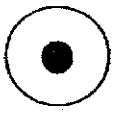
22 Raju drilled a 10-cm hole into a 17-cm metal rod.



Which shadows can be cast by the metal rod?

A 

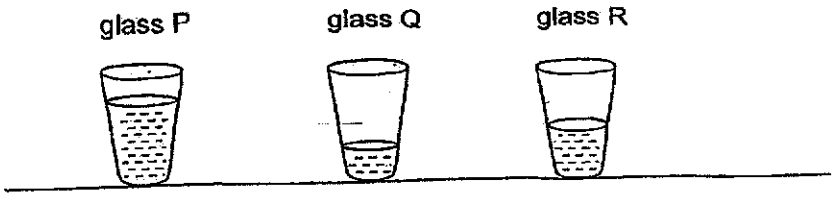
B 

C 

D 

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

23 Three similar glasses containing different amounts of hot tea at 70 °C were placed on a table.



Which statement(s) is/are correct?

A The hot tea in glass P had the most amount of heat energy.
B The hot tea in the three glasses had the same amount of heat energy.
C The hot tea in the three glasses would lose heat to the cooler surrounding air.

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

24 The table shows the melting and boiling points of substances L, M and N.

Substance	Melting point (°C)	Boiling point (°C)
L	44	79
M	27	62
N	56	85

At which temperature will the three substances be in the same state?

(1) 33 °C
(2) 60 °C
(3) 72 °C
(4) 80 °C

25 Xinyi used four set-ups, W, X, Y and Z, to find out how temperature affects the rate of evaporation of water.

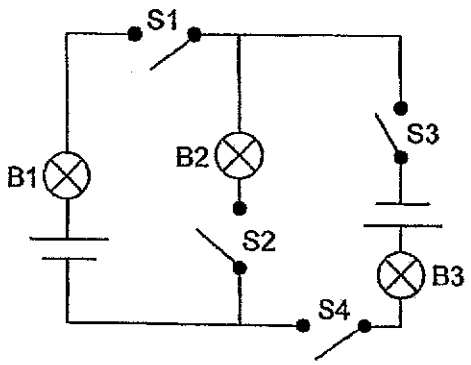
Conditions at the start of experiment	W	X	Y	Z
volume of water (ml)	200	200	200	200
temperature of water (°C)	50	70	50	70
temperature of surrounding (°C)	26	21	26	26
speed of fan (unit)	2	2	3	3

Which two set-ups should Xinyi use to ensure a fair test?

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

26 Tom set up a circuit as shown. All the batteries and the bulbs were in working condition.

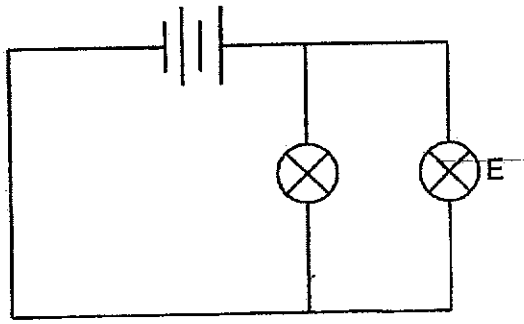
He closed some switches.



What is the minimum and maximum number of switches that should be closed so that only two bulbs will light up at the same time?

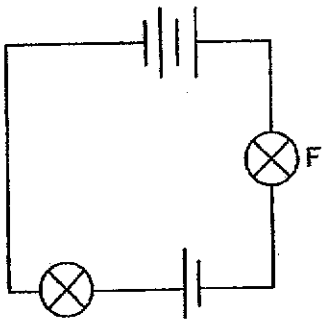
	Minimum	Maximum
(1)	one	three
(2)	two	four
(3)	two	three
(4)	three	four

27 A circuit is set up using identical batteries and bulbs in working condition.



In which circuit will bulb F have the same brightness as bulb E?

(1)



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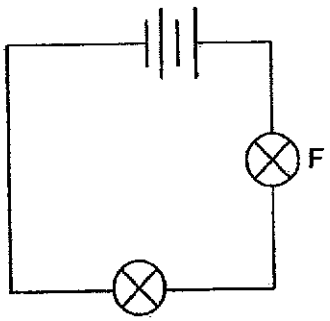

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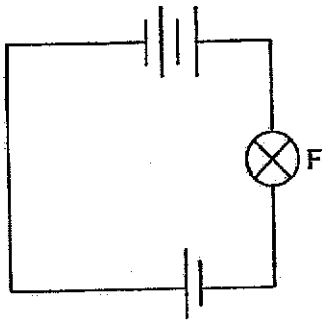
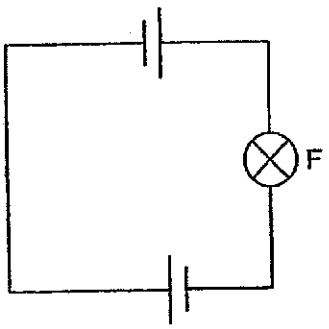
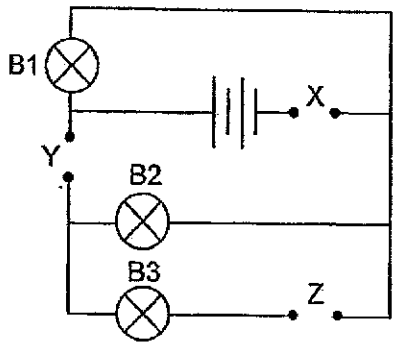


(4)



28 De Hong placed three rods, A, B and C, made of different materials, at positions, X, Y and Z, as shown in the circuit. All the batteries and the bulbs were in working condition.



The results are as shown.

Position	X	Y	Z
Rod	A	B	C
Bulb	B1	B2	B3
Did the bulb light up?	yes	yes	no

He repeated the investigation by placing the rods at different positions as shown.

Position	X	Y	Z
Rod	B	C	A

Which of the following correctly shows what De Hong would observe?

	B1	**B2**	**B3**
(1)	lit	unlit	unlit
(2)	lit	lit	unlit
(3)	unlit	lit	unlit
(4)	unlit	lit	lit

End of Booklet A

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION (2024)

PRIMARY FIVE

SCIENCE

BOOKLET B

Name: _____ ( )

Class: Primary 5 - _____

Date: 24 October 2024

Parent's Signature: _____

Booklet A	**56**
Booklet B	**44**
Total	**100**

12 questions

44 marks

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

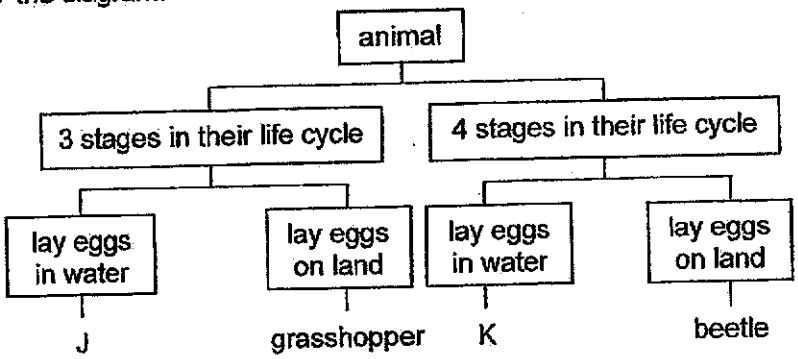
Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
Follow all instructions carefully.
Answer all questions.
Write your answers in this booklet.

This booklet consists of 15 printed pages, excluding the cover page.

Booklet B (44 marks)

For questions 29 to 40, write your answers in this booklet.
The number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question. (44 marks)

29 Study the diagram.



(a) Based on the diagram, state one similarity and one difference between animals J and K. [2]

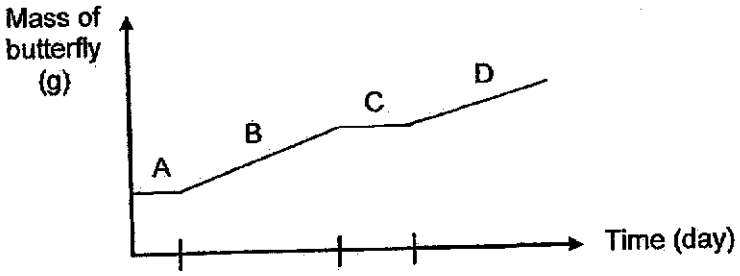
(i) Similarity: _____

_____

(ii) Difference: _____

_____

The graph shows the mass of a butterfly at different stages of its life cycle.



(b) Name stage C of the life cycle of the butterfly. Give a reason why there is no gain in mass during stage C. [1]

_____

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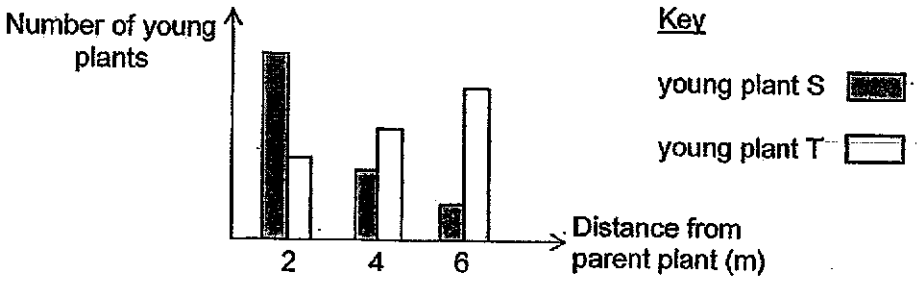
SCORE	3

30 Siti counted the number of two different types of young plants, S and T, at various distances from their parent plants. The results are as shown.



(a) State the relationship between the distance from the parent plant and the number of young plants for plant T. [1]

_____

_____

(b) Which of the following is most likely to be the fruit of plant T? Choose your answer and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box. [1]

☐

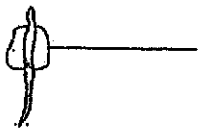
☐

(c) Describe the method of dispersal in (b). [1]

_____

_____

(d) The seed started growing into a young plant after dispersal.



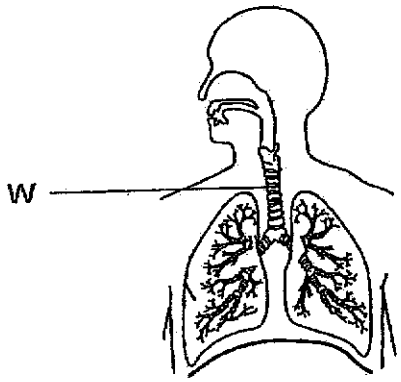
State all the conditions needed for the above process to take place. [1]

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/ 4

31 The diagram shows one of the human body systems.

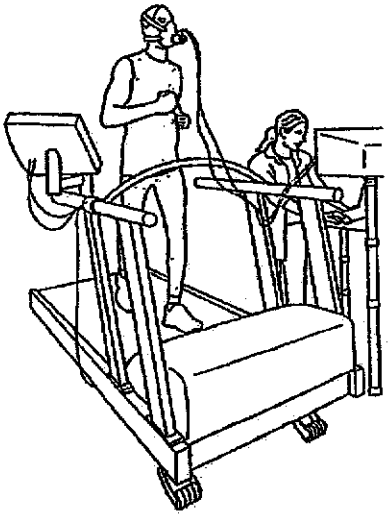


(a) Identify the system and name part W. [1]

System: _____

Part W: _____

Joe is an athlete who uses a machine to track the amount of oxygen his body uses.



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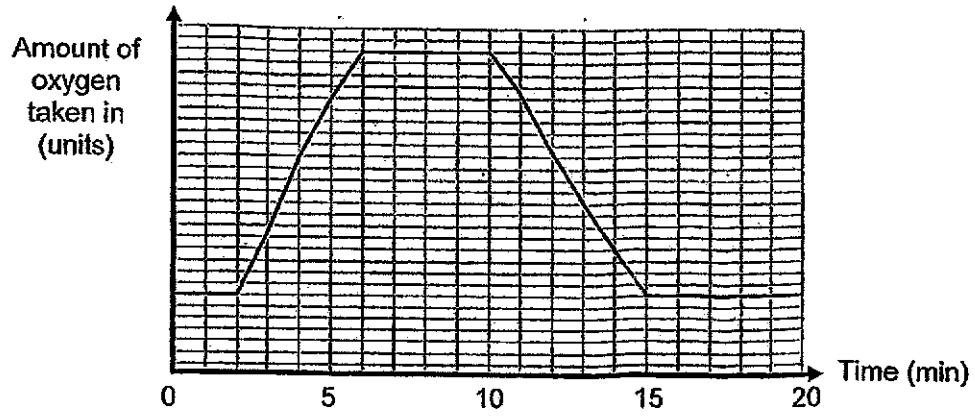
SCORE	/ 1

Continue from Question 31

The graph shows the amount of oxygen Joe takes in over a period of 20 minutes.



(b) At which minute does Joe stop exercising? [1]

_____

(c) State what happens to the amount of oxygen taken in when he is exercising. Explain why. [2]

_____

_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

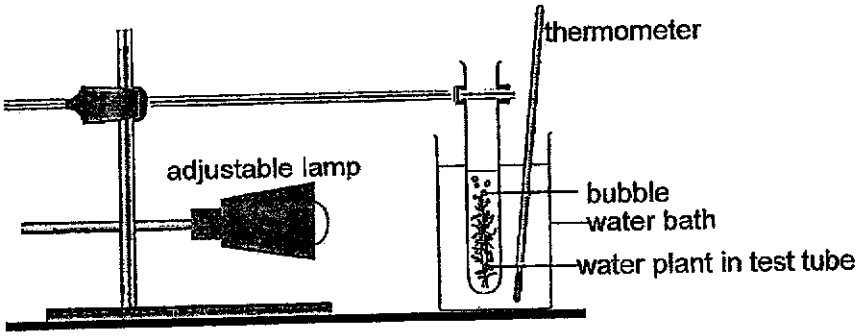
SCORE	/3

32 (a) Describe the process of photosynthesis in green plants. [1]

_____

_____

Lin wanted to find out how temperature affects the number of bubbles produced by a water plant by using the set-up as shown.



When the temperature of the water was 10 °C, the water plant did not produce any bubbles. She increased the temperature of the water in the water bath to 20 °C and the water plant started to produce bubbles. The temperature was increased to 30 °C and 40 °C subsequently.

The results are as shown.

Temperature (°C)	Number of bubbles produced in a minute
10	0
20	8
30	22
40	19
50	9

(b) Based on Lin's results, state how temperature affected the rate of photosynthesis. [2]

_____

_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	3

Continue from Question 32

Lin also wanted to find out if the amount of light affects the number of bubbles produced.

(c) Describe how Lin should carry out the experiment without changing any apparatus in the set-up. [2]

_____

_____

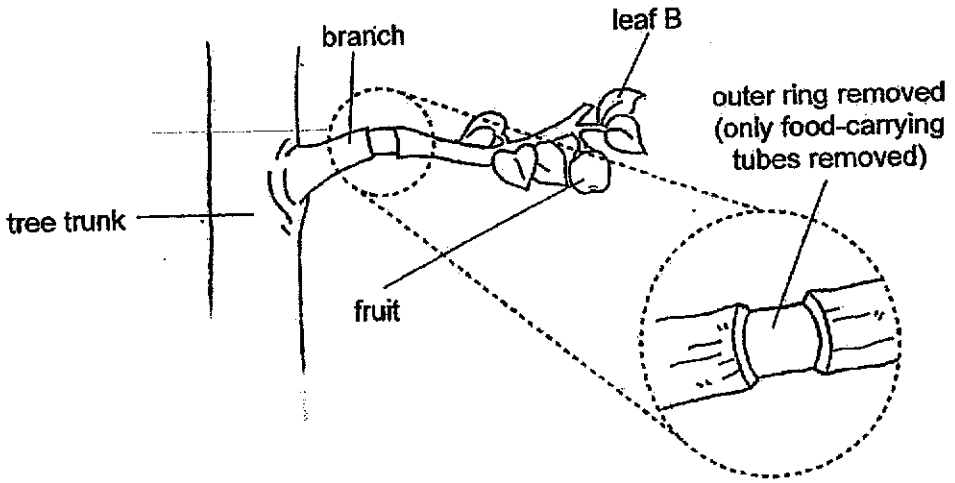
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/2

33 Farmers often remove an outer ring from the branches with fruits on them. This method allows farmers to produce bigger fruits on these branches.



(a) Give a reason why leaf B can still survive. [1]

_____

_____

(b) Explain how this method helps to produce bigger fruits on the tree. [2]

_____

_____

_____

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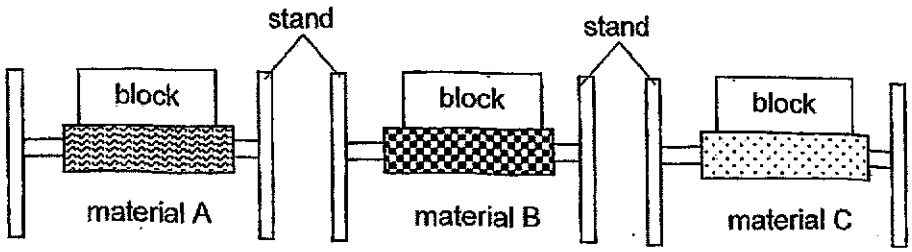
SCORE	3

34 Ahmad conducted an experiment by putting similar blocks of different masses onto three materials, A, B and C.



He recorded the mass that each material could hold before it broke.

Material	Mass of blocks the material could hold before it broke (g)
A	1000
B	2300
C	500

(a) State the property that Ahmad was testing. [1]

_____

(b) Put a tick (✓) in the box(es) to indicate the changed variable. [1]

Variable	Changed
type of material	
mass of blocks	
thickness of material	

(c) Based on Ahmad's results, which material, A, B or C, is most suitable to make a table? Explain why. [1]

_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	3

35 Chitra wanted to make a magnet using the 'Stroke' method.

(a) Chitra knew that she needed a nail and a bar magnet. Name a suitable material for the nail. [1]

_____

(b) Describe how Chitra could magnetise the nail using the bar magnet. [2]

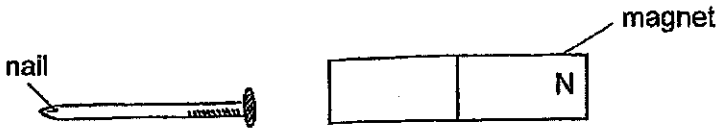
_____

_____

_____

After stroking the magnet on the nail, Chitra wanted to find out if it had really become a magnet.

She placed a magnet near the nail as shown. The nail was attracted to the magnet so she concluded that the nail had become a magnet.



(c) Her teacher told her that her conclusion might be wrong. Give a reason. [1]

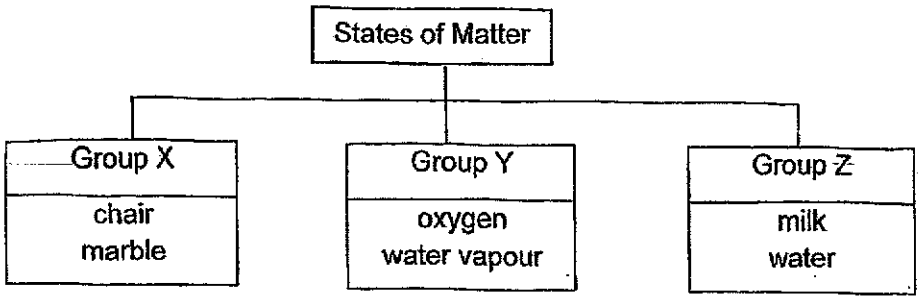
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/ 4

36 Study the diagram.



(a) Give a suitable heading for groups Y and Z. [1]

Group Y: _____

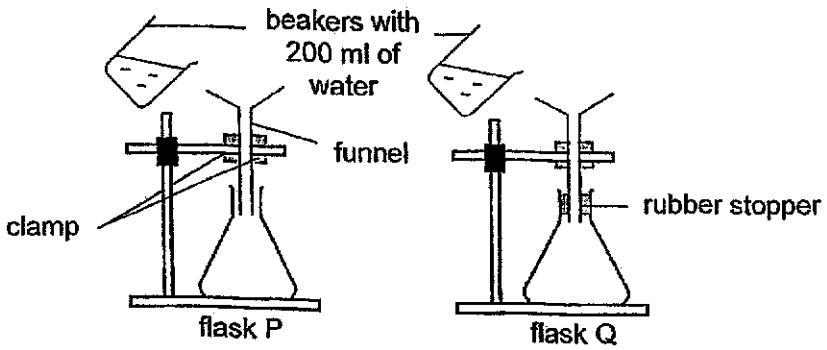
Group Z: _____

(b) State one difference in the property of matter in groups X and Y. [1]

_____

_____

Siva prepared two set-ups as shown. He poured 200 ml of water into each flask.



(c) Based on the diagram, which flask would collect lesser amount of water in three minutes? Explain why. [1]

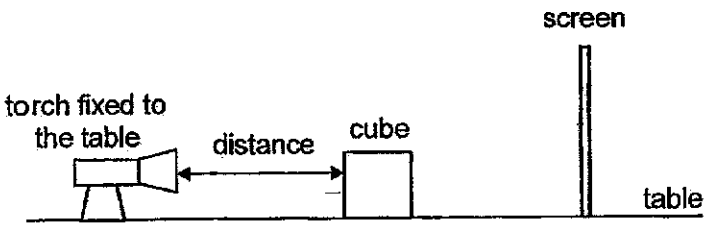
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	3

37 Study the diagram.



The results are as shown.

Distance between torch and cube (cm)	Length of shadow on the screen (cm)
10	21
15	16
20	11

(a) Based on the results, state the relationship for the distance between the torch and cube and the length of the shadow. [1]

_____

_____

(b) State how using the same cube helps to make the experiment a fair test. [1]

_____

_____

(c) Without moving the screen, what can be done to make the shadow of the cube appear bigger? [1]

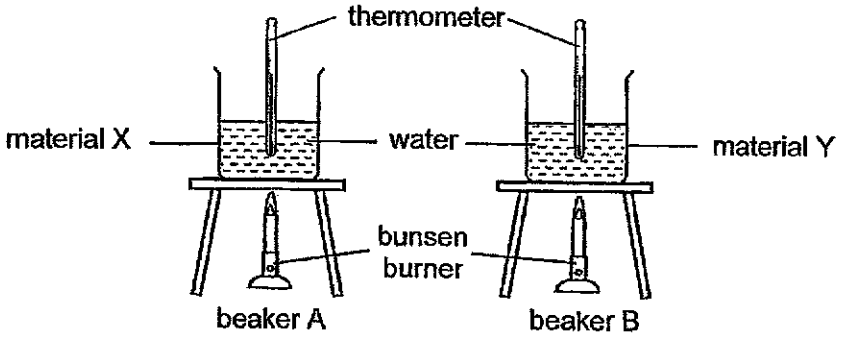
_____

_____

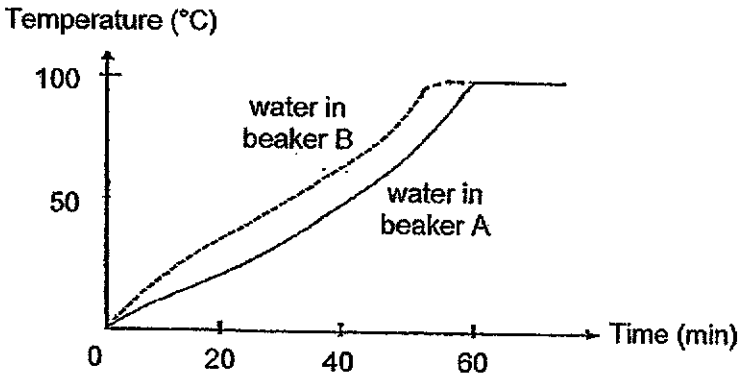
(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	3

38 Zonglin conducted an experiment using two beakers, A and B, made of different materials, X and Y. Both beakers were filled with 200 cm^3 of water at 0 °C and heated over two similar bunsen burners.



The temperature of water in beakers A and B were recorded every minute for some time. The results are as shown.



(a) Based on the results, which material, X or Y, can be used to make a pot to cook soup in a shorter time? Explain why. [2]

_____

_____

_____

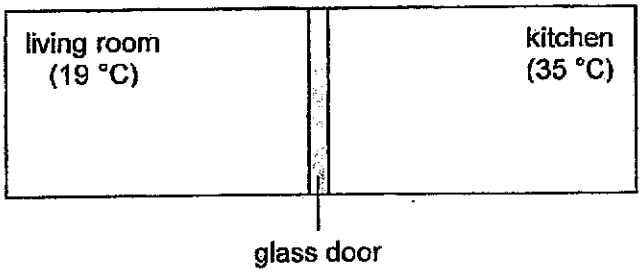
(b) State the temperature of the water in both beakers at the 65th minute. [1]

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/3

39 There is a glass door separating Huimin's kitchen and living room in the diagram. Huimin was in the living room with the air conditioner turned on at 19 °C while her mother was in the enclosed kitchen cooking dinner. The temperature in the kitchen was 35 °C and the glass door was completely closed.



(a) After 30 minutes, Huimin observed that there were water droplets on the glass door. In the diagram above, draw the water droplets on the correct side of the glass door. [1]

(b) Explain your answer in (a). [2]

_____

_____

_____

On another day, the temperature in the kitchen was 26 °C.

(c) It was observed that there were less water droplets formed on the glass door. Explain why. [1]

_____

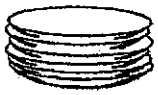
_____

(Go on to the next page)

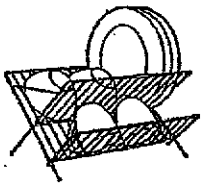
SCORE	/ 4

Continue from Question 39

After dinner, Huimin's mother washed the dishes and placed them in two different ways as shown.



plates in a stack



plates on a rack

(d) State which way, placed in a stack or on a rack, would the plates dry faster. Explain why. [1]

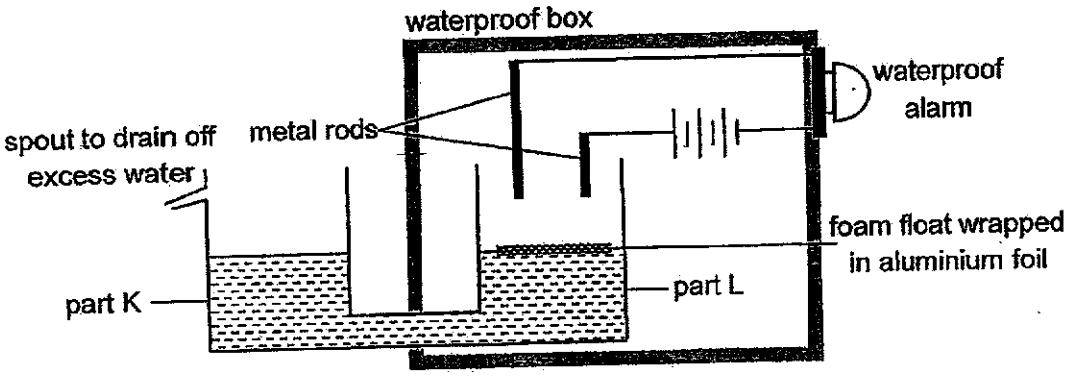
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/ 1

40 Si Ling studies the set-up of a simple flood warning device as shown.



When it rains, water is collected in part K. When there is a long heavy downpour, the alarm will sound to alert of a possible flooding.

(a) Describe and explain how a long heavy downpour will cause the alarm to sound. [2]

(b) State a property of aluminium foil that allows the set-up to work properly. [1]

(c) Suggest a reason why most of the circuit is placed inside the waterproof box. [1]

End of Booklet B

SCORE	/ 4

SCHOOL : CATHOLIC HIGH PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEVEL : PRIMARY 5
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : 2024 SA2

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
4	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	1
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
4	3	2	4	1	3	2	4	4	1
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28		
3	1	3	2	4	3	4	1		

Name: _____ ( ) Date: _____

Class: 5 _____

P5 EYE Science Answer Key

No.	Answers	Marks	Remarks
29a	*Concept assessed: Compare between a three-stage life cycle and a four-stage life cycle.*		
(i)	Both lay eggs in water.	[1]	
(ii)	Animal J has a three-staged life cycle but animal K has a four-staged life cycle.	[1]	comparison needed
b	*Concept assessed: Identify the stages in a four-stage life cycle.*		
	Pupa stage. The pupa does not eat.	[1]	
30a	*Concept assessed: State the relationship between two variables.*		
	As the distance from the parent plant increases, the number of young plants for plant T decreases.	[1]	
b	*Concept assessed: Identify the characteristics of the fruit.* 	[1]	
c	*Concept assessed: Describe animal dispersal method.*		
	Fruit T has hook-like structures that cling onto the body covering of animals / human clothing. The fruit is loosened from the body as the animals move around.	[1]	

d	*Concept assessed: State the conditions of germination.* water, oxygen, warmth	[1]	
31a	*Concept assessed: Identify the organs of the human respiratory and circulatory systems and describe their functions.* System: respiratory system Part W: windpipe	[1]	
b	*Concept assessed: Identify the organs of the human respiratory and circulatory systems and describe their functions.* 10th minute	[1]	
c	*Concept assessed: Recognise that air is a mixture of gases such as nitrogen, carbon dioxide, oxygen and water vapour.* The amount of oxygen taken in **increases**. He needs **more oxygen** to be **transported in the blood to all partsof the body** to produce more energy.	[2]	
32a	*Concept assessed: Describe the process of photosynthesis.* **carbon dioxide** and **water** in the presence of **chlorophyll** and **sunlight** is needed for photosynthesis to take place. **Food** is produced and **oxygen** is given out.	[1]	

b	*Concept assessed: State the relationship between temperature and the rate of photosynthesis.* As **temperature** increased from **10C to 30C**, the **rate of photosynthesis increases**. As **temperature** increased from **40C to 50C**, the **rate of photosynthesis decreased**.	[2]	*Do not accept:* - number of bubbles produced in a minute instead of rate of photosynthesis
c	*Skills assessed: Describe the procedure to investigate the requirement (light energy) for photosynthesis.* Changed variable Keep **the temperature of the water** in the water bath at **20C** and **change** the **brightness of the lamp**. Measured variable For each distance between the lamp and the water plant, **count the number of bubbles produced in a minute**.	[2]	*Do not accept:* - keep temperature of the water in the water bath at 10 °C
33a	*Concept assessed: Identify the parts of the plant transport system and describe their functions.* The **water-carrying** tubes can still transport water from the **roots** to **leaf B**.	[1]	
b	*Skill assessed: Show objectivity by seeking data and information to validate observations and explanations about plant parts and functions.*		

	Food made by the leaves will not be transported to the roots as the food-carrying tubes are removed. OR Food made by the leaves will only be transported to the fruits on the branch as the food-carrying tubes are removed. AND More food was stored in the fruits on the branch.	[2]	
34a	*Concept assessed: Comparison of materials on a property* strength	[1]	
b	*Skill assessed: To identify the changed variable in an experiment* variables: changed type of material: mass of blocks: thickness of material:	[1]	
c	*Concept assessed: Comparison of materials on the property of strength* (C) Material B (E) Material B could hold the most mass of blocks before it broke. (R) It is the strongest material.	[1]	
35a	*Concept assessed: State the magnetic materials.* iron / steel / nickel / cobalt	[1]	

b	*Concept assessed: Make a magnet using the 'Stroke' method.* Stroke the iron bar with one pole of the magnet repeatedly in the same direction.	[2]	
c	*Concept assessed: Compare magnets, non-magnets and magnetic materials.* There was no repulsion. / The nail could be a magnetic object that was attracted to the magnet.	[1]	
36a	*Concept assessed: Differentiate between the three states of matter.* Group Y: gas Group Z: liquid	[1]	
b	*Concept assessed: Differentiate the three states of matter (solid. liquid and gas) in terms of properties.* Matter in group X has a fixed definite volume shape but matter in group Y does not have a fixed definite volume shape.	[1]	must compare on the same property
c	*Concept assessed: Differentiate the three states of matter (solid. liquid and gas) in terms of shape and volume.* Flask Q. Air in flask Q could not escape due to the rubber stopper so air was occupying the cpace.	[1]	
37a	*Skill assessed: Relationship question.* As the distance between the torch and the cube increases, the length of the shadow decreases.	[1]	

b	*Concept assessed: Investigate the variables that affect shadows formed and communicates findings..* To keep the size of the cube the same.	[1]	
c	*Concept assessed: Investigate the variables that affect shadows formed and communicates findings.* He can move the cube closer to the torch. / He can move the cube further away from the screen.	[1]	
38a	*Concept assessed: Identify better conductor of heat in an experiment.* (C) Material Y. (E) The temperature of water in beaker B increased faster for the same duration. (R) The water in beaker B gained heat faster from the burner so material Y is a better conductor of heat.	[2]	
b	*Concept assessed: Relate the change in temperature of liquid to the gain or loss of heat.* 100 °C	[1]	
39a	*Concept assessed: Show an understanding of condensation.* living room | kitchen	[1]	

b	*Concept assessed: Show an understanding of condensation.* The warm water vapour in the kitchen came into contact with the cooler inner surfaace on the glass door, lost heat and condensed to form water droplets.	[2]	
c	*Concept assessed: Investigate the effect of temperature on the rate of condensation.* The temperature difference between the living room and the kitchen is smaller so there was less condensation.	[1]	
d	*Concept assessed: Investigate how exposed surface area affects the rate of evaporation.* (C) The plates on the rack would dry faster. (E) The plates on the rack had a greater exposed surface area in contact with the surrounding air. (R) The rate of evaporation of water was faster.	[1]	
40a	*Concept assessed: Show an understanding that a current can only flow in a closed circuit.* When there is a long heavy downpour, the water will collect in park K, causing the water level in parts K and L to rise. The foam float is raised to touch the metal rods. This creates a closed circuit, allowing electric current to flew through the alarm to sound it.	[2]	

b	*Concept assessed: Identify electrical conductors and insulators.* The aluminium foil is an electrical conductor.	[1]	
c	*Concept assessed: Safety in using electricity* To ensure that the user does not get electrocuted / an electric shock when he comes into contact with the device. OR To prevent the water from short-circuiting the device.	[1]	*Do not accept:* - circuit will not flow / be wet - spoil / damage / destroy the circuit - cause sparks / circuit to explode