RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2

2008

Name : _____ Index No: ___ Class: P3__

29th October 2008 **SCIENCE** Att: 1 h 15 min

Section A	48	
Section B	32	
Your score out of 80 marks		
	Class	Level
Highest score		
Average score		
Parent's signature		

SECTION A (24 x 2 marks)

For each question from 1 to 24, four options are given.
One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4).
Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

1. A living organism has the following descriptions:

   - It can make its own food.
   - It can reproduce by spores.
   - It does not bear flowers or fruits.
   - It does not feed on dead plants or animals.

   Which one of the following groups of living things does it belong to?

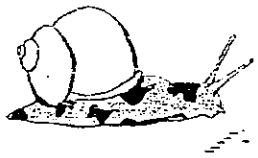
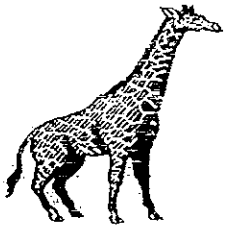
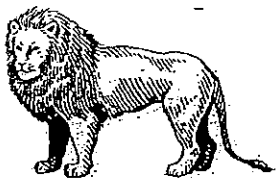
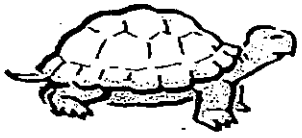
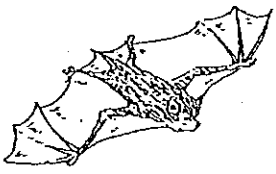
   (1) fungi
   (2) animals
   (3) flowering plants
   (4) non-flowering plants

2. John tries to catch a lizard but it drops its tail.

   Which one of the following characteristics of living things explains this?

   (1) Living things die.
   (2) Living things grow.
   (3) Living things reproduce.
   (4) Living things respond to changes.

3. The table below shows some animals which are classified into different groups A, B and C.

Group A	Group B	Group C
		
		
		

Based on the information above, how are these animals grouped?

They are grouped according to _____.

(1) their size

(2) the place they live in

(3) their outer-coverings

(4) the type of food they eat

4. The table below shows a group of animals with a common characteristic.

Group A
whale
dolphin
monkey
spiny anteater

Which one of these animals does **NOT** belong to the group?

(1) whale (2) dolphin

(3) monkey (4) spiny anteater

5. Three different plants A, B and C are described as follows.

plant A	plant B	plant C
▪ has a weak, soft and non-woody stem ▪ grows horizontally on the ground	▪ has a thin woody stem ▪ is quite strong and able to stand upright	▪ has a main stem called a trunk ▪ has an outer protective layer called bark

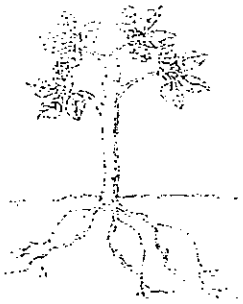
Which one of the following describes correctly plants A, B and C?

	plant A	plant B	plant C
(1)	a tree	a shrub	a creeper
(2)	a creeper	a tree	a shrub
(3)	a creeper	a shrub	a tree
(4)	a shrub	a creeper	a tree

6. John spotted three different types of living things (as shown below) in his garden.

X

Y



Z

Which one of the following sets shows the characteristics of these living things correctly?

	X	Y	Z
(1)	It reproduces from spores.	It produces flowers.	It stores food in its roots.
(2)	It produces flowers.	It reproduces from spores.	It stores food in its roots.
(3)	It stores food in its roots.	It produces flowers.	It reproduces from spores.
(4)	It stores food in its roots.	It reproduces from spores.	It produces flowers.

7. Which of the following is *a/* are micro-organism(s)?

A yeast

B fruit fly

C bacteria

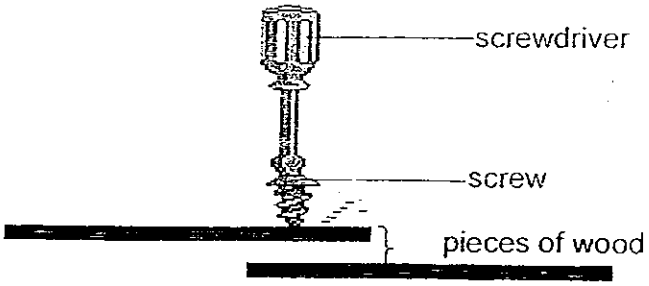
(1) A only

(2) C only

(3) A and B only

(4) A and C only

8. Peter wants to use a screw to join two pieces of wood together as shown below.



Which one of the following materials is the best material to make the screw?

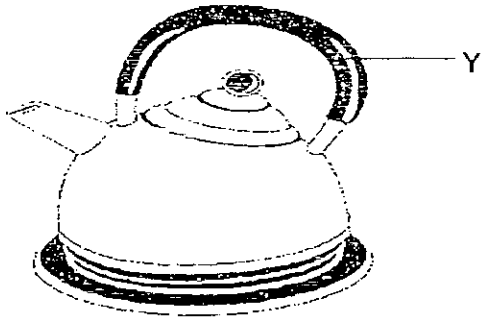
(1) glass
(2) metal
(3) rubber
(4) plastics

9. Which of the following statements are correct?

A Rubber is made into tyres because it breaks easily.
B Metal is used to make cupboards because it is light.
C Glass is used to make windows because we can see through it.
D Cotton is used to make handkerchiefs because it can absorb water.

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

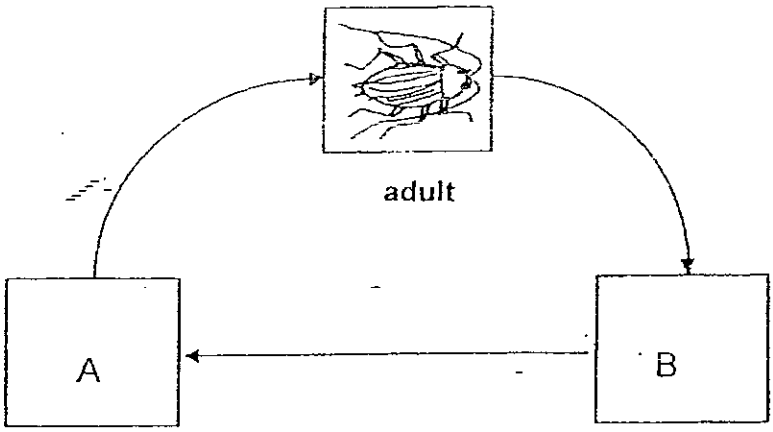
10. The picture below shows a kettle.



Which one of the following identifies correctly the material and its properties used to make part Y?

	material	properties used to make part Y
(1)	glass	is hard and breaks easily
(2)	rubber	is light and gains heat easily
(3)	plastics	is light and does not gain heat easily
(4)	metal	is hard and does not gain heat quickly

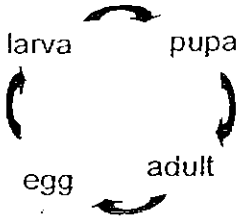
11. The diagram below shows the stages involved in the life cycle of a cockroach.

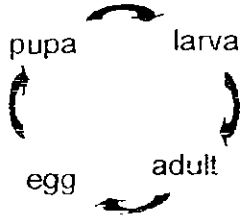


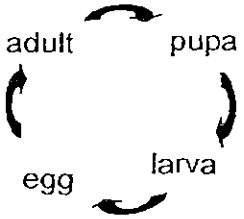
Which one of the following matches correctly the stages, A and B, involved in the life cycle shown above?

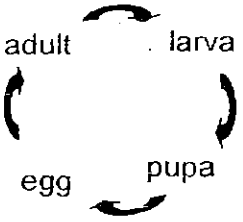
	A	B
(1)	egg	pupa
(2)	pupa	larva
(3)	nymph	egg
(4)	pupa	nymph

12. Which one of the following diagrams shows correctly the stages involved in the life cycle of a butterfly?

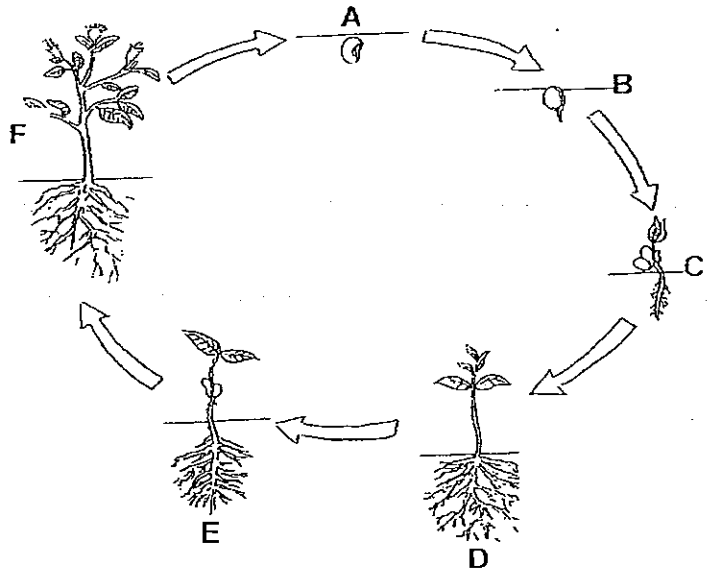
(1)


(2)


(3)


(4)


13. Ravi arranged the pictures below to show the stages involved in the life cycle of a flowering plant.



Which of these stages were **INCORRECTLY** arranged?

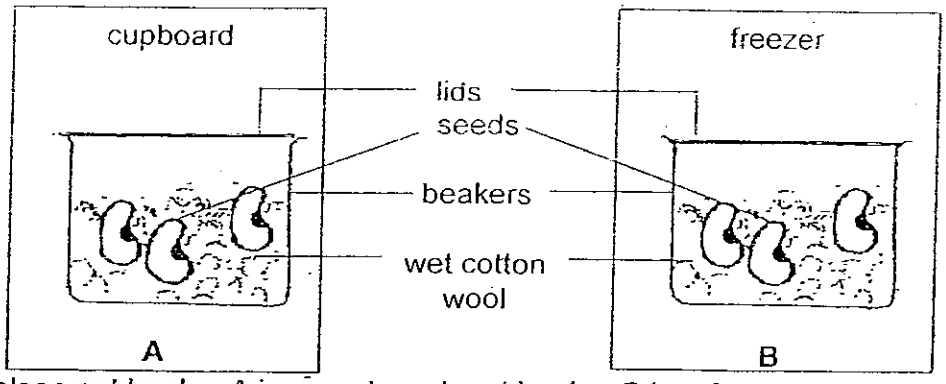
(1) A and F only

(2) B and C only

(3) C and D only

(4) D and E only

14. Nelson put an equal number of seeds in two beakers, A and B. Each beaker was covered with a lid and contained an equal amount of wet cotton wool as shown below.



Nelson put beaker A in a cupboard and beaker B in a freezer.

After one week, he noticed that the seeds in beaker A had grown into young plants but those in beaker B had **NOT** grown at all.

What does Nelson's experiment show?

Seeds **CANNOT** germinate **WITHOUT** _____.

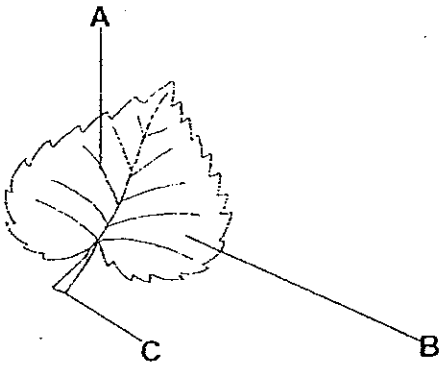
(1) air

(2) food

(3) water

(4) warmth

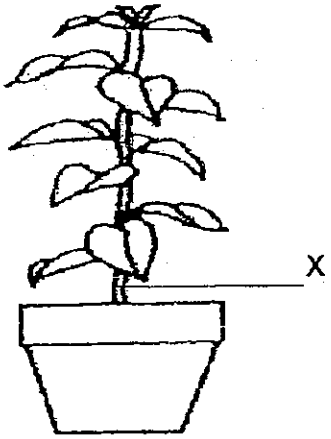
15. The picture below shows a leaf.



Which of the following show that the parts of the leaf are correctly labelled?

	A	B	C
(1)	leaf vein	leaf blade	leaf stalk
(2)	leaf stalk	leaf blade	leaf vein
(3)	leaf vein	leaf stalk	leaf blade
(4)	leaf blade	leaf vein	leaf stalk

16. The picture below shows part X of a plant.



Based on the picture above, what is/ are the function(s) of part X?

A produces seeds

B holds the plant upright

C transports water and food

(1) A only

(2) B only

(3) A and C only

(4) B and C only

17. Mary, Peter, Sam and Ann observed the roots of some plants and made the following statements about their functions.

Mary : They transport the food made to the leaves.

Peter : They take in water and mineral salts from the soil.

Sam : They support only the branches and leaves.

Ann : They hold the plants firmly to the ground.

Which of the following pairs of pupils made the correct statements?

(1) Mary and Peter
(2) Peter and Ann
(3) Mary and Sam
(4) Sam and Ann

18. Which of the following metals **CANNOT** be made into temporary magnets?

A iron
B steel
C silver
D copper

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

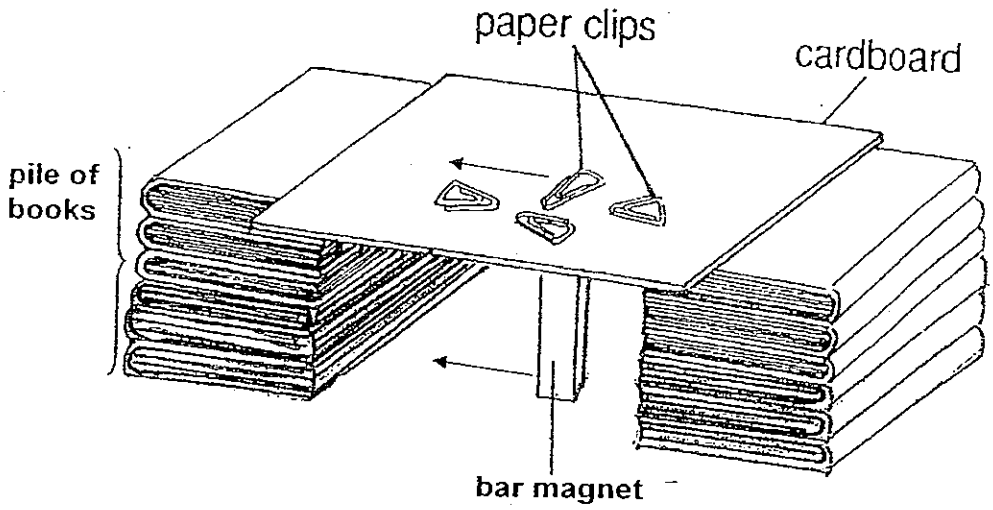
19. Julie separated some items into 2 groups as shown in the table below.

can be magnetised	cannot be magnetised
iron nail	glass cup
steel fork	brass vase
aluminium can	plastic spoon

Which one of following objects was placed in the **WRONG** group?

(1) iron nail
(2) glass cup
(3) brass vase
(4) aluminium can

20. Ali placed four paper clips on a thin piece of cardboard which rested on 2 piles of books as shown below.



He then used a strong bar magnet and placed it under the cardboard.

When he moved the bar magnet below the cardboard (shown by the arrow), the paper clips moved.

What did Ali's experiment show?

A A magnet could repel paper clips.

B A magnet could attract the thin cardboard.

C The paper clips were made of a magnetic material.

D Magnetic force could pass through the thin cardboard.

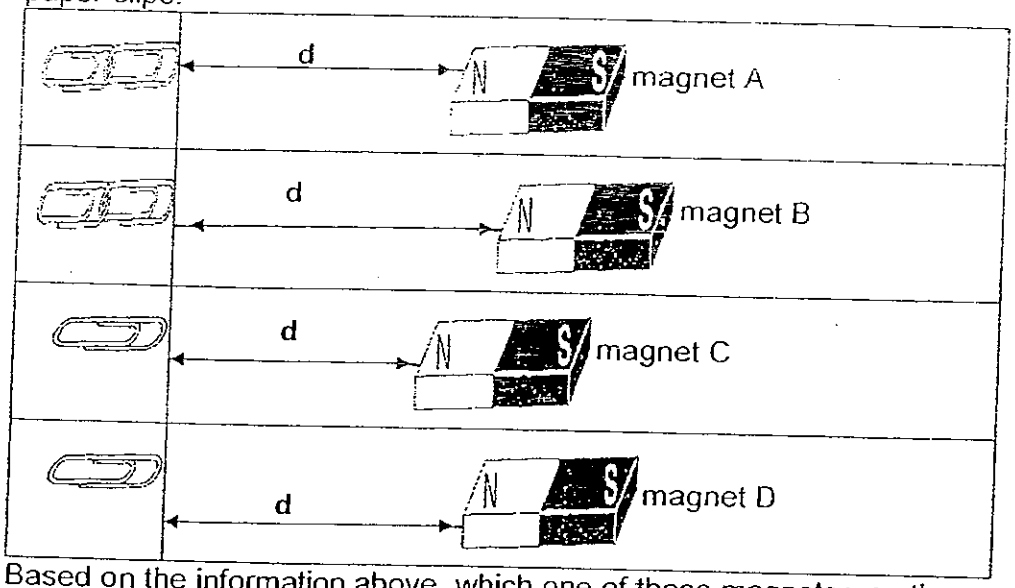
(1) A only

(2) B only

(3) C and D only

(4) A, C and D only

21. Nat placed identical paper clips on a straight line. He measured the distance, d (cm), taken for each magnet, A, B, C and D, to attract the paper clips.



Based on the information above, which one of these magnets was the weakest?

(1) A

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

22. Susan placed some thumbtacks near a bar magnet.

The number of thumbtacks attracted to the different parts of the magnet is shown in the table below.

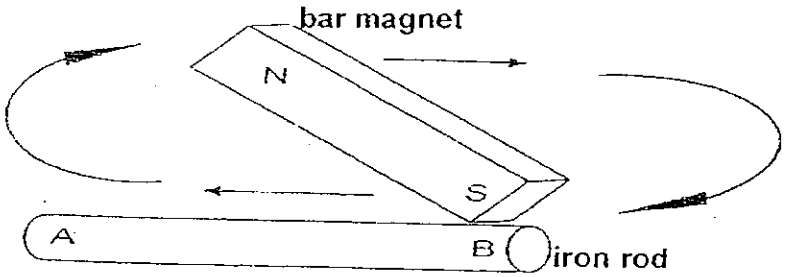
position	number of thumbtacks
B	10
A	6
D	12
C	4

Which one of these bar magnets did Susan use?

(1) A B C D (2) A C D B

(3) C D B A (4) D C A B

23. Johnny stroke an iron rod with a bar magnet in the same direction for 25 times as shown in the diagram below.



He then used the iron rod to attract some pins. He repeated the experiment three more times, adding 10 more strokes each time.

He recorded his results in a table.

Which one of the following tables best illustrated his results?

(1)

number of strokes	number of pins attracted
25	3
35	6
45	8
55	5

(2)

number of strokes	number of pins attracted
25	8
35	6
45	5
55	3

(3)

number of strokes	number of pins attracted
25	3
35	5
45	6
55	8

(4)

number of strokes	number of pins attracted
25	5
35	8
45	6
55	3

24. Magnets are useful to us as they help us to sort out different types of _____.

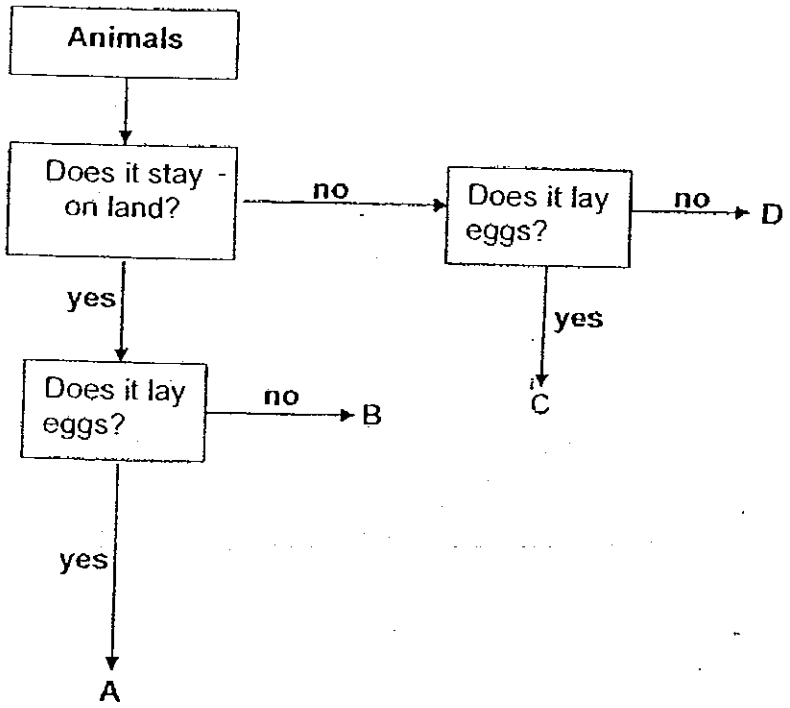
(1) rocks
(2) wood
(3) metals
(4) plastics

Name :_____ Index No:____ Class: P3____ /32

SECTION B (32 marks)
For questions 25 to 40, write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.

The number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

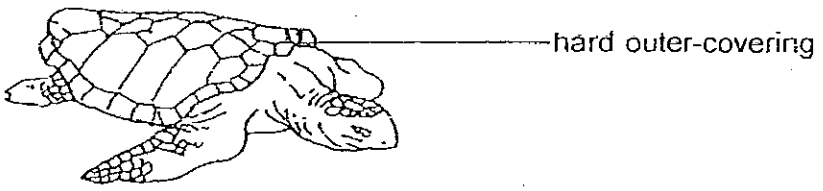
25. The diagram below shows how some animals, A, B, C and D, are differentiated.



Based on the information above, identify the following animals using letters A, B, C and D. [2]

goldfish	
cow	
guppy	
cobra	

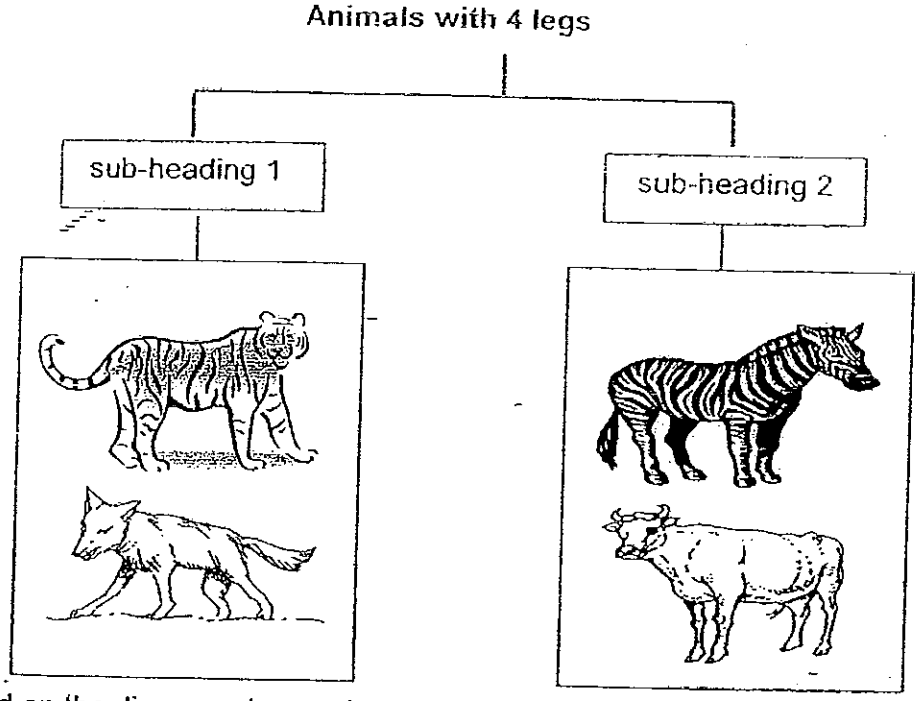
26. The animal as shown below has a hard outer-covering.



Name **TWO** ways how this outer-covering helps this animal to stay alive. [2]

1st WAY	
2nd WAY	

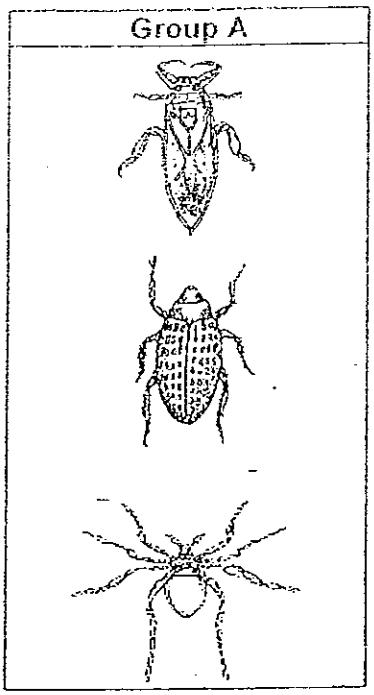
27. Some animals are grouped as shown below.



Based on the diagram shown above, give each of these groups of animals a suitable sub-heading. [2]

sub-heading 1	
sub-heading 2	

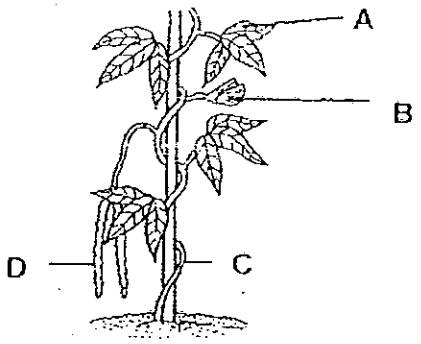
28. Some animals are grouped as shown in the table below.



Name ONE common characteristic that is found in each group of animals shown above. [2]

animals in Group	common characteristic
A	
B	

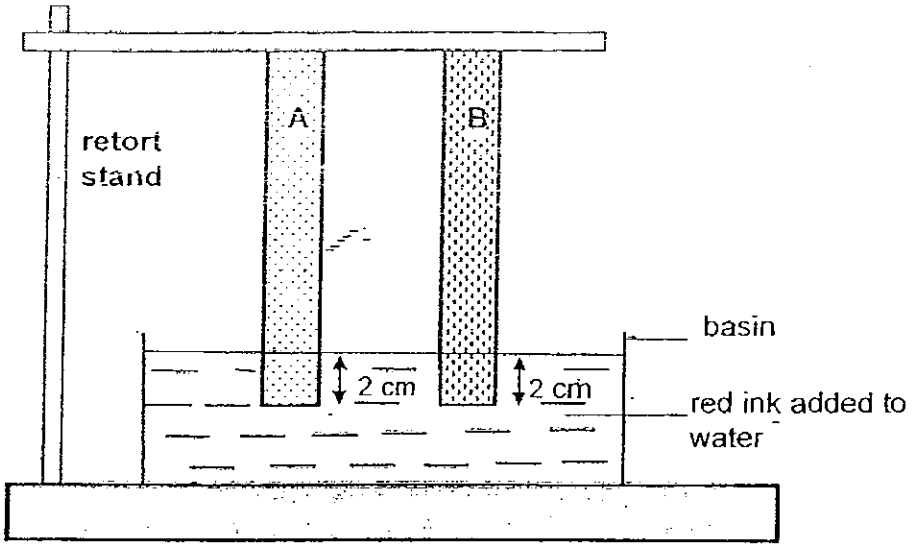
29. The following picture shows parts of a flowering plant.



Match the correct part of the plant to its function. [2]

A	protects its seeds
B	grows into a fruit
C	traps sunlight
D	twirls around for support

30. Bryan set up an experiment using the apparatus as shown below.



Strip A was made of material X and strip B was made of material Y. Both strips had the same length, width and thickness. They were hung from a retort stand and 2 cm of each strip was dipped into a basin of water with red ink.

Bryan left the set-up in his room for 10 minutes. After 10 minutes, he noticed that 5 cm of strip A and 8 cm of strip B were stained red.

Based on the information above, answer the following questions:

(a) Name **ONE** difference between the materials, X and Y, used to make strips A and B respectively. [1]

_____

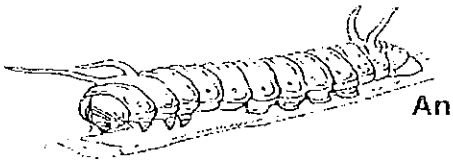
_____

_____

(b) Which material, X or Y, would be more suitable to make bathroom towels? [1]

_____

31. The pictures below show two animals, D and E.



Animal D

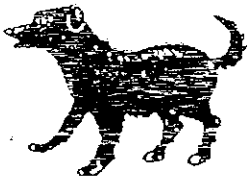
Animal E

Based on what you see of these animals, name one similarity and one difference between animals D and E.

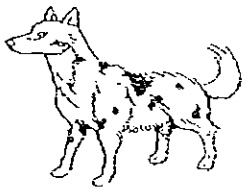
(Do **NOT** compare the size, colour and shape.) [2]

SIMILARITY	
DIFFERENCE	

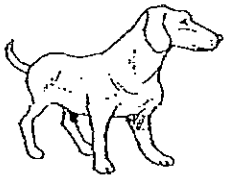
32. The pictures below show 4 different types of dogs, each of pure breed.



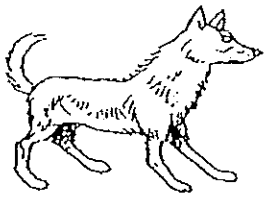
A



B



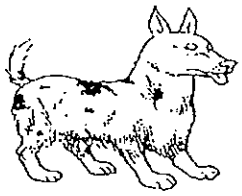
C



D

(a) Which one of these dogs shown above, A, B, C or D, is the parent of the puppy shown below?

CIRCLE the letter A, B, C or D, below the correct dog above. [1]



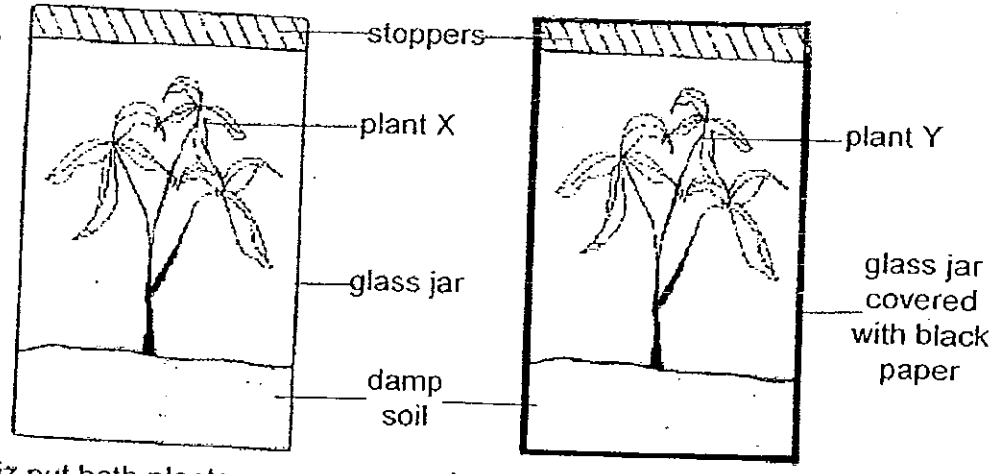
(b) Give **ONE** reason for your answer in (a). [1]

_____

_____

33. Hafiz did an experiment using two similar plants, X and Y, placed in two glass jars of the same size. An equal amount of damp soil was placed in each jar.

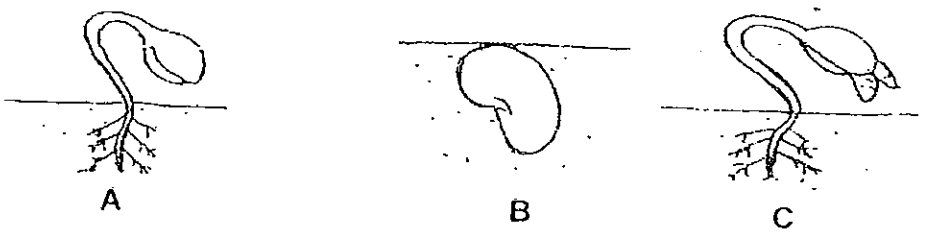
He wrapped the glass jar of plant Y totally with black paper as shown in the diagram below.



Hafiz put both plants near an open window.
After a week, Hafiz noticed that plant X looked healthier than plant Y.

Compare plants X and Y. Explain the differences observed by Hafiz. [2]

34. The diagrams below show the different stages of growth of a seedling.

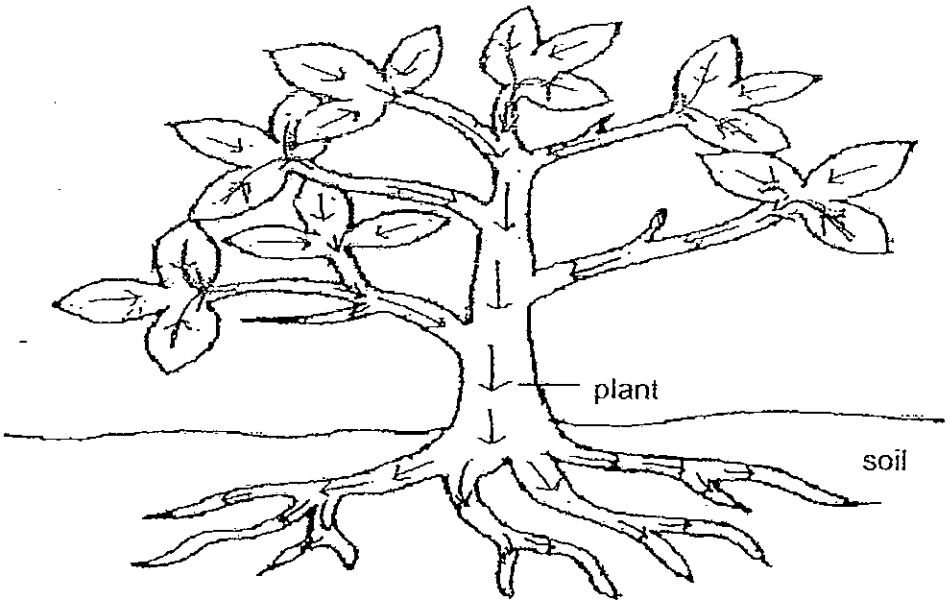


(a) Arrange the letters A, B and C in their correct order to show how the seedling grows. [1]

1st

(b) Which part of the seedling grows first, its shoot or its roots? [1]

35. The diagram below shows the direction of the path taken by Z after a plant carries out photosynthesis.



Based on the information above, answer the following questions:

(a) What is Z? [1]

_____

(b) Describe the path taken by Z in the plant after photosynthesis has taken place. [1]

_____

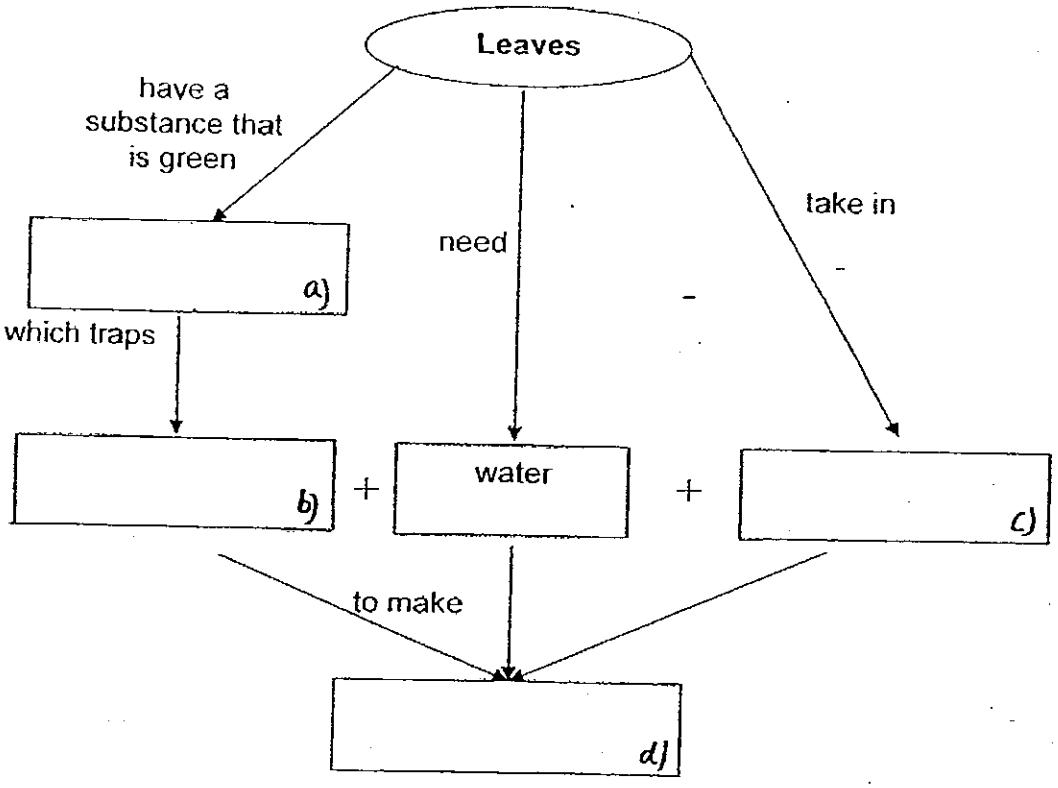
_____

_____

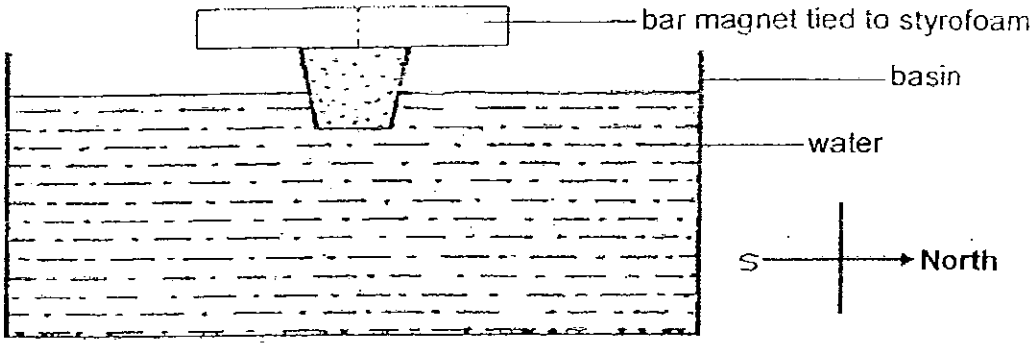
36. The diagram below shows the process of photosynthesis in plants.

Complete the diagram using the appropriate words provided in the box below. [2]

~~chlorophyll~~	~~food~~	~~sunlight~~	heat	~~carbon dioxide~~	oxygen



37. Shu Yi tied a bar magnet to a piece of styrofoam and let it float in a basin of water. After a while, she discovered that the magnet was floating in a specific direction as shown below.



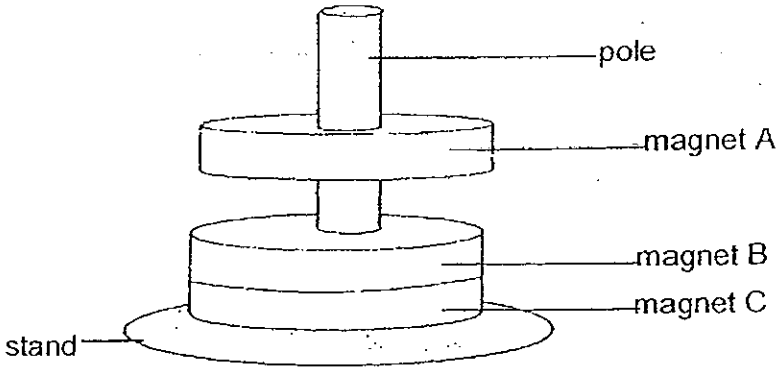
(a) **MARK** 'S' on the part of the floating magnet which represents the **SOUTH** pole of the magnet in the diagram above. [1]

(b) State why the bar magnet came to rest in the direction shown above. [1]

_____

_____

38. The diagram below shows three magnets A, B and C.
Magnet A is 'floating' above magnet B.



Explain why this is so. [2]

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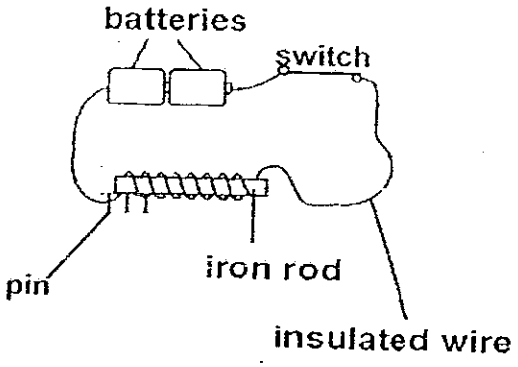
_____

_____

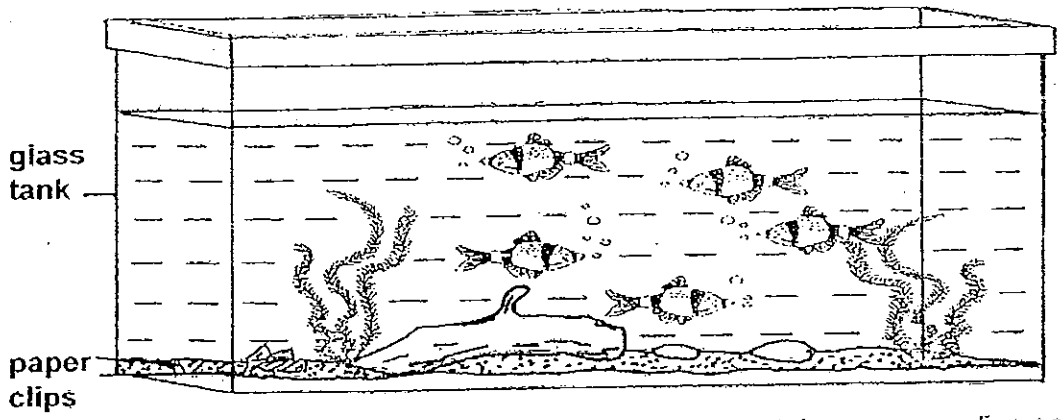
39. Peter made an electromagnet using the apparatus as shown below.



Suggest TWO methods Peter could do to enable the electromagnet made to pick up more pins. [2]

1st METHOD	
2nd METHOD	

40. Mr. Tan has a glass tank with few fishes. One day, he found that some paper clips had dropped into the glass tank.

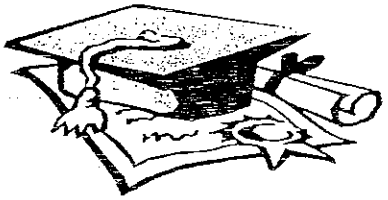


Mr. Tan decided to use a strong magnet to take out these paper clips so as **NOT** to disturb his fishes and putting his hands into the water to get wet.

Describe how Mr.Tan could remove these paper clips using the strong magnet. [2]

- END OF PAPER -

Setters: Mr Johnson Ong
Mrs Elaine Lim
Mrs Faizal



ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2008

SCHOOL : RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE

TERM : SA 2

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
4	4	3	4	3	2	4	2	3	1	3	1	4	4	1	4	2

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24
4	4	3	3	4	3	3

25)C, B, D, A

26)1st : It prevent other animals from eating it.
2nd : It protects its soft skin.

27)1)Carnivores. 2)herbivores.

28)A: They live on land. B: They have an outer covering of scales

29)A: traps sunlight
B: grows into a fruit
C: twirls around for support
D: protects its seeds

30)a)Material Y absorbed more water than material X.
b)Material Y.

31)SIMILARITY: They have feelers.
DIFFERENCE: Animal E has wings but animal D does not have wings.

32)a)B
b)It has pointed ears and spots on its body, just like the puppy.

33)Plant X received sunlight to make food but plant Y cannot make its own food has it does not have sunlight.

34)a)B, A, C
b)Its roots grows first.

35)a)It is the food made by the leaves.
b)The stem will transport the food to all parts of the plant.

36)a)chlorophyll b)sunlight c)carbon dioxide d)food

37)a) S
b)A magnet always comes to rest in a North South direction.

38)Like poles repel. The like poles are facing each other, so they repel.

39)1st :increase the number of batteries.
2nd :increase the number of coils on the iron rod.

40)He could place the magnet at the side of the glass tank. Wait for the paper clip to attract to it. Slowly move it up to the brim of the glass tank. Then remove it from the glass tank.