

AI TONG SCHOOL

2006 SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT (1) PRIMARY THREE SCIENCE

DURATION: 1hr 30min

. DATE: 11th May 2006

INSTRUCTIONS -

Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so. Follow all instructions.

Answer all questions.

Name :	()
Class :	Primary 3	

Parent's Signature: ______

Date: _____

Marks:

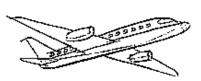
Assessment Written Assessment	12
Total	100

Section A: Multiple-Choice Questions (60 marks) Choose the correct answer and shade its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

1. Which one of the following diagrams shows that living things move by themselves?

A.

В.



car moving

aeroplane flying

Ç.



D.



cat and mouse running away from the dog

plants growing towards sunlight

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

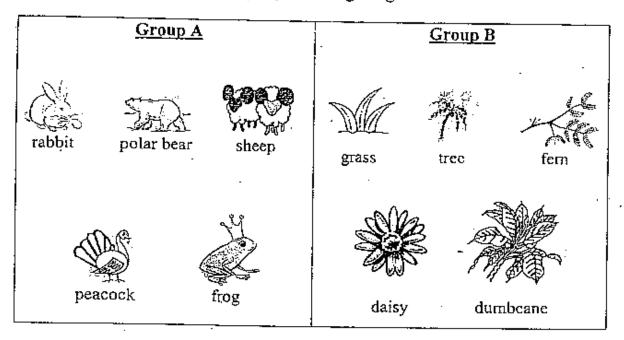
- 2. Which one of the following animals does <u>not</u> reproduce in the same way as the others?
 - (1) rabbit
 - (2) giraffe
 - (3) platypus
 - (4) leopard
- 3. The kiwi, sparrow and hawk can be grouped together as they
 - (1) can fly
 - (2) are of the same size
 - (3) have similar outer body covering
 - (4) feed on the same type of food
- 4. Which of the following explain why animals move from one place to another?
 - A To escape from predators
 - B To look for food, water or shelter
 - C To look for partners to mate with so that they can reproduce
 - (1) A and B only
 - (2) A and C only
 - (3) B and C only
 - (4) A, B and C

- 5. Living things will die immediately if there is insufficient
 - (1) air
 - (2) light
 - (3) food
 - (4) water
- 6. The table below shows the movement of some animals. Which one of them has been matched <u>wrongly</u>?

	Animal		Movement	
(1)	caterpillar	j·	crawling	
(2)	kangaroo		hopping	
(3)	electric eel	:	slithering	
(4)	earthworm	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	wriggling	

- 7. A cockroach and a spider are similar in that they both
 - (1) use their legs to craw!
 - (2) have three pairs of legs
 - (3) have three body parts
 - (4) have feelers on their heads

8. The pictures show 2 groups of living things.



How are the living things in Group A and B similar?

- A They can grow.
- B They can make food on their own.
- C They need air, water and food.
- D They can respond to changes.
- (1) Donly
- (2) A and C only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) A, B, C and D

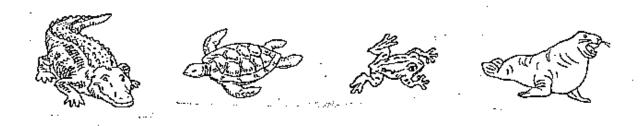
9. Study the picture of the fishbowl below.



The fish in the bowl will die because

- (1) the air will be used up.
- (2) it is not able to reproduce.
- (3) it does not make its own food.
- (4) there is no sunlight for the fish.

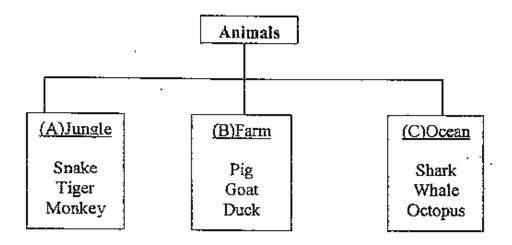
10. Tina decided to place the following animals in the same group. What could be the reason for her decision?



All the animals _____

- (1) can breathe on land
- (2) reproduce by laying eggs
- (3) eat both plants and animals
- (4) have scales for their outer body covering

11. The classification table below shows where some animals live.



Which one of the following can be grouped into A, B and C respectively?

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)	chicken	horse	goldfish
(2)	deer	sheep	starfish
(3)	orang utan	wolf	crocodile
(4)	dog	cow	stingray

12. Plants can make their own food because they have

- (1) fruits which contain chlorophyll
- (2) roots which take in mineral salts
- (3) stems which transport water
- (4) leaves which contain chlorophyll

13. Which of the following describe trees?

- A They have short and thin stems.
- B Their stems creep along the ground or cling to a support.
- C Their trunks are protected by the bark.
- D Their trunks divide into many branches higher up in the trees.
- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) B and D only
- (4) C and D only
- 14. The hibisous and Rafflesia plants can be grouped together as they have flowers which _______.
 - (1) have pleasant smells
 - (2) are brightly-coloured
 - (3) are poisonous
 - (4) grow in clusters

- 15. Which of the following statements about micro-organisms is/are correct?
 - A All micro-organisms are harmful to us.
 - B There are micro-organisms in the human body.
 - C They help dead matters to decay.
 - D They can be seen with the help of a microscope.
 - (1) A only
 - (2) B and D only
 - (3) A, B and C only
 - (4) B, C and D only
- 16. Charlie grouped some plants as shown in the table below.

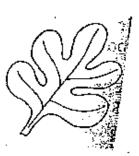
X	Y
coconut tree	duckweed
rain tree	hydrilla
birds' nest fern	cattail
mango tree	arrowhead

What could X and Y be?

	X	Y
(1)	Flowering Plants	Non-flowering Plants
(2)	Plants with brightly-	Plants with dull-coloured
	coloured flowers	flowers
(3)	Plants with edible fruits	Plants with inedible fruits
(4)	Plants that grow on land	Plants that grow in v/ater

17. Study the diagrams below.







Which one of the following is true of the leaves above?

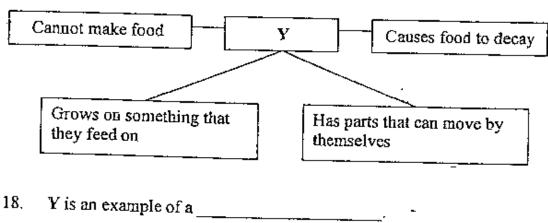
They have the same

(1) size

esi Ves

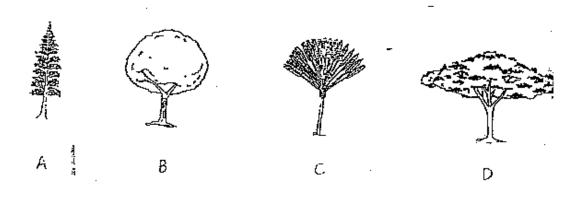
- (2) shape (3) vein pattern (4) type of edge

Study the concept map below and answer Question 18.



- - (1) fungus
 - (2) micro-organism
 - flowering plant (3)
 - non-flowering plant (4)
- 19. Toadstools get their food ____
 - (1) from spores
 - by killing plants (2)
 - by making their own food (3)
 - from decaying plants (4)

- 20. Yeast is classified as a micro-organism because it
 - (1) can move.
 - (2) is very small
 - (3) lives in water
 - (4) can reproduce
- 21. The shapes of some plants are shown below.

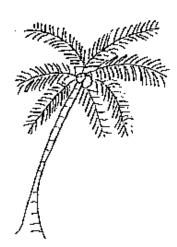


Which one of the plants above would be the most suitable for planting along a stretch of road to provide shade?

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

22. May came across the pictures of two plants as shown below.





By looking at the pictures, we are sure that both plants

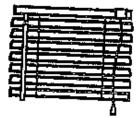
- (1) have weak stems
- (2) produce flowers
- (3) bear poisonous fruits
- (4) provide us with shade
- 23. Which one of the following is true of both trees and shrubs?
 - (1) They are short and bushy.
 - (2) They have tall and thick stems.
 - (3) They have strong stems and can stand upright.
 - (4) Their stems are covered by an outer covering of bark.

- 24. Which of the following fabrics come from plant?
 - (1)
 - Siik Wool (2)
 - (3) Cotton
 - (4) Leather
- 25. Which one of the following objects cannot be made of cloth?

(1)



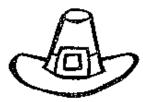
(2)



(3)



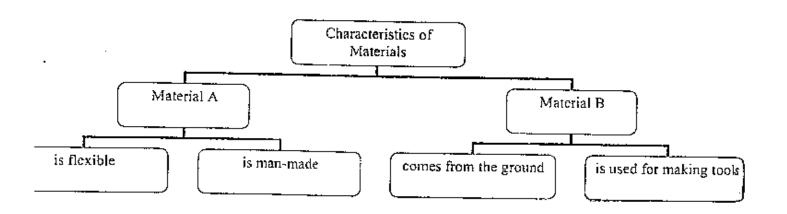
(4)



26. Which one of the following objects is wrongly matched with the materials they can be made of?

Objects	Materials
(1) ladle	metal, plastic
(2) water bottle	glass, rubber
(3) chair	plastic, rubber
(4) shirt	cotton, polyester

27. Study the chart about materials carefully.



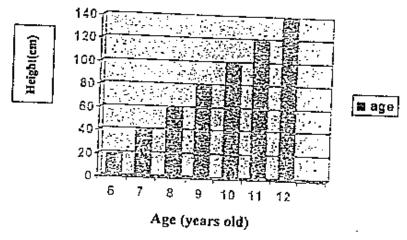
What are Material A and Material B?

- (1) glass and rock
- (2) plastic and rock
- (3) plastic and metal
- (4) glass and metal

28. Which one of the following things is made of a combination of materials?

1800

- (1) ball
- (2) watch
- (3) curtain
- (4) paper clip
- 29. Which one of the following materials is produced by animals?
 - (1) Silk
 - (2) Nylon
 - (3) Wood
 - (4) Cotton
- The graph below shows the height of a boy from 6 to 12 years old.



What does the graph tell you?

- (1) The boy becomes taller as he grows older.
- (2) The boy becomes heavier as he grows.
- (3) The boy needs air, water and food to grow taller.
- (4) The boy's height increases by 5 cm every 2 years.

Class Section	on B: Fill in	the blanks (1			word ONCE o	nly.
	guppy	abdomen	floating minerals toadstools	soil	water lily	
yo 2. Tl 3. M	oung. ne legs and w fost plants ha	ings of the bo	ee are located	at its	n gives birth to i	_·
4. T			is a fully		ed water plant. rged water plant	
6. (h can be natural	
			lky juice calle often grow on		od.	.·

Section C: Open-ended Questions (12 marks) Write your answers to questions 39 to 42 in the spaces provided.

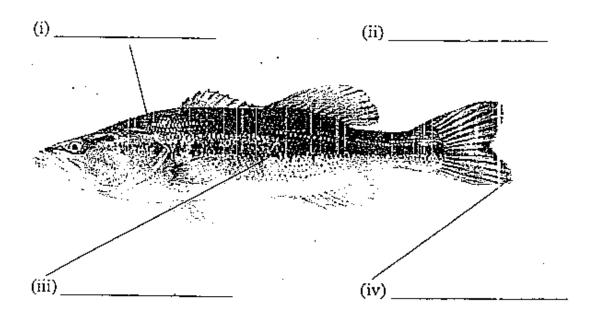
Match the following statements on what living things can do by joining the bullets correctly.

		. [3]
Observations	Liv	ing things can
a) A dog will walk towards its food.		• grow
(b) When an insect lands on the Venus Flytrap plant, it closes up and traps the insect.	•	• respond to changes
c) A tadpole turns into a frog.	•	· move by themselves



- 40. Linda bought a fish from the market and wanted to identify its parts.
- (a) Help her by labelling the different parts of the fish below.

[2]

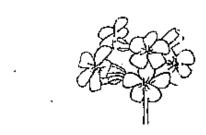


(b) What is the function of the gills?





41. The pictures of the rose and frangipani flowers are given below.



Rose

Frangipani

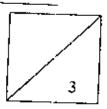
- (a) State ONE similarity between the two flowers.

 [1]

 (b) State ONE difference between the two flowers.

 [1]

 (c) Give ONE other example of a flower which is similar to the
 - frangipani in the way it grows.



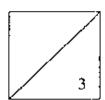
42. The diagram below shows a mug.



(a) List TWO materials that can be used to make the mug.

(ii) Material B: [1] (b) Which material would you choose if the mug is for children? Why? (1.4)	(i)	Material A:	
	(ii)	Material B:	[1]
	(b)	Which material would you choose if the mug is for children? V	

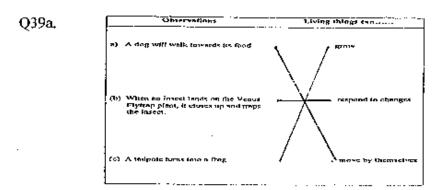
End of paper Please check your work thoroughly



Answer Sheets <u>Ai Tong Pri 3 SAI / 2006 Science</u>

1) 6)	2) 7)	3) 8)	4) 9)	5) 10)	
11) 16)	12) 17)	13) 18)	14) 19)	15) 20)	
21) 26)	22) 27)	23) 28)	24) 29)	25) 30)	

- Q31. The guppy is an example of a fish which gives birth to its young.
- Q32. The legs and wings of the bee are located at its thorax.
- Q33. Most plants have roots which grow in the ground to enable them to absorb water and minerals.
- Q34. The <u>hvdrilla</u> is a fully-submerged water plant.
- Q35. The water lily is a partly-submerged water plant.
- Q36. Cloth is made from <u>fibre</u> which can be natural or man-made.
- Q37. Rubber is made from a milky juice called <u>latex</u>,
- Q38. <u>Mould</u> often grows on rotting food.



Page I of 2

Q40a(i). Gills cover

- (ii) Fins
- (iii) Scales
- (iv) Tail
- b. Its help the fish to breathe in the water.

Q41a. Both are flowers

- Rose grows singly while Frangipani grows in clusters. b.
- C.

Q42a.(i) Material A : Clay

- Material B : Plastic
- Plastic. It is cannot break easily. b.