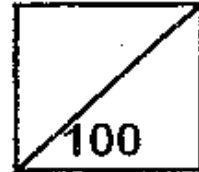




**Rosyth School**  
**First Semestral Assessment for 2006**  
**SCIENCE**  
**Primary 3**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Marks: \_\_\_\_\_ Total

Class: Pr \_\_\_\_\_ Register No. \_\_\_\_\_ Duration: 1 h 30 min

Date: 10/05/06 Parent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Instructions to Pupils:**

1. Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. This paper consists of 2 booklets, Booklet A and Booklet B.
4. For questions 1 to 30 in Booklet A, shade the correct ovals on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided using a 2B pencil.
5. For questions 31 to 46, give your answers in the spaces given in the Booklet B.

	<b>Maximum</b>	<b>Marks Obtained</b>
<b>Booklet A</b>	<b>60 marks</b>	
<b>Booklet B</b>	<b>40 marks</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 marks</b>	

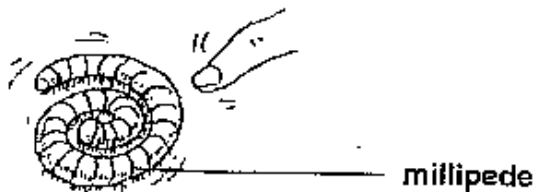
\* This booklet consists of 15 pages . (pg. 1 to 15)

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**PART I** (60 marks)

For each question from 1 to 30, 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.**

1. Which one of the following statements describes classifying correctly?
- (1) Classifying means to sort things into groups.
  - (2) Classifying means to compare things in different groups.
  - (3) Classifying means to sort things into living and non-living things.
  - (4) Classifying means to sort things into groups with similar characteristics.
2. Shayne touched a millipede and it coiled itself as shown in the diagram below.



Why did the millipede coil itself?

The millipede coiled itself because living things can \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) die
- (2) grow
- (3) respond to touch
- (4) move by themselves

3. Nila set up a fish bowl as shown below.

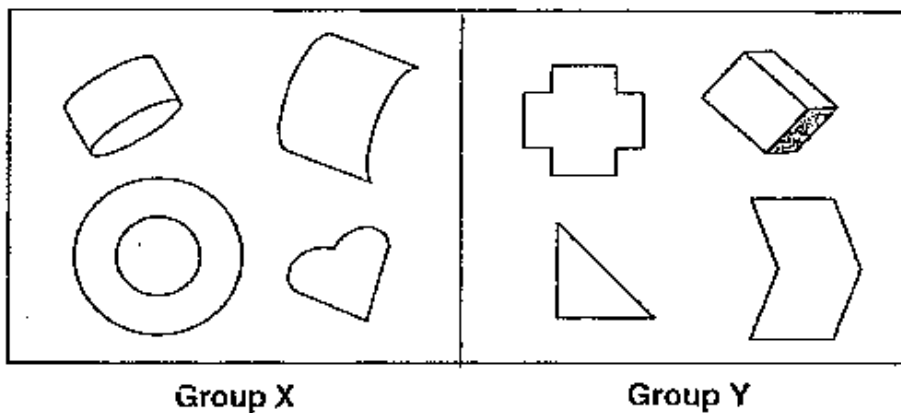


She gave the fishes enough food daily and observed them. After 2 days, she found the fishes swimming near the surface of the water most of the time. Why were the fishes near the surface?

- A : The fishes needed more air.
- B : The fishes needed more food.
- C : The fishes needed more warmth.

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

4. Study the 2 groups of things below.



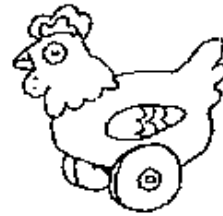
How are the things in the 2 groups classified?

- (1) Things in Group X do not have four sides, while things in Group Y do.
- (2) Things in Group X have no corners, while things in Group Y do.
- (3) Things in Group X have curved lines, while things in Group Y do not.
- (4) Things in Group X have a circle in the middle, while things in Group Y do not.

5. Look at the pictures carefully.



Hen



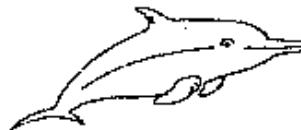
Toy hen

How are the hen and toy hen alike?

- (1) They both move by themselves.
  - (2) They both have feathers on their body.
  - (3) They both have the same body shape.
  - (4) They both need food, water and air to survive.
6. Which pair of birds listed below have wings but cannot fly?
- (1) Owl and sparrow
  - (2) Ostrich and goose
  - (3) Penguin and emu
  - (4) Kingfisher and eagle
7. Daryl grouped the following organisms together.



Guppy



Dolphin

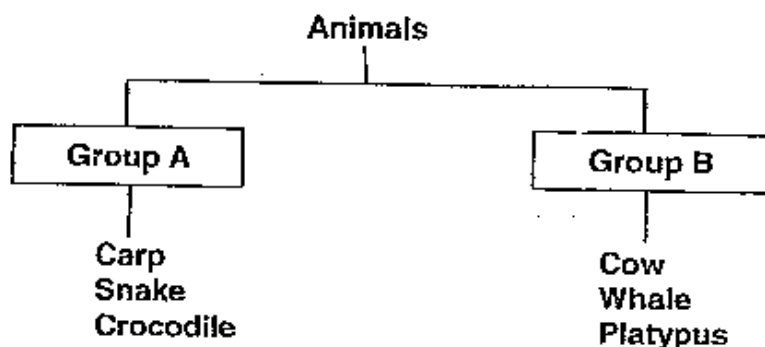


Bat

Which one of the following best describes why these organisms have been grouped together?

- (1) They are plant eaters.
- (2) They have hair on their body.
- (3) They give birth to their young.
- (4) They feed their young with milk.

8. Study the diagram below.



Which one of the following sets of headings for Group A and Group B is correct?

	Group A	Group B
(1)	Small animals	Big animals
(2)	Animals that lay eggs	Animals that give birth
(3)	Animals that live in water	Animals that live on land
(4)	Animals covered with scales	Animals covered with hair

9. Look at the pictures below.



Caterpillar



Ladybird



Earthworm



House lizard

Which of the animals above move in more than one way?

- (1) Caterpillar and Ladybird only
- (2) Caterpillar and Earthworm only
- (3) Ladybird and Earthworm only
- (4) Ladybird and House lizard only

5

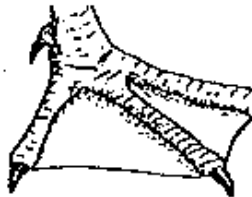
10. Five children made the following statements about birds.

- Andy : All birds can fly.  
Bina : All birds have a beak.  
Charles : All birds have a backbone.  
Denise : All birds have an outer covering of feathers.  
Ella : Most birds lay eggs, while some give birth to their young.

Which children made the correct statements about birds?

- (1) Andy, Bina, and Charles only  
(2) Bina, Charles and Denise only  
(3) Andy, Bina, Denise and Ella only  
(4) Bina, Charles, Denise and Ella only

11. Look at the picture below.



Which of the following organisms have this type of feet?

- (A) Duck                      (B) Penguin  
(C) Chicken                 (D) Ostrich
- (1) A and B only                      (2) A and D only  
(3) B, C and D only                 (4) A, B and C only

12. Gina put some animals into groups **M** and **N** as shown below

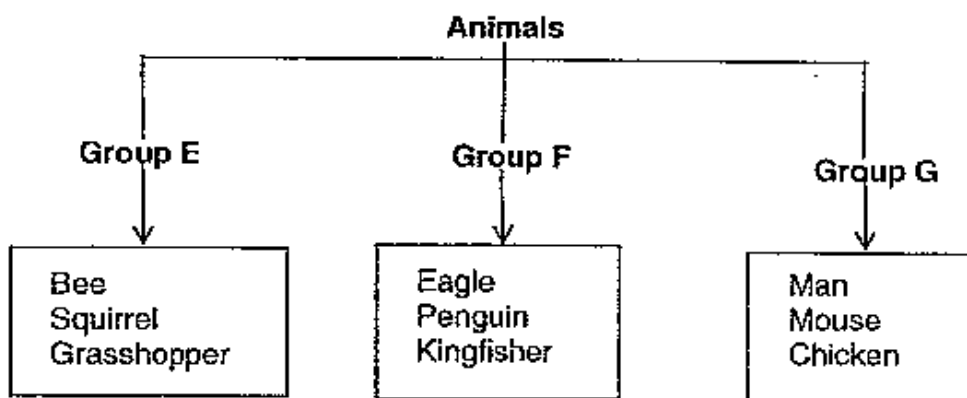
Group M	Group N
Crab	Rabbit
Snail	Kangaroo
Tortoise	Grasshopper

How did Gina group the animals?

Gina grouped the animals according to \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) their body covering
- (2) the way they move
- (3) the way they reproduce
- (4) the type of food they eat

13. Study the classification table below.



Which of the following sets of headings for groups E, F and G is/are correct?

	Group E	Group F	Group G
A	Insects	Birds	Mammals
B	Plant eaters	Animal eaters	Animal and Plant eaters
C	Animals that crawl	Animals that fly	Animals that walk

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

14. Which of the following describes why animals have outer coverings?

- A : Outer coverings help animals to move.
- B : Outer coverings protect animals from injury.
- C : Outer coverings help to keep the animals warm.

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

15. The statements below describe Animal J.

It lives on land.  
It eats other animals only.  
Its outer covering is made up of scales.  
It slithers from one place to another.

Which one of the following is likely to be Animal J?

- (1) Lizard
- (2) Python
- (3) Angelfish
- (4) Earthworm



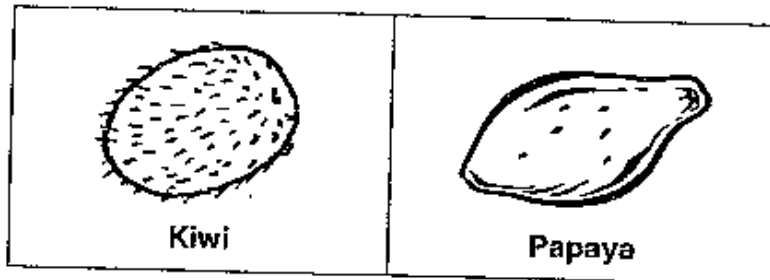


17. The diagram below shows a rain tree.



Tall trees with wide-spreading branches like the rain trees are often planted along the road. Which one of the following statements is the most possible reason for planting the trees there?

- (1) They provide shade.
  - (2) They provide food for us.
  - (3) They beautify the environment.
  - (4) They provide the material to make things.
18. Look at the pictures below.



Which one of the following comparisons between the kiwi and papaya is correct?

	<b>Kiwi</b>	<b>Papaya</b>
(1)	is inedible	is edible
(2)	Skin is thick	Skin is thin
(3)	Has hairy skin	Has smooth skin
(4)	Has only one seed	Has many seeds

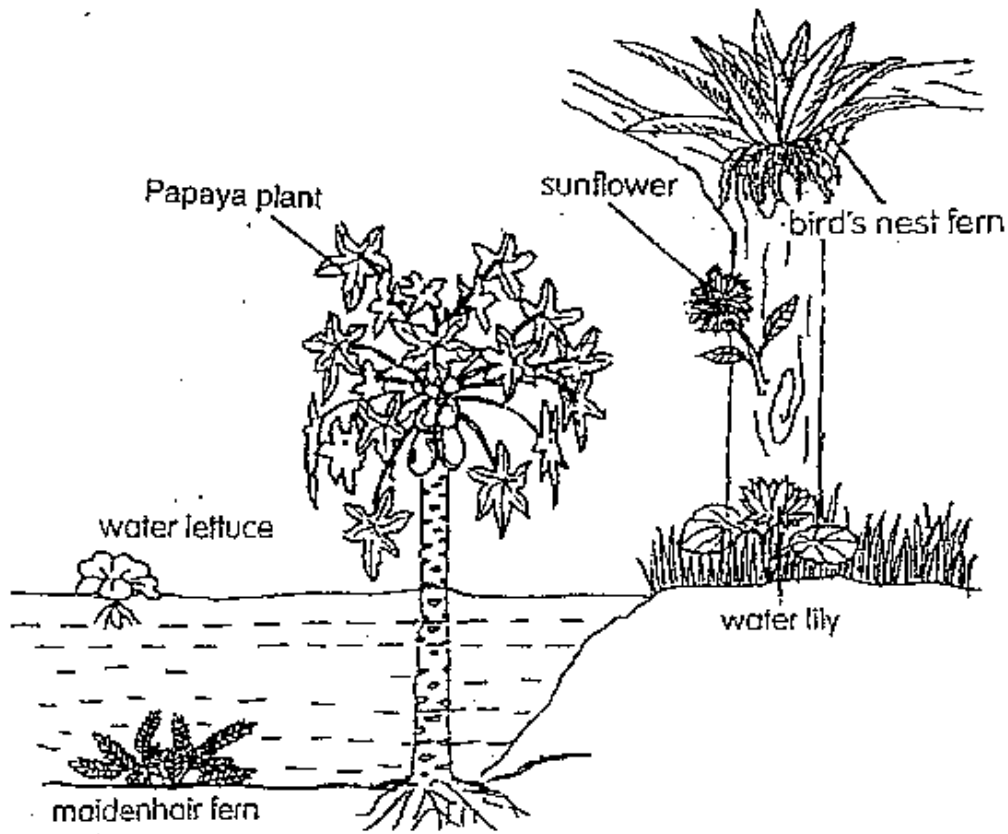
19. Below is a description of a plant.

- It is a land plant.
- It has flowers which grow singly.
- The flowers can be used to make perfume.

Which one the following is the plant most likely to be?

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| (1) Ixora | (2) Cattail   |
| (3) Rose  | (4) Rafflesia |

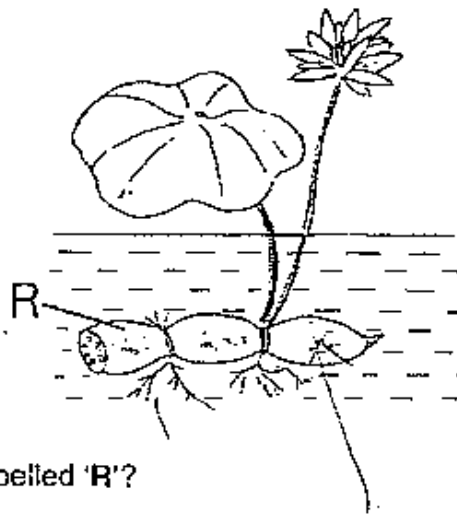
20. Study the picture below carefully.



How many plants are growing in the wrong place?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (1) 3 | (2) 4 |
| (3) 5 | (4) 6 |

21. The picture below shows a plant.



What is the part labelled 'R'?

- (1) Root
- (2) Fruit
- (3) Stem
- (4) Flower

22. Look at the pictures of the two trees below.



Tree G



Tree H

Based only on what you can see, which one of the following statements is not true about Tree G and Tree H?

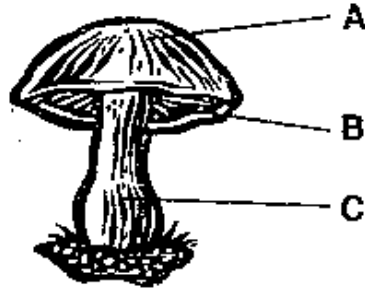
- (1) Tree G is umbrella-shaped but Tree Z is fan-shaped.
- (2) Tho trunk of Tree H is thicker than Tree G.
- (3) Tree H provides more shade than Tree G.
- (4) Tree G has leak stalks but Tree H does not have leaf stalks.



25. Which one of the following statements about micro organisms is **not** true?

- (1) We can see micro organisms with the help of a microscope.
- (2) Some micro organisms can cause diseases such as diarrhoea.
- (3) Puff balls and moss and are examples of micro organisms.
- (4) There are micro organisms in the human body.

26. The picture below shows a mushroom.



Which one of the following correctly represents the parts of a mushroom?

	A	B	C
(1)	cap	gills	stalk
(2)	stalk	gills	cap
(3)	gills	cap	stalk
(4)	cap	stalk	gills

27. The picture below shows a pair of swimming goggles.



Which one of the following characteristics would be the most important if you were to choose a material to make Part A?

- (1) Light
- (2) Flexible
- (3) Float in water
- (4) Can be seen through

28. Which one of the following objects is made from a material which comes from an animal?

(1)



Diamond ring

(2)



Plastic bottle

(3)



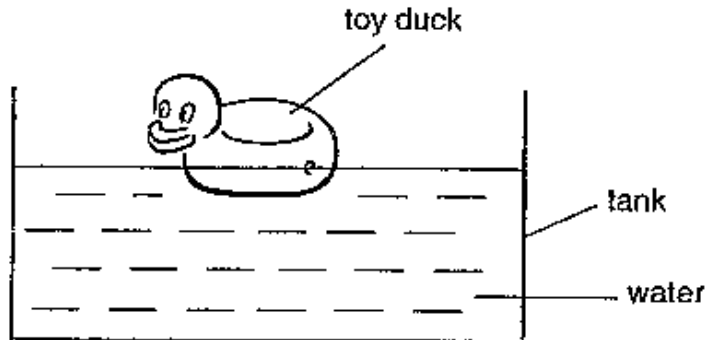
Silk dress

(4)



Rubber boot

29. The diagram shows a toy duck floating in a tank of water.



Which one of the following materials is best used to make the toy duck?

(1) Iron

(2) Cotton

(3) Paper

(4) Plastic

30. Susan collected four balls, W, X, Y and Z. Each ball is made of a different material.

Ball	Material
W	Glass
X	Rubber
Y	Plastic
Z	Plasticine

Susan dropped each ball from the same height onto a hard floor. She wanted to test if the balls would bounce.

Which of the balls bounced?

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

**End of Booklet A**





Rosyth School  
First Semestral Assessment for 2006  
SCIENCE  
Primary 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Marks: \_\_\_\_\_ Total  40

Class: Pr \_\_\_\_\_ Register No. \_\_\_\_\_ Duration: 1 h 30 min

Date: 10/05/06 Parent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Booklet B

### Instructions to Pupils:

1. For questions 31 to 46, give your answers in the spaces given in this Booklet B.

\* This booklet consists of 13 pages. (pg. 16 to 28)

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**PART II (40 marks)**

For questions 31 to 46, write your answers in this booklet.

31. Study the pictures of living things given below.



Toadstool



Seahorse

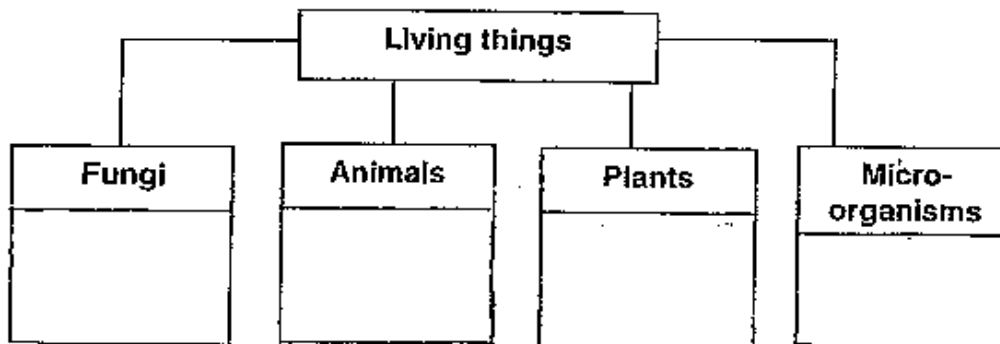


Fern



Bacteria

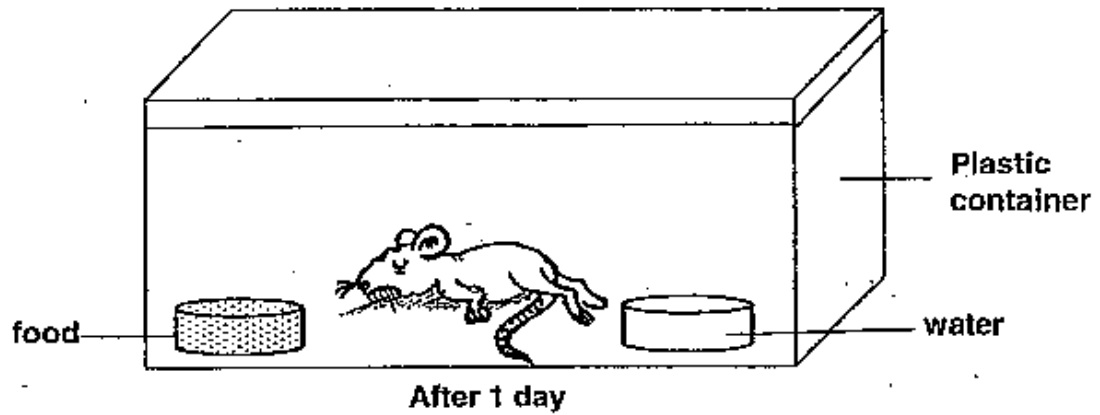
(a) Group them correctly in the classification chart provided. (2 marks)



(b) Which groups of living things above feed on decaying things? (1 mark)

---

32. Janet put a mouse in a clear plastic container and covered it completely as shown below. The mouse was provided with some food and water. The next day, Janet found the mouse dead in the container.



- (a) Give a reason why the mouse died. (1 mark)

---

- (b) What could Janet have done to keep the mouse alive without removing the cover? (1 mark)

---

---

33. Study the pictures below.



Bird



Spider



Bee



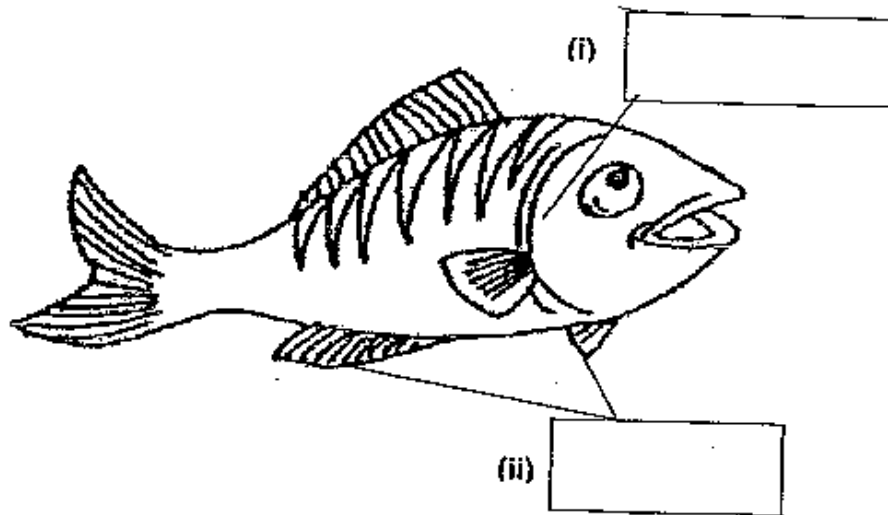
Butterfly

- (a) Circle the living thing that does not belong to the group. (1 mark)
- (b) Write down one reason why the living thing you have circled is different from the rest. (1 mark)

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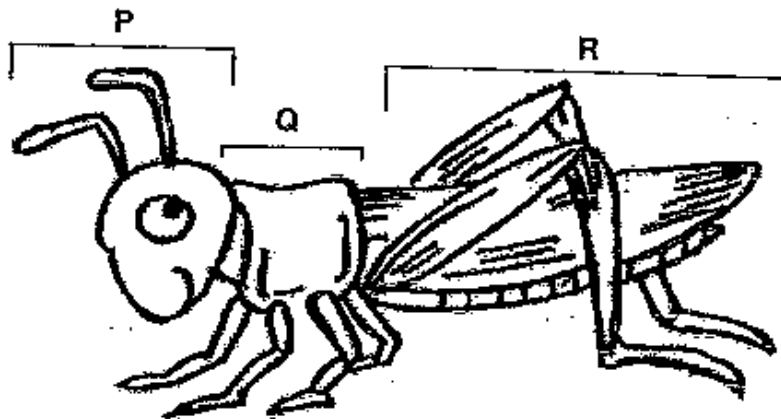
34. Label the parts (i) and (ii) of the fish in the picture shown below. (1 mark)



- (b) How does the part labelled (ii) help the fish? (1 mark)

---

35. The picture below shows a grasshopper. Label the three parts P, Q and R.  
(3 marks)



P : \_\_\_\_\_  
Q : \_\_\_\_\_  
R : \_\_\_\_\_

36. Study the pictures of the two animals shown below.



Lobster



Snail

Based on what you can see in the picture, state one similarity and one difference between these two animals. Do not compare their size. (2 marks)

(a) Similarity: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

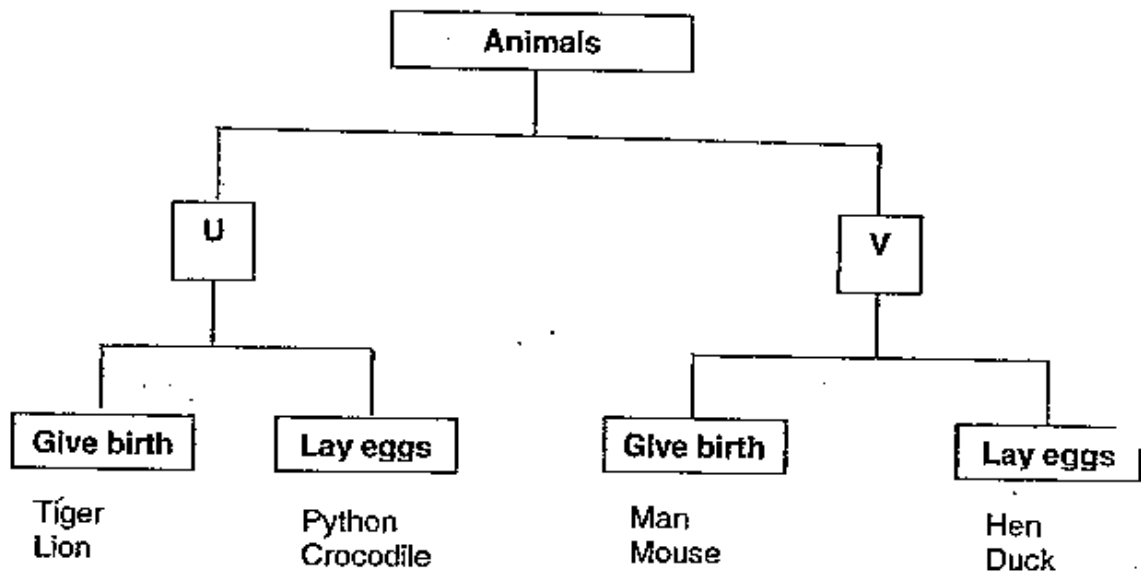
\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Difference: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

37. Study the classification table below.

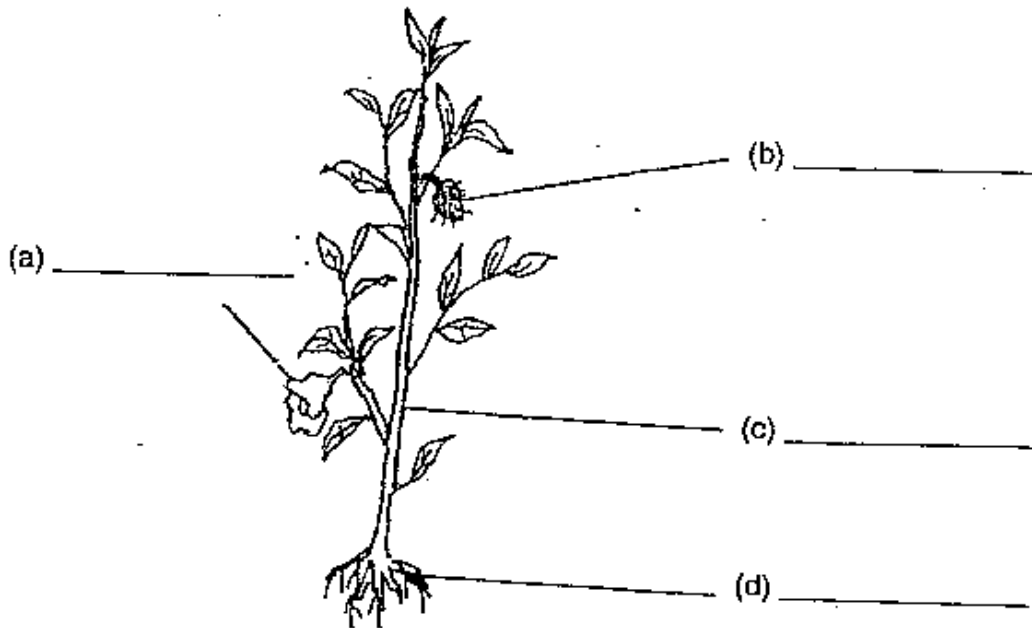


Give suitable headings for **U** and **V**. (2 marks)

**U** : \_\_\_\_\_

**V** : \_\_\_\_\_

38. The diagram below shows a plant.  
Name the different parts of the plant. (2 marks)



39. Look at the diagram below.



- (a) Name the plant shown in the diagram above. (1 mark)

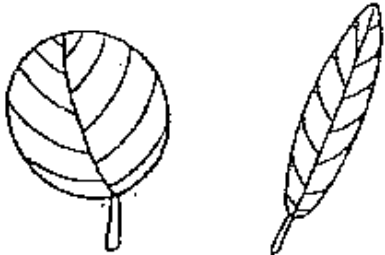

\_\_\_\_\_

- (b) How does the plant shown in the diagram above get extra nutrients?  
(1 mark)

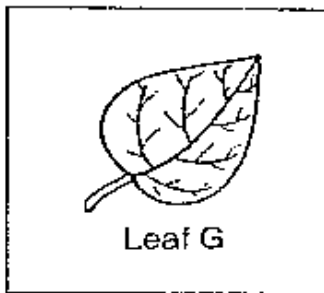
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



40. Some leaves are classified into two groups as shown below.

Group E	Group F
	

(a) In which group should Leaf G be placed? (1 mark)



Leaf G should be placed in Group \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) How are the leaves in Group E different from those in Group F?  
(1 mark)

---

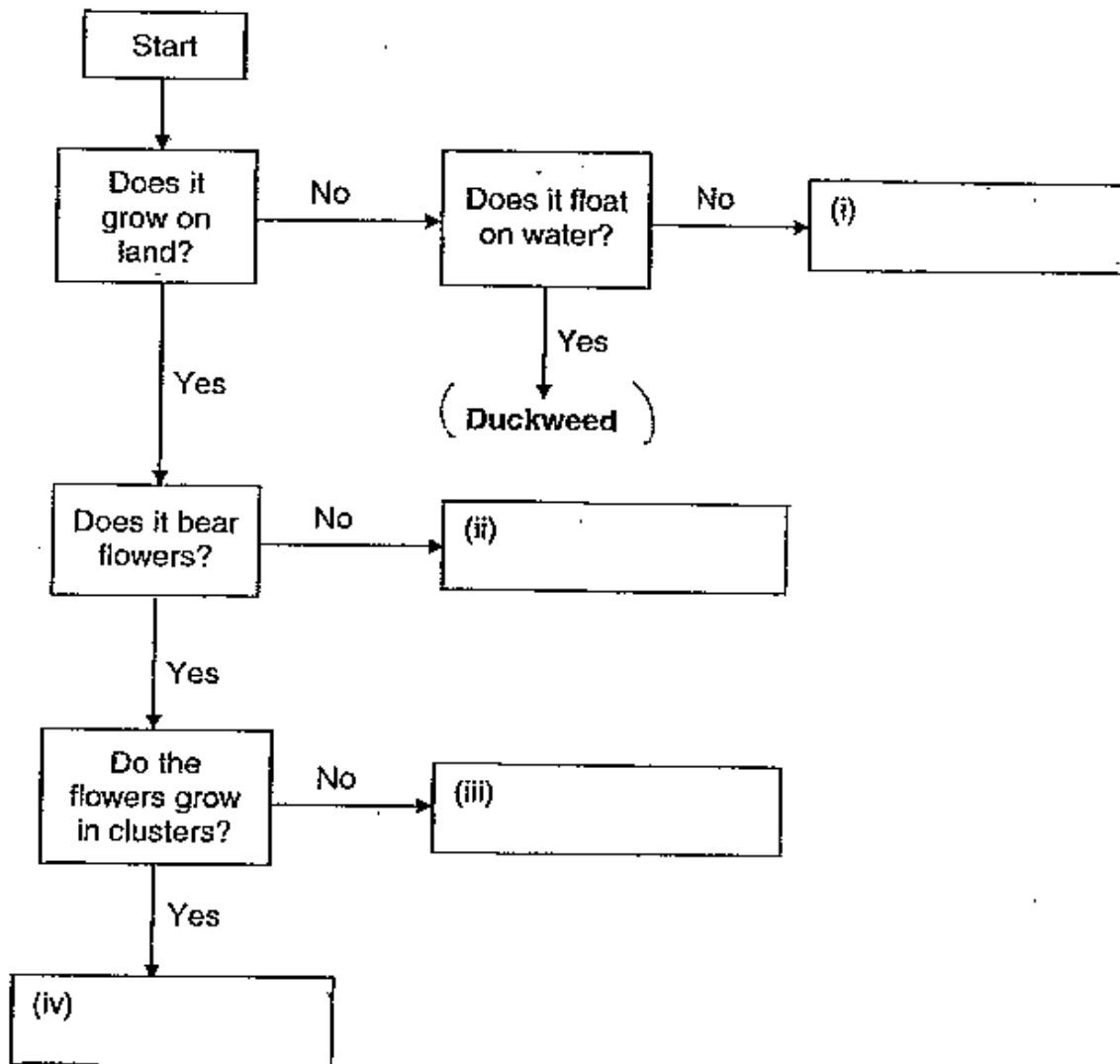


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41. The flow chart shows the characteristics of some plants.

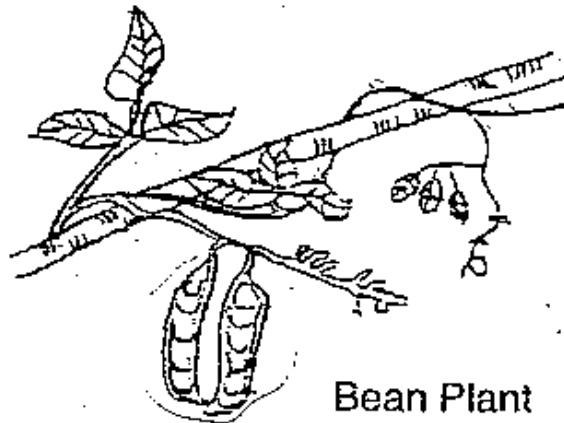
(a) Fill in the flow chart with the names of plants given in the box below.  
(2 marks)

Hibiscus	Hydrilla	Ladder fern	Ixora
----------	----------	-------------	-------



(b) Based on the flow chart shown above, write down the characteristics of 'Duckweed'. (1 mark)

42. The diagram below shows a bean plant which has a weak stem.



- (a) How does the bean plant stay upright? (1 mark)
- 
- (b) Write down one reason why plants have to stay upright. (1 mark)
- 
- (c) The different parts of the bean plant are green in colour. What is present in the bean plant which gives it this colour? (1 mark)
- 
- (d) There are usually many seeds in the fruit of the bean plant. Why are seeds important to the plant? (1 mark)
-

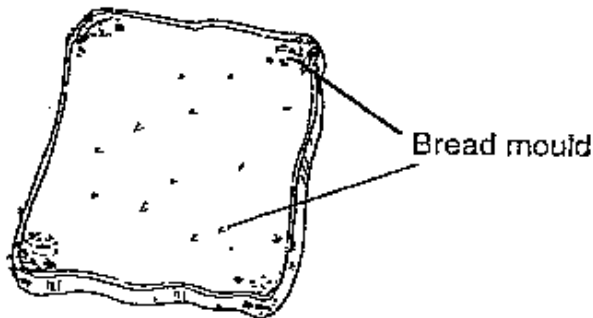
43. (a) Name the micro organism that is found in cultured milk. (1 mark)

---

(b) Why is micro organism added to milk? (1mark)

---

44. A piece of bread was left on the kitchen table. After a week, dark patches of mould started to appear on the bread.



(a) Which group of living things does the bread mould belong to? (1 mark)

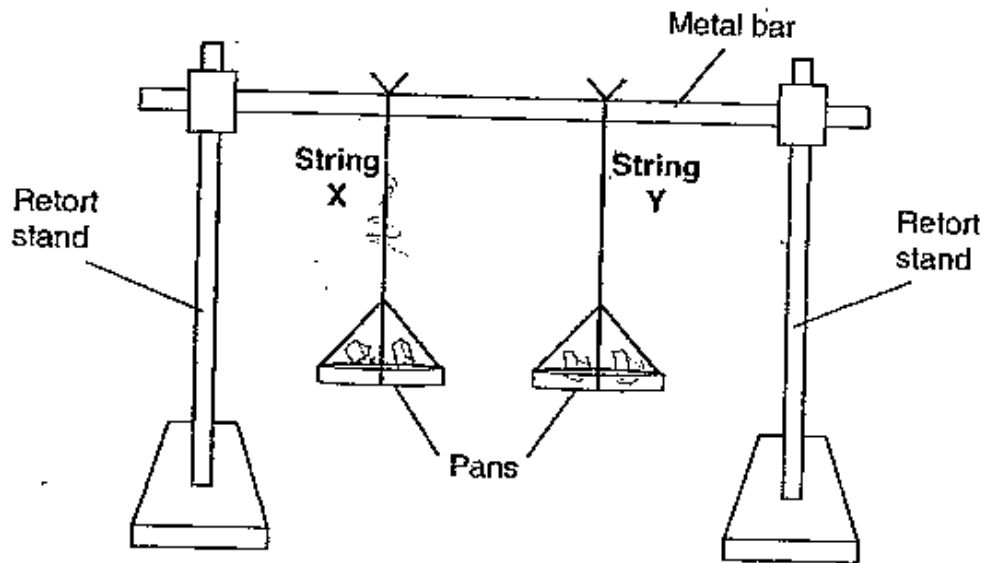
---

b (c) How does a mould obtain its food? (1 mark)

---

---

45. Eddy set up an experiment to test the strength of two strings, X and Y, as shown in the diagram below. The strings were of the same thickness. One string is made of cotton and the other is made of nylon.



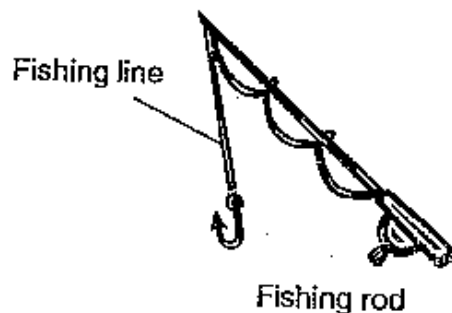
When Eddy put two bricks on each pan, String X broke.

- (a) Write down the material each string is made of. (1 mark)

(i) String X: \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) String Y: \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Which string would Eddy choose to make the fishing line of a fishing rod like the one shown below? Explain your answer. (2 marks)




---



---

46. Study the table below carefully.

Object	Property of object					
	Is it stiff?		Can it be seen through?		Does it absorb water?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
A		✓		✓		✓
B	✓		✓			✓
C		✓		✓	✓	
D		✓	✓			✓

Identify the letter (A, B, C or D) which represents each of the following objects. (4 marks)

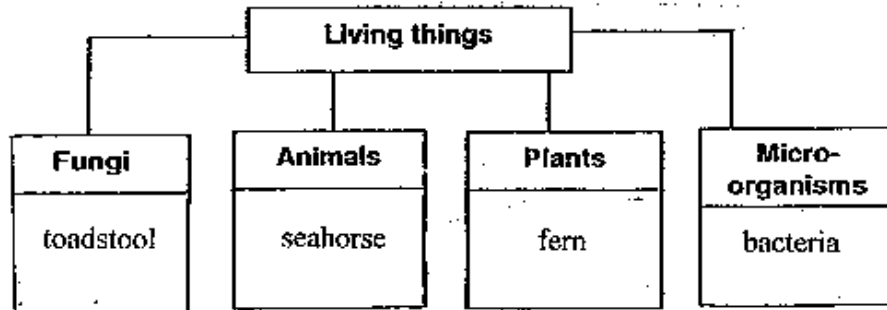
- (i) Socks : \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Eraser : \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Food wrap : \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) Window pane : \_\_\_\_\_

End of paper

**Answer Sheets**  
**Rosyth Pri 3 SA1 / 2006 Science**

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

Q31a.

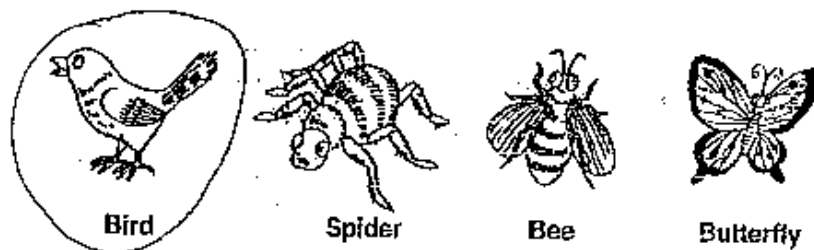


b. Micro-organisms - bacteria

Q32a. It does not have air.

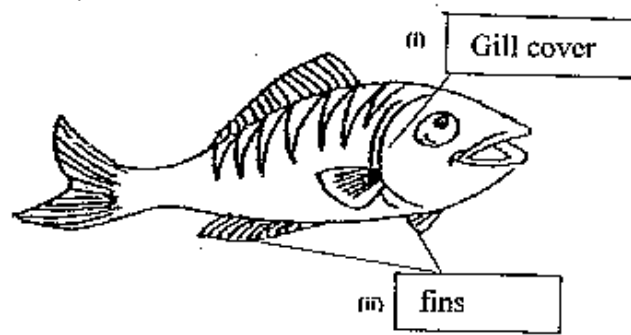
b. Make some holes on the cover plastic container.

Q33a.



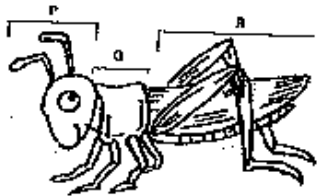
b. It has beak and feather.

Q34a.



- b. The fins help the fish to maintain a balance. / The fins help the fish to change direction in the water.

Q35

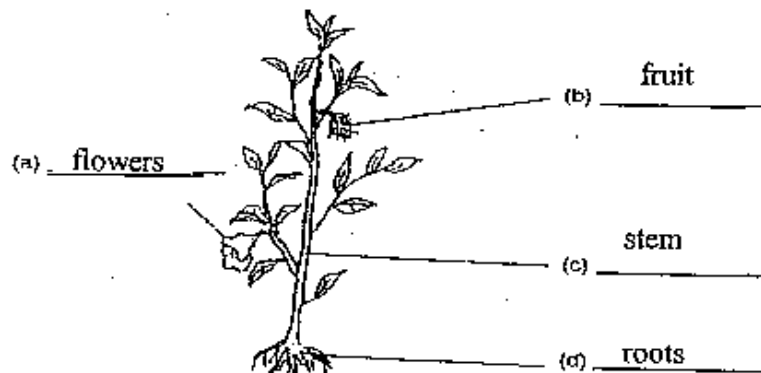


P : Head  
Q : thorax  
R : Abdomen

- Q36a. Similarity : Both outer coverings with shells.  
b. Differences : Snail has no legs it use its body muscles to glide.  
Prawn used its bodies and legs to swim in the water.

Q37. U : Carnivores  
V : Omnivores

Q38.





- 39a. It is a pitcher plant.  
 b. It eat small insect to produce more nutrients.
- 40a. Leaf should be placed I Group E.  
 b. Group E the leaves have entire edge but Group F the leaves have tooth-edge.
- Q41a. (i) Hydrilla  
 (ii) Ladder fern  
 (iii) Hibiscus  
 (iv) Ixora  
 b. It does grow on land, it is a floating plant, it float on water.
- Q42a. The bean plant stems have tendrils to help them cling onto other plants or things to stay upright..  
 b. To get more sunlight.  
 c. Chlorophyll  
 d. The seeds can reproduce into a new plant.
- Q43a. Bacteria  
 b. It turn milk to cheese
- Q44a. Fungi  
 b. Feeds on dead and living organisms.
- Q45a. String X : cotton  
 String Y : nylon  
 b. He should chose String Y. It is elastic, strong, flexible and light in weight.
- Q46 (i). Socks : C  
 (ii). Eraser : A  
 (iii) Food wrap : D  
 (iv) Window panc : B