

CAT

RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL

2004 CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 1 SCIENCE

Name	:(,
Class	: Primary 4/	
Date	* 4 May 2004	

BOOKLET A

30 Questions 60 Marks Duration of Paper: 1 hour 30 minutes

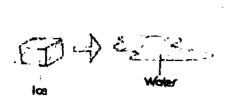
Note:

- 1. Do not open this Booldet until you are told to do so.
- 2. Questions 1 30 are to be done on the OAS provided.
- 3. Read carefully the instructions given at the beginning of each part of the Booldet.
- 4. Do not waste time. If a question is difficult for you, go on to the next one.
- 5. Check your answers thoroughly and make sure you attempt every question.

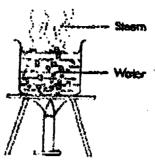
Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCO) (2 marks each) Choose the correct answer and shade the appropriate oval in the OAS provided.

Which of the following is not matter?		•
2) a piece of paper 3) mitrogen 4) smile	-{	>
Matter has		
1) no mass and no volume		
2) mass and occupies space		
3) volume 4) mass	()
1) is occupying the space		
 is occupying the space is compressed has no mass has definite shape 	,	
 is compressed has no mass has definite shape 	()
2) is compressed 3) has no mass 4) has definite shape refers to the amount 2)	(nt of matter a) thing has.
is compressed has no mass has definite shape refers to the amount Volume	(nt of matter a) thing has.
is compressed has no mass has definite shape refers to the amount Volume Shape	nt of matter a) thing has.
is compressed has no mass has no mass has definite shape refers to the amount Volume has Shape Size	nt of matter a) thing has.
is compressed has no mass has no mass has definite shape refers to the amount Volume has Shape Size	nt of matter a) thing has.
is compressed has no mass has definite shape refers to the amount Volume has Shape Shape Mass	()
is compressed has no mass has no mass has definite shape refers to the amount Volume Shape Shape Hass Waterat 100°C and	()
is compressed has no mass has no mass has definite shape refers to the amount Volume has Shape Shape Nass Waterat 100°C and freezes; boils boils; evaporates	()
is compressed has no mass has no mass has definite shape refers to the amount Volume Shape Shape Size Mass Water at 100°C and	()

6. Identify the two processes below.



Process A



Process B

- 1) Process A boiling, Process B freezing
- 2) Process A melting, Process B freezing
- 3) Process A melting, Process B boiling
- #) Process A boiling, Process B melting
- 7. Steam or water vapour ______ to become water.
 - t) condenses
 - 2) melts
 - 3) evaporates
 - 4) freezes

,

- 8. When water boils and changes into steam,
 - 1) heat is lost
 - 2) heat is gained
 - 3) the mass increases
 - A) the mass decreases

(

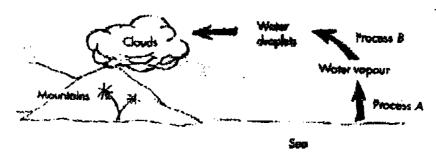
- 9. Gopal put some ice cubes into a pot. He heated the pot until the ice cubes melted and boiled. Which of the following correctly showed the change in the states of the ice cubes?
 - A) gas → liquid → solid
 - 2) solid liquid gas
 - 3) solid → gas → liquid

4) liquid → solid → gas

()

10.	Samad wanted to dry his wet handkerchief as soon as possible	e. 1	What should be	do?
	 Fold the handkerchief into four and leave it on the table Fold the handkerchief into two and hang it on the back res Spread the handkerchief out and put it flat on the table Spread the handkerchief out and hang it in front of a moving 	st of	f his cha ir	
		6 -	<u> </u>)
11.	The instance of		•	
	The instrument for measuring mass is called the			
)) thermometer		_	
	Z) lever balance			
	3) syringe 4) measuring cylinder			
	,, and any of the control of the con		()	
	Some ice cubes are placed in a glass of water. After a few minutes of water are seen on the outside surface of the glass. plane	(, droplets)	
13. 1 1 2 3	the water cycle occurs because the earth rotates on its axis water is precious water can change from one state to another plants release water into the air			
		,		
	• •	()	
14. W	ater is introduced into the air by			
	evaporation melting freezing condensation	<u> </u>)	

15. Study the diagram below carefully.



Which of the following statements about the diagram above is false?

Process A is called condensation and Process B is called evaporation

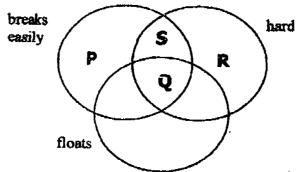
2) Both processes take place all the time

3) Process A takes in heat while Process B loses heat

4) Process B involves cooling

- 16. Janet placed two guppies in a tank. She added a pump into the tank. However, after one week she found that the guppies had died. What could have possibly happened?
 - 1) The guppies fought.
 - 2) There was no air for the guppies.
 - I There was no food for the guppies.
 - A) There was no sunlight

17. Study the Venn diagram carefully



Where would you put a mirror?

- J) I
- .2) Q
- 3) R
- 4) S

18.	Classifying means	
	1) to good but a second second	•
	to sort into groups with similar characteristic	CS
	2) to sort into living and non-living things	
	to divide into two groups to compare different service	
	ø) to compare different groups	
		. /
		()
19.	N 10 1	
•	Non-living thing	
		
_	Once alive	ĺ
	OBCC MIVE	Never alive
	A	
		В
		<u> </u>
•	Which grown of items are seen and	
	Which group of items can you put into box A?	
	It ribber hall placeis and many	
	i) rubber ball, plastic cup, metal spoon	
	2) paper plate, plastic fork and spoon	
	3) leather soft, rubber boots, bamboo cane	. \
	glass bottle, paper clip, cotton shirt	()
		•
	Animals have different body coverings. Birds have on their claws: X) feathers A) hair B) scales	e reathers on their bodies and
2	A) shell	
		()
	•	
21.	Which two animals use their outer covering to prot	ant thomselves Services
	The second to large	ect memselves nom enemies?
	A. snail	
	B. cat	•
	C. tortoise	
	D. hen	
	•	
	1) A and B	
•	2) Band C	
	6) A and C	
	4) Cand D	
	·	, \
		()
	' 5	

- Su Li found an animal near a pond. She observed that the animal has the following 22.
 - · It feeds on insects
 - · It lays eggs in the water
 - It can move in more than one way
 - It has soft and moist skin

The animal which Su Li found is most likely to be a

- mosquito
- 2) frog
- goldfish
- 4) water snail

23. The stages of growth of a green bean plant are:

- A. adult plant
- B. seedling
- C. young plant
- D. green bean (seed)

$$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$$

- A) $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$ B) $D \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$ A) $D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$

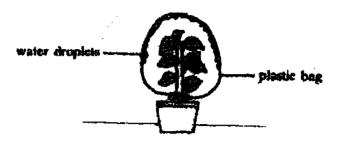
24. The table below shows how some plants are grouped.

PLANTS		
Greup A	Group B	
Morning glory	Rose	
Poison ivy	Hibiscus	

Where should you classify money plant and balsam plant?

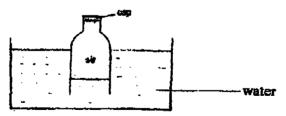
Money plant	Balsam plan
Group A	Group A
Group B	Group B
Group A	Group B
Group B	Group A

25. Look at the picture below.



Which statement is true?

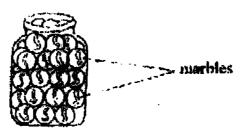
- A) The water droplets are produced by the root of the plant
- Water vapour given out by the leaves condenses and forms the water droplets
- Water enters through holes in the plastic bag
- Water from the soil evaporates and condenses to form the water droplets
- 26. When butter is heated, it meks. This is an example of matter changing from _______state.
 - > liquid to solid
 - 2) solid to gas
 - B) liquid to gas
 - 🥙 solid to liquid
- 27. Study the diagram below carefully.



The above experiment shows that

- A) water has mass
- 2) air has mass
- A) air is cooler than water
- A) air occupies space

28. The jar below is fully filled with marbles.



When Shane poured some water into the jar, none of the water overflowed. This is because_____

- ithe water is absorbed by the marbles
- 2) the water leaked out from the jar
- water took up the space between the marbles
- f) the water is absorbed by the jar
- 29. Andy put a piece of moist bread into a plastic bag and left it in the kitchen cabinet. What is likely to happen to the bread after one week?
 - Tiny green plants would grow on the bread.
 Tiny organisms called mould would grow on the bread.
 - The bread would dry up and harden.

 The bread would reproduce.

30.



A box of crayons



A microscope



A printer

The objects above are made of _____

- 4) a combination of materials
- 2) maturally occurring materials
- 3) man-made materials
- M) materials that come from living things only only materials that come from plants



RED SWASTIKA SCHOOL

2004 CONTINUAL EXAMINATION 1

SCIENCE

Name	:()
Class	: Primary 4/	
Dot	. 430	

BOOKLET B

16 Questions 40 marks

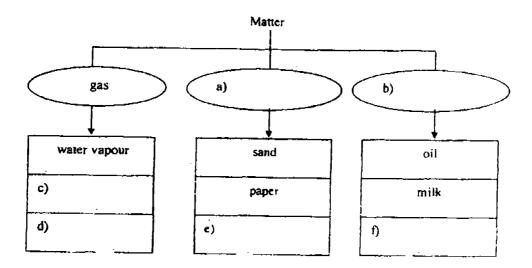
MARKS

	OBTAINED	POSSIBLE
BOOKLET A	**	60
BOOKLET B		40
TOTAL		100

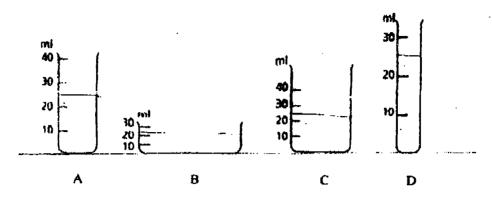
Section B: Open-ended Questions (16 Questions 40 marks) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

31. Complete the following classification diagram using the words in the box. (3 marks)

solid	hydrogen	oxygen
liquid	syrup	hair



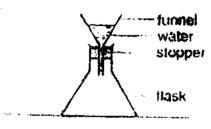
32. 25 ml of water is poured into each of the containers A, B, C and D.



a) Draw the water level for each container. (2 marks)

b) Based on the above activity, what can you say about the property of liquids? (1 mark)

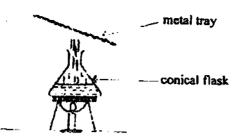
33. Look at the diagram below.



a) Do you think the water can flow into the conical flask? (I mark)

b) Give a reason for your answer in (a). (1 mark)

34. Cindy boiled a flask of water. She then placed a metal tray above the flask as shown.



- a) What would Cindy observe on the underside of the tray after a while? (1 mark)
- b) Explain your answer in (a) above. (2 marks)

35 Fill in each blank with the correct word. (2 marks)

The amount of ______ in the air is called humidity. When air is dry, humidity is _____ This makes it easier for water to _____ and later _____ to

36. The same amount of water is poured into each on the two containers, A and B and left under the sun for a few minutes. It was later observed that the water in container A has disappeared and the water in container B has become lesser.



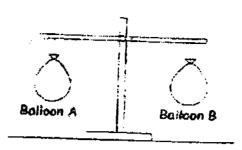
- a) What process has taken place in the above activity? (I mark)
- b) Why has the water in container A dried faster than the water in container B?

 (1 mark)

37. Identify the changes below as "Heat Gain" or "Heat Loss". (2 marks)

Observation	Heat Gain or Heat Loss
Water freezes into ice	
Steam changes into water droplets	
Carbon dioxide changes into dry ice	
Melting of wax	

 An experiment is set up as shown below. A needle is then pricked into balloon B, bursting it.

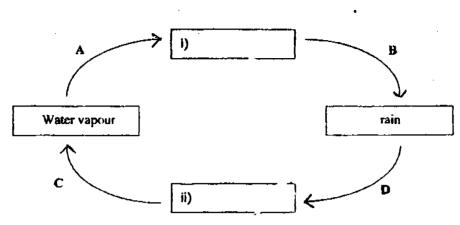


- a) What will you observe about the balance? (I mark)
- h) What does this experiment show? (1 mark)

- 39. a) In the water cycle, heat is needed for water to evaporate. Where does this heat come from? (1 mark)
 - b) Why is the water cycle important to man? (2 marks)

40. a) Fill in the boxes with the correct words given below. (1 mark)

steam water cloud



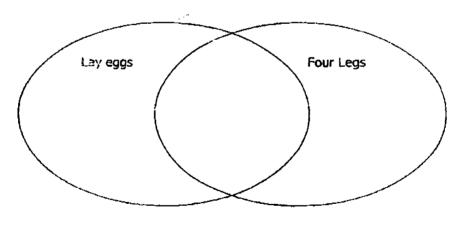
b) Which arrow, A, B, C or D, in the water cycle above represent the following processes? (1 mark)

i) evaporation : Arrow____

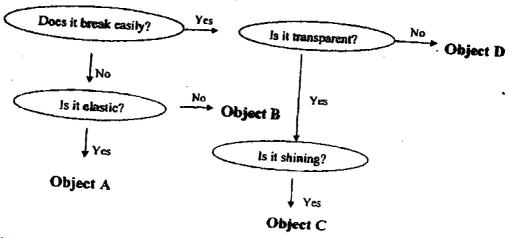
ii) condensation : Arrow

41. Classify these animals using the Venn diagram below. (3 marks)

crocodile penguin frog
chicken cat cow



42. Study the flow chart below carefully.



Fill in the boxes below with a suitable material for the objects.(4 marks)

	January)
Object	Material
ΑΑ	
В	
C	
D	

43. Study the set-up below.



- Beaker A Beaker 6
- a) Which beaker of fish will live longer? (1 mark)
- b) Give a reason for your answer in (a). (1 mark)

	·
) <u> </u>	
i)	
_	•
immy Ollowir	observed some plants around his school compound. He recorded the ng observations:
• '	The plants had strong and woody stems.
• :	The strong woody stems and branches of the plants were protected by an outer covering.
• 5	Some of the plants had woody stems that divided into many branches close to the ground.
) Bas	ed on the above observations, what kind of plants did David observe? (2 marks)
Wha	it is the woody outer covering on the stems of plants called? (1 mark)
Wha	it is the woody outer covering on the sterns of plants called? (1 mark)
Wha	it is the woody outer covering on the stems of plants called? (1 mark)
Wha	it is the woody outer covering on the stems of plants called? (1 mark)
	it is the woody outer covering on the stems of plants called? (1 mark)
	ram below shows a balsam plant and mould growing on a piece of bread.
e diag	ram below shows a balsam plant and mould growing on a piece of bread. mould balsam plant
e diag	ram below shows a balsam plant and mould growing on a piece of bread.
e diag	ram below shows a balsam plant and mould growing on a piece of bread. mould balsam plant
e diag	ram below shows a balsam plant and mould growing on a piece of bread. mould balsam plant
e diag	ram below shows a balsam plant and mould growing on a piece of bread. mould balsam plant



!) 4	28) 3 31) a) solid b) liquid c) oxygen
2) 2	29) 2 d) hydrogen e) hair f) syrup
3) 1	30) 1
4) 4	32) a) , , , , 30}
5) 4	20 30 50
6) 3	
7) 1	b) Liquid has no definite shape.
8) 2	33) a) No.
9) 2	b) Air occupies space.
10) 4	34) a) Water droplets
11) 2	b) The hot steam condenses on the cold metal tray.
12) 4	35) water vapour
13) 3	low
14) 1	evaporatė condense
15) 1	36) Evaporation
16) 3 17) 4	b) Water in container A has a greater exposed surface area than the water in B.
-	37) Heat loss
18) 1	Heat loss
19) 3	Heat gain
20) 3	Heat gain
21) 3	
22) 2	38) a) The balance will tilt downwards at Balloon A.
23) 3	-,
24) 3	39) a) Heat comes from the sun.
25) 2	 b) The water cycle provides us a continuous supply of fresh water.
26) 4	40) i) cloud ii) water b) i) C ii, A
27) 4	-/ -/ O II,/ A

- 41) Chicken Crocodile Cat penguin frog cow
- 42) Rubber

wood

glass

clay

- 43) a) Beaker B
 - b) The plant in beaker B will photosynthesize to produce oxygen for the fish.
- 44) i) To look for shelter.
 - ii) To look for food.
- 45) a) Shrubs
 - b) Bark
- 46) Balsam plants reproduce by seeds while mould reproduce by spores.