

C187

Tao Nan School
Primary 5 Science Continual Assessment 1 – 2004

Name: _____ ()

Date:

Class: P5 ()

Duration: 1 hour

Parent's signature: _____

Marks: _____/50

Section A (18 x 2 marks each)

For each question from 1 to 18, choose the most suitable answer from the options given. Shade its correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1. The _____ give(s) out light.

- (1) Sun
- (2) Moon
- (3) planets
- (4) asteroids

2. Which of the following planets take the longest time to go round the Sun?

- (1) Uranus and Pluto
- (2) Neptune and Pluto
- (3) Mars and Pluto
- (4) Jupiter and Pluto

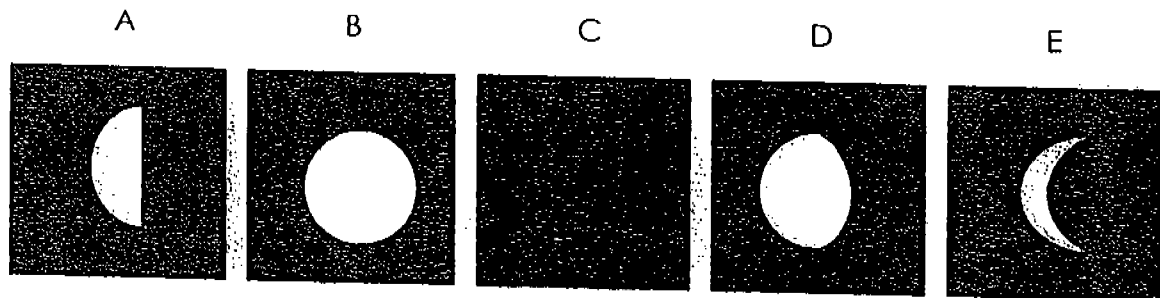
3. Which of the following phenomenon refers to a change that **does not** follow a pattern?

- (1) The four seasons
- (2) Earthquakes
- (3) Sunset and sunrise
- (4) Phases of the Moon

4. Which of the following statements is **true**?

- (1) Moon is a man-made satellite.
- (2) The Sun is the only star in our Solar System.
- (3) Earth is the fourth planet furthest from our Sun.
- (4) All planets take the same time to revolve around the Sun.

5. The diagrams show different phases of the moon in a month. Which of the following shows the correct sequence?



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

6. Which of the following conditions allow life to exist on Earth?

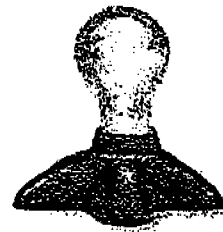
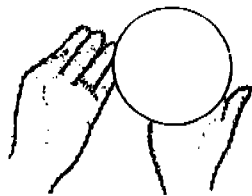
- (A) The presence of an atmosphere.
- (B) The distance of the Earth from the Sun.
- (C) The heat and light given out by the Sun.
- (D) The presence of the Moon

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

7. On the fifteenth day of each lunar month, we usually see the Full Moon from the Earth. Which of the following sentences explains this phenomenon?

- (1) The Moon is between the Sun and the Earth.
- (2) The Sun is between the Earth and the Moon.
- (3) The Earth is between the Sun and the Moon.
- (4) The lighted half of the Moon is facing the Sun.

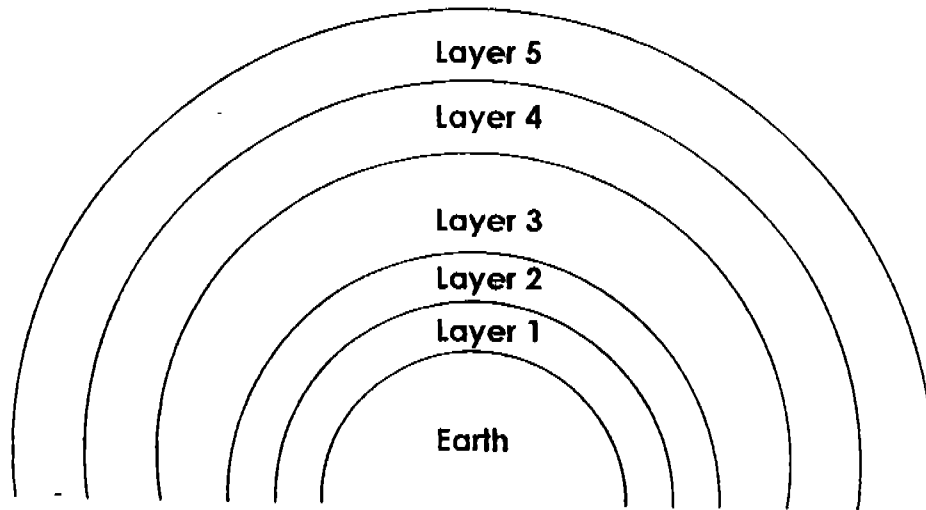
8. Trevor made a model of the Earth and the Sun to show day and night. He used a lamp to represent the Sun and a white styrofoam ball to represent the Earth.



Which of the following diagrams correctly shows day and night in the model above from where he was holding the ball?



9.



The diagram above shows the five layers of the atmosphere surrounding the Earth. If layer 1 and 2 were absent, then the Earth would _____.

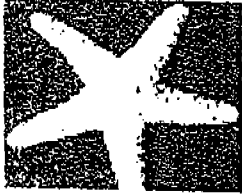
- (A) be freezing.
- (B) not have heat and light.
- (C) become a furnace.
- (D) not have oxygen and carbon dioxide.

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

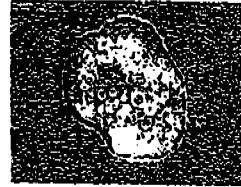
10. The cells found in the _____ carry food and water to various parts of the plant.

- (1) stems
- (2) flowers
- (3) leaves
- (4) stomata

11. Which of the following is a unicellular organism?



(1) starfish



(2) amoeba



(3) mushroom



(4) caterpillar

12. Which of the following statements is **true**?

- (1) All cells have a cell wall.
- (2) Our cells increase in size as we grow.
- (3) All living things are made up of many cells.
- (4) Some living things are made up of only one cell.

13. Which part of a cell is responsible for storing food, water and waste?

- (1) nucleus
- (2) vacuole
- (3) cytoplasm
- (4) cell membrane

14. The letter 'R' when viewed under a microscope from our school Science laboratory would appear as _____.

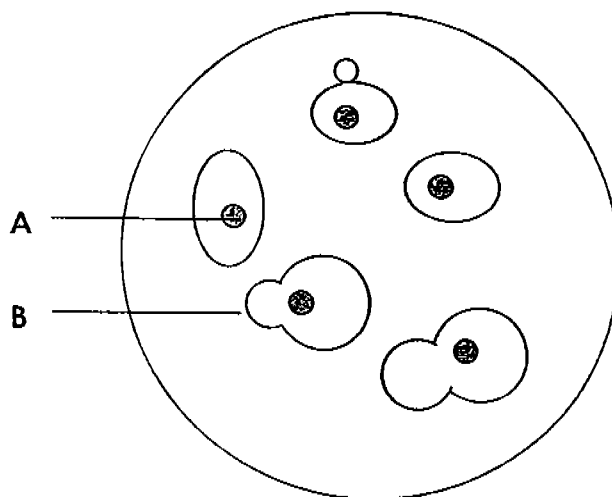
(1) **R**

(2) **R**

(3) **R**

(4) **R**

15. Sara extracted some cells from a sugar solution and observed them under a microscope. The diagram below shows what she saw.



The cells she saw were _____ cells. Part A is the _____ while part B is the _____.

- (1) yeast, bud, nucleus
- (2) yeast, nucleus, bud
- (3) fungi, bud, nucleus
- (4) bacteria, nucleus, cell wall

16. Clarence, Jessica and Vanessa obtained scrapings from different parts of their bodies and observed them under a microscope. If the scrapings were not labeled, is it possible to tell them apart?

- (1) No. All cells look alike.
- (2) No. All animal cells look alike.
- (3) Yes. Different people have different types of cell.
- (4) Yes. Cells in our bodies come in different shapes and sizes.

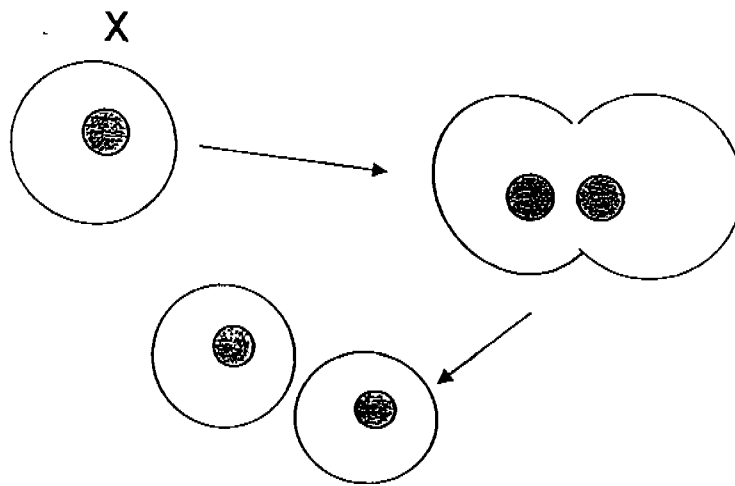
17. Some descriptions of cells that were studied under a microscope are listed below.

- A: They have cytoplasm.
- B: They have cell membranes.
- C: They have large nuclei.
- D: They have large chloroplasts.

Which of the following could the sample of cells has been taken from?

- (1) onion
- (2) leaf of a lily pad
- (3) cheek cells of a girl
- (4) feather of a peacock

18. The diagram below shows a process that many cells go through.



What happens to the cell at stage X, before it goes through the process as shown?

- (1) The cell membrane breaks up in the middle.
- (2) The nucleus doubles its contents.
- (3) The cell will halve its amount of cytoplasm.
- (4) The nucleus halves its contents.

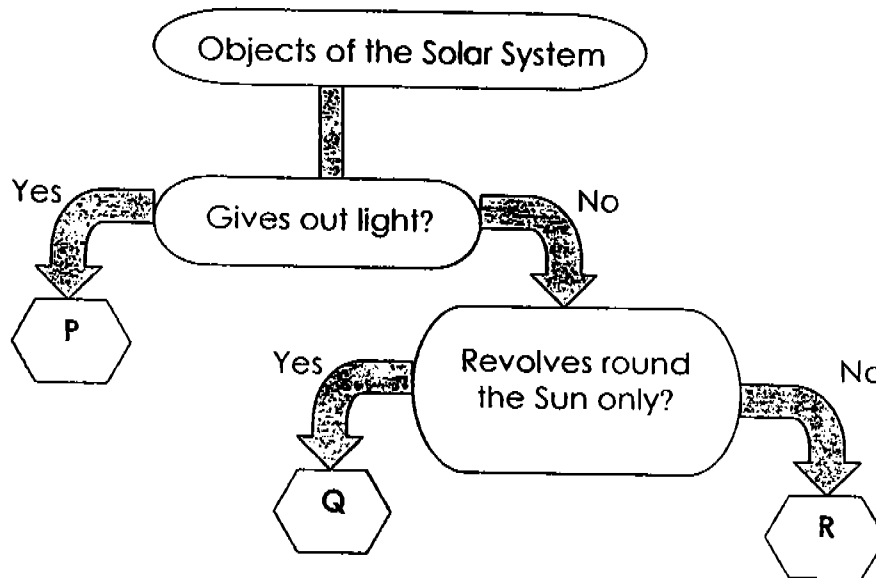
Section B (14 marks)

Write the correct answers in the spaces provided.

19. (a) How long does the Earth take to make one complete turn on its axis? (1 mark)

(b) What does the above movement cause? (1 mark)

20. The flow chart below shows the objects of the Solar System.



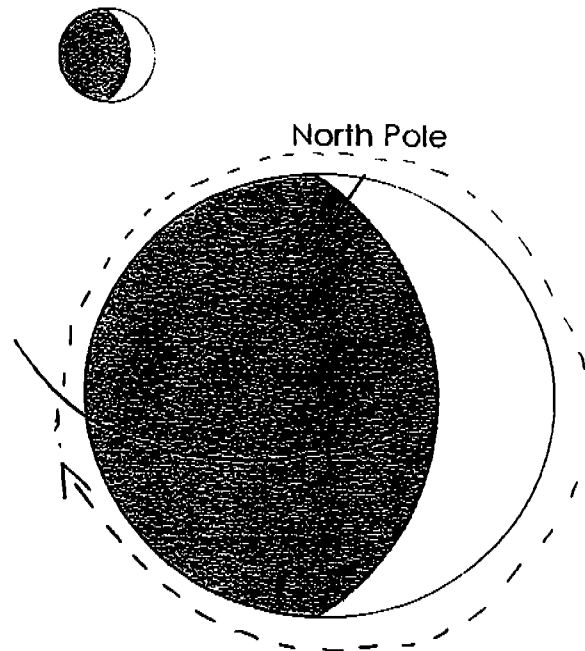
What are objects P, Q and R? (2 marks)

Object P - _____

Object Q - _____

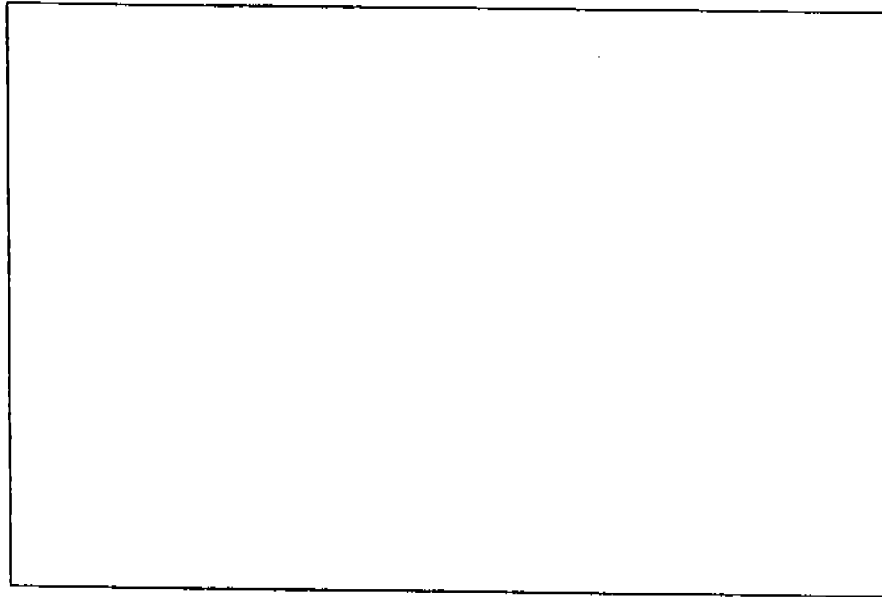
Object R - _____

21. John an astronaut drew what he saw when he looked at the Earth from his spaceship. He also drew an imaginary line to represent the North Pole of the Earth. His drawing is shown below.



- (a) Draw an arrow on the picture to show the direction of the light from the Sun. (1 mark)
- (b) Show clearly, in his drawing, the direction of rotation of the Earth. (1 mark)

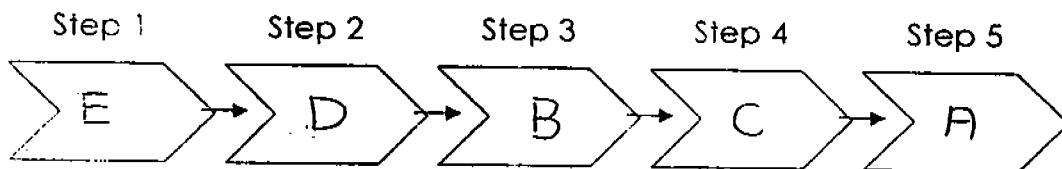
22. Draw a plant cell in the box provided and label only the parts that trap energy from sunlight. (2 marks)



23. Jordan observed some leaf cells from a bryophyllum plant under a microscope. The following are the steps of what he did. (2 marks)

- A: Drew what he observed under the microscope.
- B: Placed the slide on the microscope.
- C: Adjusted the focus knob for a clearer view.
- D: Put a drop of iodine on the specimen
- E: Prepared a slide of a bryophyllum leaf.

Re-arrange the steps in the correct order in the arrows provided below.



24. (a) What parts do plant cells and animal cells have in common?
(1-mark)

(b) What happens to a plant if the saps in the cells decreased?
(1 mark)

25. (a) Which part of a cell has the most control over its functions?
(1 mark)

(b) Explain why is this so. (1 mark)

End of Paper

C17

- 1) 1 19) a) It takes 24 hours.
 2) 2 b) It causes day and night.
 3) 2 20) The Sun
 4) 2 Planets
 5) 4 Moons
 6) 3 21) a) & b)

- 7) 3
 8) 1

9) 3

10) 1

11) 2

12) 4

13) 2

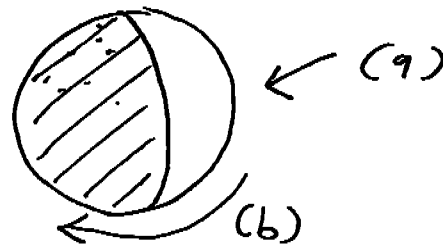
14) 3

15) 2

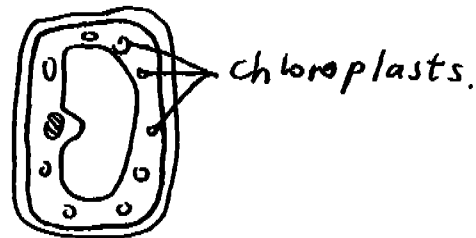
16) 4

17) 2

18) 2



22)



23) E D B C A

24) The parts they have in common are the nucleus, cytoplasm and cell membrane.

b) The plant wilts as it loses water and becomes soft.

25) a) It contains a set of instruction called DNA which controls all activities in the cell.

40) a) fertilization

b) The ovaries

c) The testes

41)

	✓	
		✓
✓		
		✓

42) a) No. Set-up A has no water.

b) Warmth and water.

43) a) 3

b) A has a wing-like structure that enables it to stay afloat for a longer time than B.

44) a) By water By splitting

b) It has a fibrous husk and is waterproof.

45) i) female flowers ii) bisexual flowers

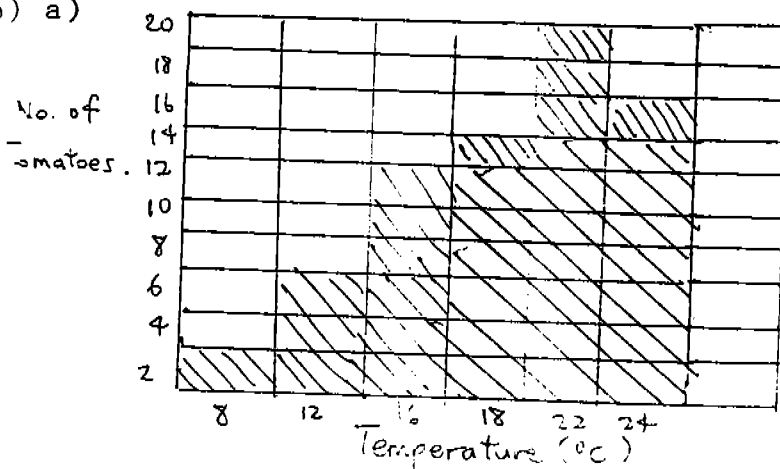
b) Stigma -----

Style -----

Ovary -----

Ovule

46) a)



b) 22° C