Primary Five Science Continual Assessment Two

Section A: (60 marks) For each question 1 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice [1, 2, 3, 4].

1. Which of the following changes does not result in forming a new substance?

- (1) The burning of candle.
- (2) The baking of cake.
- (3) The adding of vinegar to baking soda.
- (4) Salt dissolving in water.

The hen sits on fertilised eggs to _____.

- A: give them protection B: provide them with warmth C: hatch them D: supply them with food
- (1) A and B only
 (2) B and D only
 (3) A and C only
 (4) A, B and C only

3. Which stage of the life cycle of the butterfly is a pest to farmers?

(1) Pupa(2) Larva(3) Adult butterfly(4) Egg

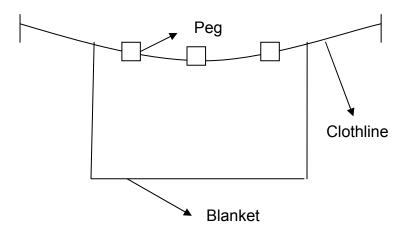
4. The earth rotates on its axis from _____.

(1) East to West
 (2) North to South
 (3) West to East
 (4) South to North

5. What changes can be observed when a player exerts a force on the football?

- A: Speed of the football
- B: Size of the football
- C: Direction of the football
- D: Shape of the football
- (1) A and C only
- (2) B and D only
- (3) A and B only
- (4) C and D only

6. Look at the diagram below. What is the most likely reason to explain why the clothline sags when a blanket is hung on it?

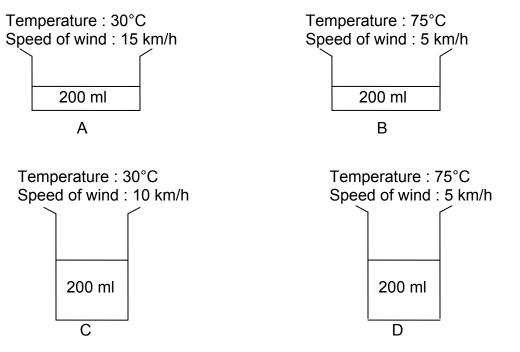


- (1) Gravity acts on the clothline and pulls it down.
- (2) The clothline is elastic.
- (3) The heat from the Sun causes the clothline to expand.
- (4) The weight of the blanket pulls the clothline down.

7. Where will a horse get its energy to move a carriage?

- (1) The food it ate.
- (2) The wheel of the carriage.
- (3) Its leg.
- (4) The driver of the carriage.

8. An experiment to compare the rate of evaporation of water under certain conditions is carried out as shown below.



Which two of the above experiments should be use in order to have a fair test?

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

9. Which one of the following statements about friction is incorrect?

(1) Friction is caused by rough surface only.

- (2) Friction will cause a moving object to stop eventually.
- (3) Friction acts in the direction opposite to the applied force.
- (4) Friction causes things to wear out.

10. Which of these changes follow a pattern?

A: Changes in the four seasonsB: Life cycle of a frogC: Changes from day to nightD: Changes in sea tides

(1) A and B only

(2) B and D only

(3) A, B and C only

(4) A, B, C and D

11. One function of the skeleton is that it protects delicate organs in our body. Which one of these bones does not serve the above function?

(1) hipbone(2) ribcage(3) backbone(4) thigh bone

12. Which of the following statements are not true of plants?

A: Some plants do not have roots.

B: All plants have edible parts.

C: Plants can grow from seeds only.

D: Some plants do not produce fruits.

(1) B and D only

(2) A and C only

(3) A, B and C only

(4) B, C and D

13. Which of the following is not the result of condensation?

- (1) The formation of dewdrops.
- (2) The formation of snow.
- (3) The misting of windows in air-conditioned places.
- (4) The formation of clouds.

14. Some changes are given below.

A: Boiling in a beaker of water.

B: Striking a match.

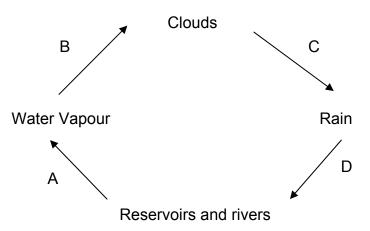
C: Growing a mango tree from a seed.

D: Changing from a caterpillar to a butterfly.

Rearrange the above changes from the fastest to the slowest.

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

15. The diagram below shows the water cycle.



Which stages of the water cycle do not involve a change in state?

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

16. Which one of these animals does not lay eggs in water?

(1) Mosquito
 (2) Cockroach
 (3) Dragonfly
 (4) Frog

17. What does the life cycle of an animal refer to?

(1) Its stages of growth until reproduction.

(2) The process by which the eggs are hatched.

(3) How the eggs of the animal are fertilised.

(4) The way it obtains food for its growth and survival.

18. Which of the following statements describe the heating of sugar correctly but not the rusting of an iron nail?

A: It shows a colour change.B: It requires heat.C: It is a fast change.D: The formation of a new substance.(1) A and D only.

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

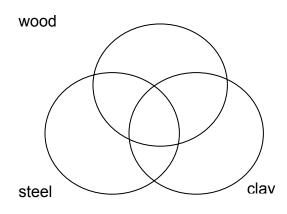
19. Wynnie conducts an experiment to show that an iron nail can be made into a temporary magnet when electricity is passed through it. The iron nail can then attract a few pins.

To make the iron nails attract more pins, she could ______.

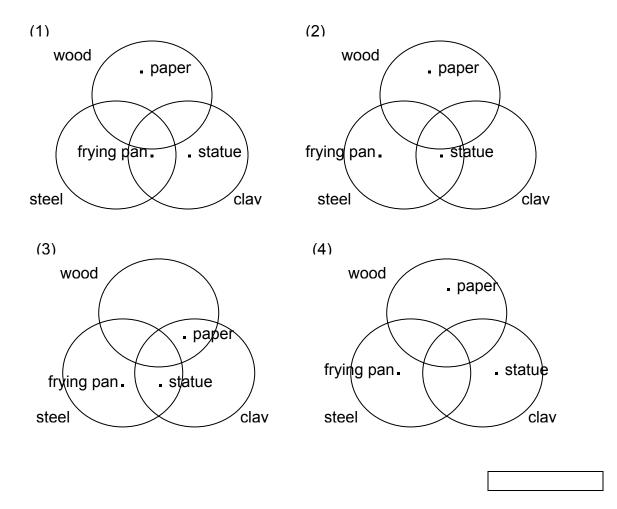
A: use more batteries B: change the nail to a longer one C: wind more wire around the nail D: change the battery into a bigger one

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

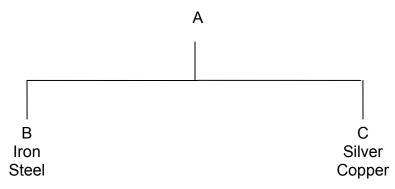
20. Study the venn diagram below.



Which of the following venn diagrams are the objects correctly placed?



21. Study the classification diagram below.



Which one of the following descriptions about A, B and C is correct?

	А	В	С
(1)	Materials	Non-conductor of electricity	Conductor of electricity
(2)	Magnets	Can be pulled by magnets	Cannot be pulled by magnets
(3)	Metals	Can be made into magnets	Cannot be made into magnets
(4)	Metals	Non-conductor of heat	Conductor of heat

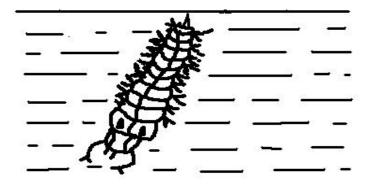
22. A comparison between the life cycle of a hen and the life cycle of a mealworm has been made. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

- A: The hen as three stages in its life cycle but the mealworm has four stages.
- B: Both animals take the same amount of time to complete their life cycles.
- C: The young of both animals look different from their adults.
- D: The life cycles of both hen and mealworm start from the adult.
- (1) B and C only
- (2) B and D only
- (3) A, B and D only
- (4) B, C and D only

23. Which one of the following statements about magnets is true?

- (1) The force of magnets cannot pass through wood.
- (2) Magnets can attract all metals.
- (3) All magnets have two different poles
- (4) All metals can be made into magnets.

24. The animal in the diagram below will change into a/an ______.



(1) mosquito larva(2) nymph(3) adult mosquito(4) mosquito pupa

25. Ali , who was blindfolded, held a piece of paper under his nose. He described the paper to his friend, Peter. What could he have said?

A: It feels smooth.

B: It is dirty.

C: It is sweet.

D: It smells like soap.

(1) A and C only

(2) A and D only

(3) B and D only

(4) C and D only

26. Some of the following activities are likely to be affected by changes in the weather. What are the activities?

A: Sailing a boat.

B: Cooking a meal.

C: Painting the fence.

D: Flying a plane.

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

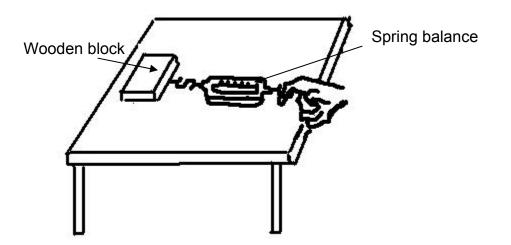
(3) A, B and D only

(4) A, C and D only

Copyright © Softhouse Technology Pte Ltd.

9

27. Zhi ming attached a spring balance to a wooden block and pulled the block along the table as shown below. What was Zhi ming trying to measure using the spring balance?



- (1) Distance moved by the wooden block.
- (2) Force needed to move the wooden block along the table.
- (3) Amount of work done by the wooden block.
- (4) Weight of the wooden block.

28. Selina left some iron nails in a dish of water near the window. After a few days, she noticed that the water began to turn into a dirty orange-brown colour. This is because _____.

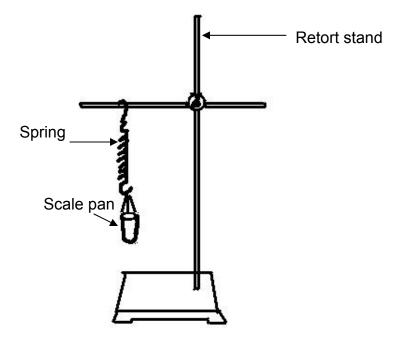
- (1) the nails were slowly dissolving in the water
- (2) sunlight was interacting with the water
- (3) the nails were interacting with the air and water
- (4) dirt had been blown into the water near the nails

29. Mutu put a balsam plant into a beaker of water in which some purple ink had been added. A few hours later, he observed that the flower had turned from white to purple.

What did the experiment show?

- (1) The stem joins the roots to the rest of the plant.
- (2) Water is absorbed by the plant only through its roots.
- (3) The stem carries water from the roots to the rest of the plant.
- (4) Water is lost to the surroundings from every part of the plant.

30. Johnny is comparing the weights of a tennis ball, a golf ball and a steel ball. He is using some springs and scale pans like the ones shown below.



What factors must he keep the same to ensure the experiment will be a fair test?

- (A) Length of the spring to be the same before they add each ball to the scale pan.
- (B) Same spring and scale pan to be used each time.
- (C) Length of the spring to be the same after they add each ball to the scale pan.
- (1) A only.
- (2) B only.
- (3) A and B only.
- (4) A, B and C.

Section B: (40 marks)

31. The following is a list of materials : wood, iron, rubber and aluminium.

(a) Classify the materials according to their properties by filling in the blanks below. (2m)

Group 1	Group 2

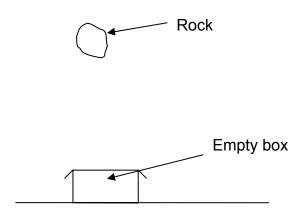
(b) What is the difference in property between the materials that you have placed in Group 1 and Group 2? (1m)

32. Mosquitoes are capable of spreading diseases such as malaria and dengue fever.

(a) In which stage in the life cycle of a mosquito is it capable of spreading such diseases? (1m)

(b) Name one efficient way used in the house to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. (1m)

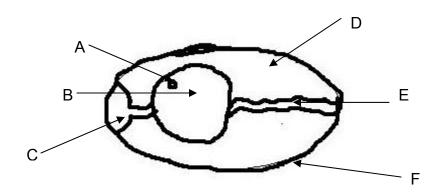
33. A piece of rock is raised above an empty box made of cardboard and released. It drops and makes a dent in the box.



Name two ways to make a deeper dent in the box. (2m) (i) ______

(ii) _____

34.



The diagram above shows a fertilised egg of a hen.

(a) Which labelled part of the egg provides the embryo with food? (1m)

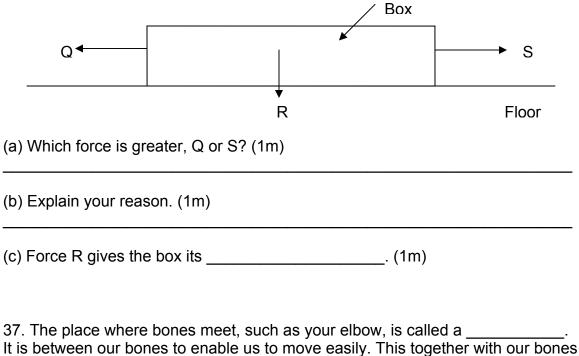
(b) Which labelled part of the egg will develop into a young chick? (1m)

(c) Name and labelled part C. (1m)

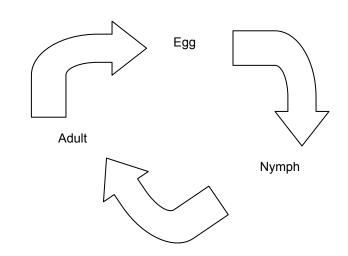
(d) What is the purpose of labelled part F? (1m)

35. Peter mixed up 2 magnets with a steel bar. Suggest how she can find out which two are magnets. He cannot make use of other apparatus to help him. (2m)

36. The diagram below shows a box being dragged across the floor in the direction of S.



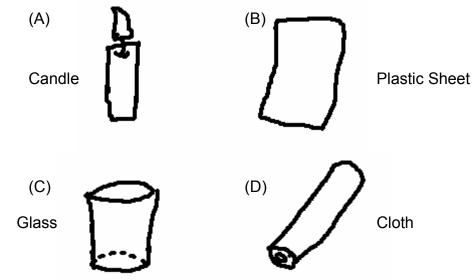
and _____ must work together to help us move. (2m)



38.

Name two animals that go through the stages in the life cycle as shown above. (2m)

39. Look at the pictures of the two objects labelled (A) and (B). They both have one thing in common. Now look at the pictures (C) and (D).



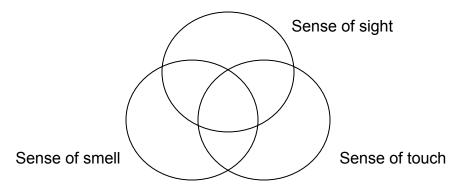
(a) Which one of the objects, (C) or (D), belongs to the same group as (A) and (B)? (1m)

(b) State the reason for choosing (C) or (D). (1m)

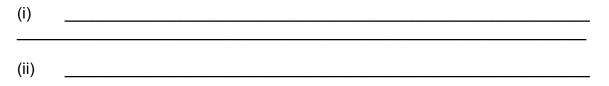
40. Look at the observations A, B, C and D given below. For each observation, we may make use of one or more of our senses.

- (A) The gravy is thick and fragrant.
- (B) The yellow mango pudding is soft and fragrant.
- (C) The crab in the wok is turning red.
- (D) The ice kecang is cold and colourful.

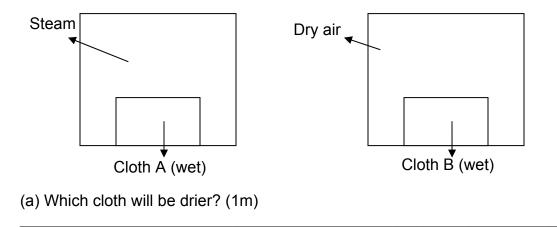
In which part of the venn diagram would you place the four observations. Write the letters in the Venn diagram. Include a "dot" next to each letter. (2m)



41. Tiny tubes are found within the stems of the plants. Write down two functions of these tiny tubes. (2m)

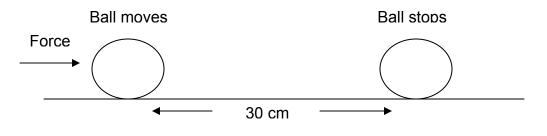


42. The two cloth in the diagrams below are placed in two different rooms.



(b) Explain your reason. (1m)

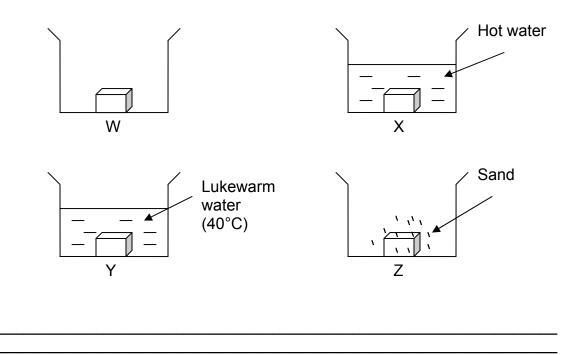
43. The ball in the diagram below stops after moving a distance of 30 cm.



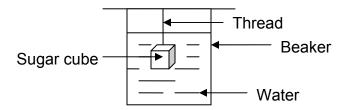
(a) What causes the ball to stop? (1m)

(b) The same ball is pushed again with the same force on a different surface. It moves 38 cm before it stops. Suggest a reason why the ball moves a longer distance than before. (2m)

44. Refer to the diagram below. The ice cubes are of similar sizes. Arrange the 4 ice cubes in the correct order, beginning with the ice cube that melts the slowest. (2m)

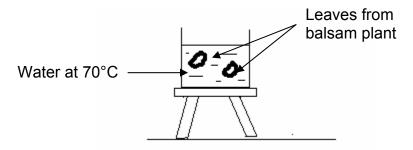


45 Look at the experiment below.



(a) What would happen to the sugar cube 5 minutes after it had been lowered into the beaker of water? (1m)

46. Mohammed plucks some leaves from a balsam plant. He puts the leaves into a beaker of water of about 70 °C.



(a) What do you think Mohammed will notice after he put the leaves into the beaker of hot water? (2m)

(b) What do you think Mohammed is trying to show in this experiment?