

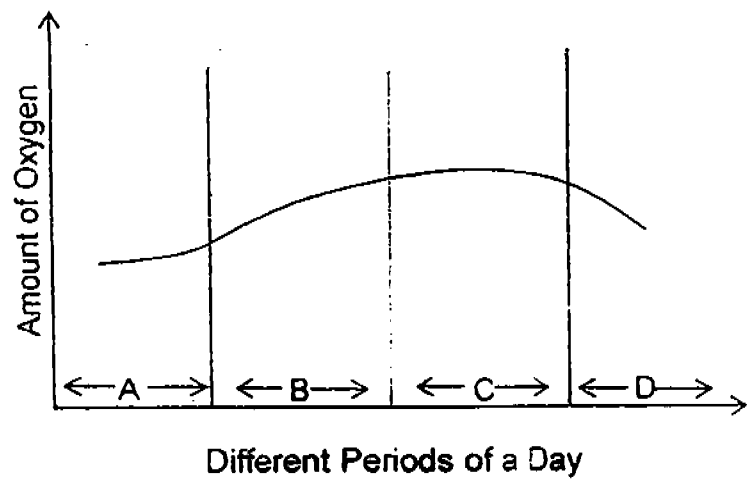
Tao Nan School
Primary 5 Science Continual Assessment 2 – 2004

Name : _____ () Date : 26 August 2004
Class : Pri 5 _____ Time : 1.30pm – 2.45pm
Parent's Signature : _____ Marks : _____ /50

SECTION A (18 x 2 marks = 36 marks)

For question 1 to 18, four options (1, 2, 3 and 4) are given. Choose the most suitable answer and shade its corresponding oval on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

1. The graph below shows the amount of oxygen throughout a 24-hour period in a garden.



A, B, C and D on the graph above represent different periods of time in 24 hours. Which period of time (A, B, C or D) is most likely to be at night?

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

2. Which of the following materials is not a good conductor of electricity?

- (1) Aluminium
- (2) Plastic
- (3) Gold
- (4) Silver

3. Energy from plants is passed on to animals in the form of _____.

- A - water
- B - sugar
- C - starch
- D - oxygen

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

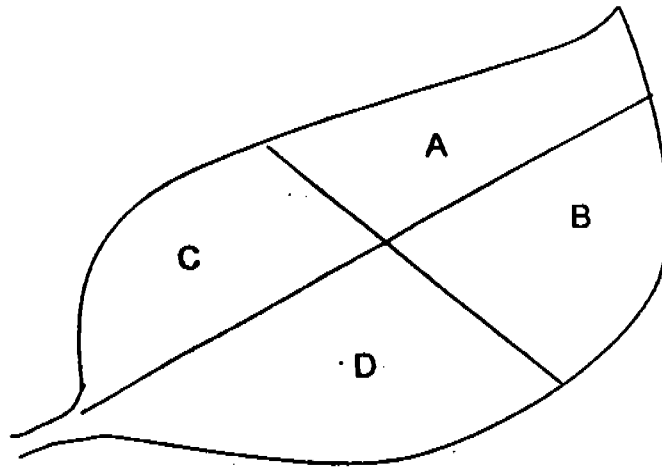
4. James tested some food with iodine solution and recorded the results in the table below.

Food	Effect of iodine solution
Cuttlefish	It remained brown.
Beef	It remained brown.
Pork	It remained brown.
Sweet Potato	It turned dark blue immediately.
Groundnut	It turned dark blue immediately.
Cabbage	It turned dark blue after some time.

From the results above, we can say that _____.

- (1) some meat contain starch.
- (2) starch is present in plants only.
- (3) cabbage contains the most starch.
- (4) sweet potato has more starch than groundnut.

5. Below is a drawing of a leaf from a plant that is still alive. Ann divided the leaf into four parts A, B, C and D, as shown below.



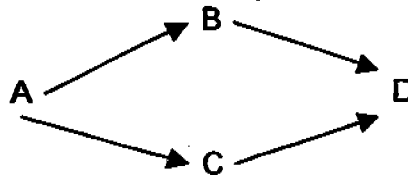
She covered parts B and C of the leaf with black paper and left the plant under the sun for 2 days. After 2 days, Ann plucked the leaf, removed the chlorophyll and added a few drops of iodine on different parts of the leaf. Which parts of the leaf turned dark blue when iodine was added?

- (1) A and B only
 - (2) B and C only
 - (3) C and D only
 - (4) A and D only
6. Which of the following statements describe dangerous practices?
- A) Drying your hand before switching off the lights.
 - B) Inserting a pen into an electrical power point.
 - C) Repairing a spoilt television set without switching off the power supply.
 - D) Checking to ensure wire insulation is not damaged before using an electrical appliance.
- (1) A and B only
 - (2) B and C only
 - (3) C and D only
 - (4) A and D only

7. Which of the following is not a product of respiration?

- (1) Water
- (2) Energy
- (3) Oxygen
- (4) Carbon dioxide

8. The diagram below shows how energy is transferred from one organism to another. A, B, C and D represent 4 different organisms.



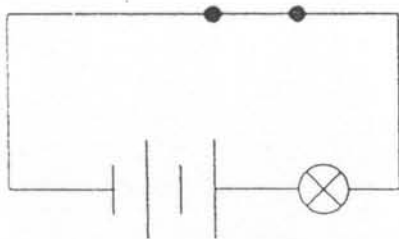
Which organisms could A, B, C and D be?

	A	B	C	D
(1)	Corn	Python	Chicken	Mouse
(2)	Corn	Chicken	Mouse	Python
(3)	Python	Mouse	Chicken	Corn
(4)	Python	Mouse	Corn	Chicken

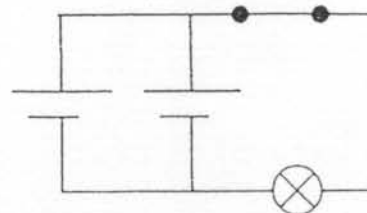
9. Wai Ping carries out some experiments to test for the presence of starch in different parts of a potato plant. In which of the following parts will he find the most starch?

- (1) A bud
- (2) A leaf
- (3) A root
- (4) The underground stem

10. Which of the following **does not** make its own food even when there is sufficient air, water and sunlight?
- (1) Balsam
 - (2) Raintree
 - (3) Venus flytrap
 - (4) Shitake mushroom
11. Which of the following statements is **correct**?
- (1) Breathing and respiration are the same.
 - (2) Plants take in oxygen for respiration at night only.
 - (3) Without the process of respiration, the food we eat will not provide us with the energy we need.
 - (4) Respiration takes place immediately after eating and discontinues when the food we eat has been digested.
12. The same type of batteries and bulbs were used to set up the two circuits shown below.



Circuit X



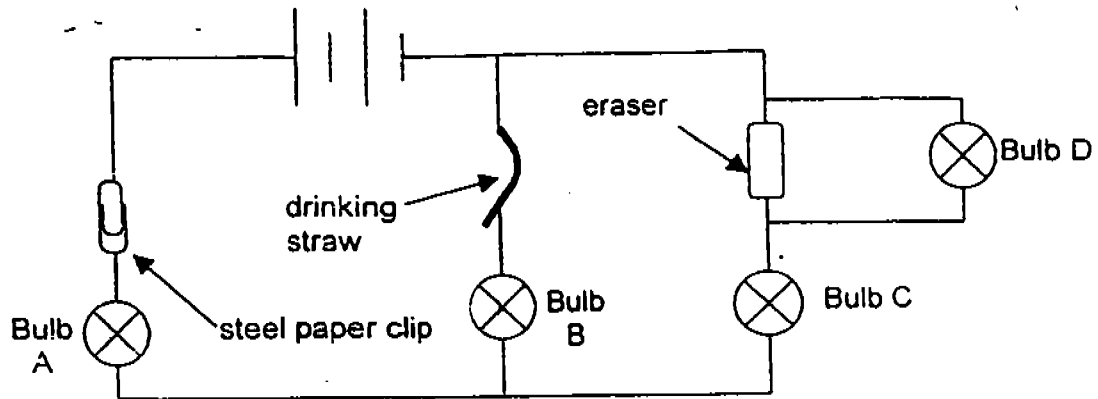
Circuit Y

The bulb in Circuit X was brighter than the bulb in Circuit Y because of

_____.

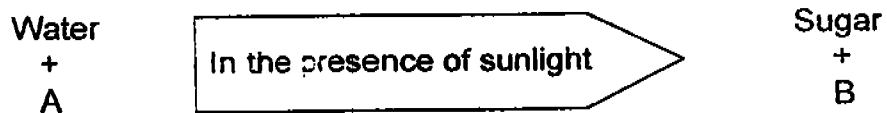
- (1) the brand of the bulbs used.
- (2) where the switches are placed.
- (3) the arrangement of the batteries.
- (4) the length of the wire in the circuit.

13. Jenny sets up an electric circuit as shown in the diagram below. Which of the bulbs will not light up?



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

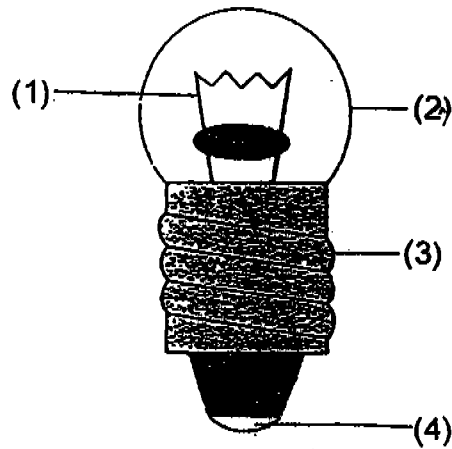
14. The diagram below represents a process that occurs in plants.



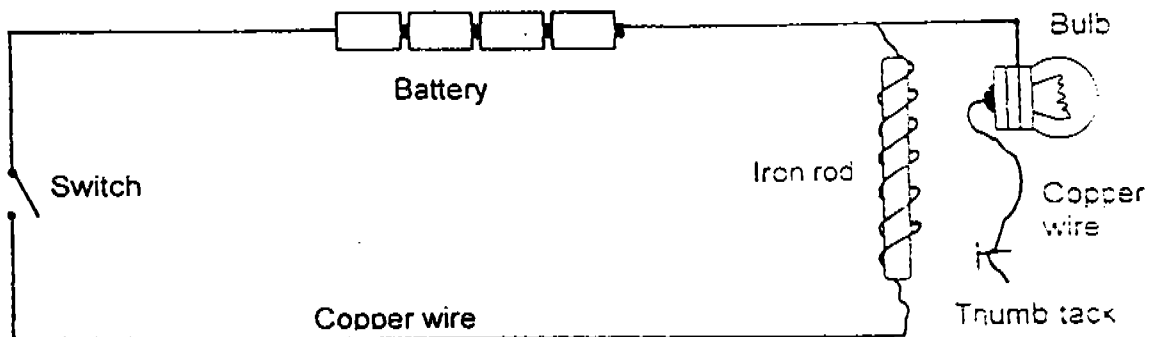
What does A and B represent?

	A	B
(1)	Chlorophyll	Nutrients
(2)	Nutrients	Chlorophyll
(3)	Oxygen	Carbon Dioxide
(4)	Carbon Dioxide	Oxygen

15. The diagram below shows a bulb. Which part of the bulb does not conduct electricity?



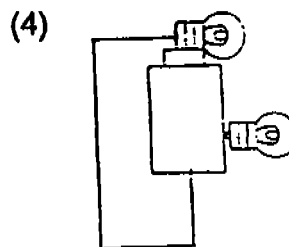
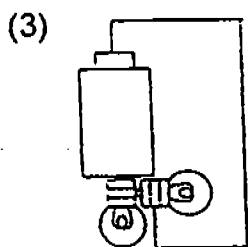
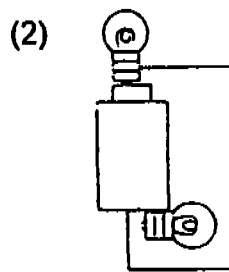
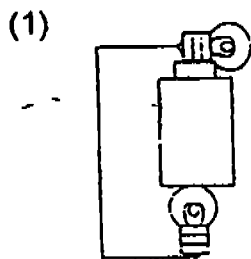
- 16.



Ali sets up the electric circuit shown above. What observation will he make when the switch is on?

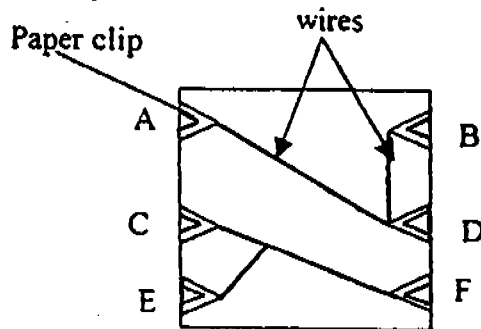
- (1) The iron rod becomes a strong and permanent magnet.
- (2) Nothing will be observed as the circuit is an open circuit.
- (3) The bulb lights up before the thumbtack moves towards the iron rod.
- (4) The thumbtack moves towards the iron rod before the bulbs lights up.

17. In which of the following circuits will the 2 bulbs light up?

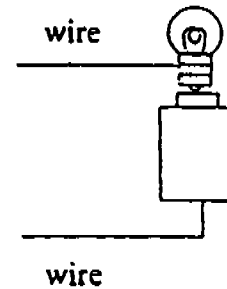


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18. A circuit tester is used to test a circuit card with the connections as shown below.



circuit card



circuit tester

Danny, Victor, Alfred and Kenny were asked to predict whether the bulb in the circuit tester will light up, given 4 combinations of contact points on the above circuit card.

Who made the correct prediction?

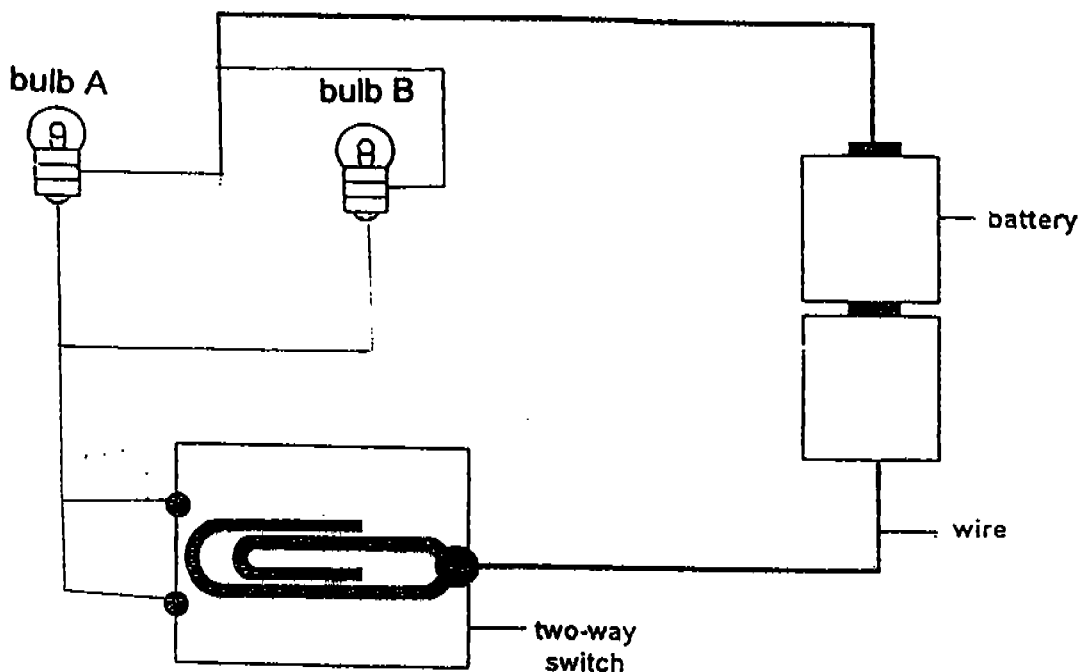
		Will the bulb light up?			
		A and D	D and F	C and E	E and F
	Points of contact				
	Name of pupil				
(1)	Danny	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
(2)	Victor	Yes	No	Yes	No
(3)	Alfred	Yes	No	No	Yes
(4)	Kenny	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

- End of Section A -

SECTION B (14 marks)

For questions 19 to 25, write your answers in the spaces provided.

19. The diagram below shows an incomplete circuit.

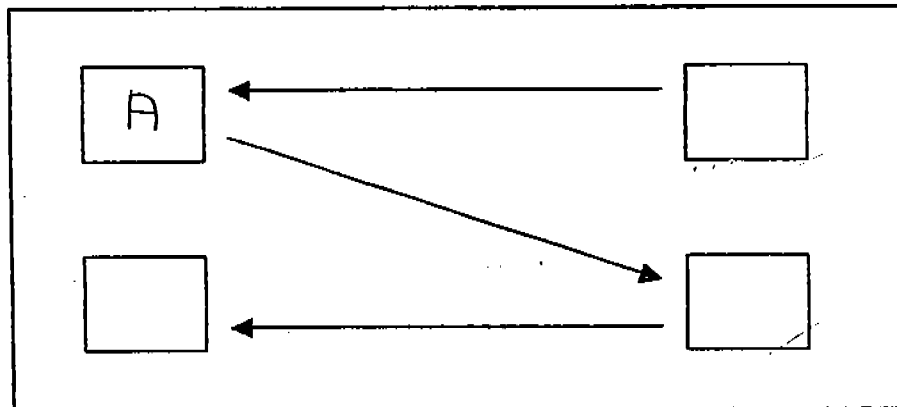


- a) In the above diagram, complete the circuit diagram so that the two bulbs will light up when the two-way switch is on. (1m)
- b) A material was used to cover the paper clip so that the circuit became an open circuit. What material could it be? (1m)

20. Organism A, B, C and D are 4 living things in a community. The following are information about these organisms.

C eats D
D eats A
B is a plant
A eats B

- a) Complete the food chain below to represent the transfer of energy in the community. Write the letters A, B, C or D in each box. (1m)



- b) Which organism in the community is both a predator and a prey? (1m)

21. Put a tick () next to the statement that describes conservation of electricity in a school. (1m)

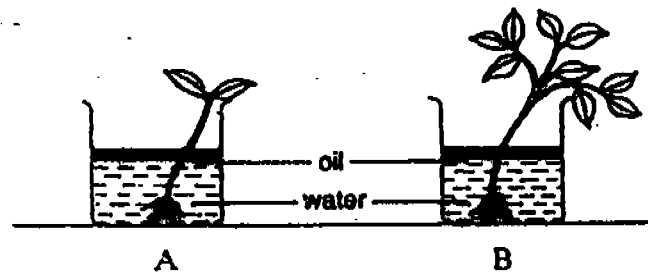
1)	Switch off the lights in the science laboratory when there is no one inside it.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2)	Leave the class projector on so that it is on standby though it is not in use.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3)	Switch on the lights along the corridor during the day.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4)	Shut down all the computers in the computer room after using them.	<input type="checkbox"/>

22. Complete the following sentences with a word or phrase.

There are two kinds of tiny tubes inside the stems of most plants. These tubes are used for transporting materials from one part of a plant to another. One kind of tube transports food from the _____ to the _____. The other kind of tube transports water and minerals from the _____ to the _____.

(2m)

23. Joy placed 300ml of water in each of the two beakers. She placed two different plants, one in each beaker and poured 10 ml of cooking oil into each beaker. Both beakers were placed near a sunny window for a week.

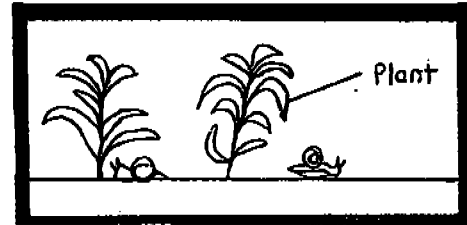
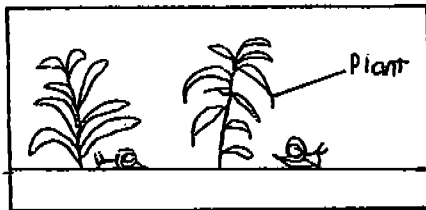


The table below shows the volume of water in the beakers on Day 7.

Beaker	Volume of water (ml)
A	270
B	90

- a) How does adding of oil into each beaker ensure a fair test? (1m)
-
- b) Which plant takes in and loses more water? (1m)
-
- c) Explain your answer in (b). (1m)
-
-

24. The diagram below shows two tightly sealed containers, each containing two snails and some plants. No air and water can go in or out of the glass container. Container M is made of clear glass while Container W is made of dark glass which does not allow light to go through.



Container M

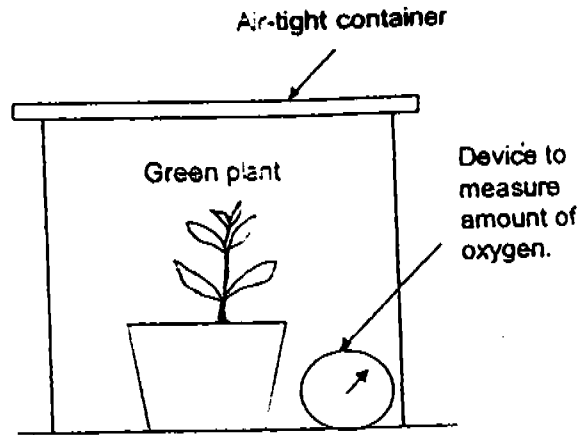
Container W

- a) It is observed that after two weeks, the snail in Container M are still alive but the snails in Container W died. Give a reason why the snails in container W died. (1m)

- b) Glenda decides to set up three more containers for an experiment to find out whether the number of snails will affect the survival of the snails in the containers. Put a tick () next to the variables she must keep the same for her experiment in order to conduct a fair test. (1m)

Number of snails	<input type="checkbox"/>
The type of glass the containers are made of	<input type="checkbox"/>
The location to put the containers	<input type="checkbox"/>

25. Tony carried out an experiment using four identical set-ups like the one shown below. He then placed them in four different places, A, B, C and D. The amount of light in the four places was different. After two days, he recorded the amount of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the four air-tight containers.



The amount of oxygen in the four air-tight containers after two days is shown in the table below.

	A	B	C	D
Location	In a room with open windows.	In a dark room with no windows.	In an open garden under the sun.	Under the shade of a big tree.
Amount of oxygen	30 units	10 units	70 units	50 units

- a) From the table above, which location (A, B, C or D) had the least amount of light? (1m)

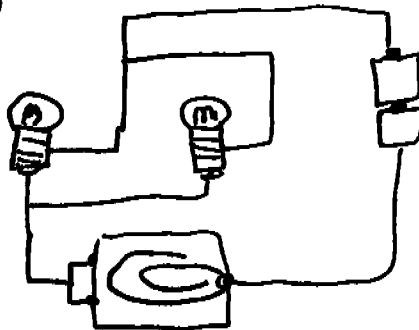
- b) Based on the table above, what conclusion could Tony draw from the experiment? (1m)

CAZ

TAO NAN SCHOOL
PRIMARY 5 SCIENCE
CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 2 - 2004

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 01. (1) | 11. 3 |
| 02. 2 | 12. 3 |
| 03. (2) | 13. 1 |
| 04. 2 | 14. (4) |
| 05. 4 | 15. 2 |
| 06. 2 | 16. (4) |
| 07. (3) | 17. 3 |
| 08. 2 | 18. 4 |
| 09. (4) | |
| 10. 4 | |

19) a)



b) It could be plastic

- 20) a) A B
C D

b) D is both a predator and a prey.

21) 1) ✓

4) ✓

22) leaves

roots

roots leaves

23) a) It prevents the water in the beakers from evaporating.

b) Plant B

c) It has more leaves to evaporate the water that the roots have taken in during respiration.

24) a) The snails died due to lack of oxygen.

b)

25) a) Location B had the least amount of light.

b) Plants need sunlight to carry out photosynthesis and give out oxygen.