

## 右洋小学 NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

# PRIMARY THREE SCIENCE SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 2009

#### **BOOKLET A**

Date: 8 May 2009

Duration: 1 h 45 min

Class: Primary 3 ( )		, .
Marks Scored:		
Booklet A:	60	-
Booklet B :	40	
Total:	100	
Parent's signature:		······································
DO NOT OPEN THIS BO	OKLET UNTIL YOU ARE T	OLD TO DO SO.

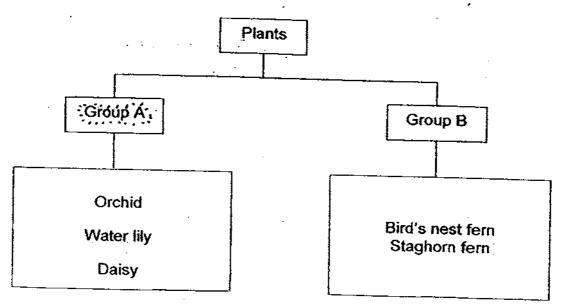
Booklet A consists of 14 printed pages.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

Section A (30 x 2 marks = 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 provided.

1. Study the classification chart below.



Which one of the following can be placed in Group B?

- (1) Lantana
- (2) Hibiscus
- (3), Rain tree
- (4) Dragon's scales.

 A group of children was walking in the rain forest. One of them did a sketch of the picture shown below.



In which of the following groups can the above organism be placed in?

Group A : Bears flower

Group B : Grows from spores

Group C: Does not make its own food

- Groups A and B only Groups B and C only
- Groups A and C only Groups A, B and C
- 3. Which one of the following statements is true?
  - (1) Fungi are not plants.
  - (2) Fungi make their own food.
  - (3) Mushrooms are a type of bacteria.
  - (4) Mould belongs to a group of non-living things.

4. Which of the following organisms are grouped correctly?

Water Plants	Non- flowering plants	Fungi	Micro- organisms
Duckweed	Mosses	Toadstool	Bacteria
Duckweed	Toadstool	Mosses	Bacteria
Duckweed	Toadstool	*Bacteria	Mosses
Mosses	Duckweed	Bacteria	Toadstool

5. The following statements describe a living thing.

It reproduces from spores.

It grows in many different places.

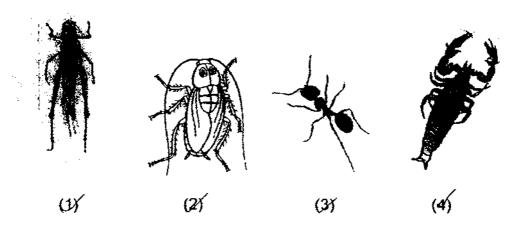
It does not bear flowers.

It does not contain chlorophyll.

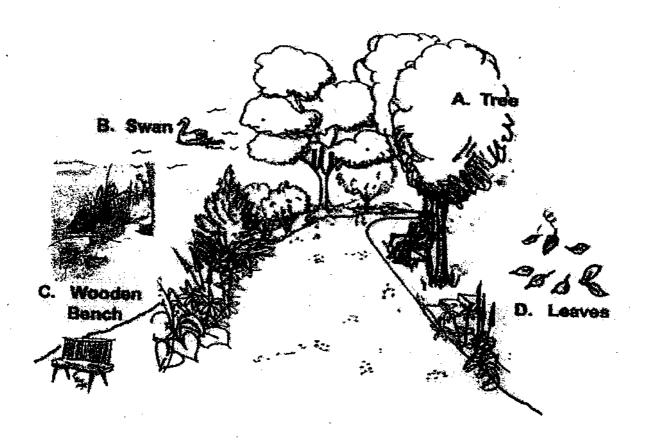
Which one of the following best represents the living thing?

- (1) Mimosa
- (2) Dumbcane
- (3)/ Ladder ferra
- (4) Bracket fungus

6. Which one of the animals shown below is not an insect?

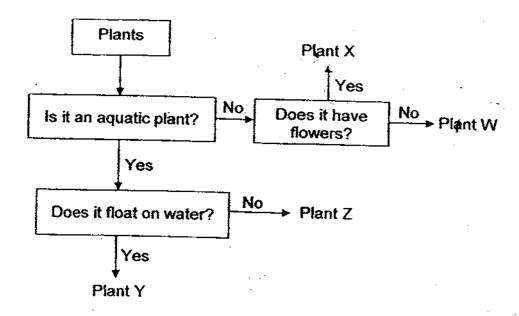


## 7. Which of the following things in the garden are once alive?



(1) A and B only (3) A, B and C only

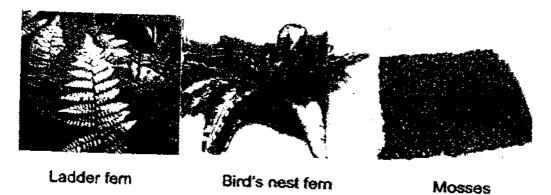
(2) C and D only (4) A, B, C and D 8. Study the flow chart below carefully.



Which of the following are examples of Plant W and Plant X?

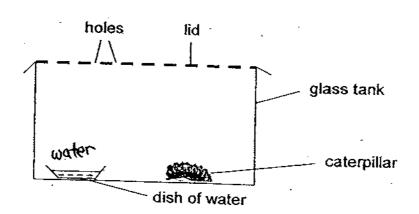
	Plant W	Plant X
Cr	Frangipani	lxora
(2)	Duckweed	Moss
(3)	Ladder fern	Rose
w	Grass	Piţcher plant

## 9. Study the plants as shown below.



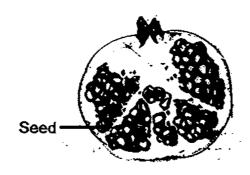
Which one of the following characteristics is shared by the plants shown above?

- They are harmful plants.
- (2) They reproduce by spores.
- They are found on land and in water.
  They feed on other plants and animals.
- 10. John carried out an experiment as shown below. After a few weeks, the caterpillar died. What does this experiment show?



- The caterpillar needs air to survive.
- (2) The caterpillar needs food to survive.
- (3) The caterpillar needs space to survive.
- (4) The caterpillar needs sunlight to survive.

11. Study the cross-section of a fruit as shown below.



How are the seeds useful to the plant?

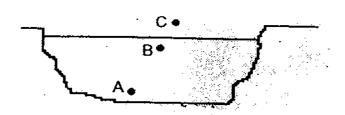
- They beautify the plant.
- (2) They help the plant to grow.
- (3) They give nutrients to the plant.
- (4) They help the plant to reproduce.
- 12. The diagram below shows two animals.



Which one of the following characteristics is shared by the animals shown above?

- (1) They lay eggs.
- (2) They breathe through gills.
- (3) Their tails help them to swim.
- (4) Their bodies are covered with scales.
- 13. Jane planted a balsam in a pot of garden soil. She placed the potted plant in her bedroom away from the window. The plant was watered daily. Two weeks later, the leaves turned pale and the plant died. What could have happened?
  - She did not give the plant nutrients.
  - (2) The plant did not have enough water.
  - (3) There was not enough air for the plant.
  - (4) There was not enough sunlight for the plant to make food.

### Study the cross-section of a pond below.



If water hyacinth, water lily and hydrilla are growing healthily in the pond above, at which point(s) A, B or C could parts of the plants be seen?

Water hyacinth	Water lily	Hydrilla
A only	A and B only	B only
B only	C only	A and B only
B and C only	A, B and C	A only
A and B only	B only	A, B and C

- 15. Which of the following statement(s) about plants is / are true?
  - A Some water plants bear flowers.
  - B All flowering plants bear colourful flowers.
  - C Both grass and fern are non-flowering plants.
  - D Only some land and water plants can make food.

(4) A only (3) B and C only

(2) A and C only (4) B and D only 16. The table below provides some information about three plants, X, Y and Z. A tick (√) shows that the plant has the characteristic.

Characteristics	X	Y	Z
Bears edible fruits	1		
Bears flowers	1	1	

Which one of the following best represents plants X, Y and Z?

Y	Z
Pong pong tree	Mushroom
Hibiscus	Moss
Orchid	Pine tree
Cherry tree	Bread mould
	Hibiscus Orchid

17. Julie classified some plants in four different ways using four different classification tables as shown below. Which one of the classification tables would not have suitable headings?

(1) (2)

Р	Q
Conifers	Sunflower
Staghorn fern	Palm tree

R	S
Apple tree	Sunflower
Durian tree	Hibiscus

(3)

T	U
Lantana	Rose
lxora	Hibiscus

V	W
Dragon scale fern	Staghorn fern
Hydrilla	Water lily

- 18. Which of the following statement(s) below correctly describe(s) the differences between ladder fern and papaya tree?A Both ladder fern and papaya tree have leaves.
  - B Ladder fern does not have roots while papaya tree has roots.
  - C Ladder fern reproduces by spores while papaya tree reproduces by seeds.
  - (1) A only (2) C only (3) A and B only (4) A, B and C
- 19. Which one of the following statements about fish is false?
  - ()) Most fish have scales.
  - (2) All fish have fins and a tail.
  - (3) All fish are cold-blooded animals.
  - (4) Some female fish produce milk for their young.

The table below shows the characteristics of four animals P, Q, R and S. Use the information to answer questions 20, 21 and 22.

	Number of legs				
Animal	0	2	4	6 _	Wings
Р	√			<del> </del>	
Q		J .			,
R					
S			V		

- 20. Which animals could be mammals?
  - P and S only
    P, Q and R only

- (2) Q and R only
- (4) Q, R and S only

				Algebra and the
21.	Wh as a	ich one of the following animal S?	g animals has the s	ame reproduction method
	(1) (3)	Cat Horse	(2) (4)	Guppy Spiny anteater
22.	if ar folio	nimals P and Q have the point of the pairs of animals to the pairs of animals to the pairs of animals the pairs of t	ne same type of mo best represents anin	
	,	Р	Q	
	(4)	Earthworm	Duck	
	(8)	Molly	Penguin	
	(3)	Caterpillar	Eagle	_
	(4)	Snail	Ostrich	
23.	Whic	ch of the following char	acteristics do all inse	erts have?
	Α	Wings		ood nave :
	В	Six legs		
	С	A pair of feelers	•	
	D	Three body parts		
	(3)	A and B only A, B and C only	(2)	C and D only B, C and D only
24.	Which	h of the following group		· • •
	Α	Fish	·	· -
	В	Birds		
	С	Insects		
	D	Mammals		

A and C only A, B, C and D

D only A, B and D only 25. Study the classification table below. The animals are classified into three groups F, G and H.

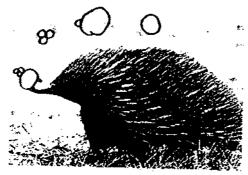
G	Н
Grasshopper	Spider
Butterfly	Scorpion
Cockroach	Tick
	Butterfly

The a	nimals are grouped according to	<del></del>	
UY	their habitats		
(3X	their animal groups		
(3Y	the way they move		
(4)	the number of legs they have		

- 26. Which of the following animals can breathe through their skin?
  - A Bat
  - B Frog
  - C Whale
  - D Earthworm
  - (1) A and C only (3) B and D only

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

## 27. Study the pictures below.





spiny anteater

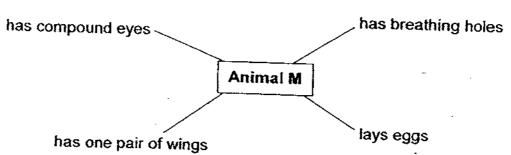
dolphin

The two animals differ in their \_\_\_

- A habitat
- B body shape
- C outer covering
- D method of reproduction
- (1) A and B only (3) A, B and D only

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

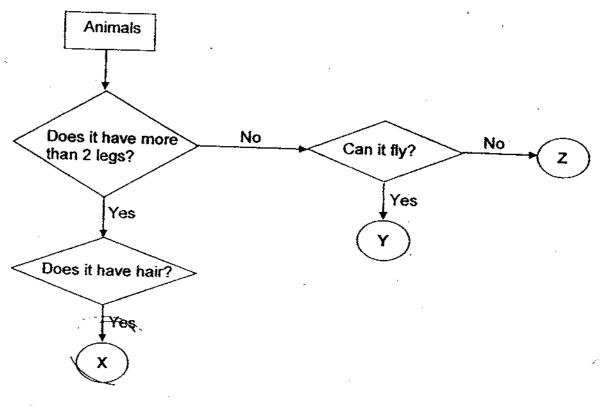
## 28. Study the concept map below.



Which one of the following animals best represents animal M?

(3) Penguin Dragonfly

(2) Housefly (4) Silverfish The flow chart below gives the information about animals X, Y and Z. Use the information to answer questions 29 and 30.



- 29. Which one of the following statements about the animals is correct?
  - ()Y Animal Y has no legs.
  - (2) Animal X has four legs.
  - (3) Animal Z must be a bird.
  - (4) Animals Y and Z are insects.
- 30. Which of the following animals best represent animal Z?
  - A Emu
  - B Owl
  - C Kiwi
  - D Eagle
  - (1) A and B only
  - (3) Band Conly

- (2) A and C only
- (4) C and D only



## 南洋小学 NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

## PRIMARY THREE SCIENCE SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1

2009

#### **BOOKLET B**

Date: 8 May 2009

Duration: 1 h 45 min

Name :		 )
Class: Primary 3 (	)	

#### Marks Scored:

Booklet A:	60
Booklet B:	 40
Total:	100

Parent's signature:	
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DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

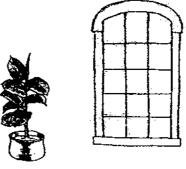
Booklet B consists of 10 printed pages.

<u>Section</u>	B	(40	marks	Ì

Write your answers to questions 31 to 44 in the spaces provided. Marks will be deducted for misspelt key words.

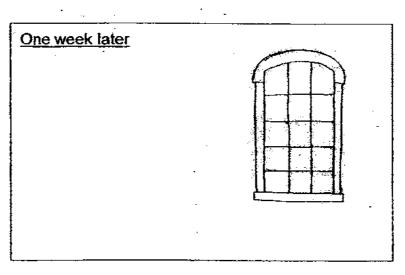
31.	Why do living things need to reproduce?	[2]
-		
	·	

32. Peter placed a potted plant next to the window. A week later, he observed some changes taking place in the plant.



Draw how the potted plant will look like a week later in the box provided below.

[2]



33. Study the animals shown in the box below.

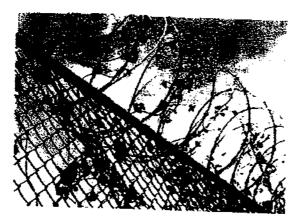
millipede	earthworm	seal
hamster	turtle	cobra

Classify all the animals according to the different parts they use for movement in the table below.

[3]

Flippers	Whole Body	Legs

34. Lucas saw a plant on his way to school as shown below. He walked closer to observe the plant. He noticed that the plant has weak stems and it climbed up the fence for support.



Why does the plant need	to c	limb	up the	fence?
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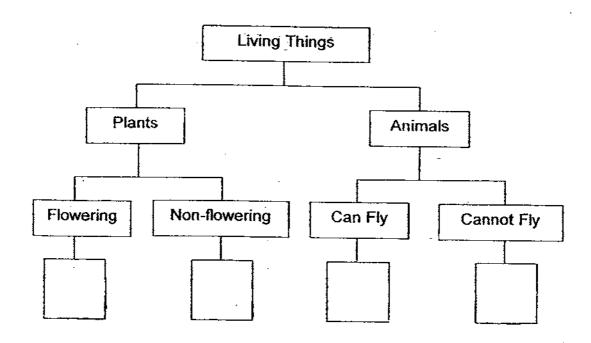
[2]

35. The table below gives information about the organisms C, D, E and F, based on their characteristics. A tick ( ✓) shows that the living thing has the characteristics.

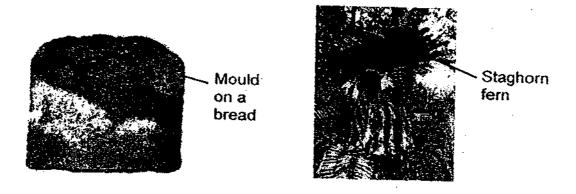
Living things Characteristics	С	D	E	F.
Organism that bears fruit	1			
Organism does not bear fruit but makes its own food			1	
Organism with wings				1
Organism without wings	-	√		

From the above information, fill in the boxes in the classification chart below with letters C, D, E and F. Each letter could only be used once.

[4]



36. Study the diagrams as shown below carefully.

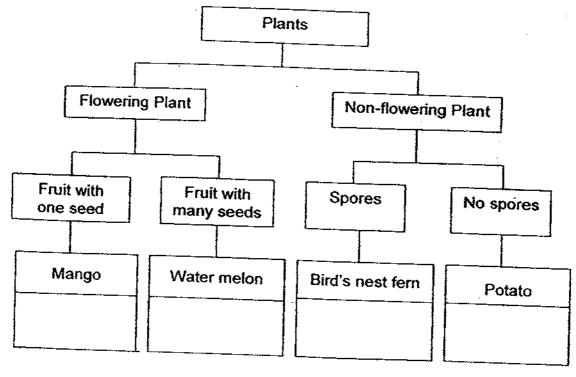


	hich the two organisms are similar.	
		<del></del>
		<u> </u>
<del></del>		

Draw lines to match the following living things on the left to the 37. characteristics that describe them. [3] Cattail It has a strong stem. **Morning Glory** It is an aquatic plant. Bird's Nest Fern It has a weak stem. It is a micro-organism. Rain Tree It is a non-flowering organism. Bacteria It is a plant that grows on Mushroom

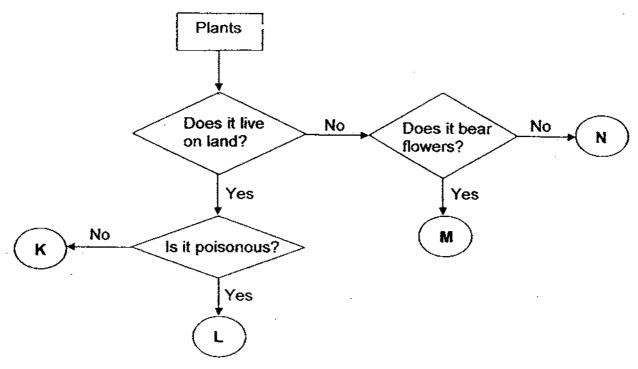
another plant.

## 38. Study the classification chart below.



- (a) Based on the classification chart above, write down two characteristics of the water melon? [2]
- (b) Put 'Rambutan' and 'Moss' in the correct boxes in the classification chart above. [2]

#### 39. Study the flow chart below.



Based on the information above, put a tick (<) in the appropriate boxes to indicate whether the statements are 'True', 'False' or 'Not possible to tell'.

[2](4)

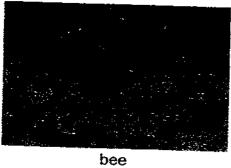
	Statements	True	False	Not possible to tell
(a)	M and N are not poisonous.			
(b)	Allamanda is an example of L.			
(c)	K is a flowering plant.			
(d)	M and N are water plants			

Classify all the following animals into two groups using the table provided. Give a heading for each group. 40.

[3]

silverfish	bat	ostrich	butterfly	
[ <del></del>	······			
	•			
			ļ. 	·

Study the two animals below. 41.





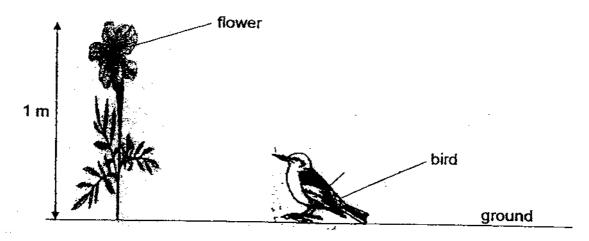
pigeon

Write down two similarities between the bee and the pigeon. (Do not compare sizes and shapes.) [2]

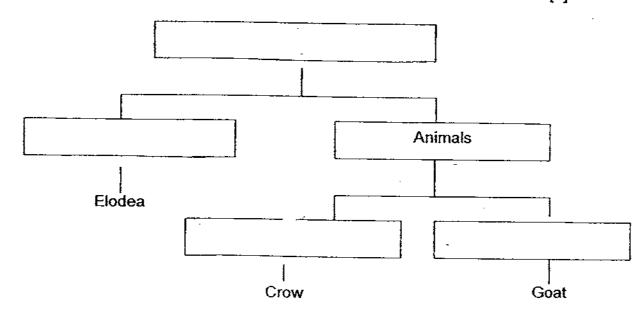
(a)	

(b)		

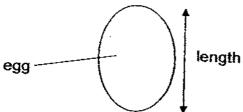
42. Study the picture below. The flower is 1 m above the ground. In the picture below, label the body parts of the bird which allow it to get to the flower and to feed on the nectar from the flower. [2]



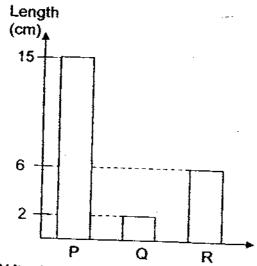
43. Study the classification chart below. Fill in the boxes with the correct headings. [4]



44. Wei Liang measured the lengths of three different eggs, P, Q and R as shown below. The eggs belong to three birds, chicken, ostrich and quail.



The bar graph below shows the lengths of the eggs.



Write down the birds which lay the eggs in the table below.

[3]

Egg	Bird
Р	
Q	
R	

----- END OF PAPER -----

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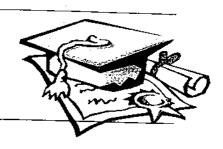
Mdm Pauline Chew Ms Tan Si Ming



## **EXAM PAPER 2009**

SCHOOL: NANYANG PRIMARY SUBJECT: PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE

**TERM** SA1



	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	08	09	010	011	012	012	014	015	046	- <del></del>	7
į	4	3	1	1	4	4	2	Q8 <b>3</b>	2	2	4	3	4	3	Q15 1	Q16 <b>2</b>	Q17 <b>4</b>	

	Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	026	027	028	<b>079</b>	Q30	ļ
į	2	4	_ 3_	4	2	4	3	4	3	3	2	2	Q30 <b>2</b>	

31)To make sore continuity of their type.

32)



33)Flippers

Seal

Turtle

Whole Body

earthworm

cobra .

<u>Legs</u>

millipede hamster

34)It needs sunlight to make food.

35)C, E, F, D

36)a)Both reproduce from spores. b)They do not bear flowers.

37).

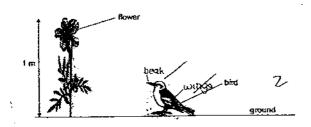
38)a)The watermelon is a flowering plant and has a lot of seeds. b)Rambutan, Moss

39)a)Not b)T c)Not d)T

40)Can fly
Butterfly
Bat
Cannot fly
Silverfish
Ostrich

41)a)Both have wings. b)Both can fly.

42)



43) <u>Living things</u>

<u>Plants</u> Animals

Elodea <u>birds</u> <u>mammals</u>

44)P: Ostrich Q: Quail R: Chicken