



RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT (1)

2009

Name : _____ Index No.: _____ Class: P3 _____

7th May 2009

SCIENCE

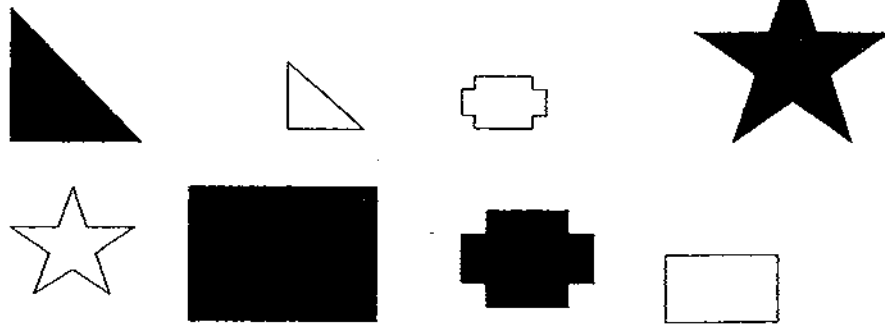
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Section A	36	
Section B	24	
Your score out of 60 marks		
	Class	Level
Highest score		
Average score		
Parent's signature		

SECTION A (18 x 2 marks)

For each question from 1 to 18, four options are given.
One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4).
Shade the correct oval on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

1. John was given some objects as shown below.



John had to put these objects into 2 different groups.

How could John group these objects?

- A by size
- B by colour
- C by shape

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

2. Plants, animals and fungi are alike because they can _____.

- (1) grow and die
- (2) make their own food
- (3) give birth to their young
- (4) move about to hunt for food

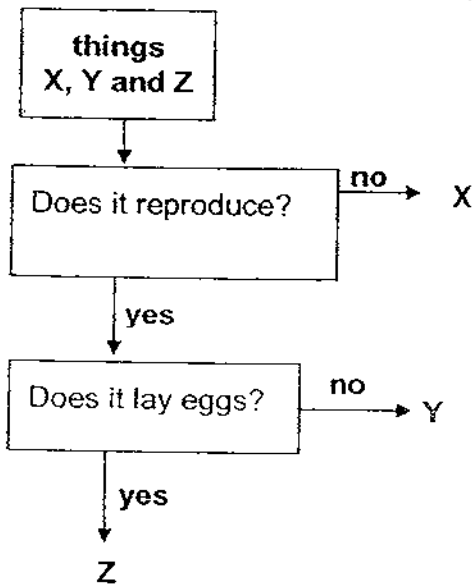
3. Sophia touched a snail as shown below.



The snail pulled its head into its shell.

What could Sophia conclude from her observation?

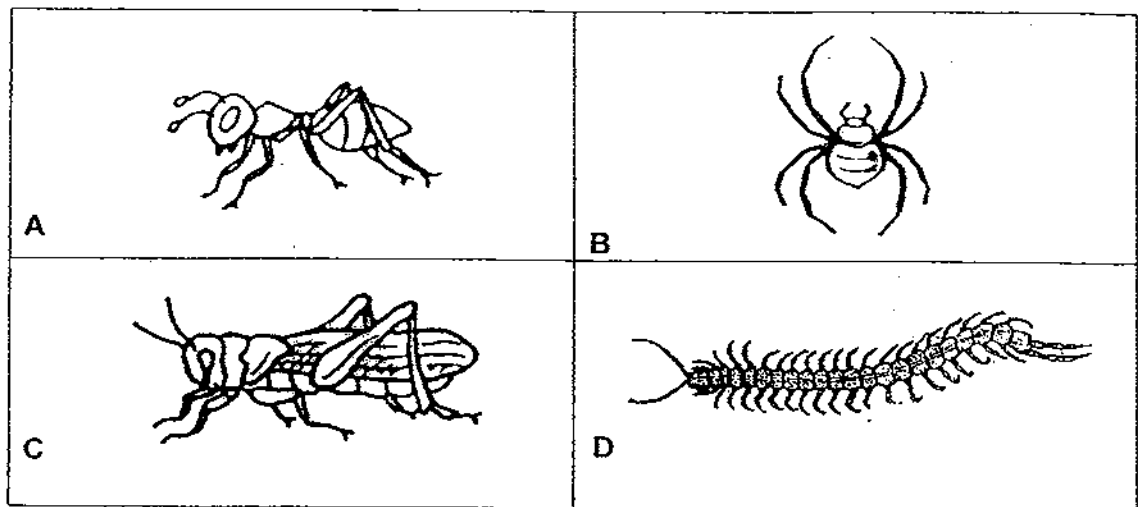
- (1) A living thing can grow.
 - (2) A living thing can reproduce.
 - (3) A living thing needs air, food and water.
 - (4) A living thing can respond to changes around it.
4. The flow chart below shows how different things are identified.



Which one of the following correctly identifies X, Y and Z?

	X	Y	Z
(1)	a pencil	a car	an ice cube
(2)	a car	an elephant	a duck
(3)	an elephant	an ice cube	a duck
(4)	an ice cube	an elephant	a car

5. The diagrams below show some animals.



Which of these animals are insects?

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

6. Some animals are grouped as follows:

group	animal
mammal	mole
fish	dolphin
bird	penguin
insect	scorpion

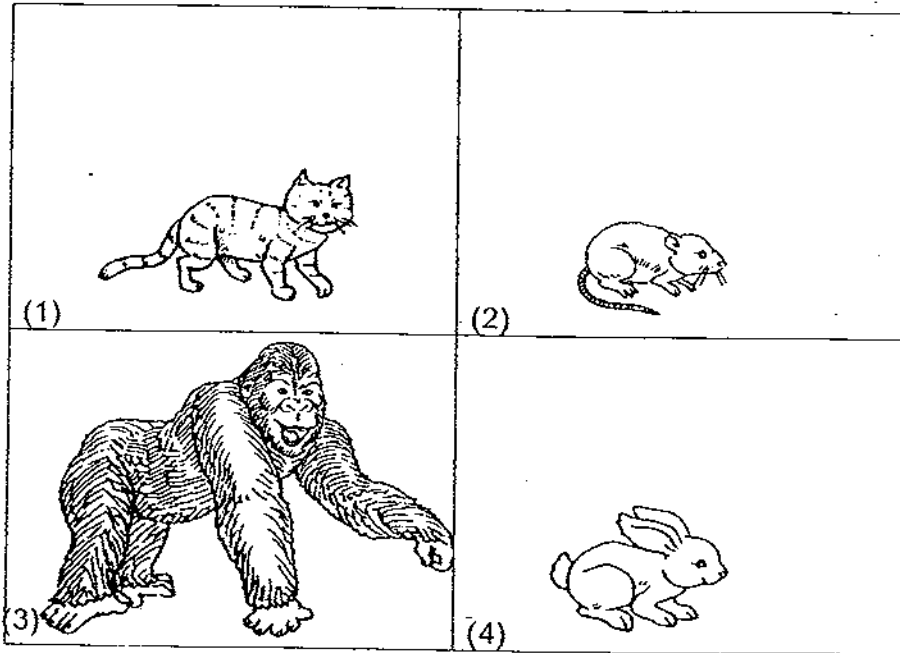
Which pair of animals has been grouped incorrectly?

- (1) mole and dolphin
- (2) dolphin and penguin
- (3) dolphin and scorpion
- (4) penguin and scorpion

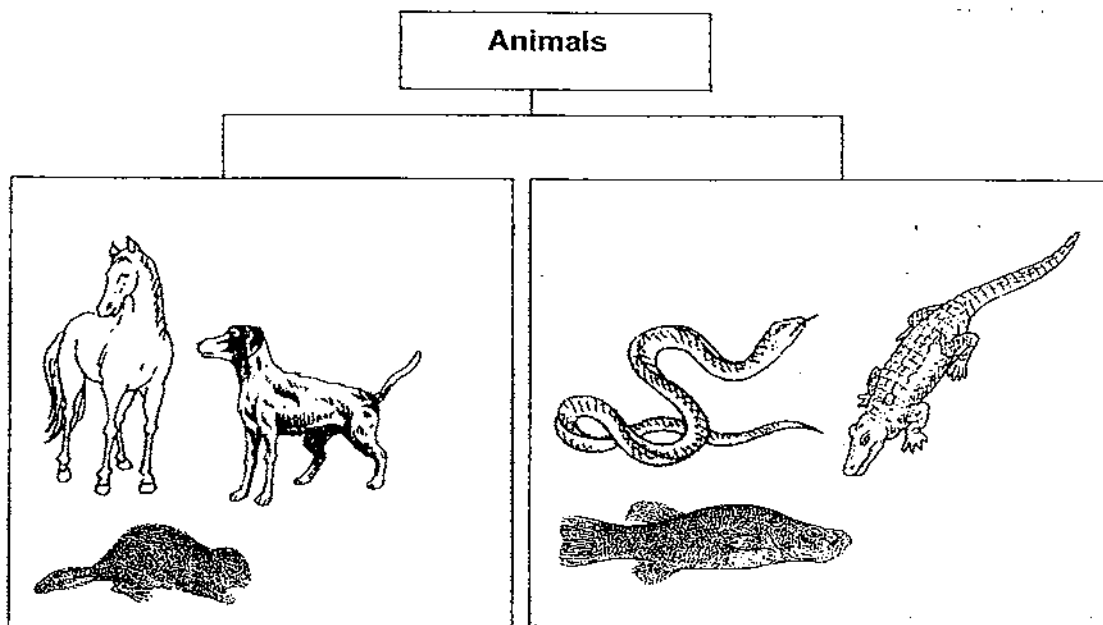
7. Isabelle looked at an animal closely and wrote down the following descriptions:

- It has four limbs.
- It has hair.
- It has **NO** tail.

Which one of these animals below fits Isabelle's descriptions of the animal?



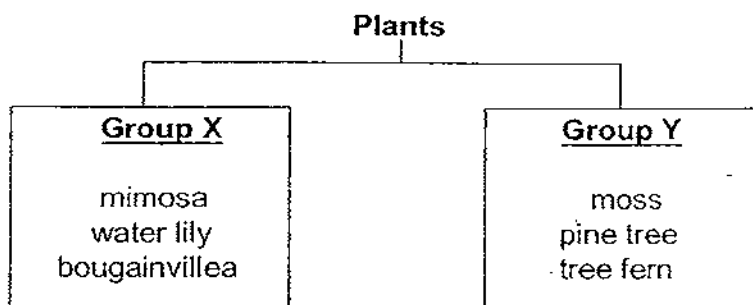
8. Some animals are grouped as shown below.



These animals are grouped according to _____.

- (1) what they eat
- (2) where they live
- (3) their outer covering
- (4) how they move about

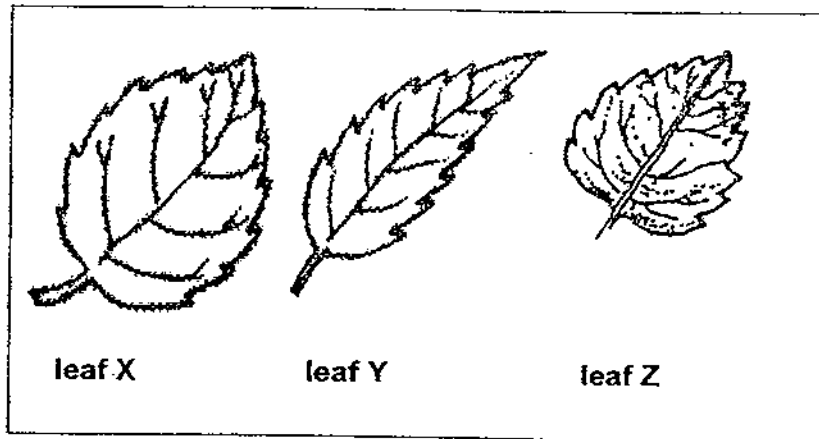
9. The diagram below shows how some plants are grouped.



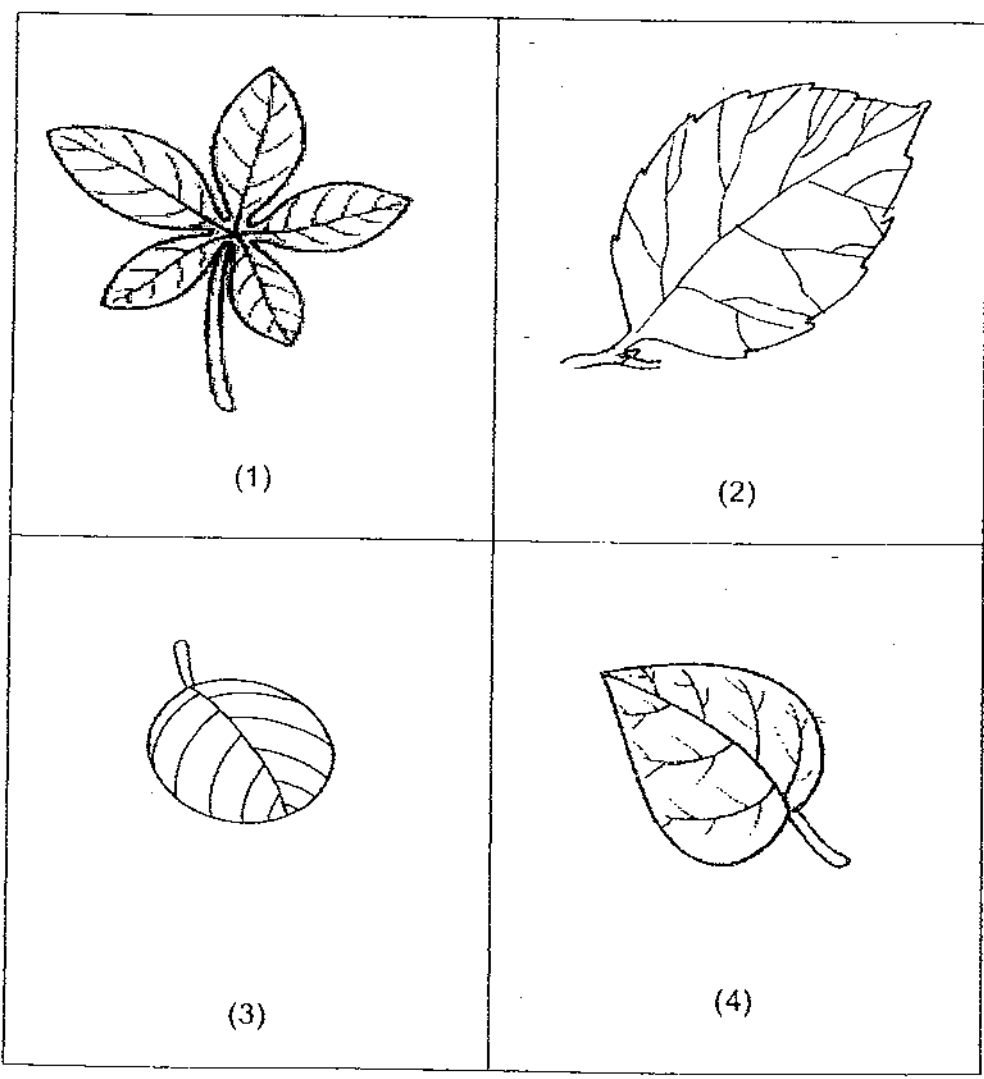
Which one of the following is a suitable set of sub-headings for Groups X and Y?

	Group X	Group Y
(1)	land plants	water plants
(2)	green plants	non-green plants
(3)	flowering plants	non-flowering plants
(4)	floating water plants	non-floating water plants

10. Jane grouped the following leaves, X, Y and Z, according to a common characteristic.



Which one of the following leaves could Jane group with leaves X, Y and Z?



14. Which one of the following is **NOT** a natural material?
- (1) silk (2) wool
(3) plastics (4) cotton

15. Haslina had 4 rods, S, T, U and V, of the same thickness and length. Each rod was made of a different material.

She carried out a simple experiment using these rods. She found out that:

- S could **NOT** scratch T.
- S and T could scratch U.
- V could be scratched by S, T and U.

Which one of the following shows correctly the arrangement of the four rods according to the hardness of the materials used to make them?

	hard	→			hardest
(1)	S	T	U	V	
(2)	T	U	V	S	
(3)	U	T	S	V	
(4)	V	U	S	T	

16. The diagram below shows a microwave oven.



What material and its property should be taken into consideration to make part X of the microwave oven?

	material	property
(1)	wood	It cannot be burnt easily.
(2)	glass	It allows us to see what is in the oven.
(3)	metal	It is hard and strong.
(4)	plastics	It does not break easily.

17. Nat noted down the properties of two objects, A and B.

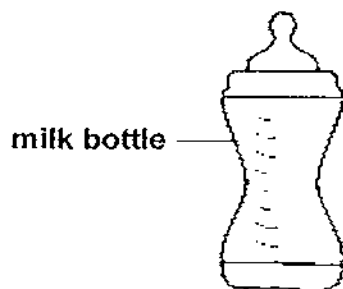
He put a tick (✓) for the property that each object has in the table below.

property	A	B
It is flexible.		✓
It is fragile.	✓	
It is able to sink in water.	✓	✓
It is hard.	✓	

Which one of the following identifies correctly objects A and B?

	A	B
(1)	metal ruler	rubber band
(2)	newspaper	plastic scissors
(3)	wooden pencil	eraser
(4)	ceramic bowl	plastic ruler

18. The picture below shows a milk bottle.



3 students made some statements to explain why milk bottles made of plastics are preferred to those made of glass.

Amanda : Glass is ^{lighter} heavier than plastics.

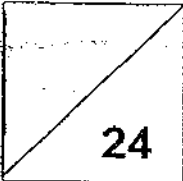
Bernice : Plastics are **NOT** as fragile as glass.

Chloe : Plastics absorb more water than glass.

Which of these students gave the correct explanation(s)?

- (1) Amanda (2) Bernice
(3) Chloe (4) Bernice and Chloe

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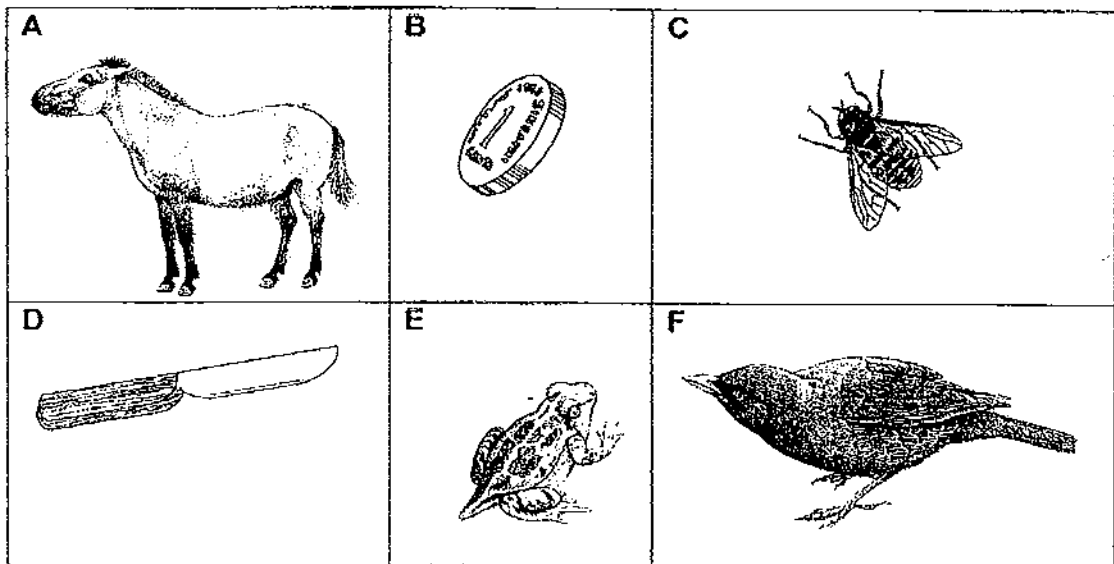


SECTION B (24 marks)

For questions 19 to 30, write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.

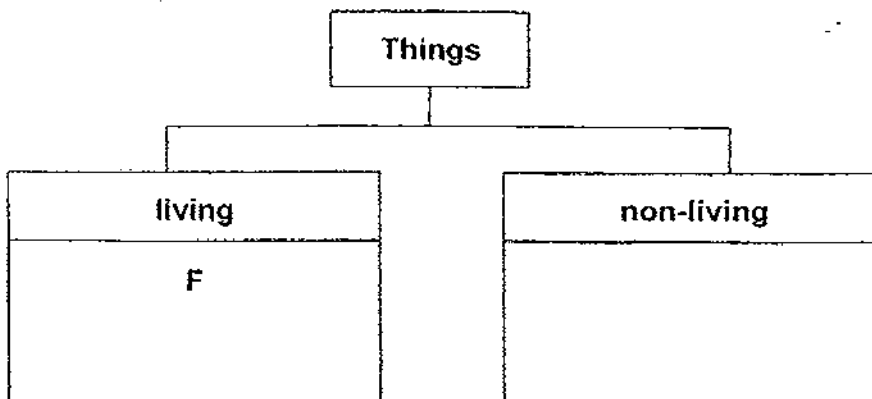
The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

19. The diagrams below show some living and non-living things, A, B, C, D, E and F (**NOT** drawn to scale).



Azura drew the following chart to classify these things into 2 different groups.

Complete the table below using letters A, B, C, D and E.
The letter, F, is written down for you. [2]



20. The diagram below shows a cheetah chasing a deer.



Based on the diagram above, state **TWO** characteristics of living things. [2]

CHARACTERISTIC 1	
CHARACTERISTIC 2	

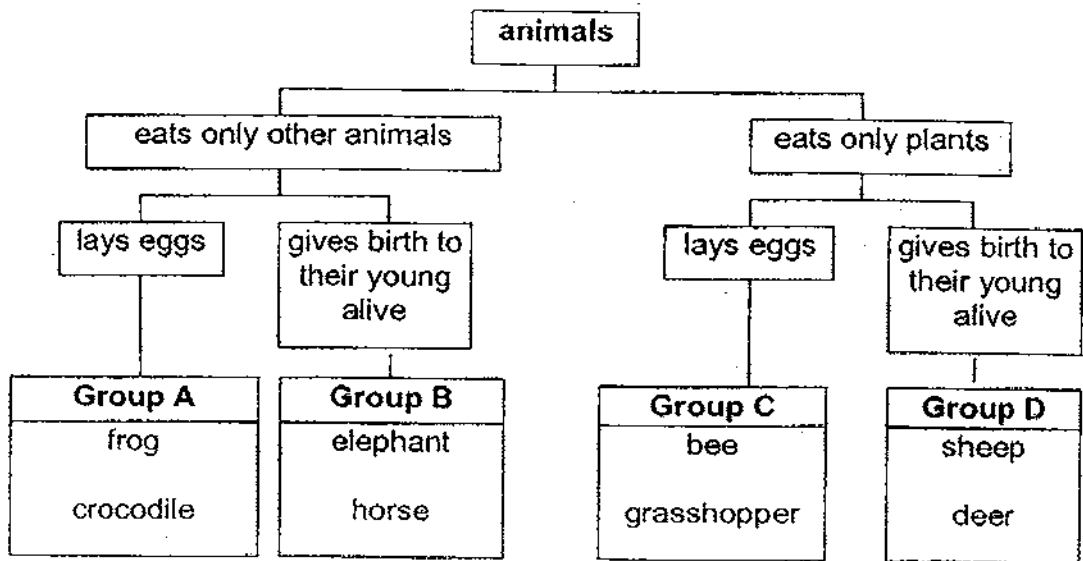
21. Based on the characteristic(s) of the following animals, write down which main group of animals each belongs to.

The four main groups of animals are given in the box below. Use each word only **ONCE**. [2]

bird	fish	mammal	insect
------	------	--------	--------

animal group	characteristic(s)
(a)	has a body covered with hair
(b)	has a pair of wings and a beak
(c)	has 3 body parts and 6 legs
(d)	has a body covered with slimy scales

22. Some animals are classified as shown below.



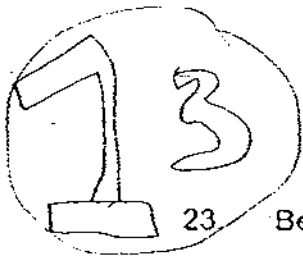
Based on the information above, answer the following questions:

(a) Which group of animals, A, B, C or D, was grouped incorrectly?

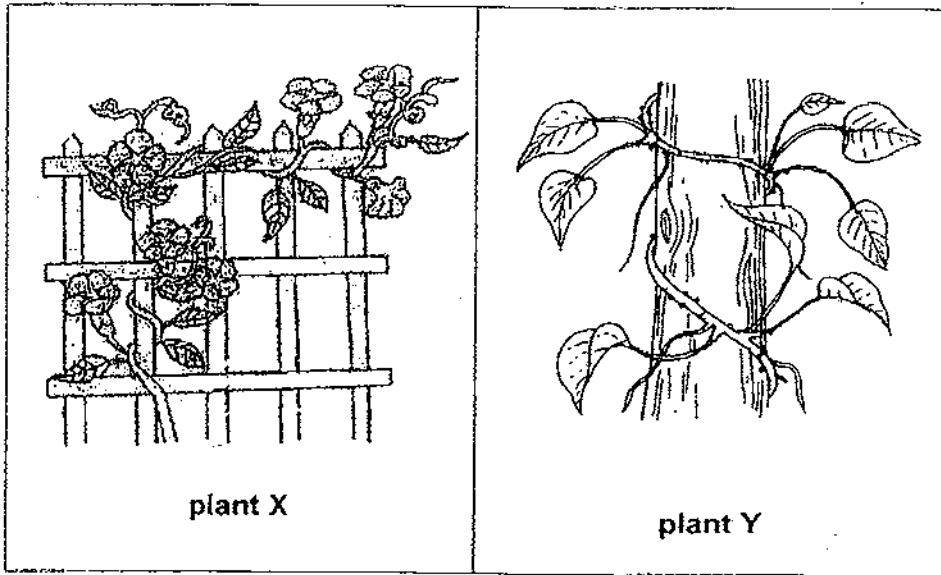
Give a reason.

[1]

(b) Name another animal that can be classified under group D.



Below are the diagrams of plants, X and Y.



Based on your observations of the plants shown above, answer the following questions:

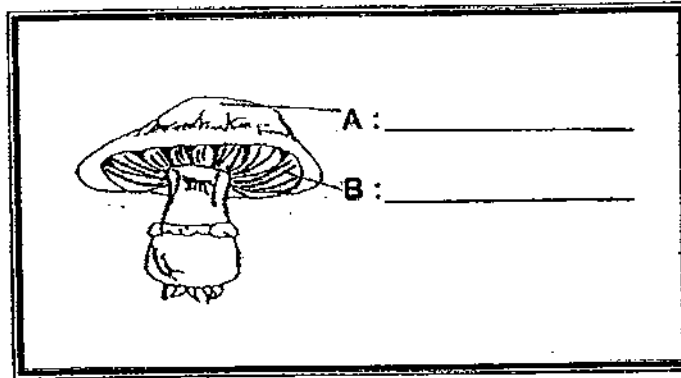
- (a) State one similarity between plants X and Y.
(Do **NOT** compare their shape or size.)

[1]

- (b) State one difference between plants X and Y.
(Do **NOT** compare their shape or size.)

[1]

24. The diagram below shows a living thing.



(a) LABEL the parts, A and B, in the diagram above. [1]

(b) How does the living thing shown above reproduce? [1]

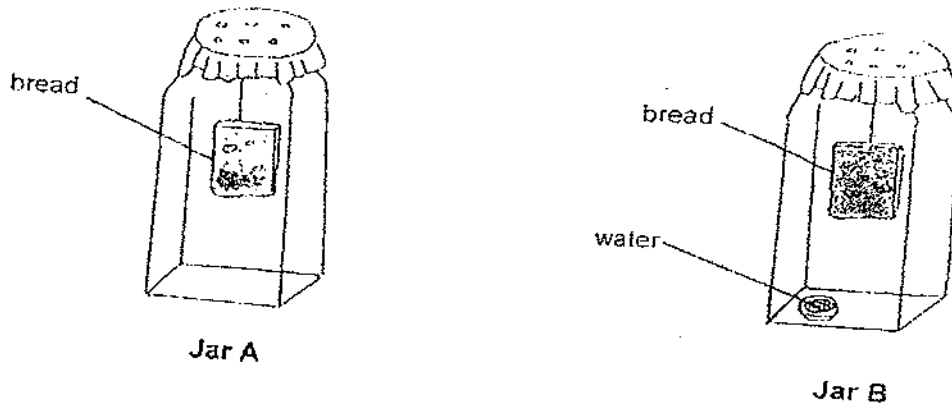
25. Bacteria are tiny living things that we **CANNOT** see with our naked eyes. They are both useful and harmful to man.

State one way in which the bacteria is both useful and harmful. [2]

USEFUL	
HARMFUL	

26. James cut a slice of bread into two pieces. He hung each piece by a wire inside Jars A and B. A dish of water was placed inside Jar B to keep the bread moist. Both jars were placed in a dark corner for 10 days.

The diagrams below show what James observed on the 10th day.



James recorded his observations of the pieces of bread in Jars A and B in the table as shown below.

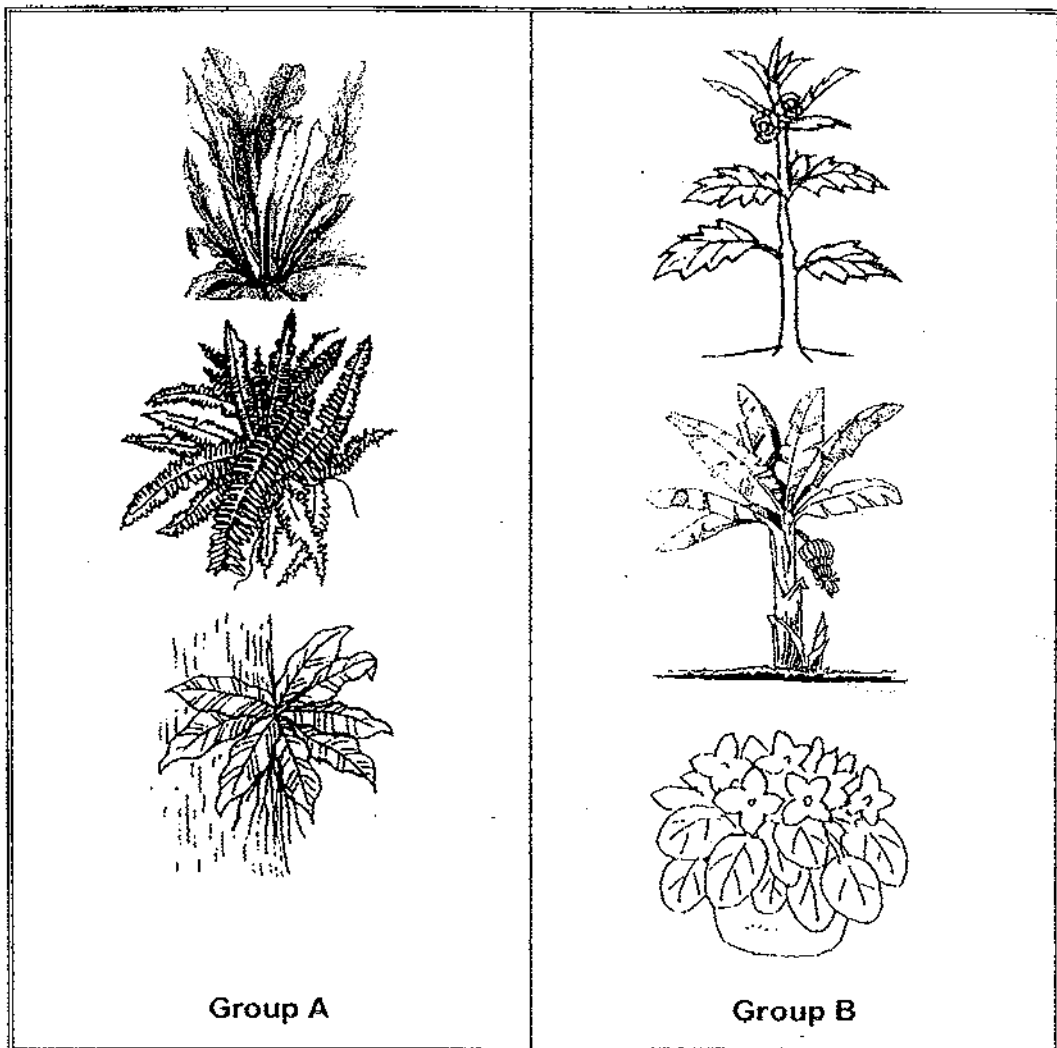
day	Jar A	Jar B
1	no change	no change
3	no change	a few black spots on the bread
6	a few dark patches on the bread	dark patches over a large area on the bread
10	more dark patches on the bread	many blackish-green patches all over the bread

Based on the information above, answer the following questions:

- (a) What was growing on the bread? [1]

- (b) Name a condition which encouraged its growth on the bread. [1]

27. The diagrams below show two groups of plants, A and B.



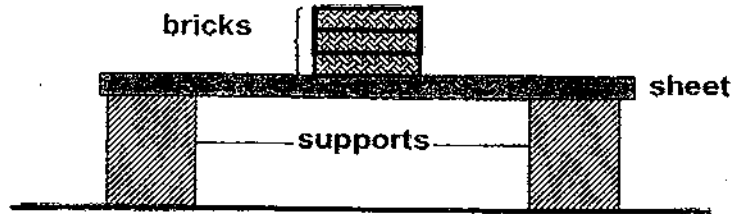
(a) How are the plants in these two groups classified? [2]

Group A	
Group B	

(b) Which group should 'moss' be put in? [1]

28. Bryan had 4 sheets of the same size and thickness. Each sheet was made of a different material: W, X, Y and Z.

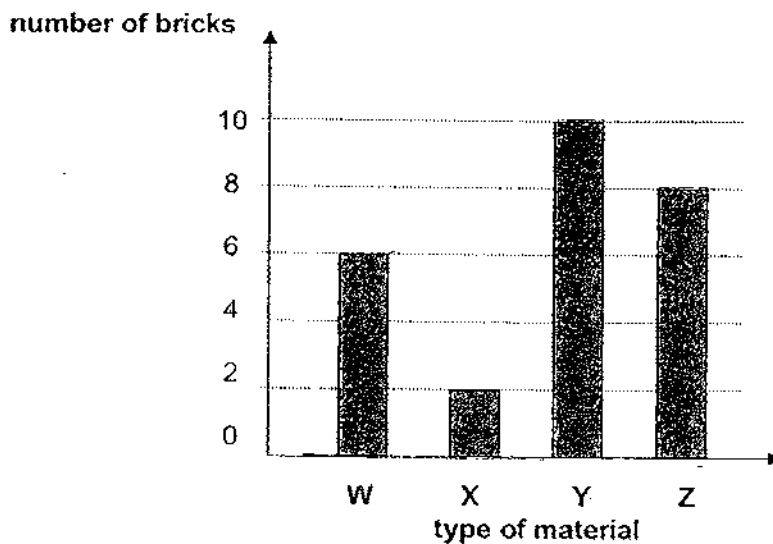
He put a sheet of material W over two supports as shown in the diagram below.



Bryan stacked identical bricks, **ONE** at a time, on the sheet until it bent.

Using the same bricks, Bryan repeated the experiment with the **OTHER** sheets made of X, Y and Z, **ONE** at a time.

He plotted a bar graph to show the most number of bricks that each sheet could support just before it bent.



Based on the information above, answer the following questions:

- (a) Which one of these materials, W, X, Y or Z, should Bryan use to make a stool? [1]

- (b) Give a reason for your answer in (a). [1]

29. Cotton is the best material to make clothes for babies.

Give **TWO** reasons why cotton is a suitable material to make clothes for babies.

[2]

REASON 1	
REASON 2	

30. Ravi had 4 different sheets of the same size and thickness. Each sheet was made of a different material: A, B, C and D. He wrapped the same number of ice cubes of the same size with a different sheet. He wanted to find out which material can prevent the ice cubes from melting for the longest time.

Ravi recorded his observations in the table as shown below:

time	material in which ice cubes were wrapped in			
	A	B	C	D
after 1 min	x	x	x	x
after 2 min	x	√	x	x
after 5 min	x		√	x
after 10 min	√			x
after 15 min				x
after 20 min				x

Key

x : ice cubes did **NOT** melt
 √ : ice cubes started to melt

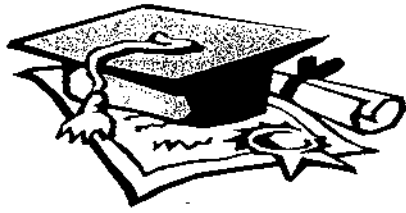
Based on the information above, complete the following sentences using letter(s) A, B, C and/ or D **ONLY**.

[1]

To prevent the ice cubes from melting, the best material to wrap the ice cubes is _____ and the worst material to wrap the ice cubes is _____.

- END OF PAPER -

Setters: Mr Christopher Ho, Mrs Elaine Lim, Mrs Martha John



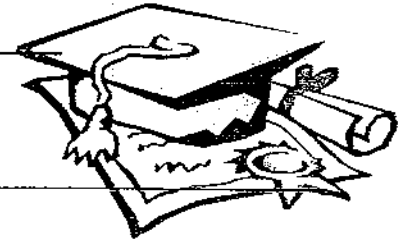
ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2009

SCHOOL : RAFFLES GIRL'S PRIMARY SCHOOL

SUBJECT : PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE

TERM : SA 1



Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
3	1	4	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	4	3	4

Q18
2

19) living: E,A,C non-living: B, D

20) 1) Living things respond to changes around them.
2) Living things move.

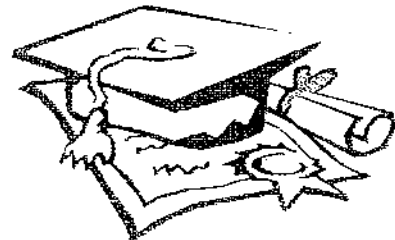
21) a) Mammal b) Bird c) Insect d) Fish

22) a) Group B. Elephants and horses do not eat other animals.
b) Horse.

23) a) They both have weak stems.
b) Plant X bears flowers while plant Y does not.

24) a) A: Cap B: Gills
b) It reproduce by spores.

25) Bacteria can make food for us.
Bacteria can give us food poisoning.



26)a)Bread mould.
b)Moisture.

27)a)A: Non-flowering plants.
B: Flowering plants.
b)Group A.

28)a)Y.
b)It can hold the most bricks, so it can hold a person.

29)1)It is soft.
2)It can absorb water.



30)D, B