

SINGAPORE CHINESE GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)

FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2018

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

DATE: 3 May 2018

CLASS: PRIMARY 5

Parent's Signature:

\_\_\_\_\_

**SCIENCE**  
**BOOKLET A**

28 questions

56 marks

Total time for Booklets A & B: 1 h 45 min

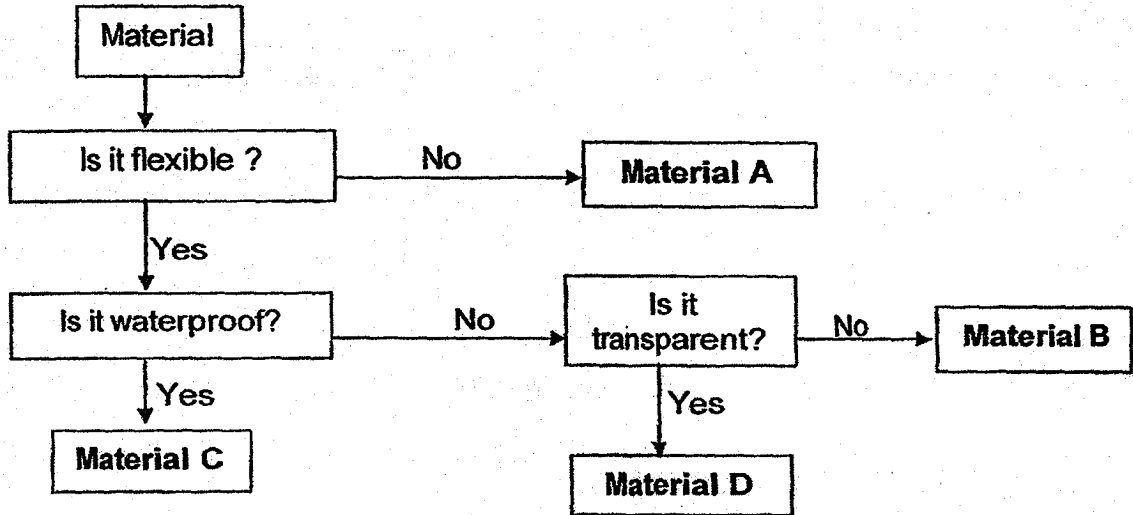
**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

**FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

**Booklet A (56 marks)**

For each question from 1 to 28, 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.

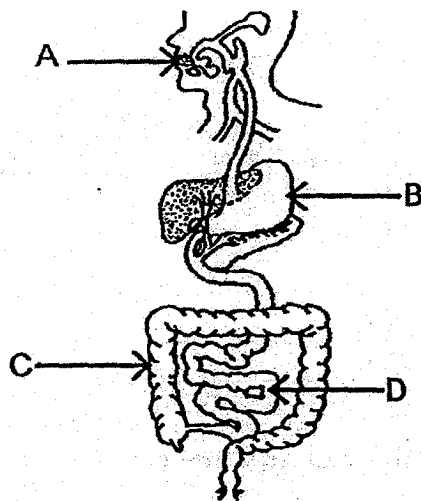
1. Study the classification chart below.



Which one of the materials should Calvin use to make a raincoat?

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

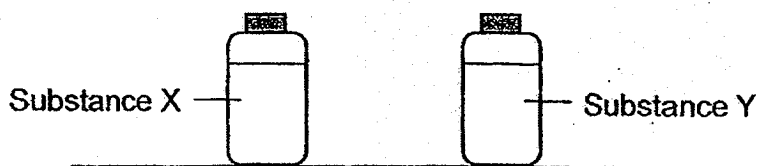
2. Study the diagram of the human digestive system shown below.



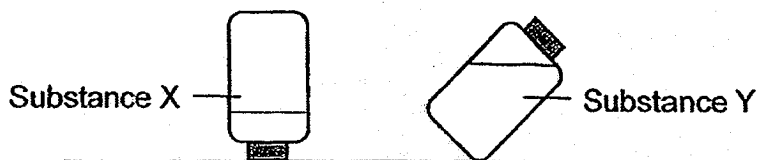
Which part of the human digestive system allows digested food to enter the bloodstream?

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

3. The diagram below shows 2 substances, X and Y, in 2 identical bottles.



Alexis then changed the position of the bottles and observed what happened to substances X and Y as shown below.



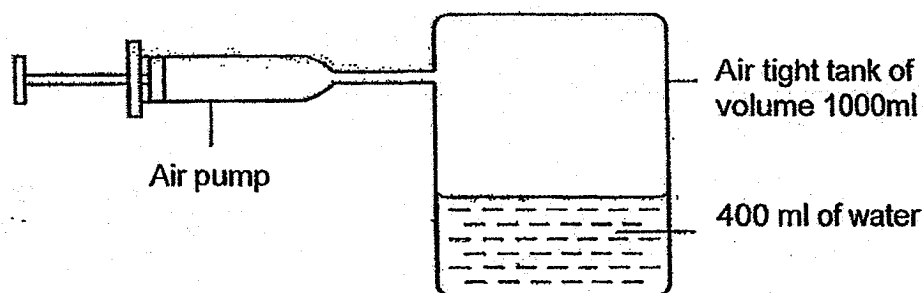
Which of the following statements are true about Substance X and Y?

- A: Only Substance Y is a liquid.
- B: Only Substance X is a gas.
- C: Both Substance X and Y are liquids.
- D: Substance X and Y cannot be compressed.

- 1) A and B only
- 2) A and D only

- 3) C and D only
- 4) A, B and D only

4. An experiment was set-up as shown below.



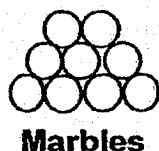
Which of the following will happen to the water and air in the tank after 3 more pumps of air was pumped into the tank?

|    | Volume of water | Volume of Air   | Mass of Air     |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) | Decrease        | Increase        | Increase        |
| 2) | Remain the same | Remain the same | Remain the same |
| 3) | Decrease        | Increase        | Remain the same |
| 4) | Remain the same | Remain the same | Increase        |

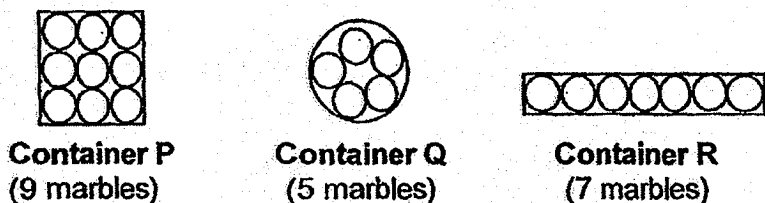
5. Which one of the following processes is common between human and plant reproduction?

- 1) Germination
- 2) Seed dispersal
- 3) Pollination
- 4) Fertilisation

6. Delia has 9 identical marbles as shown below.



She tried to put as many marbles as possible into different containers, P, Q and R, as shown below.

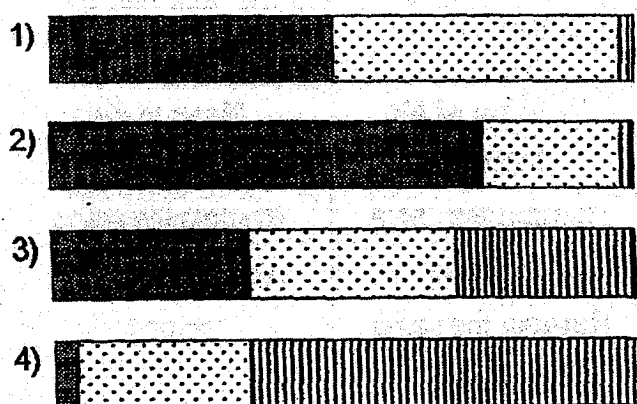
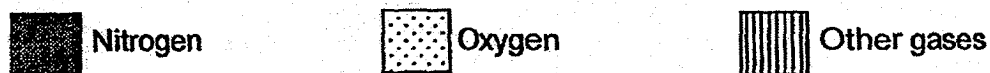


Based on the above observation, which one of the statements is correct?

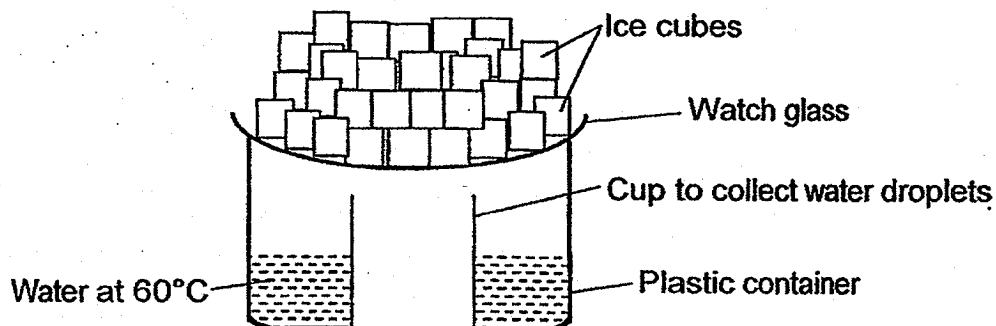
- 1) The marbles cannot be compressed.
- 2) The marbles have no definite volume.
- 3) The marbles take the shape of the container.
- 4) The marbles have a definite volume but no definite shape.

7. Which one of the following diagrams below is the best representation of the composition of air in the surrounding?

Legend:



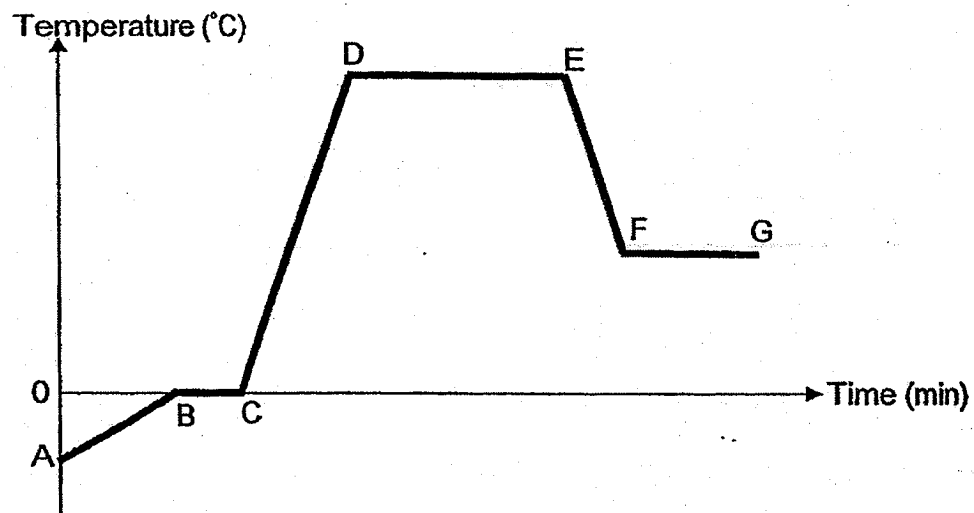
8. Janice set-up an experiment as shown below.



Which one of the following is the best method to increase the amount of water droplets collected in the cup?

- 1) Add more ice on the watch glass.
- 2) Use a bigger cup to collect the water droplets.
- 3) Increase the temperature of the water in the plastic container to 85°C.
- 4) Decrease the temperature of the water in the plastic container to 30°C.

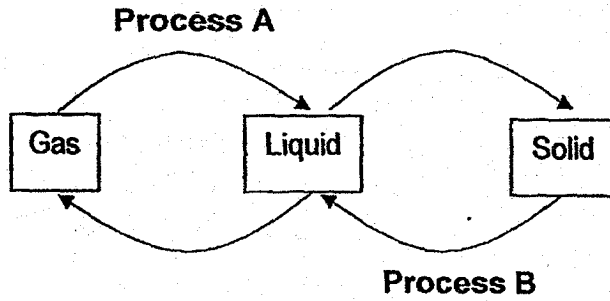
9. The graph below shows how the temperature of water changed over a period of time.



Based on the graph above, which one of the following statements is correct?

- 1) Water is freezing between FG.
- 2) Water is losing heat between AB.
- 3) Heat source is removed at point F.
- 4) Water is gaining heat between BC.

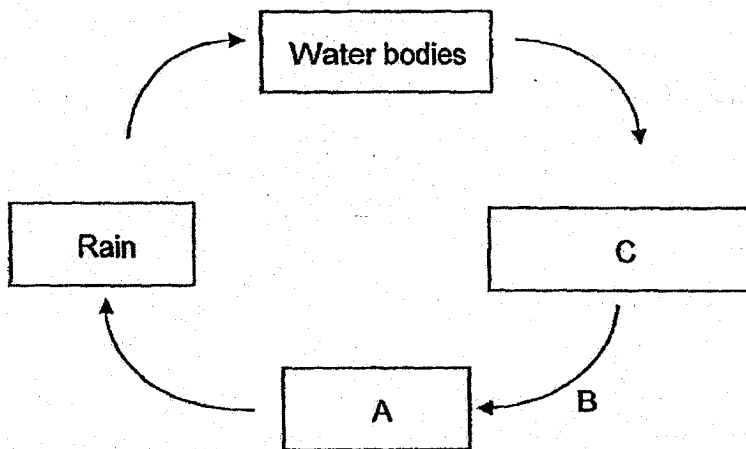
10. The diagram below represents the changes of state of water.



Which one of the following correctly represents processes A and B?

|    | Process A    | Process B   |
|----|--------------|-------------|
| 1) | Condensation | Evaporation |
| 2) | Freezing     | Melting     |
| 3) | Evaporation  | Freezing    |
| 4) | Condensation | Melting     |

11. The diagram below shows the water cycle.



What do A and B represent?

|    | A              | B            |
|----|----------------|--------------|
| 1) | Water vapour   | Evaporation  |
| 2) | Water vapour   | Condensation |
| 3) | Water droplets | Evaporation  |
| 4) | Water droplets | Condensation |

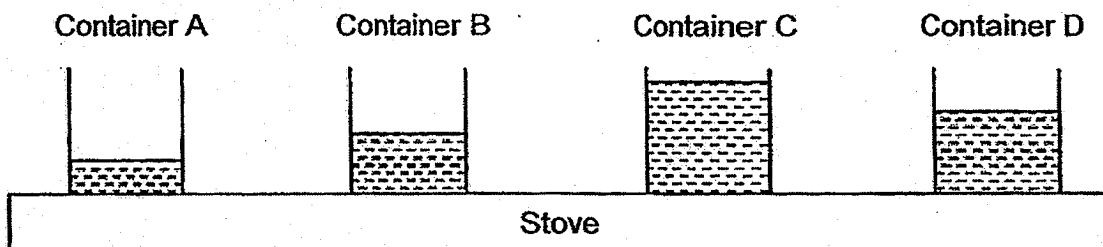
12. The boiling point and melting point of 2 substances, P and Q are shown in the table below.

| Substances    |       |      |
|---------------|-------|------|
|               | P     | Q    |
| Boiling point | 590°C | 70°C |
| Melting point | 2°C   | 5°C  |

At which temperatures are Substances P and Q liquids?

- 1) 0°C  
2) 2°C  
3) 15°C  
4) 80 °C
13. Ivan heated Containers, A, B, C and D, on a stove for 30 minutes. The containers are made of different materials but are of the same size and thickness. They are filled with equal amounts of water at the start of his experiment.

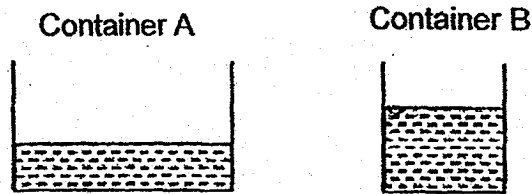
After 30 minutes, Ivan recorded the amount of water left in each container as shown below.



Arrange Containers, A, B, C and D, starting from the poorest conductor of heat to the best conductor of heat.

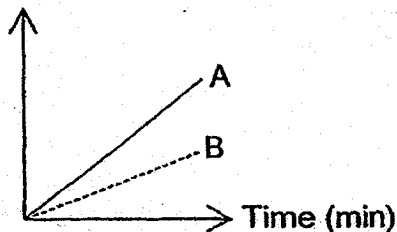
- 1) A, B, C, D  
2) A, B, D, C  
3) C, D, B, A  
4) C, D, A, B

14. Wally poured an equal amount of water into 2 different Containers, A and B, as shown below. He placed them in the Science room and recorded how the amount of water in each container changed over a period of time.

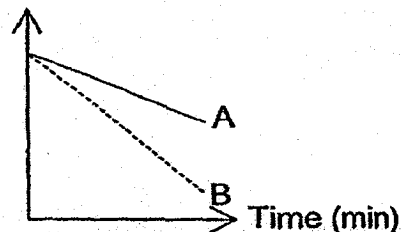


Which one of the following graphs correctly represents the above experiment?

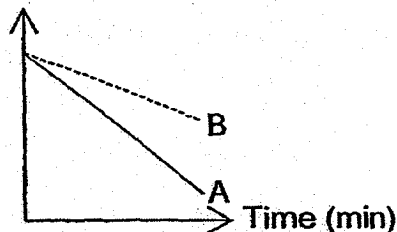
- 1) Amount of water left in the container (ml)



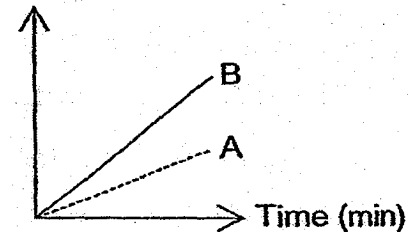
- 3) Amount of water left in the container (ml)



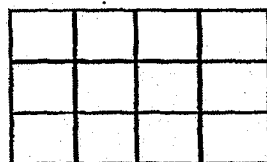
- 2) Amount of water left in the container (ml)



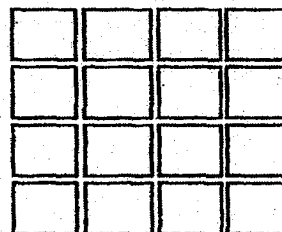
- 4) Amount of water left in the container (ml)



15. A worker laid identical floor tiles as shown in Layouts A and B below.



Layout A



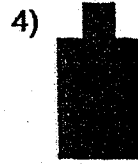
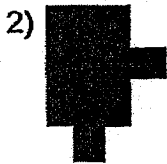
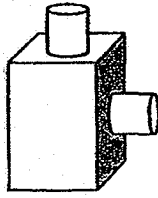
Layout B

Which one of the following correctly explains why the tiles in layout, A or B, crack on a hot day?

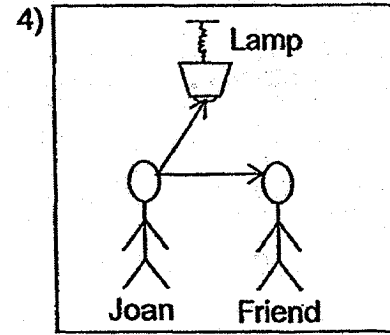
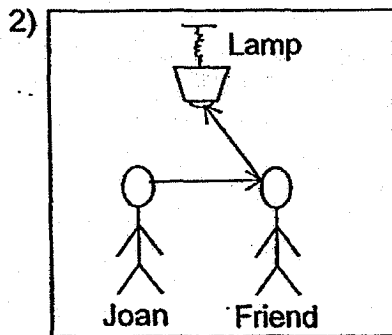
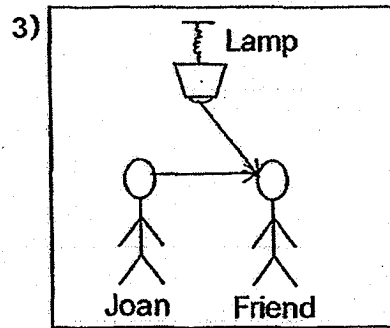
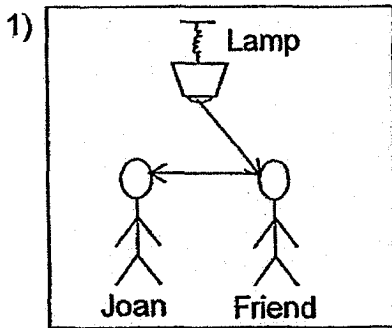
- 1) Layout B. The tiles lost heat and expanded.
- 2) Layout A. The tiles lost heat and contracted.
- 3) Layout A. The tiles gained heat and expanded.
- 4) Layout B. The tiles gained heat and contracted.



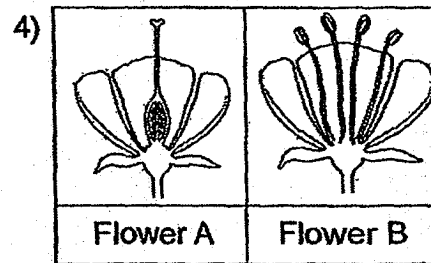
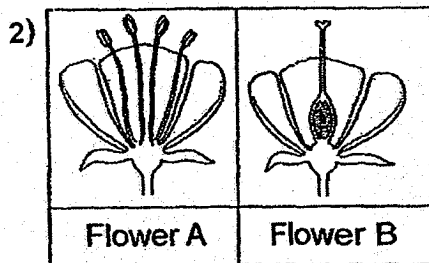
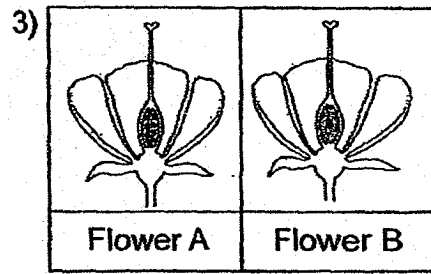
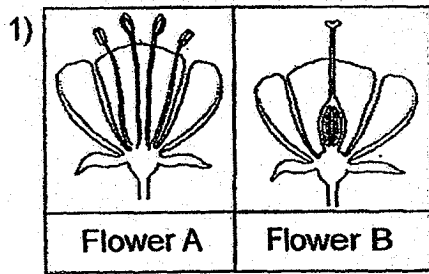
16. Which one of the following shadows cannot be formed by Object A when a torch is shone on it?



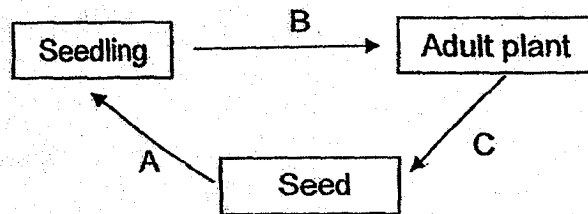
17. Which one of the following diagrams shows how light travels to Joan's eyes to enable her to see her friend?



18. Pollen grains from Flower A pollinated Flower B resulting in a fruit with many seeds. Which of the following would most likely represent Flower A and Flower B?



19. The diagram below shows the life cycle of a flowering plant.

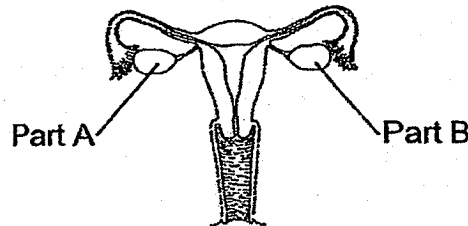


At which stages do the processes of fertilisation, seed dispersal and germination take place?

|    | Fertilisation | Seed dispersal | Germination |
|----|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1) | A             | B              | C           |
| 2) | C             | A              | A           |
| 3) | C             | B              | C           |
| 4) | A             | A              | B           |

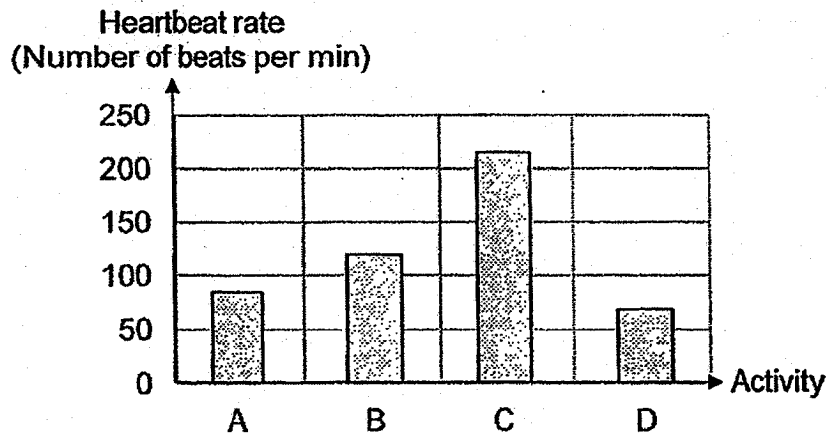
20. Which of the following statements about the life cycle of the cockroach and the chicken is true?
- 1) Both the young moult.
  - 2) Both the young resemble the adult.
  - 3) The young of the cockroach can fly but the young of the chicken cannot.
  - 4) The cockroach has 4 stages in its life cycle but the chicken has 3 stages.

21. The diagram below shows the reproductive system of a human being.



Is the above system still able to function if only Part A has been removed?

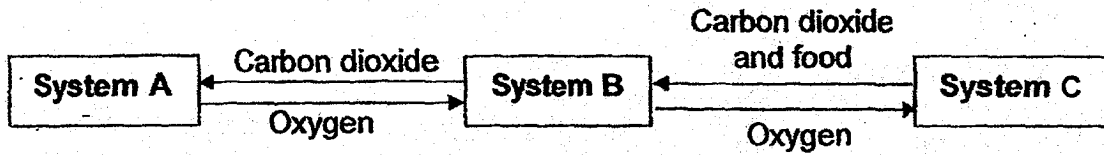
- 1) No. The sperms will die.
  - 2) No. There are no more eggs left.
  - 3) Yes. Eggs can still be produced by Part B.
  - 4) Yes. Sperms can still be produced by Part B.
22. Matthew carried out 4 activities, A, B, C and D. He carried out each activity for 10 minutes and rested for 30 minutes before starting the next activity. He then recorded his average heartbeats per minute as shown in the graph below.



Based on the graph above, which one of the following, A, B, C and D matches his activities of sleeping, walking, running and reading?

|    | Activity A | Activity B | Activity C | Activity D |
|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1) | running    | walking    | reading .  | sleeping   |
| 2) | reading    | sleeping   | walking    | running    |
| 3) | walking    | sleeping   | running    | reading    |
| 4) | reading    | walking    | running    | sleeping   |

23. The flowchart below shows how the human body systems work together.



What do Systems, A, B and C represent in the flowchart above?

|    | System A    | System B    | System C    |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) | Respiratory | Circulatory | Digestive   |
| 2) | Circulatory | Respiratory | Digestive   |
| 3) | Digestive   | Respiratory | Circulatory |
| 4) | Digestive   | Circulatory | Respiratory |

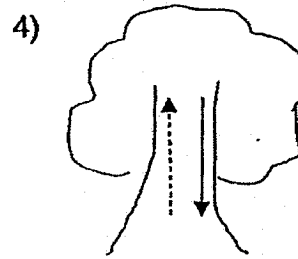
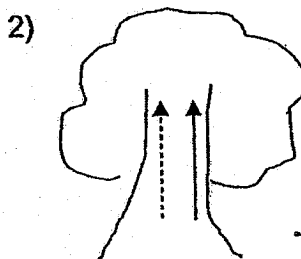
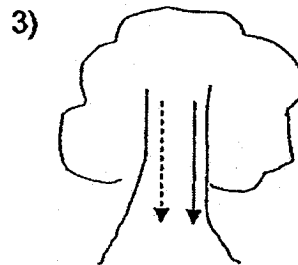
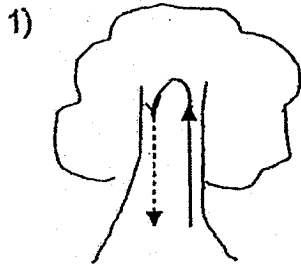
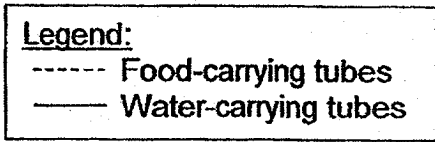
24. Which of the following correctly shows the differences between inhaled air and exhaled air?

|                             | Inhaled air | Exhaled air |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| A: Amount of carbon dioxide | Lower       | Higher      |
| B: Amount of oxygen         | Higher      | Lower       |
| C: Amount of water vapour   | Higher      | Lower       |
| D: Amount of dust           | Lower       | Higher      |

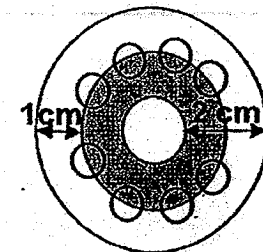
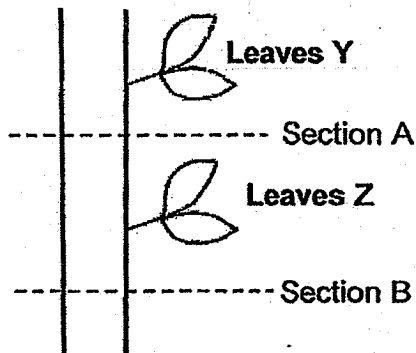
- 1) A and B only
- 2) A and D only

- 3) C and D only
- 4) A, B and D only

25. Which one of the diagrams below correctly represents the water-carrying tubes and food-carrying tubes in a plant?



26. Tania carried out an experiment using part of the stem of a plant as shown below.

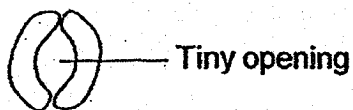


Cross section of stem

How should Tania cut Section A and B of the stem if her aim is to ensure that Leaves Y withered but Leaves Z are healthy?

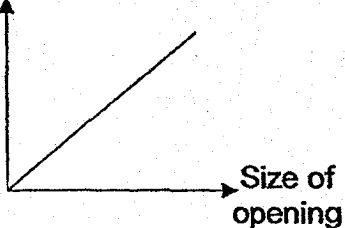
|    | Depth of cut at Section A | Depth of cut at Section B |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) | 1 cm                      | 1 cm                      |
| 2) | 1 cm                      | 2 cm                      |
| 3) | 2 cm                      | 2 cm                      |
| 4) | 2 cm                      | 1 cm                      |

27. The diagram below shows a tiny opening found on a leaf surface observed through a microscope.

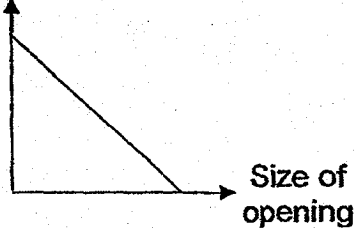


Which one of the following graphs correctly represents the relationship between the size of the tiny opening on the leaf and the amount of water loss?

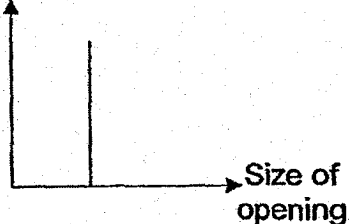
1) Amount of water loss



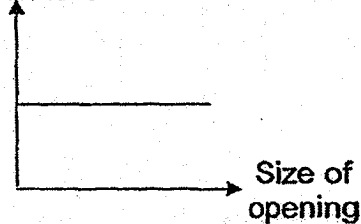
3) Amount of water loss



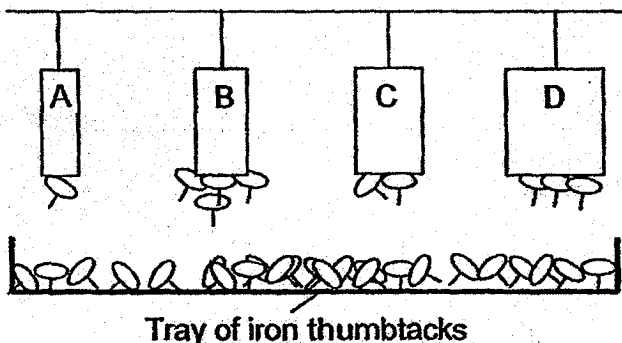
2) Amount of water loss



4) Amount of water loss



28. Stacy hung Magnets A, B, C and D from a pole. She then placed them above a tray of iron thumbtacks. Her observation is as shown below.



Based on the results above, which one of the following could be the aim of her experiment?

- 1) To find out if magnets rest in North-South direction.
- 2) To find out if all magnets attract non-magnetic materials
- 3) To find out if the magnetic strength of a magnet is dependent on its size.
- 4) To find out if the number of thumbtacks affect the magnetic strength of a magnet.

SINGAPORE CHINESE GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)

FIRST SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 2018

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

DATE: 3 May 2018

CLASS: PRIMARY 5 SY / C / G / SE / P

Parent's Signature:

**SCIENCE  
BOOKLET B**

|                  | Total Actual Marks | Total Possible Marks |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Booklet A</b> |                    | <b>56</b>            |
| <b>Booklet B</b> |                    | <b>44</b>            |
| <b>Total</b>     |                    | <b>100</b>           |

12 questions

44 marks

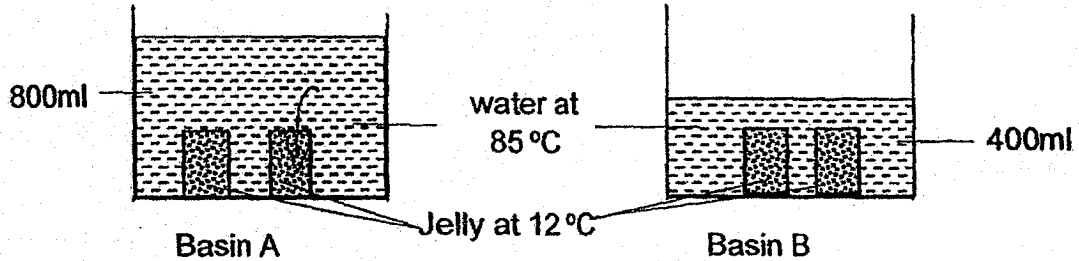
Total time for Booklets A & B: 1 h 45 min

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.  
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

**Part II (44 marks)**

Answer all the following questions.

29. a) Sealed packets containing equal amounts of jelly at  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$  are put in 2 basins, A and B. Basin A contained 800ml of water and Basin B contained 400ml of water both at  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The set-ups are shown below.



- (i) In which basin, A or B, would the jelly gain more heat after 10 min?  
Explain your choice. (2m)

---

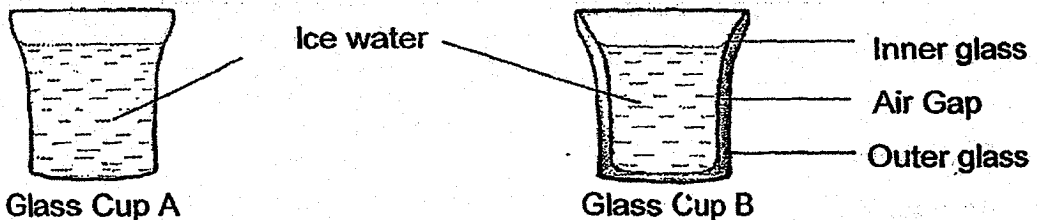
---

- (ii) Without changing the basins, suggest one thing Elaine could do to make the jelly in both Basins A and B become hot faster. (1m)

---

---

- b) Elaine had 2 types of glass cups, A and B. She poured equal amount of water at  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$  into both cups. She left both glass cups on the table and observed that water in Cup B was cooler than the water in Cup A after 5 minutes.



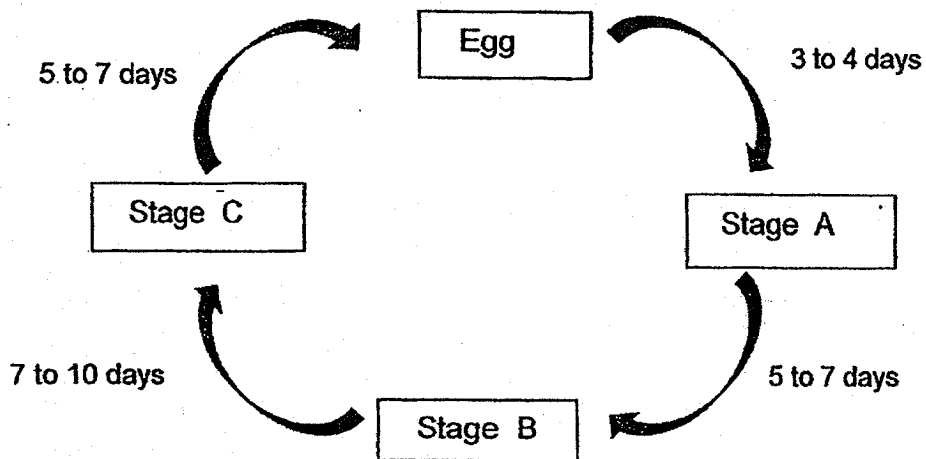
What helped the water in Glass Cup B remain cooler than the water in Glass Cup A? Explain. (2m)

---

---



30. The diagram below shows the duration at each stage of the life cycle of Insect K.



a) Besides the egg stage, which Stages, A, B or C, is a stage which does not require any food intake by Insect K? (1m)

Stage \_\_\_\_\_

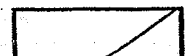
b) What is the least possible number of days for Insect K after hatching to develop into an adult? (1m)

\_\_\_\_\_

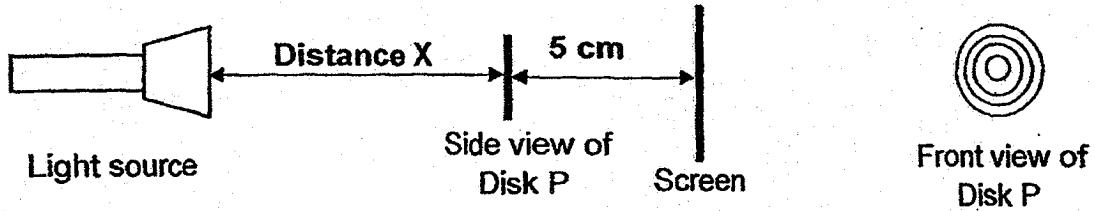
c) What will happen to the number of Insect K if all the eggs hatch into females only? (1m)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



31. Jason placed Disk P between the light source and the screen as shown below. Disk P was 5 cm away from the screen.



Jason recorded the height of the shadow formed on the screen in the table below as he changed Distance X.

| Distance X (cm) | Height of shadow formed on the screen (cm) |
|-----------------|--|
| 5               | 10   |
| 10              | 6  |
| 15              | 2  |

- a) What is the relationship between Distance X and the height of the shadow formed on the screen? (1m)

---



---

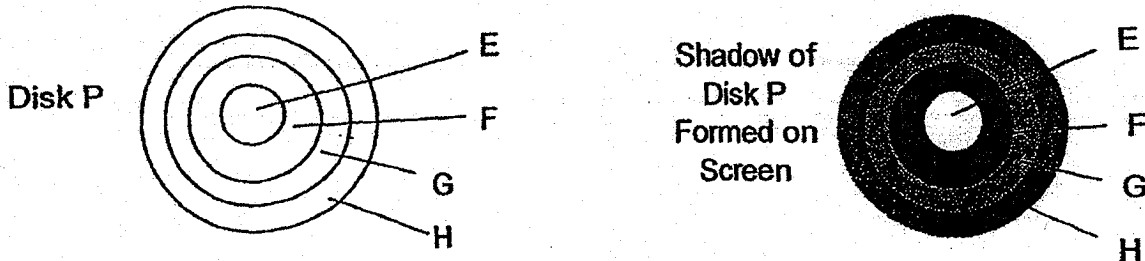
- b) With Distance X fixed and unchanged at 10 cm, what could Jason do to reduce the height of the shadow formed on the screen? (1m)

---

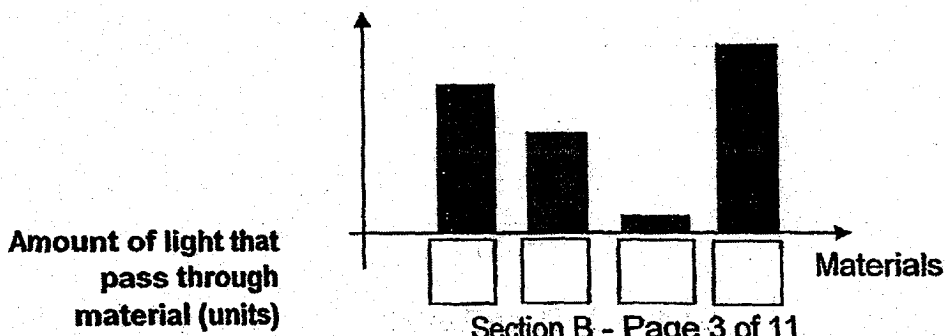


---

- c) Disk P was made of different materials, E, F, G and H. The shadow formed on the screen is shown on the right below.

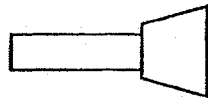


On the bar graph below, fill in the boxes with E, F, G or H to show the amount of light that passes through Materials E, F, G and H. (2m)



(continue from page 3)

31.



Light source



5 pieces of  
Disk P

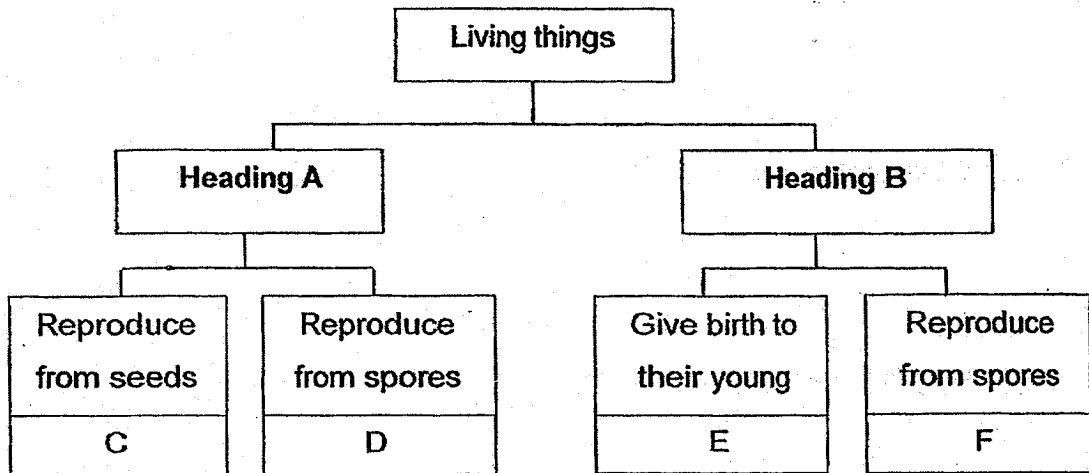


Screen

d) What would happen to the amount of light that passed through Material G when 5 pieces of Disk P were stacked together as shown above? (1m)

---

32. The chart below shows a classification of living things.



a) Write a suitable heading for A and B. (1m)

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Heading A:</b> |  |
| <b>Heading B:</b> |  |

b) Based on the classification chart above, Elaine concluded that E is definitely a mammal. Do you agree with her? Explain your answer. (1m)

---

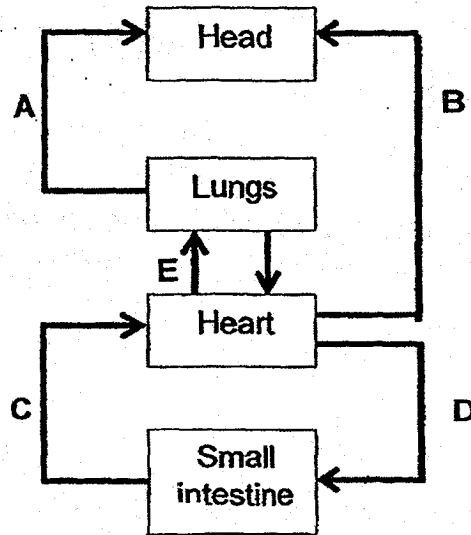
---

c) Which groups, C, D, E and F, require fertilization to reproduce? (1m)

---



33. The diagram below shows how blood flows in different parts of the body in blood vessels, A, B, C and D.



- a) Which arrow A, B, C or D is **wrongly** drawn? (1m)

---

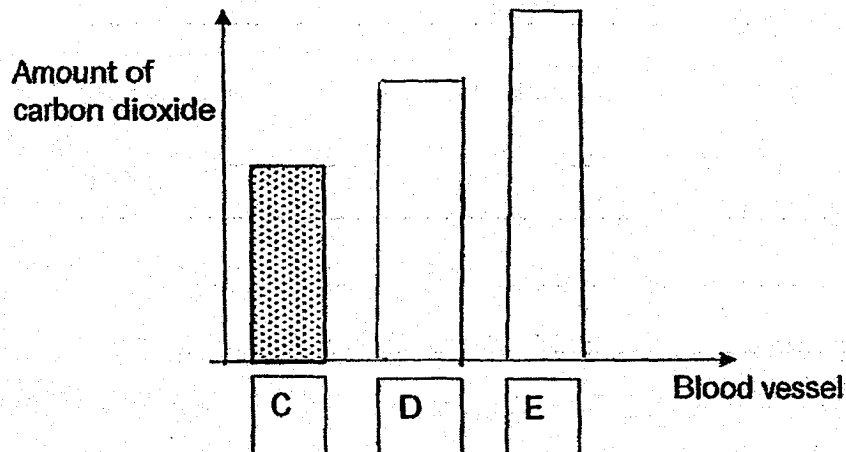
- b) Why is the amount of oxygen in Blood Vessel C less than at Blood Vessel D? (1m)

---

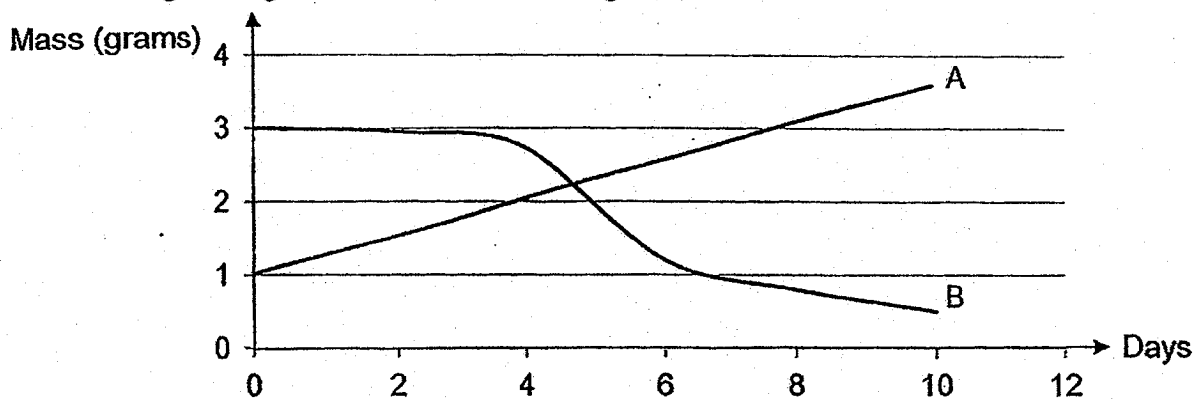


---

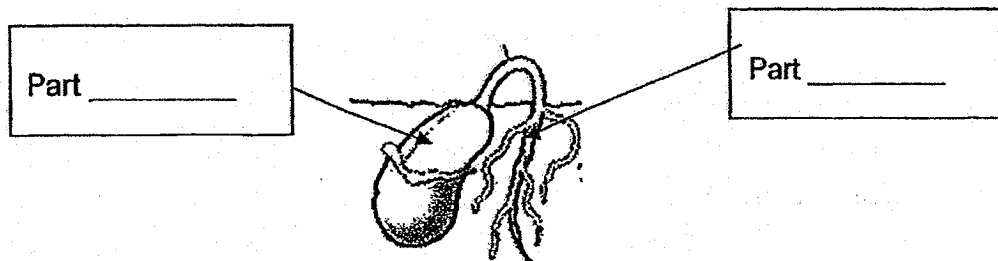
- c) In the graph below, a bar has been drawn to show the amount of carbon dioxide present at Blood Vessel C. Draw 2 more bars to show the amount of carbon dioxide present at Blood Vessels D and E. (2m)



34. a) The graph below shows how the masses of the Part A and Part B of a seed change as it germinates into a seedling.



Based on the graph above, identify the parts A and B, by filling in the boxes below with the letters. (2m)



- ii) Explain why Part B loses its mass as the seed becomes a seedling. (1m)

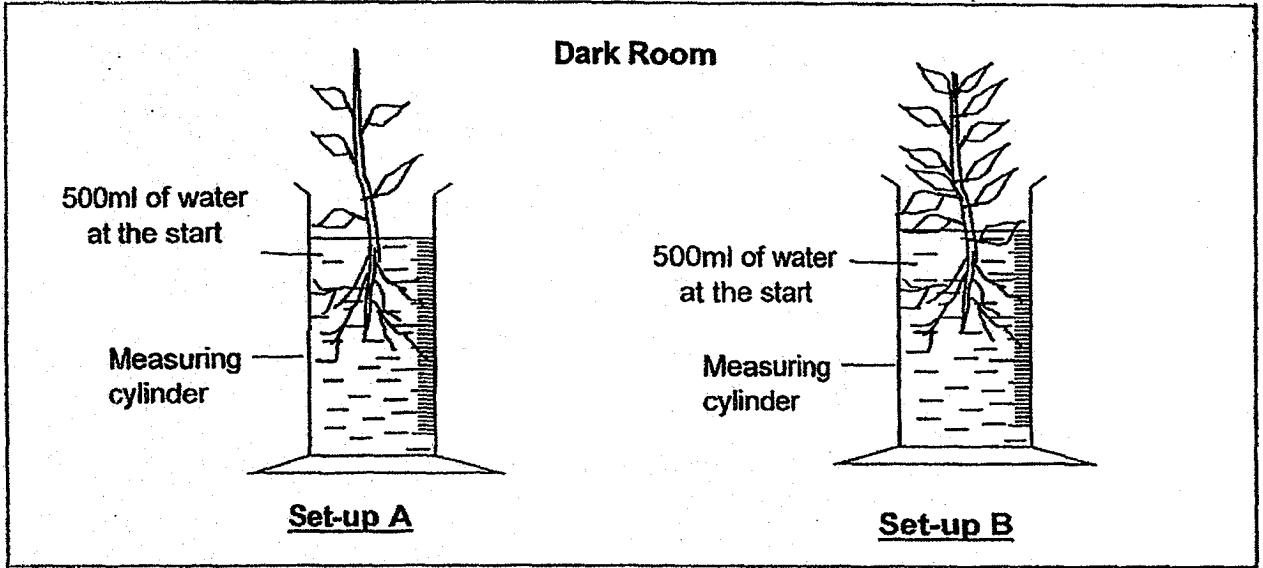
b) The table describes the conditions of 4 pots of seeds.

| Pot | Number of Seeds | Water Given (cm <sup>3</sup> ) | Seeds Coated with wax | Temperature (°C) |
|-----|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| P   | 20              | 20                             | Yes                   | 30               |
| Q   | 15              | 20                             | No                    | 2                |
| R   | 18              | 0                              | No                    | 30               |
| S   | 18              | 30                             | No                    | 0                |

It was found that all the seeds could **NOT** germinate. In the table below, indicate what the seeds lacked in each pot which caused this to happen. (2m)

| Pot | What prevented the seeds from germinating? |
|-----|--|
| P   | Lack of _____                              |
| Q   | Lack of _____                              |
| R   | Lack of _____                              |
| S   | Lack of _____                              |

35. Lena prepared Set-ups A and B as shown below.  
Both set-ups were placed in a dark room for 2 days.



- a) In which set-up would there be more water left in the measuring cylinder after 2 days? Explain. (2m)

---

---

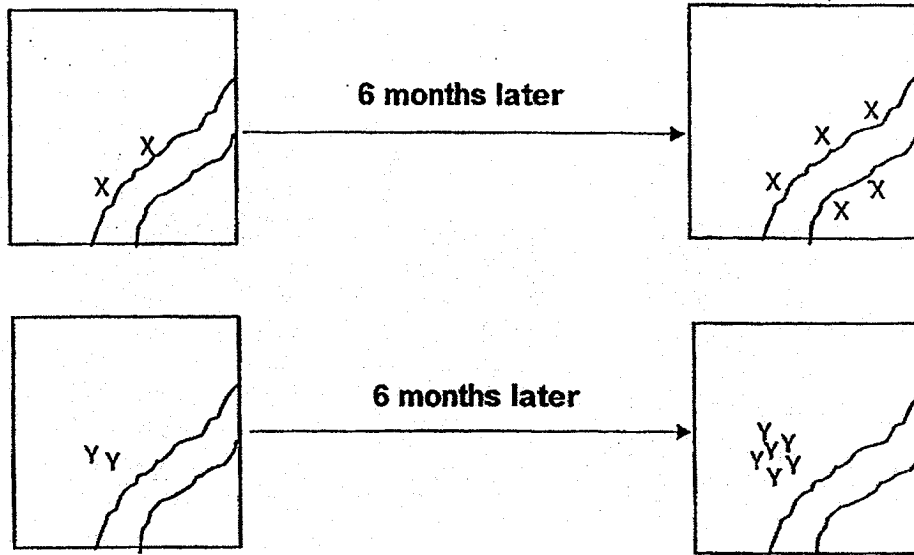
---

- b) 470 ml of water was left in the Set-up A after 2 days. Lena concluded that 30 ml of water must be taken in by the plant. Her teacher told Lena that she was wrong. Explain why Lena was wrong. (1m)

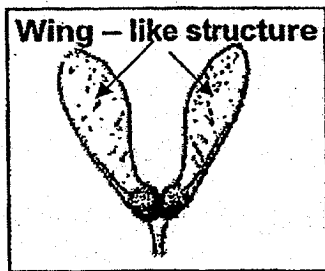
---

---

36. Study the dispersal patterns, X and Y, of 2 fruits as shown below.



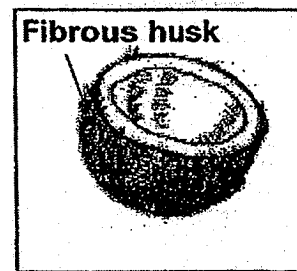
Study the 3 Fruits, A, B and C as shown below.



Fruit A



Fruit B

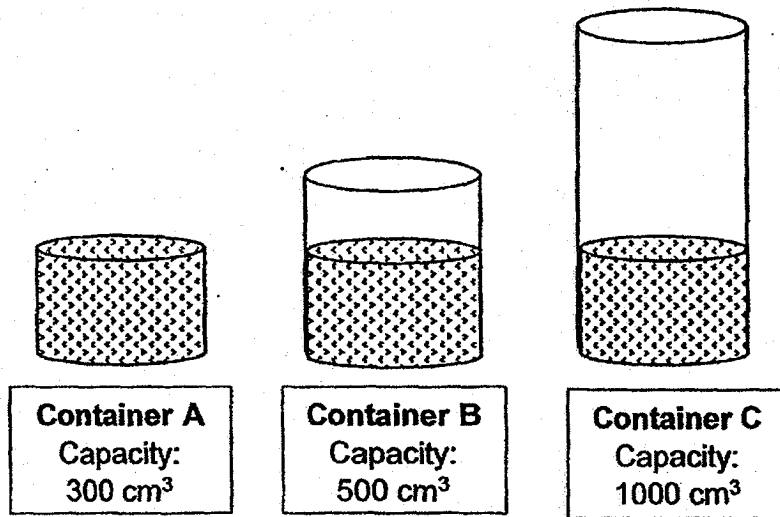


Fruit C

In the table below, indicate which fruit matches the dispersal patterns, X and Y, and specify the dispersal method used by the fruit. (2m)

|     | Dispersal Pattern | Fruit | Dispersal Method |
|-----|-------------------|-------|------------------|
| (a) | X                 |       |                  |
| (b) | Y                 |       |                  |

37. Inez placed  $300 \text{ cm}^3$  of cooked rice each into 3 containers of different capacities as shown below. All 3 containers are tightly sealed and placed at room temperature.



a) Which container would have the least amount of mould after 3 days?  
Explain. (2m)

---

---

b) Explain why the experiment cannot be done without sealing the containers. (1m)

---

---

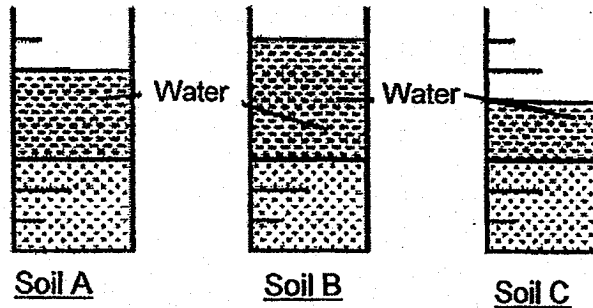
c) Suggest what Inez could do to ensure all 3 containers of cooked rice would not grow mould after 3 days. (1m)

---

---

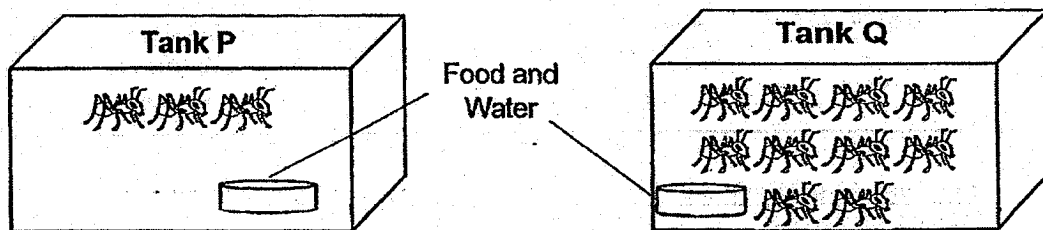


38. An equal amount of Soil A, Soil B and Soil C, was each placed into identical measuring cylinders as shown below. An equal amount of water was then poured into each measuring cylinder containing the soil. After 30 minutes, the water levels in the measuring cylinders for the different soils were as shown below.



- a) When water was first poured into each soil, air bubbles will appear at the soil surfaces. Most air bubbles will appear at the surface of Soil \_\_\_\_\_.(1m)
- b) Explain what caused the air bubbles to appear. (1m)

39. Sally placed a different number of Insect K in Tanks P and Q as shown below. Both the tanks are sealed tightly and the insects are provided with enough food and water to last a week.



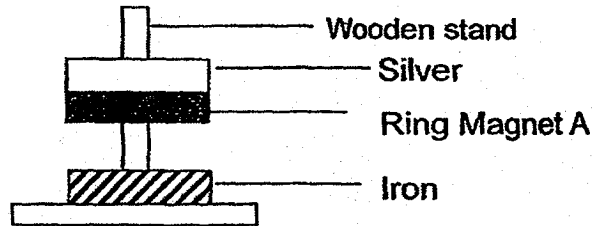
- a) In the table below, indicate if the amount of the gases **increase, decrease or remain the same** in both tanks after 3 hours by putting a tick (✓) under the correct column. (3m)

| Type of Gas    | Increase | Decrease | Remain the same |
|----------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| Oxygen         |          |          |                 |
| Nitrogen       |          |          |                 |
| Carbon Dioxide |          |          |                 |

- b) After a week, Sally found that all the insects in Tank Q died but 2 of the insects in Tank P were still alive. Explain. (1m)

40. a) A silver ring, an iron ring and a ring magnet were slotted onto a wooden stand with the iron ring at the bottom, the ring magnet in the middle and the silver ring on top.

Leonard predicted the results by drawing the diagram shown below.



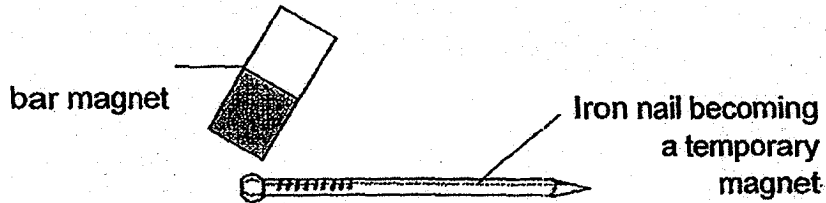
Leonard's teacher told him his prediction was wrong. Help Leonard by replacing one of the rings with another type of ring and explain how this change will make his prediction possible. (2m)

---



---

- b) Linda tried to make a temporary magnet by stroking an iron nail with a bar magnet as shown below.



After stroking 30 times, Linda tried to use the temporary magnet to attract some steel paper clips. She found that it could not attract any paper clip at all.

Give 2 possible reasons why the steel paper clips could not be attracted. (2m)

Reason 1: \_\_\_\_\_

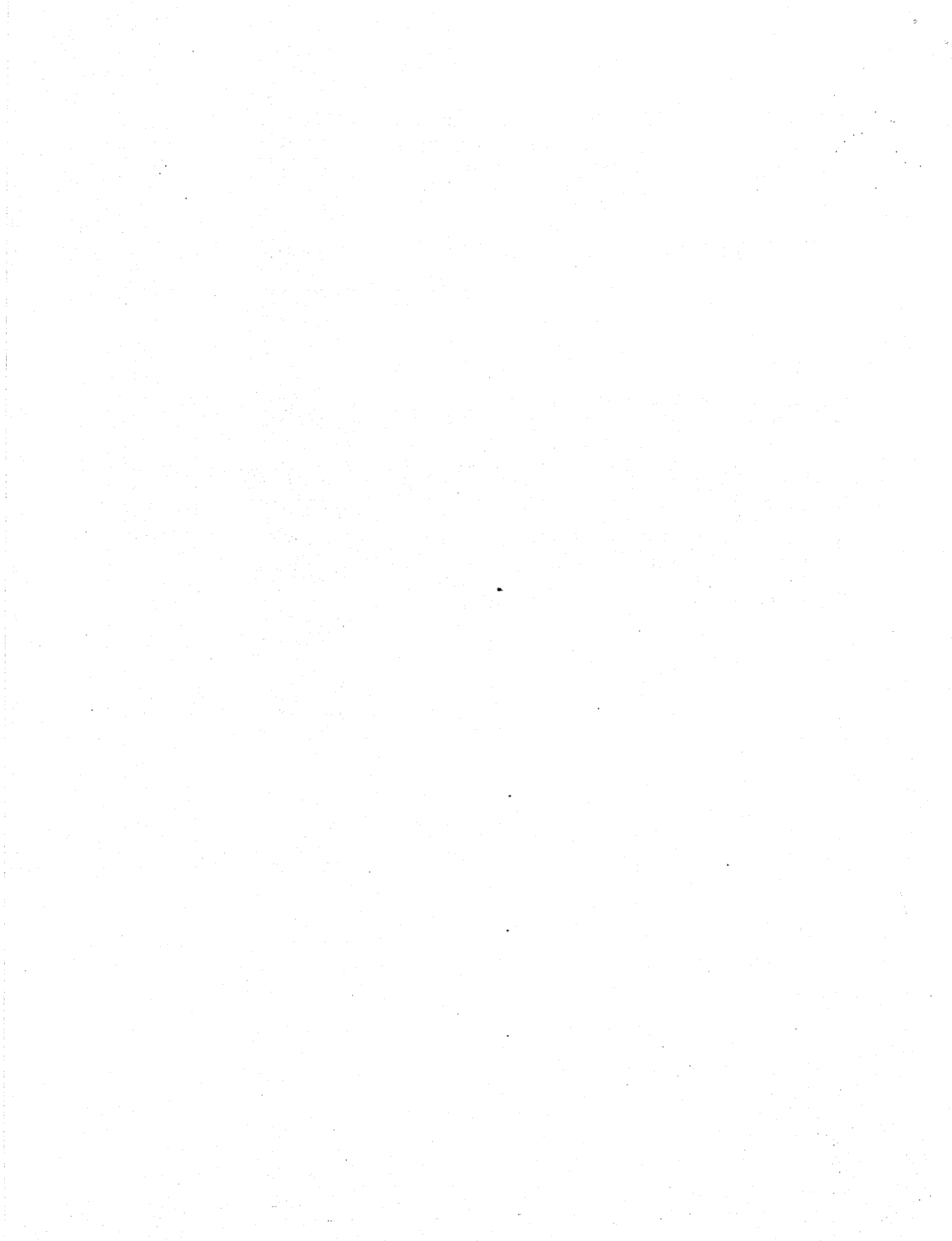
Reason 2: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL : SCGS PRIMARY SCHOOL  
LEVEL : PRIMARY 5  
SUBJECT : SCIENCE  
TERM : 2018 SA1

---

**SECTION A**

|      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Q 1  | Q2  | Q3  | Q4  | Q5  | Q6  | Q7  | Q8  | Q9  | Q10 |
| 3    | 2   | 2   | 4   | 4   | 1   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 4   |
| Q 11 | Q12 | Q13 | Q14 | Q15 | Q16 | Q17 | Q18 | Q19 | Q20 |
| 2    | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 4   |
| Q 21 | Q22 | Q23 | Q24 | Q25 | Q26 | Q27 | Q28 |     |     |
| 3    | 4   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 2   | 1   | 3   |     |     |



**P5 SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 (SCIENCE) 2018  
ANSWER KEY**

**Note:**

All scientific concepts (in bold) must be clearly shown.

In cases where they are unclear or not shown, marks will not be awarded.

**SECTION B (44 marks):**

| Qn    | Correct/ Acceptable Ans  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
|-------|--|---|----------------------------------|---|---------------|---|--------------|---|---------------|
| 29ai  | Jelly in Basin A would gain more heat because <b>Basin A contained more hot water than Basin B,</b><br>Thus there was more heat in Basin A to be conducted/transferred from hot water to the jelly than in Basin B.  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 29aii | Elaine could add <b>more water at/ above 85°C/ boiling water / add hotter water.</b>   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 29b   | The air is a <b>poor conductor of heat</b><br>and<br>thus heat is <b>conducted/ transferred more slowly from the surroundings to the water</b>   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 30a   | Stage <b>B</b>   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 30b   | 12 days <min duration of larval and pupal stages – 5+7 =12)  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 30c   | The number will <b>decrease/ become less/ fewer / become smaller number.</b>   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 31a   | When Distance X increases, the height of the shadow decreases.   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 31b   | <b>Move the screen nearer to Disk P/ the object.</b><br>OR – Move both the torch and Disk P (keeping Dist X as 10cm) nearer to the screen.   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 31c   | G H F E  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 31d   | Amount of light passing through will <b>decrease/ become less.</b>   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 32a   | Heading A: Plants / can make own food<br>Heading B: Not Plants/ Non Plants / cannot make own food  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 32b   | No. E may be a <b>fish/ reptile that gives birth to young alive.</b><br>OR No, guppy (or specific animal) gives birth to live young and it is <b>not a mammal.</b>   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 32c   | C and E  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 33a   | A  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 33b   | The <b>small intestine used some of the oxygen to function/ for energy, thus there is less oxygen at C</b>   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 33c   | Bar D to be lower than C (less CO <sub>2</sub> )<br>Bar E to be higher than C (more CO <sub>2</sub> )  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 34ai  | Box on left: Part B      Box on right: Part A  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 34aii | The (baby) plant <b>used up/ used and depleted the food in the seed leaves/ Part B as it germinates into a seedling.</b>   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| 34bi  | <b>Concept: Seeds require water, warmth and air to germinate.</b><br><table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>Lack - Air/ Water/ Air and Water</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q</td> <td>Lack - warmth</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R</td> <td>Lack - water</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>Lack - warmth</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | P | Lack - Air/ Water/ Air and Water | Q | Lack - warmth | R | Lack - water | S | Lack - warmth |
| P     | Lack - Air/ Water/ Air and Water   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| Q     | Lack - warmth  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| R     | Lack - water   |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |
| S     | Lack - warmth  |   |                                  |   |               |   |              |   |               |

| Qn             | Correct/ Acceptable Ans   |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
|----------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------|--|---|--|----------|--|--|---|----------------|----|--|--|
| 35a            | Set-up A as the plant A has fewer leaves , so it will lose less water/ water vapour / water through the leaves and take in less water through roots than the plant in Set-up B  |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 35a<br>35b     | Some of the water was not taken in by the plant only as some was lost through evaporation.  |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 36             |   | Dispersal Pattern | Fruit           | Dispersal Method |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
|                | (a)   | X                 | C               | By water         |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
|                | (b)   | Y                 | B               | By splitting     |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 37a            | Container A (1m).<br><b>AND</b><br>It has the least air / has less air than Containers B and C.   |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 37b            | They must be sealed so that air/ water vapour/ mould spores from outside won't enter the containers and affect the result. (Experiment must fix amount of test variable for set-ups so that results can be compared).   |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 37c            | Specify the action taken:<br>Put all containers in the freezer / fridge/<br>Put substance to absorb water/ moisture in all 3 containers<br>OR Vacuum out the air from the 3 containers  |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 38a            | C   |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 38b            | Air (in air spaces) took up space in the soil<br><b>AND</b><br>Water took up the space (previously) occupied by the air and cause the air to come out / escape as bubbles..   |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 39a            | <b>Concept:</b><br>Oxygen is taken in and carbon dioxide given out by living things during respiration.<br><b>Ans:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="199 1288 1385 1508"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Gas</th> <th>Increase</th> <th>Decrease</th> <th>Remain the same</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Oxygen</td> <td></td> <td>v</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nitrogen</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>v</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carbon Dioxide</td> <td>v.</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> |                   |                 |                  | Type of Gas | Increase | Decrease | Remain the same | Oxygen |  | v |  | Nitrogen |  |  | v | Carbon Dioxide | v. |  |  |
| Type of Gas    | Increase  | Decrease          | Remain the same |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| Oxygen         |   | v                 |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| Nitrogen       |   |                   | v               |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| Carbon Dioxide | v.  |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 39b<br>39c     | There are more insects in Tank Q than in Tank P, <u>using up the oxygen faster than in Tank P.</u>  |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 40a            | Change the iron ring into another magnet<br><b>AND</b><br>Place the both the magnets with the like poles facing each other to make the 2 magnets can repel.   |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |
| 40b            | Any 2 of the following:<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Paper clips are too heavy</li> <li>- Did not stroke enough times</li> <li>- Did not stroke in only one direction/ changed direction in stroking halfway/ changed the pole for stroking halfway</li> </ul>   |                   |                 |                  |             |          |          |                 |        |  |   |  |          |  |  |   |                |    |  |  |