Test: $\quad$ Primary 3 - Term 4 (SA2) Science (Nanyang)
Points: 62 points
Name: $\qquad$
Date:
Signature: $\qquad$

Select multiple choice answers with a cross or tick:Only select one answerCan select multiple answers

SECTION A (24 x 2 marks)
For each question from 1 to 24 , four options are given. One of them is the correct answer.
The table below shows a classification diagram.


Which of the following things had been wrongly classified?A) stone and bacteriaB) pigeon and windowC) moss and chairD) mushroom and shirt

Beng Huat observed the characteristics of 2 things, A and B . He then recorded his observation in the table below. A tick ( $\checkmark$ ) shows that the characteristic is present and a cross ( $\times$ ) shows that the characteristic is not present.

| Characteristic | Things |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | $B$ |
| It can reproduce. | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ |
| It can respond to changes in the <br> surrounding. | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ |
| It can move freely from place to place. | $\times$ | $\times$ |

Based on the information from the table, which one of the following best represents A and B ?
(1)

| A | B |
| :---: | :---: |
| yeast | lamp |
| book | plant |
| pencil | cow |
| fish | eagle |A) 1B) 2C) 3D) 4

Study the plants in the picture below.


Which one of the following correctly represents headings $P$ and $Q$ ?

|  | $\mathbf{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| $(1)$ | Big stems |
| $(2)$ | Grow in water |
| (3) | Cannot make food |
| $(4)$ | Grow on land |
|  | Reproduce by seeds |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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

Rashid found some plants growing at the school garden as shown below.


Rashid then made some statements about the moss and banana plant.
A Both can produce fruits.
B Both can make their own food.
C Both can move freely from place to place.
Which of his statement(s) above is/are čorrect?.
A) A onlyB) B onlyC) A and C onlyD) B and C only

Study the two animal groups below.


Which one of the following correctly describes animal groups A or B ?
(1)
(2)
(3)

| Group | Has hard outer <br> covering | Has 3 body <br> parts | Give birth to <br> its young alive |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Yes | Yes | No |
| A | No | No | No |
| B | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| B | No | No | Yes |

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

Study the following flowchart. Refer to it to answer questions 6 and 7.


Justin spotted a living thing $\mathbf{X}$ in the park. It is moving on a tree, leaving behind a cluster of eggs, as shown in the picture below.


Living thing $X$

Which letter, A, B, C or D from the flowchart, would most likely represent living thing $X$ ?
(1) A
(2) $B$
(3) C
(4) $\cdot D$A) 1B) 2C) 3D) 4

Which one of the following could correctly represent the group of living things $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D ?

|  | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | plant | mammal | insect | fish |
| $(2)$ | mammal | insect | fish | plant |
| $(3)$ | plant | insect | mammal | amphibian |
| $(4)$ | insect | fish | reptile | mammal |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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

Xuanling observed three living things, $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}$ and L , and recorded her observations in a table as shown below. A tick $(\checkmark)$ shows that the living thing has the characteristic.

| Characteristic | J | K | L |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Able to make food | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Reproduce by spores | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Can only be seen with a microscope |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

Based on the information above, which one of the following correctly represents the living things $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}$ and L ?
(1)

| J | K | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fern | mould | yeast |
| bacteria | yeast | mould |
| fern | bacteria | mould |
| yeast | fern | yeast |

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

Study the picture below.


Which one of the following best explains why plant X climbed up plant $Y$ ?A) It needed to get more airB) It needed to get more waterC) It needed to get food from plant $Y$D) It needed to get more sunlight to make food

## Question 10 of 42

Study the pictures below.


Plant S


Which one of the following statements explains the function of roots for both plant $S$ and plant $T$ ?A) The roots absorb water for the plantsB) The roots hold the plants firmly to the groundC) The roots trap light for the plants to make foodD) The roots hold the leaves towards the sunlight for them to make food.

Which one of the following correctly matches the human system to its function?
(1)
(2)
(3)

| System | Function |
| :---: | :---: |
| Circulatory system | Carries waste materials away from <br> different parts of the body |
| Muscular system | Gives the body shape |$|$| Respiratory system | Helps different parts of the body to move |
| :---: | :---: |
| Skeletal system | Absorbs digested substances to be used <br> by different parts of the body |A) 1B) 2C) 3D) 4

The human digestive system is shown in the figure below.


Which one of the following correctly identifies the part(s) where digestion of food takes place?A) A onlyB) A, B and C onlyC) A, C and D onlyD) All of the above

- Study the classification diagram below. The objects had been grouped according to the properties of the materials that they are made of.


Which one of the following correctly represents group R and group S ?
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)

| Group R | Group S |
| :---: | :---: |
| flexible | -stiff |
| float on water | sink in water. |
| waterproof | not waterproof |
| strong | not strong |

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

Study the picture below. Part X is the cover of the light bulb.


Which one of the following pairs of properties are important in order for part X to function properly?
(1)
(2)

| property 1 | property 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| waterproof | does not allow light to pass through |
| not waterproof | allows most light to pass through |
| waterproof | allows most light to pass throagh |
| not waterproof | does not allow light to pass through |

A) 1
(B) 2
C) 3D) 4
15. Study the flowchart below.


Based on the flowchart, which material A, B, C or D, could be used to make part $M$ of the fish bowl above?A) AB) $B$C) CD) $D$

John made the following observations of a material.


Which one of the following is most likely the material he had observed?
A) wood
B) metal
C) cottonD) rubber
17. Adam conducted an experiment. He used two strips of materials, A and $B$, with the same thickness. He placed the strips across two tables which are of the same distance apart as shown below.


He placed the same weight, 5 kg , on the two strips and drew the results below.


Based only on the results above, what can Adam conclude about strips A and B ?A) Strip $A$ is strong then strip $B$B) Strip $B$ is stronger than strip $A$C) Strip $A$ is more flexible than strip $B$D) Strip $B$ is more flexible than strip $A$

The table below shows a few objects made of different materials.

| A | Iron bar, |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Steel ruler |
| C | Glass marble |
| D | Aluminium foil |

Which of the objects above are made of magnetid materials?A) A and B onlyB) A and C onlyC) C and D onlyD) A, B and D only

Mark placed a bar magnet in a tray filled with thumbtacks. He then took out the bar magnet from the tray.
Which one of the diagrams below shows the most likely positions of the thumbtacks on the magnet?
(1)

(2)

(3)

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

Three bars, $X, Y$ and $Z$, are freely suspended from a rod and ended up interacting as shown in the diagram below.


Based on the result above, which one of the following statements and avnlanation is trio?A) Only bar $X$ is a magnet because it attracts bar $Y$
B) Only bar $Y$ is a magnet because it attracts bar $X$C) Bars $Y$ and $Z$ are magnets because they repel each otherD) Bar X and Y are magnets because they attract each other

## The table below shows a few objects.

| A | compass |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | maglev train |
| C | stapler |

Which of the object(s) above make use of magnets?A) A only
B) B onlyC) A and B onlyD) B and C only

Michael created a temporary magnet using the stroke method correctly. He changed the number of strokes used to create the temporary magnet. The results are shown in the table below.

| Number of strokes | Number of paper clips it could attract |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 3 |
| 30 | 6 |
| 40 | 8 |
| 50 | 13 |

What can Michael conclude from the results in the table above?

|  | Strokes | Strength of temporary magnet |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | Less | More |
| $(2)$ | Less | No change ${ }^{-}$ |
| $(3)$ | More | Less |
| $(4)$ | More | More |
|  |  |  |

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

Beth arranged three bar magnets as shown below. The magnets did not repel each other.


Which one of the following diagrams shows the correct poles for the three magnets?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
A) 1B) 2C) 3D) 4
24. The set-ups below made use of identical batteries, iron rods and wires. Which iron rod would attract the most number of steel pins?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

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

## SECTION B

Type your answers clearly in the spaces provided.
This section is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.
Grading: This question type is not graded on this system and will not affect the final score as it was designed in such a way that it requires manual assistance.

Wilson placed four buns in four identical sealed boxes. Boxes A and B were placed in a cold place and boxes C and D were placed in a warm place. He placed a beaker of water in Box A and Box C. Substance $X$ was used to absorb the moisture in Box B and Box D.

(a) (i) In which box, $A, B, C$ or $D$, would mould first appear on the bun? Box $\qquad$
(ii) Explain the reason for the answer in part (i).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Wilson conducted another experiment by placing a wet bun in a clear box and a black box as shown below. He found there was mould growing on both buns after 2 weeks.

(b) What could he conclude from the experiment?

Nadia prepared two identical jars of similar plants, P and Q. Each plant was about 5 cm tall at the start of the experiment, as shown in the diagram below. Both set-ups were placed next to a window. Only one plant was watered daily.


She measured and recorded the height of the plants on the tenth day as shown in the graph below.

(a) (i) Fill in the boxes above with letters $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ to correctly represent the height of the plants.
(ii) Explain why Nadia placed the plants next to a window.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

After the tenth day, Nadia observed the leaves of Plants P and Q. On one of the plants, she found spores growing on the underside of the leaves. Nadia said that this plant has the same methnd of reproduction as a rose plant.
(b) Explain why Nadia was'wrong'
[2]
$\qquad$

The flowchart below is used to classify 5 animals, A, B, C, D and E.

(a) Based only on the flowchart, state a difference between animals B and C.
$\qquad$
(b) Based on the flowchart, which of the following animals could correctly represent animals A, B, C, D and E? Write the letters A, B, C, D and E in the table below. (Each letter should be used once only).

| i) |  | Animal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | goldfish |  |
| ii) | monkey |  |
| iii) | frog |  |
| iv) | dolphin |  |
| v) | lizard | - |


| 1. [ ] | goldfish | A. | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. [] | monkey | B. | C |
| 3. [ ] | frog | C. | D |
| 4. [ ] | dolphin | D. | E |
| 5. [ ] | lizard | E. | A |

(c) Jiang Wen said that crocodile is an example of animal E .

Explain why he is wrong.
$\qquad$

Alle conducted an experiment as shown below using 2 similar plants. Some of Plant B's roots had been removed. She then added oil to ensure that there was no water lost to the surroundings. She placed both plants next to a window where there was enough sunlight for the plants.



Plant B

After 5 days, she recorded the amount of water left in each beaker.

| Beaker | Amount of water left after 5 days |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | 20 ml |
| $B$ | 45 ml |

(a) Based on the results above, state the function of the roots.
(b) After a few more days, plant B died but plant A did not die. Explain the observation.

The flowchart below shows the pathway of digestion in the human body. The letters $P, Q, R, S, T$ and $U$ represent the different parts of the human digestive system.

(a) Identify parts Q and T .

Q: $\qquad$
(b) State all the parts ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}$ ) where digestive juices can be found.
A) PB) $Q$C) $R$D) SE) TF) $U$
(c) After digestion of food is completed, state another process that happens in the small intestine before undigested food is passed on to part T. [1]

Jane conducted an experiment to find out which material absorbs water. She used three identical materials, $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$, and Y .

Each material is of the same size and thickness and weigh 100g.


She put each material, one at a time, into a bowl of water for five seconds. She then took the materials out of the bowl. She ensured that no water dripped from the materials and measured the new weight of each material.


The results are shown below.

| material | Original weight <br> $(\mathrm{g})$ | New weight(g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | 100 | 100 |
| X | 100 | 180 |
| Y | 100 | 250 |

She concluded that the greater the amount of water the material absorbed, the heavier the material.
(a) Based on the results above, which material is most suitable to make raincoats? Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Based on the results above, which material is most suitable to make a bath towel? Explain your answer.
$\qquad$

The flowchart below is used to classify 4 materials, A, B, C and D.

(a) Based on the flowchart above, state two similarities between materials C and D.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(b) Based on the flowchart above, match the objects below with the correct material that they are most likely made of. Write $A, B, C$ or $D$ in the boxes provided.

| gold ring | wooden box | window glass | woollen jacket |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| 1. $[$ | $]$ | gold ring | A. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. $[$ | D | wooden box | B. |
| 3. $[$ | B |  |  |
| 4. [ | window glass | woollen jacket | C. |

John mixed a container of steel balls with a container of copper balls. The steel and copper balls were of the same size, shape and colour.


Using a bar magnet, describe what he should do to separate the steel balls from the copper balls. Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Bala attached similar magnets to the top of 2 toy cars as shown in the diagram below.

(a) When toy $\operatorname{car} X$ was brought close to toy car $Y$, toy car $Y$ moved away. Explain why the above observation happened.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Bala turned toy car $Y$ the other way round such that both toy cars are now facing the same direction.
(b) One of the poles of the magnet on toy $\operatorname{car} \mathrm{X}$ is shown below. Label the poles of the magnet on toy car $Y$ below.


Mei Ling set up an experiment to find out the magnetic strength of 3 magnets, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C . She placed the 3 magnets at the same distance away from a steel paper clip. Each magnet was then moved slowly towards the paper clip. She stopped moving the magnet when it attracted the paper clip.
The diagram below shows the start of the experiment.
Start


The table below shows the results of the experiment.

(a) Arrange the magnets from the strongest to the weakest. Write the letters $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ in the table below.

| Strongest |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Weakest |


(b) Explain your answer for the strongest magnet stated in (a).
$\qquad$

She conducted another experiment with magnets $D$ and $E$. She suspended both magnets at an equal distance above a tray of paper clips. Both magnets attracted paper clips as shown in the diagram below.

(c) Mei Ling said that since magnets D and E attracted paper clips from the same distance, they are equally strong. Explain why she is wrong.
$\qquad$

