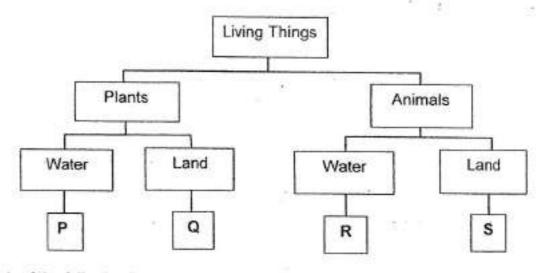
Test:	Primary 5 Science (Term 2) - Red Swastika	
Points:	71 points	
Name:		Score:
Date:		
Signature:		
Select multipl	e choice answers with a cross or tick:	
Only selec	ct one answer	
Can selec	t multiple answers	

For each question, choose the most suitable answer below. (28 x 2 marks)

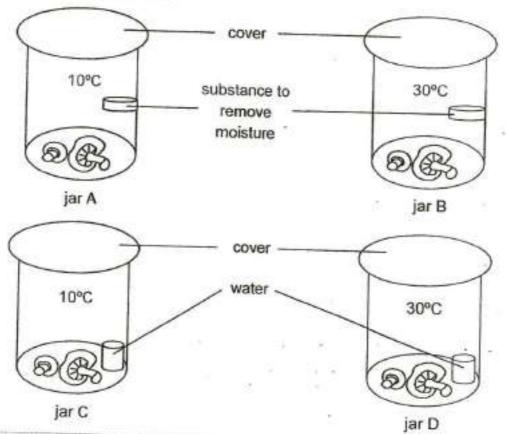
Study the classification table below.



Which of the following is correct?

_		
(A)	Living things that live on land	Living things that live in water
	Q only	R only
○B)	Living things that live on land	Living things that live in water
	P and Q only	R and S only
(C)		
00)	Living things that live on land	Living things that live in water
	Q and S only	P and R only
(D)	Living things that live on land	Living things that live in water
	Q and R only	P and S only

Jasmine conducted an experiment to find out how to keep mushrooms fresh for a longer time. The mushrooms were put in identical jars but kept under different conditions as shown below.



After two weeks, Jasmine noticed that the mushrooms in jar D had become mouldy. Which two conditions have caused the mushrooms to become mouldy?

(A)	Condition 1	Condition 2	
	warm	dry	
(B)	Condition 1	Condition 2	

- B) Condition 1 Condition 2
 warm moist
- C) Condition 1 Condition 2 cold dry
- Condition 1 Condition 2 cold moist

The table below shows information about two animals, X and Y.

Animals	N	umber of	legs	Types of outer	coverings
	0	2	4	feathers	hair
X		1		/	Hell
V		1			
				1	/

What method of reproduction do animals X and Y most likely have?

(A)	Animal X	Animal Y
	give birth	lay eggs
○ B)	Animal X	Animal V

Animal X Animal Y give birth

Animal X Animal Y
lay eggs give birth

Animal X Animal Y
lay eggs lay eggs

Question 4 of 66

Primary 5 Science (Term 2)

2 pts

Three students made a statement each about the similarity in sexual reproduction between flowering plants and humans.

Allison: Pollination takes place before fertilisation in flowering plants and

humans.

Benny: Both flowering plants and humans have female-reproductive cells.

Chris: Egg cells are transferred to the male reproductive parts in both the

flowering plants and humans.

Which student(s) has/have made a correct statement?

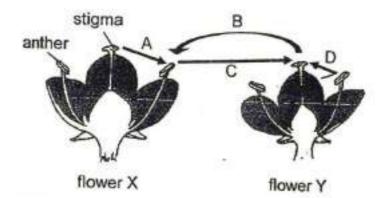
(A)	Benny	only
------	-------	------

B) Chris only

C) Allison and Benny only

D) Benny and Chris only

The diagram below shows two flowers, X and Y, of the same type of plants.



Which of the arrows show(s) pollination taking place?

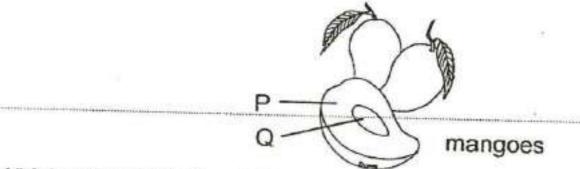
- A) Bonly
- B) A and B only
- C) C and D only
- **D)** A, C and D only

Question 6 of 66

Primary 5 Science (Term 2)

2 pts

Study the diagram below.



Which of the following statements are correct?

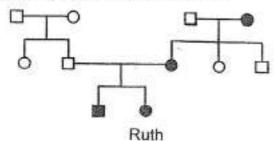
A: P is formed from the ovary of a flower.

B: Q is developed from many ovules in a flower.

C: Q is dispersed by animals.

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

Study the family tree of Ruth as shown.



Legend:

- male without dimples
- O female without dimples
- male with dimples
- female with dimples

Which one of the statements below is correct?

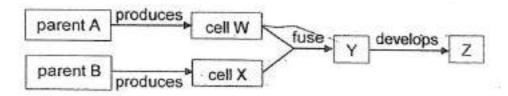
- A) Ruth's uncle has no dimples.
- **B)** Ruth's grandfathers have dimples.
- One of Ruth's aunties has dimples.
- D) Ruth and her brother have no dimples.

Question 8 of 66

Primary 5 Science (Term 2)

2 pts

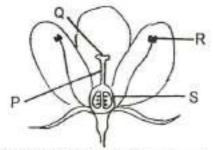
The following diagram shows the human reproduction process.

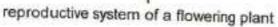


Which of the following contain(s) the characteristics of both parent A and parent B?

- A) Wonly
- B) Z only
- C) X and Y only
- OD) Y and Z only

The diagrams below show the parts of the reproductive system of a flowering plant and a human.







a human reproductive system

Which of the following parts has a similar function as part X?

- (A) P
- (B) Q
- OC) R
- (D) S

Question 10 of 66

Primary 5 Science (Term 2)

2 pts

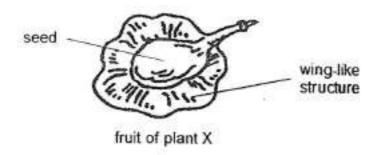
Daniel made a few statements about inhaled and exhaled air as shown below.

- A: Exhaled air is warmer than inhaled air.
- B: Exhaled air contains carbon dioxide only.
- C:—Inhaled air contains more water vapour than exhaled air.

Which of his statements is/are correct?

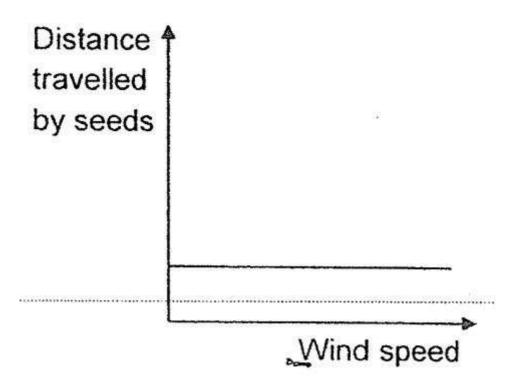
- **A)** A only
- **B**) A and B only
- C) A and C only
- OD) B and C only

The diagram below shows the fruit of plant X.

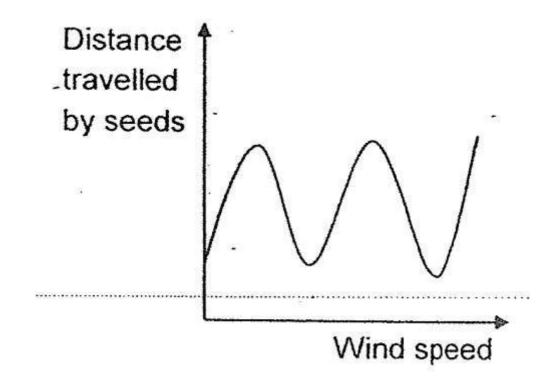


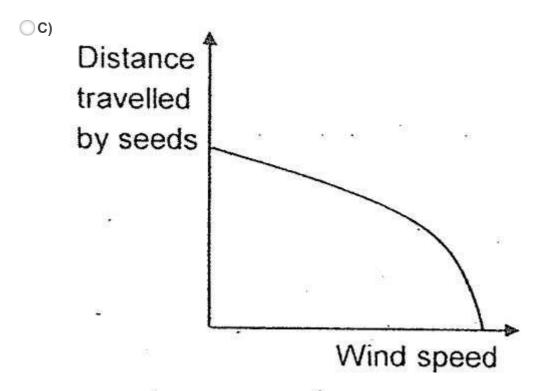
Which one of the following graphs would most likely show the relationship between the wind speed and the distance travelled by the seeds of plant X?

(A)

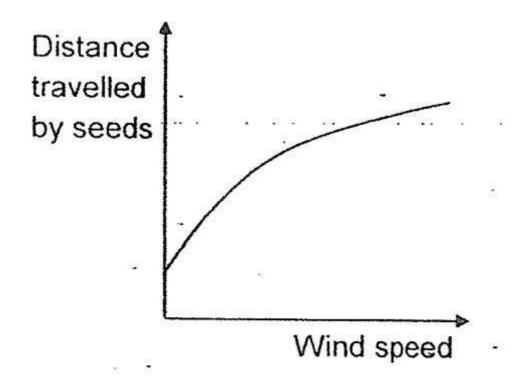


(B)



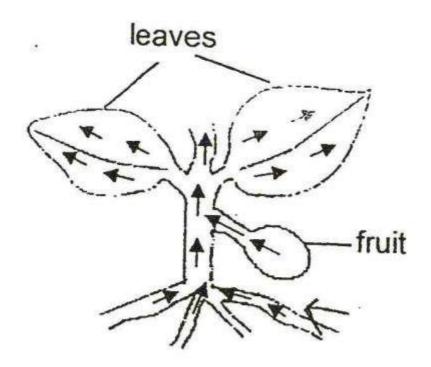


(D)

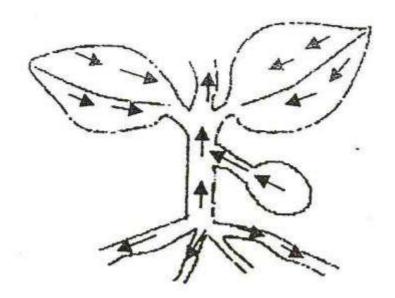


Which of the following diagrams best shows the correct path taken by the food made by the leaves?

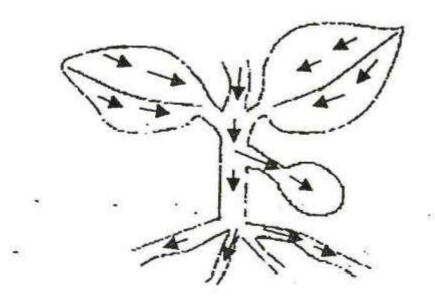
(A)



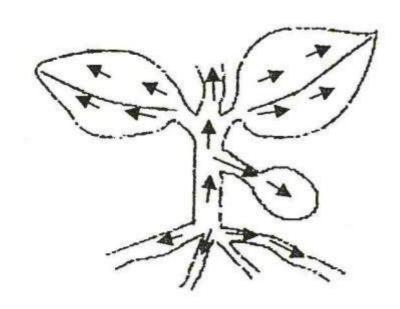
(B)



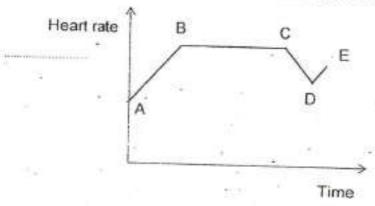
(C)



(D)



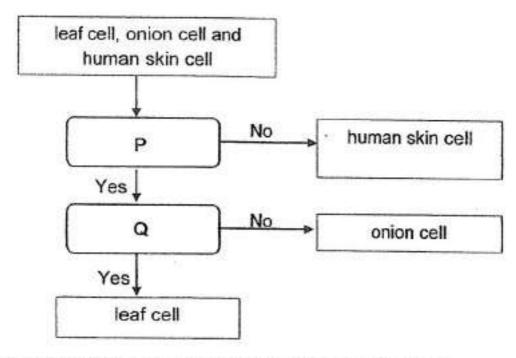
Ho Meng wore a device that measured his heart rate as he ran during his athletic training. During the training, he took a rest for a while before he continued on his run. The graph below shows his heart rate that was recorded during his training.



At which part of the graph did Ho Meng take a rest?

- **A)** A to B
- OB) B to C
- **C**) C to D
- **D)** D to E

Aye Leng classified three types of cells as shown below.

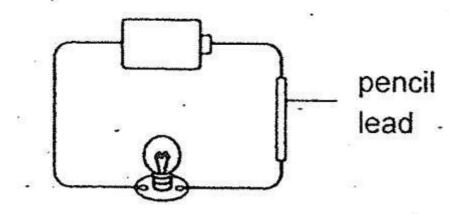


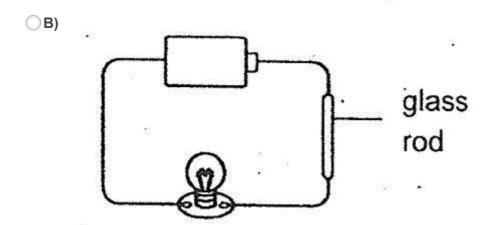
Which of the following are the likely questions for P and Q?

(A)	P	Q	
	Does it have a cell wall?	Does i	it have a nucleus?
○B)	P	Q	
	Does it have a cell wall?	Does i	it have chloroplasts?
(C)	Р	Q	
	Does it have chloroplasts	? Doe	es it have a cell wall?
(D)	Р		Q
	Does it have a cell memb	rane?	Does it have a nucleus?

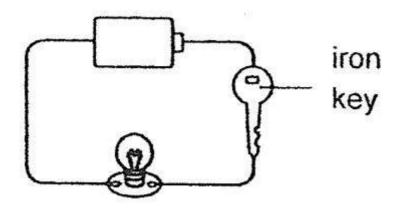
Which one of the following bulbs will not light up?



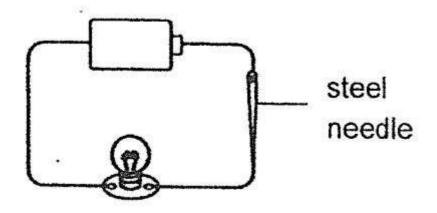








(D)

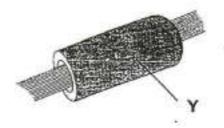


Question 16 of 66

Primary 5 Science (Term 2)

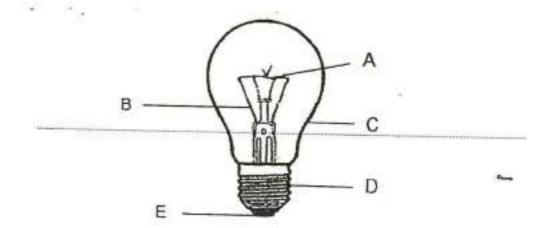
2 pts

Material Y is used to cover electric wires as shown because it __



- A) is cheap
- B) is cylindrical in shape
- **C)** can stretch very easily
- O) does not conduct electricity

The diagram below shows the parts of a bulb.



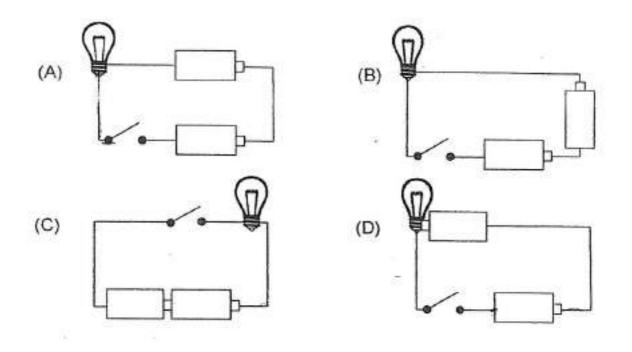
Which of the following best describe the parts of the bulb?

() A)	Conductors of electricity	Insulators of electricity
	A, D, E	B, C
(B)	Conductors of electricity	Insulators of electricity

(C)	Conductors of electricity	Insulators of electricity
	A, B, C	D, E

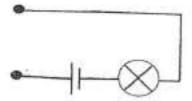
(D)	Conductors of electricity	Insulators of electricity
	C, D, E	A, B

Which of the following bulbs will light up when the switch is closed?



- **A)** A and B only
- **B**) B and C only
- OC) B and D only
- OD) A, B and D only

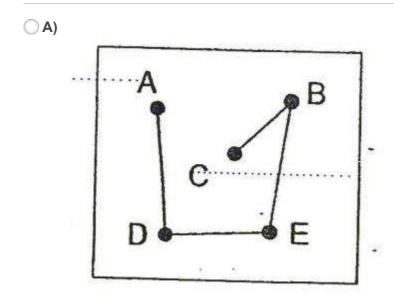
John used a circuit tester to test a circuit card.

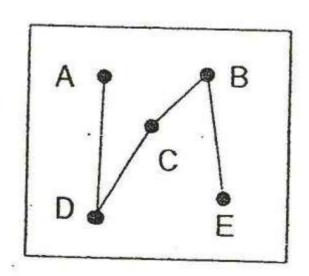


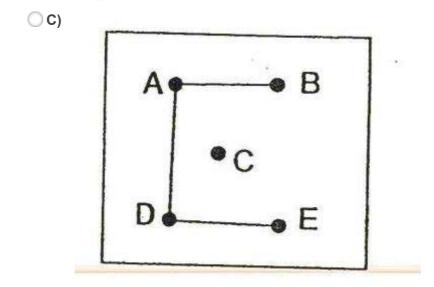
Two points were tested each time and the test results are shown in the table.

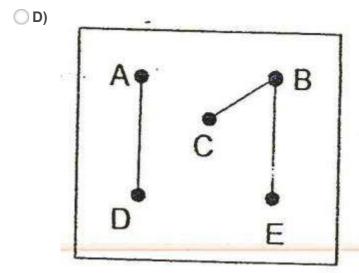
Points at which tester is connected	Does the bulb in the circuit tester light up?
A and D	yes
A and C	no
B and D	no
B and E	yes
. C and E.	yes

Which one of the following is a possible arrangement of the wires on the circuit card?

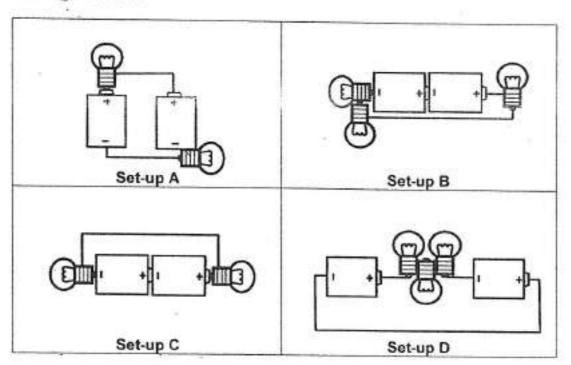








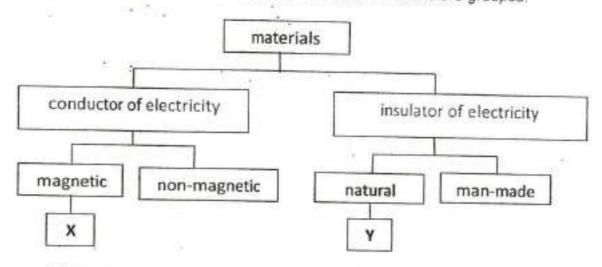
Study the set-ups shown. The batteries and bulbs used are identical and in working condition.



In which of the set-ups will all the bulbs light up?

- **A)** B and C only
- B) A, B and C only
- OC) B, C and D only
- **D)** A, B, C and D

The classification chart below shows how some materials are grouped.

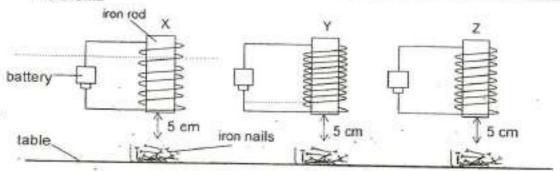


Which of the following best represents materials X and Y?

(A)	Material X	Material Y
	iron	wood

- Material X Material Y
 copper rubber
- Material X Material Y
 steel plastic
- Material X Material Y aluminium cotton

Rina used similar batteries and iron rods, X, Y and Z, to set up the experiments as shown.



What is the aim of her experiment?

- OA) TO find out if the iron nails affect the magnetic strength of the electromagnet.
- **B)** To find out if distance of the nails from the rods affects the magnetic strength of the electromagnet.
- OC) To find out if the number of wire coils around the rod affects the magnetic strength of the electromagnet.
- **D)** To find out if the material of the rod affects the magnetic strength of the electromagnet.

The table shows the properties of four substances, P, Q, R and S.

Substance	Is it magnetic?	Can it float on water?
Ρ.	no	no
Q	yes	no
R	no	no
S	yes	yes

The substances are mixed together in a beaker. The following shows the steps Karen took to separate the substances.

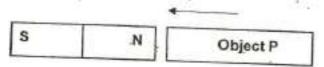
Step 1: Pour some water into the beaker.

Step 2: Place a magnet close to the mixture.

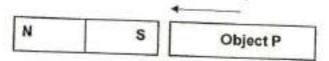
Which of the following is correct after Karen carried out the steps according to the sequence above?

(A)	Substance that can be separated	Substance that cannot be separated
	S only	P, Q, R
○B)	Substance that can be separated	Substance that cannot be separated
	Q only	P, R, S
(C)	Substance that can be separated	Substance that cannot be separated
	P, R	Q, S
O D)	Substance that can be separated	Substance that cannot be separated
	Q, S	P, R

Joe placed the North pole of a magnet near one end of object P as shown in the diagram.



He observed that object P moved towards the magnet. Next, he placed the South pole of the magnet near the same end of object P.



He observed that object P again moved towards the magnet. He repeated the experiment with two other objects, Q and R, and recorded his observations in the table below.

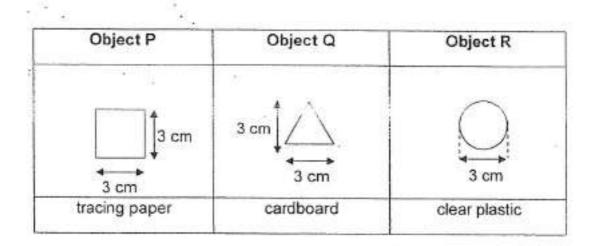
Object	Movement of object when North pole of magnet was placed near the object	Movement of object when South pole of magnet was placed near the object
Ρ	- moved towards magnet	moved towards magnet
Q	moved towards magnet	moved away from magnet
R	did not move	did not move

Based on Joe's observations, which object(s) is/are made of magnetic material?

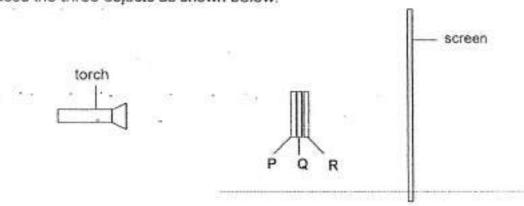
	\ D	only
\cup A) ٢	only

- **B)** R only
- OC) Q and R only
- OD) P and Q only

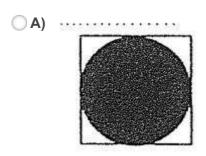
The diagrams show three different objects and the materials they are made of.

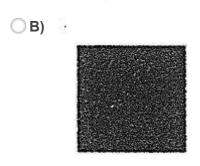


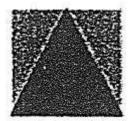
All placed the three objects as shown below.



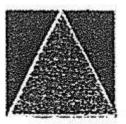
Which one of the following shadows will be cast on the screen when the torch is switched on?







(D)

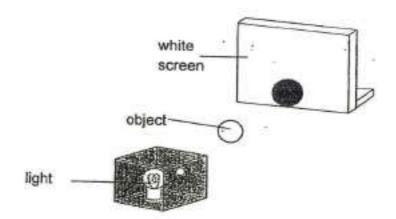


Question 26 of 66

Primary 5 Science (Term 2)

2 pts

When Joyce placed an object between the light source and the white screen, a shadow of the object was cast on the white screen as shown below.



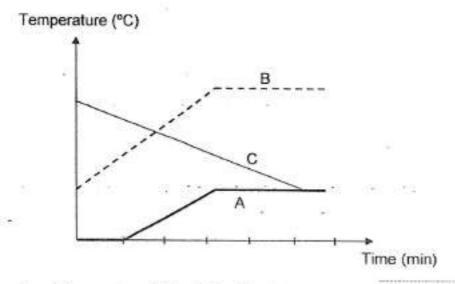
Which of the following changes should Joyce make to the set-up such that she could observe a smaller shadow of the object?

- A: Use a brighter light source.
- B: Move the screen nearer to the object.
- C: Move the light source nearer to the object.
- D: Move the light source further from the object.
- A) A and C only
- **B)** B and D only
- OC) B and C only
- **D)** A, B and D only

Danny used three different set-ups, A, B and C, to carry out some investigations in the kitchen. The set-ups were as follows:

- . Leaving a cup of ice cubes in the room
- · Leaving a cup of hot water in the room
- . Boiling a beaker of tap water in the room

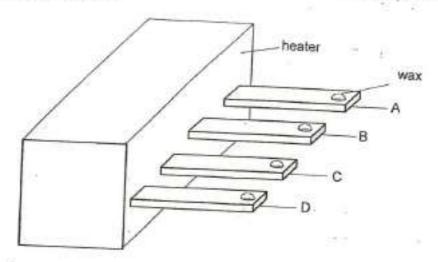
He recorded the changes in temperature of the water in each set-up over a period of time and plotted the line graphs as shown below.



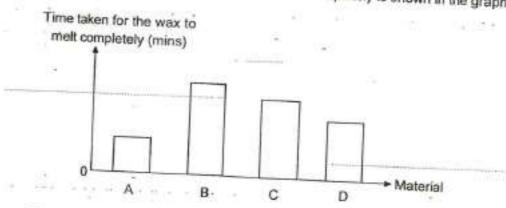
Based on the graphs, which of the following correctly describes the three setups?

(A)	Leaving a cup of ice cubes in the room	Leaving a cup of hot water in the room	Boling a beaker of tap water in the room
	С	В	A
○ B)	Leaving a cup of ice cubes in the room	Leaving a cup of hot water in the room	Boiling a beaker of tap water in the room
	А	В	С
() C)	Leaving a cup of ice cubes in the room	Leaving a cup of hot water in the room	Boiling a beaker of tap water in the room
	А	С	В
(D)	Leaving a cup of ice cubes in the room	Leaving a cup of hot water in the room	Boiling a beaker of tap water in the room
	В	С	А

Devi placed an equal amount of wax at the ends of four different materials, A, B, C and D, as shown.



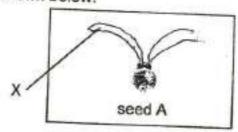
The time taken for each piece of wax to melt completely is shown in the graph.



Based on the results, which of the following shows the correct arrangement of the materials from the best to the poorest conductor of heat?

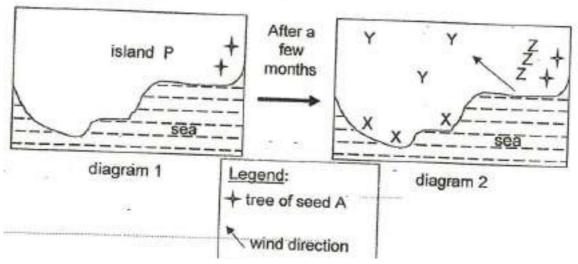
) A)	Best conductor of heat			Poorest conductor of heat
	Α	D	С	В
○ B)	Best conductor of heat			Poorest conductor of heat
	В	C	D	A
_				•
) C)	Best conductor of heat			Poorest conductor of heat
	A	\circ	D	В
) D)	Best conductor of heat			Poorest conductor of heat
	В	Α	С	D

Observe the seed shown below.



Part X of the seed helps the seed to stay in the air for a longer time.

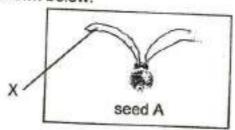
The tree of seed A is commonly found on an island, P. Diagram 1 below shows part of island P where the trees of seed A can be found.



Predict where the seedlings of seed A would most likely be found on this part of the island after a few months. Fill in the blank below with the letter 'X', 'Y' or 'Z'.

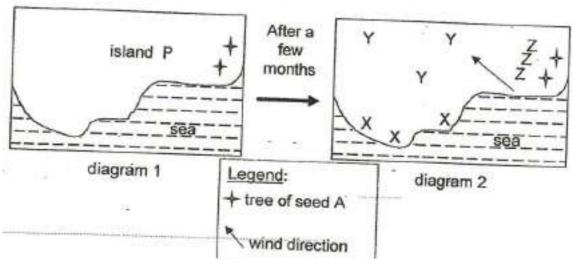
The seedlings of seed A would most likely be found at . .

Observe the seed shown below.



Part X of the seed helps the seed to stay in the air for a longer time.

The tree of seed A is commonly found on an island, P. Diagram 1 below shows part of island P where the trees of seed A can be found.



Explain your answer for previous question. (2 marks)

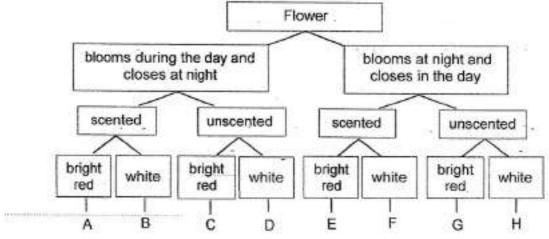
This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

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.

Animal X helps in the pollination of flowers. The table below shows some information about this animal.

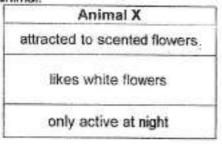
0.10223	Animal X
attract	ed to scented flowers
lik	res white flowers
or	nly active at night

There are many flowering plants in a garden. The characteristics of the flowers of these plants are shown in the classification chart below.

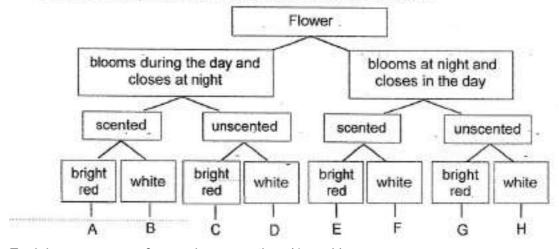


Which flowering plant (A, B, C, D, E, F, G or H) is most likely pollinated by animal X?

Animal X helps in the pollination of flowers. The table below shows some information about this animal.



There are many flowering plants in a garden. The characteristics of the flowers of these plants are shown in the classification chart below.

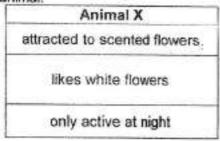


Explain your answer for previous question. (1 mark)

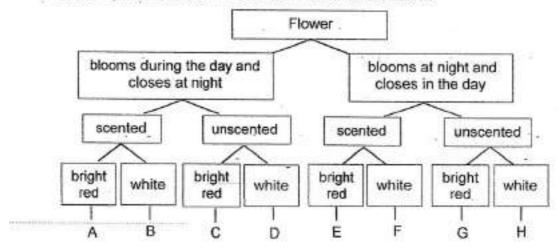
This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

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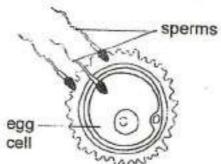
The insect below collects nectar and is often seen flying around the flowers of plant A (refer to the chart above).

Name one other characteristic not stated in the flow chart that the flower of plant A most likely has to attract the insect to help pollinate the flower. (1m)

This question 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.

The diagram below shows the process of fertilisation in human reproduction.



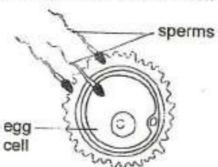
Name the parts in the reproductive system of a flowering plant that are similar to the sperms.

Question 35 of 66

Primary 5 Science (Term 2)

0.5 pts

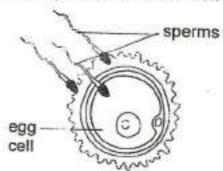
The diagram below shows the process of fertilisation in human reproduction.



Name the parts in the reproductive system of a flowering plant that are similar to the egg cell.

Egg cell:		

The diagram below shows the process of fertilisation in human reproduction.



Study the table below which shows one difference and one similarity in the sexual reproduction of flowering plants and humans.

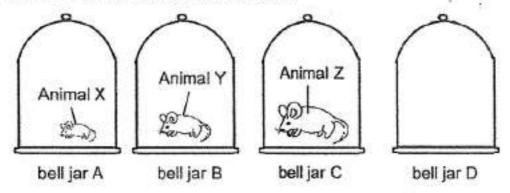
	duction of Flowering Plants and Humans Difference	
Similarity	Plant	Human
In both plant and human reproduction, fertilisation occurs	The female	7
when a male reproductive cell fuses with a female reproductive cell.	reproductive cell remains in the ovary.	?

What is the missing information about the human female reproductive cell in the table? Write your answer below. (1m)

This question 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.

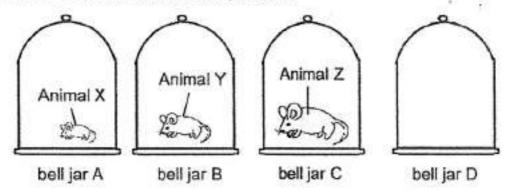
Roger wanted to find out if the mass of an animal affects the amount of carbon dioxide it exhales. He placed animals, X, Y and Z, into identical bell jars, A, B and C, respectively. No animal was placed in bell jar D. He placed all the bell jars in a room with constant temperature.



Which variable(s) should Roger keep constant in order to conduct a fair test? Choose the correct answer(s) below.

- A) Mass of the animal
- **B)** Size of the bell jar
- C) Amount of air in the bell jar at start of experiment
- D) Composition of air in the bell jar at start of experiment
- E) Amount of time the animal is kept in the bell jar

Roger wanted to find out if the mass of an animal affects the amount of carbon dioxide it exhales. He placed animals, X, Y and Z, into identical bell jars, A, B and C, respectively. No animal was placed in bell jar D. He placed all the bell jars in a room with constant temperature.



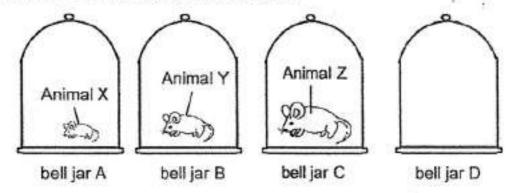
The table below shows the amount of carbon dioxide in the bell jar at the end of the experiment.

bell jar	animal	mass of animal (grams)	amount of carbon dioxide in bell jar at the end of experiment (units)
Α.	Х	100	10
В	Y	170	18
C	Z	300	- 30
D.	-	-	2 .

Based on the results in the table, state the relationship between the mass of an animal and the amount of carbon dioxide it exhales. (1 mark)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

Roger wanted to find out if the mass of an animal affects the amount of carbon dioxide it exhales. He placed animals, X, Y and Z, into identical bell jars, A, B and C, respectively. No animal was placed in bell jar D. He placed all the bell jars in a room with constant temperature.



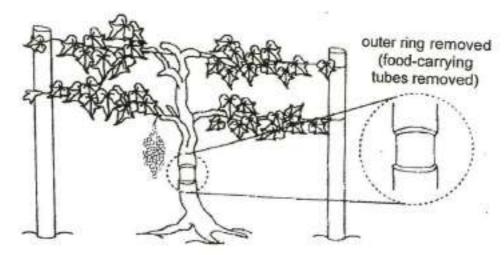
The table below shows the amount of carbon dioxide in the bell jar at the end of the experiment.

bell jar	animal	mass of animal (grams)	amount of carbon dioxide in bell jar at the end of experiment (units)
Α.	Х	100	10
В	Y	170	18
C	Z	300	- 30
D.	-	-	2 .

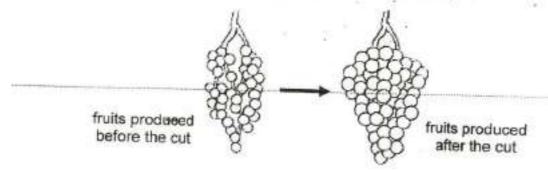
Identify the purpose of bell jar D in the experiment. (1 mark)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

George had a plant in his garden. He wanted the plant to produce bigger fruits, so he removed an outer ring from the stem of the plant as shown below. The food-carrying tubes were removed while the water-carrying tubes remained in the stem.



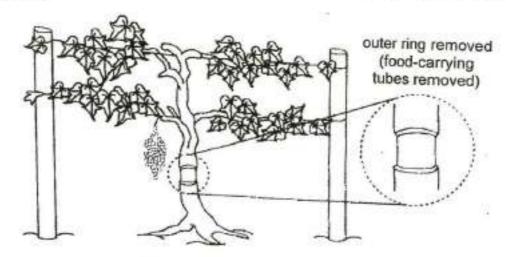
After some time, the plant produced bigger fruits than before.



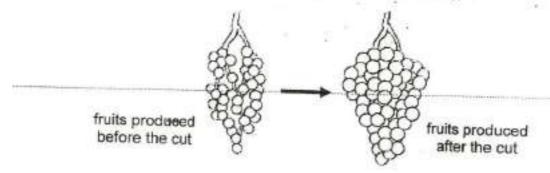
Explain why the removal of an outer ring from the stem caused the plant to produce bigger fruits? (2 marks)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

George had a plant in his garden. He wanted the plant to produce bigger fruits, so he removed an outer ring from the stem of the plant as shown below. The food-carrying tubes were removed while the water-carrying tubes remained in the stem.



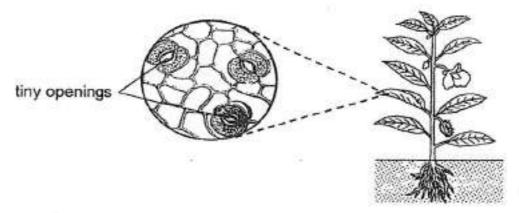
After some time, the plant produced bigger fruits than before.



However, several months later, the plant died. Suggest why the plant died several months after the removal of the outer ring of the stem. (2 marks)

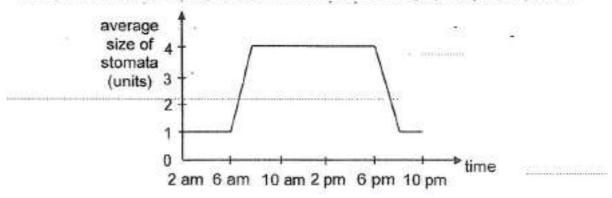
This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

There are many tiny openings called stomata on the underside of leaves.



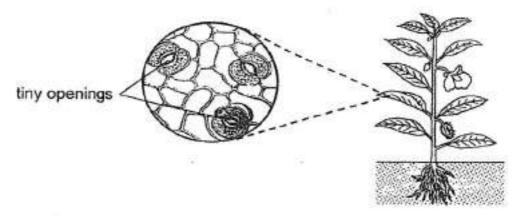
Gases such as oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour move through the stomata.

Roslan measured the changes in the size of the stomata of a plant in his garden at different times of the day. He plotted his results in a graph as shown below.



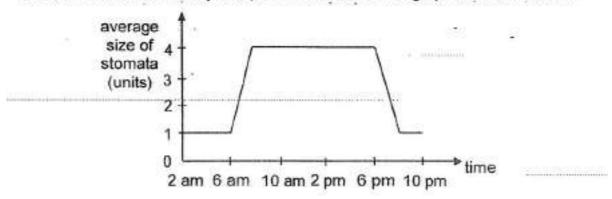
Based on the graph, were the tiny openings bigger or smaller during the day than night? (1 mark)

There are many tiny openings called stomata on the underside of leaves.



Gases such as oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour move through the stomata.

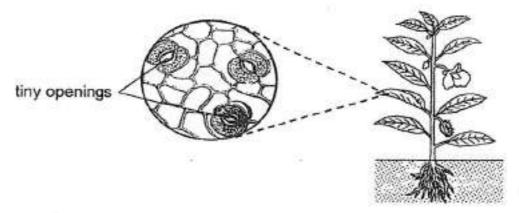
Roslan measured the changes in the size of the stomata of a plant in his garden at different times of the day. He plotted his results in a graph as shown below.



The change in size of the stomata in the previous question during the day can also be a disadvantage to the plant. What is this disadvantage? (1 mark)

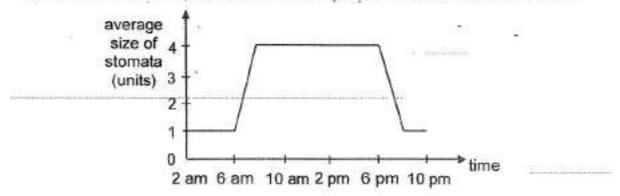
This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

There are many tiny openings called stomata on the underside of leaves.

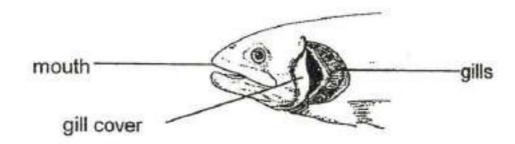


Gases such as oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour move through the stomata.

Roslan measured the changes in the size of the stomata of a plant in his garden at different times of the day. He plotted his results in a graph as shown below.



The diagram below shows the head of a fish.



Which part of the fish has a similar function as the tiny openings found on the underside of the leaf?

For the human body, describe how the respiratory system and the circulatory system work together for oxygen in the atmospheric air to reach the legs. (2 marks)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

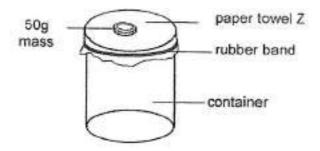
Grading: This question type is not graded on this system and will not affect the final score as it was designed in such a way that it requires manual assistance.

Question 46 of 66

Primary 5 Science (Term 2)

0 pts

Roland placed a piece of paper towel, Z, over the mouth of a container using a rubber band as shown in the diagram below. The paper towel served as the cover of the container.



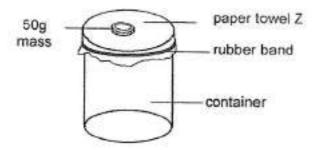
He added 50g mass on the paper towel, one at a time, until the paper towel tore. He then repeated the experiment with another two different types of paper towels, X and Y. The table below shows his results.

Type of paper towel	Number of 50g mass tow	placed el tore	before the p	ape
x		1	3. 5	
Y		5		
Z		3		

Based on the table, what can he conclude about paper towel X and Z? (1 mark)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

Roland placed a piece of paper towel, Z, over the mouth of a container using a rubber band as shown in the diagram below. The paper towel served as the cover of the container.

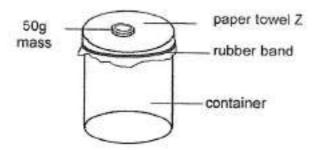


He added 50g mass on the paper towel, one at a time, until the paper towel tore. He then repeated the experiment with another two different types of paper towels, X and Y. The table below shows his results.

Type of paper towel	Number of 50g mass pla towel t	
x	1	7.5
Y	5	
Z	3	

Which paper towel, X, Y or Z is the strongest? Give a reason for your answer.

Roland placed a piece of paper towel, Z, over the mouth of a container using a rubber band as shown in the diagram below. The paper towel served as the cover of the container.



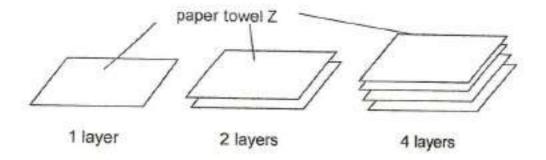
He added 50g mass on the paper towel, one at a time, until the paper towel tore. He then repeated the experiment with another two different types of paper towels, X and Y. The table below shows his results.

Type of paper towel	Number of 50g mass place towel tore	
x	1	2.5
Y	5	
Z	3	

Roland repeated his experiment three times. Explain why. (1 mark)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

Roland repeated the experiment using different number of layers of paper towel Z as the cover of the container as shown in the diagram below.



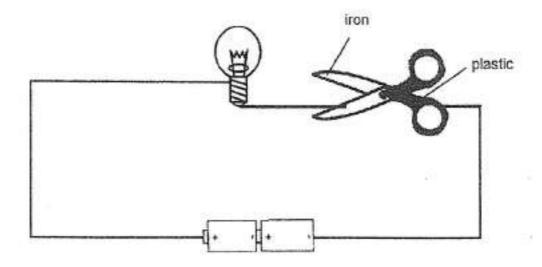
His results are shown in the table below.

Number of layers of paper towel Z	Number of 50g mass placed before the paper towel tore
1	3
2	7
4	14

What is the relationship between the strength of the cover and the number of layers of paper towel Z used? (1 mark)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

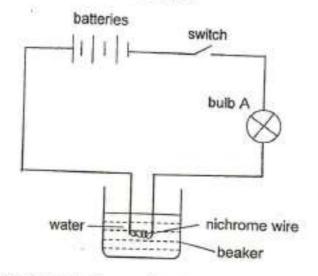
Norah sets up a circuit as shown. The bulb and batteries are in working condition.



Will the bulb light up? Explain why. (2m)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

Rahim set up the experiment as shown. He wanted to find out how the number of batteries used affected the temperature of the water and the brightness of the bulb. When he closed the switch, the nichrome wire heated up and the temperature of the water in the beaker increased.



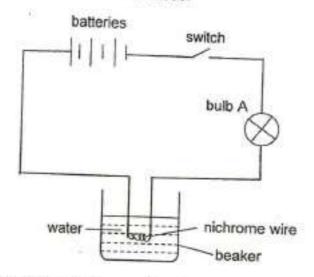
He recorded the following results when different number of batteries were used.

Temperature of the water (°C)	Brightness of the bulb (lux)
30	0
32	50
34	
37	55 62
	water (°C)

Based on the table, what effect did the number of batteries used have on the temperature of the water? (1 mark)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

Rahim set up the experiment as shown. He wanted to find out how the number of batteries used affected the temperature of the water and the brightness of the bulb. When he closed the switch, the nichrome wire heated up and the temperature of the water in the beaker increased.



He recorded the following results when different number of batteries were used.

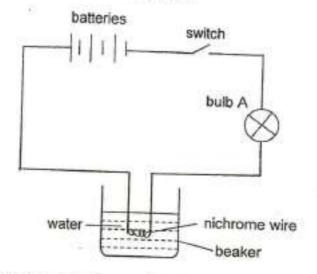
Number of batteries used	Temperature of the water (°C)	Brightness of the bulb (lux)
0	30	0
2	32	50
3	34	
4	37	55
	3/	62

To conduct a fair test, identify two variables that should be kept the same in the above experiment. (2 marks)

Variable 1:_	
Variable 2 [.]	

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

Rahim set up the experiment as shown. He wanted to find out how the number of batteries used affected the temperature of the water and the brightness of the bulb. When he closed the switch, the nichrome wire heated up and the temperature of the water in the beaker increased.

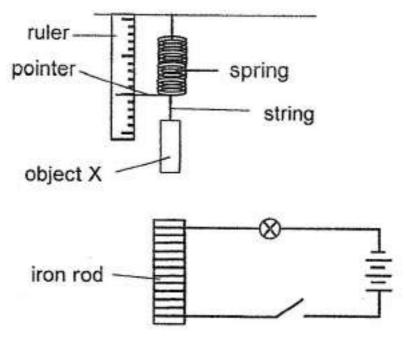


He recorded the following results when different number of batteries were used.

Number of batteries used	Temperature of the water (°C)	Brightness of the bulb (lux)
0	30	0
2	32	50
3	34	55
4	37	62

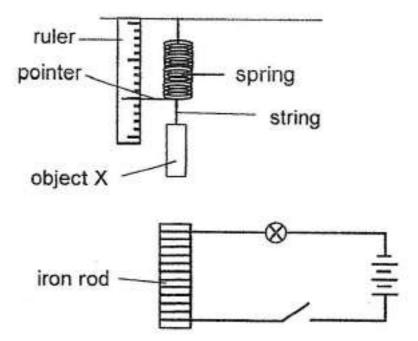
When Rahim connected six batteries to the circuit, he observed that the temperature of the water remained at 30°C and the bulb did not light up. Suggest what happened to the bulb. (1 mark)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

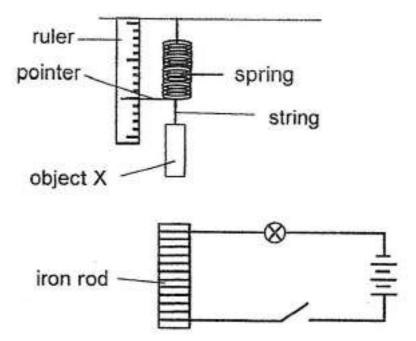


The pointer moved downwards when the switch was closed. Explain why. (2 marks)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

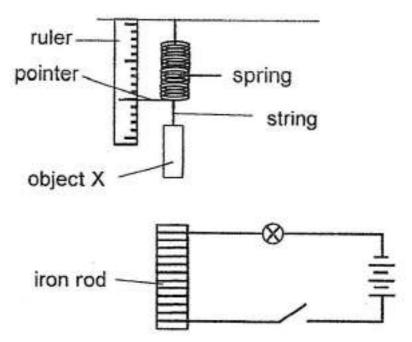


For the set-up to work, state the property of the material used to make object X.



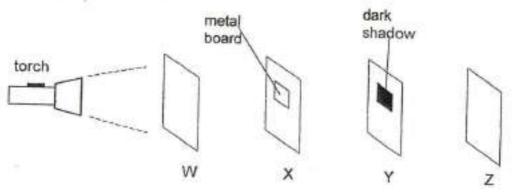
Give an example of the material used to make object X.

Example of material: _____



Would the pointer move downwards more or less when one battery was removed from the circuit and the switch closed? (1 mark)

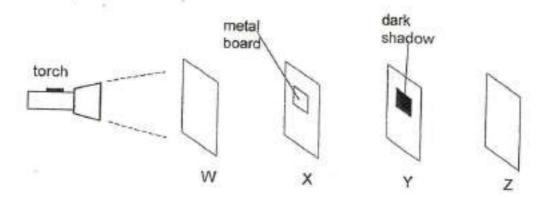
This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.



When he switched on the torch, a dark shadow was formed on sheet Y. Based on the experiment, choose accordingly to show if the statement below is true, falls or not possible to tell.

W and X allows light to pass through.

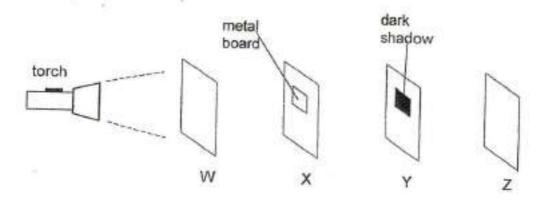
- A) True
- B) False
- OC) Not possible to tell



When he switched on the torch, a dark shadow was formed on sheet Y. Based on the experiment, choose accordingly to show if the statement below is true, falls or not possible to tell.

Y does not allow light to pass through.

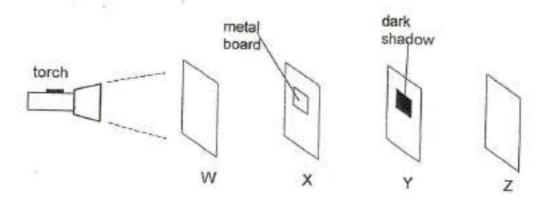
- A) True
- **B)** False
- OC) Not possible to tell



When he switched on the torch, a dark shadow was formed on sheet Y. Based on the experiment, choose accordingly to show if the statement below is true, falls or not possible to tell.

Z allows light to pass through.

- A) True
- B) False
- OC) Not possible to tell

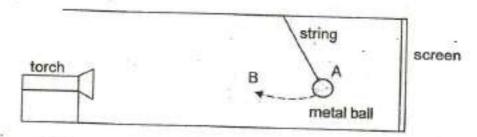


When he switched on the torch, a dark shadow was formed on sheet Y. Based on the experiment, choose accordingly to show if the statement below is true, falls or not possible to tell.

If the metal board is pasted on Y, a dark shadow will form on Z.

- A) True
- **B)** False
- OC) Not possible to tell

Zhi Lun conducted another experiment in a dark room using the set-up below. He hung a rubber ball and let it swing freely in front of a torch. At position A, he observed that a shadow had formed on the screen.



How would the size of the shadow on the screen change as the metal ball swings from position A to B? (1m)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

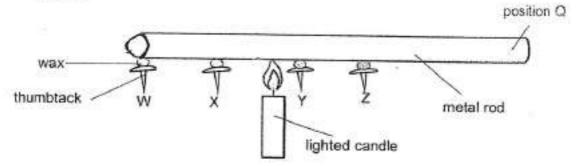
Grading: This question type is not graded on this system and will not affect the final score as it was designed in such a way that it requires manual assistance.

Question 63 of 66

Primary 5 Science (Term 2)

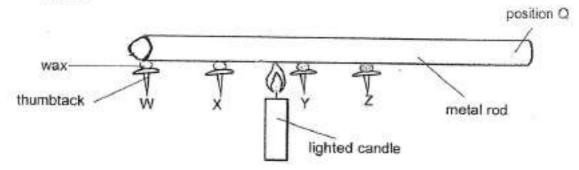
1 pt

Sally set up an experiment as shown. She placed a lighted candle below the metal rod. She used the same amount of wax to hold all the thumbtacks W, X, Y and Z to the rod.



Which thumbtack will drop first form the metal rod?

Sally set up an experiment as shown. She placed a lighted candle below the metal rod. She used the same amount of wax to hold all the thumbtacks W, X, Y and Z to the rod.

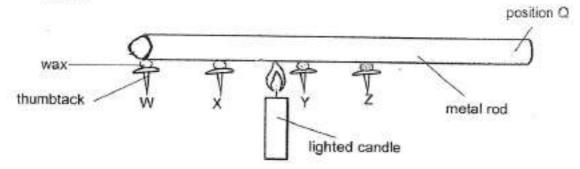


Sally repeated the experiment by replacing the metal rod with a glass rod.

What will she observe about the time needed for all the wax to melt when the glass rod is used as compared to the metal rod? (1 mark)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

Sally set up an experiment as shown. She placed a lighted candle below the metal rod. She used the same amount of wax to hold all the thumbtacks W, X, Y and Z to the rod.

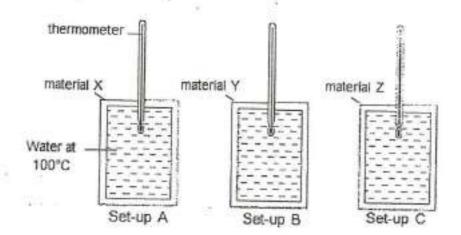


The experiment was repeated with thumbtack Z pasted at position Q of the metal rod and the remaining thumbtacks at their original positions.

Sally observed that the wax on thumbtack Z took the longest time to melt. Why was this so? (1 mark)

This question is designed for extended answers that parent/ teacher will have to assign and guide child to attempt after the test has been completed.

Sally conducted another experiment using three set-ups as shown below. The container for each set-up was covered with different material, X, Y or Z. Each container was filled with the same amount of hot water at 100°C.



Sally measured the temperature of the water in each container at different times and recorded them in the table below.

Time (min)	Temperature of water (°C)		
	Set-up A Set-up B	Set-up C	
0	100	100	100
15	88	80	90
30	77	55	75

In which set-up will the water reach room temperature first? Explain why. (2m)