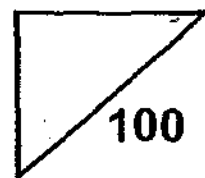




**Rosyth School**  
**Second Semestral Assessment for 2009**  
**SCIENCE**  
**Primary 3**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Total  
Marks:



Class: Pr 3- \_\_\_\_\_ Register No. \_\_\_\_\_ Duration: 1 h 30 min

Date: 5<sup>th</sup> November 2009 Parent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions to Pupils:

1. Do not open the booklets until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. This paper consists of 2 booklets, Booklet A and Booklet B.
4. For questions 1 to 30 in Booklet A, shade the correct ovals on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided using a 2B pencil.
5. For questions 31 to 44, write your answers in the spaces given in the Booklet B.

	Maximum	Marks Obtained
Booklet A	60 marks	
Booklet B	40 marks	
Total	100 marks	

\* This booklet consists of 13 pages.

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**Part I (60 MARKS)**

For each question from 1 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). **Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.**

1. Which of the following can help you to decide if it is a living thing or a non-living thing?

A: Able to move by itself  
 B: Able to reproduce  
 C: Able to grow  
 D: Able to die

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

2. How does classifying things help us?

A : It shows how things can be similar or different  
 B : It helps us to understand the diversity around us.  
 C : It organizes things so that we can find them easily

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

3. Siti grouped some animals into two groups as shown in the table below.

Group P	Group Q
Goat	Duck
Dolphin	Ostrich
Elephant	Hummingbird

Which of the following(s) is/are suitable heading(s) for Group P and Group Q?

	Group P	Group Q
A:	Mammals	Birds
B:	Animals that live in water	Animals that live on land
C:	Animals that give birth to young	Animals that lay eggs

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

4. Three students found a table as shown below.

Animals that have hair	Animals that have scales	Animals that have feathers	Animals that have shell
Lion Giraffe	Guppy Goldfish	Sparrow Seagull	Prawn Tortoise

They studied the table and made the following statements.

**Andy:** The table shows how a guppy and goldfish are different.

**Ben:** The table shows how animals can be grouped according to their outer covering.

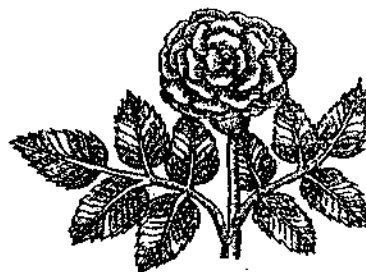
**Caleb:** The table shows that a prawn and a seagull have a different outer covering.

Which student(s) made the correct statement(s)?

- (1) Ben only
- (2) Caleb only
- (3) Andy and Ben only
- (4) Ben and Caleb only

5. The table below shows some characteristics of Plants A, B, C and D.

	Do the flowers grow singly or in clusters?	Do the leaves have lobed edge or jagged edge?
A	Singly	Lobed edge
B	Clusters	Lobed edge
C	Singly	Jagged edge
D	Clusters	Jagged edge



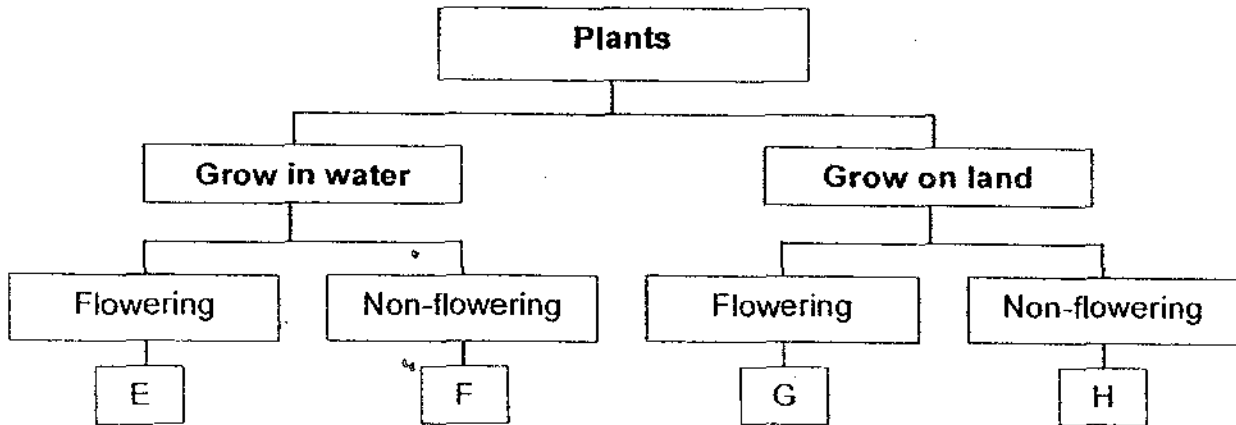
Which plant (A, B, C or D) best represents the plant shown above?

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

6. The following table shows some characteristics of two plants (R and S).

	Plant R	Plant S
Does it grow in water?	Yes	No
Does it bear flowers?	No	No

Use the classification chart to find Plant R and S.



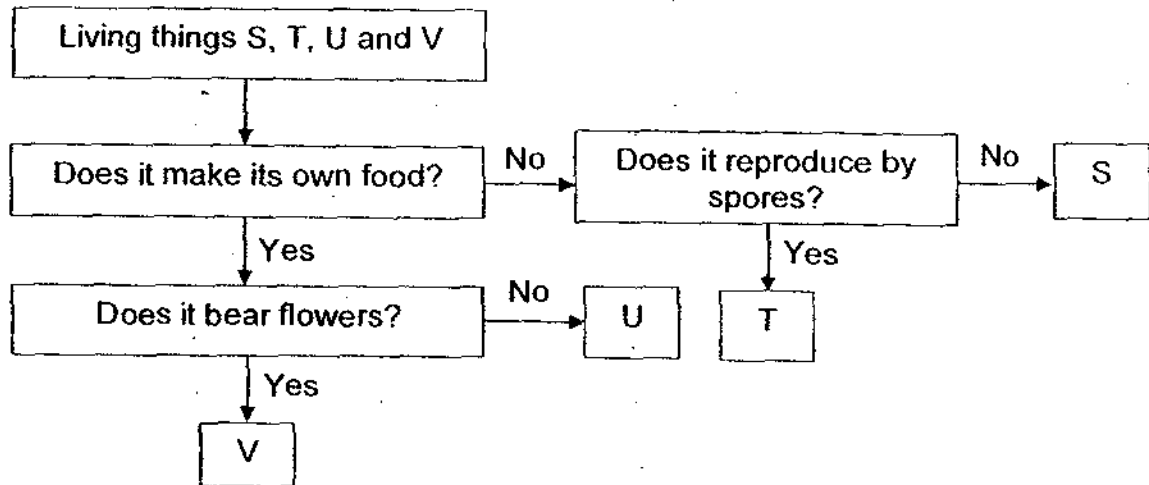
Which group (E, F, G and H) do Plant R and Plant S belong to?

	Plant R	Plant S
(1)	E	G
(2)	F	H
(3)	E	F
(4)	F	G

7. Which of the following group includes only micro-organisms?

- (1) yeast and bacteria
- (2) yeast and puff balls
- (3) mould and toadstool
- (4) bacteria and bracket fungus

8. Study the classification chart below.



Based on the information in the classification chart above, which living thing (S, T, U or V) best represents bread mould?

- (1) S
- (2) T
- (3) U
- (4) V

9. Mei Mei recorded some observations of mushroom and moss in a table as shown below.

Characteristics		Mushroom	Moss
W	Is it able to bear fruits?	No	No
X	Does it make its own food?	No	Yes
Y	Is it able to respond to changes?	Yes	No
Z	Does it need sunlight to grow well?	Yes	Yes

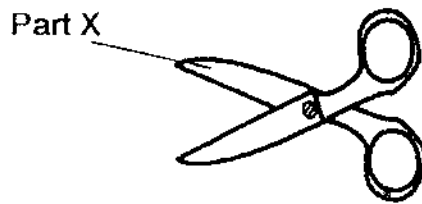
However, Mei Mei's teacher told her that only some of her recordings were correct. Which of the above characteristics were correctly recorded?

- (1) W and X only
- (2) W and Y only
- (3) X and Y only
- (4) Y and Z only

10. Which properties make a plastic bowl a better choice than a ceramic bowl for young children?

- (1) Heavy and hard
- (2) Light and does not break easily
- (3) Heavy and does not break easily
- (4) Flexible and does not break easily

11. The picture below shows a pair of scissors.



Part X of a scissors is usually made of metal. What properties of metal make it suitable to make the scissors?

- (1) Light and shiny
- (2) Hard and strong
- (3) Sharp and flexible
- (4) Waterproof and hard

12. What is/are the common property/ies of the objects shown below?



W: They are light.  
X: They are hard.  
Y: They are flexible.

- (1) W only
- (2) X only
- (3) W and X only
- (4) W and Y only

13. Lee Siang wanted to test the hardness of four objects A, B, C and D by scratching them with different materials.

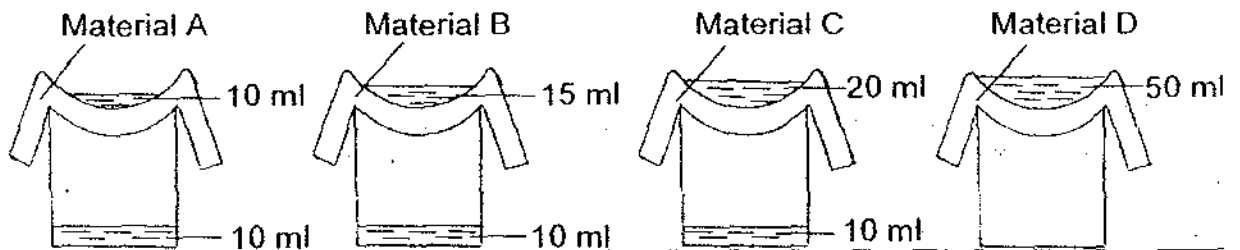
Object	Presence of scratch marks made by:		
	Metal Ruler	Wooden Ruler	Plastic Ruler
A	Yes	Yes	Yes
B	Yes	No	No
C	No	No	Yes
D	No	No	No

Based on the information in the table above, which object (A, B, C or D) is the hardest object?

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

Read the following to answer questions 14 and 15.

Mary wanted to find out which of her <sup>four</sup> ~~three~~ materials (A, B and <sup>C</sup> ~~E~~) is able to absorb the most amount of water. She placed the <sup>four</sup> ~~three~~ materials over <sup>three</sup> ~~four~~ beakers respectively and poured 50ml of water onto each of the materials. The diagrams below show the amount of water that was able to pass through the materials after ten minutes.



14. Which towel absorbed the most amount of water?

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

15. Which material is most suitable to make a swimming costume?









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

16. What is a plant made up of?

- (1) One plant part that carries out a single function
- (2) One plant part that carries out different functions
- (3) Different plant parts that carry out the same function
- (4) Different plant parts that carry out different functions

17. Look at the pictures below.

Which of the following correctly shows a system and not a system?

	Systems	Not a system
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		

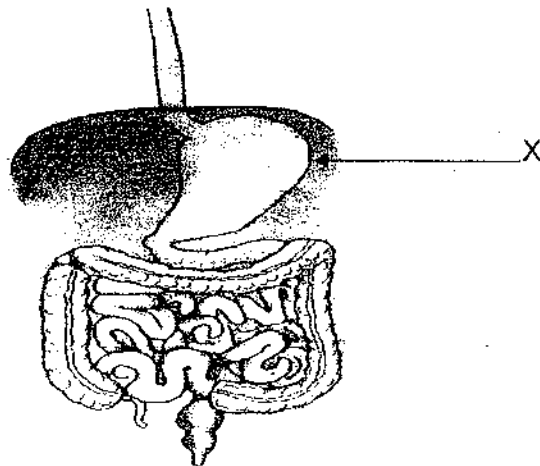
18. Which system helps the body to take in oxygen? -

- (1) Circulatory system
- (2) Digestive system
- (3) Muscular system
- (4) Respiratory system

19. In which part of the digestive system does digestion begin?

- (1) Gullet
- (2) Mouth
- (3) Small intestine
- (4) Stomach

20. The diagram below shows the parts of the human digestive system.

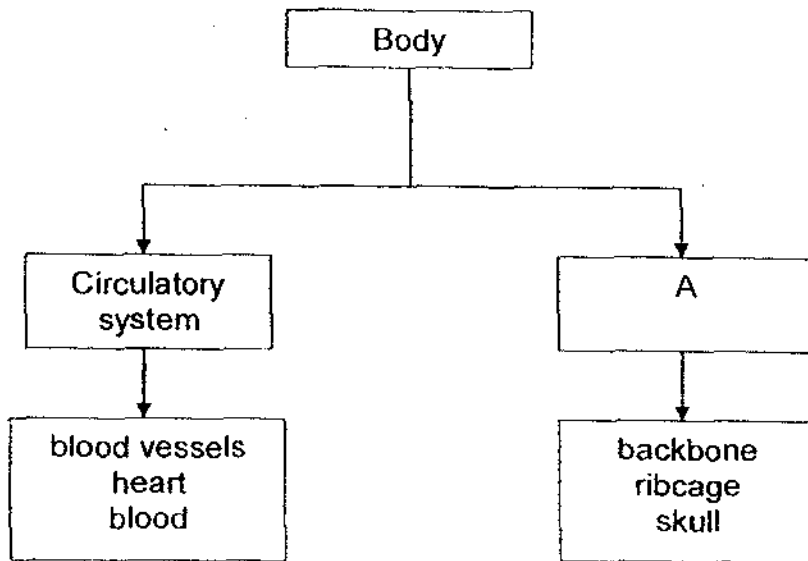


Which of the following statements about organ X are true?

- A: It stores food here for some time.
- B: It digests all the food completely.
- C: It produces saliya to digest the food.
- D: It churns the food and mixes the food.

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

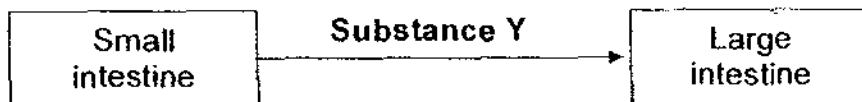
21. The classification table below shows how some body organs are classified.



Which system does A represent?

- (1) Digestive
  - (2) Muscular
  - (3) Respiratory
  - (4) Skeletal
22. Which one of the following systems works together with the digestive system to push the food from the mouth to the stomach?
- (1) Circulatory system
  - (2) Muscular system
  - (3) Respiratory system
  - (4) Skeletal system

23. Study the diagram below.



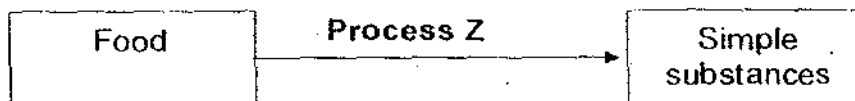
What is substance Y that is passed from the small intestine to the large intestine?

- (1) digested food
- (2) partly digested food
- (3) undigested food
- (4) solid waste

24. Look at the following statements below. Which of the statements best describes what happens to food in the stomach, small intestine and large intestine?

	<b>Stomach</b>	<b>Small intestine</b>	<b>Large intestine</b>
(1)	Mixes with gastric juice	Most of the water and some of the mineral salts are removed	Becomes small enough to enter bloodstream
(2)	Mixes with gastric juice	Becomes small enough to enter bloodstream	Most of the water and some of the mineral salts are removed
(3)	No digestion takes place here but only pushes food downwards	Most of the water and some of the mineral salts are removed	Becomes small enough to enter bloodstream
(4)	No digestion takes place here but only pushes food downwards	Becomes small enough to enter bloodstream	Most of the water and some of the mineral salts are removed

25. The diagram below shows a process Z which takes place in our body.

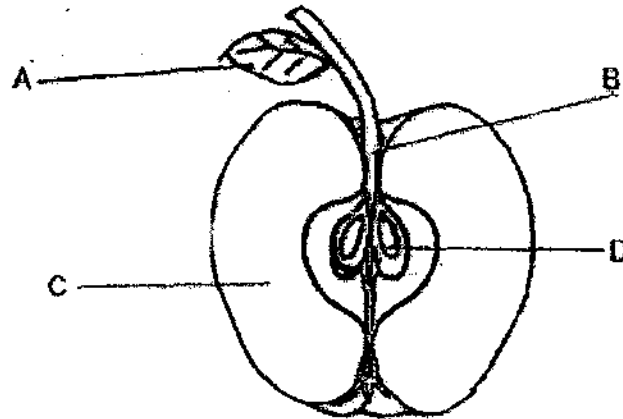


Where does this process Z takes place?

- A: gullet
  - B: stomach
  - C: small intestine
  - D: large intestine
- (1) B and C only  
 (2) A, B and C only  
 (3) B, C and D only  
 (4) A, B, C and D



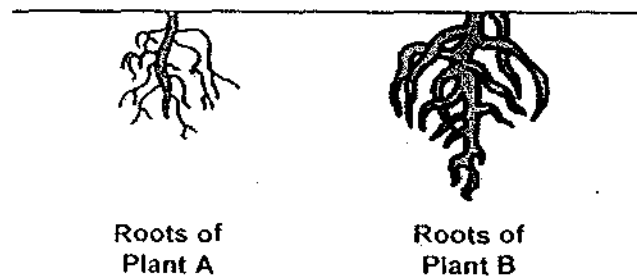
28. The diagram below shows a cut section of an apple.



Which part of the apple will grow into a new plant?

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

29. The diagram below shows two different types of roots. Andy and his friends found it more difficult to pull out Plant B than Plant A.



They came up with a list of possible reasons as to why Plant B is more difficult to pull out than Plant A.

Andy : Plant B has a stronger stem.

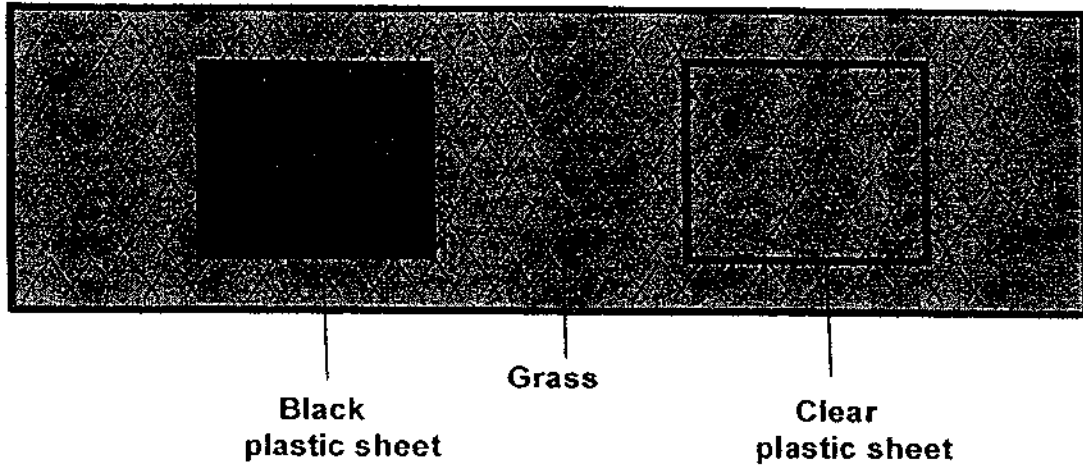
Bala : Roots of Plant B grows deeper into the ground.

Cathy : Roots of Plant B takes in more water.

Based on the diagram above, whose statement/s do you think is/are correct?

- (1) Andy only
- (2) Bala only
- (3) Andy and Bala only
- (4) Andy, Bala and Cathy

30. Siva covered two patches of healthy grass using two different coloured plastic sheets for ten days.



The table below shows what he found when he took the plastic sheets away after 10 days.

Colour of plastic sheet	Colour of grass
Black	Yellow
Clear	Green

What does the observation show about what condition is needed for the grass to grow well?

- (1) air
- (2) soil
- (3) sunlight
- (4) water

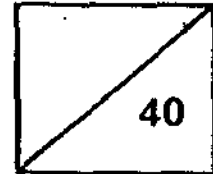
End of Booklet A



Rosyth School  
Second Semestral Assessment for 2009  
SCIENCE  
Primary 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Total  
Marks:



Class: Pr 3-\_\_\_\_\_ Register No. \_\_\_\_\_ Duration: 1 h 30 min

Date: 5<sup>th</sup> November 2009 Parent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Booklet B

### Instructions to Pupils:

1. For questions 31 to 44, write your answers in the spaces given in this Booklet.

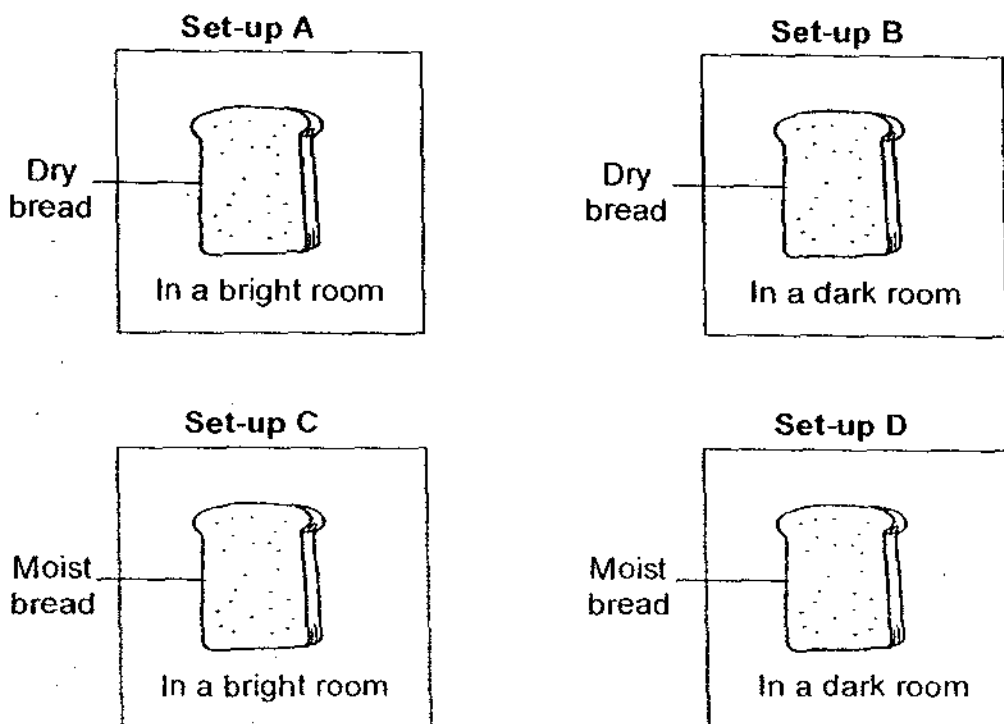
\* This booklet consists of 11 pages.

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**BOOKLET B (40 MARKS)**

For questions 31 to 46, write your answers in this booklet.

31. Ahmad placed 4 types of bread in different set-ups as shown below.



After two weeks, he made two observations.

First observation: There was mould found on only the two bread slices in set-ups C and D.

(a) Based on Ahmad's first observation, name the condition that has caused the mould to grow. (1m)

---

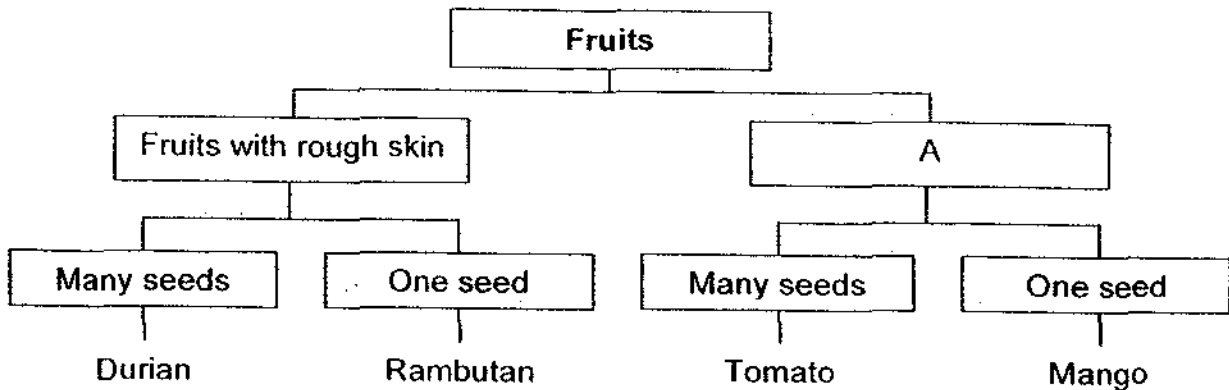
Second observation: There was more bread mould on the bread in set-up D than in set-up C.

(b) Give a reason for Ahmad's second observation. (1m)

---

---

32. The classification chart below shows how some fruits are grouped.



(a) Give a suitable heading for A. (1m)

---

(b) Is it possible to group rambutan and mango in one group? Explain why. (1m)

---

(c) Which fruit from the chart (durian, rambutan, tomato or mango) is chilli most similar to? (1m)

---

33. Devi recorded some observations she made about an animal Z. Her observations are as below.

<p><b>Animal Z</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It has six legs.</li> <li>• It has a hard covering.</li> <li>• Its body is divided into three body parts.</li> </ul>
--

(a) Based on Devi's observations, which animal group does Animal Z belong to? (1m)

---

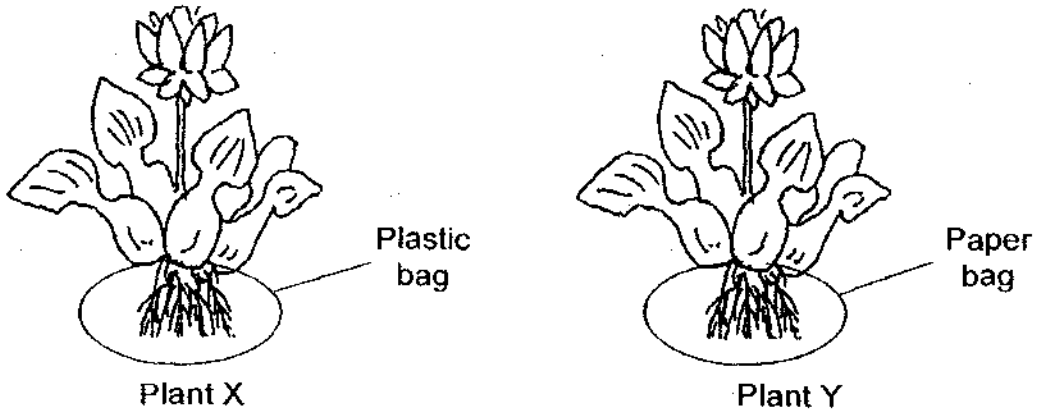
(b) How does Animal Z reproduce? (1m)

---

(c) What is the function of Animal Z's hard covering? (1m)

---

34. Susan wrapped the roots of two water plants using a plastic bag and a paper bag as shown below.



Then, she placed the two plants back into the pond.

- (a) What would happen to Plant X and Plant Y a few weeks later? (2m)

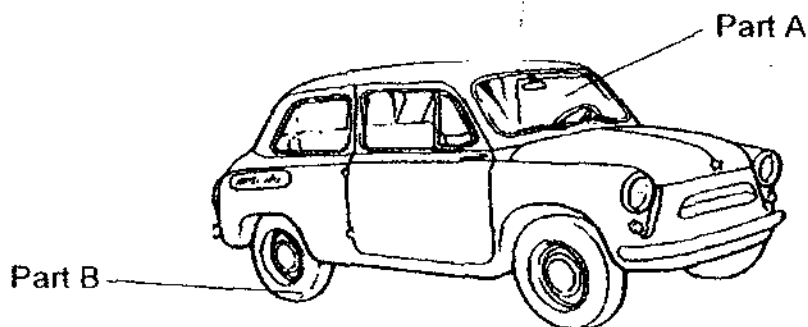
(i) Plant X: \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Plant Y: \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Explain how the plastic bag caused the observation in (a). (2m)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

35. Look at the picture below.



What are the materials that are suitable for making Part A and Part B? (2m)

Part A: \_\_\_\_\_

Part B: \_\_\_\_\_

36. The table below shows some of the properties of four materials (W, X, Y and Z).

	W	X	Y	Z
Is light	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Is strong	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Can bend	No	No	Yes	No
Breaks when dropped	Yes	No	No	No

- (a) Which of the materials (W, X, Y or Z) would you use to make a school bag? (1m)

Material \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) State one similarity between Material W and Material Z. (1m)

---



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- (c) Using one of the materials, Chong Meng and Mary wanted to make a knife for cutting meat.

Chong Meng chose material X while Mary chose material Y.

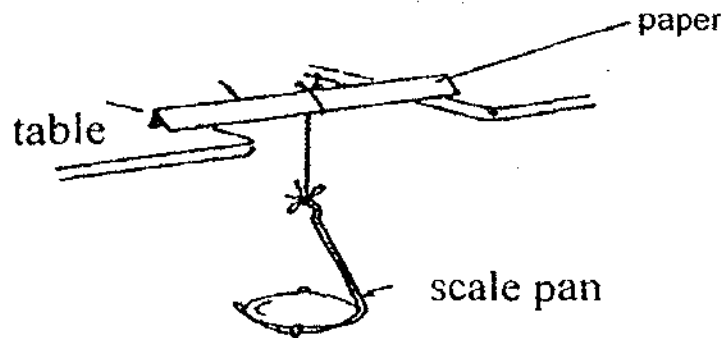
Whose choice do you agree with? Explain why. (1m)

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37. David set up an experiment as shown below. He wanted to find out which paper (A, B, or C) is the strongest. He placed the different types of paper between two tables to form a bridge and added marbles onto the scale pan until the paper tore.



David recorded the number of marbles each type of paper could hold in the table below.

Paper	Number of marbles the paper could hold before it tore
A	5
B	10
C	1

- (a) Which paper (A, B or C) is the strongest? (1m)

B

---

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

38. What is the main function of the digestive system? (2m)

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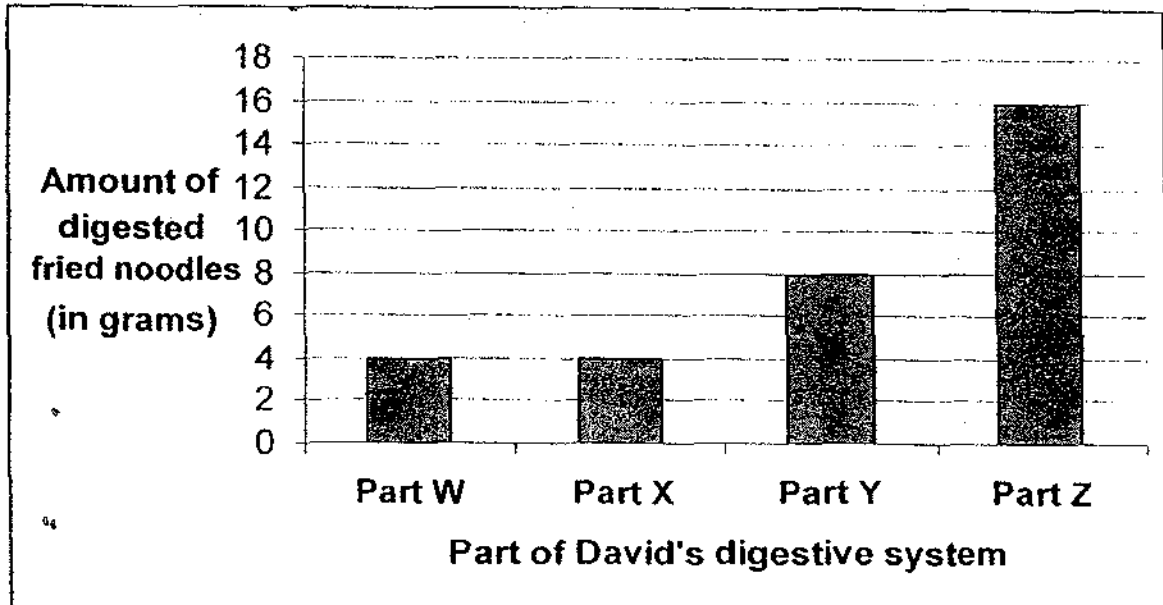
39. Identify the human body systems directly associated with the problems listed in the table below. (4m)

	Problem	System
(a)	I fell sick after eating seafood that was not fresh.	
(b)	I had difficulty breathing when I had an asthma attack.	
(c)	I fractured my ankle as I was rushing to catch the bus.	
(d)	I suffered from a muscle cramp when I was playing football.	

40. Name the correct organ for the following: (4m)

- (a) Water is absorbed from the undigested food here : \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Food is fully digested here : \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Waste is removed here : \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Faeces is temporarily stored here : \_\_\_\_\_

41. David had a plate of fried noodles (40 grams) for dinner. The graph below shows the amount of digested fried noodles in four parts (W, X, Y and Z) of his digestive system.



- (a) Which part of David's digestive system is Part Z most likely to be? (1m)

---

- (b) Name the part of David's digestive system that the undigested fried noodles will pass through after Part Z. (1m)

---

- (c) Explain why there was no increase in the amount of digested fried noodles in Part X. (1m)

---

---

42. Shirley made a list of several human body parts in Group A as shown below.

Group A
mouth
gullet
stomach
small intestine
large intestine

(a) Why did she classify the body parts in Group A? (1m)

---

---

(b) Classify the above body parts into two groups, B and C. (1m)

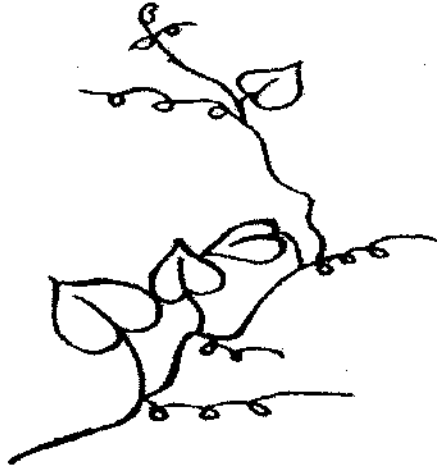
Group B	Group C

(c) How is Group B and C different? (1m)

---

---

43. John bought a plant as shown below. He realized that the plant has a weak stem so it cannot stand upright on its own.



- (a) Why is it important for the plant to stay upright? (1m)

---

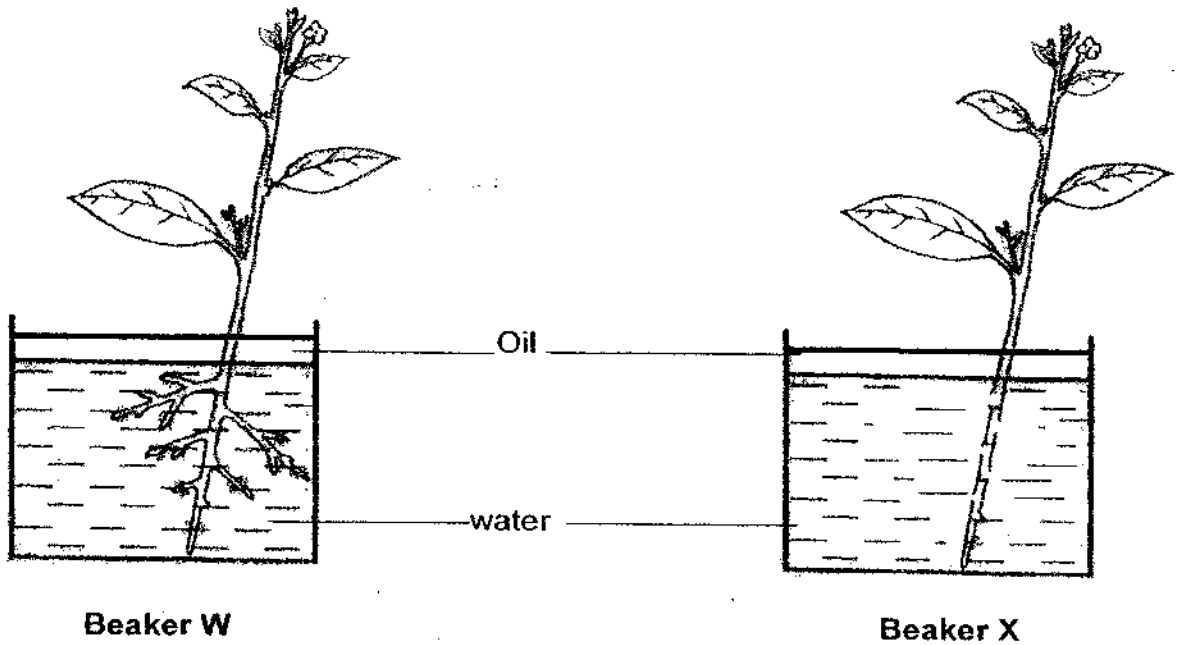
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- (b) If John were to grow the plant in a pot, what could he do to help the plant stay upright? (1m)

---

---

44. Adrian placed two beakers, W and X, with similar plants in a classroom. A layer of oil is poured into both beakers to prevent the water from drying up.



He recorded the amount of water in the beakers at first and after 3 days.

Beakers	At first	After 3 days
W	50 ml	20 ml
X	50 ml	40 ml

- (a) From the table above, what do you observe about the amount of water in the 2 beakers after 3 days? (1m)

---



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- (b) Could the experiment above be used to show that roots take in water? Support your answer with a reason. (1m)

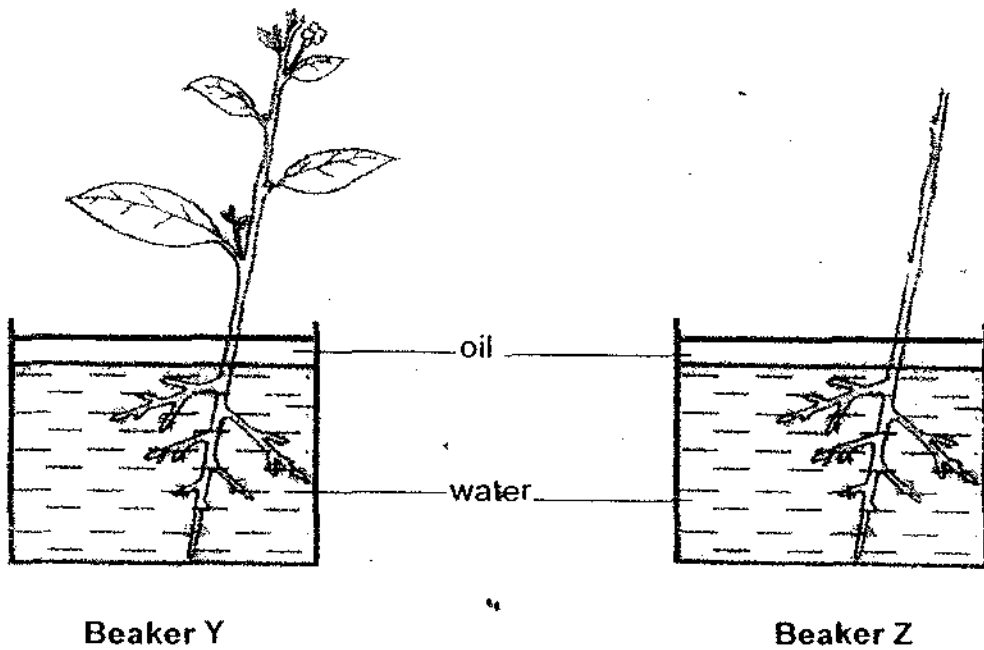
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Question 44 is continued on page 24.

Adrian then prepared another two beakers, Y and Z, with the same type of plants in the same classroom.



He recorded the amount of water in the beakers at first and after 3 days.

(c) Fill in the blank in the table below to show the likely amount of water in beaker Z after 3 days. (1m)

Beakers	At first	After 3 days
Y	50 ml	20ml
Z	50 ml	(c) _____

End of paper

# ANSWER SHEET

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## EXAM PAPER 2009

SCHOOL : ROSYTH PRIMARY  
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE

TERM : SA2

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

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
4	2	1	4	2	3	2	1	2	4	4	2	3

31)a)Moisturè and water caused the mould to grow.  
b)Mould grows faster in darkness than in light.

32)a)Fruits with smooth skin.  
b)Yes. They both have one seed.  
c)Tomato.

33)a)It belongs to Insects.  
b)It reproduce by laying eggs.  
c)It is to protect the insect.

34)a)i)It will die. ii)It will continue growing.  
b)It's roots cannot absorb water.

35)A: Glass B: Rubber

36)a)Y.  
b)Both are Flexible.  
c)Material X cannot bend easily.

37)a)B.  
b)The paper could hold the greatest number of marbles before it tore.

38)Breaks down food into simple substances, so that it can be used by the body.

- 39) a) digestive system.  
b) respiratory system.  
c) skeletal system.  
d) muscular system.
- 40) a) Large Intestine.  
b) Small Intestine.  
c) Anus.  
d) Rectum.
- 41) a) Small Intestine.  
b) Large Intestine.  
c) No digestion has taken place.
- 42) a) It is Digestive system.  
b) Group B: Mouth, stomach, small intestine  
Group C: Gullet  
c) Group B has parts where digestion takes place while Group C has parts that digestion does not take place.
- 43) a) It is important for the plant to stand up right as it needs sunlight.  
b) Put a stick so that the plant can grow around it.
- 44) a) The water in both beaker W and X is decreasing .  
b) Yes, with roots more water will be taken by the plant.  
c) 25ml