

METHODIST GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)
SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 – 2006
PRIMARY 3
SCIENCE

BOOKLET A

Name : _____ ()

Class : Primary 3. _____

Date : 11th May 2006

Section A (30 x 2 marks)

For Q1 to Q30, 4 options are given. Choose the correct answer and shade in the oval on the OAS provided.

1. Which one of the following gives birth to their young?

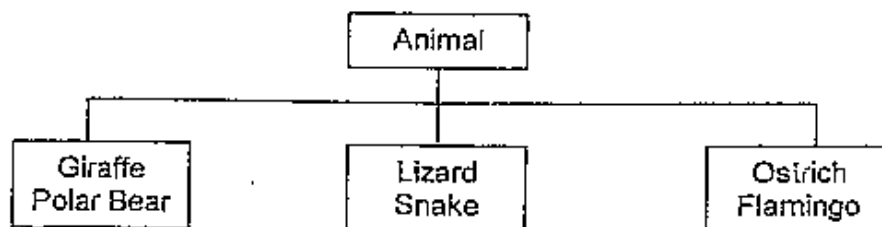
- (1) goldfish
- (2) swordtail
- (3) clownfish
- (4) angel fish

2. Which of the following flowering plants is/are poisonous?

- (A) Ixora
- (B) Hibiscus
- (C) Oleander
- (D) Allamanda

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

3.



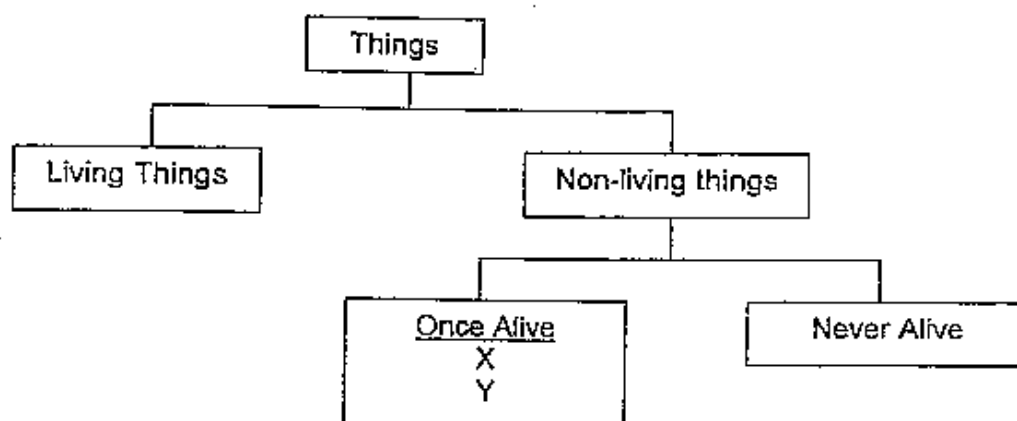
The animals above are grouped according to _____.

- (1) the food they eat
- (2) the way they move
- (3) their body covering
- (4) the way they reproduce

4. Micro-organisms can be useful to human beings because they _____

- (1) cause food to rot
- (2) cause disease in plants and animals
- (3) cause our body and clothes to smell
- (4) decompose dead plants and animals

5. Study the classification table below. What would X and Y be?



- (1) an envelope and a pen knife
- (2) a dead leaf and a plastic ruler
- (3) a wool sweater and a paper cup
- (4) a wooden chair and a marble tile

6. Some water was poured on a piece of bread which was then left in the cupboard for a few weeks. The bread was later found covered with mould. The mould was able to grow because there was _____.

- (A) food
- (B) no air
- (C) sufficient moisture

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

7. Amoeba and bracket fungus are similar because they _____.

- (1) are non-living things
- (2) are non-green plants
- (3) cannot make food on their own
- (4) can only be seen under a microscope

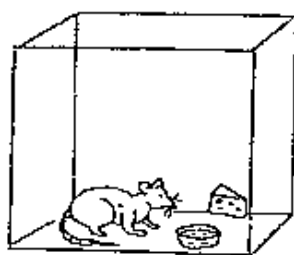
8. Jenny read a newspaper article about the birds as shown below. Which of the following describe(s) the common characteristic(s) of the three birds that she had read?



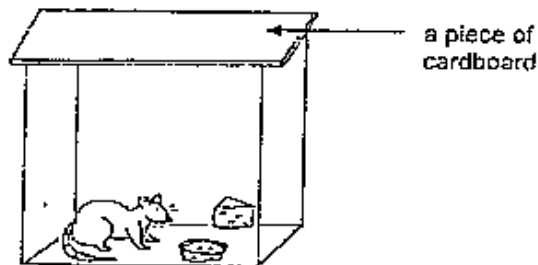
- (A) They can fly.
- (B) They lay eggs
- (C) They have feathers as body coverings.

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

9. Timothy conducted the following experiment. He noticed that the mouse in Tank B died after a few days. What was he trying to investigate?



TANK A

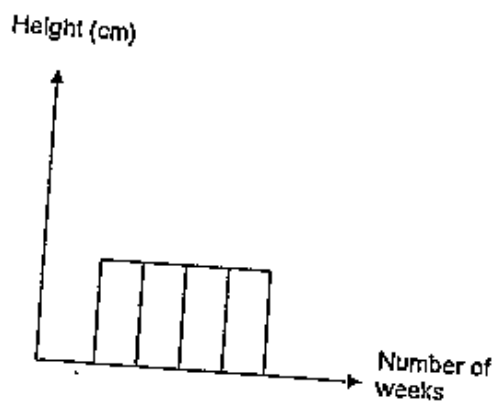


TANK B

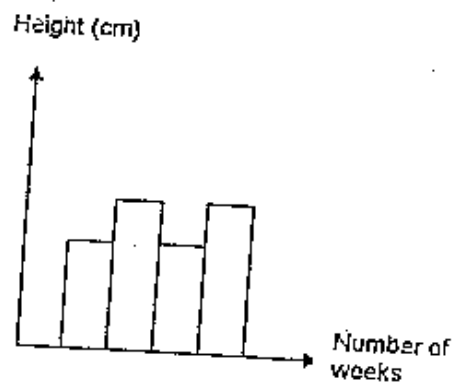
- (1) Living things need air to survive.
- (2) Living things need food to survive.
- (3) Living things need water to survive.
- (4) Living things need space to survive.

10. Which one of the following bar graphs best shows the growth of a seedling to a plant?

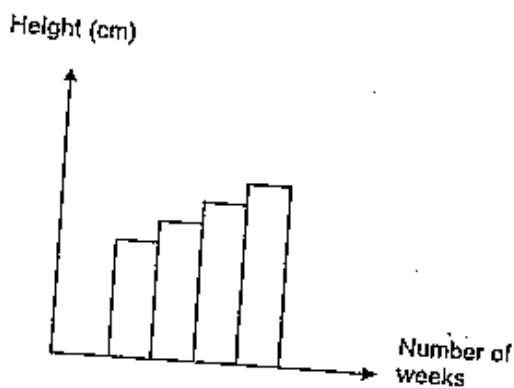
(1)



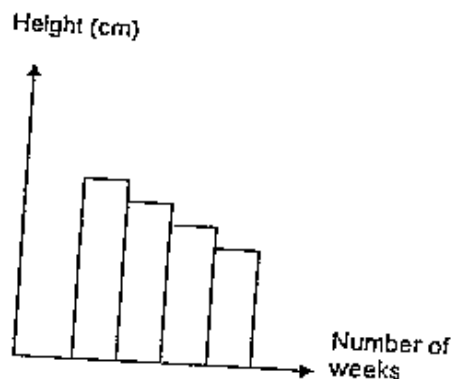
(2)



(3)



(4)



11. Kieren found an animal near a pond in the garden. It has the following characteristics:

- a pair of wings
- lays eggs in the water
- its body is made up of three parts

Kieren is likely to have found a _____.

- (1) silverfish
- (2) mosquito
- (3) flying fish
- (4) dragonfly

12. Lindsey touched a mimosa plant and the leaves closed. Through this, she discovered that _____.

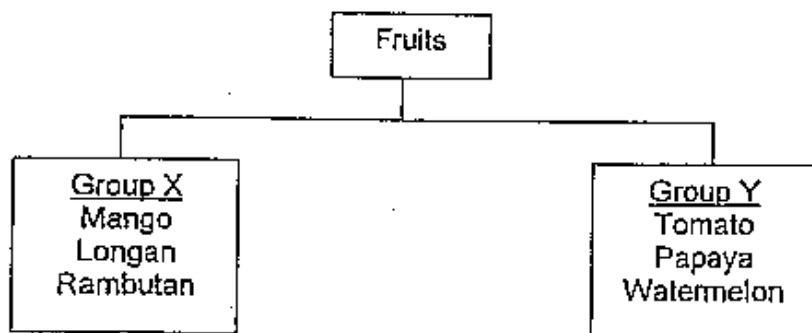
(A) living things need air.
(B) living things can grow.
(C) living things respond to touch.

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

13. In a game, Ricky is blindfolded. Judy holds a fruit near Ricky's nose and then let him bite it. What sense(s) does Judy want Ricky to use to decide what the fruit is?

- (1) sight
(2) taste
(3) smell and taste
(4) smell and touch

14.



The fruits above are grouped according to _____.

- (1) their sizes
(2) their colours
(3) the textures of their skin
(4) the number of seeds they have

15. Metal is a good material for making anchors for the ships. This is because it is _____.

- (1) strong and flexible
(2) hard and able to float
(3) strong and able to sink
(4) hard and cannot be scratched easily

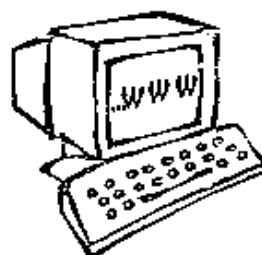
16. Which of the following object(s) is/are made of only one material?

(A)



Pillow

(B)



Computer

(C)



Envelope

(D)



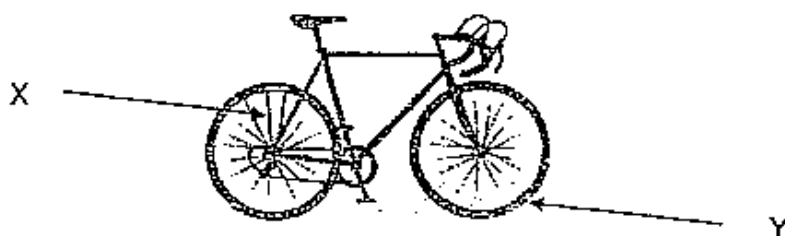
Toaster

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

17. Look at the classification table below. Which one of the following objects has its properties correctly described?

	Object	Able to Float	Flexible	Strong
(1)	\$1 coin	√	X	√
(2)	key	X	√	√
(3)	eraser	√	√	X
(4)	rubber band	√	√	X

18. Mr Tan rides a bicycle to work every day. What are parts X and Y of his bicycle made of?

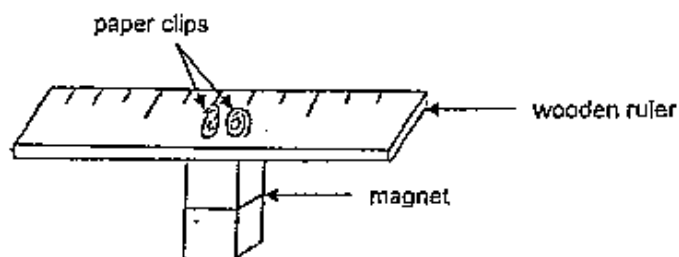


	X	Y
(1)	metal	rubber
(2)	metal	plastic
(3)	plastic	rubber
(4)	steel	plastic

19. Which one of the following statements about magnets is incorrect?

- (1) Magnets can attract objects made of iron and steel.
- (2) Magnets cannot attract objects made of nylon and silk.
- (3) Magnets cannot attract objects made of paper and plastic.
- (4) Magnets can attract objects made of aluminium and titanium.

20.



During the above experiment, Kelvin slid the magnet from right to left at the underside of the wooden ruler. He discovered that the paper clip on top of the ruler moved along with the magnet.

What was Kelvin trying to find out?

- (1) Paper clips can be made a magnet.
- (2) Magnetic force can pass through wood.
- (3) Magnetic force can pass through a flat surface.
- (4) Magnets cannot attract magnetic materials like paper clips.

21. Mrs Lee wants to weave a basket out of a material that is light, flexible and strong. Which material should Mrs Lee use?

- (1) iron
- (2) wood
- (3) glass
- (4) ceramic

22. Which of the following materials do not come from plants?

- (1) silk and wood
- (2) wool and latex
- (3) leather and silk
- (4) wool and cotton

23. Which of the following household items does/do not make use of magnets?

(A)



Pot

(B)



Blender

(C)



Oil Lamp

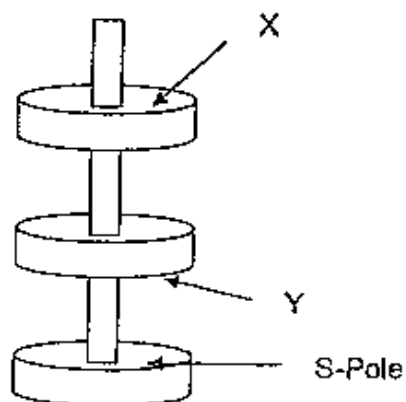
(D)



Washing Machine

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

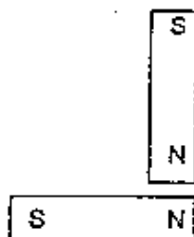
24. Based on the picture below, which one of the following correctly shows the poles of the ring magnets which are marked X and Y?



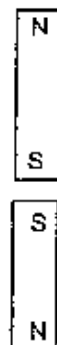
	Pole X	Pole Y
(1)	N	S
(2)	S	N
(3)	N	N
(4)	S	S

25. Which pair of magnets will attract each other?

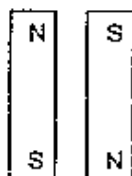
(1)



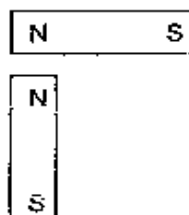
(2)



(3)



(4)



26. A bar magnet is placed near a gold ring. How will the ring respond to the magnet?

- (1) It will spin.
- (2) It will be repelled by the magnet.
- (3) It will be attracted by the magnet.
- (4) It will remain in its original position.

27. Which one of the following methods will not demagnetise a magnet?

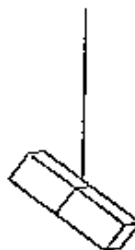
- (1) Put the magnet over a fire.
- (2) Soak the magnet in water.
- (3) Hit the magnet with a hammer.
- (4) Throw the magnet on the ground repeatedly.

28. Tommy holds a magnet by a string and spins it. Which one of the following diagram shows the correct position of the magnet when it is at rest?

(1)



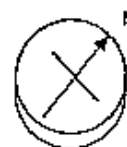
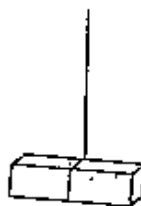
(2)



(3)



(4)



Compass

Jeanette conducted an experiment by stroking the entire length of an iron nail several times with a bar magnet in the same direction, as shown in Diagram 1. She then held the iron nail above a piece of iron and some paper clips, as shown in Diagram 2. Based on the pictures below, answer Questions 29 and 30.

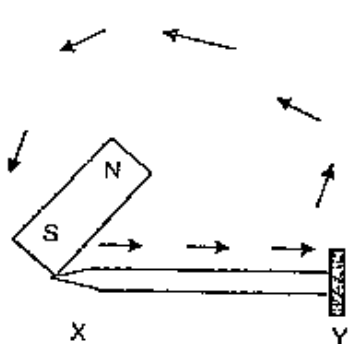


Diagram 1

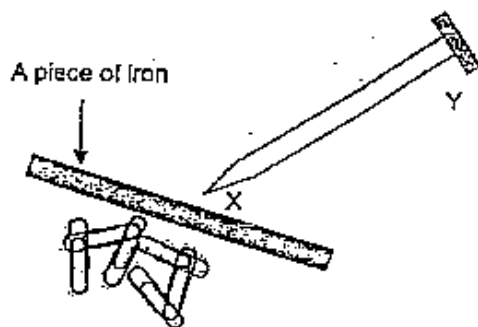


Diagram 2

29. What poles will Point X and Point Y be at the end of the experiment?

	X	Y
(1)	N-pole	S-pole
(2)	S-pole	N-pole
(3)	N-pole	N-pole
(4)	S-pole	S-pole

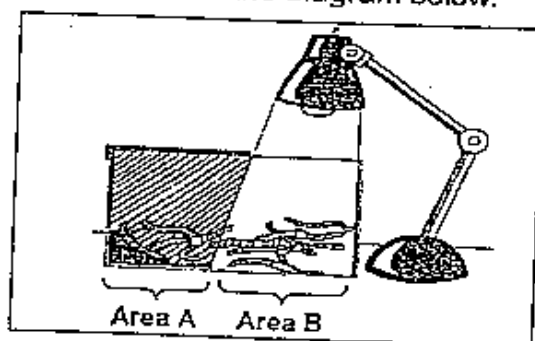
30. What will happen to the paper clips in Diagram 2?

- (1) The paper clips will remain where they are.
- (2) The paper clips will slide along the piece of iron.
- (3) The paper clips will be attracted to the iron nail.
- (4) The paper clips will be repelled away from the iron nail.

Section B : (40 marks)

Write your answers in the blanks provided.

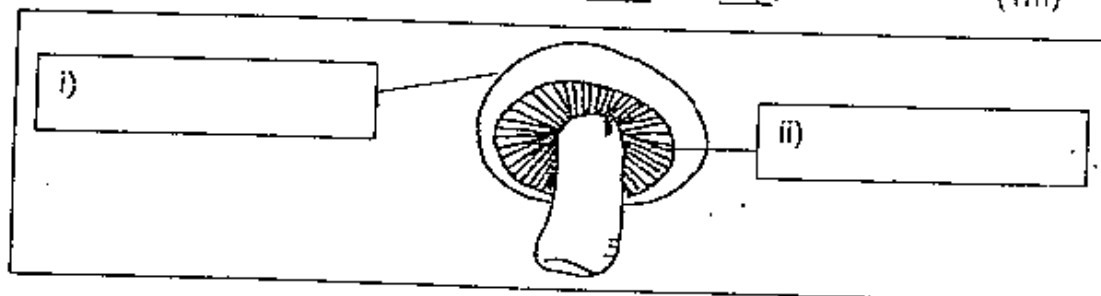
31. Lydia placed some worms in an empty shoebox. Then, she half covered the box with its lid. The other half of the box that was uncovered was shone with a lamp as shown in the diagram below.



- a) Where will most of the worms be found 5 minutes later? (1m)

- b) What does this experiment show? (1m)

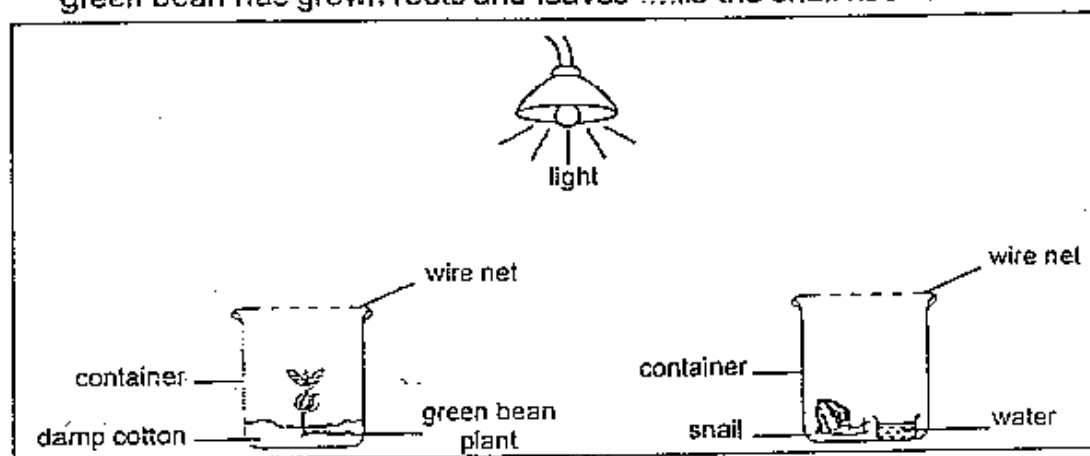
32. a) In the diagram below, label the gills and cap. (1m)



- b) How does the living thing shown above reproduce? (1m)

- c) Which group of living things does it belong to? (1m)

33. Clara set up the experiment below. After ten days, she noticed that the green bean has grown roots and leaves while the snail has died.



- a) Why did the snail die? (1m)

- b) Based on the experiment above, explain the difference between how plants and animals get their food. (1m)

34. Jamie is designing a raincoat for her 4-year-old sister.

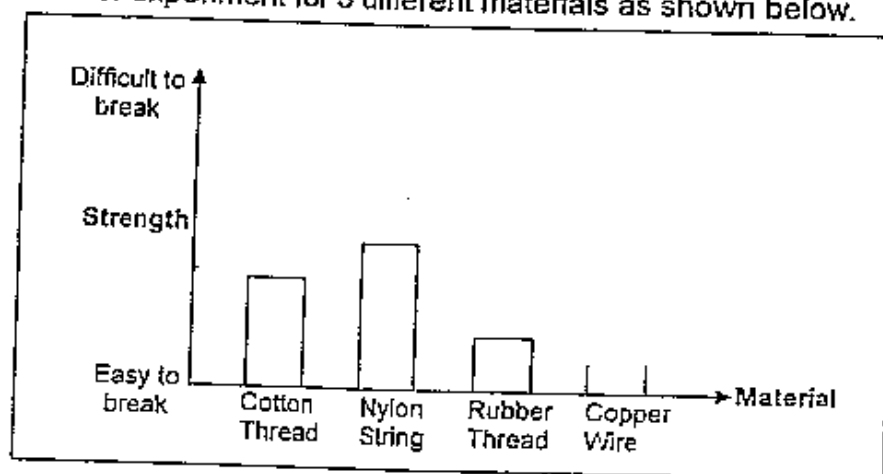
- a) What will be the most suitable material that she can use to make the raincoat? (1m)

- b) Give 2 reasons for your answer in a). (2m)

(i) _____

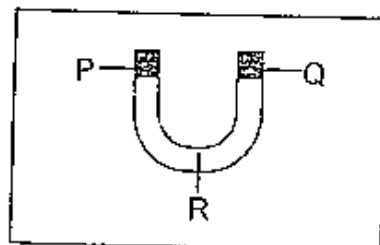
(ii) _____

35. Naomi did an experiment to compare the strength of different materials of the same length and thickness. She then drew a graph to show the result of her experiment for 3 different materials as shown below.



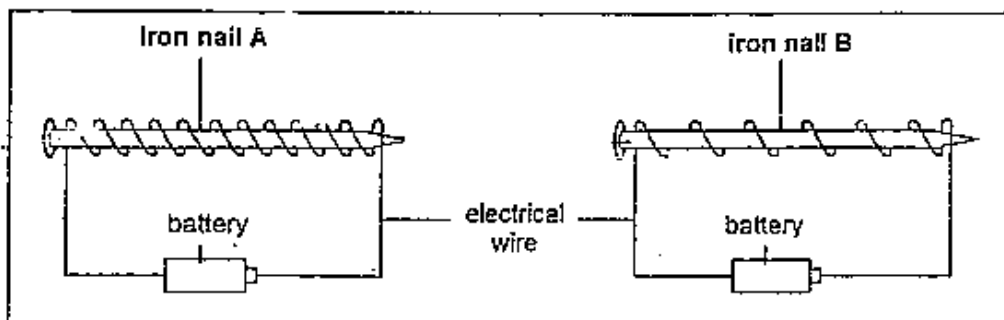
- a) Complete the graph by drawing the bar for the copper wire in relation to the other materials. (1m)
- b) If Naomi wanted to make a fishing line, would she use cotton thread, nylon string or rubber thread? (1m)

36. The diagram below shows a U-shaped magnet.



- a) If Part R of the magnet above attracted 2 paper clips, how many paper clips would Part Q of the magnet likely to attract? (1m)
- b) What are Parts Q and P of the magnet known as? (1m)

37. Beverly was trying to make an iron nail into a temporary magnet. She set up the two experiments below.



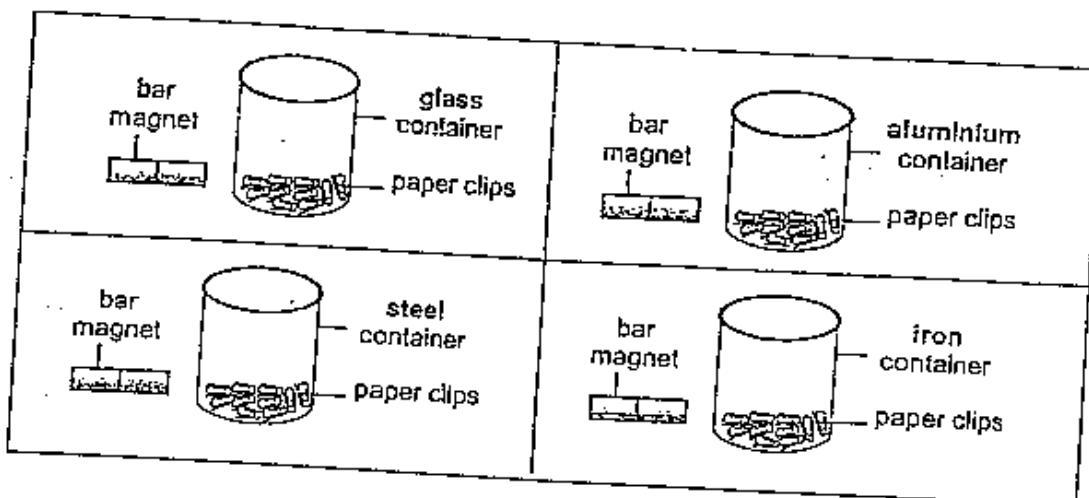
- a) Which iron nail would make a stronger magnet? (1m)
- _____
- b) Give a reason for your answer in a). (1m)
- _____
- c) What is the type of temporary magnet above called? (1m)
- _____

38. Grace classified some animals into two groups as shown in the table below.

Group X	Platypus Parrot
Group Y	Tiger Whale

- a) How did Grace group the animals? (2m)
- Group X : _____
- Group Y : _____
- b) In which group would you place 'guppy'? (1m)
- _____
- _____

39. Erica put some paper clips into four containers made of different materials, glass, aluminium, steel and iron. The walls of the containers are of the same thickness. Then she placed a bar magnet near the outside of each container as shown below.

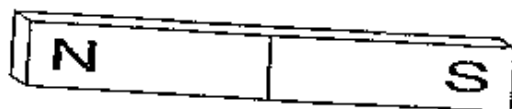


- a) The paper clips in which container(s) will be attracted by the magnet? (2m)

- b) Name 2 other types of material that allow the attraction of the magnet to pass through. (2m)

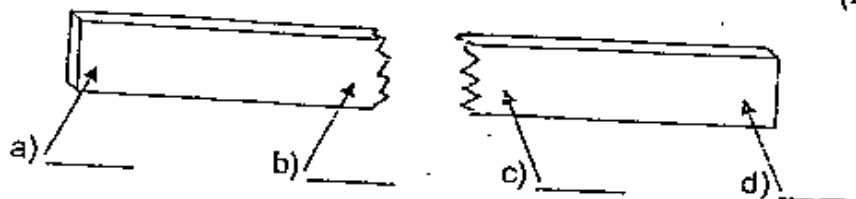
_____ and _____

40. Look at the bar magnet.

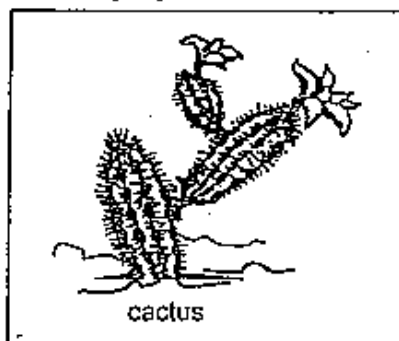
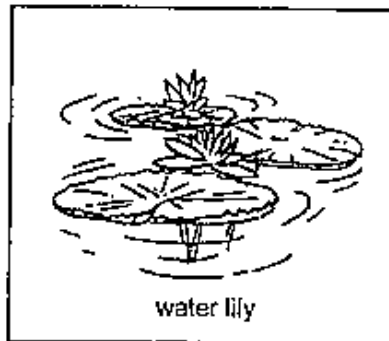


The bar magnet was broken into 2 pieces as shown below.

Label the poles in the 2 broken pieces of magnets below. (2m)



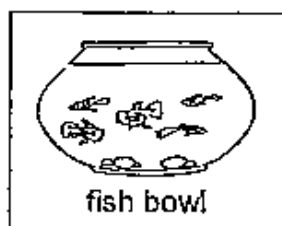
41. Based on what you see in the picture, state 1 similarity and 1 difference between the 2 plants below.
(Do not mention about their size and shape.)



- a) Similarity _____ (1m)

- b) Difference _____ (1m)

42. Look at the following picture.



- a) Name the most suitable material that can be used to make the object above. (1m)

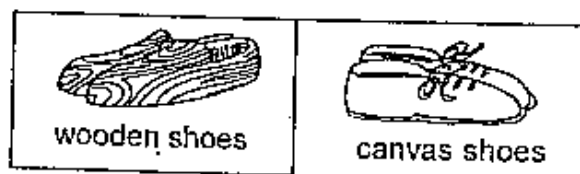
- b) Give a reason why the material is used. (1m)

43. Some tests were carried out to find out the properties of materials P, Q and R. The results were shown in the table below.

Experiment	Materials		
	P	Q	R
Is it flexible?	X	✓	X
Is it waterproof?	✓	X	✓
Does it float on water?	X	X	X
Does it break when drop?	✓	X	X

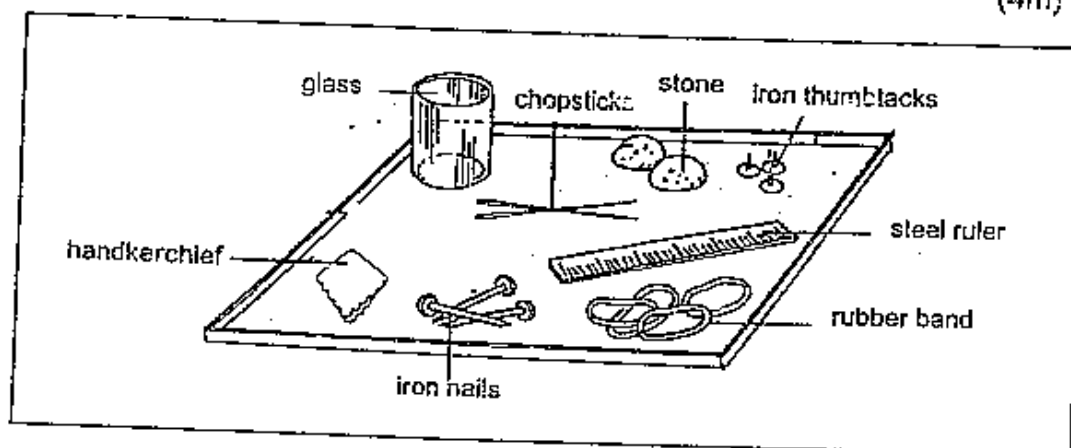
- a) Based on the results above, which material would you use to make a T-shirt? (1m)
- _____
- b) Give a reason for your answer in a). (1m)
- _____
- c) Give a reason why you would not use material P to make a toy for a baby? (1m)
- _____
- d) State one difference between material Q and material R. (1m)
- _____

44. The pictures below show two pairs of shoes made of different materials.



- a) Which pair of shoes would you choose to wear for jogging? (1m)
- _____
- b) Give a reason for your answer in a). (1m)
- _____

45. Look at the diagram below. If Adela uses a magnet to touch each of the objects, list the objects that can and cannot be attracted by the magnet in the table. (4m)



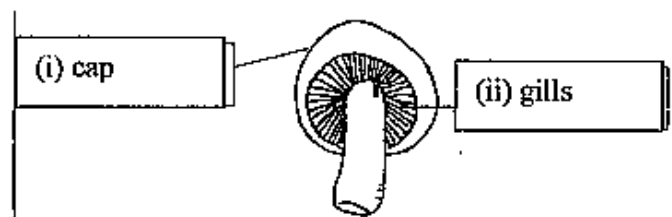
Objects attracted by the magnet	Objects not attracted by the magnet

Answer Sheets
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- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) 2 | 2) 4 | 3) 3 | 4) 4 | 5) 3 |
| 6) 2 | 7) 3 | 8) 3 | 9) 1 | 10) 3 |
| 11) 2 | 12) 2 | 13) 3 | 14) 4 | 15) 3 |
| 16) 1 | 17) 4 | 18) 1 | 19) 4 | 20) 2 |
| 21) 2 | 22) 3 | 23) 3 | 24) 4 | 25) 3 |
| 26) 4 | 27) 2 | 28) 1 | 29) 2 | 30) 1 |

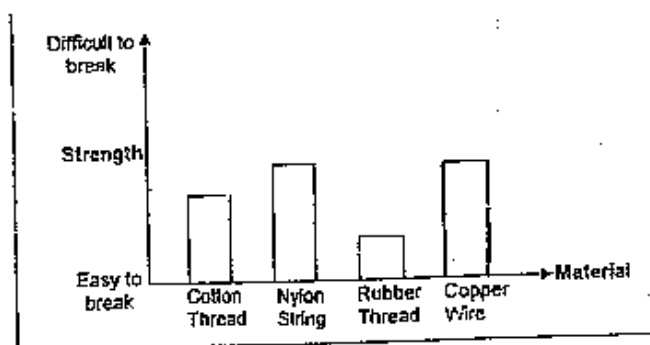
- Q31a. The worms will move towards Area A.
 b. Worms prefer stays in a dark area.

Q32a.



- b. It reproduces by spores.
 c. It belongs to fungi.
- Q33a. It is because the snail has no food even though it has water.
 b. Plants get make their own food, while animals have to hunt their food.
- Q34a, Plastic material
 b(i). It is light
 (ii) It is waterproof

Q35a.



b. She should use nylon string.

Q36a. Part Q likely attract more than 2 clips.

b. Part Q and Part P are known as North pole and South pole.

Q37a. Iron nail A.

b. It has more numbers turns of electrical wire around the iron nail..

c. Temporary magnet is called electromagnet.

Q38a. Group X : They lays eggs

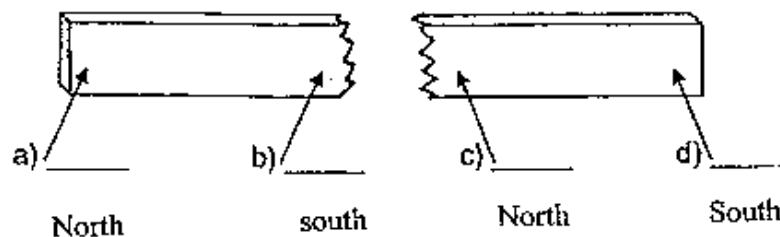
Group Y : They give birth

b. I would put 'Guppy' to Group Y.

Q39a. The paper clips in glass and aluminum container will attracted by the magnet.

b. Wood and rubber.

Q40.



Q41a. Similarity : Both have flowers

Different : Waterlily is a partially submerged plants while cactus is grown on land.

Q42a. Glass is the most suitable material to make the object above.

b. It is transparent.

- Q43a. Material Q
b. it is flexible and will not break easily.
c. It is because Material P it is not flexible and it break easily when dropped.
d. Material R is waterproof and Material Q is not waterproof.
- Q44a. Canvas shoes.
b. It is because canvas shoes is made of rubber and lighter than the wooden shoes.
- Q45a. Objects attracted by the magnets : iron nails, iron thumbtacks, steel ruler
Objects non attracted by the magnets : rubber band, stone, chopsticks, Handkerchief and glass.