ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)



SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 (2015) PRIMARY 3

SCIENCE

BOOKLET A

Friday	•		8 May 2015		1 hour 30 minutes
Name	:		()	
Class	:	P3			

INSTRUCTIONS TO PUPILS

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGES UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Follow all instructions carefully.

There are 25 questions in this booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

INFORMATION FOR PUPILS

The total marks for this booklet is 50.

The total time for Booklets A and B is 1 hour 30 minutes.

This question paper consists of 14 printed pages (inclusive of cover page).

Booklet A (50 marks)

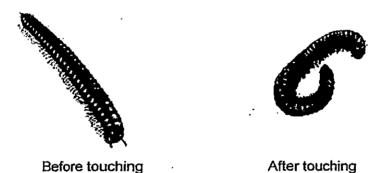
For each question from 1 to 25, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet. (25 x 2 marks)

1. Study the table below.

Α	В
Remote – controlled toy car	Cat
Train	Rose plant
Aeroplane	Tadpole

The things are classified according to whether they ______.

- (1) can grow
- (2) have a tail
- (3) produce flowers
- (4) can make their own food
- 2. The diagrams below show the animal before and after it was touched.

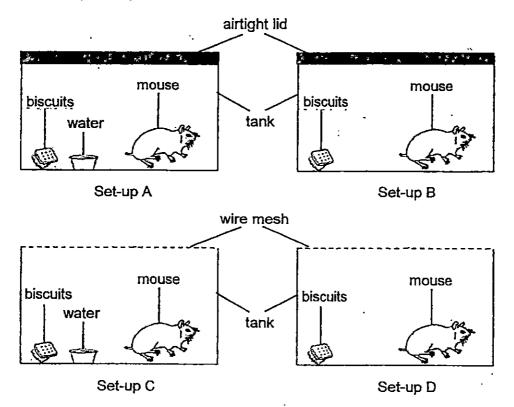


This shows that living things can _____

- (1) grow
- (2) reproduce
- (3) respond to changes
- (4) move from place to place

Study the diagrams below and answer questions 3 and 4.

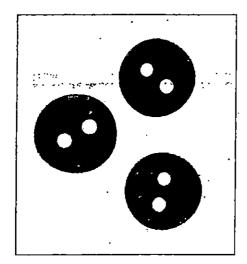
3. Ben set up an experiment to see if animals need air to survive.

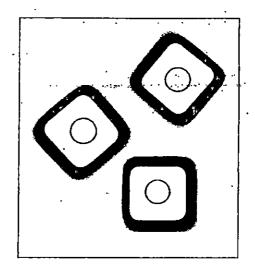


Which of the following pairs of set-up should he use to ensure a fair experiment?

- (1) A and B
- (2) A and C
- (3) B and C
- (4) C and D
- 4. Ben decides to use set-up C and D for his next experiment. Ben is trying to investigate if living things
 - (1) can grow
 - (2) can reproduce
 - (3) need food to survive
 - (4) need water to survive

5. Study the two groups of objects.

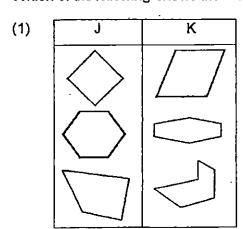


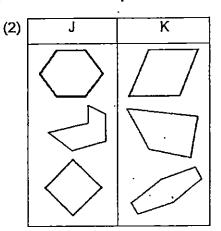


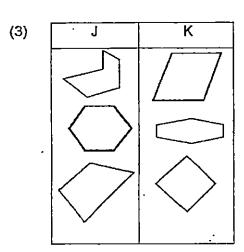
The objects above are grouped according to their ______.

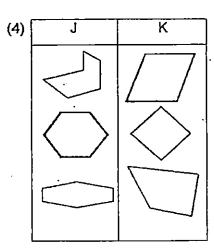
- A size
- B shape
- C number of holes
- (1) B only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C

6. Theo has classified some shapes in different ways as shown below.
Which of the following shows the correct classification of the shapes?

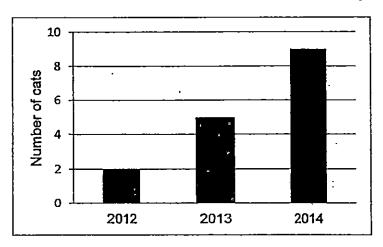








7. The graph below shows the number of cats in Jen's house over 3 years.



Jen did not bring any new cats into her home in the 3 years. Based on the graph above, it shows that living things can ______.

- (1) grow
- (2) reproduce
- (3) move on their own
- (4) respond to changes

- 8. Which characteristic of plants make them different from all other living things?
 - (1) They can reproduce by seeds only.
 - (2) They are able to make their own food.
 - (3) They need air, water and food to survive.
 - (4) They can respond to changes around them.
- 9. Eddie came across a fern along the roadside. His sketch of it is shown below.



Fern

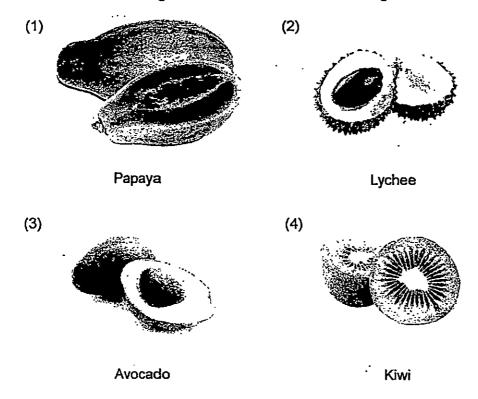
In which of the following groups can the fern be placed in?

- K: Bears fruits
- L: Makes own food
- M: Grows from spores
- N: Has brown spots on the underside of its leaves
- (1) K and M
- (2) K, L and N
- (3) L, M and N
- (4) All of the above

10. A group of students saw a fruit in their school garden. Their observations of the fruit is listed below:

It is hairy.
It has many seeds.
It is round in shape.

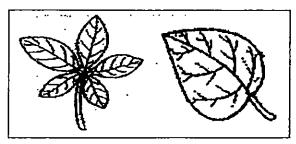
Which of the following fruits were the students describing?



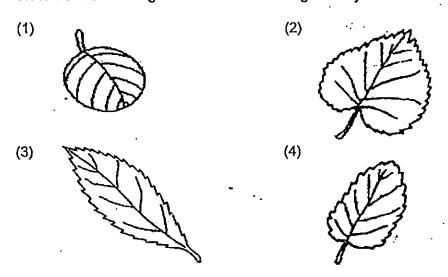
11. The table below shows Derrick's observation on four types of plants A, B, C and D. A tick (✓) indicates that the plant part was observed. Which of the following plant is most likely to be a moss?

	Plant	Presence of flowers	Presence of fruits
(1)	Α	✓ .	4
(2)	В		✓
(3)	С		
(4)	D	√	

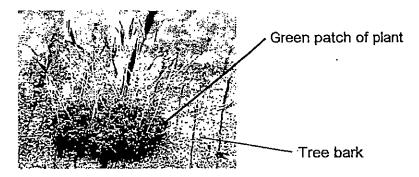
12. Wei Jiang classified the leaves below according to a similar characteristic.



Which of the following leaves could Wei Jiang classify with the above leaves?



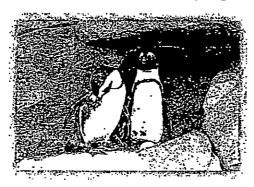
13. A group of students came across a green patch of plant growing on a tree bark. They have researched that the plant does not produce any flowers.



Which of the following statements made by the students is incorrect?

- (1) It makes its own food.
- (2) It needs air, food and water to survive.
- (3) It can move from place to place by itself.
- (4) It responds to the changes around its surrounding.

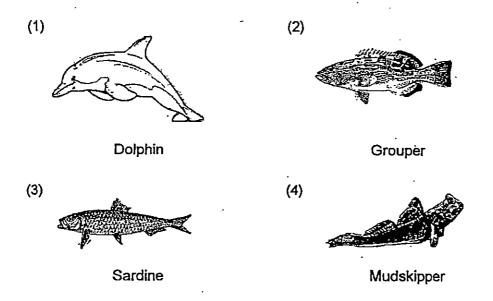
- 14. Which one of the following statements is true about all mammals?
 - (1) They live on land only.
 - (2) They have a hard outer covering.
 - (3) They have a constant body temperature.
 - (4) They reproduce by giving birth to their young.
- 15. Which of the following statements are true about penguins?



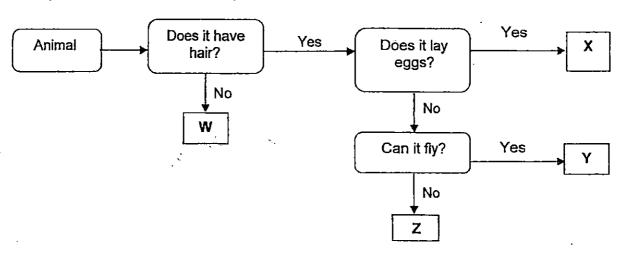
Penguins

- A They can swim.
- B They are covered with fur.
- C They reproduce by laying eggs.
- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C

16. Which of the following animals is not a fish?



17. Study the flowchart below carefully.

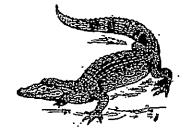


Which group (W, X, Y or Z) does **Elephant** and **Platypus** belong to in the above flow chart?

	Elephant	Platypus
(1)	W	Х
(2).	W	Y
(3)	Z	W
(4)	Z	X

18. The diagrams below show a salamander and a crocodile.





Salamander

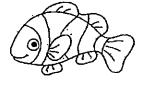
Crocodile

How is the salamander different from the crocodile?

- A The salamander lays eggs.
- B The salamander has moist skin.
- C The salamander can only live on land.
- (1) Bonly
- (2) A and C only.
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C
- 19. The diagrams below show a frog and a clown fish.



Frog

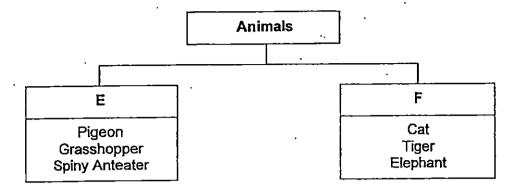


Clown fish

Which of the following is a characteristic of both animals?

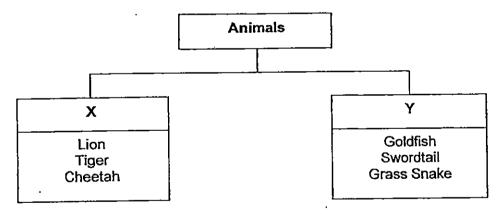
- (1) They live on land and in water.
- (2) They reproduce by laying eggs.
- (3) They breathe through their gills.
- (4) They have scales as their outer coverings.

20. Some animals are classified into two groups as shown below.



These animals are classified according to _____

- (1) where they live
- (2) how they breathe
- (3) their outer covering
- (4) how they reproduce
- 21. Some animals are classified into two groups as shown below.



Which of the following is correct?

	Х	Υ
(1)	Mammals	Fish
(2)	Live on land only	Live in water only
(3)	Animals with hair	Animals with scales
(4)	Animals that lay eggs	Animals that give birth to young

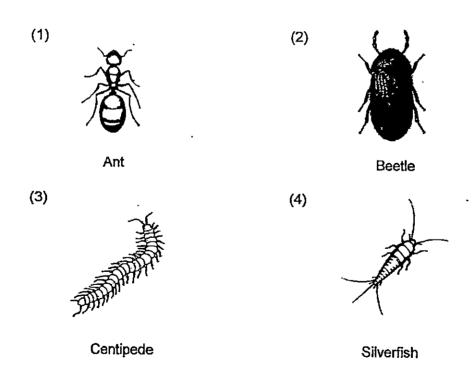
22. The table below shows the characteristics of four animals, A, B, C and D. A tick (✓) indicates the presence of the characteristic.

Animal	Number of legs			T		Lav	
Aililliai	2	4	6	8	Feelers	Wings	Lay eggs
Α	1					✓	✓
В		✓					
С	•		1		Y	. 🗸	✓
. D				1	-		✓

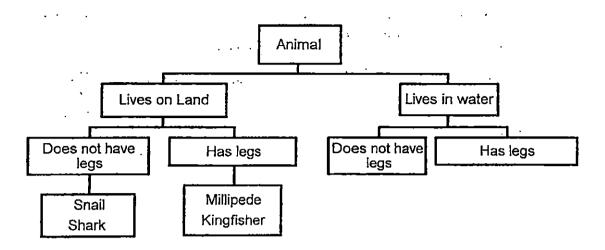
Which animals, A, B, C or D, could be the butterfly and parrot?

	Butterfly	Parrot
(1)	Α	С
(2)	В	D
(2) (3)	С	Α
(4)	D	В

23. Which of the following is <u>not</u> an insect?

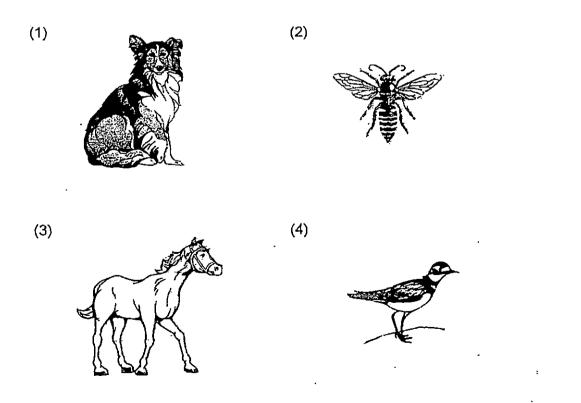


24 Study the classification chart below.



Which animal in the above classification chart is classified incorrectly?

- (1) Snail
- (2) Shark
- (3) Millipede
- (4) Kingfisher
- 25. Jack has grouped four animals into one group based on their breathing method. Which of the following animals <u>does not</u> belong to the group?



End of Booklet A

ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)



SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 (2015) PRIMARY 3

SCIENCE

BOOKLET B

Friday	8 May 2015		1 hour 30 minutes
Name :	.()	
Class : P3			

INSTRUCTIONS TO PUPILS

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGES UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Follow all instructions carefully.

There are 14 questions in this booklet.

Answer **ALL** questions.

INFORMATION FOR PUPILS

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total marks for this booklet is 40.

The total time for Booklets A and B is 1 hour 30 minutes.

This question paper consists of 14 printed pages (inclusive of cover page).

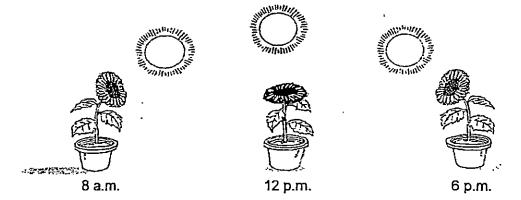
BOOKLET A		/ 50
BOOKLET B	(4) Signal	7 40
TOTAL		/ 90
Parent's signature/ Dat	e:	

Booklet B (40 marks)

For questions 26 to 32, write your answers in this booklet.

The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

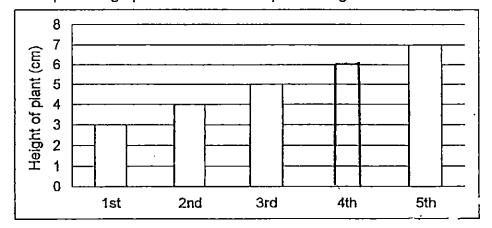
26. The diagrams below show a sunflower plant at different times of the day.



Based on your observation, state two characteristics of living things that the [2] sunflower plant displays at different times of the day.

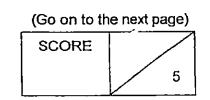
Observation 1:	
Observation 3:	

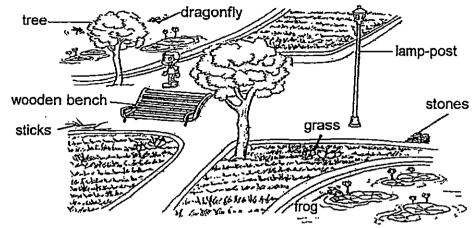
27. (a) The graph below shows the height of a balsam plant over 5 months. [1] Complete the graph below to show the plant's height at the 4th month.



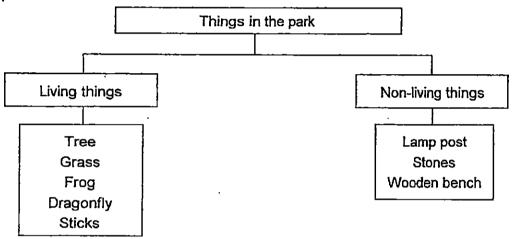
(b)	Based on the graph above, state the characteristic of the living thing shown.	[1]
(c)	As the balsam plant grows into an adult plant, it needs to	[1]

್ಲ್ಲ್ಲ್ಲ್ಯ ಕ್ಷರ that its kind will continue to exist.

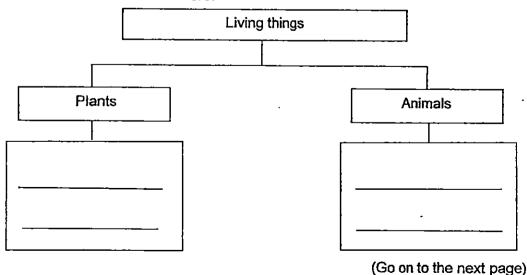




The classification chart of the living things and non-living things based on the picture is as follows:



- (a) Based on the classification chart above, which item is <u>incorrectly</u> classified? [1] Explain your answer.
- (b) The living things can be further classified in the chart below. Fill in the blanks [2] with the most suitable answers.

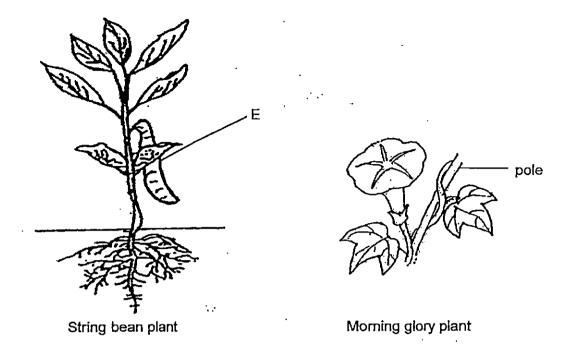


SCORE

3

ACS (Junior) P3 SA1 2015

29. Jared has grown a string bean plant and a morning glory plant in his garden.

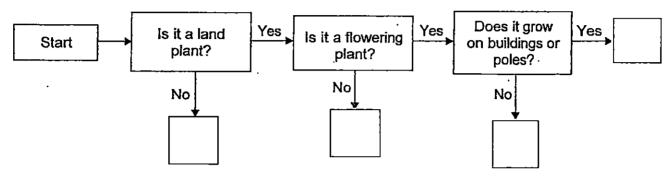


(a)	Name the plant part labelled Part E:	[1]
(b)	He realized that the string bean does not have flowers while the morning glory plant has flowers. Is the string bean plant a non-flowering plant? Explain your answer.	[1]
(c)	State the difference between the stems of the two plants.	[1]

30. The table below gives information on four plants W, X, Y and Z. A tick (✓) indicates that the plant has that characteristic.

Characteristics	w	Χ.	Υ	Z
Has flowers	V	✓		1
Grows on land		1	✓	1
Has a strong stem	✓	✓	✓	

(a) Using the information above, write the letters W, X, Y and Z in the correct [2] boxes in the flowchart below.



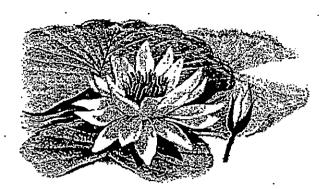
(b) Study the picture below.



Which plant, W, X, Y or Z, best matches the above plant in the diagram?

[1]

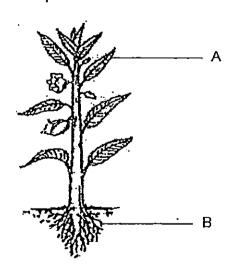
31. Study the pictures of two plants given below.



Water lily plant

Orchid plant

(a)	(a) How are the plants alike? (Do not mention size and colour)	
		
(b)	How are the plants different? (Do not mention size and colour)	[1]
(c)	Study the diagram of the balsam plant below.	·



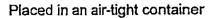
Name	parts A	A and	В
------	---------	-------	---

A: _____

B: _____

Sam wanted to find out if plants need water to grow. Two similar plants, Plant P 32. and Plant Q were placed in different locations, one near the window and another in an air-tight container. He watered Plant Q only.





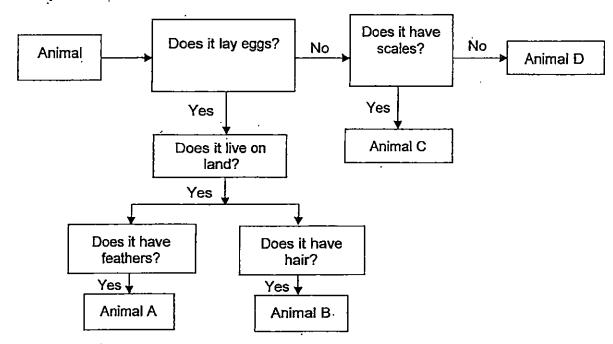


- (a) After a week, both plants withered and died. His teacher said that his [1] experiment was not fair. What can he do to the set-ups to make it a fair test?
- Besides water, what else do plants need to grow and survive? [1]
- Sam wants to find out if plants need sunlight to survive. Which of the following [1] should be the changed variable for his experiment? Tick (🗸) the variable that he should change.

Variable	Tick (✓) the changed variable
Location of the plants	
Water given to the plants	
Type and size of the plants	
Amount of soil for the plants	

(ee on to the next page)		
SCORE		
	3	

33. Study the flowchart shown below.



(a) Which of the following animals best match Animals A, B, C and D?

[2]

Eagle	Guppy	Whale	Spiny Anteater

- (i) Animal A:
- (ii) Animal B: ______
- (iii) Animal C: _____
- (iv) Animal D:

(b)	State all the characteristics of Animal B.	[1]

34. The picture below shows a termite.

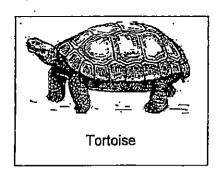


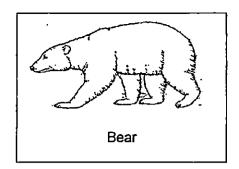
Termite

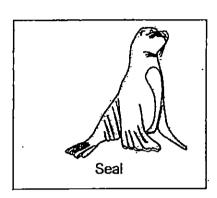
)	Which group of animals does the termite belong to?	[
)	List two special characteristics of the termite that makes it belong to the group you have stated in (a).	[
)	List two functions of this animal's outer covering. (i)	[
	(ii)	

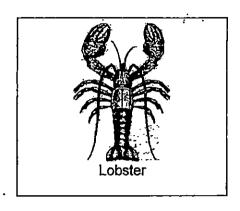
(GO OH TO II	ie next bañe)
SCORE	
	3

35. Study the pictures of four animals below.



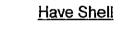






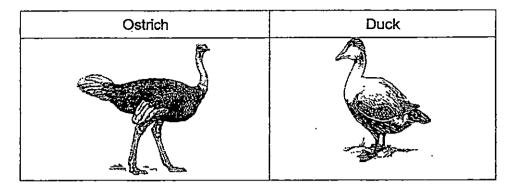
(a) Classify the above animals by writing 'Tortoise', 'Bear', 'Seal' and 'Lobster' [2] in the correct box.

Have Fur



(b) Name another way of classifying the four animals such that there are two [1] animals in each group.

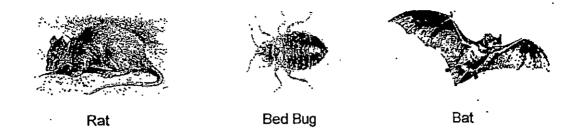
36. Study the two birds shown below.



(a)	State one common characteristic between the two birds. (Do not mention size and colour)	[1
(b) ·.	State two differences between the two birds. (Do not compare size and colour)	_ [2
		·

<u> </u>	
SCORE	
	3

37. Look at the three living things shown below.

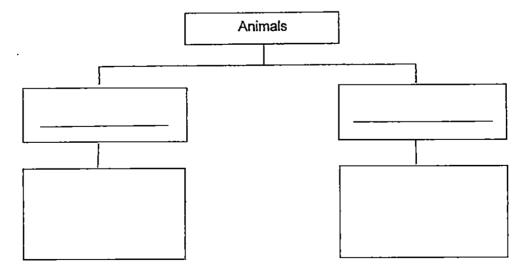


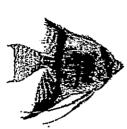
Three pupils were asked to choose the odd one out and state a reason for their choice. The table shows their answers.

Pupil	Answer
Alice	Rat. It has a very long tail but the rest don't.
Ben	Bed Bug. It has 3 pairs of legs but the rest don't.
Carl	Bat. It is the only animal that suckles its young.

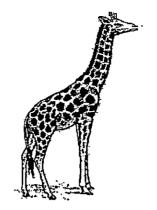
(a)	Who has given the incorrect answer? Explain your answer.				
		_			
		-			
/1_3	Observe the three enimals into two groups and give a suitable heading for	r [2]			

(b) Classify the three animals into two groups and give a suitable heading for [2] each group. (Do not classify based on any of the three pupils' answers.)









Giraffe

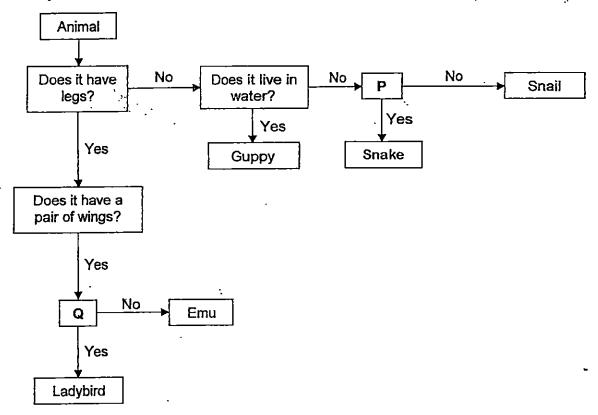
Compare the two animals based on the characteristics stated.

[3]

Animal	Angelfish	Giraffe				
Outer Covering	•					
Movement						
How they breathe						

(
SCORE						
	3					

39. Study the flowchart below.

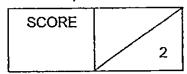


(a) The letters P and Q represent questions that are used to classify animals in the flowchart above. Write the letters; P and Q, in the box given below to represent the questions in the flow chart. Each letter can only be used once.

Question	Letter		
Can it fly?			
Does it lay eggs?			
Does it have scales?	,		
Does it have feathers?			

(b) Give an example of an animal which has all the same characteristics as the [1] ladybird in the flowchart above.

End of Paper



Primary School Test Paper Singapore

Save Your Money, Save Your Time, No More Worries



Powered by www.testpaper.biz

EXAM PAPER 2015

LEVEL: PRIMARY 3

SCHOOL: ANGLO CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

TERM: SA1

Q1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5	Q6	Q 7	Q8	Q9	Q 10
1	3	2	4	3	4	2	2	3	4
Q 11	Q 12	Q 13	Q 14	Q 15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
3	1	3	3	2	1	4	1	2	4
Q 21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25					
3	3	3	2	2					

Q26. Observation 1: Living things respond to changes.

Q26. Observation 2: Livings things can move by itself.

Q27a. draw at 4th month, 6cm Q27b. Living things can grow. Q27c. reproduce

Q28a. The sticks. The sticks are non-living things.

Q28b. Plants – grass Animals – dragonfly / frog Q29a. Fruit

Q29b. No. The string bean could be a seasonal plant but the morning glory is a non – seasonal plant.

 $Q2\overline{9}c$. The string bean plant has a strong stem but the morning glory has weak stem.

Q30q, W Y X Q30b. Plant X matches the above plant.

Q31a. They are both flowering plant.

Q31b. Water lily grows in water but the orchid grows on land.

Q31c. A: Leaf B: Roots

Q32a. He should water one plant daily and put both plants near the window.

b. Plants need oxygen to grow and Survive.

Q32c. Location of the plants - the changed variable.

Q33a. (i) Eagle (ii) Spiny Anteater (iii) Guppy (iv) whale

Q33b. It lays eggs, it has hair and live on land.

Q34a. It belongs to insects.

Q34b. It has six legs and a pair of feelers.

Q34c. (i) To protect its body. (ii) To prevent it from danger.

Q35a. Have fur – Bear, seal Have shell – tortoise, lobster

Q35b. Group them according to "have four legs", "less/more than four legs"

Q36a. They have feathers. Q36b. The ostrich has a longer neck than the duck.

Q37a. Carl. The rat also suckle their young.

Q37b. Animals - Mammals - bat, rat

Q37b. Animals - insects - beg bug.

Q38. Angelfish – scales / swim / through gills

Q38. Giraffe - hair / walk / through lungs

Q39a. Can it fly – Q Does it lay eggs – P Q39b. It is a mynah.

THE END