Tao Nan School

Primary 3 Science End-Of-Year Examination - 2008

Name:)	Date:	23 October 2008
Class: P3	()		Time:	1 h 15 min
Parents' S	ignature:		Marks:	/ 100
Section A	. (30 X 2 marks)			
For each	question, choose the most suitable o	answer	and sho	ade its correct oval
(1, 2, 3, or	4) on the Optical Answer Sheet (OA	S).		
1. A frog	plant is different from a plant because a fi	frog_		
{1}	can grow			,
(2)	can reproduce.	•		
(3)	can move from place to place			
(4)	can respond to changes around it			

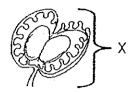
- 2. Bernard was given four different cups of drinks. He was blindfolded and was told to guess the names and types of the drinks. Which senses would be most probably use to help him find the answers?
 - (1) smell and touch
 - (2) smell and taste
 - (3) touch and hearing,
 - (4) sight and taste
- 3. Study the table about four organisms, A, B, C and D, below.

	Organism A	Organism B	Organism C	Organism D
Lay eggs?	Yes	Yes	No	Nò
Live in water?	No	Yes	Yes	No
With hair?	Yes	No	No	Yes
Can fly?	No	No	Yes	Yes

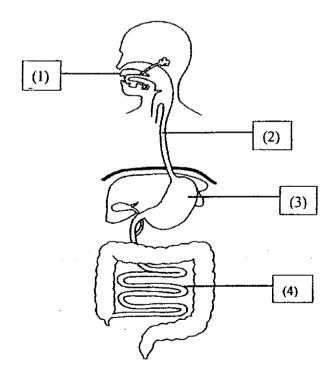
Which organism represents the platypus?

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

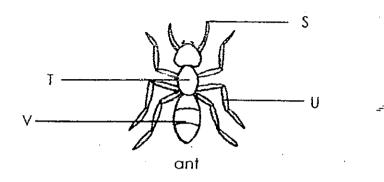
4. What is the importance of part 'X' to the Venus Flytrap shown below?



- (1) It traps air.
- (2) If traps insects.
- (3) It takes in water and mineral salts.
- (4) It stores extra faod made by the plant.
- 5. Digestion of food does not take place at this organ. Which organ is it?

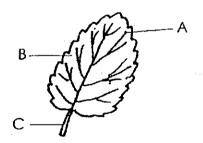


6. S, T, U and V are parts of the ant. Which of the following correctly identifies the parts of the ant?



	S	_ T	ñ	V
(1)	Head -	Thorax	Leg	Abdomen
(2)	Head	Abdomen	Feelers:	Thorax
(3)	Feelers	Thorax	Leg	Abdomen
(4)	Leg	Thorax	Feelers	Abdomen

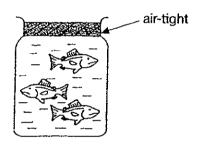
7. Look at the diagram below.



Which of the following correctly identifies the labelled parts, A, B and C?

	Α	В	С
(1)	vein	leaf stalk	leaf blade
(2)	leaf stalk	leaf blade	vein
(3)	leaf blade	vein	leaf stalk
(4)	vein	leaf blade	leaf stalk

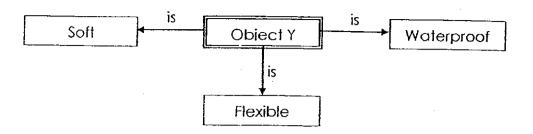
- 8. Meiting took her lunch four hours ago. How did the food travel in her body before it was absorbed?
 - (1) mouth \rightarrow gullet \rightarrow stomach \rightarrow large intestine
 - (2) mouth → gullet → stomach → small intestine
 - (3) stomach → gullet → small intestine → large intestine
 - (4) stomach → gullet → large intestine → small intestine
- There were 3 fish placed in an air-tight jar that was completely filled with water.



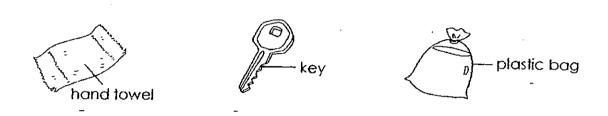
Why will the fish in the jar die after some time?

- (1) There is too much food.
- (2) There is not enough air.
- (3) There is too much water.
- (4) There is not enough fish.
- 10. Which of the following statements is false?
 - (1) Our skulls help us to move our heads.
 - (2) Our ribs protect our hearts and lungs.
 - (3) Our joints allow us to be more flexible
 - (4) Our muscles and bones help us move.

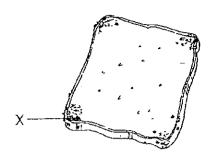
11. Study the concept map below.



What can Object Y be?



- (1) Hand towel only
- (2) Plastic bag only
- (3) Fand towel and plastic bag only
- (4) Hand towel, key and plastic bag



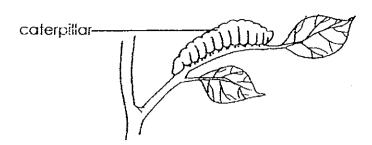
The picture above shows a piece of bread which was left on a table for a week. The living thing labelled 'X', was found on the bread. Which of the following in the table below is the living thing 'X'?

Living Things			
Micro-organism		Not a mi	cro-organism
Flowering	Non-Flowering	Flowering	Non-Flowering
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

13. In which way are seeds and spores similar?

- (1) They can always be eaten.
- (2) They are all small and light.
- (3) They can grow into new plants.
- (4) They are dispersed by wind only.

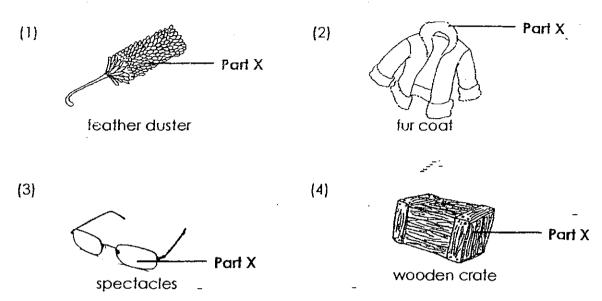
14. Look carefully at the picture shown below.



Based only on what you can **see in the picture**, which of the following statement(s) about the caterpillar is/are **true**?

- A: it can be found on plants.
- B: It is usually green in colour.
- C: It reproduces by laying eggs.
- D: Its body is made up of segments.
- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and D only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) C and D only

15. Which of the following Pari X of the objects is always **not** made from things that were once alive?



16. Below shows two groups of animals.

Group A	Group B
Seal	Toad
Whale	Seahorse
Dolphin	Goldfish

Which of the following is true of Group A and Group B?

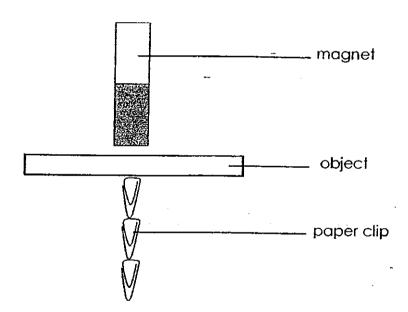
	Group A	Group B	
(1)	Gives birth	Lays eggs	
(2)	Lives on land	Lives in water	
(3)	Breathes with lungs	Breathes with gills	
(4)	Has hair	Has scales	



The above organisms are not plants. Why?

- === (1) They are small.
 - (2) They reproduce from spores.
 - (3) They cannot make their own food.
 - (4) They do not move from place to place.

18. What does the experiment below shows?

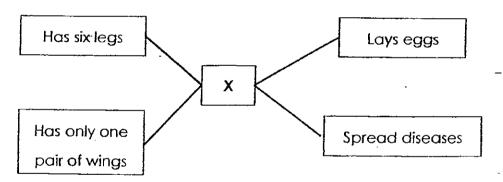


- (1) The object is made of iron.
- (2) The object is a piece of wood.
- (3) The magnetic force is strongest at the poles.
- (4) The magnetic force can pass through the object.

19. Why are leaves important to a plant?

- A: They carry out respiration.
- B: They make food for the plant.
- C: They transport food to the rest of the plant.
- (1) Conly
- (2) A and B only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C

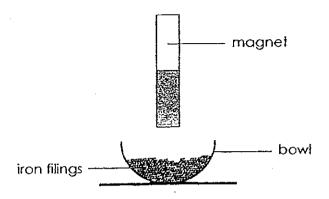
20. Study the concept map below.



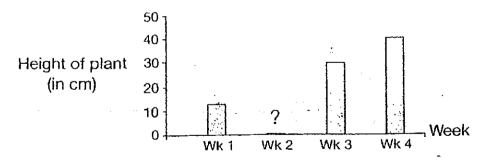
Which of the following animals can 'X' represent?

- (1) Housefly
- (2) Cockroach
- (3) Dragonfly
- (4) Termite

21. Siti poured a bottle of iron filings into a bowi. Then, she brought a magnet near to this bowl. The iron filings was not attracted to the magnet. Why?



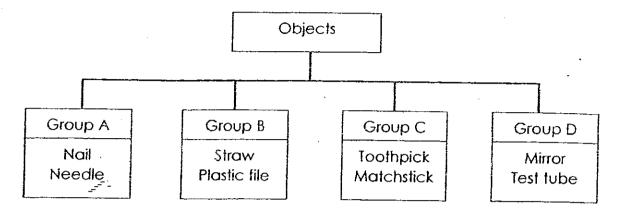
- (1). The iron filings repelled the magnet.
- (2) The iron filings are not magnetic.
- (3) The magnetic force is weak.
- (4) The magnetic force cannot pass through the bowl.
- 22. The graph below shows the growth of a young plant over a period of 4 weeks.



What is the height of the young plant in Week 2 likely to be?

- (1) 10 cm to 15 cm
- (2) 15 cm to 26 cm
- (3) 28 cm to 35 cm
- (4) 39 cm to 45 cm

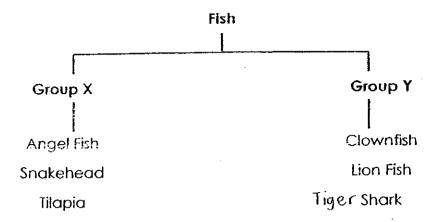
23. Study the classification table below.



Samuel has a bunch of house keys. In which group should he put them in?

- (1) Group A
- (2) Group B
- (3) Group C
- (4) Group D
- 24. Which of the following actions will cause a magnet to lose its magnetism?
 - (1) Hitting a magnet with a hammer.
 - (2) Putting a magnet in the refrigerator.
 - (3) Placing a magnet beside another magnet.
 - (4) Placing a magnet beside a non-magnetic object.

25. Study the classification table below.



Which of the following sets of headings for Group X and Group Y is correct?

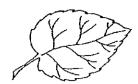
Group X	Group Y
With scales	Without scales
Lay eggs	Give birth to young
Live in freshwater	Live in the sea
Breathe by gills	Breathe by gills and lungs
	With scales Lay eggs Live in freshwater

26. When Object A is brought close to Object B, they will move away from each other. Which of the following is **frue**?



- A: Object A is a magnet.
- B: Object B is a magnet.
- C: Object A is not a magnet.
- D: Object B is not a magnet.
- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and D only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) C and D only

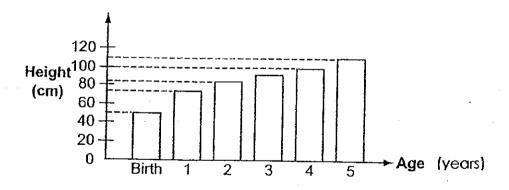
27. The diagram below shows the leaf of a plant.



Which of the following descriptions is true of the leaf shown?

	Leaf Shape	Leaf Edge
(1)	oval	entire
(2)	palm	jagged
(3)	round	- entire
(4)	heart-shaped	jagged

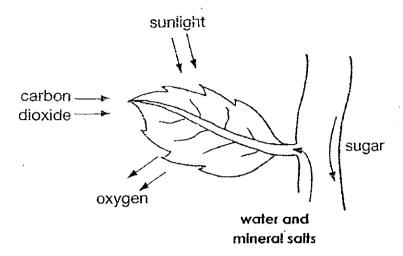
28. The graph below shows the height of a boy from birth to 5 years of age.



What can you infer from the graph above?

- (1) The boy becomes taller as he grows.
- (2) The boy becomes heavier as he grows.
- (3) The boy exercises regularly to grow stronger.
- (4) The boy needs air, water and food to grow taller.

29. The diagram below shows a process taking place in a green plant.



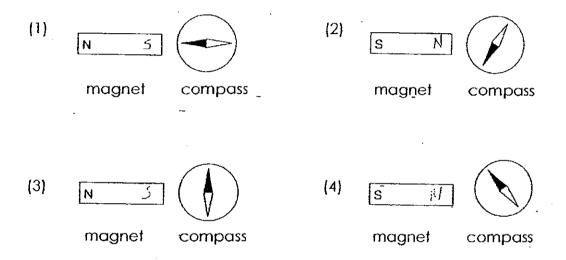
What is the process shown known as?

- (1) Hydroponics
- (2) Respiration
- (3) Photosynthesis
- (4) Reproduction

30. A compass is placed near one end of a bar magnet.



Which of the following diagrams below is correct?



End of paper

Tao Nan School

Primary 3 Science End-Of-Year Examination - 2008

Name:_			Marks:	40
Class: P3	()		Parents' Sign	adure:
Section B	(40 marks)	-		
Write you	r answers in the spo	aces provided.		
31. (a)	Name the outer b	oody covering of t	the sparrow ar	- nd the eagle.
				(1 mark)
•				
(b)	Name two other si	milar characterist	tics of the spar	row and the eagle.
				(2 marks)
	(i)			
	(ii)			

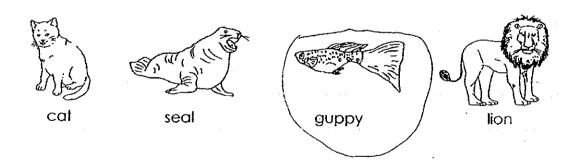
32. Classify the following objects under the correct headings in the spaces provided. (2 marks)

-Ceramic bowl	Cotton T-shirt	Dielionary	-Plastic-cup

Made of things that were once alive	Made of things that were never alive
(a)	(c)
(b)	(d)

33. (a) Circle the animal which is **not** a mammal.

(1 mark)



(b) State **two** characteristics that describes a mammal. (2 marks)

34. Look at the table below.

Plants	Fungi
Water Lily	Yeasi
Daisy	Seaweed
Mimosa	Mushroom
Orchid	Bread Mould

⁻ (1 mark)
(1 mark)

Helping Words (2 marks)

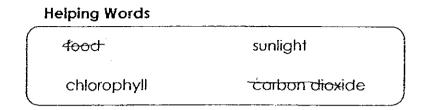
e.ping words			
ant	mammals	dolphin	feather s
ostrich	insects	-bird	hair

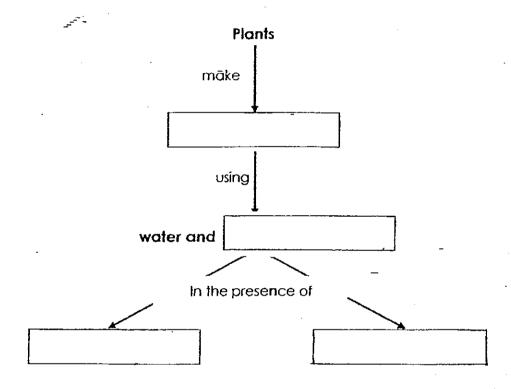
A/An can fly and it has	for
its outer body coverings. On the other hand, the	has six
legs, and a pair of antennae. It lays eggs. It is classified und	der the group called
because of its characteristics.	

35.

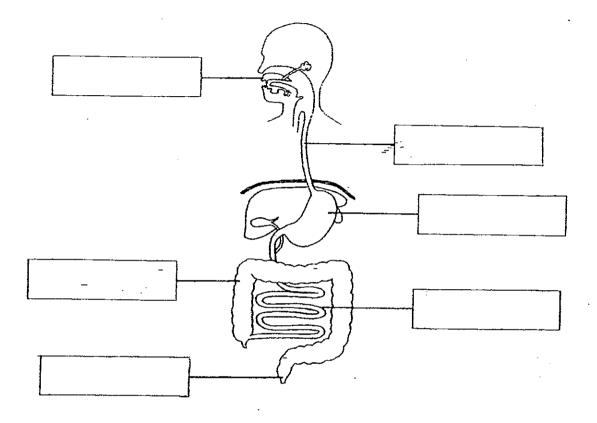
36. Complete the flow chart, with the Helping Words below.

(2 marks)





37. The diagram below shows the human digestive system.



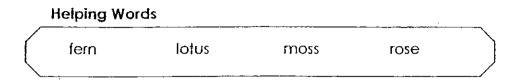
(a) On the diagram, write the names of the organs correctly. (2 marks)

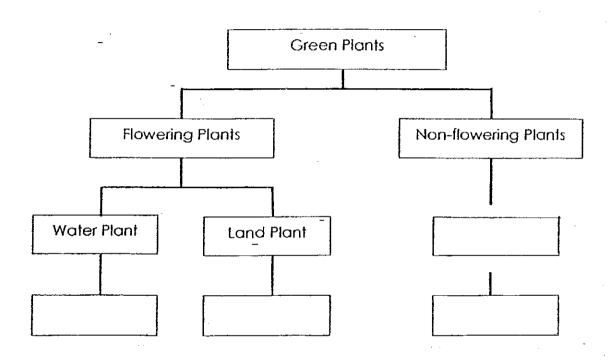
gullet stomach small intestine anus

(b) What is the first step in the digestion process? (1 mark)

(c) At which part of the body will water be absorbed from the undigested food? (1 mark)

38. Fill in the blanks in the chart with the most suitable answer from the Helping Words given. (2 marks)





39. Read the following statements. Then, write 'T' for each true statement and 'F' for each false statement in the spaces provided. (2 marks)

	Statement	TorF
(a)	Muscles are important organ s in our muscular system.	,
(b)	Our circulatory system only carries digested food and	
	oxygen to all parts of the body.	
(c)	Our respiratory system helps us to take in carbon dioxide and	
	give out oxygen only.	-
(d)	The skull, ribs, backbone and thigh bone are parts of the	. •
	skeletal system.	-

40. Each of the following sentences tells you something that a living thing can do.

Match the sentences in Column A to those in Column B. (3 marks)

	Column A		Column B
(a)	A swallow flying in the sky.	•	(i) Living things can grow.
(b)	An apple seed grows to become an apple tree.	•	 (ii) Living things can move about.
(c) -	An earthworm crawls away from a torchlight which is shining at it.	•	 (iii) Living things can respond to changes.

41. Our body is made up of various systems that perform different functions.

Classify the following body parts into three groups according to the systems that they belong to.

(3 marks)

| Body parts | Stomach | Windpipe | Stomach | Windpipe | Stomach |

Circulatory system	Digestive system	Respiratory system

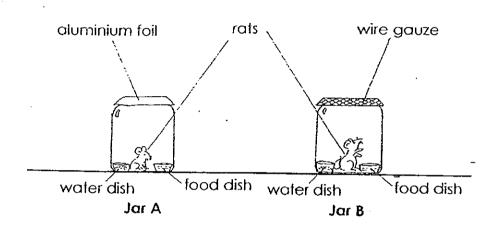
42. Clarice accidentally dropped some metal paper clips into her fish bowl. She wanted to remove these clips without removing her fishes. Nothing foreign should be introduced into the fish bowl too.



- (a) What can Clarice do to remove the metal paper clips? (1 mark)
- (b) Will Clarice be able to use the same method as described in your answer in part (a) if she had dropped some glass marbles instead?

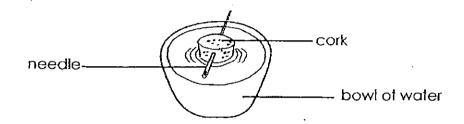
 Why? (2 marks)

43. Two containers, Jar A and Jc B, each have a rat, a dish of tood and a dish of water in it. A piece of aluminium foil is used to cover the mouth of Jar A, while the mouth of Jar B is covered with a piece of wire gauze as shown in the diagrams below.



- (a) The rat in Jar will die first. (1 mark)
- (b) What does this experiment show? (1 mark)

44. Ravi magnetised a needle by stroking its length gently in one direction many times with one pole of a magnet. He then pushed the magnetised needle through a piece of cork and allowed it to float on a bowl of water as shown below.



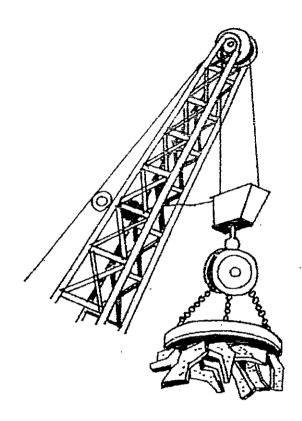
- (a) In which direction will the needle come to a rest? (1 mark)
- (b) Name the apparatys that Ravi has made. (1 mark)

45. Study the diagram below.



(a)	Name the human system shown above.	(1 mark) -
b)	Give two reasons why this system is important to us.	(2 marks)
٠	(i)	-
	(ii)	

46. The diagram below shows a strong industrial electromagnet.



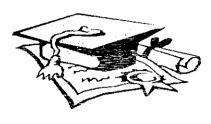
(a) Label on the above diagram, the electromagnet. Label it as 'X'.

(1 mark)

(b) How do you release the refuse that has been attracted by this electromagnet? (1 mark)

*** Have you checked your answers? ***

End of paper



ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2008

SCHOOL : TAO NAN PRIMARY SCHOOL

SUBJECT : PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE

TERM : SA 2

O1 Q2	Q3	04	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	
3 2	1	2	2	3	4	2	2	1	2	4	-3	2	3	1	3	

	1.0					<u> </u>					,	
018	O19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23 ⁻	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29 Q30)
4	2	1	. 3	2	1	1	3	1	4	1	3,48 3 1	╛

31)a)Feathers b)i)Both have a beak ii)Both can fly

32)a)Cotton T-shirt b)Dictionary c)Plastic cup d)Ceramic bowl

33)a)guppy

b)i)A mammal has hair or fur.

ii) A mammal's young suckles it's mother's milk.

34)a)Seaweed. B)It is not a fungi.

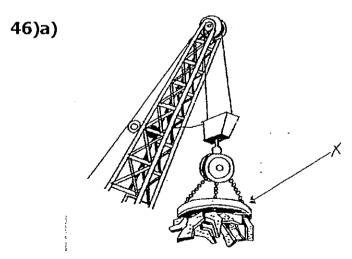
35)bird, feathers, ant, insects

36)i)food ii)carbon dioxide iii)chlorophyll iv)sunlight

37)a)i)gullet ii)stomach iii)small intestine iv)anus b)Cut and slice the food into small pieces. c)Large intestine.

38)a)moss b)lotus c)rose d)fern

- 41)A)heart, blood vessels
 - B)gullet, stomach
 - C)Lungs windpipe 🗻
- 42)a)She can place a magnet to the side of the fish and attract the measure then will slowly drag the metal paper clips out of fish bowl.
 - b)No. Because glass marbles are not magnetic materials.
- 43)a)A. b)Living things need oxygen.
- 44)a)North-south direction.
 - b)Compass.
- 45)a)Skeletal system.
 - b)i)The skeletal system gives the body a structure.
 - ii)The skeletal system protects some organs in our body.



b)Stop the electricity from flowing through the electromagnet.