ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)



CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 1 (2015) PRIMARY 4

SCIENCE

BOOKLET A

Thursd	lay		5 March 2015		1 HOUR
Name	:		()	• •,
Class	:	P4		,	~

INSTRUCTIONS TO PUPILS

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

Follow all instructions carefully.

There are 15 questions in this booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

INFORMATION FOR PUPILS

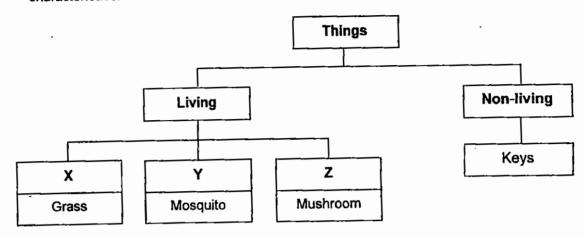
The total marks for this booklet is 30.

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

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages (inclusive of cover page).

For each question from 1 to 15, 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. (15 x 2 marks)

 The classification table shows how things are grouped according to their characteristics.



What are the suitable headings for X, Y and Z?

Х	Υ	Z
Micro-organisms	Insects	Plants
Plants	Animals	Fungi
Micro-organisms	Plants	insects
Plants	Animals	Bacteria
	Plants Micro-organisms	Plants Animals Micro-organisms Plants

2. The picture below shows a Bird's Nest Fern.



The Bird's Nest Fern reproduces by _____.

- (1) roots
- (2) seeds
- (3) spores
- (4) getting nutrients from another plant

3. Study the table below carefully.

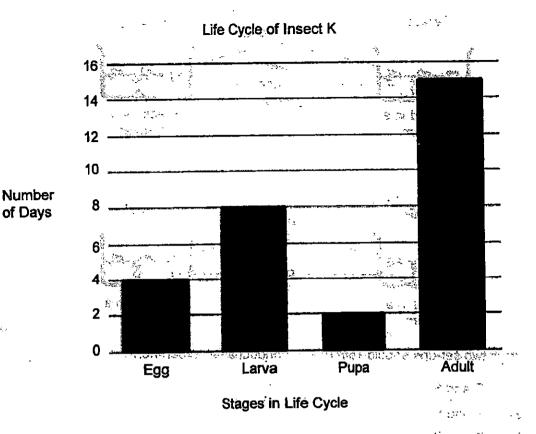
The animals have been classified according to _____

Group A	Group B	Group C
Lion	Salamander	Grass Snake
Walrus	Frog	Guppy

- (1) their habitat
- (2) the way they move
- (3) their outer covering
- (4) the way they reproduce
- 4. Which of the following food is produced using a type of bacteria?
 - (1) bread
 - (2) yoghurt
 - (3) peanuts
 - (4) seaweed.
- 5. Adam wants to build a bookshelf. It is most important that the material he chooses to build it is _____.
 - (1) soft
 - (2) strong
 - (3) flexible
 - (4) waterproof
- 6. Theodore passed by a rubbish chute on his way home. Which of the following shows the movement of air into Theodore's body when he took a deep breath?
 - (1) windpipe → lungs → nose
 - (2) nose → lungs → windpipe
 - (3) nose → windpipe → lungs
 - (4) mouth → nose → windpipe

7.	Plants make their own food and store their food in their plant parts. In the carrot plant, the food is stored in its			
	(1)) fruit		
	(2)			
	(3)	•		
	(4)	· · · · · ·		
_				
8.	Wa	ater and ice are similar because they both		
	(1)	have a definite shape and occupy space		
	(2)	have a definite mass, volume and shape		
	(3)	have a definite mass, volume and occupy space		
	(4)	have a definite mass, volume, shape and occupy space		
9.	Mai <u>not</u>	ter is anything that can occupy space and has a mass. Which of the following is matter?		
	 (1) .	Coin		
	(2)	Sand		
	(3)	Light		
	(4)	Carbon dioxide		
10.	Four beet	pupils, Amy, Ben, Chris and Dennis were told to compare the life cycles of a le and a chicken. They then made a statement each about the two life cycles.		
: .	٠	Amy: Both animals lay eggs. Ben: Both animals have 3 stages in their life cycle. Chris: The young of the beetle and the chicken move differently. Dennis: The young of the beetle and the chicken resemble their adults.		
	Who	se statements were correct?		
	(1)	Amy and Ben		
	(2)	Amy and Chris		
	(3)	Ben and Dennis		
	(4)	Chris and Dennis		

11. The graph below shows the life cycle of Insect K. The bars at each stage of the life cycle represent the number of days Insect K remains at that stage of the life cycle.



Based on the graph above, how many days does Insect K take to transform from an egg to a larva?

(1) 2 days

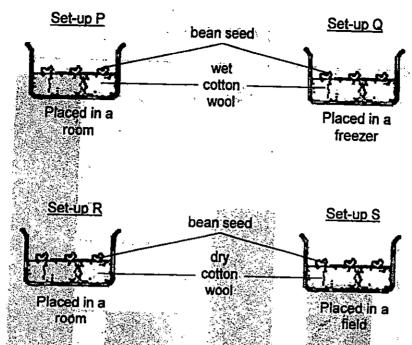
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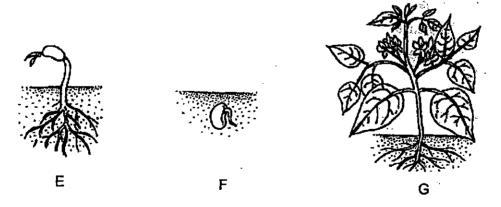
- (2) 4 days
- (3) 10 days
- (4) 12 days

12. Tom wanted to find out if water is needed for germination to take place. He prepared four set-ups as shown below.



Which two set-ups should Tom use to conduct a fair experiment?

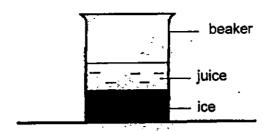
- (1) Q and R
- (2) R and S
- (3) P and R
 - (4) P and S
- 13. The diagram below shows the stages in the life cycle of Plant X.



Rearrange the stages of the life cycle of Plant X, starting from the adult plant.

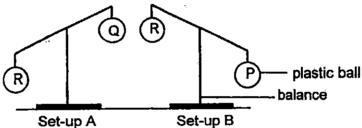
- (1) F → E → G
- (2) E → G → F
- (3) G → F → E
- (4) $E \rightarrow F \rightarrow G$

14. Arjun removed a beaker of ice from the freezer and immediately poured some juice into the beaker, as shown below.



Which of the following statements correctly describe the level of the ice and juice if Arjun tilts the beaker?

- (1) Both the ice and the juice will tilt.
- (2) Neither the juice nor the ice will tilt.
- (3) Only the ice will tilt, and the juice will remain the same.
- (4) Only the juice will tilt, and the ice will remain the same.
- 15. David set up two balances using three similar looking plastic balls, P, Q and R, filled with air. He hung two balls at the same time at each end of the balance, as shown below.



Which of the following statement(s) made by David about the set-ups is/are correct?

- A R is as heavy as P.
- B P has the least mass.
- C P is heavier than R but lighter than Q.
- D R is heavier than Q but lighter than P.
- (1) .B.only

*

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

ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)



CONTINUAL ASSESSMENT 1 (2015) PRIMARY 4

SCIENCE

BOOKLET B

Thursday	5 March 2015	1 HOUR
Name :	()	
Class :	P4	
INSTRUCT	IONS TO PUPILS	
DO NOT TO	JRN OVER THE PAGES UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO	
	estructions carefully.	
There are 7	questions in this booklet.	
	_ questions.	
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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 20.

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

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages (inclusive of cover page).

Parent's signature/ Date:	
TOTAL	/ 50
BOOKLET B	/ 20
BOOKLET A	/ 30

Booklet B (20 marks)

For questions 16 to 22, write your answers in this booklet. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Study the two living things shown below. 16.



Toadstool



Fern

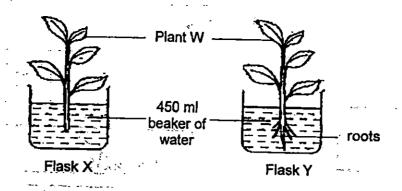
(a)	(Do not compare shape or size)	de .	[1]
			_
(b)	State one difference between the toadstool and the fern. (Do not compare shape or size)		<u> </u>
			· ,
(c)	Draw an arrow (→) touching the part of the toadstool where t found.	he spores can	be

(Go on to the next name)

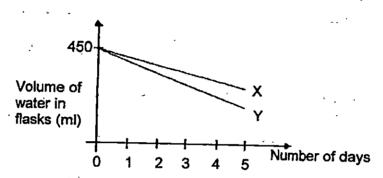
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17. Weiming set up the experiment below.



The two identical Flasks, X and Y, were put at the same sunny location and the volume of water in each flask was measured at the end of each day for 5 days. The graph below shows the changes in the volume of water in both flasks over a period of 5 days.



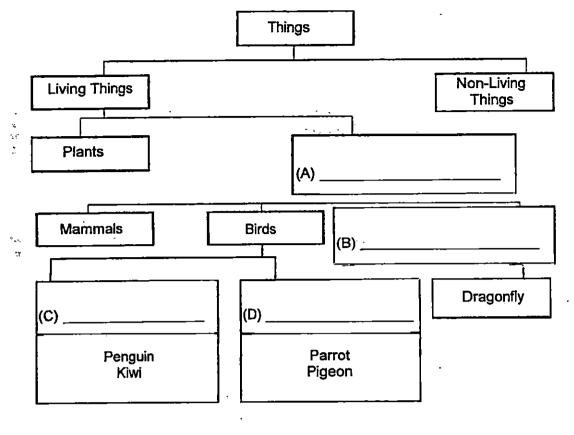
(a)	Based on the graph, which Flask, X or Y, had a lesser amount of water left after 5 days? Give a reason for your answer.	[1]
(b)	Name one variable that Weiming has to keep constant other than those already mentioned to ensure a fair test.	[1]
(c)	Weiming wanted to find out if sunlight affects the growth of a plant. Which variable must now be changed to conduct this test in a fair manner?	[1]

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ACS (Junior) P4 CA1 2015

18. Study the classification chart below.

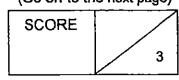


- (a) Fill in the blanks (A), (B), (C) and (D) with the most suitable headings. [2]
- (b) A chair is different from a dragonfly because it is a non-living thing.

 Give another characteristic that a chair does not share with a dragonfly.

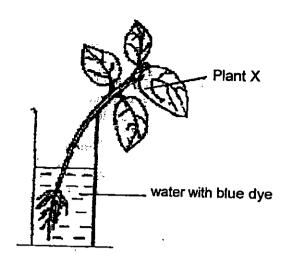
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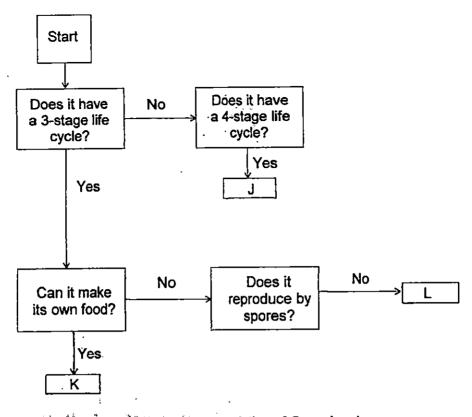
19. The diagram below shows Plant X that has been placed in a container of water with blue dye.



(a)	After a few days, the leaves and the stem of the plant turned blue. Explain why.	[2]
		-
(b)	What is the function of leaves?	[1]

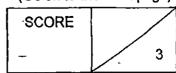
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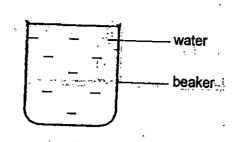


Based on the Organism L	e flowchart, state one similarity and difference between Organism K and
Similarity:	
Difference:	· .

(Go on to the next page)



21. Matthew filled a beaker with water to the brim, as shown in the diagram below.



He then dropped three identical marbles into the beaker, one at a time.

(a)	State one observation that Matthew could have made, after dropping the marbles in the beaker.	to
		. [1]

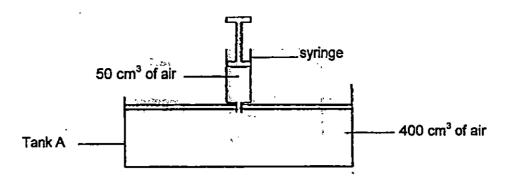
(b) [·]	Based on the results of the experiment, which characteristic of matter is being shown?
	[1]

(c) ·.	State the other characteristic of matter that is not mentioned in part (b).	[1]

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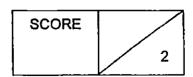
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study the set-up below carefully. The capacity of Tank A is 400 cm⁻¹. Jane used a syringe to push in 50 cm³ of air.



_
[1]

End of Paper



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LEVEL : PRIMARY 4

SCHOOL : ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)

SUBJECT : SCIENCE TERM : CA1

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q 4	Q5	Q6_	Q 7	Q8	Q9	Q 10
2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
Q 11	Q 12	Q 13	Q 14	Q 15]				
2	3	3	4	2					

Q16a. Both the toadstool and Fern reproduce by spores.

Q16b. The Toadstool does not make its won food but the fern makes its own food.

alba. See picture - Next Page.

Q17a. Y had a lesser amount of water left after 5 days because Y had roots to take in water.

Q17b. Weiming has to make sure that the plants are the same.

Q17c. The amount of sunlight given to the plant.

Q18a. SEE PICTRUE - Next Page.

018b. The chair does not need food but the dragonfly needs food.

Q19a. The roots of the plant absorbed the blue dye and transported it to the stem.

Q19b. The function of the leaves is to make food for the plant.

Q20a. Organism L has a three stages life cycle, cannot make its own food and does not reproduce by spores.

Q20b. Similarity: Organism K and organism L both have a three stages life cycle.

Q20b. Difference: Organism K can make its own food but organism L cannot make its own food.

Q20c. Organism J can be a mealworm beetle.

Q21a. Some water will overflow.

021b. Matter has volume.

Q21c. Matter has mass.

Q22a. The volume of air in Tank A will not change.

Q22b. Air does not have a definite volume so the air from the syringe can be compressed and not change.

