Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 (2018)

PRIMARY 5

SCIENCE

BOOKLET A

Friday **11 May 2018** **1 hr 45 min**

Name: _____ ( ) Class: 5.( )

INSTRUCTIONS TO PUPILS

1 Do not turn over the pages until you are told to do so.

2 Follow all instructions carefully.

3 There are 28 questions in this booklet.

4 Answer ALL questions.

5 Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

This question paper consists of 19 printed pages (inclusive of cover page).

Booklet A (56 marks)

For each question from 1 to 28, 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. (28 x 2 marks)

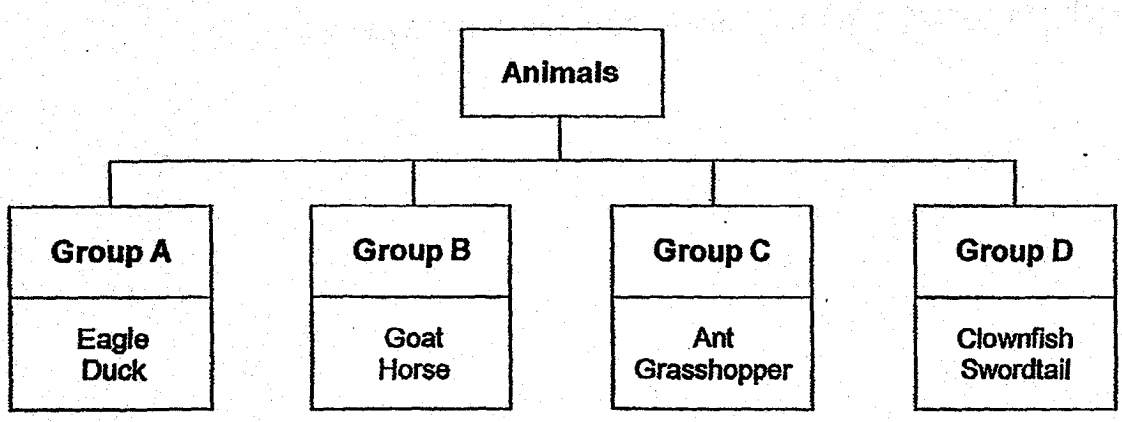
1. Jenny writes down some notes on Organism X.

Organism X
- *It is a micro-organism.*
- *It needs air, food and water.*
- *It can be used to make bread.*

What can Organism X be?

(1) yeast
(2) mould
(3) bacteria
(4) mushroom

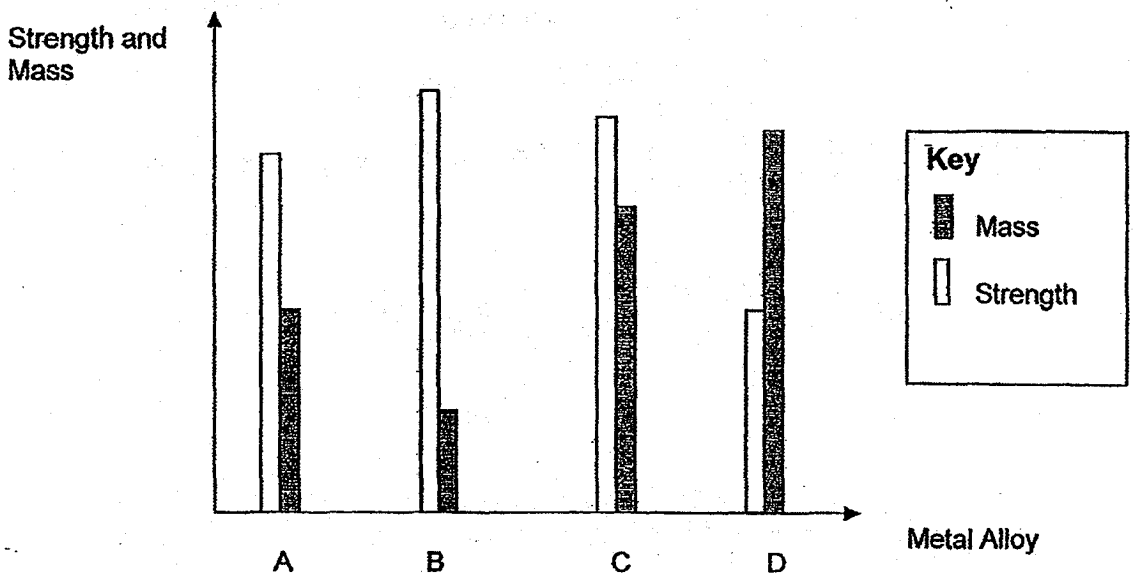
2. Chris drew up a classification table as shown below.



His brother showed him an organism, Animal G. It has 3 body parts and 3 pairs of legs. Which group does Animal G belong to?

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

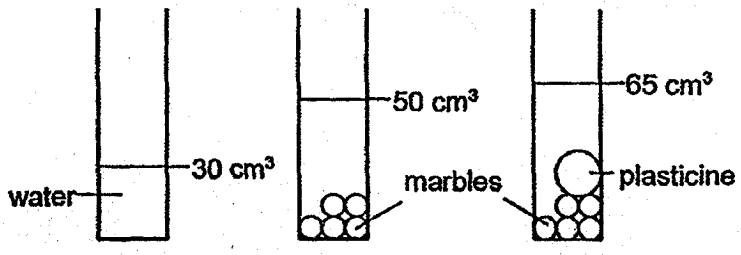
3. Metal alloys are mixtures of two or more metals. The graph below compares the strength and the mass of some metal alloys.



Which alloy is the most suitable to make a spectacle frame which is both strong and has the least mass?

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

4. Liming filled a measuring cylinder with 30 cm^3 of water at first. He placed 5 identical marbles into the measuring cylinder and the water level rose to the 50 cm^3 mark. Then he placed a big ball of plasticine into the beaker and the water level rose to 65 cm^3.

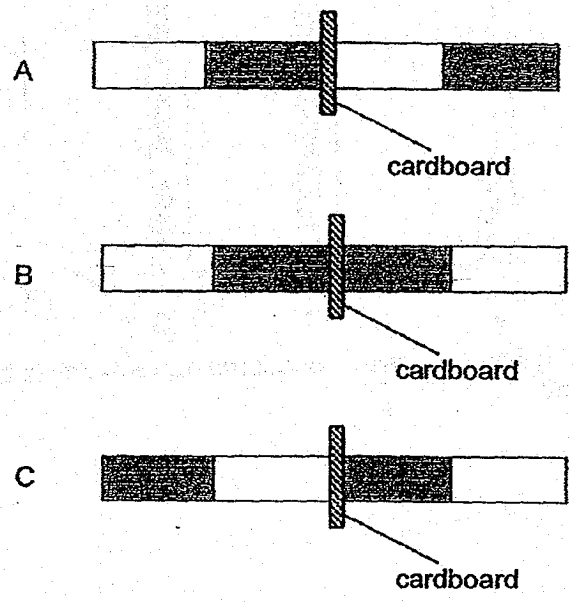


Which of the following can Liming conclude from his investigation?

(1) The volume of the water increased to 65cm^3.
(2) The combined volume of the solids is 65cm^3.
(3) The volume of the liquid is less than the combined volume of the solids.
(4) The volume of the liquid is more than the combined volume of the solids.

5. Anwar was given 2 identical magnets. The diagram below shows one of them.

He used a cardboard and arranged it between each magnet. Which of the following arrangements is possible?



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

6. In diagram X, water is unable to enter the glass. When the glass is tilted in diagram Y, water rushes into the glass, filling part of the glass.

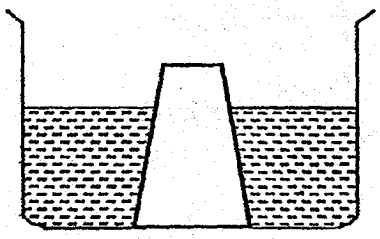


Diagram X

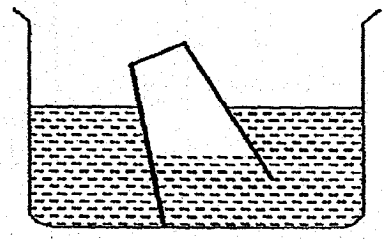
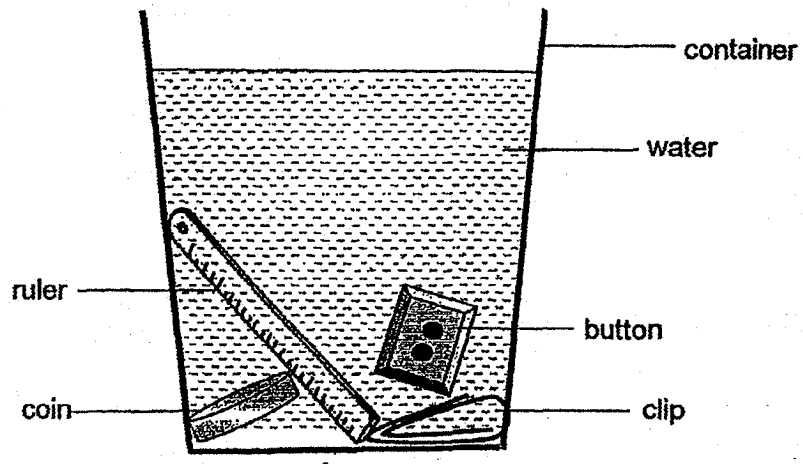


Diagram Y

What does this experiment show?

(1) Air has mass.
(2) Air is colourless.
(3) Air occupies space.
(4) Air can be compressed.

7. Larry was told that a magnet could be used to remove objects from a container of water without touching the water. He tried it and observed that the magnet could only attract the ruler. He could not do so with the other objects.

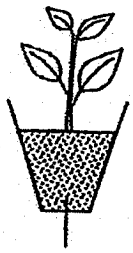


Which of the following show correctly the material that each object is made of?

	coin	ruler	clip	button
(1)	aluminium	steel	plastic	iron
(2)	steel	wood	aluminium	plastic
(3)	plastic	iron	steel	wood
(4)	copper	steel	wood	aluminium

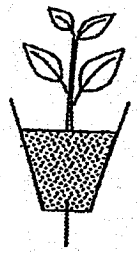
8. Farmer Lim grew 6 similar balsam plants using a combination of clay, sand, garden soil and crushed charcoal.

Plant A



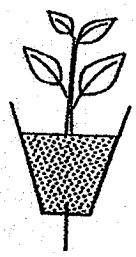
garden soil & crushed charcoal

Plant B



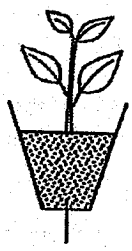
sand & crushed charcoal

Plant C



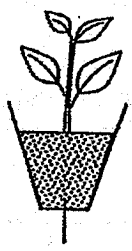
clay & crushed charcoal

Plant D



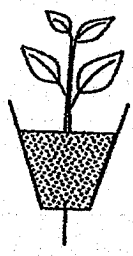
garden soil & sand

Plant E



garden soil & clay

Plant F



sand & clay

He watered the plants daily with equal amounts of water, observed their growth over 3 weeks and recorded his observations in the table below.

	Plant					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
Number of leaves at the start of the 3-week period	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of leaves at the end of the 3-week period	15	10	9	5	7	6

Based on his observations, he can conclude that the addition of _____ will result in the fastest rate of growth of leaves in a balsam plant.

(1) clay

(2) sand

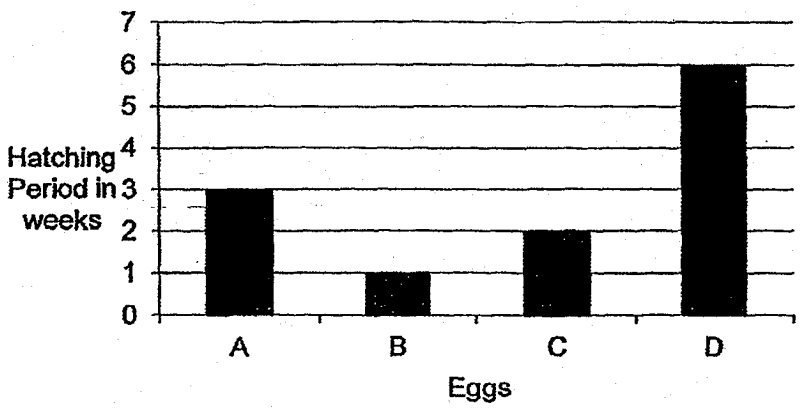
(3) garden soil

(4) crushed charcoal

9. Molly observed the development of 4 freshly laid eggs (A, B, C and D) from 4 different animals and recorded her observations.

Observations
• The first to hatch was the egg of the grasshopper. • The last to hatch was the egg of the tortoise. • The egg of the lizard hatched before the egg of the chicken.

She then recorded the time taken for the eggs to hatch into their young in the graph below.



Which of the eggs hatched into a chick?

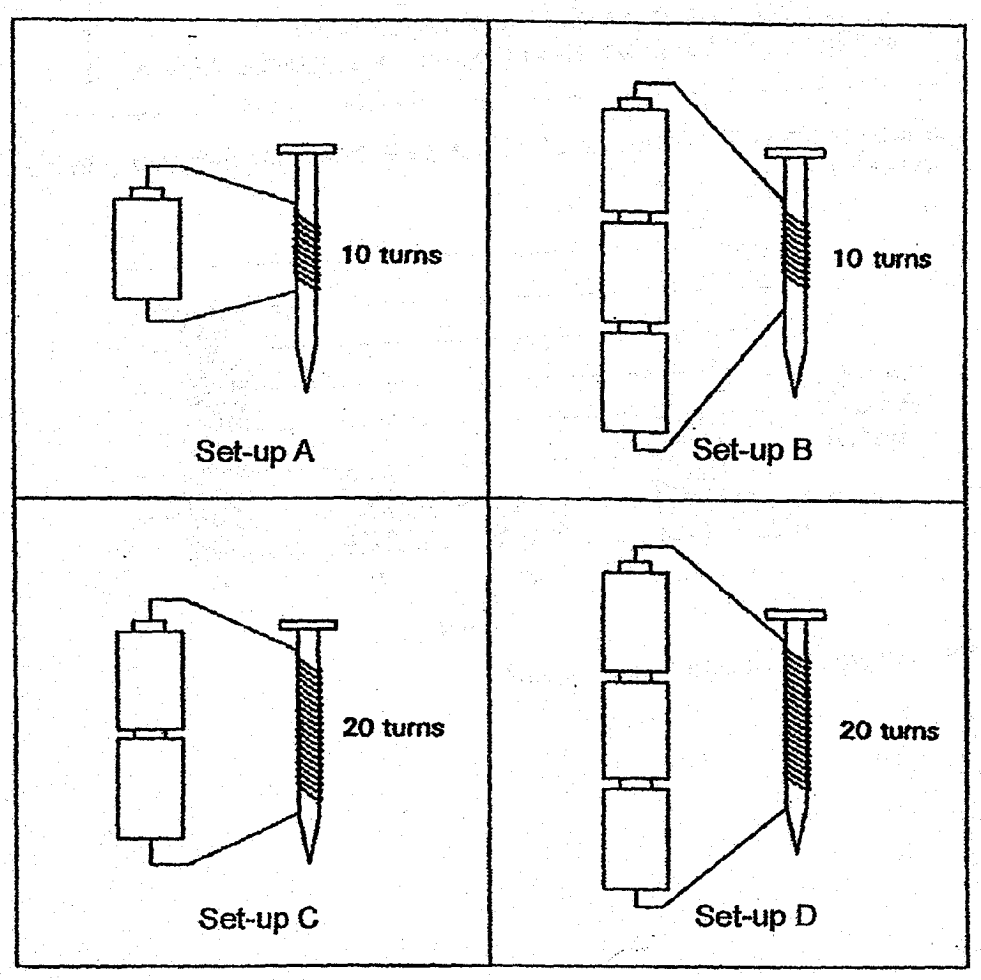
(1) A

(2) B

(3) C

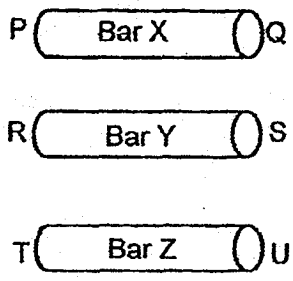
(4) D

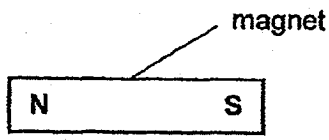
10. Lisa wants to find out if the number of turns of wire coiled around an iron nail affects the strength of an electromagnet. Which set-ups should she use to conduct a fair test?



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

11. Ali carried out an experiment with three bars (Bar X, Bar Y and Bar Z).He observed what happened when the ends of the bars, PQ, RS and TU were brought near to the pole of a magnet. He recorded his observations in the table below.





	Observation
P	attracted by the magnet
Q	attracted by the magnet
R	nothing happens
S	nothing happens
T	repelled by the magnet
U	attracted by the magnet

What can he conclude from his observations?

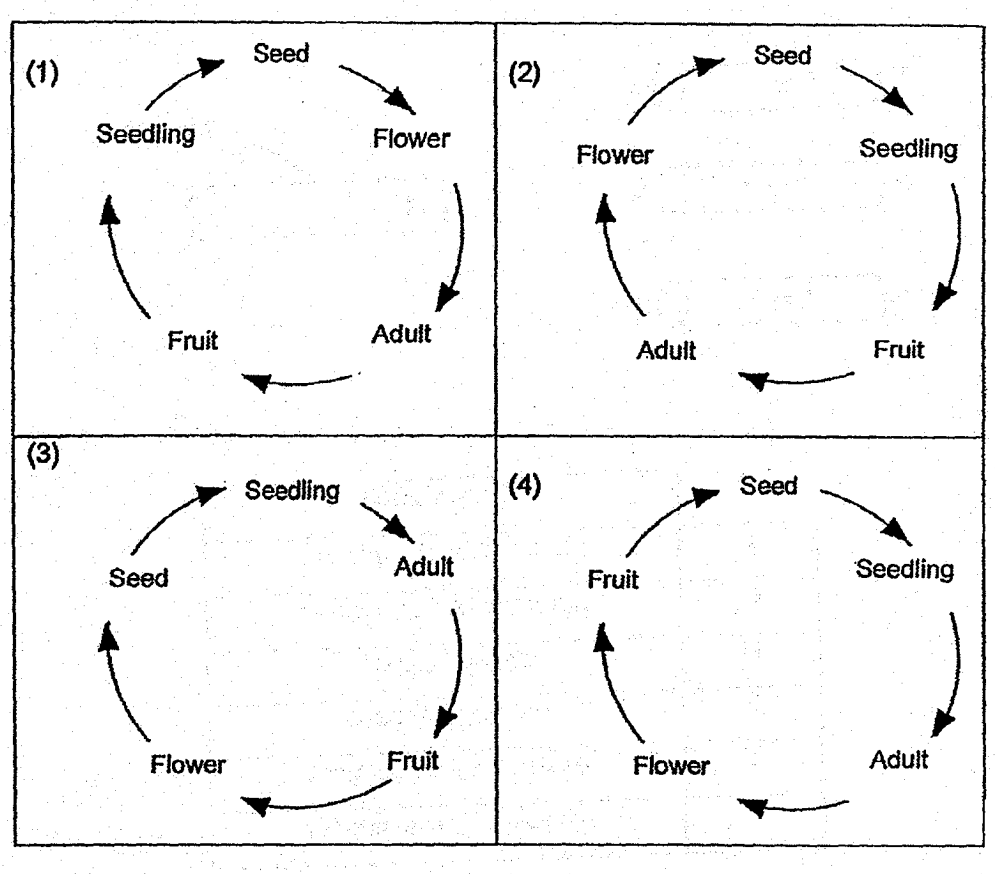
(1) Bar X is a magnet

(2) Bar Z is a magnet

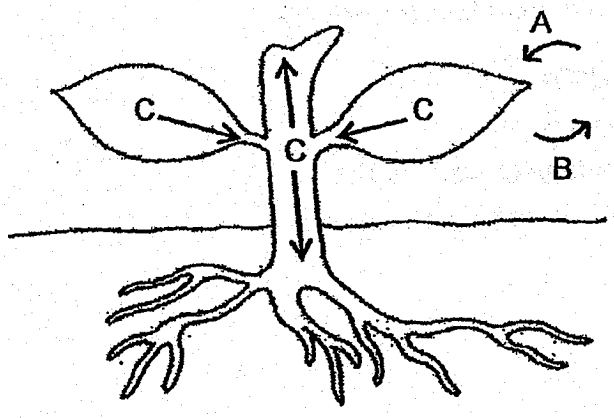
(3) Bar Y is made of magnetic material

(4) Bar Z is made of non-magnetic material

12. Which one of the following shows the correct order in the development of a string bean plant?



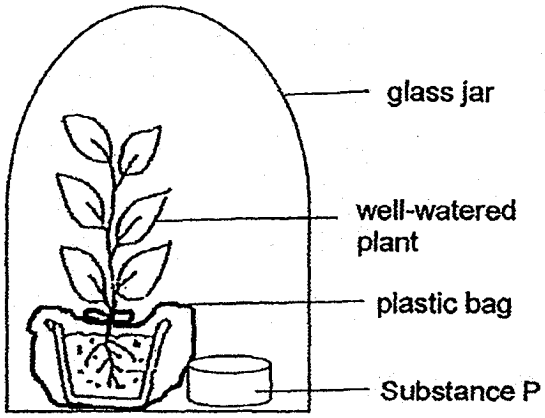
13. Study the diagram of a part of a plant below.



Arrows A, B and C represent the movement of substances during photosynthesis. Which of the following correctly represents A, B and C?

	A	B	C
(1)	oxygen	carbon dioxide	sugar
(2)	oxygen	carbon dioxide	water
(3)	carbon dioxide	oxygen	sugar
(4)	carbon dioxide	oxygen	water

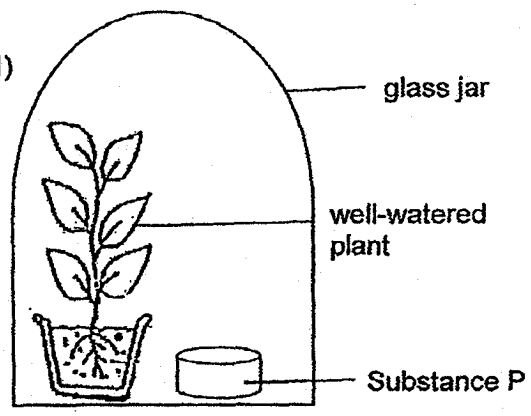
14. Jane wanted to prove to her friend that plants give out carbon dioxide. She prepared the set-up below and left it in a dark room for two days. Substance P is colourless and turns cloudy when it comes into contact with carbon dioxide.



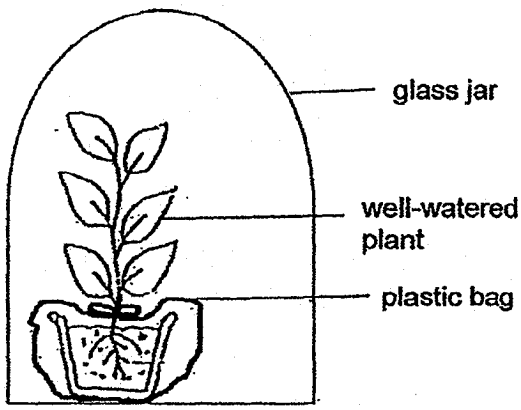
Her teacher told her that she needs a control set-up for her experiment.

Which one of the following set-ups should be her control set-up?

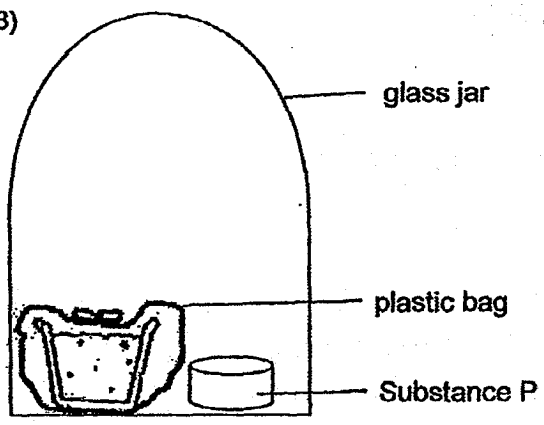
(1)



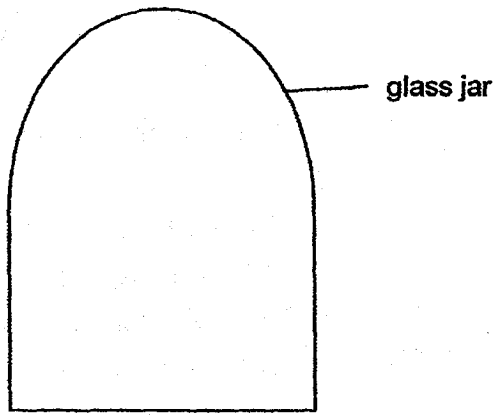
(2)



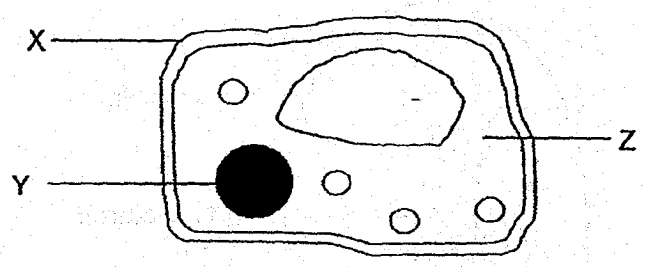
(3)



(4)



15. Alan was asked to study the diagram of a cell as shown below. He then described the cell and its parts.



Which two of his statements are true?

A The cell is a plant cell.

B Y controls all activities in the cell.

C Z supports the cell and gives it a fixed shape.

D X allows only some substances to move in and out of the cell.

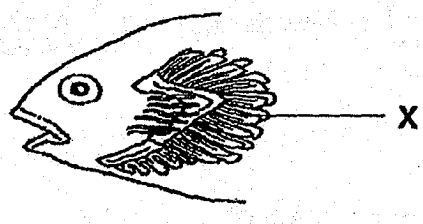
(1) A and B only

(2) A and C only

(3) B and C only

(4) B and D only

16. The diagram below shows part of a fish.



Which one of the following statements is **false** about X?

(1) It is protected with a cover.

(2) It has a rich supply of blood vessels.

(3) It allows water containing dissolved oxygen to pass through it.

(4) It does not allow dissolved carbon dioxide to be released into the water.

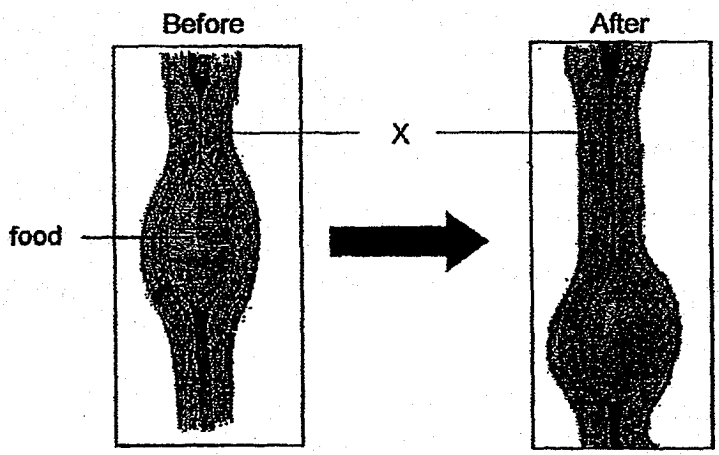
17. Mark was told to compare the similarities of the plant transport system and human circulatory system. He made the following statements.

	Plant transport system	Human circulatory system
A	The plant transport system can be found in the roots, stem, leaves, flowers and fruits.	The circulatory system extends from the heart to all parts of the body.
B	Oxygen is taken in through the chloroplasts.	The circulatory system is made up of the heart, blood vessels and blood.
C	Water is transported from the roots to the other parts of the plant by the water-carrying tubes.	Digested food and water are absorbed into the bloodstream to be transported to all parts of the body.
D	Sugar is transported from the fruits to the other parts of the plant by the food-carrying tubes.	Blood vessels transport only air to all parts of the body.

Which of his two statements are true?

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

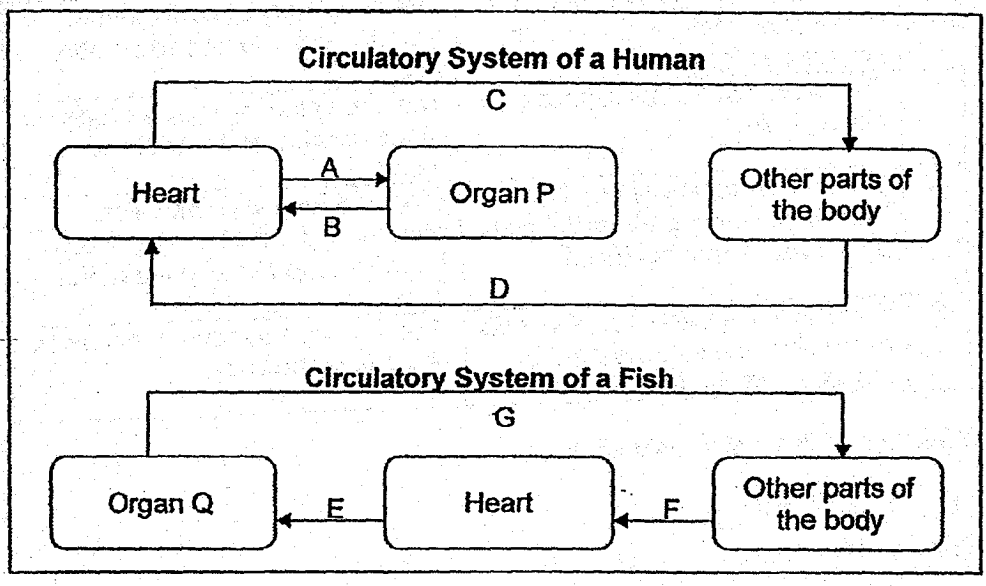
18. The diagrams below show food moving down part X of the human body.



When you eat, the food in your mouth will move down the tube as shown above. What is part X and which body system does it belong to?

	Part X	Body system
(1)	gullet	respiratory system
(2)	windpipe	respiratory system
(3)	gullet	digestive system
(4)	large intestine	digestive system

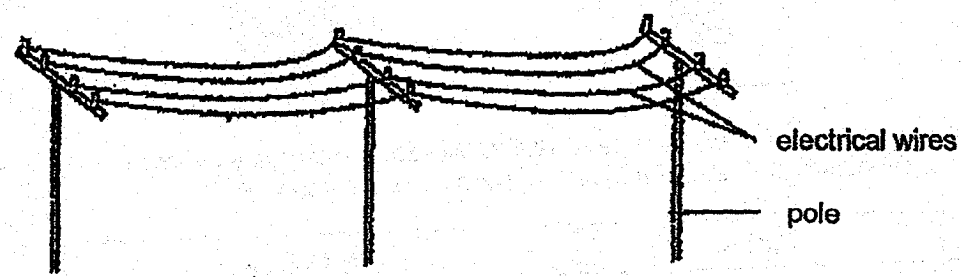
19. The diagrams below show the circulatory system of a human and a fish. The arrows represent the blood vessels in a human and a fish.



Which of the following correctly compares the differences between the circulatory system in a human and a fish?

	Circulatory System of a Human	Circulatory System of a Fish
(1)	The blood flows in a single loop.	The blood flows in a double loop.
(2)	Blood vessels carry blood rich in oxygen from the heart to other parts of the body.	Blood vessels carry blood rich in oxygen from other parts of the body back to the heart.
(3)	Organ P absorbs dissolved oxygen.	Organ Q absorbs oxygen from the surrounding air.
(4)	Organ P absorbs oxygen.	Organ Q absorbs dissolved oxygen.

20. Bob saw some electrical wires hung loosely on poles above the ground as shown in the diagram below.



The electrical wires were hung loosely to allow space for them to _____.

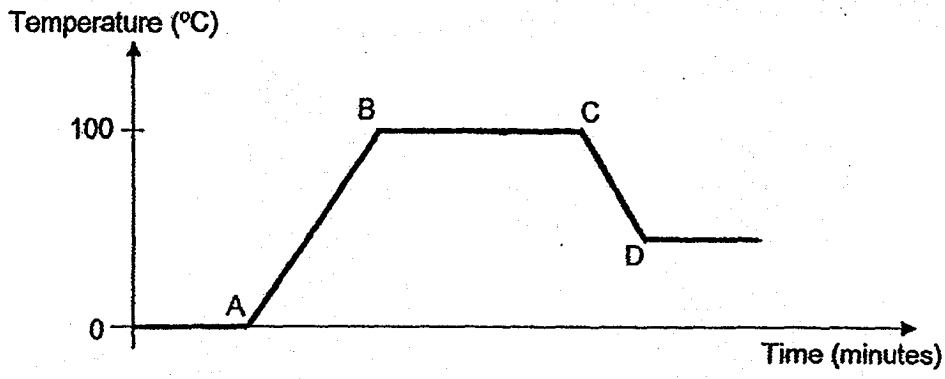
(1) expand on hot days

(2) contract on hot days

(3) expand on cold nights.

(4) contract on cold nights.

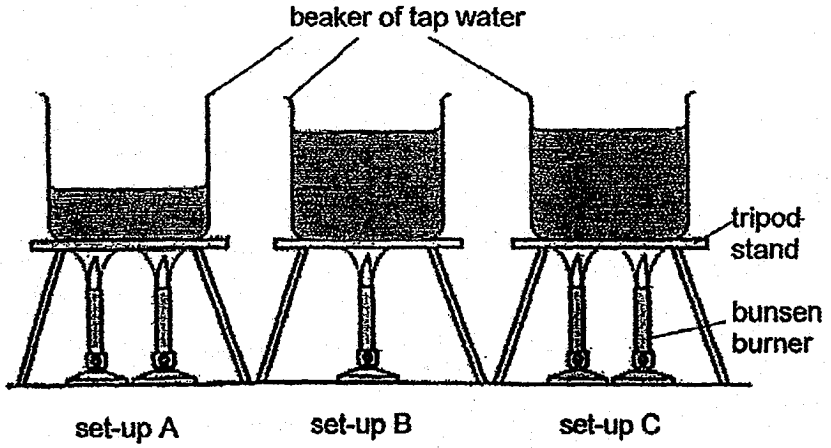
21. Nancy heated a beaker of ice for some time before turning off the heat. The changes in the temperature of the contents in the beaker are shown in the graph below.



At which point did Nancy turn off the heat?

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

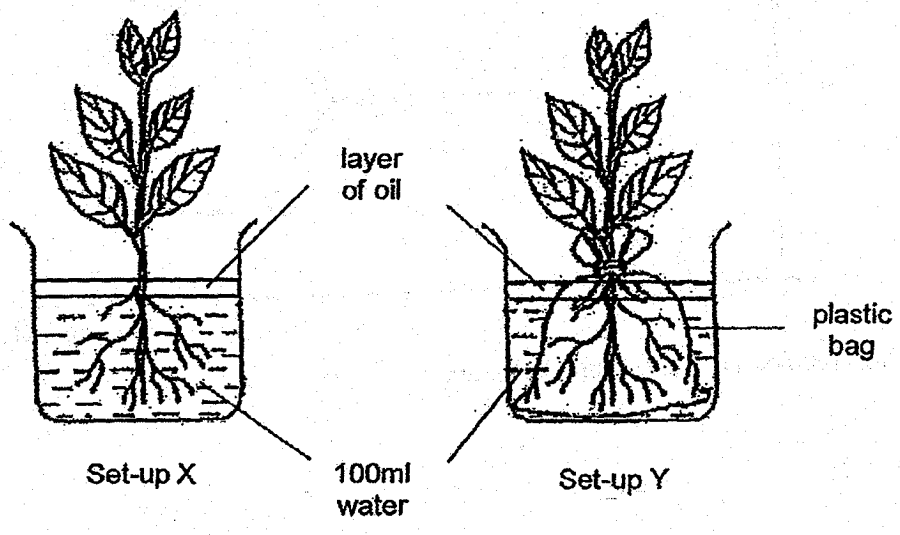
22. Mrs Lim set up the experiment as shown below. She used tap water and lighted the bunsen burners at the same time and with the same amount of heat given off per second by each bunsen burner.



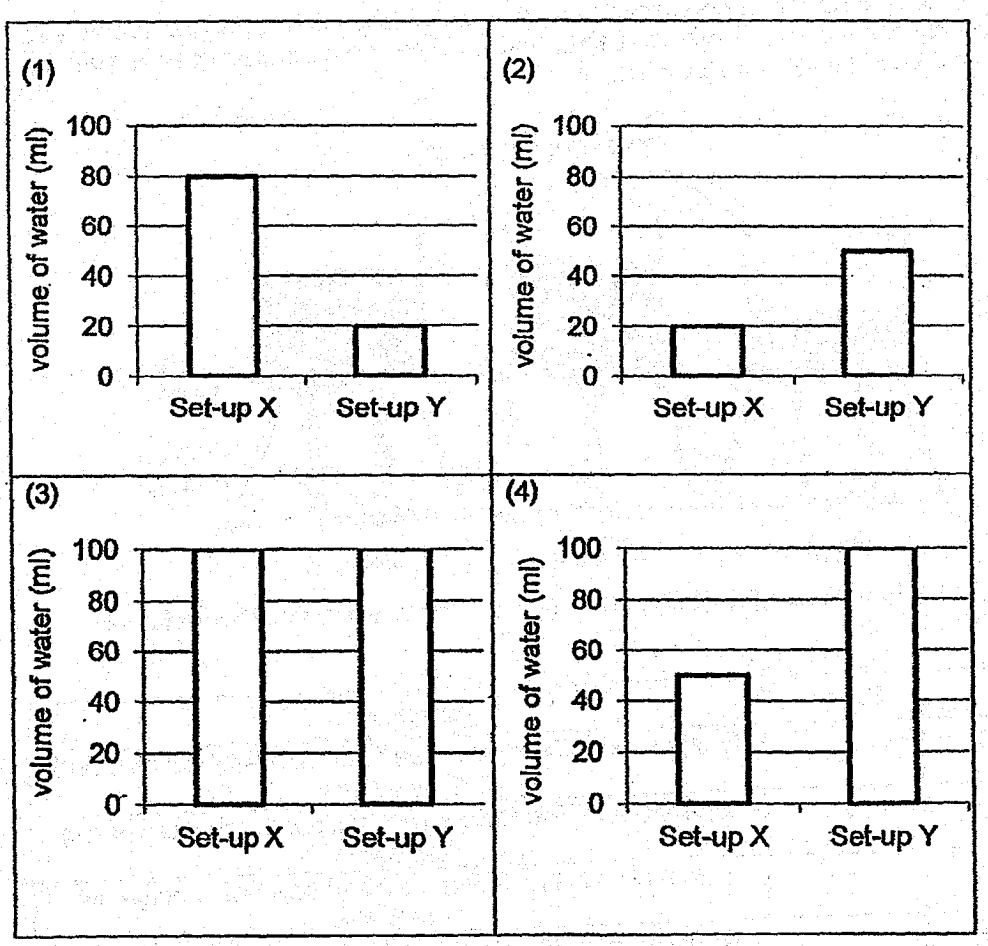
Which of the following explains which water in the set-ups would start to boil first?

	Set-up	Explanation
(1)	A	It gained heat the slowest as it had two heat sources and less water
(2)	A	It gained heat the fastest as it had two heat sources and less water
(3)	B	It gained heat the fastest as it had one heat source and more water.
(4)	C	It gained heat the fastest as it had two heat sources and more water

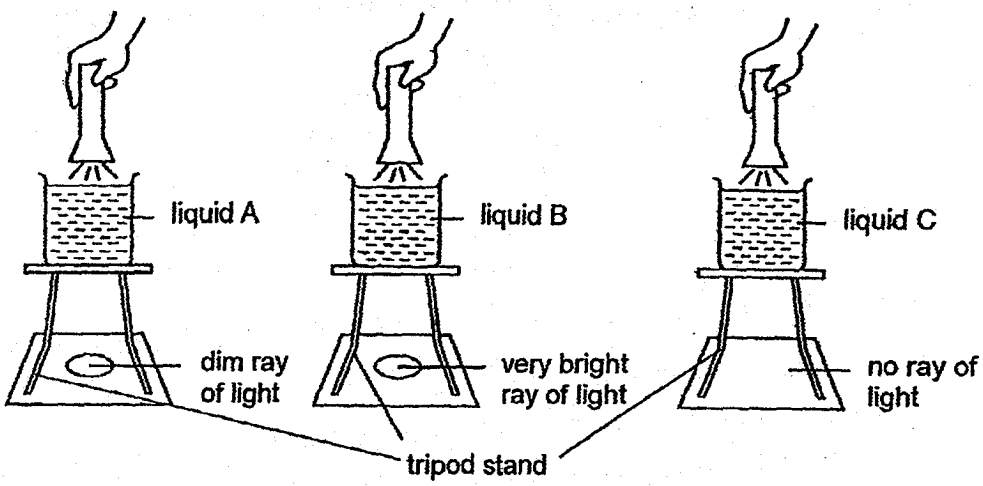
23. Jamie sets up an experiment as shown below. He wrapped the roots of the plant in set-up Y with a transparent plastic bag.



He left the set-ups in the school field for 5 days.
Which graph below shows the amount of water left in each beaker after 5 days?



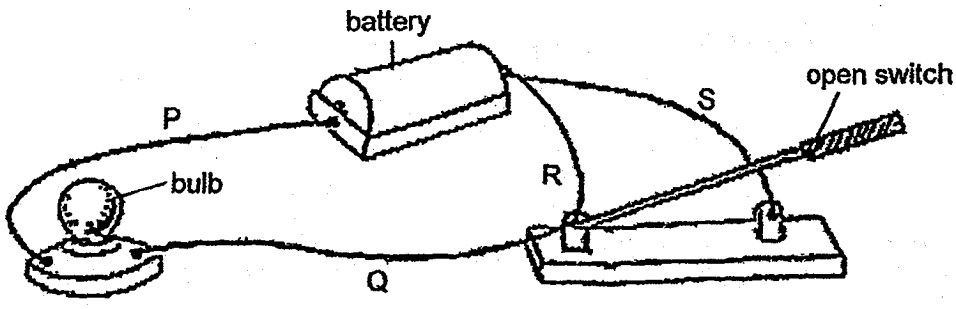
24. Charlie placed 200 ml of different liquids, A, B and C, in three identical beakers. He then placed each beaker on identical tripod stands and shined the same torch through each of them as shown below.



Based on the above observations, which of the following could liquids A, B and C most likely be?

	A	B	C
(1)	Milo	Water	Oil
(2)	Oil	Water	Milo
(3)	Oil	Milo	Water
(4)	Water	Oil	Milo

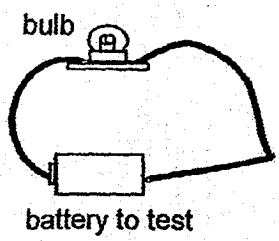
25. While experimenting with the electric circuit shown below, Alex discovered that the bulb lighted up even when the switch was open.



Which wire (P, Q, R or S) should Alex remove from the circuit if he wants to use the switch to control the bulb?

(1) P
(2) Q
(3) R
(4) S

26. Kenneth wanted to find out which of his 4 batteries, P, Q, R or S, could last the longest. He used the circuit shown below to test the batteries and recorded the duration of time the bulb was lit.



Which of the following should he do to ensure that his experiment is a fair test?

A Only new batteries should be used.

B Each circuit should have different number of bulbs.

C Each bulb must be lit for the same amount of time.

D Only one battery should be connected to the test circuit at each time.

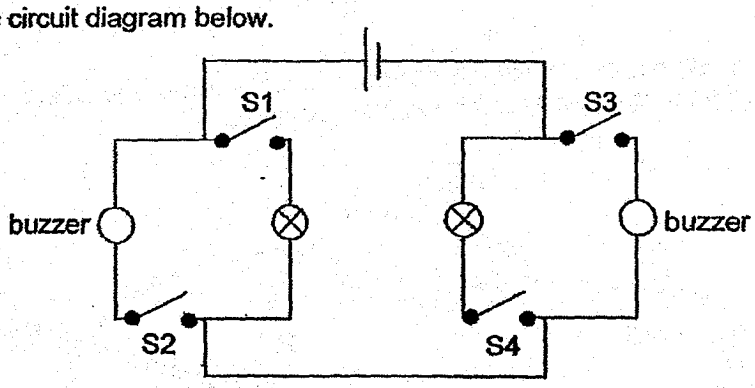
(1) A and D only

(2) B and C only

(3) A, C and D only

(4) A, B, C and D

27. Study the circuit diagram below.



Which combination of switches when closed allows only one bulb to light up and only one buzzer to sound?

A S1 and S2

B S1 and S3

C S2 and S3

D S2 and S4

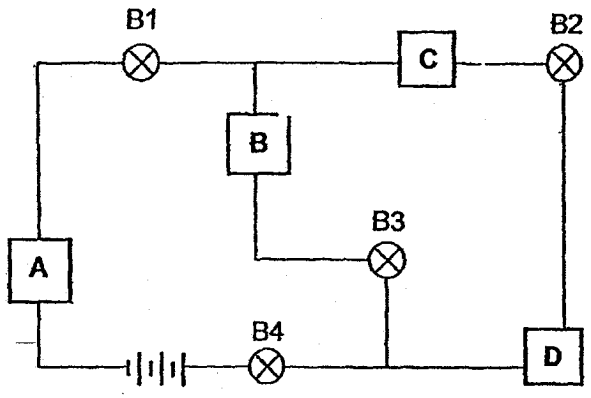
(1) B and C only

(2) B and D only

(3) A and D only

(4) A, B and C only

28. Henry set up an electrical circuit. He used 4 objects (M1, M2, M3 and M4) made of different materials which can be placed at positions A, B, C and D in the circuit.



He conducted a test and recorded his findings.

Position	A	B	C	D	Bulb(s) that lighted up
Object	M4	M1	M2	M3	B1, B2 and B4

He then rearranged the positions of the objects and this time none of the bulbs lit up.
Which of the following shows this arrangement of the objects?

	A	B	C	D
(1)	M1	M3	M4	M2
(2)	M2	M1	M3	M4
(3)	M3	M2	M1	M4
(4)	M4	M3	M2	M1

End of Booklet A

Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 (2018)

PRIMARY 5

SCIENCE

BOOKLET B

Friday **11 May 2018** **1 hr 45 min**

Name: _____ ( ) Class: 5.( ) Parent's Signature: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO PUPILS

1 Do not turn over the pages until you are told to do so.

2 Follow all instructions carefully.

3 There are 13 questions in this booklet.

4 Answer ALL questions.

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

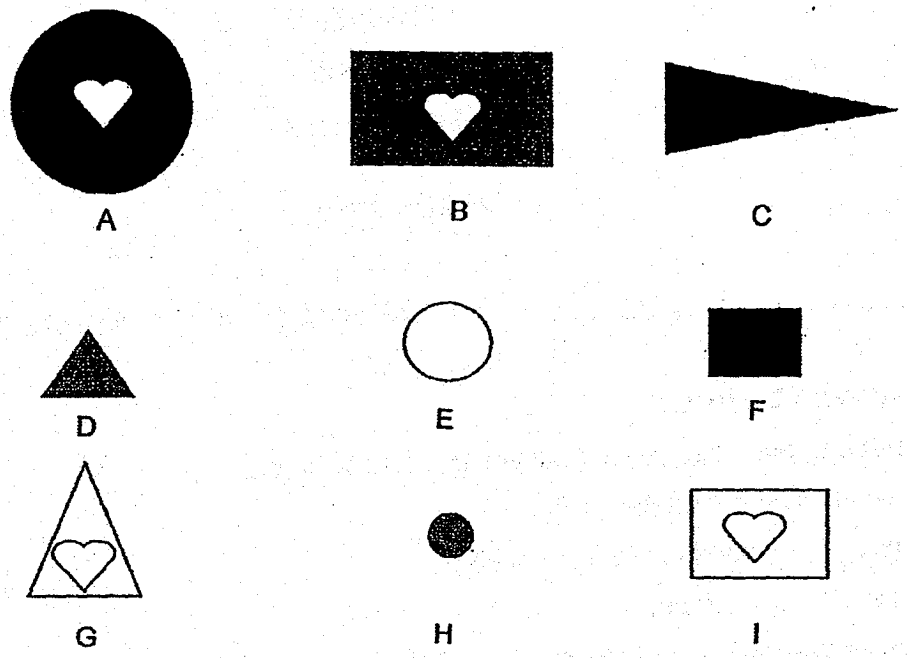
Booklet	Possible Marks	Marks Obtained
A	56	
B	44	
Total	100	

This question paper consists of 17 printed pages (inclusive of cover page).

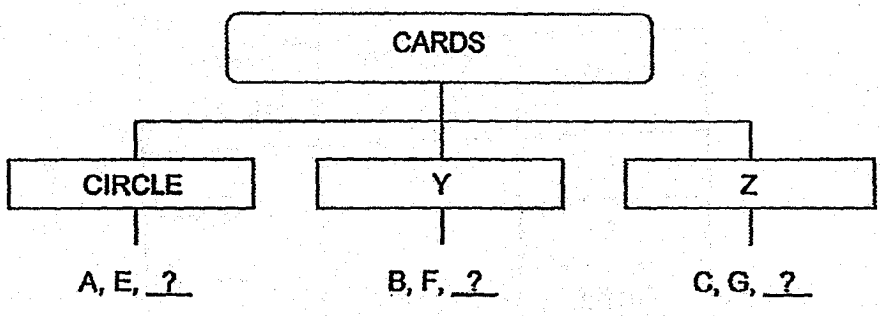
Booklet B (44 marks)

For questions 29 to 41, write your answers in this booklet.
The number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

29. Terry was given 9 cards as shown below.



He classified them according to some characteristics in the chart below.



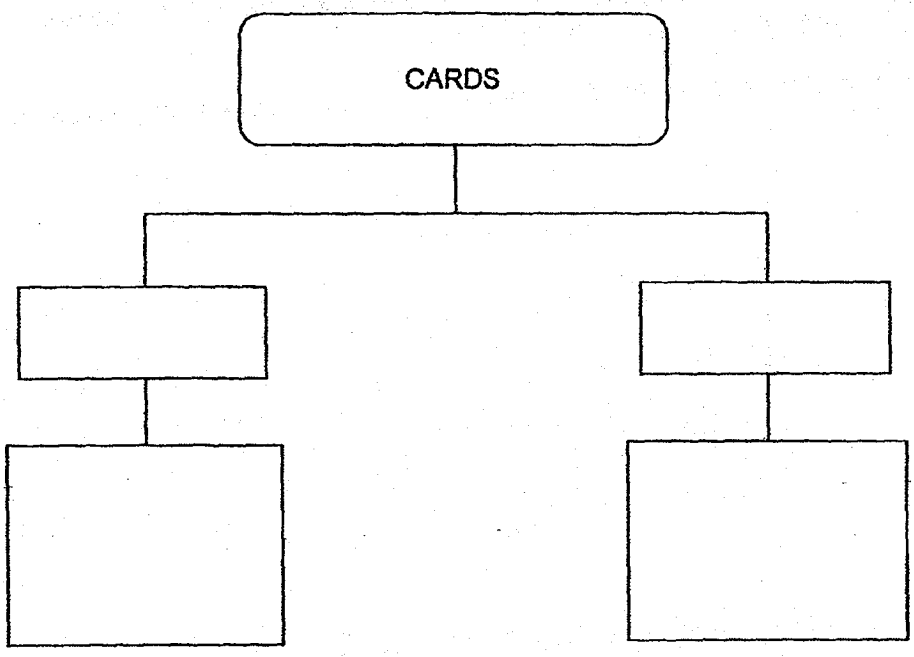
(a) Suggest a suitable sub heading for Y. [1]

(b) Which card can be placed in the same group as cards A and E? [1]

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	2

(c) Reclassify **all** of the cards into 2 groups. Write suitable sub headings and letters in the chart below. (Do not compare size.) [2]

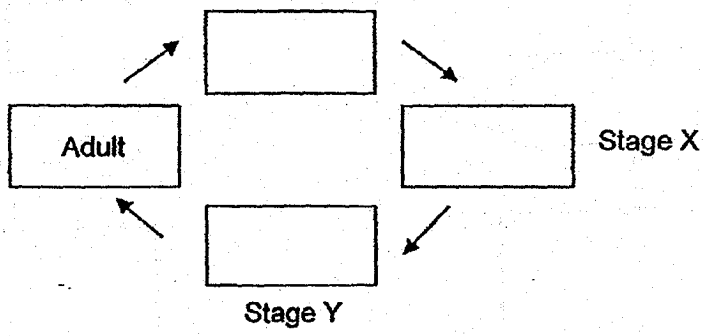


(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/ 2

30. Vivian put 5 mealworms in a beaker. She ensured that the mealworms had enough food, water and air. A month later, she found that there were only 2 mealworms left. However, she found 7 moulted empty shells.

(a) Complete the life cycle of the mealworm by writing the correct stages in the boxes below. [1]



(b) State a difference between Stage X and Stage Y. [1]

_____

_____

(c) Suggest an explanation for the 7 moulted empty shells. [1]

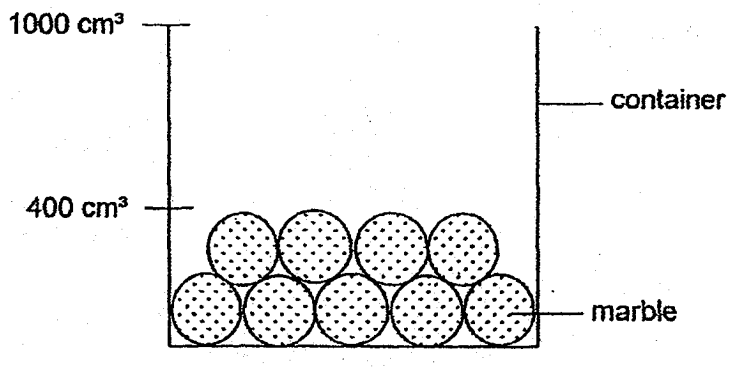
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE 3

31. Renny had an empty container with a capacity of 1000 cm^3. He placed some marbles into the container until the marbles reached the 400 cm^3 mark as shown in the diagram below.



Renny poured water into the container until the container became full.

(a) How much water did he use? Tick the correct answer. [1]

- Exactly 600 ml ( )
- Less than 600 ml ( )
- More than 600ml ( )

(b) What property of matter allowed that amount of water in (a) to fill up the container? [1]

_____

(c) Explain your answer in (b) [1]

_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/ 3

32. Three ring magnets stayed apart when they were arranged on top of one another.

Diagram 1

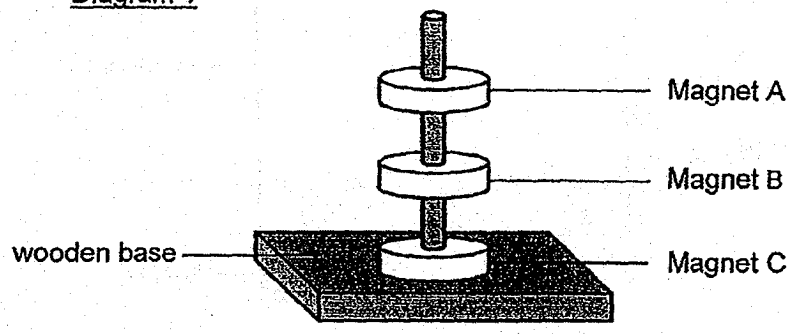
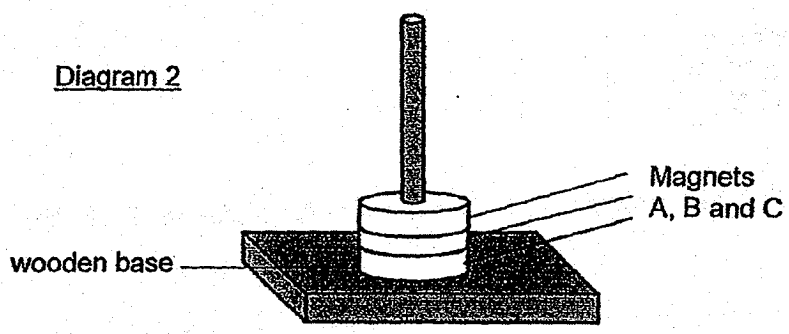


Diagram 2



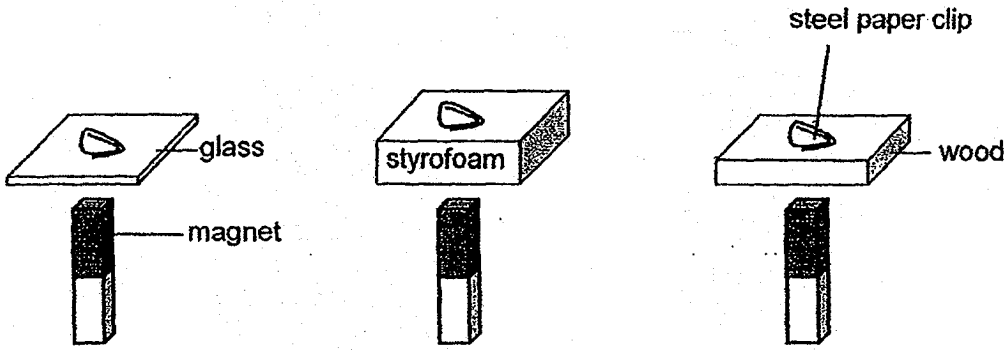
(a) Explain why the magnets in Diagram 1 were not touching one another. [2]

(b) Without demagnetizing the ring magnets, what must be done to the arrangement such that each magnet is touching one another to achieve Diagram 2? [1]

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	
	3

33. Nancy arranged the set-up below to investigate the properties of a magnet. A steel paper clip was placed on each material and a magnet was placed under each material. She moved the magnet under each material and observed the steel paper clip.



(a) The set-up shown is not a fair test. What should Nancy do to make it a fair test? [1]

_____

_____

(b) What will she observe if she conducts a fair test? [1]

_____

_____

(c) What is the aim of the investigation? [1]

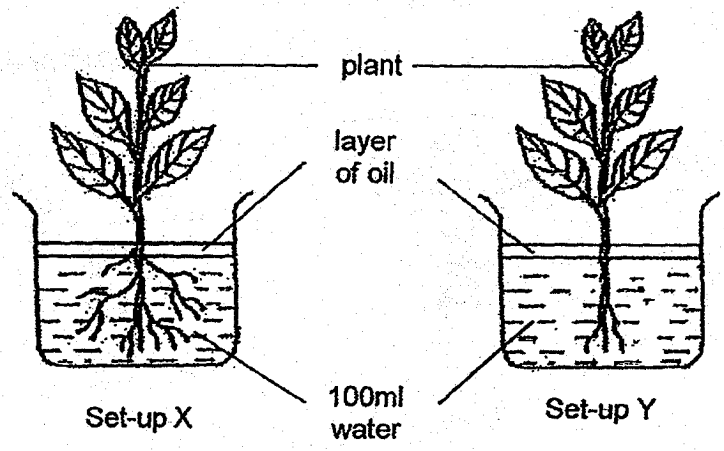
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/ 3

34. Susan wanted to find out if the number of leaves affects the amount of water loss by the plant. She sets up the experiment as shown below and left the set-ups in her garden and observed the water level for a week.



(a) State the functions of the leaves and the roots of a plant. [1]

Leaves: _____

Roots: _____

Susan's teacher told her that her experiment is a fair test but she would not be able to correctly conclude the outcomes of the aim of her experiment.

(b) Explain why Susan's experiment is a fair test. [1]

_____

_____

(c) What change(s) should Susan make to her experiment so as to reach a conclusion to the aim of her experiment? [1]

_____

_____

(d) After making the changes, predict the outcome of her experiment. [1]

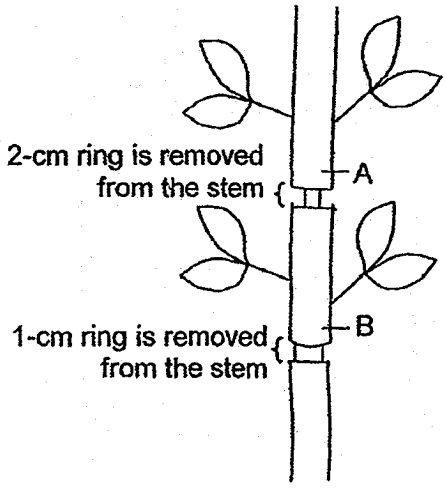
_____

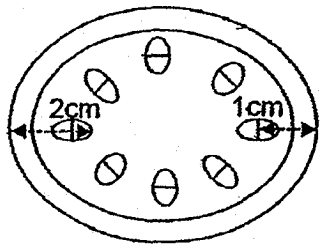
_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	4

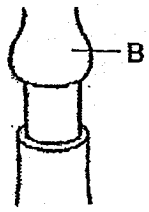
35. Ali removed part of the stem as shown in the diagram below and watered the plant with red-coloured water.





cross-section of the stem

After one day, he observed that only the leaves between part A and B of the stem had turned red. The diagram below shows his observation of part B after a few days.



(a) He noticed a bulge at part B. Explain his observation clearly. [2]

_____

_____

_____

(b) Ali observed that the leaves above part A of the stem died after two days. Explain this observation clearly. [1]

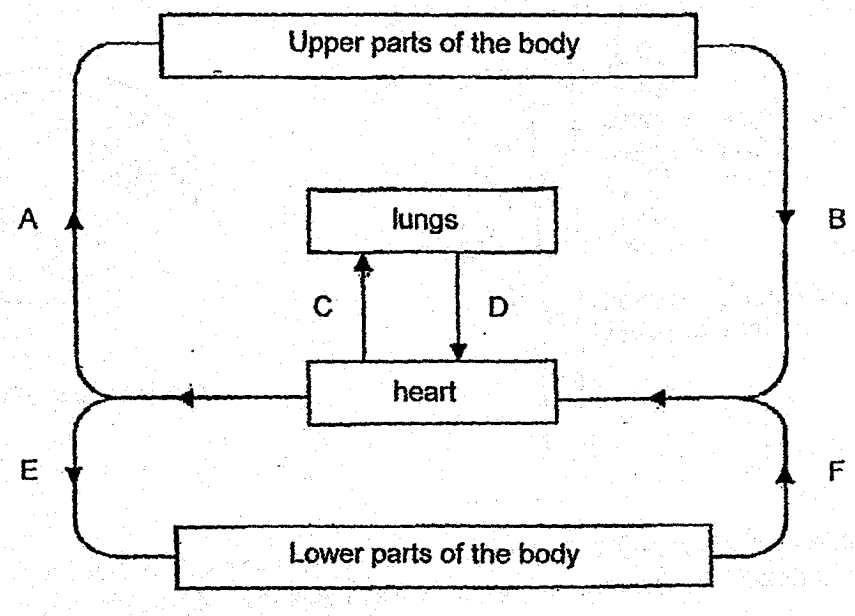
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	
	3

36. The diagram below shows how blood travels in the human body.
A, B, C, D, E and F represent blood vessels.



(a) The lungs are part of the human respiratory system. Name **two** other main parts of the human respiratory system. [1]

_____

(b) State the function of the heart in the human body. [1]

_____

_____

(c) Compare the oxygen content in the blood in A with that in the blood in F. Explain why. [2]

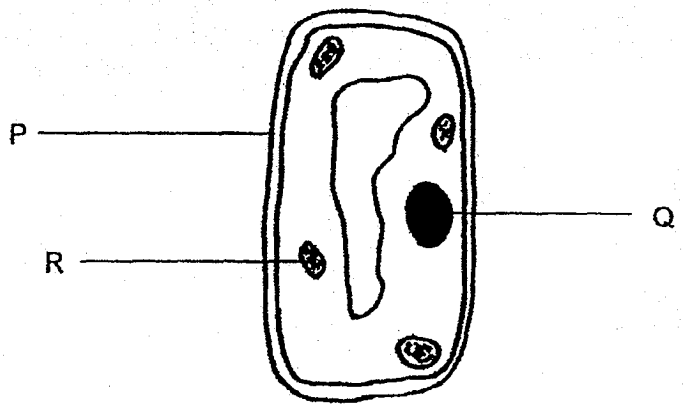
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE 4

37. The diagram below shows a plant cell.



(a) Which part, P, Q or R, can be found in both animal and plant cells?
Name the part. [1]

_____

(b)(i) Name Part R. [1]

_____

(ii) What is found in Part R? State its function. [1]

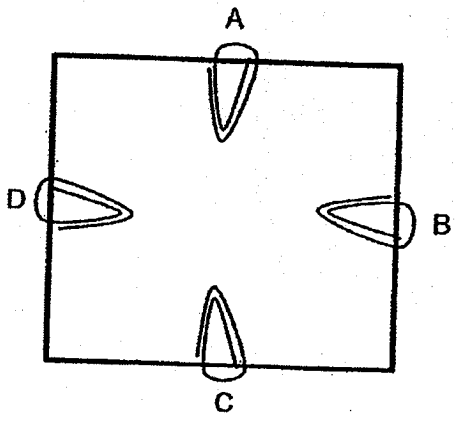
_____

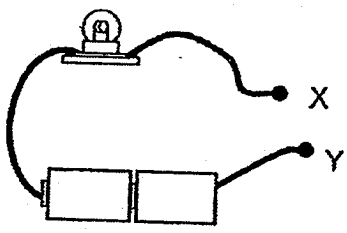
_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/ 3

38. The diagrams below show a circuit card and a circuit tester. Colby wanted to find out the connection pattern of the wires in the circuit card, so he connected the contact points, X and Y, to two paper clips of different combinations at a time.



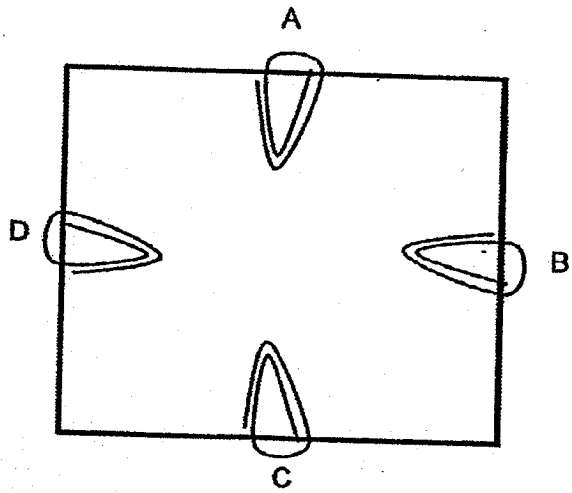


circuit tester

He recorded the results in the table below.

X	Y	Bulb of circuit tester
A	B	Did not light up
A	C	Lit up
A	D	Lit up
B	C	Did not light up
C	D	Lit up

(a) Based on the results, draw **two** lines in the diagram below to show how the wires in the circuit card are connected. [1]



(Go on to the next page)

SCORE 1

(b) How will removing 1 battery from the circuit tester affect the bulb when it is lit? [1]

_____

_____

(c) Colby wrapped all the paper clips with sticky tape and conducted the experiment again without making any other changes to the setup. The bulb did not light up for any of the connection combinations. Explain why. [1]

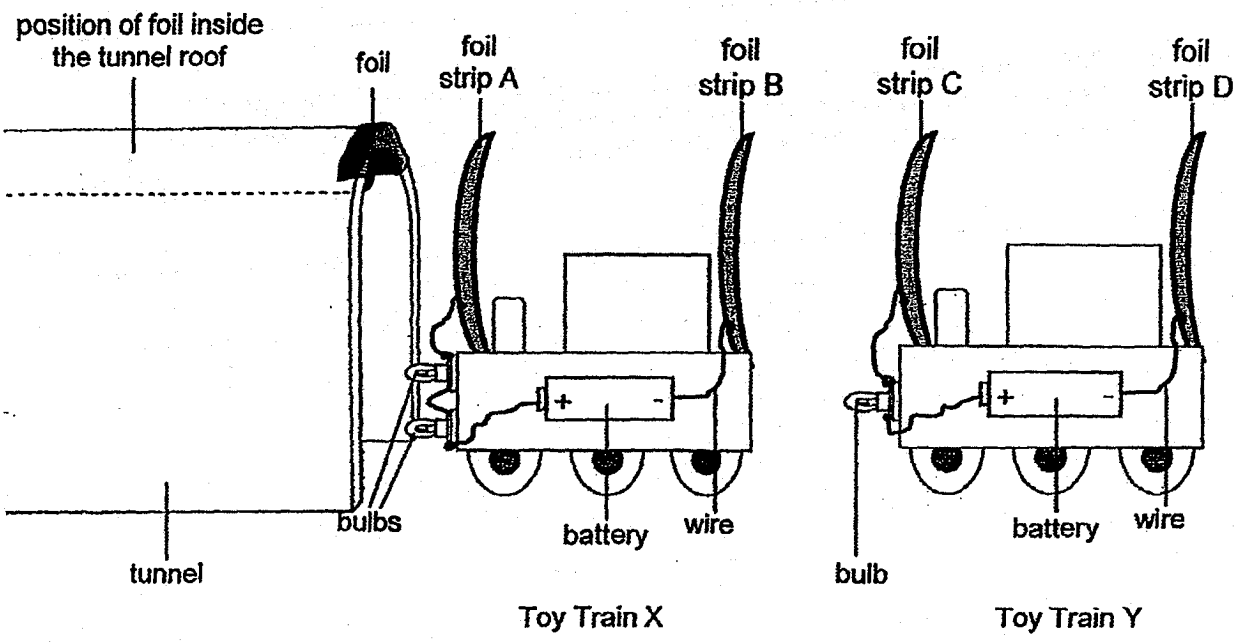
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/ 2

39. Peter has two toy trains as shown in the diagram below. He wants the bulb(s) to light up when his toy trains are pushed through a tunnel. He puts a strip of foil inside the tunnel roof. He used identical batteries for his toy trains.



The foil strips, A and B on toy train X, and C and D on toy train Y, act like switches. When both foil strips, A and B or C and D, touch the foil inside the tunnel roof, the bulb(s) light(s) up.

(a) Peter noticed that although toy train X has 2 bulbs and toy train Y has 1 bulb, the bulb of toy train Y shines more brightly when both toy trains are in the tunnel. Explain his observation. [1]

_____

_____

(b) State one property of the foil which makes it suitable to be used as a switch. [1]

_____

(c) When only foil strip A on toy train X is touching the foil in the tunnel, the bulbs do not light up. Explain why. [1]

_____

_____

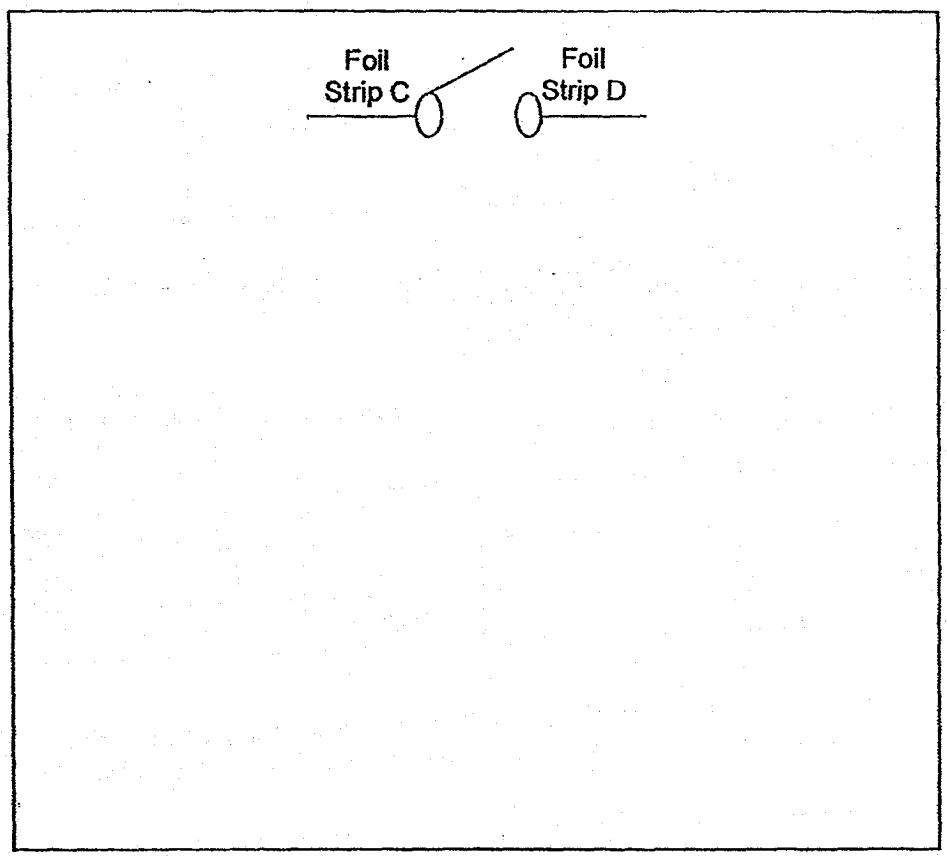
(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	
	3

(d) Peter wants to make improvements to his circuit in toy train Y to include the following points:

1. A brighter light when his train enters the tunnel.
2. A back-up bulb to remain lit in case 1 bulb fuses.

Given one more bulb, one more battery and wires, complete the circuit diagram to show the improved circuit on Peter's toy train Y. [1]



(e) Compare the brightness of the bulbs in your circuit in part (d) with those in toy train X. Which bulbs would be brighter? Explain your answer. [1]

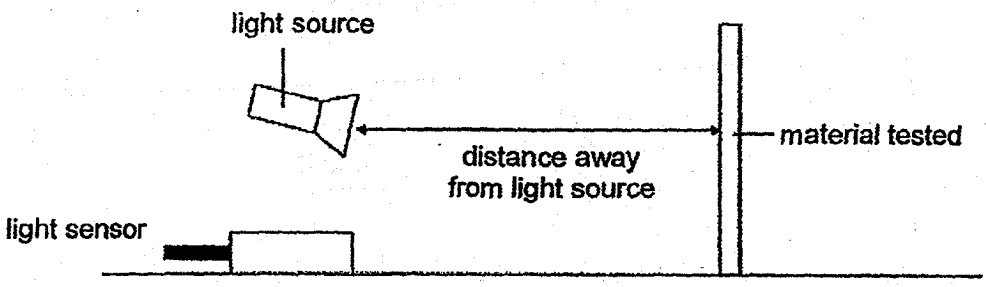
_____

_____

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/ 2

40. Endy conducted an experiment to find out how the amount of light reflected by three materials, A, B and C is affected by the distance the materials are away from the light source. He set up his experiment as shown in the diagram below.



He placed the materials at different distances from the light source and used a light sensor to determine the amount of light that was reflected.
He recorded the results in the table below.

Distance away from light source (cm)	Amount of light reflected (unit)		
	A	B	C
50	100	50	300
30	300	100	600
10	600	300	800

(a) Based on his results, what is the relationship between the distance the material is away from the light source and the amount of light that was reflected? [1]

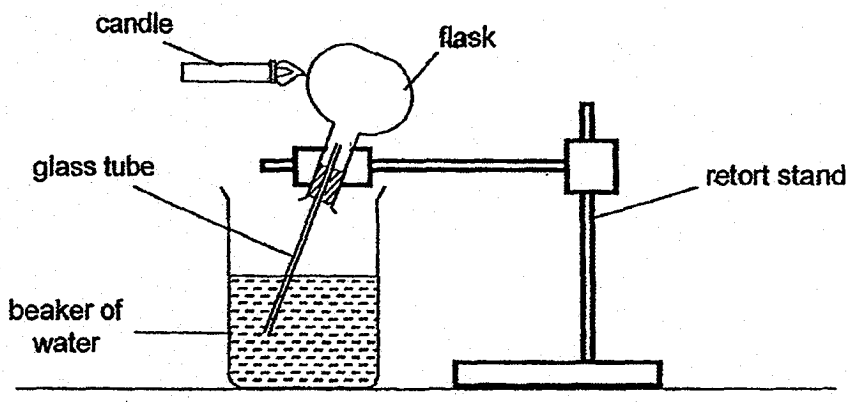
(b) Explain why Endy should conduct his experiment in a completely dark room to ensure a fair test. [1]

(c) Which material would be most suitable for making safety vests for motorists who travel at night? Explain your answer based on the results of his experiment. [1]

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE

41. Jack set up an experiment as shown in the diagram below. The flask was heated using a lit candle.



(a) After a short while, Jack observed bubbles coming out of the glass tube. Explain his observation. [1]

_____

_____

(b) What can Jack do if he wants to observe more bubbles coming out of the glass tube in the same amount of time? [1]

_____

_____

(c) When Jack stopped heating the flask, he observed that some of the water from the beaker moved up into the glass tube. Explain his observation. [1]

_____

_____

End of Paper

SCORE	/ 3

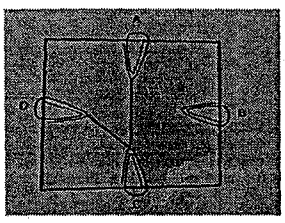
SCHOOL : ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (JUNIOR)
LEVEL : PRIMARY 5
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : 2018 SA1

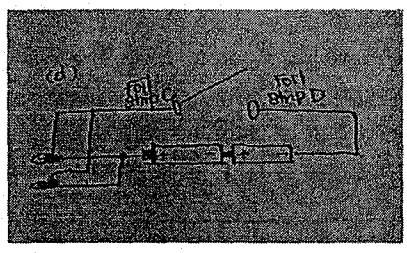
SECTION A

Q 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
1	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	1	2
Q 11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
2	4	3	3	1	4	2	3	4	4
Q 21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28		
3	2	4	2	3	1	2	1		

SECTION B

Q29)	a) Rectangle b) Card H c) Figures with hearts: A,B,G,I Figures without hearts: C,D,E,F,H
Q30)	a) Egg → larva → pupa → Adult b) Stage X moves around but stage Y does not. c) The 3 mealworms that were not mealworms anymore had moulted several times.
Q31)	a) More than 600ml b) Marbles occupy space. c) Water pushed the air out and took the space.
Q32)	a) Like poles of the magnets are facing each other, hence they will repel. b) Ensure that the poles of magnet are reversed. / Flip over Magnet B.

Q33)	a) She should make the thickness of the materials the same. b) The steel paper clips can be moved about by the magnet. c) To see which one of the materials allow magnetism to pass through it.
Q34)	a) Leaves: to make food Roots: to absorb water b) There is only one variable change which is the number of roots. c) She should use a plant with the same number of roots and remove some leaves from one of the set-ups. d) Set-up X would have lesser water left.
Q35)	a) The phloem below part B has been removed so food made in the leaves between A and B could not be transported beyond point B. b) A died as the water-carrying tube was missing. Thus, no water was able to be transported to the leaves above part A.
Q36)	a) Nose and windpipe. b) The heart helps to pump blood to the lungs and all other parts of the body. c) Blood in A is richer in oxygen than blood in F. The lungs give blood rich in oxygen which is then pumped to A while the heart has to pump blood to the lower parts of the body than to F.
Q37)	a) Q b) Chloroplast c) Chlorophyll is found inside R which helps photosynthesis and make food for the plant.
Q38)	a)  b) The bulb will be dimmer. c) The sticky tape is an insulator of electricity, hence it prevents any electric current to flow through it resulting in the lamp not being able to light up.

Q39)	a) One battery source is being shared with two light bulbs in X while only one bulb is being used in Y, hence more electric power is supplied to the bulb in Y and thus the bulb in Y is brighter. b) Flexible c) It is an open circuit. d)  e) Part (d) bulbs will be brighter as there is an additional battery and the batteries are arrange in series.
Q40)	a) The further away the light source, the less light material reflects. b) So that the light sensor captures only light from the light source and not from outside the room. c) C as it reflects the most light since the light sensor captured the most light reflected with the greatest distance away from the light source. Thus would be able to see the motorists from far.
Q41)	a) The flask gained heat and caused the air in the flask to gain heat and expand. Since air occupies space, the expanded hot air pushes out through the glass tube, causing bubbles to be seen. b) He could put 2 candle instead of one next to the flask. c) When Jack stopped heating the flask, the air in the flask began to lose heat and contract so it occupies lesser space. Since water is liquid and liquid occupies space and does not have a definite shape, it will move up to take the shape of the container.