RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT (1)

	2006	Highest	Class	Level
Name ;	Class: P3 Index No:	score		
10 May 2006	SCIENCE Att: 1 hr 15 m			
		Parent's signature		

Your score

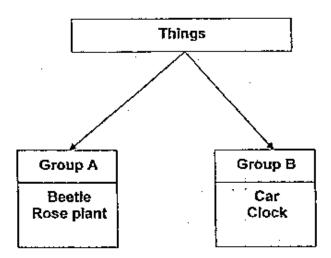
out of 60 marks

SECTION A (15 x 2 marks)

There are 15 questions in this section. Answer all of them. For each question, 4 suggested answers numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 are given. Choose the most suitable answer and shade the correct oval on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

- What do living things need to stay alive?
 - A. Air
 - B. Food
 - C. Water
 - (1) A only
 - (2) Blonly
 - (3) B and C only
 - (4) A, B and C

2. Study the classification chart below carefully.

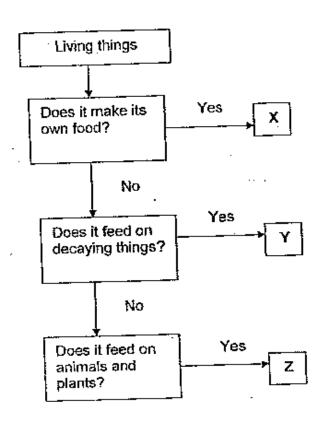


Which one of the following shows the things mentioned placed in the correct groups?

	Group A	Group B
(1)	Baby	Fish
(2)	Basket	Kite
(3)	Dead Fish	Bag
(4)	Sleeping Baby	Moving car

- When Susan tried to catch a butterfly which was on a leaf with her net, the butterfly flew away. The way that the butterfly behaved shows us that living things ______.
 - A. can die
 - B. can grow
 - C. can move by themselves
 - D. respond to changes around them
 - A only
 - (2) Confy
 - (3) A and C only
 - (4) C and D only

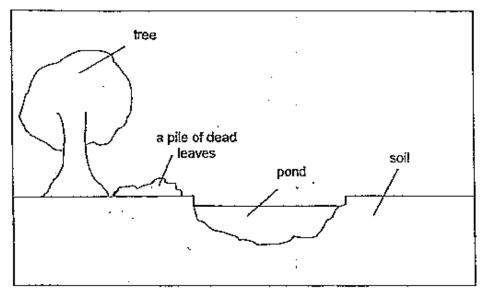
Study the chart below carefully.



Which one of the following shows correctly what X, Y and Z most likely represent?

	·	7 Y	Z
	bird's nest fem	Jew's ears	hydrilla
(1)	water hyacinth	maidenhair fern	mouse
(2)	moss	bracket fungus	chicken
(3)	duckweed	puff balls	stag's horn fem
(4)	duckweed	pui bails	

5. The diagram below shows the different parts of Mr Ong's garden.



Study the picture of the living thing shown below.



In which part of Mr Ong's garden would this living thing most likely make its home?

- (1) in the soil
- (2) on the tree
- (3) (4) in the pond
- amongst the dead leaves

Siti filled in the table shown below to show how some animals move.

	Type of movement	Body part used to move
Animal	fly	wings
emu snake	crawl	legs
dolphin	swim	flippers
kangaroo	run	legs

For which animal did she write in the information correctly?

- (1) emu
- (2) snake
- (3) dolphin
- (4) kangaroo

7.	Goldfishes	breathe through their	
7.	Goldfisnes	breams anorgh men	

- (1) gills
- (2) skin
- (3) lungs
- (4) mouth

8.	A squirrel and a bat both	
u.	7 (2 4 2 11 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	

- A. have four legs
 - B. have a pair of wings
 - c. reproduce by giving birth
 - D. have hair on their bodies
 - (1) A and B only
 - (2) B and D only
 - (3) C and D only
 - (4) A, C and D only
- 9 Animal X has wings, lays eggs and has feelers on its head. Which one of the following animals is Animal X likely to be?
 - (1) swan
 - (2) eagle
 - (3) Iguana
 - (4) housefly

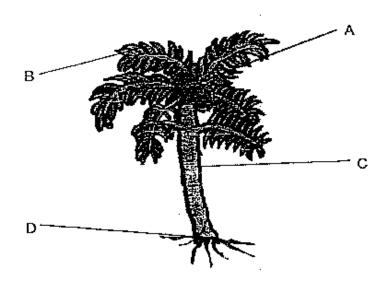
10. Study the pictures of the leaves shown below.



Which one of the following describes correctly the edges of the leaves shown?

	Leaf A	Leaf B
· (1)	Lobed-edged	Tooth-edged
(2)	Entire-edged	Lobed-edged
(3)	Lobed-edged	Entire-edged
(4)	Tooth-edged	Lobed-edged

11. The picture below shows a coconut tree.



Which one of the following shows correctly what A, B, C and D represent?

		Α	В	С	D
ſ	(1)	Leaf	Stem	Root	Fruit
I	(2)	Stem	Root	Fruit	Leaf
Ī	(3)	Root	Fruit	Leaf	Stem
-[(4)	Fruit	Leaf	Stem	Root

12. Study the description of a plant given below.

) am a land plant.

I have fruits which grow in clusters.

My fruit has one seed and a hairy outer covering.

Which one of the following is likely to be the plant described above?

- (1) kîwî plant
- (2) mango tree
- (3) papaya plant
- (4) rambutan tree
- Study the table below.

Group A	Cattail, Water lily
Group B	Water hyacinth, Water lettuce

Which one of the following most likely shows what Group A and Group B represent?

	Group A	Group B
(1)	Land plants	Water plants
(2)	Flowering plants	Non-flowering plants
(3)	Non-flowering plants	Flowering plants
(4)	Partially submerged plants	Floating plants

14. A and B are two examples of micro-organisms. Which one of the following shows correctly what A and B represent?

Γ	A	В
(1)	yeast	bracket fungus
(2)	Jew's ears	puff balls
(3)	bracket fungus	bacteria
(4)	bacteria	yeast

- Which of the following statements about micro-organisms are true? 15.
 - Micro-organisms can reproduce. A.
 - B,
 - All micro-organisms are harmful to people.

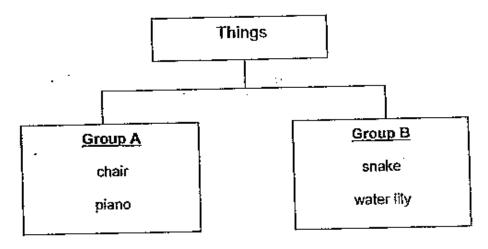
 We can only see micro-organisms with the help of a microscope. C.
 - A and B only (1)
 - A and C only (2)
 - B and C only (3)
 - A, B and C (4)

ļ	
Name : Class: P3 Index No:	30

SECTION B (30 marks)

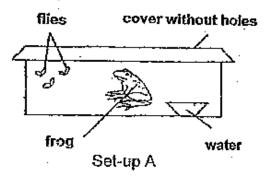
There are 15 questions in this section. Answer all of them. Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.

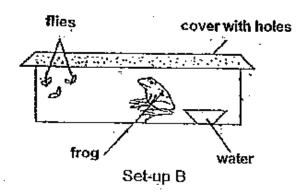
Look at the classification chart below. 16.



- I would place a 'pencil' in Group _______(1 m) (a)
- Give a reason for your answer in (a), (1 m) (b)

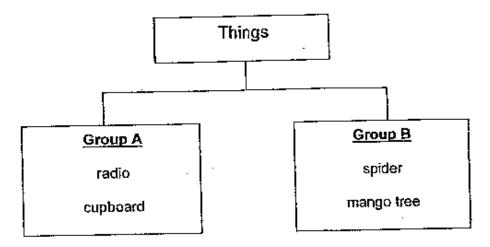
17. Look at the set-ups below.





- (a) After a few days, the frog in Set-up _____ will still be alive. (1 m)
- (b) Give a reason for your answer in (a). (1 m)

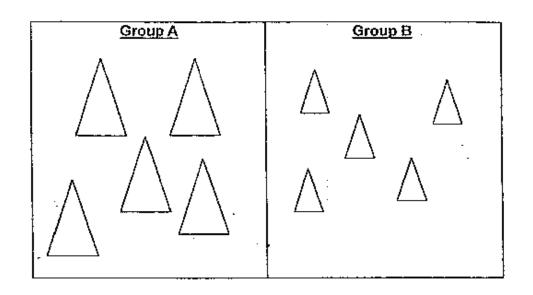
18. Look at the classification chart below.



Give a suitable heading for Group A and Group B.

- (a) Group A: ______(1 m)
- (b) Group B: _____(1 m)

19. Look at the objects below carefully.



- (a) Based on your observation, state one similarity between the two groups. (1 m)
- (b) State one way in which Group A and Group B are different.(1 m)

The classification chart below shows how some animals are grouped. 20, Animals 2 legs 4 legs give birth tay eggs give birth lay eggs D С В A, B, C and D represent different animals. Which letters most likely represent the 'chimpanzee' and the 'frog'? Write A, B, C or D in the spaces provided below. Chimpanzee: _____ (1 m) (a) (b) Join the boxes on the left to the correct boxes on the right with lines to 21. match the outer coverings to their function(s). (2 m) Function Outer covering Feathers of an eagle Protect the animal from injuries Shell of a turtle Help the animal to fly Scales of a fish In what way is a sparrow similar to a butterfly? (1 m) 22. (a) In what way is a sparrow different from a butterfly? (1 m) (b)

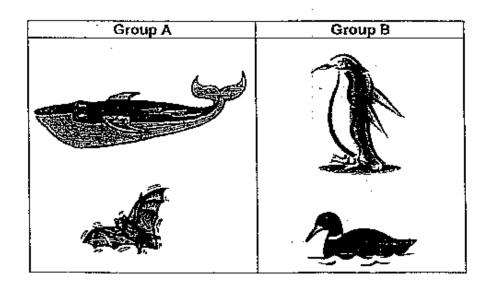
23. Look at the classification table below.

Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
owl	dog	shark	bee
	tiger	guppy	butterfly

What do groups A, B, C and D represent? (2 m)

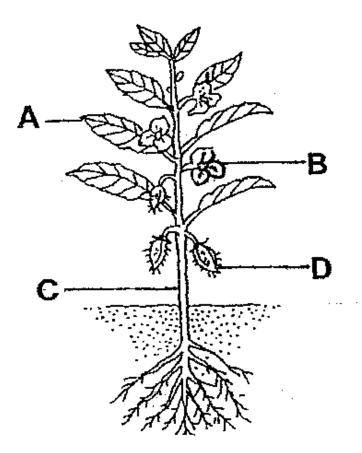
- (a) Group A: _____
- (b) Group B: _____
- (c) Group C: _____
- (d) Group D: _____

24.



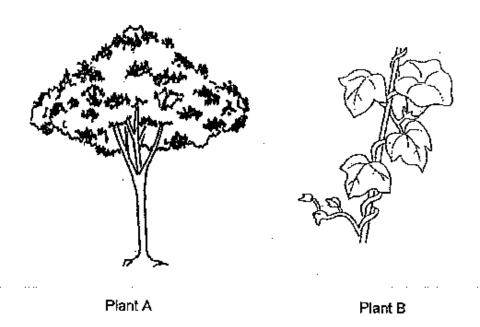
Based on what you know about the characteristics of animals, state two ways in which animals in Group A are different from animals in Group B. (2 m)

25. Look at the picture of a balsam plant shown below.



- (a) Which part of the plant, A, B, C or D supports the leaves? (1 m)
- (b) Which part of the plant, A, B, C or D will develop into a fruit? (1 m)

26. Study the pictures shown below.



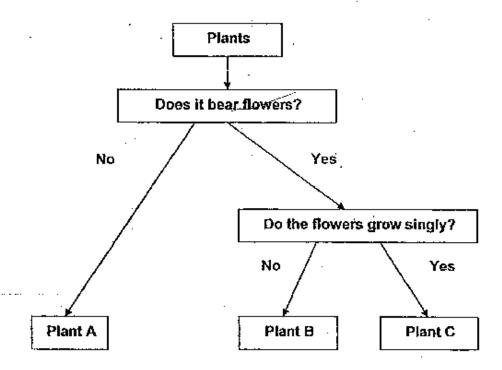
- (a) Which has a weak stem, Plant A or Plant B? (1 m)
- (b) What do plants with weak stems do to reach for the sunlight? (1 m)

27. A gardener planted seedlings of a balsam plant in Pot A, Pot B and Pot C. Each pot had 10 seedlings. The seedlings in the three pots, were then grown under different conditions for one month.

		Conditions	
Pot A	air	water	light
Pot B	air	water	no light
Pot C	аіг	no water	fight

- (a) The plants in which pot will survive? (1 m)
- (b) Give a reason for your answer in (a). (1 m)

28. Study the chart below.



- (a) Other than the fact that they are plants, in what other way are Plant B and Plant C similar, based on the chart above? (½ m)
- (b) Which of the following plants, do plants A, B and C represent? (1½ m)

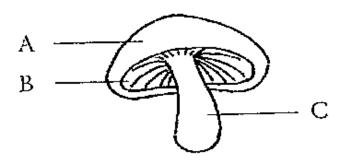
balsam piant	ixora plant	stag's horn fern
L	•	

Plant A: ____

Plant B:

Plant C;

29. The picture below shows a mushroom.
(a) What do A, B and C represent? (1½ m)



Part A:				
	 -	_	•	+

Part B: _____

Part C:______

- (b) Spores are found in Part _____ (½ m)
- 30. Susan put a piece of moist bread into a clear plastic bag. The bag was then left in a cupboard. After a week, she saw black patches growing on the bread.
 - (a) What is the name of the fungus growing on the bread? (1 m)
 - (b) Why does the fungus mentioned in (a) need to grow on the bread? (1 m)

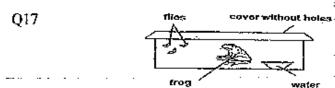
END OF PAPER

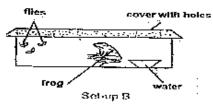
Setters:

Ms Haslina Mr Ronald Lee Mdm Doris Yap

Answer Sheets Raffles Girls Pri 3 SA1 / 2006 Science

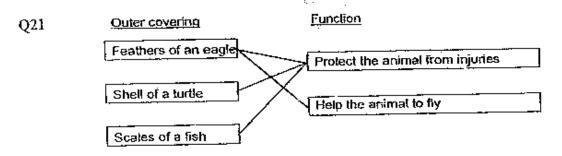
- 1) 4 2) 4 3) 4 4) 3 5) 1 6) 3 7) 1 8) 3 9) 4 10) 2
- 11) 4 12) 4 13) 4 14) 4 15) 2
- Q16a. I would place a 'pencil' in Group A
 - b. Group A is non-living thing thus pencil also a non-living things.





Set-up A

- a. Set-up B will still be alive.
- b. Set-up B the cover with holes, the frog has air to breathe while Set-up A the cover without holes.
- Q18a. Group A: Non-living things
 - Group B: Living things
- Q19a. Both groups are triangles
 - b. Group A have bigger triangle than Group B.
- Q20a. Chimpanzee: Group B
 - Frog : Group C



Both can fly. Q22a.

Sparrow has 2 legs and butterfly has 6 legs. b.

Group A : Birds Q23a.

Group B : Mammals b.

Group C: Fishes c.

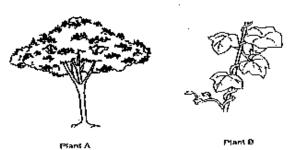
Group D : Insects d.

Group A are mammals and Group B are birds Q24. Group A have fur and Group B have feathers

Part C supports the leaves. Q25a.

Part B will develop into a fruit. ъ.

Q26.



Plant B has a weak stem

They cling onto other plants and things for support to reach for sunlight. a. b.

Pot A plant will survive. Q27a.

Plants need air, water and sunlight to grow. Ъ.

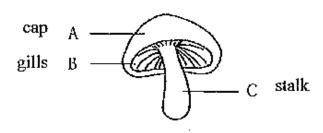
Q28a. Both plants have flowers.

Plant A: stag's horn fern

Plant B: ixora plant Plant C: balsam plant

Q29a.

b.



b. Spores are found in Part B

Q30a. Mould

b. The bread is moist.