

NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE

END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2020

BOOKLET A

Date: 28 October

Duration: 1 h 30 min

Name:	. ()
Class; Primary 3 ()		

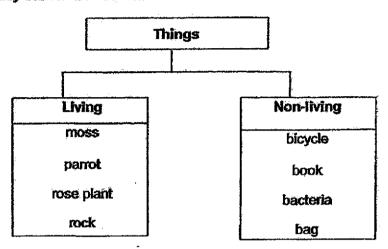
DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

Booklet A consists of 13 printed pages including this cover page.

Section A

For each question from 1 to 22, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer, Indicate your choice in this booklet and shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet provided.

1. Study the classification chart below.



Which of the following have been placed in the wrong group?

- (1) moss and book
- (3) moss and bacteria

- (2) rock and bag
- (4) rock and bacteria
- Mrs Rosnah placed a healthy potted flowering plant beside the window of her house for two weeks. The diagram below shows the plant with dried flowers and leaves after two weeks.



Which one of the following is the most likely reason for the flowers and leaves to become dry?

- (1) The plant did not get enough air.
- (2) The plant did not get enough light.
- (3) The plant did not get enough water.
- (4) The plant did not get enough warmth.

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- 3. Which of the following statements are characteristics of adult reptiles?
 - A They reproduce by laying eggs.
 - B They have fins to help them swim.
 - C They have dry skin usually covered with scales.
 - (1) A and B only

(2) A and C only

(3) B and C only

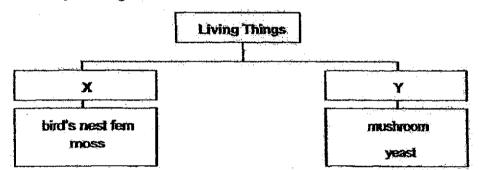
- 4) A, B and C
- 4. Which of the following statements about the characteristics of bacteria is/are correct?
 - A All bacteria are harmful to us.
 - B All bacteria can make their own food.
 - C All bacteria can only be seen through a microscope.
 - (1) Gonly

(2) A and B only

(3) A and C only

(4) B and C only

5. Study the diagram below.

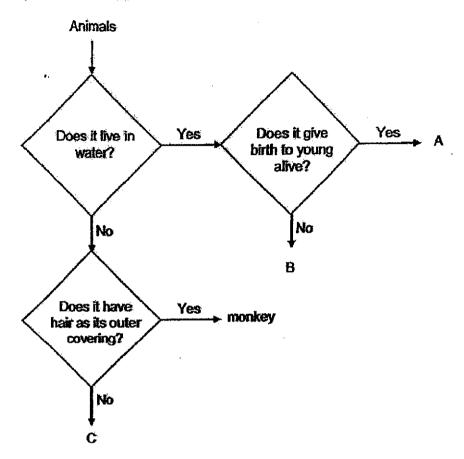


Which of the following correctly represents the headings X and Y?

	X	Y
(1)	Reproduce by seeds	Reproduce by spores
(2)	Non-flowering plant	Flowering plant
(3)	Grow on land	Grow in water
(4)	Plant	Fungi

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6. Study the flowchart below.

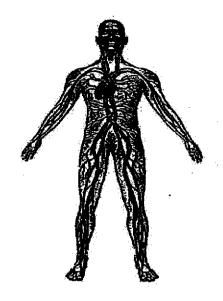


Based on the flowchart above, which one of the following could represent animals A, B and C correctly?

	A	В	C
	goldfish	crocodile	salamander
	dolphin	goldfish	butterfly
	dolphin	bullerily	crocodile
} E	goldfish:	crocodile	bullerily

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7. Study the diagram below.



Which human system does the above diagram represent?

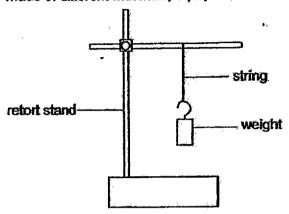
- (1) digestive system
- (2) muscular system
- (3) circulatory system
- (4) respiratory system
- 8. Which one of the following statements about the human system is correct?

	Human Systems	Functions
١.	Skeletal	Protects important organs in our bodies
-	Muscular	The heart pumps blood throughout the body
ļ.,	Respiratory	Works with skeletal system to help us to move
	Circulatory	Helps the body to take in and give out air

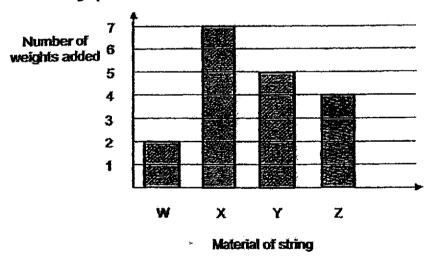
- 9. Which one of the following statements about the human digestive system is wrong?
 - (1) The stomach produces digestive juices.
 - (2) The large intestine removes water from the undigested food.
 - (3) The stomach and the small intestine digest most of the food.
 - (4) The human digestive system transports digested food and oxygen to other parts of the body.

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10. Dominic conducted an experiment as shown in the diagram below to test the strength of different materials. Weights of identical mass were added to the strings until each of the string broke. Then he recorded the number of weights added till the strings broke. The strings used were of the same thickness but made of different materials, W, X, Y and Z.



The graph below shows his results.



Based on Dominic's results above, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (1) X is the weakest material.
- (2) W is the strongest material.
- (3) Y is a stronger material than Z.
- (4) Z could support more weights than X before it broke.

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- 11. Matthew observed and recorded four properties of object P as shown below.
 - · Object P is stiff.
 - · Object P sinks in water.
 - · Object P does not break easily.
 - · Object P does not allow light to pass through it.

Based on the properties above, which one of the following best represents object P?

- (1) metal cup
- (2) paper boat
- (3) rubber band
- (4) wooden chopsticks
- 12. Firefighters wear clothing made of special materials when they put out fires.



Based on the properties of materials A, B, C, and D as shown below, which one of the materials is the most suitable for making the firefighter's clothing? A tick (*) shows that the material has that property.

			Property	
	Material	strong	flexible	waterproof
(1)	Α	×	1	×
2)	В	1	ж	1
3)	C	1	1	1
4)	D	1	7	Y

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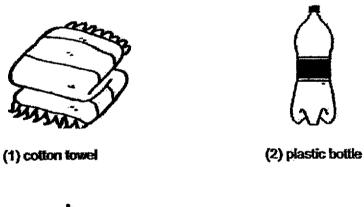
13. Xavier uses his pair of goggles to help him see clearly under the water.

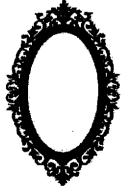


Which of the following correctly states the properties that part S should have?

Allow light to pass through it	Waterproof
yes	no
yes	yes
no	yes
no	no

14. Which one of the following objects is made of a magnetic material?





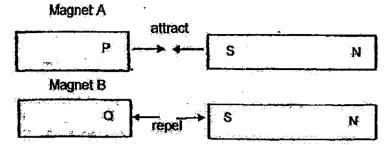
(3) wooden minor frame



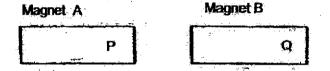
(4) steel spoon

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15. Study the diagrams carefully. Both bars A and B are magnets.



Magnets A and B are held in the same position without being released and then brought close to each other as shown in the diagram below.



What will be observed when Magnets A and B are brought close together in the positions shown above?

- (1) Magnet A and Magnet B will repel each other.
- (2) Magnet A and Magnet B will attract each other.
- (3) Magnet A and Magnet B will attract first and then repel each other.
- (4) Magnet A and Magnet B will repel first and then attract each other.
- 16. Germma brought both poles of a magnet near three objects, X, Y and Z. Each object is made of different materials. She then recorded the type of interaction between the magnet and objects in the table below.

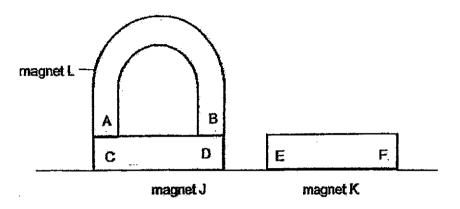
	Type o	f Interaci	ion with magnet
Objects	Attract	Repel	No movement
X	7		
Y	1	1	
Z			✓

Which one of the following statements is correct about objects X, Y and Z?

- (1) Objects X and Y are magnets.
- (2) Objects X and Y are made of non-metals,
- (3) Objects, X, Y and Z, are made of magnetic materials.
- (4) Object Y is a magnet and object Z is made of non-magnetic material.

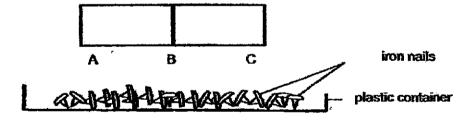
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17. Three magnets, J, K and L, were brought near to each other. Magnet J was observed to move away from magnet K but magnet J was attracted to magnet L as shown in the.



Based on the diagram above, which one of the following statements incorrectly describes the poles of the magnets?

- (1) Poles B and F are like poles.
- (2) Poles C and E are like poles.
- (3) Poles A and C are unlike poles:
- (4) Poles D and F are unlike poles.
- 18. Alicia held a bar magnet above a plastic container of iron nails. She then lowered it into the container.

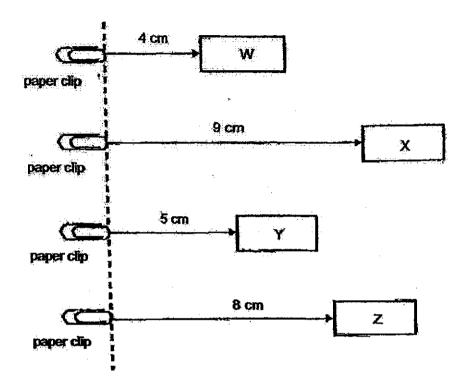


Which of the following shows the likely results for the number of iron nails attracted by parts A, B and C of the bar magnet?

Γ	Α	В	C
(1)	10	10	5
(2)	5	10	10
(2) (3)	5	2	15
4)	10	5	10

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19. Lyndon magnetised four identical iron bars, W, X, Y and Z, using the stroke method. He observed that the iron bars were able to attract the paper clip from different distances as shown in the diagram below.



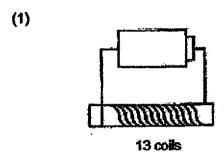
Which from bar had been stroked the most number of times?

- (1) W
- (2) X
- (3) Y
- (4) Z

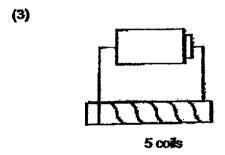
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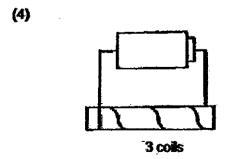
20. Christie coiled a length of wire around an iron rod and connected it to a battery.

In which one of the following set-ups would the electromagnet have the greatest magnetic strength?



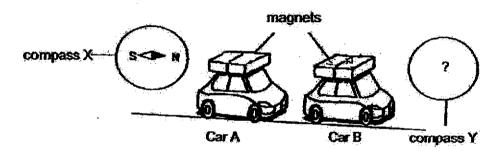
(2) 9 coils



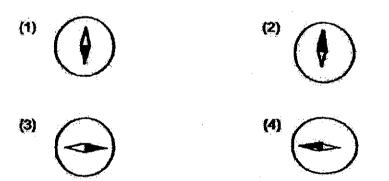


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- 21. Which of the following objects make use of magnets to work?
 - A torch
 - B compass
 - C kettle
 - D refrigerator
 - (1) A and C only
 - (2) A and D only
 - (3) B and D only
 - (4) A, B and C only
- 22. The diagram below shows two toy cars, A and B. Each toy car has a bar magnet fixed on it. The diagram shows the interaction between compass X and the bar magnet on car A. When the two toy cars were brought close to each other, they moved towards each other.



Which one of the following diagrams shows the correct position of the needle of compass Y?



~ END OF BOOKLET A~

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NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE

END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION 2020

BOCKLET 5

Date: 28 October

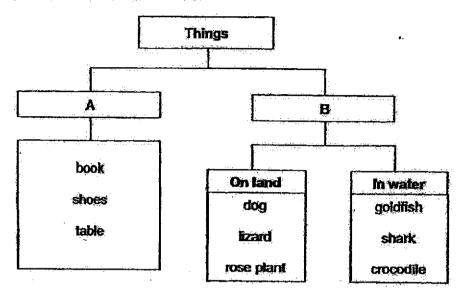
Duration: 1 h 30 min

Name:	and the second s	[3
Class: Primary 3 (}		
Marks Scored:			
Booklet A:	44		
Booklet B:	26		
Total:	79		
	turn the End of Year Examina I be raised at the same time		
Parent's signature:			and the second of the second o
	S BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARI RUCTIONS CAREFULLY.	ETOL	D TO DO SO.

Booklet B consists of 10 printed pages including this cover page.

Section B
Write your answers to questions 23 to 31 in the spaces provided.

23. Study the classification chart below.

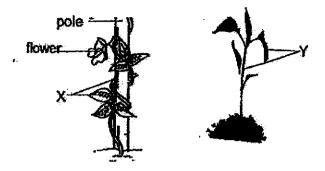


(a)	Based on the classification chart above, state the possible headings for A a B.				
	(i)	A:			

(ii)	B:	

(b)	Alex said that both the book and the rose plant cannot move on its own. Therefore, rose plant should be classified in Group A. Show comparison to				
	explain why Alex was wrong. [1]				

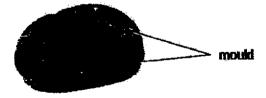
24. Ahmad was walking in the park and saw two different living things, X and Y, as shown in the diagram below.



(a)	Based on the diagram, state one similarity between X and Y.	[1]
(b)	Based on the diagram, state one difference between X and Y.	[1]
		ر ما در

25. Brendon was packing his school bag and found a bun which he had forgotten for a week. He noticed that green patches of mould had grown on the bun.

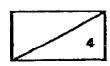
(a)



State all the conditions that had enabled the mould to grow well in his school

	bag.	[1]
		(
(b)	State where the mould had obtained its food.	[1]

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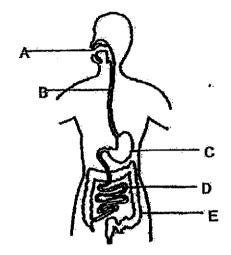
26. The table below shows the characteristics of three animals, J, K and L. A tick (*) shows that the animal has the characteristics.

	Animals			
Characteristics -	J	K	L	
Breathes through its moist skin.	1			
Has six legs.		/		
Reproduces by laying eggs.	7	/		
Lives on land.		1 ,	~	

(a)	based on the table above, state the animal group for animals J and L.	[1]
	Animal J:	
	Animal L:	
(b)	Based on the characteristics of the animals in the table above, state difference between animal J and animal L.	one [1]
(c)	State the outer covering of animal K and its function.	n
	Outer covering: Function of this outer covering:	

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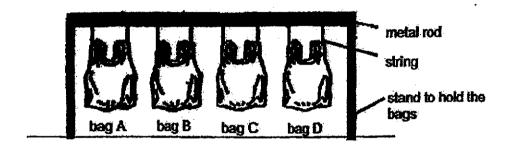
27. The diagram below shows the human digestive system.



(a)	State	ate the two functions of the human digestive system.			
					
No d	igestio	n takes place in some parts of the human digestive system.			
(b)	(i)	State one part (A, B, C, D or E) where no digestion takes place.	[1]		
	(ñ)	Besides no digestion taking place, state another function of the mentioned in (b)(i).			
(c)	(i)	Identify part D.			
	(B)	How is digestion affected if part D is removed from the human digestive system?	<u></u>		
					

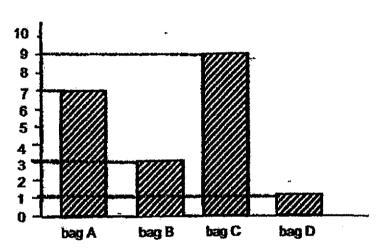
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Gavin conducted an experiment using two balls made of different materials, A and B. 28. He placed the two balls into a tank of water. The results are as shown below. tank water (a) What property of the materials was he testing for? [1] The diagram below shows Gavin swimming with a kickboard. kickboard (b) i) Which material, A or B, is more suitable for making a kickboard for swimming? [1] (b) ii) Explain your answer. 29. Jolyn wanted to find out which material makes a good bag that does not tear easily when she carries a lot of things. She used four identical bags, A, B, C and D, made of different materials as shown below. She then added metal balls into each of the bags until the bag was torn.



She recorded her observation in the bar graph below.

Number of metal balls before the bag tears



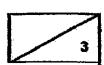
(a) State the property that Jolyn was testing for.

[I]

- (b) (i) Which bag is the most suitable for her to carry the most number of items? [1]
 - (ii) Explain your answer.

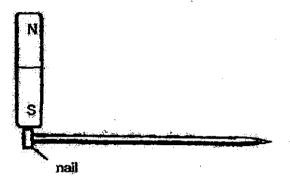
[1]

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- 30. A nail can be made into a temporary magnet by stroking it with a strong magnet as shown in the diagram below.
 - (a) Complete the diagram below by drawing arrows to show the circular movement of the strokes.

[1]



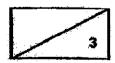
Ronald wants to magnetise a copper bar using one of the poles of the bar magnet. However, no matter how many times he stroke the copper bar, it is not able to attract any steel paper clips.

(b) Suggest a change he should do so that the steel paper clips can be attracted. Explain your answer,

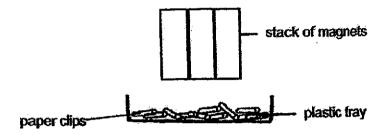
[2]

- (i) Change to the setup: __
- (ii) Reason for the change:

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31. Raymus carried out an experiment to find out how the number of similar magnets stacked together will affect the number of paper clips altracted to the magnets from a fixed distance.



The table below shows the results of his experiment.

Number of magnets stacked together	Number of paper clips attracted to the magnet
1	2
2	5
3	(a)
4	8

(a) Fill in the table with a suitable number of paper clips that are most likely attracted to the magnets when 3 magnets are stacked together.

[1]

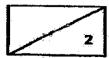
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A scientist carried out an experiment using a special machine to separate steel scraps from plastic chip as shown in the diagram below.

ı.	¥.	moving belt plastic chips magnet
(b)	Whit	h of the materials, steel scraps and plastic chips, are most likely to be
	Ø	d in containers A and B? Give a reason for each answer. Container A: [1] Reason for Container A:
	(ii)	Container B: [1] Reason for Container B:
		File of the same

~ END OF BOOKLETB ~

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Nănyang Primary School P3 SCIENCE ÉYÉ 2020 ĂMŜWĒF KĞÝ Section Å

1	4	11	1	21	3
2	3	12	3	22	3
3	2	13	2	23	
4	1	14.	4	24	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	4	15	1	25	
6	2	16	4	26	
7	3	17	2	27	
8 9	1	18	4	28	
	4	19	2		
10	3	20	1		

Section B

Qn No	Answers
23(ai)	Non-Living things
(alí)	Living things
(b)	Rose plant can respond to changes in the surroundings by moving its part but the book cannot.
24(a)	Similarity: Both X and Y have a stem and leaves.
(b)	X has flowers but Y does not. Or
(1)	X has a weak stem but Y has a strong stem.
25(a)	Air (oxygen), Warmth, moisture and food (any of the 3 conditions)
(b)	Mould had obtained its food from the bun/bread.
26(a)	Animal J: amphibian; Animal L: mammal
(b)	(Any 1 difference):
(-,	Animal J has moist skin but animal L does not / has hair.
ľ	Animal J lays eggs but animal L does not (gives birth to young alive).
1	Animal J does not live on land but animal L lives on land.
	Animal J breathes through its moist skin but Animal L does not /breathes through
	its lungs
(c)	Outer covering : hard outer covering / exoskeleton
	Function:
Į	to protect animal K or to give it shape.

F 6-2	
27(ai) (ii)	Digests / Breaks down food Into simpler/simple substances Digested food could be absorbed and (used by the body)
(bi)	Part B: (guilet) Function:
kij	The muscle helps to push the food down the gullet to the stomach, or Transport /push food from the mouth to the stomach Or
	Part E. (large intestine) Function: Water is removed from the undigested food in the large intestine. Absorbs water from the undigested food
(cii) (cii)	Part D: Small intestine Final round of digestion will not take place in the small intestine, or No more/ less digestive juices is added to further break down the partially digested food.
28(a)	Ability of the balls to float /sink in water or Buoyancy of the balls
bii)	Material A. Property: Material A or the kickboard floats on water Function of the kickboard: It helps the user to stay afloat in water or the user will not drown.
29(a) (bi) (bii)	Property: Strength of the material Bag C Explain why this property of the bag is important in its function. Property:Bag C is the strongest Function: Bag C can carry the most number of things (without breaking). Or
	Bag C can hold the most metal balls (without breaking). Or
30(a)	
(ы)	Change to the setup: Change the copper bar to either iron/ steel/ nickel/ cobalt bar or to any magnetic material
(bii)	By changing to either iron/steel/nickel/cobalt which is a magnetic material so it can be magnetised / to become a temporary magnet.
31(a)	6 or 7
(bi)	Container A: Plastic Chips Reason for Container A: Plastic chips are non-magnetic and it cannot be attracted by the magnet, hence it will drop into Container A first.
(bil)	Container B: Steel Scraps Reason for Container B: Steel scraps are magnetic and will be attracted by the magnet and will only drop into Container B when they are no longer attracted to the magnet.