



南洋小學

NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

PRIMARY THREE SCIENCE
SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1

2011

BOOKLET A

Date : 10 May 2011

Duration : 1 h 45 min

Name : _____ ()

Class: Primary 3 ()

Marks Scored:

Booklet A:		60
Booklet B :		40
Total :		100

Parent's signature: _____

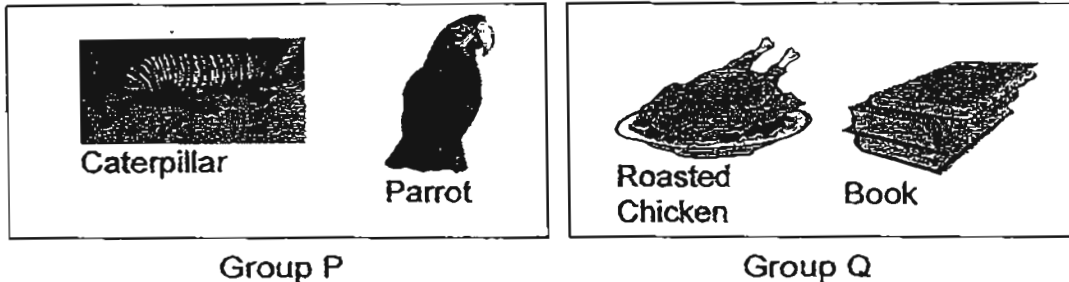
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FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

Booklet A consists of 12 printed pages.

Section A (30 x 2 marks = 60 marks)

For each question from 1 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). **Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet provided.**

1. Study the things in groups P and Q below.



What is the most appropriate heading to group them in Groups P and Q?

	Group P	Group Q
(1)	Living things	Things that were never alive
(2)	Things that move from place to place by themselves	Things that cannot move from place to place by themselves
(3)	Things that reproduce by spores	Things that do not reproduce by spores
(4)	Things that do not respond to sound	Things that respond to sound

2. Which of the following is/are living thing(s)?

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| A Mould | B Apple seed |
| C Cloud | D Fire |
- (1) A only
(2) A and B only
(3) B and D only
(4) A, B, C and D

3. Amelia was cutting some onions when her eyes became teary and she blinked her eyes repeatedly. What characteristic of a living thing does this event show?

- (1) Living things can excrete waste.
(2) Living things need food to survive
(3) Living things can respond to stimuli.
(4) Living things can move by themselves.

4. Which one of the following animals **CANNOT** fly?

- A Ostrich B Silverfish
C Tick D Penguin

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

5. The table below shows the characteristics of four different organisms, W, X, Y and Z, that can be found in Uncle Tony's garden. A '✓' indicates that the organism has a particular characteristic.

Organism	Bears flowers	Found on land	Makes its own food	Poisonous
W	✓	✓	✓	✓
X		✓		✓
Y	✓		✓	
Z			✓	

Based on the information in the table only, which one of the following statements is **TRUE**?

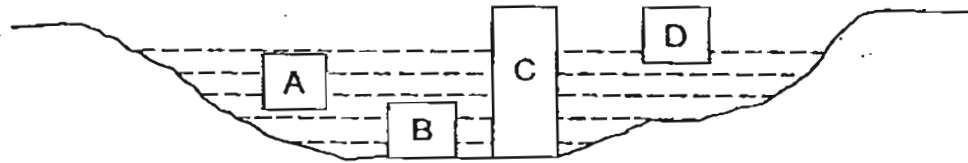
- (1) W, X, Y and Z are plants.
(2) The organisms that bear flowers are also poisonous.
(3) There are two poisonous organisms which live on land.
(4) There are more organisms living on land than in the water.

6. Which of the following statements about fungi are **TRUE**?

- A All fungi can be eaten.
B Fungi grows best in moist places.
C Fungi reproduce by producing spores.
D Some fungi can make their own food.

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

7. The diagram below shows the positions of water plants A, B, C and D in a pond.



Four pupils, Jane, Siti, Raja and Ming were asked to locate the positions of water hyacinth, cattail and hydrilla in the pond. The answers provided by each pupil are shown in the table below.

Name of pupil	Position of plant in the pond		
	Water Hyacinth	Cattail	Hydrilla
Jane	D	A	B
Siti	A	C	D
Raja	D	C	B
Ming	B	D	C

Which one of the following pupils has identified the positions of all the water plants correctly?

- (1) Jane
- (2) Siti
- (3) Raja
- (4) Ming

8. Charlene observed the characteristics of 4 different types of organisms, A, B, C and D. She then recorded her observations as shown in the table below. A '✓' indicates that the organism has a particular characteristic.

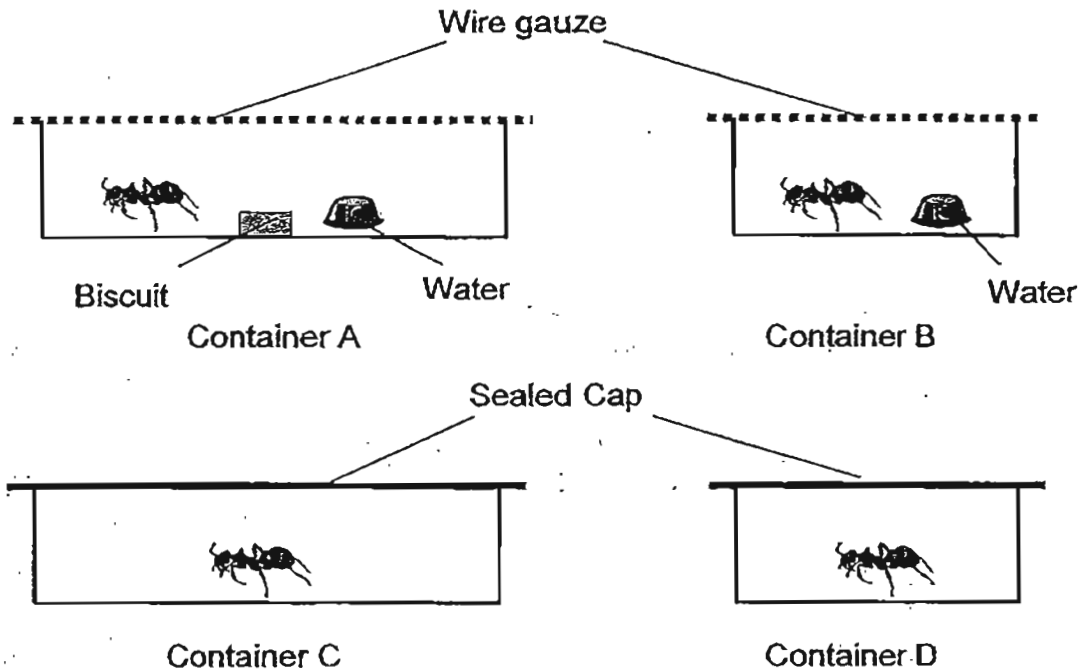
Characteristic	Organisms			
	A	B	C	D
bears flowers		✓	✓	
is found on land	✓		✓	
reproduces by spores	✓			✓
is poisonous			✓	

Based on the observations, which of the following organisms could A, B, C and D be?

	A	B	C	D
(1)	Mould	Pine tree	Pong Pong	Toadstool
(2)	Stag horn's fern	Duckweed	Pong Pong	Water moss
(3)	Toadstool	Duckweed	Stag horn's fern	Water moss
(4)	Mould	Water moss	Pine tree	Duckweed

9. Cindy carried out an experiment to find out how long living things can survive under different conditions. She put an ant in each of the four containers, A, B, C and D as shown below.

In which container will the ant die in the shortest period of time?



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

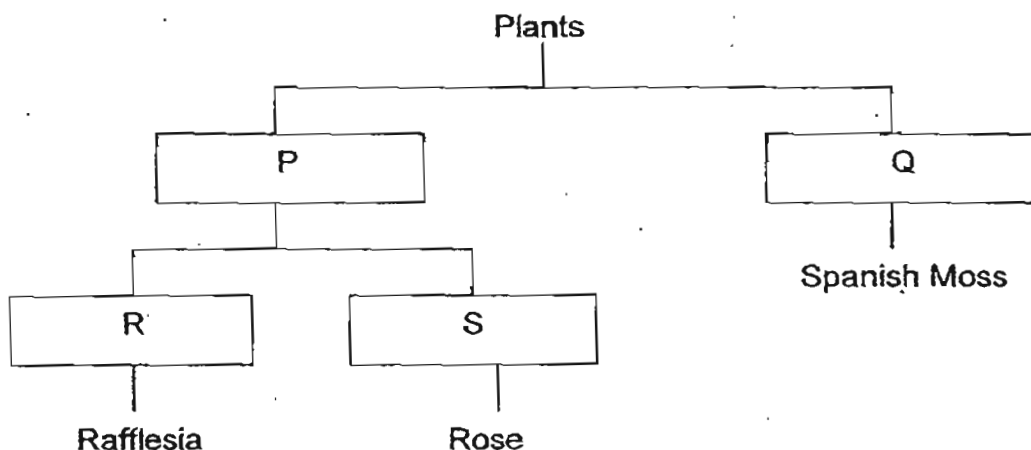
10. Some pupils made the following statements about mammals.

Pati Mammals are not animals.
 Ken Some mammals have no hair.
 Rahid Some mammals live in the water.
 Liling All mammals give birth to young alive.

Which pupil has made the **CORRECT** statement?

- (1) Pati
- (2) Ken
- (3) Rahid
- (4) Liling

11. Look at the following classification table as shown below.



Which of the following characteristics are suitable as headings for P, Q, R and S?

(1)	Flowering	Non-flowering	Poisonous	Non-poisonous
(2)	Non-living	Living	Poisonous	Non-poisonous
(3)	Non-flowering	Flowering	Non-poisonous	Poisonous
(4)	Living	Non-living	Non-poisonous	Poisonous

12. Which one of the following shows only examples of non-flowering plants?

- (1) Coconut and Banana
- (2) Banana and Bird's Nest Fern
- (3) Allamanda and Bougainvillea
- (4) Pine Tree and Dragon Scale Fern

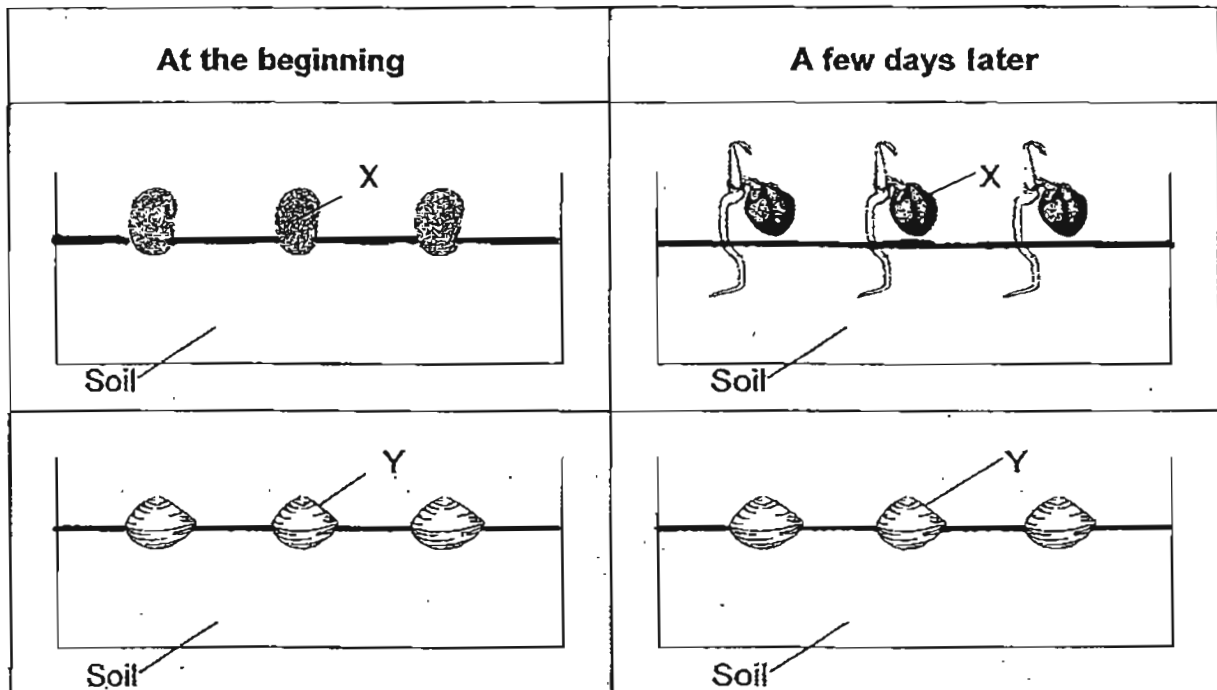
13. Alex conducted an experiment. He put a well-watered potted plant in a cupboard near the window in the classroom. After one week, he discovered that the plant had died.

What does Alex's experiment show?

- (1) Plants need sunlight.
- (2) Plants need warmth.
- (3) Plants need water.
- (4) Plants need food.

14. On a field trip, Amber collected two types of specimens, X and Y. She put them in two separate containers that were filled with moist soil. She watered both specimens daily.

The diagrams below show Amber's observations a few days later.



What can be concluded from Amber's observations?

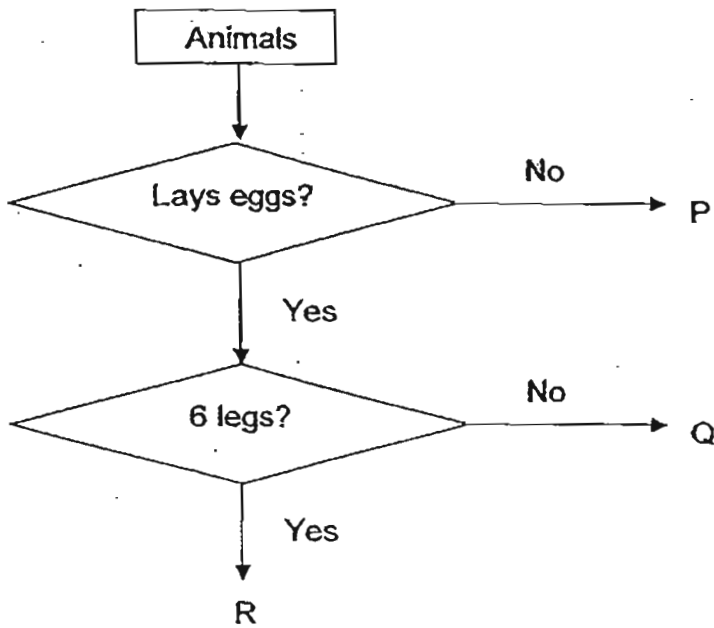
- (1) Y is a shell.
 - (2) X is a living thing.
 - (3) X has become a living thing.
 - (4) Y does not need water to grow.
15. Three children went to a garden and made the following observations about a plant that they found.

Amy It is a non-flowering plant.
 Ben It is an aquatic plant.
 Connie It floats on water.

Which one of the following plants fits the children's description?

- (1) Water lily
- (2) Duckweed
- (3) Water fern
- (4) Water hyacinth

16. The flow chart below is used to classify organisms P, Q and R.



Based on the flowchart, which one of the following best represent P, Q and R?

(1)	Spiny Anteater	Eagle	Cockroach
(2)	Monkey	Spiny Anteater	Dragonfly
(3)	Goat	Eagle	Platypus
(4)	Dragonfly	Platypus	Cockroach

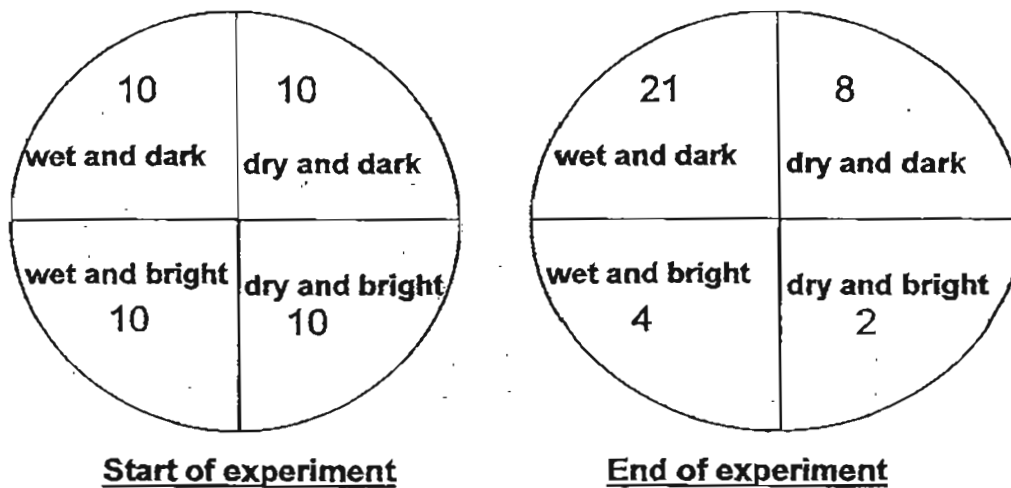
17. Muthu conducted an experiment with 2 pieces of bread, A and B. Bread A is toasted but bread B is not toasted. He sprinkled some water on both pieces of bread. He put both pieces of bread into 2 plastic bags, sealed them up and left the bags in the classroom. What would he observe on breads A and B after 10 days?

	Bread A	Bread B
(1)	Mould was growing on it.	Mould was growing on it.
(2)	Mould was growing on it.	Mould was not growing on it.
(3)	Mould was not growing on it.	Mould was growing on it.
(4)	Mould was not growing on it.	Mould was not growing on it.

18. Which one of the following statements explains why a spider is not an insect?

- (1) An insect has 6 legs but a spider has 8 legs.
- (2) An insect has 2 body parts but a spider has 3 body parts.
- (3) An insect has a pair of wings but a spider does not have wings.
- (4) An insect has a pair of antenna but a spider has 2 pairs of antenna.

19. Defu carried out an experiment to find out the conditions in the natural habitat of Organism P. He put 10 Organism P in each of the 4 sections as shown below and counted the number of Organism P in each section at the end of the experiment.



Based on the data that he has collected, which one of the following conditions are those that are most similar to the natural habitat of Organism P?

- (1) wet and dark
- (2) dry and dark
- (3) wet and bright
- (4) dry and bright

20. The table below shows how some animals are grouped according to the characteristics they have in common.

Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
guppy	eagle	hippopotamus	crab
goldfish	penguin	zebra	prawn

Under which group would a snail be classified?

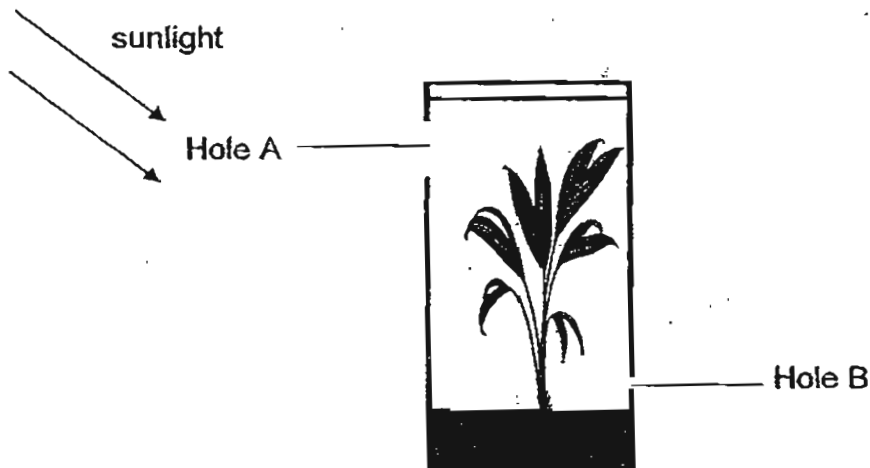
- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

21. Study the table below. The animals are placed in Group X and Y according to certain characteristics.

X	Y
kiwi spiny anteater	chimpanzee grasshopper

Which animal is placed in the wrong group?

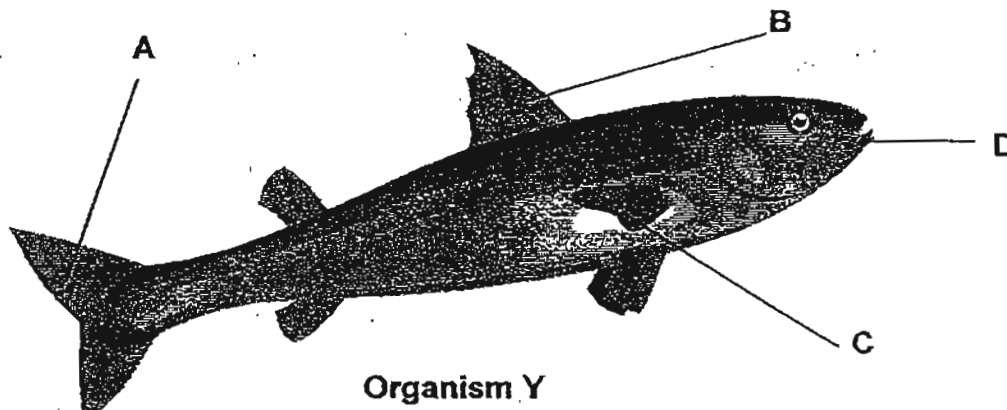
- (1) kiwi
 - (2) spiny anteater
 - (3) chimpanzee
 - (4) grasshopper
22. Ali put a well-watered potted plant into a cardboard box as shown in the diagram below.



What would happen to the plant after a few days?

- (1) It would wither and die.
 - (2) It would grow towards Hole A.
 - (3) It would grow towards Hole B.
 - (4) Its leaves would become yellowish.
23. Maggi spotted a plant in the school garden. It has green leaves. Some fruits were growing on the plant. The plant is most likely to be a _____.
- (1) Club Moss
 - (2) Mimosa Plant
 - (3) Bird's Nest Fern
 - (4) Button Mushroom

24. Study the diagram of organism Y below. A, B, C and D are parts of the organism.



Which are the parts that help Y to swim in water?

- (1) A and B only
(2) B and C only
(3) A, B and C only
(4) B, C and D only
25. Which one of the following statements shows the importance of feathers to birds?
- (1) Feathers help the birds to swim.
(2) Feathers can be used to build birds' nest.
(3) Feathers keep the birds warm during flight.
(4) Feathers help to make the body lighter so that they can fly.
26. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** for both birds and insects?
- (1) They lay eggs.
(2) They have 3 body parts.
(3) They have a pair of wings.
(4) They have feathers on their body.
27. When Vanessa was asked to list down some facts about bacteria, which one of the following statements made by her was **INCORRECT**?
- (1) All bacteria are micro-organisms.
(2) Bacteria causes food to turn bad.
(3) All bacteria are harmful to living things.
(4) Bacteria causes dead things to decompose.

Study the table below and answer Q28 and 29.

4 organisms A, B, C and D were grouped using the table below. A '✓' indicates that the organism has a particular characteristic.

	Has scales	Has hair	Breathes through gills	Gives birth to young alive	Lives on land
A	✓		✓	✓	
B		✓		✓	✓
C		✓		✓	
D	✓		✓		

28. Which of the following correctly represents organisms A, B, C and D?

	A	B	C	D
(1)	Salamander	Platypus	Goat	Molly
(2)	Crocodile	Man	Shark	Newt
(3)	Guppy	Horse	Dolphin	Salmon
(4)	Swordtail	Snail	Whale	Tadpole

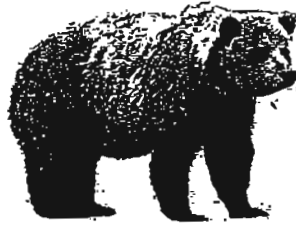
29. Which organism would most likely be a tiger barb?

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

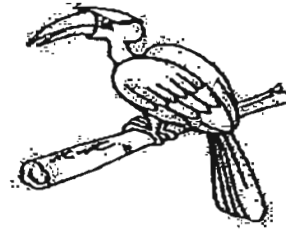
30. The diagram below shows 5 animals A, B, C, D and E.



A



B



C

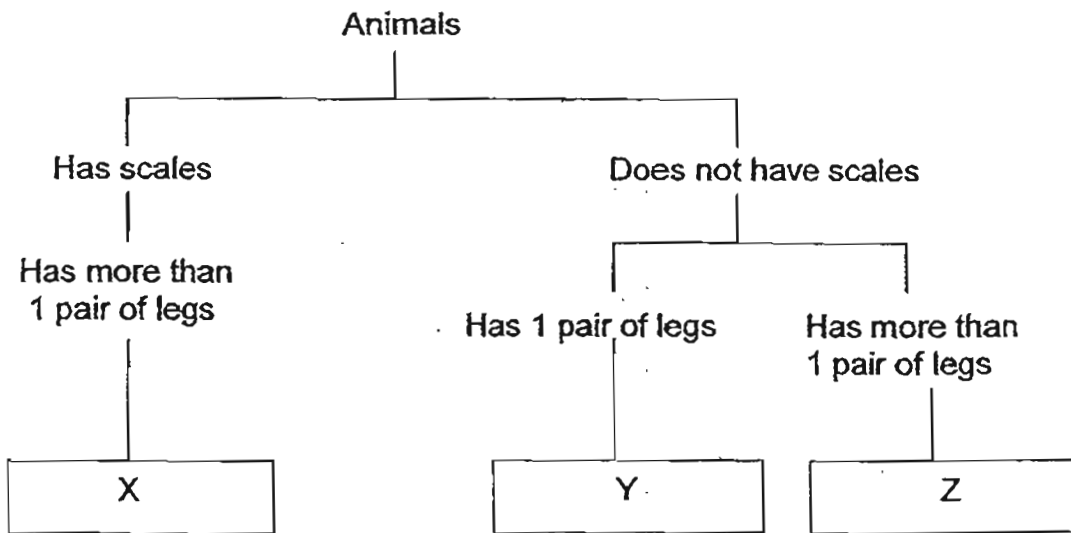


D



E

Three of the above animals were classified using the classification chart as shown below.



Which animals A, B, C, D or E best represent X, Y and Z?

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



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NANYANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

PRIMARY THREE SCIENCE

SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1

2011

BOOKLET B

Date : 10 May 2011

Duration : 1 h 45 min

Name : _____ ()

Class: Primary 3 ()

Marks Scored:

Booklet A:		60
Booklet B :		40
Total :		100

Parent's signature:

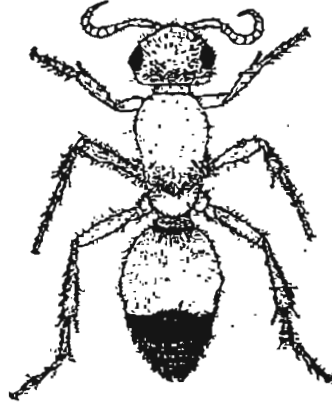
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Booklet B consists of 10 printed pages.

Section B (40 marks)

Write your answers to questions 31 to 44 in the spaces provided.
Marks will be deducted for misspelt key words.

31. Label and name the three body parts of the insect as shown below. [3]



32. Mandy wore a pair of woollen boots out on a rainy day. When she returned home, she immediately kept the pair of wet boots in the storeroom. Two weeks later, she noticed some greyish-black spots appearing on the woollen surface of the boots.



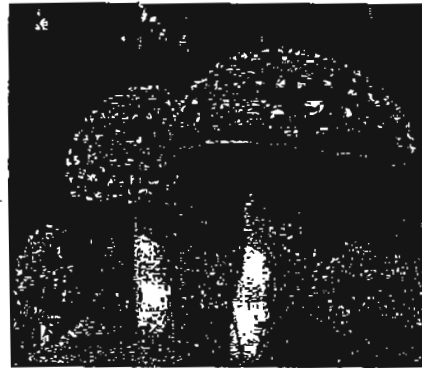
a) What organisms were these greyish-black spots? [1]

b) What could Mandy have done to prevent these greyish-black spots from appearing on the boots? [1]

33. The diagrams below show two living things, X and Y.



X



Y

a) How are X and Y similar in the way they reproduce? [1]

b) How do these living things obtain their food? [2]

X: _____

Y: _____

34. Study the classification table shown below carefully.

Living Things			
Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Giraffe	Frog	Boston Fern	Mango
Rabbit	Eagle	Spanish Moss	Sunflower
Blue Whale	Cockroach	Mould	Tomato

Give a heading for each group.

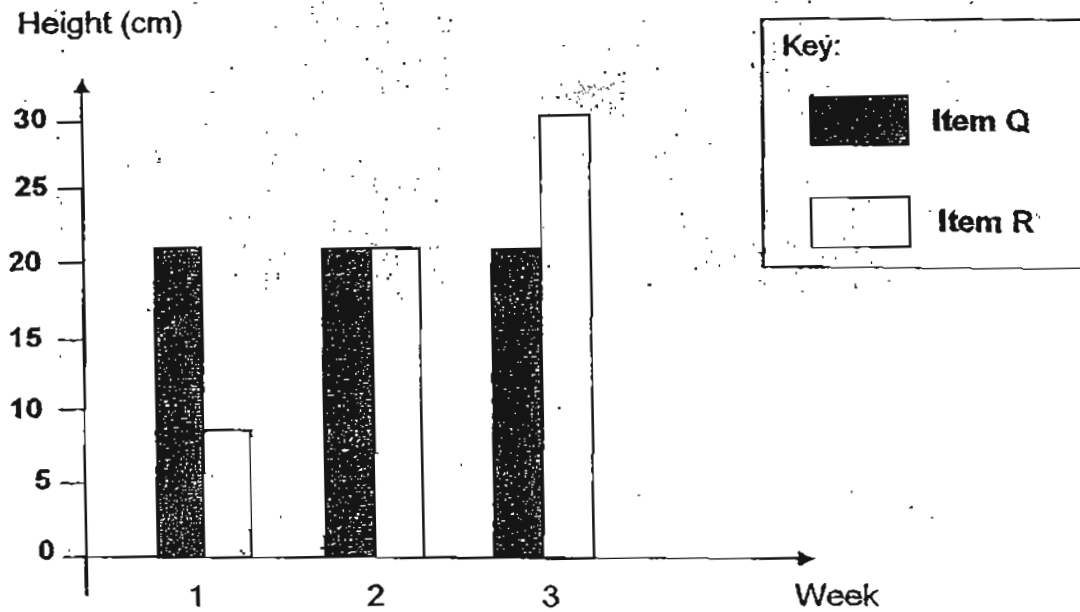
Group A: _____

Group B: _____

Group C: _____

Group D: _____

35. Kenny measured the height of two items, P and Q, over a period of time. He then plotted a bar graph as shown below.



One of the items is a living thing and the other is a non-living thing.

a) Which item, Q or R, is a living thing? [1]

b) Explain your answer in (a). [1]

c) When did the two items have the same height? What was their height? [2]

36. Landy planted two similar balsam plants A and B. She then plucked off all the leaves of Plant B.



Plant A



Plant B

a) What will happen to plants A and B after a few days? [2]

b) Explain your answer in (a).

37. Autumn is a season when leaves will turn colour and fall off the trees.

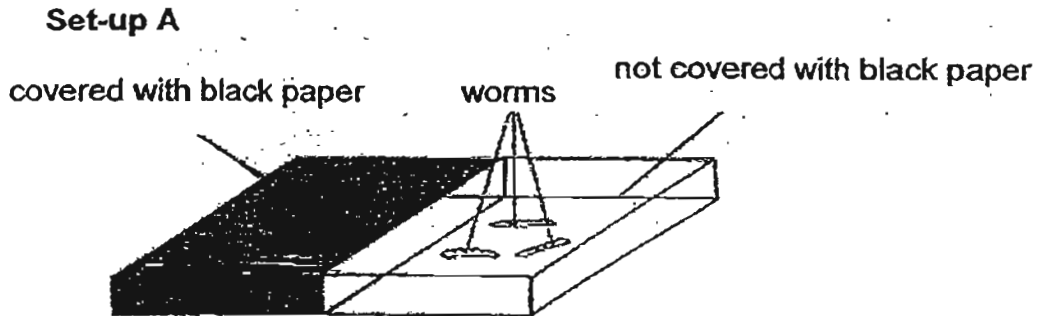
Sometime during Autumn, Ken swept up a pile of fallen leaves and left them in a corner of his backyard. Several weeks later, Ken noticed that the pile of leaves had become smaller and there was mould growing on them.

He concluded that fungi is a group of decomposer that is responsible for the decomposition of these leaves.

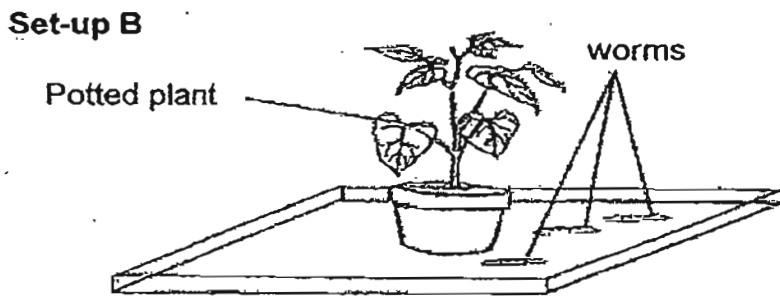
a) Apart from fungi, what is the other group of organism present that helps to decompose the leaves? [1]

b) Ken picked up a fallen leaf and planted it in a pot of soil. He waters it daily. After two weeks, he realised that the leaf that he picked up did not grow into a plant. Explain why. [1]

38. Guilin placed some worms on a tray. She covered half the tray with black paper, as shown in Set-up A below. She then placed the tray out in the garden during the day. After a while, she realised that the worms had crawled to the covered part of the tray.



Guilin then placed the worms into Set-up B as shown below, and left the set-up out in the garden.



- a) Where would the worms most likely be found in Set-up B? [1]

- b) What do the above set-ups tell you about living things? [1]

39. The pictures below show some animals found in the garden.



A



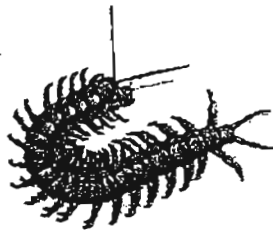
B



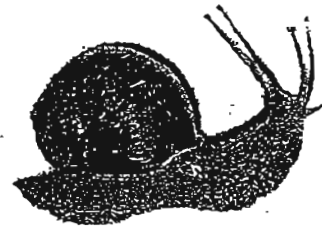
C



D



E

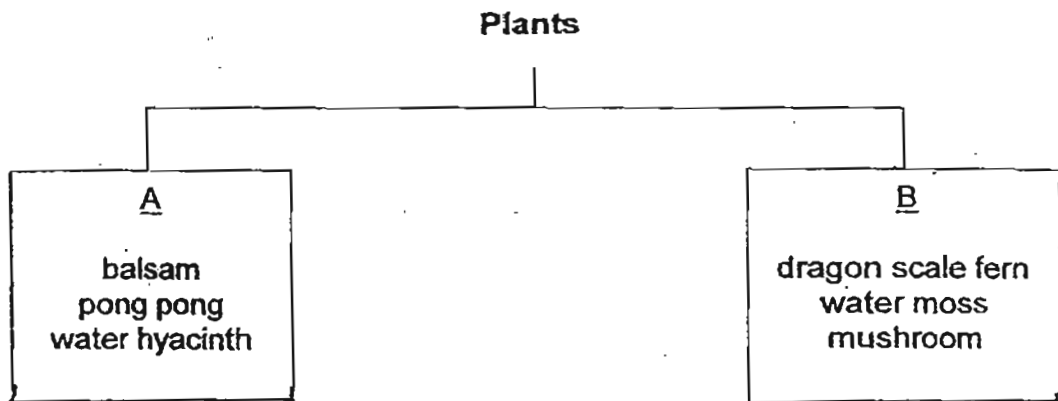


F

Complete the classification table below by using the letters that represent the animals and fill in suitable headings with characteristics used to classify them for each group. [4]

Heading: _____	Heading: _____
_____	_____
_____	_____

40. Study the classification table below, which is used to classify 6 organisms.



a) Which one of the above organisms is classified wrongly? [1]

b) Give a reason for your answer in (a). [1]

c) In which group, A or B, would lotus be classified? [1]

41. The diagrams below show organisms A and B.



Organism A



Organism B

a) Based on the diagram only, how are Organism A and Organism B similar? [1]

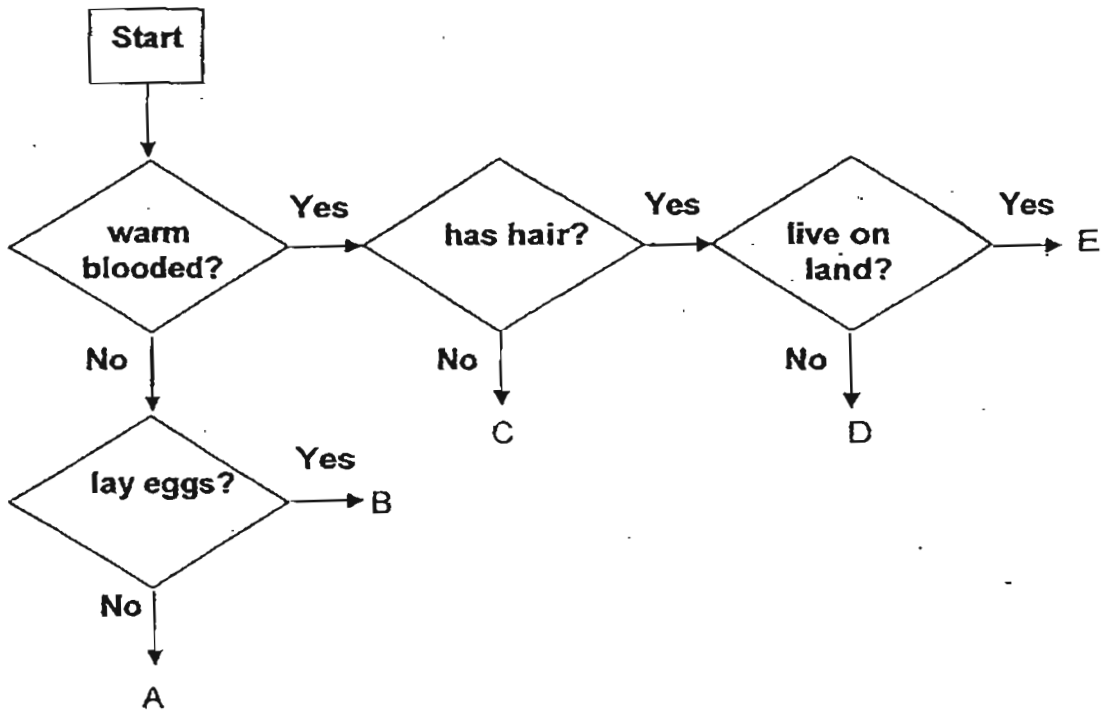
b) Based on the diagram only, how are Organism A and Organism B different? [1]

42. Many animals feed their young while a young plant grows on its own without any older plant providing it with food.

a) Explain how most female mammals feed their young. [1]

b) Explain why a young plant does not need an older plant to provide it with food. [1]

43. The flow chart below is used to classify 5 organisms A, B, C, D and E.



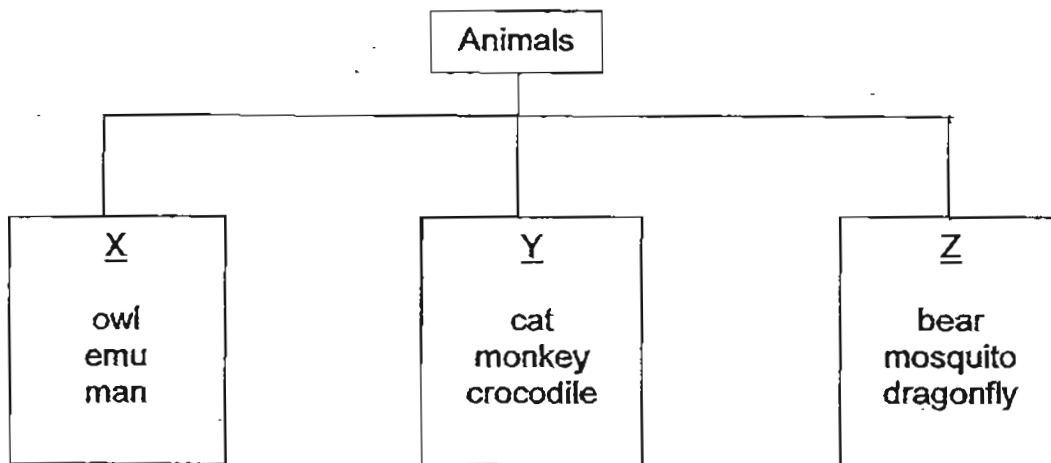
a) Based on the chart, state a similarity between animals A and B. [1]

b) Based on the chart, state a difference between animals C and E. [1]

c) Give an example of Organism B. [1]

d) Give an example of Organism C. [1]

44. Study the classification table below.



a) Which animal is grouped wrongly and in which group, X, Y or Z, would you place it? [2]

b) What characteristic is used to group the animals above? [1]

c) What is a suitable heading for Y? [1]

————— END OF PAPER —————

Setters: Ms Jayla Tan
Mrs Shirley Lam

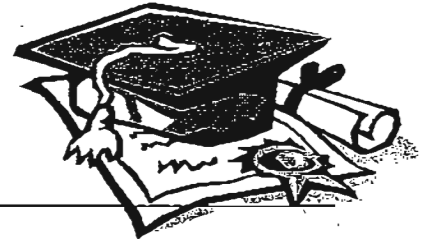


ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2011

**SCHOOL : NANYANG PRIMARY
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 3 SCIENCE**

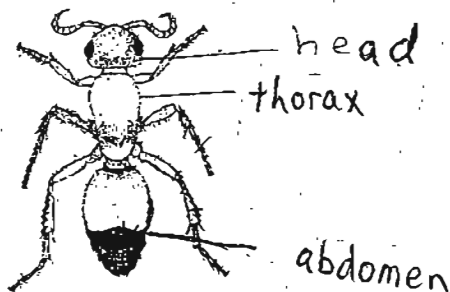
TERM : SA1



Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
2	2	3	4	3	2	3	2	4	3	1	4	1	2	3	2	1

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
1	1	4	4	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	4	3

31)



32)a)mould

b)She could dry the boots.

33)a)The reproduce by spores.

b)X: It makes its own food.

Y: It obtains food from its surroundings.

34)A: Gives birth to young alive .

B: reproduce by laying eggs.

C: reproduce by spores.

D: reproduce by seeds.

35)a)R.

b)R grows taller.

c)week 2.

36)a)Plant A will grow into a balsam plant.

b)When the leaves in plant B are removed the plant cannot make its own food and will die.

37)a)Bacteria.

b)All the fall leaves had died.

38)a)The worms can be found under the leaves.

b)Living things respond to changes.

39)Heading: It has six legs.

A,B,C,D

Heading: Does not have six legs.

E,F

40)a)Mushroom.

b)Mushroom cannot produce food.

c)lotus would be classified in group A.

41)a)They are insects.

b)A has a pair of wings but B does not.

42)a)They feed their young with milk.

b)It makes its own food.

43)a)A and B is not a warm blooded.

b)E has hair but C does not.

c)frog

d)Emu

44)a)Bear

b)The animals are grouped according to the number of legs.

c)Has four legs.