## Part I

For each question from 1 to 16, three options are given. One of them is the most appropriate answer. Make your choice (1, 2 or 3 ) and shade in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

1. The chart below shows the classification of four materials.


In which box would the word "Metals" be correctly placed?
(1) $A$
(2) B
(3) C
2. Plants get their energy from the $\qquad$ to carry out photosynthesis.
(1) Air
(2) Sun
(3) Water
3. The different states of water depend on its $\qquad$ .
(1) mass
(2) volume
(3) temperature
4. Which of the following is the correct symbol for 'batteries with wires' in a circuit diagram?

(1)

(2)

(3)
5. The diagram below shows part of the digestive system.


What happens at the part labelled ' $X$ '?
(1) Water is absorbed.
(2) Undigested food is stored here.
(3) Digested food is absorbed into the bloodstream.
6. In which one of the following circuits will the bulb not light up?

A

C

B

D
(1) A and B only
(2) B and D only
(3) A, B and C
7. Kelvin wanted to find out whether the amount of moisture affected the growth of mould on bread. Which of the following should he keep the same to ensure that it is a fair test?

A : The type of bread
B : The amount of bread
C : The place where the bread was left
D : The amount of water sprinkled on the bread
(1) B and D only
(2) A, B and C only
(3) B, C and D only
8. The diagram below shows the flower of a plant.


If $A$ is cut off, which one of the following will happen?
(1) No egg cells will be produced.
(2) Fertilization will not take place.
(3) The petals will drop off immediately.
9. Ali set up the following experiment. First, he measured the initial length of the spring. Then he placed a 50 -gram, 100-gram and 150 gram weights individually in the pan and measured the length of the stretched spring and recorded the readings in the table shown below.


| Weights <br> $\mathbf{( g )}$ | Length of <br> stretched spring <br> $(\mathbf{c m})$ | Extension of <br> spring (cm) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 8 | 3 |
| 100 | 10 | 5 |
| 150 | 12 | 7 |

From the experiment, Ali can conclude that $\qquad$ .
(1) the heavier the weights, the more the spring stretched
(2) the extension of the spring affects the mass of the weights
(3) the initial length of the unstretched spring is between 8 cm to 12 cm
10. The diagram below shows a ring magnet floating above another similar ring magnet.


Which of the following correctly explains the observation above?
(1) Gravity is acting on Magnet B and not Magnet A.
(2) Magnet $A$ is made of a lighter material than Magnet $B$.
(3) The North-seeking pole of Magnet A is facing the North-seeking pole of Magnet B.
11. When a container is pulled in the direction as shown in the diagram below, the reading on the spring balance is 20 g . What will happen to the reading when two more wheels are added?

(1) The reading will increase.
(2) The reading will decrease.
(3) The reading will remain the same.
12. Look at the diagram below.


Glass Ramp


Wooden Ramp

Jenny conducted an experiment. She slid a metal block down wooden and glass ramps of the same length at the same time with the same amount of force. She then measured the distance travelled by the metal block for each surface.
She was trying to compare the $\qquad$ .
(1) strength of glass and wood
(2) textures of glass and wood
(3) hardness of glass and wood
13. Sam slowed down his car when it travelled across a speed hump. After that, he drove at his original speed again. He noted the change in speed and plotted a graph.


Which graph shows how the car's speed changes with time?
Speed
(1)



14. Three wires made of different materials $A, B$ and $C$, were tested using the set-up below.


The wire was connected to a circuit. The switch was closed for 20 minutes and the temperature of the water taken after every 5 minutes. This was repeated for the other two wires, $B$ and $C$. The graph below shows the results of the experiment.


Which material, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ or C , is the best conductor of heat and electricity?
(1) $A$
(2) $B$
(3) C
15. Surya conducted an experiment on the organisms found in a pond community over a period of three months. He placed three types of organisms, $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$ and Y in separate transparent containers containing 1 litre of pond water each and left them in the Sun. He varied the amount of carbon dioxide given over the three months.

The results of his findings are recorded in the table below.

| Amount of | Size of Population |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| carbon dioxide <br> in 1 litre of <br> pond water <br> (mg) | Organism <br> $\mathbf{W}$ | Organism <br> $\mathbf{X}$ | Organism <br> $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| 1 | 70 | 100 | 200 |
| 5 | 60 | 95 | 209 |
| 10 | 50 | 90 | 215 |
| 15 | 30 | 50 | 230 |

Which organism, $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$ or Y , is most likely the food producer in the pond community?
(1) W
(2) $X$
(3) $Y$
16. The diagram below shows a fruit of a tree.


The hard outer wall and the seed structure suggest that the fruit is dispersed by
$\qquad$ .
(1) wind only
(2) splitting and wind
(3) splitting and animals

## End of Part 1

## Part II

## For each question from 17 to $\mathbf{2 2}$, fill in the blanks with suitable words or phrases.

[14 marks]
17. Three identical potted plants are placed in three separate glass cases $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C . The glass cases contain the same amount of oxygen at the beginning of the experiment. They are placed at different locations as shown below.

A


Placed in a dark cupboard

B


Placed in the sun
C

Placed under the shade
a) Arrange the glass cases, in increasing order, according to the amount of oxygen in them after a few hours. ( 1 m )

b) Plants need raw materials such as $\qquad$
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$ to make food. (1m)
18. A toy car was placed at the top of a ramp as shown below. It was released from the top of the ramp. The distance the car travelled down the ramp was recorded.

a) The force that slows down the movement of the car down the ramp is
$\qquad$ . (1m)
b) In order to increase the distance travelled down the ramp, water can be applied on the tyres to reduce $\qquad$ . (1m)
19. Look at the diagram below carefully.

a) A shadow of the tile is formed on the screen because $\qquad$
$\qquad$ . (1m)
b) When the tile is moved further from the torch, the shadow formed is $\qquad$
$\qquad$ . (1m)
20. The diagram below shows the stem, leaves and roots of a plant.

a) The tubes in the stem of the plant make up the system of the plant. (1m)
b) The arrows in the diagram show the movement of $\qquad$ to all parts of the plant. (1m)
21. Melissa was given three similar bulbs, two similar batteries and wires to set up an electric circuit. Using symbols to represent the bulbs, batteries and wires, draw in the space provided below a circuit that produces the dimmest bulbs. (You need not use all the bulbs and batteries given). (2m)

22. Sam wanted to find out the effect of temperature on the germination of seeds. He placed twenty green bean seeds in three similar petri dishes, A, B and C. The set-ups were placed at different temperatures.
The graph below shows what happened after one week.

(b)

Write down a suitable heading for each axis of the graph in the space provided above. (2m)

## Part III

For each question from 23 to 30, write your answers in the spaces provided.
23. Matthew carried out an experiment with five rods A, B, C, D and E. The rods were each made of different materials. He first kept the rods at the same temperature of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Matthew then put one end of each rod into a container filled with hot water of temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The temperature at the other end of each rod was measured and recorded after five minutes.

a) Why was it important to keep the temperature of the rods the same at the beginning of the experiment? (1m)
$\qquad$
b) Which rod is the worst conductor of heat? Explain your answer in a). (2m)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
24. Andy set up the experiment as shown below. He fixed one end of a rubber band to the base of a stand and pulled the other end over the rod as shown in Figure X . The rod became parallel to the table when a weight was placed in the pan as shown in Figure Y.

Figure X


Figure $Y$

a) What would happen to the rubber band when Scott placed another weight of the same mass in the pan? Explain your answer. (2m)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) Should Andy move the rubber band away from the fulcrum or nearer to it if he wanted to balance the rod again? (1m)
25. The diagram below shows an airtight box with a plant placed in it. The box was clear and allowed light to pass through. A dish that contained a blue liquid indicator was also placed in the box to find out if carbon dioxide was produced. The indicator will turn yellow if carbon dioxide is present.

a) The colour of the indicator in the dish remained blue after three hours. Explain why this happened. (2m)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) How would the amount of nitrogen in the tank change after three hours? (1m)
26. The diagram shows the basic parts of a toy plane.


The table below shows the material and measurement of the different toy planes.

| Trial | Material used <br> in making toy <br> plane | Span of the <br> wings (cm) | Length of the <br> toy plane <br> (cm) | Time that it <br> stayed in <br> flight (secs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Paper | 10 | 25 |  |
| 2 | Paper | 15 | 30 |  |
| 3 | Cardboard | 15 | 25 |  |
| 4 | Cardboard | 15 | 30 |  |
| 5 | Plywood | 15 | 25 |  |
| 6 | Plywood | 15 | 30 |  |

a) Which three trials will provide a fair test if the pupils wanted to find out the effect of the material used in making the toy plane on the time to stay in flight? (1m)

Trials $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
b) What would be the likely aim of the experiment if the pupils had compared the results of Trials 3 and 4 as well as Trials 5 and 6 ? (1m)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) What are the forces acting on the toy plane as it stayed in flight? (1m)
27. The diagram below shows a pump fitted to a container which has a capacity of $150 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.

Plunger pushed in


Each time the plunger of the pump is pushed in completely, $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of air would be introduced into the container.
a) In the axes below, draw a line graph showing the volume of air in the container if the plunger is pushed in three times. (1m)

b) Explain your answer in (a). (2m)
28. Janet set up the following to compare the elasticity of threads made from three types of material.


For each material, Janet slowly added water to the cylinder until the thread broke. She took note the amount of water in the cylinder just before each thread broke.
a) How would Janet know which thread was the most elastic? (1m)
b) Explain how the results of the experiment would change if Janet had used a longer wooden pole placed in the same position in the set-up above. (2m)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
29. The diagram below shows a cross-section of a flower.

a) If Part X were missing from the flower, would pollination be able to take place? Explain your answer. (2m)
b) What is the function of Part Y? (1 mark)
30. A container containing cold apple juice was left on a table. After some time, droplets of water were seen on the outer surface of the container.

a) Which process, $A, B, C$ or $D$, in the water cycle shown above represents the formation of water droplets above? (1m)

b) Would more water droplets be formed if hot water was added into the container? Explain your answer. (2m)

## Answer Key (Science)

Type of Examination:
P6 PSLE Foundation Programme
Year: 2013

## MCQs

| 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 16 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 2 |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 13 | 2 |  |  |
| 4 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 14 | 1 |  |  |
| 5 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 15 | 3 |  |  |

Open-ended questions (Bold denotes key words while underline denotes key concept) (Note: For responses with multiple answers, award mark for every correct concept and deduct $1 / 2 \mathrm{~m}$ for each wrong concept)

| Qn | Answer | Marks | Unacceptable Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17a | B,C,A | 1 or 0 m |  |
| 17b | carbon dioxide and water | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~m}$ each | Sunlight, chlorophyll Deduct $1 / 2 \mathrm{~m}$ overall for spelling mistake |
| 18a | friction/ frictional force | 1 m |  |
| 18b | friction/ frictional force | 1 m |  |
| 19a | ...path of light is blocked/tile is opaque | 1 m |  |
| 19b | smaller/sharper | 1 m | larger/brighter |
| 20a | transport | 1 m | circulatory |
| 20b | Food | 1 m | water/mineral salts |
| 21 |  | 2 or 0m |  |
| 22a | Number of seeds | 2 or 0m |  |
| 22b | Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | No units - 0m |
| 23a | To ensure fair test | 1 m |  |
| 23b | B. Its end temperature is the lowest ( 0.5 m ), indicating that it gained the least heat ( 0.5 m ) and conducts heat the slowest (1m) | 2 m |  |
| 24a | It stretched further/more (1m) because of the heavier mass (1m) at the other pan | 2 m |  |
| 24b | Further | 1 m |  |
| 25a | Net amount of carbon dioxide remains the same ( 1 m ). Carbon dioxide is used up for photosynthesis (1m) | 2 m |  |
| 25b | Remains the same | 1 m |  |


| 26a | 2, 4, 6 | 1 or 0m |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26b | ...if the length of the toy plane affects the time taken it stayed in flight (for toy planes made of cardboard and wood) | 1 or 0m |  |
| 26c | gravity and friction/air resistance | 1/2 m each | Deduct $1 / 2 \mathrm{~m}$ at most for spelling error |
| 27a |  | 1 or 0m |  |
| 27b | Oil occupies space (1m) and cannot be compressed (1m) <br> Or <br> Air occupies space (1m) and air can be compressed ( 1 m ). | 2 m |  |
| 28a | ...the thread that requires the most amount of water to break is the most elastic | 1 m |  |
| 28b | No change (1m) because the flexibility of the material is the same (1m) | 2 m |  |
| 29a | Yes, since cross-pollination/windpollination (1m) can still happen to transfer the pollen grains to the stigma (1m) | 2 m |  |
| 29b | ...attract insects/agents of pollination | 1 m |  |
| 30a | B | 1 m |  |
| 30b | No, because hot water increases the temperature of the juice/glass outer surface (1m) and rate of condensation will decrease (1m), causing less water droplets to form | 2 m |  |

