

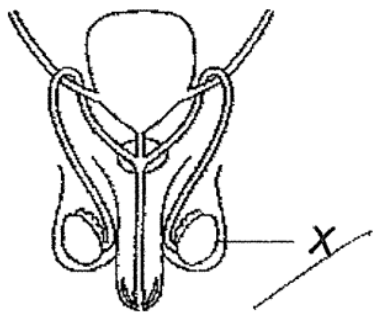
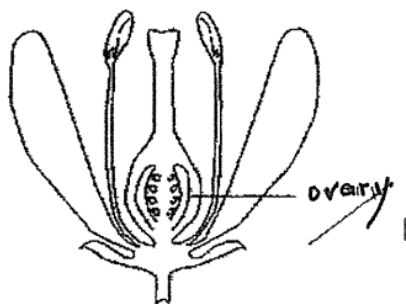
ANSWER KEY

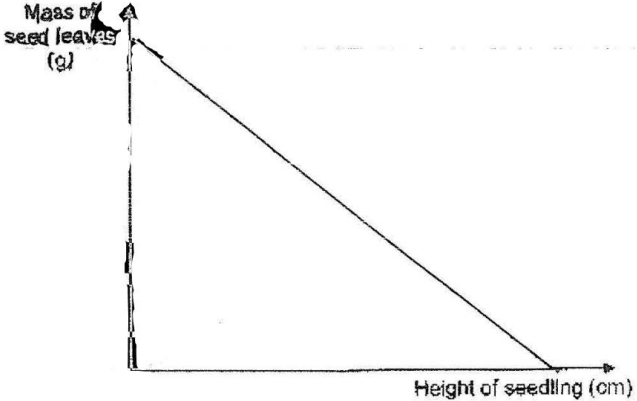
YEAR : 2021
LEVEL : PRIMARY 5
SCHOOL : RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : SA2

BOOKLET A

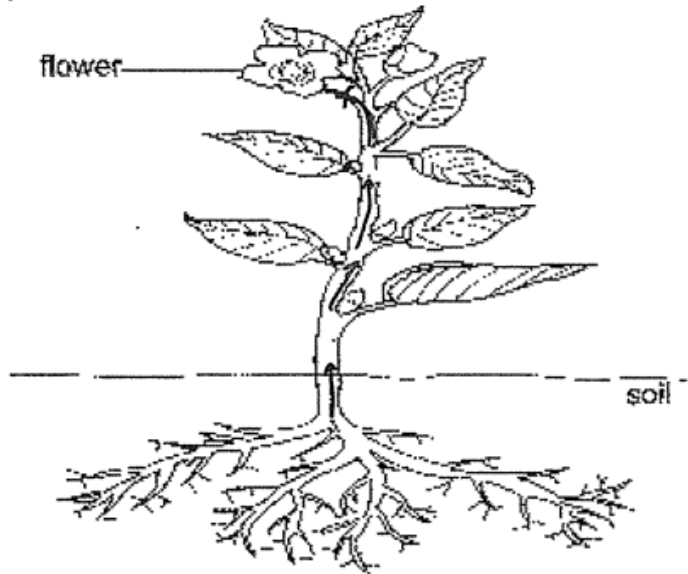
Q1	1	Q2	1	Q3	3	Q4	4	Q5	3
Q6	2	Q7	2	Q8	3	Q9	3	Q10	2
Q11	4	Q12	2	Q13	3	Q14	4	Q15	4
Q16	3	Q17	2	Q18	3	Q19	4	Q20	1
Q21	1	Q22	1	Q23	3	Q24	2	Q25	1
Q26	4	Q27	3	Q28	2				

BOOKLET B

Q29	 <p>(a) (b) Testis. The testis produces the male reproductive cell (c) Female A. Female A has one ovary. Thus, the egg would still be able to produce and fuse with the sperm to become a fertilised egg, allowing fertilisation to occur</p>
Q30	<p>(a)</p> 

<p>Q30</p>	<p>(b) Ovule (c) Set-up D. There was water, oxygen and warmth given to set-up D, which were the conditions needed for germination to occur.</p>  <p>(d)</p>
<p>Q31</p>	<p>(a) The volume of water in Beaker B decreased more than Beaker C. The plant B had more roots, which was able to absorb more water, causing the amount of water in B to decrease faster than in C. (b) Beaker A acts as a control set-up. If the amount of water never decreased in A, then the decrease in water level would be solely due to the roots absorbing the water.</p>
<p>Q32</p>	<p>(a) Organ X: Gullet, Organ Z: Small Intestine (b) Mouth, stomach and small intestine (c) Organ Z, small intestine produced the most amount of digestive juices, thus, there would be more digestive juices that is in contact with the undigested food, allowing a faster rate of digestion. Then, more undigested food will be digested.</p>
<p>Q33</p>	<p>(a) Respiratory system (b) (i) Carbon dioxide (ii) Water Vapour (c) The large intestine absorbs excess water and mineral salts. The excess water and mineral salts will then enter the walls of the large intestine and into the bloodstream of the circulatory system. The heart will then pump blood containing excess water and mineral salts to all parts of the body.</p>
<p>Q34</p>	<p>(a) Part X and Y both allow exchange of gases and give out carbon dioxide. (b) The layer of oil was blocking the stomata. Thus, the plant could not respire to release energy and carbon dioxide. Thus, there would be no exchange of gases causing the plant to die.</p>

- Q35 (a) Roots
(b) Food
(c)

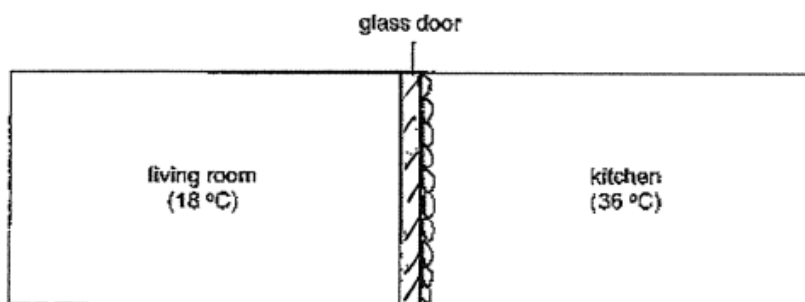


- Q36 (a)

Leaf	Green	Red
A		✓
B	✓	

(b) The food-carrying tubes were removed. Thus, food made by leaf A through photosynthesis could not be transported past part Y down to the roots. Thus, the food made by leaf A through photosynthesis was accumulated at W, causing the stem above Y to swell

- Q37 (a) (i)



(ii) The temperature in the kitchen is higher than the temperature in the living room. The warm water vapour in the kitchen lost heat to the cooler glass door and condensed on the glass.

(b) The temperature difference between the living room and kitchen has decreased. Hence, rate of condensation will be slower on the glass door.

(c) The plates on the rack will dry faster. The plates on the rack has a larger

	exposed surface area in contact with the surrounding air. Hence, there was a faster rate of evaporation.
Q38	(a) 3 (b) Y (c) Opaque, does not allow light to pass through (d) Ben's shadow would be smaller
Q39	(a) The metal rod gained heat from the Bunsen burner to expand and increase in volume. Thus, the metal rod extended to burst the balloon. (b) The glass has a poorer conductor of heat. Thus, the glass rod gained heat slower from the Bunsen burner to expand and increase in volume slower, causing the glass rod to extend slower. (c) P. The metal has a better conductor of heat. Thus, the metal rod gained heat faster from the Bunsen burner to increase in temperature faster.
Q40	(a) (i) Circuit J: parallel (ii) Circuit K: Series (b) Bulb A
Q41	(a) <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>(b) The paper strip was an insulator of electricity. Thus, no electric current was able to flow through. (c) No. The negative end of one battery is connected to the positive end of the other battery.</p>