

SCHOOL: ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL (PRIMARY)

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

LEVEL: PRIMARY 6

PAPER: SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1

BOOKLET A

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

BOOKLET B

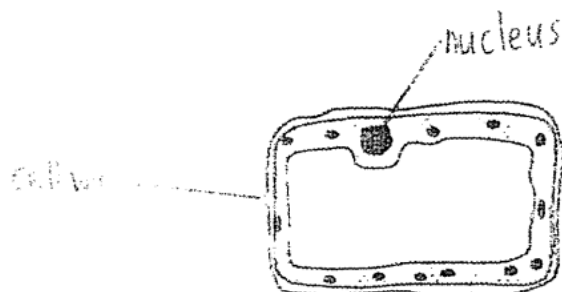
Q29. (a) The heart pumped more blood to his body when he ran.

(b) CD. CD is when Ajay is walking home, and walking is not a vigorous activity like running so his heart rate should not be as high as when he runs.

Q30. (a) A only needs water, carbon dioxide and sunlight to make food.

(b) The food made in the leaves was not able to be carried away as the food-carrying tubes were removed. As a result, the food was stored in the fruits and the fruits got bigger.

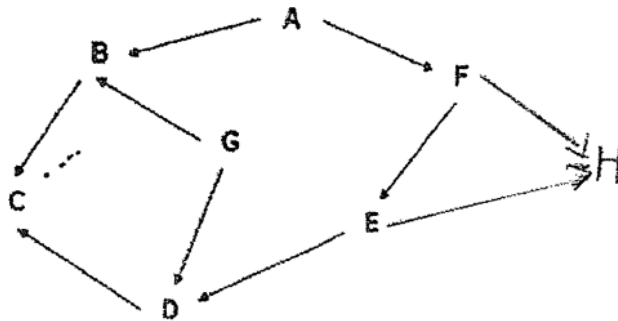
Q31. (a)



(b) Cell membrane. The bag allowed substance X into it like the cell membrane which allows certain substances to enter the cell.

- Q32. (a) Food producer(s) – A, G
 Plant-eater(s) – B, F
 Plant-and-animal-eater(s) – D

(b)



- Q33. (a) Decrease

(b) He should have a control set-up. This set-up should be put in a dark room without a lamp. The gas collected in the control set-up should be less than the set-up with the lamp. Without light, the plant cannot make food and produce oxygen.

- (c) Carbon dioxide

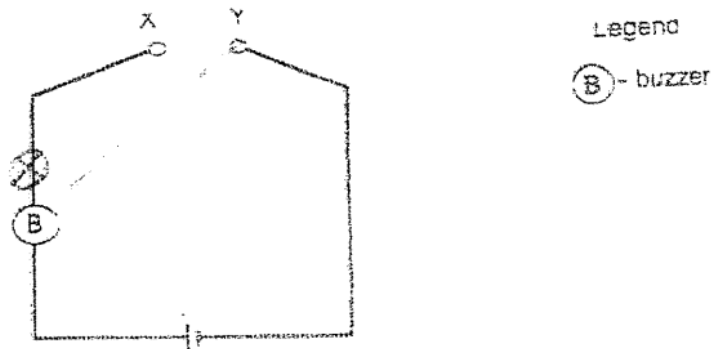
- Q34. (a) Waterproof

(b) A. A did not absorb any water and raincoats are not supposed to absorb any water to keep the person wearing it dry.

- Q35. (a) It allows electricity to pass through.

(b) When the train is inside the tunnel, metal rods X and Y come into contact with the copper sheet, forming a closed circuit and causing the buzzer to sound.

(c)



Q36. (a) The exposed surface area of the cloths were small, hence less water could gain heat from the surrounding air and evaporate.

(b) Monica can expose more of the cloths and increase the exposed surface area, thus increasing the rate of evaporation.

(c) The water in the cloths gained heat from the iron and evaporated to become water vapour. The hot water vapour rises, coming into contact with the cooler surrounding air and losing heat to it. The hot water vapour condenses to form mist.

Q37. (a) Gravitational potential energy → Kinetic energy

(b) The kinetic energy possessed by the car at B is converted to gravitational potential energy when travelling from B to C. The gravitational energy is then converted to kinetic energy at X, causing it to be in mid-air.

(c) At a point in between A and B and at the same height as C.

Q38. (a) Kinetic energy → Kinetic energy → Electrical energy → light energy + heat

(b) 43 units

(c) Ensure that the blower fan is the only source of wind.

Q39. (a) Gravitational force and frictional force

(b) The kinetic energy of the car is used to overcome the friction between the wheels and the surface of the ramp.

(c) The cardboard box moved and changed position.

(d) The smoother surface causes the box to travel further.

Q40. (a) As the length of the stretched elastic band increases, the distance moved by object increases.

(b) The elastic spring force increases as the elastic band is stretched longer. When it is released, the elastic band exerts a greater push force on object A, causing it to move further.

(c) To ensure the reliability of the results.