## **ANSWER KEY**

**SCHOOL: CHIJ PRIMARY SCHOOL** 

**LEVEL: PRIMARY 6** 

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE** 

TERM: 2021 SA2

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

Q29	a) b) c)	A hard outer covering.  Amphibian  No. whales give birth to young alive and produce milk for their young, which are the traits of a mammal. Fishes do not give birth to young alive or produce milk for their young.
Q30	a) b)	B and C Carbon dioxide. Blood E contains more carbon dioxide produced by the body and is transported to the lungs for gaseous exchange.
Q31	a) b)	Since the water-carrying tubes are still there, it can transport the red water to all the parts of the plant and thus the leaves become red.  They removed the food-carrying tube and it could not transport food to the rest of the plant.
Q32	a)	Oxygen

	b) To find out how much light the plant received would affect the
	amount of oxygen produced.
	c) i) set up A
	ii) set up B
	d) Set-up A has more oxygen produced. Fish need oxygen to
	respire. Thus using the water in set-up A will allow the plants in
	the tank to carry out more photosynthesis and more oxygen is
	produced for the fish recipe.
Q33)	<ul> <li>a) When the size of the plastic sheet is bigger, it takes a longer</li> </ul>
	time for the 5-g mass to reach the ground.
	b) To compare the time taken for the toy to reach the ground is
	due to the size of the plastic sheet.
	c) H. It has a larger surface area and will take a longer time to
	reach the ground. So it will be able to stay in the air for along
	time for the wind to carry it further away from the plant.
Q34)	a) For the fertilized egg to turn into a baby.
	b) Yes. There would still be one more ovary to release eggs for
	reproduction to occur.
Q35)	a) Q, P, R
	b) R. R reflects the most light from the car's headlight into the
	driver's eyes, so the drivers can see the cyclists to keep them
	safe.
Q36)	a) i) P
	ii) P
	b) P loses heat slower as compared to Q so the temperature of
	liquid Y in material P decreased slower so P is a poorer
	conductor of heat.
	c) So that it would be a fair test as the only variable changed is
	the type of material and not the size of the material and so the
	volume of the liquid is the same.
Q37)	a) It is a good conductor of heat and allow heat from the electricity to
	pass through.
	b) Change: Add more batteries.

	Explain: When there is more batteries, there would be more
	chemical potential energy converted to more heat and electrical
	energy so that more heat energy can flow through the circuit and
	the microwave so that the water can be boiled faster.
Q38)	a) The moving air around the turbine from the moving cars.
	b) It does not pollute the environment.
	c) Light blades can be turned easier compared to heavier blades
	and more electricity would be generated as the lighter blades
	move faster and turn the turbine faster.
Q39)	a) The water on both cloths gained heat from the sun and
	evaporated, making the cloth lighter.
	b) No. The masses of both cloths were different as the starting
	mass of cloth is different, so it shows that different amount of
	water were added.
	c) When both of the cloths reaches the same mass.
	d) The presence of wind.
Q40)	a) Gravitational force and frictional force.
	b) No. Even though the area of the object in contact with the
	board increased, the distance moved by the object did not
	increase or decrease, showing that the frictional force between
	the block and the board is the same.
	c) Apply lubricant to the board. Lubricants decreases the amount
	of friction between the board and the object and it would be
	able to slide faster and the distance moved by the object will
	increase.
Q41)	a) A magnet.
	b) Object A can attract the steel toy car and as steel is a magnetic
	material, it would be attracted by A and can move down the
	ramp faster.
	c) Longer. Iron is also a magnetic material and the magnetic force
	will not be able to pass through the iron ramp.