ANSWER KEY

SCHOOL : PEI HWA PRESBYTERIAN PRIMARY SCHOOL

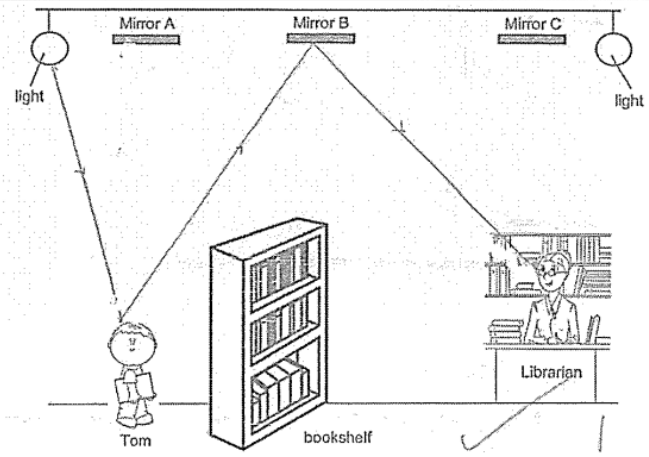
LEVEL : PRIMARY 6

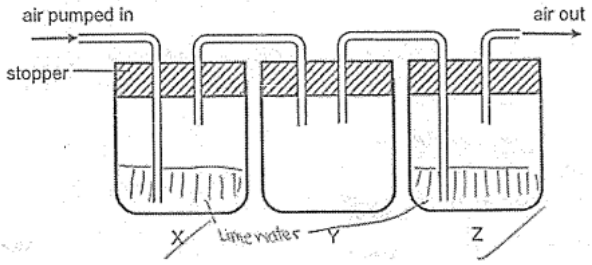
SUBJECT : SCIENCE

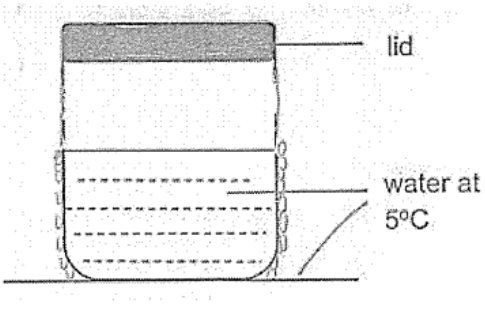
TERM : 2021 SA2

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

Q29	**a) Plastic. This is because it is waterproof and can prevent the user from getting wet in the rain.** **b) It is flexible.**
Q30	**a) P: Carbon dioxide, Q: Oxygen** **b) To transport blood from the heart to all parts of the body and back to the heart.**
Q31	**a) 4** **b) It does not change. This is because the animal X is in pupa stage and it does not eat.** **c) Butterfly**
Q32	**a) B**

	b)  c) There were other light sources at different angles, creating many shadows.
Q33)	a) Temperature is a measure of the degree of hotness or coldness of an object. b) i) Take measurement at shorter intervals of 5minutes. ii) Water is a better conductor of heat so animal P will lose heat faster to the water.
Q34)	a) X ; wind : The wing-like structure allows fruit X to stay afloat in the air longer to be dispersed further away. Y ; Explosive action : When the pod is dried up, the pod like structure when split will shoot the seed out of the fruit b) This is so that competition between young plants and the parent plant for sunlight, space, water, and mineral salts can be reduced.
Q35)	a) The aim is to see if the animal R gives out carbon dioxide. b) False True Not possible to tell c) To ensure that the limewater turning chalky is solely due to animal R and not other factors.

	d) 
Q36)	a) Heat > heat > kinetic > kinetic b) When the temperature of the heater is increased, there is more heat energy from the heater is transferred to more heat energy in the air. More heat energy in the air is converted to more kinetic energy in the air which is transferred to more kinetic energy of the spiral, so the spiral moves fast.
Q37)	a) As the amount of light given to the plant increases from 0 to 4 units, the amount of gas collected in the test tube increased. As the amount of light give in the test tube remains the same. b) F. As plants need carbon dioxide to photosynthesise, with more carbon dioxide dissolved in water by substance X, the plant can photosynthesise at a faster rate, producing more oxygen. c) This is because the bubbles may be of different sizes and contain different amount of air in them.
Q38)	a) Ruler , load hanger, retort stand, spring, mass b) He should measure the length of the spring before attaching one end of the spring to the retort stand. Next , he could put a 10g weight on the load hanger before hanging the load hanger to the other end of the spring. Then, measure the length of the spring and record it down. Lastly, repeat the experiment with weights of 30g and 50g instead. c) Type of spring.
Q39)	a) P : remain the same Q : increase b) Our body takes in oxygen for live processes. c) B D

	d) When Dan stopped exercising, he needed less energy so his body required less oxygen. His heart will pump less oxygenated blood to the rest of the body.
Q40)	a) Evaporation can occur at temperature but boiling only occurs at a fixed temperature. b) i)  ii) The container lost heat to the water at 5°c
Q41)	a) He should repeat the experiment until he gets at least 3 consistent results. b) The same as c) Since the mass of the metal ball is the same after heating, the gravitational potential energy of the ball is the same. This results in the same kinetic energy transferred to the ramp, so the height at which the soft toy reached will be the same.