

HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL

2024 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

STANDARD SCIENCE

PRIMARY SIX

BOOKLET A

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary 6 ()

28 QUESTIONS

56 MARKS

TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 HOUR 45 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3. Answer all questions.

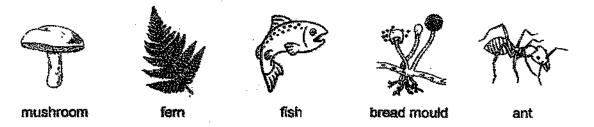
Marks for Booklet A: _____ / 56

Parent's Signature:

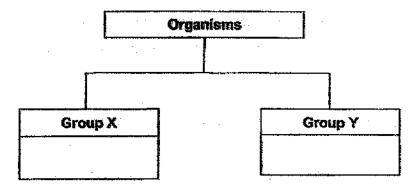
For each question from 1 to 28, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.

(56 Marks)

1 The diagram below shows five organisms.



They can be classified into two groups, X and Y, as shown below.



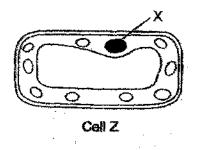
Susan has classified the organisms using different headings for X and Y as shown below.

| | Group X | Group Y |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| P | Reproduce from spores | Do not reproduce from spores |
| Q | Single-celled | Multi-celled |
| R | Make its own food | Obtain food from other organisms |

Which of the above are suitable ways to classify the organisms?

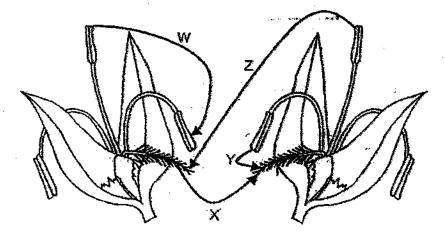
- (1) P and Q only
- (2) Q and R only
- (3) P and R only
- (4) P, Q and R

2 The diagram shows cell Z observed under a microscope.



Which of the following statements is correct about part X?

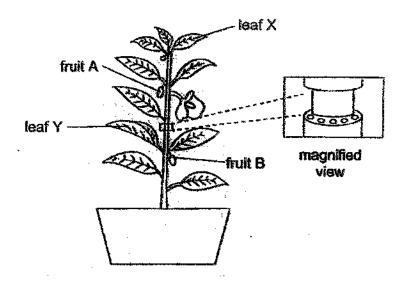
- (1) It supports and gives the organism its shape.
- (2) It controls activities that happen within the cell.
- (3) It contains chlorophyll which traps light to make food.
- (4) It controls the movement of substances in and out of the cell.
- 3 The diagram below shows two flowers from the same plant.



Which of the arrows show(s) pollination taking place?

- (1) Yonly
- (2) Wrand Y only
- (3) X and Z only
- (4) Y and Z only

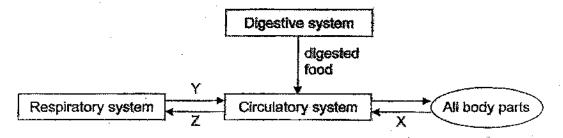
4 Khairul removed an outer ring from a plant as shown below. The food and water carrying tubes have been removed. The plant was watered regularly for two weeks.



After one week, he observed that fruit B grew bigger than fruit A.

Which one of the following statements best explains his observation?

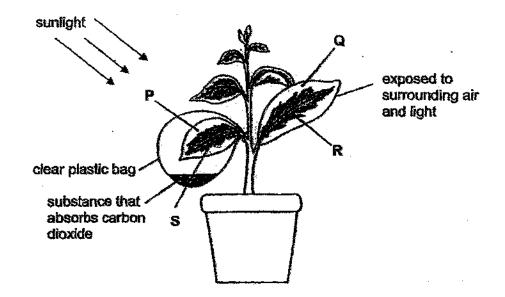
- (1) Fruit B made its own food.
- (2) Fruit B absorbed food from the soil.
- (3) Leaf Y made food which was transported to fruit B.
- (4) Leaf X made food, but the food was not transported to fruit A.
- 5 The diagram below shows how the circulatory, digestive and respiratory systems in our body work together.



Which of the following correctly shows what X, Y and Z represent?

| ĺ | x | Y | Z |
|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) | oxygen | carbon dioxide | oxygen |
| 2) | carbon dioxide | oxygen | oxygen |
| 3) | carbon dioxide | oxygen | carbon dioxide |
| f) [| oxygen | carbon dioxide | carbon dioxide |

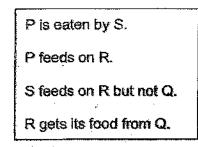
6 The diagram below shows an experimental set-up to investigate photosynthesis. The plant has leaves which are green in the middle and white around the edges.



After a few hours, the leaves were removed and tested for the presence of starch. Which of the following shows the correct test results?

| Γ | Leaf areas where | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | starch is present | starch is absent | | |
| | Q, R | P, S P, Q | | |
| | R, S | | | |
| Γ | R | P, Q, S | | |
|) | P, Q, S | R | | |

7 The following predator-prey relationships were observed among four organisms P, Q, R and S.



Which one of the following correctly shows the correct classification of the organisms?

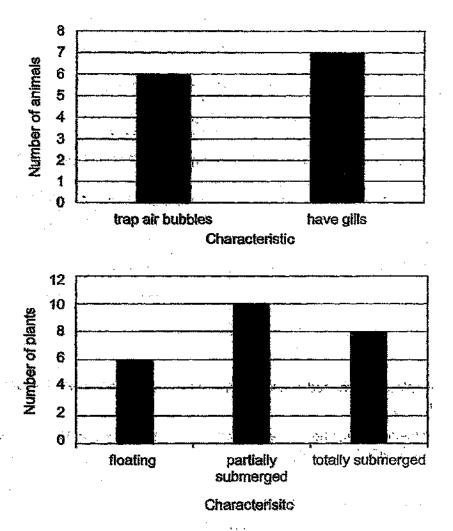
| | Food producer | Prey | Predator & prey | Predator |
|---|---------------|------|-----------------|----------|
|) | R | Q | S | Р |
|) | Q | R | р | S |
|) | S | R | Р | Q |
|) | Q | S | R | Р |

8 A few people were trapped in a lift during a blackout which caused the fan in the lift to stop working.

Which of the following shows the correct changes in the amount of the components of air inside the lift after one hour?

- A Amount of oxygen decreases
- B Amount of water vapour increases
- C Amount of carbon dioxide remains unchanged
- (1) A and B only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) A and C only
- (4) A, B and C

Ahmad counted the aquatic plants and animals found in his school eco-pond. He then plotted 2 bar graphs as shown below.



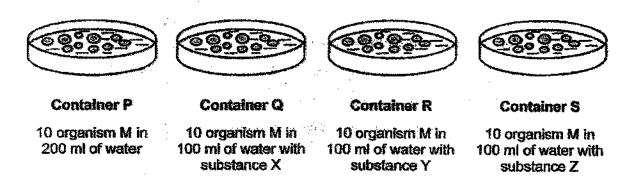
Based on the bar graphs, which of the following statements about the animals and plants in the pond are definitely correct?

- A There are 13 animals.
- B There are 7 fish in the pond.
- C There are 24 populations of plants.
- D There are at least 3 populations of plants.
- (1) A and D only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) A, B, C and D

9

10 Tanya put 10 organism M and poured 100 ml of water into each of the four similar containers, P, Q, R and S.

She then added 100 ml of each type of substance X, Y and Z, into Q, R and S respectively as shown below. In container P, she added another 100 ml of water.



Tanya counted the number of organism M in each container over a period of 3 weeks and recorded her findings in the table below.

| | Container | | Number of organism M | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Substance | At the start of experiment | After 1 week | After 2 weeks | After 3 weeks |
| ľ | P | none added | 10 | 12 | 16 | 22 |
| 1 | Q | X | 10 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| | R | Y | 10 | 12 | 23 | 44 |
| | S | Z | 10 | 14 | 18 | 26 |

She made the following conclusions based on her findings.

- A Substances X, Y and Z are harmful to organism M.
- B Substance Y has no harmful effects on organism M.
- C Substances Y and Z contained nutrients for organism M.

Which of the above conclusions are likely to be correct?

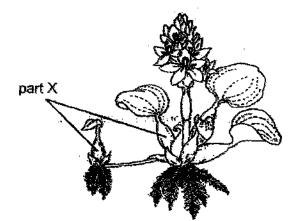
- (1) A and B only
- (2) B and C only
- (3) A and C only
- (4) A, B and C

11 Fruit trees, vegetables and butterflies make up a community in Mr. Lee's farm.

Mr. Lee sprayed insecticide on the vegetables regularly when he found that they were being eaten by caterpillars. The butterflies in the farm pollinate the fruit trees.

How would the spraying of insecticide affect the amount of vegetables and fruits produced over a period of three months?

- A Number of fruits produced decreases.
- B Amount of vegetables produced increases.
- C Amount of vegetables produced decreases.
- D Number of fruits produced remains the same.
- (1) A and B
- (2) A and C
- (3) B and D
- (4) C and D
- 12 The diagram below shows an aquatic plant, the water hyacinth.

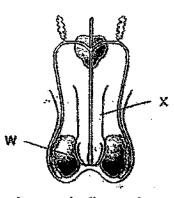


Part X of the plant is swollen.

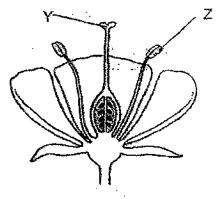
Which of the following correctly shows the substance found in part X and the purpose of being filled with the substance?

| Ē | Substance | Purpose |
|-----|-----------|--|
| (1) | air | enables the plant to float on water |
| (2) | air | makes the plant appear bigger to attract pollinators |
| 3) | water | stores water for the plant |
| 4) | water | transports water to the rest of the plant |

13 The diagrams below show the reproductive systems of a human and a plant.



male reproductive system

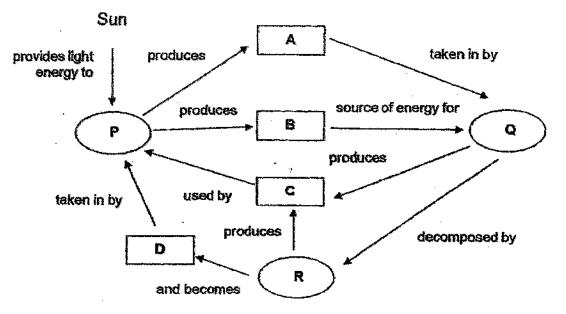


parts of a flower

Which of the following represent the parts involved in producing the male reproductive cells?

- (1) W and Z
- (2) W and Y
- (3) X and Z
- (4) X and Y

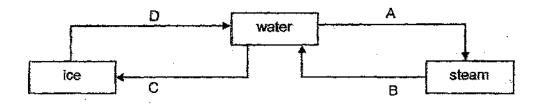
14 The diagram shows interactions taking place between organisms P, Q and R in a community.



Which of the following correctly shows what A, B, C and D represent in the concept map above?

| | A | B | С | D |
|-----|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) | oxygen | food | carbon dioxide | mineral salts |
| (2) | oxygen | carbon dioxide | mineral salts | food |
| (3) | food | oxygen | carbon dioxide | mineral salts |
| (4) | oxygen | mineral salts | food | carbon dioxide |

15 The diagram shows the changes of states of water.



Which processes, A, B, C or D, involve heat loss or heat gain?

| | Heat loss | Heat gain | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | A and B | C and D | |
| B and D | | A and C | |
| | B and C | A and D | |
| | C and D | A and B | |

10

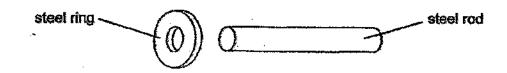
16 The table below shows the states of 4 substances, W, X, Y and Z, at different temperatures.

| | | State of substance at | : |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| Substance | 25°C | 60°C | 95°C |
| w | Solid | Solid | Liquid |
| X | Liquid | Gas | Gas |
| Y | Solid | Liquid | Gas |
| Z | Solid | Liquid | Liquid |

Which substance has the lowest boiling point?

- (1) W
- (2) X
- (3) Y
- (4) Z

17 Megan wants to fix a steel ring onto a steel rod as shown below.

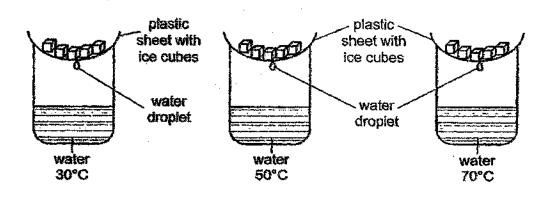


The rod is too big to fit into the hole of the ring when they are both at room temperature. Which of the following actions will enable Megan to fit the rod into the ring?

- (1) Cool the rod and heat the ring.
- (2) Heat the rod and cool the ring.
- (3) Cool the rod and the ring to the same temperature.
- (4) Heat the rod and the ring to the same temperature.

18 Keith conducted an experiment as shown below.

Each beaker contained the same amount of water at different temperatures. He added five identical ice cubes onto each set-up. He measured the time taken for the first water droplet to drip into the beaker.



The table below shows the results of his experiment.

| Temperature of water (°C) | Time taken for the first water droplet to drip (s) 100 | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 30 | | | |
| 50 | 70 | | |
| 70 | 20 | | |

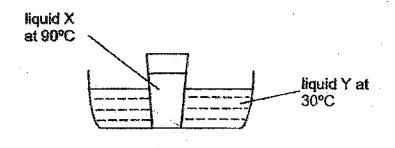
What is the aim of Keith's experiment?

- (1) To find out how the temperature of water affects the rate the ice cubes melt.
- (2) To find out how the temperature of water affects the rate of evaporation of water.
- (3) To find out how the time taken for the first water droplet to drip affects the temperature of water.
- (4) To find out how the number of ice cubes affects the time taken for the first water droplet to drip.

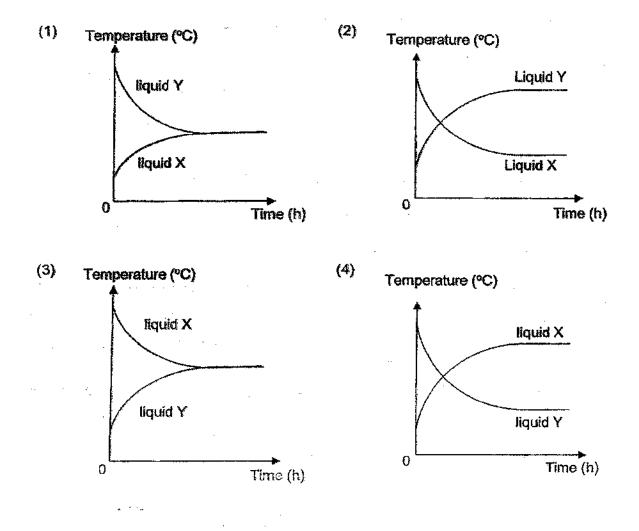
12

19 Alan put a glass of liquid X into a basin of liquid Y as shown in the diagram below.

13



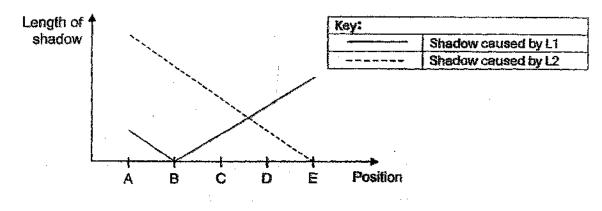
Which one of the following graphs correctly shows the changes in temperature of liquid X and Y after 2 hours?



20 Siti was walking along a path from A to E.

There are two lamps, L1 and L2, along the path, placed at different positions.

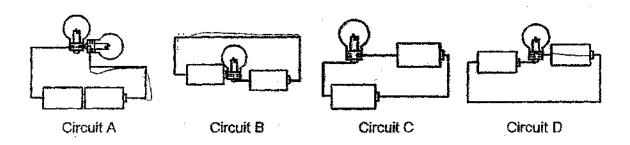
The graph below shows how the length of her shadows changed from positions A to E.



At which position is L1 and L2 at respectively?

| | L1 | L2 |
|------------|----|----|
| (1) | Е | A |
| (2) | В | E |
| (3) | A | E |
| (3) (4) | B | A |

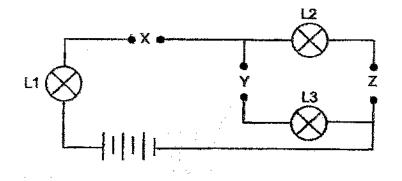
21 Study the four circuits shown below. The bulbs and batteries are identical.



In which circuits would the bulb(s) light up?

- (1) A and B
- (2) A and C
- (3) B and D
- (4) C and D

22 Siew Ling has three rods, P, Q and R, made of different materials. She placed them in various positions, X, Y and Z, in the circuit shown below.



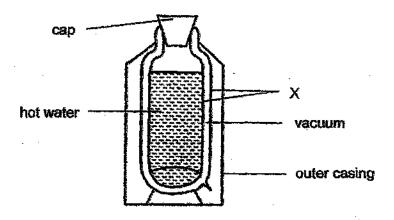
The results of the experiment are shown in the table below. A tick (\checkmark) was placed in the box when the bulb lit up.

| Position where rods were placed | | | | Butb | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|-----------|------|----|
| X | Y | Z | L1 | L2 | L3 |
| P | Q | R | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Q | R | Р | ·•· · · · | | |
| R | P | Q | 1 | | 1 |

Based on the results given, what can Siew Ling conclude?

- (1) Only rod R is not able to conduct electricity.
- (2) Only rods P and Q are able to conduct electricity.
- (3) Only rods P and R are able to conduct electricity.
- (4) Rods Q and R are better conductors of electricity than rod P.

23 The owner of a factory wanted to produce a vacuum flask to keep water warm for a long period of time. He wanted to find out which materials, P, Q, R or S, is the most suitable for making part X of the flask as shown in the diagram below.



He studied the properties of the four types of materials and recorded his findings in a table below.

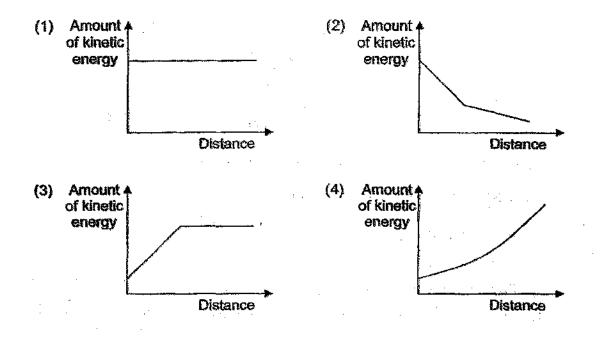
| Material | Does it allow light to pass through? | Does it absorb water? | Is it a good conductor of heat? | | |
|----------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Р | Yes | No | Yes | | |
| Q | No | No | Yes | | |
| R | No | No | No | | |
| S | No | Yes | No | | |

Which material is the most suitable for making part X of the flask?

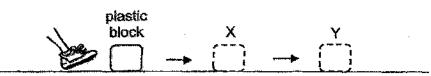
- (1) Material P
- (2) Material Q
- (3) Material R
- (4) Material S

24 Tom is moving down a slope on his bicycle.

Which one of the following graphs shows the relationship between the amount of kinetic energy he has and the distance he travels down the slope?



25 A girl kicked a plastic block as shown below. The plastic block moved along the floor to X and then to Y. It stopped at Y.



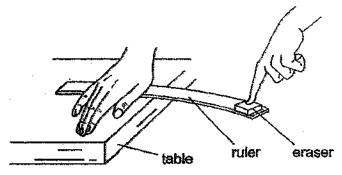
- 10 - N

Which of the following is correct?

| | X | Y | | |
|----------|----------|----------|--------|--|
| Friction | Weight | Friction | Weight | |
| √ | ~ | ~ | | |
| 1 | | | 1 | |
| √ | | 1 | √ | |
| | <i>√</i> | 1 | 1 | |

Key: 🗸 : present

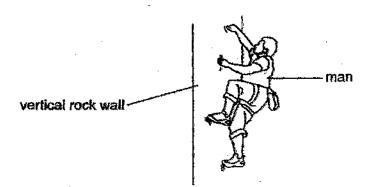
26 Ellen placed a ruler at the edge of the table and held it down firmly with her hand. Placing an eraser on the other end of the ruler, Ellen pressed the ruler down and then let go of the eraser.



She observed that the eraser was thrown off the ruler.

Where did the eraser obtain its energy from?

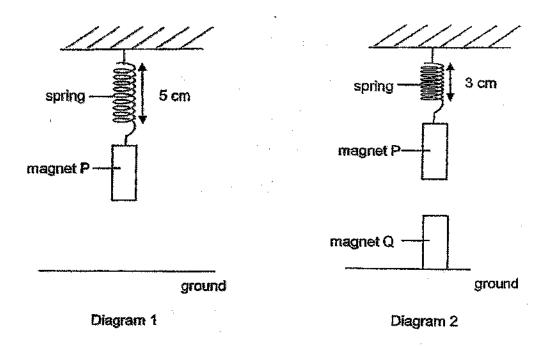
- (1). From the bent ruler
- (2) From the air surrounding the eraser
- (3) From the masses of the ruler and the eraser itself
- (4) From the hand that was holding the ruler down on the table
- 27 The diagram below shows a man clinging onto a vertical rock wall.



Which of the following is a possible explanation why the man is able to cling onto the rock wall?

- (1) The frictional force increases as he climbs up the wall.
- (2) The frictional force is greater than the weight of the man.
- (3) The weight of the man is greater than the gravitational force.
- (4) There is no gravitational force acting on the man when he is on the wall.

28 Jerry hangs magnet P from a spring as shown in diagram 1. He then places magnet Q on the ground directly beneath magnet P as shown in diagram 2.



Based on the diagrams only, which of the following statements are correct?

- A Magnet Q is stronger than magnet P.
- B Magnets P and Q have the same magnetic strength.
- C The like poles of magnets P and Q are facing each other.
- (1) Bonly
- (2) C only
- (3) A and C only
- (4) B and C only

End of Booklet A



HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL

2024 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

STANDARD SCIENCE

PRIMARY SIX

BOOKLET B

Name: _____ ()

Class: Primary 6 ()

12 QUESTIONS

44 MARKS

TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B: 1 HOUR 45 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
- 2. Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3. Answer all questions.

Marks for Booklet B: _____ / 44

For questions 29 to 40, write your answers in this booklet. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. (44 marks)

29 Diagram 1 shows animal T, a very small animal that lives on the body of animal R. Animal T punctures the skin of animal R to feed on its blood. Diagram 2 shows bird P standing on animal R. Bird P feeds on animal T.

| Diagram 1 | Diagram 2 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| - | bird P |
| · | ASTR |
| • | |
| | Fell MI |
| 5 | Ren / / |
| AS . | NY AND |
| ~ 2 * | enter bol |
| Animal T (enlarged picture) | Animal R |
| · · · · | imal R benefit from each other? |
| Benefit for bird P: | |
| | |
| Benefit for animal R: | |
| | |

Animal R has poor vision and is hunted by humans for its body parts.

The table below shows the average distance from which animal R is able to spot humans and the frequency of spotting humans with and without bird P standing on its body.

| | With bird P | Without bird P |
|---|----------------|-------------------|
| Average distance of spotting humans (m) | 61 | 27 |
| Average frequency of humans being spotted (%) | 100 | 23 |

(b) Using the information from the table above, explain the effect of bird P's [2] presence on the chances of survival of animal R.

For more papers, Go to: SeriousAboutSchool.com/OnlineExams

riease do not wine in the margin.

ease

8

Ng

write

in the margin

HPPS

HEPS

HPP\$

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

1

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPs

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

MPPS

HPP8

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

NODS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

нерт

HPPS HPPS

HØPS HØPS

HPPS

HPPS

HØDS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

Liptae

HPPS HPPS

Heps

HPPS

Nees

HPPS

HIPPS HIPPS

HPPS

KPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Heps

KPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

KePs

HPPS

HPPS

HPP6

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

KPPS

H₽P\$

HPPS

HEPS

HEPS

RPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPDS

HP28

HPPS

HPP\$

HPPS

HPPS

REPS

HPP5

нера

HEPS

8998

16226

KPP5

REPS

HE25

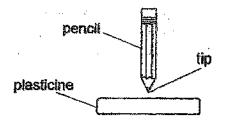
HPPS

ROPS

Please do not write in the margin.

[2]

30 Asher conducted an experiment to find out how the type of pencil tip affects the depth it pierces into a block of plasticine. He used two identical pencils with different tips and dropped them from the same height.

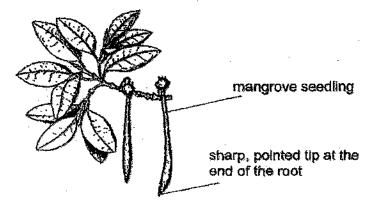


He recorded his results in the table below.

| Type of pencil tip | Depth of piercing (cm) | Does the pencil stay in the plasticine? |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | 1 | No |
| | 2 | Yes |

(a) How does the type of pencil tip affect the depth of piercing?

Mangrove trees grow in coastal areas that can be muddy or even flooded, depending on the tide. Mangrove seeds germinate while on the tree. Once the seedlings can make their own food, they drop into the soil below the parent plant.



- (b) Based on Asher's experiment, explain how having a sharp tip at the end of [1] the root increases the chance of the seedling growing into an adult plant.
- (c) State a disadvantage when the seedling drops into the muddy soil below [1] the parent plant and grows there.

For more papers, Go to: SeriousAboutSchool.com/OnlineExams

Please do not write in the margin.

DEP3

HPPS

ripp\$

HP2S

HPPS

HPPS

HPRS

KPPS.

KPPS

HPPS

HPP8

MPPS.

HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS.

HPRS

HPPS

NBBB

HPPS

HPPS

REPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP8

HPP\$

HPPS

HOPS

HPPA

HPPS

HPP6

HPP#

HAPS

HPPS

tops

HPPS

HPPS

RPPS

HPPS

нера

((PPS

HPPS

HPP8

EIPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS) NPPS

1999 1999

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPR

HPPS

HEPPG

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP&

HPPS

HPP8

HEPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

HPPS

HPP8

HPPS

'HPPs HPPs

HPPS

HPPS:

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS HPPS

11PPS

HPPS HPPS

HPP'S

HEPS

1ምዎሪ ዝዋዎሪ

NPPS

INPPS

HPPS

HORS

wood

ere a

HPRS

HPPS

HRES

upps.

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HORS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Hees

HEPS

Heps

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HEPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HP95

HPPS

HPP5

HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPPS

HPPS

HEPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP6 HPP9

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP8 HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HOPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HEP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPs

HPPS

HPPS HRPS

HPPs

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

10PPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HP2S

HPPS

HPPS

KPPS

Please do not write in the margin

[1]

31 Alex carried out an experiment to find out how exercise affects his heart rate. His results are shown in the table below. When heart rate was measured Heart Rate (beats per minute) **Before** exercise 75 140 Immediately after running After 5 minutes of rest 90 Explain the decrease in his heart rate after resting. [2] 32 Living things B and C live in the sea. The 2 graphs below show how an increase in the temperature of the sea affects the populations of living things B and C. population of C population of B temperature of the seawater (°C) population of C Graph 2 Graph 1 What happens to the population of living thing B when the temperature of (a) [1] the seawater increases? (b) State the relationship between living things B and C. [1] (c) Explain your answer in (b) using information from graphs 1 and 2. [2]

For more papers, Go to: SeriousAboutSchool.com/OnlineExams

Please do not write in the margin.

HEES

HPPS

HPP\$

HPPS

HPPS

MPPS

HEFS

HPPS

RPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPF8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

RPPS

HPPS

NEPS

11PPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEES

HPP9

hpps

HEPPS

KWYS

HPPS

NPPS

HPPS HPPS

NPPS

HPP0

HPPS

HPP8

17298

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP6

HPPS

HPPS

HOPS

HEPS

1020

HPPS

HPP78

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

NPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

NPFS

RPPS

Reps

HPPS

Hees

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

NPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HP25

HEPS

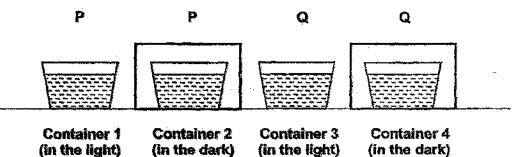
ирьз

not write in the margin

Please do

33 Jaffar found two living things, P and Q, in a pond. He wanted to find out whether they were animals or plants. He filled four containers 1, 2, 3 and 4 with pond water.

He placed living thing P in containers 1 and 2 and living thing Q in containers 3 and 4. Containers 1 and 3 were placed in the light. Containers 2 and 4 were placed in the dark as shown below.



Observe the experimental set-ups shown above.

ника

HPPS

HPP5

NPPS

Heba

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HRPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPRS

HPPE

KPPS

HOPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPP5

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Heps Heps

HPPS

HPPS

HIPPO

MPP9

HEPS

HPPS

HPP5 HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

tens

MPPS.

HPPS

HOPS

HPPS

HPRS

HPPS

HPRS

H9P2

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

NPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

14995

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

RPPS

HPPS

hpps Hpps

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

U

lease

0

not write

Ĵ

fhe

margi

(a) Suggest one way Jaffar has ensured that the experiment is a fair test. Explain your answer.

Jaffar added a drop of liquid X in each container. The table below shows the colour of liquid X in the presence of more oxygen or more carbon dioxide.

| Colour of liquid X | When more oxygen is present | When more carbon dioxide is present |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | blue | yellow |

At the end of two hours, the following results were obtained.

| Container | Colour of Liquid X | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--|--|
| 1 | yellow | | |
| 2 | yellow | | |
| 3 | blue | | |
| 4 | yellow | | |

Based on the results, Jaffar concluded that P was an animal.

(b) Is Jaffar's conclusion correct? Explain your answer.

[2]

HEPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HÈPS

HPPS HPPS

HRPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP5

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

крре

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS.

KEPS

HPP\$ HPP\$

HPPS.

HPPS HPPS

hpps Hpps

HEPS

MPPS

HEPO

keps Heps

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HIPPS HIPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

NPPS

i eps

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP5

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

HPPS

NPRS

HPPS

HPPS.

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

REPS

KPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPES

HPPS HPPS

KPPS

HPPS

HPPS

EPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

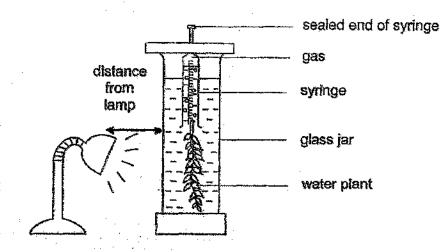
Please do not write in the margin.

[2]

For more papers, Go to: SeriousAboutSchool.com/OnlineExams

Please do not write in the margin.

34 Mel set up the experiment shown below to investigate how temperature affects the rate of photosynthesis.



The number of bubbles produced per minute was counted at different temperatures and recorded in the table below.

| Temperature (°C) | Number of bubbles produced per minute | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| · · · · | Trial 1 | Trial 2 | Trial 3 | | | |
| 10 | 7 | 6 | 8 | | | |
| 15 | 12 | 14 | 11 | | | |
| 20 | 20 | 19 | 17 | | | |
| 25 | 36 | 34 | 32 | | | |
| 30 | 50 | 52 | 51 | | | |
| 35 | 42 | 44 | 45 | | | |
| 40 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | |

How did Mel measure the rate of photosynthesis in this experiment?

(a)

[1]

Please do not write in the margin.

ннух

HPPS

HPPS

xpps

hpps

HODE

HPPS

HPPS

HE S

HAPS

HPPS

1665

HPPS

HPP®

HPPS

HPPS

HPP6

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

化开始

HPPS

HFP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

FIPPE

HPPS

HEPS

RPP6

HPP6

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

HPPS

HOP8

HPPO

HEPS

HPP\$

NPPS

KEPS

HPPS

NPPO

MPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HØPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

SPPS

MPPS

MPP8

HPPS

HPPS

MPPS

HPF8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

NPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

HP28

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

KPPS

e ann

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPFS

HPPS

HPPS

H(PPS

LDDe

. . . (b) How does carrying out the experiment 3 times make the results more [1] reliable? Name another factor needed for the water plant to make food. (¢) [1] Explain how this factor can be kept the same throughout the experiment.

For more papers, Go to: SeriousAboutSchool.com/OnlineExams

Please do not write in the margin.

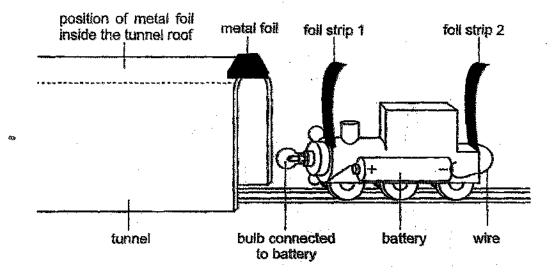
Please

do not write

in the ma

ā

6



She realised that the bulb was too dim when the toy train was inside the tunnel.

(a) Add another battery and complete the circuit below so that the light bulb [2] becomes brighter when the circuit is closed.

| • |
|---|
| |
| |

For more papers, Go to: SeriousAboutSchool.com/OnlineExams

lases on not write in the mornin

HAMAS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP3

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HP#S

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPBS

HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPRS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP8 HPP8

HPP8

kirpe

HPPS

HPPS.

HPPS

HPPS

нафая

HPPS.

HPPS:

HPPS:

NPPS NPPS

HPPa

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HRPS

MPRO

HRPS

HPPS HPPG

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

kpps Hpps

HRPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPP8 HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

₩P\$

HPPS HPPS

HPP8

HPPS

HPPO

REPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS.

HPPS HRRS

HPPS

нрра

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

нррб нррђ

HPP\$ HPP\$

HPPS

KPP\$

HPP\$

MPPS

HPPS

KPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Please do not write in the margin.

nees

SPes

RPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

нерс

HPPS

HPPs

HPPS

HPPs

HPPS

NPP6

HPP6

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS.

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPes

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

₩Ŧ₽S

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

SPPS

HPPS

HPPS

(#PPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP8

hpps

HPP8 HPP8

HPPS

HPP6

HPP\$ HPP\$

KPPS

HPPS

HPP8 HPP8

MPPS

HPPS

HOPS

HPP\$ HPP\$

NPPS

HPP6

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

NPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

heps

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

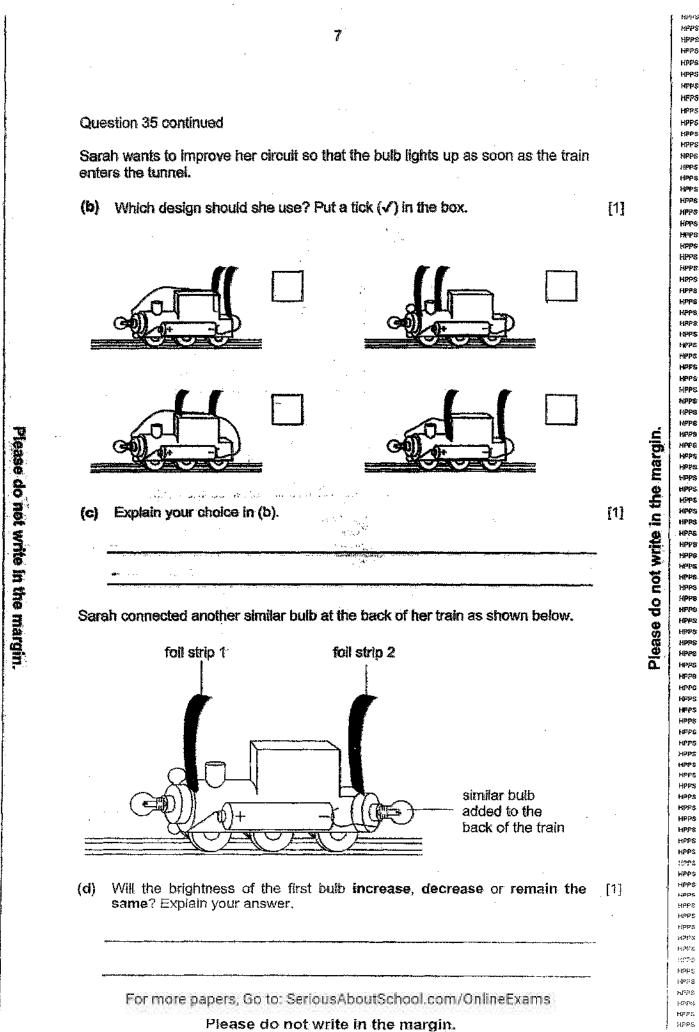
HPPS

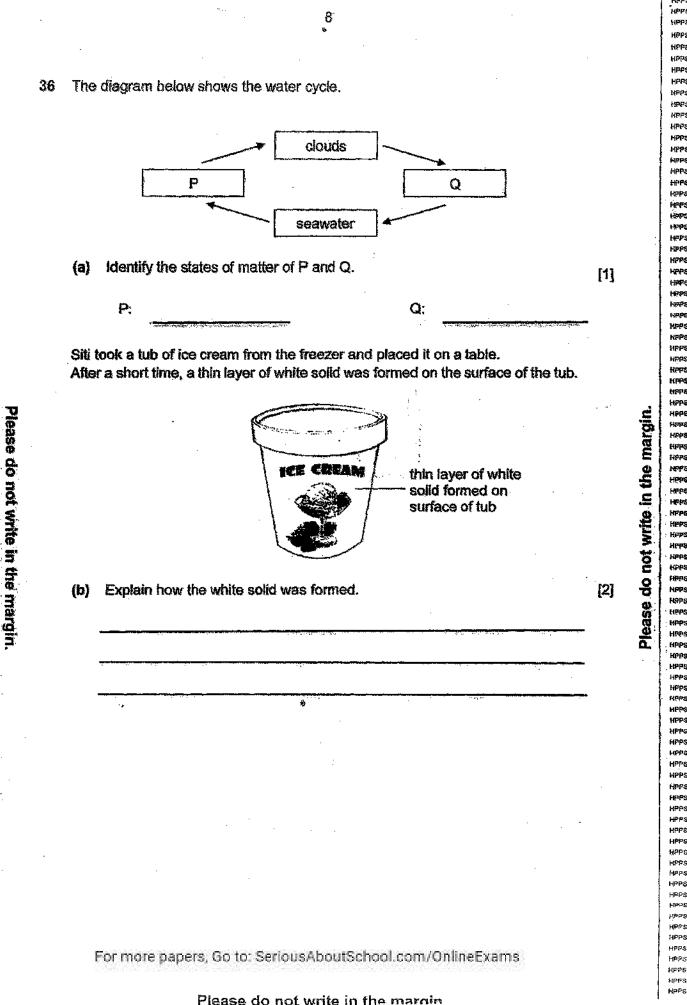
HPPS

Hees

HPPS

HPPS





KEPS

. HPPs

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Rebe

HPPS

HERS

HPPS

HPPS

KPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

hpps

HPPS

HAPS

HPPS

heps

NPPS

HPPS:

HPPS

l#P\$

Hees HAPS

NPPG

MPPS

KPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Reps

MPP\$

HEPS.

HIPPE

HPPS

SPPS

HPPS

HFFS

NPPS

нyb

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

mpes

HEFS Heps

HELE

HPPS

HPP\$

HPPS

NPPS

NOPS

HEPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

KPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HIPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS.

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

NPOS

RPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPP:S

Refe

HPPS

HPPS:

HPPS

HPPS

(IPP6

MPPS.

HPPS.

HPPS.

MPPS

HPPS

HOPS

HP#S

нрря

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPF8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPB

HP99

HPPS

Hees

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

MPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HRPS

HPPS

KPPS

HPPS

HPPS,

мрря

HPPS

HPPS

нрез

HPP8

HEPS

HPPS

KPPS

HPP&

HPP8

HPPS HPP8

Krps

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HAPS

HPP\$

H/PPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

(JPP\$

HPP\$

HFP6

HPPS

HPPS: HEES

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

11PPS

нррэ

HPPPS HPPS

FIPP6

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

2004S

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

37 Ming Li conducted an experiment using the set-up shown below. He measured the temperature of the cold water at different times in the room.

9

HERS

HPPS

HPPS

REPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

RPPS

HPPS

NPPS

KPPS HPPS

HPPS

MPR[®]

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPP\$

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPP8

HPPS

HIPPS HIPPS

HFF78

HPP\$ HPP5

HEPS

HPPS

HAPS

HPPG

HPPS

HPPs

HPPS

HPPS

KFP3

HPPS

HEPS

HPFS

KPP\$

HPPS

HPRS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HRPS

NPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPG

HPPS

HPPS

HOPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

нера

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

NPPS

HPP5

HEPS

HPPS

\$19**P**\$

do not write in the margin

Please

[1]

[2]

HPRS

HPP5

NPPS NPPS

HPPS

HPPS: HPPS:

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Hees

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPRS

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Millios

HPPS

HPRS

KPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HIPPS

HPPS

HPRS

HPPE

HFP\$ HP\$\$

HOP6

HRRS

RPPS

HPPS

MPPES

HITTE

HPPS

HFP9

HPPO

HPPS

HPPO

HPP 73

MPPS

HPPS

HPP6

HEPS

RPPS

HPP8

HPPS

HPP3

HPPS

HPPS

MPP8

HPP6

HPPS

HPP8

EIPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

HEPS

HPPS

HPP8

HPP5

Heps

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPP\$

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS.

HPPS

ырра

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

нерз

HPPS

HPPS

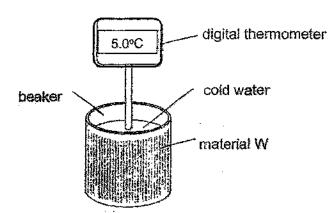
HPPS

Please

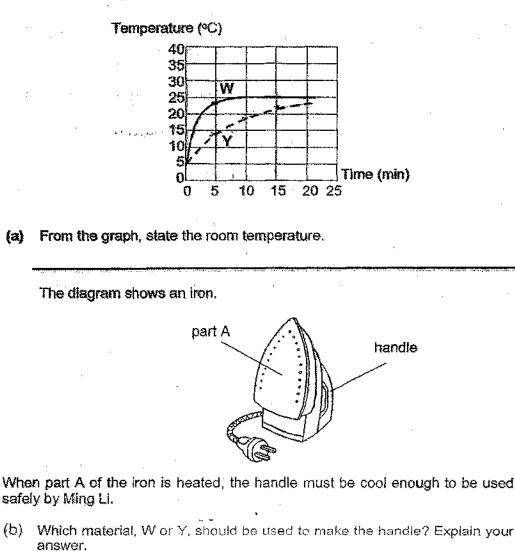
do not write

3

the margin

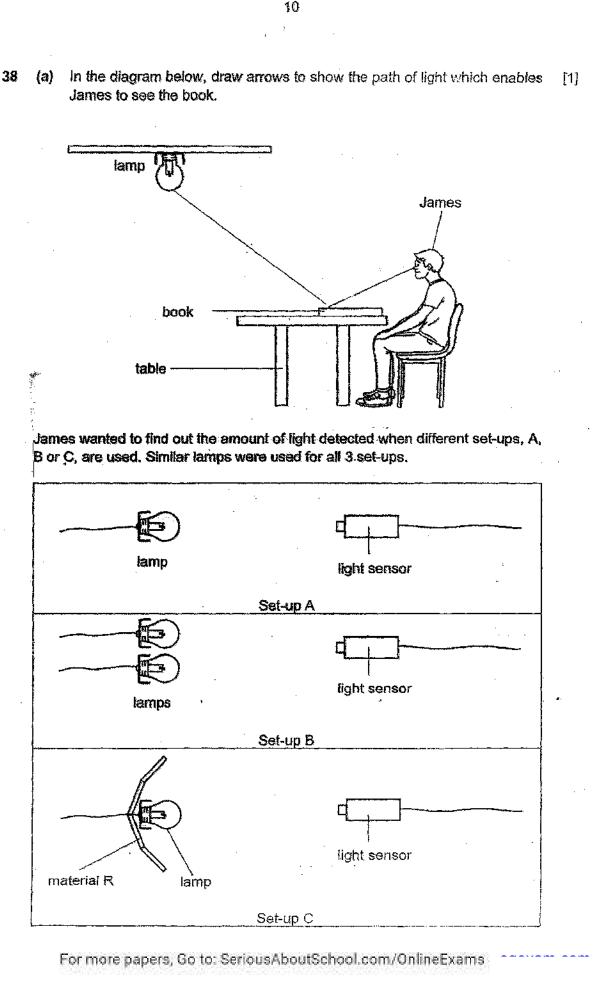


He repeated the experiment using material Y. He plotted his results as shown below.



For more papers, Go to: SeriousAboutSchool.com/OnlineExams

Please do not write in the margin.



Please do not write in the margin.

Please do not write in the margin.

HPPS

HPPS.

HPPS

HPPs

HPPS

HPPS:

HPPS

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS.

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS.

HPPS

KPPS

NPPS

H#P\$

HPPS

HPPS HPPS

HPPO

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS KPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

NPPS

HPPS. HPPS

HPPS

KPPS

SIPPS

HPPRS

HPPS

HPPS

NPP6

HPP6

HPPS HPPS

HP95

HPP8

HPPS HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

KPPS

HPPQ

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPP9

HPPs

HPPS

RPPS

HPP9

HPPs

HPPS

RPPS

HPPS

HPPE

HPPS

HPPS

RPPS

HPPS

нрря

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HEPS

Hops

HPPS

Rees

1(PPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

10228

Question 38 continued

His results are shown in the table below.

| Set-up | Amount of light detected (unit) | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| A | 200 | | | |
| B | 400 | | | |
| C | 400 | | | |

11

- (b) Based on the results, state a useful property of material R.
- (c) What is an advantage of using material R instead of 2 lamps?

s vit

[1]

[1]

HPP-\$

HPP5

HPPS

HPPG

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

нррş

SPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

RFPS

HPPS

(IPPs

H#PS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HP25

HPPS

HPPS

NPPS

HPP\$

KPPS

appa

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

KPAS

HPPS

NPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

CPPE 5

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

NPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

нррб

HP#S

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP9

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HP#S

HPPS

HPPS

HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

RPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HP#\$

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

KPPS

HIPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP\$

HOPS

HPPS

HPPS

BPPS

Please do not write in the margin.

For more papers, Go to: SeriousAboutSchool.com/OnlineExams

Please do not write in the margin.

HPPS

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS

₩PP\$

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

NPPS

HPPS

hpps

HPP8

MERS

HFPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPs

HPPS

RPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Keps

MPPS

мррб

HPPS

HPPS.

HPP9

нррз

HPPŞ

HPPS

NPPS

HPP6

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HFP9

HPP6

Rees

HPPS

HPPS

MPRS

HPP5

HFP\$

HPPS

HPPS

RABER

HPPS

H\$P8

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS,

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

MPP25

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HÉPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

нрр\$

нрез

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP'S

HPPS:

HPP\$

lease

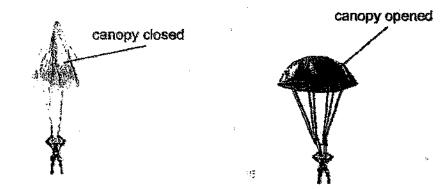
do not write

3

the

margin

Nathan conducted an experiment with a toy parachute. He released it with the canopy closed and then opened, from a height of 10 metres, as shown in the diagram.



He recorded his findings in the table shown below.

| | Time taken for parachute to reach the ground (s) | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Condition of canopy | 1 st try | 2 nd try | 3 rd try | Average | | | |
| closed | 5 | 4 | 66 | 5 | | | |
| opened | 8 | 10 | 9 | 9 | | | |

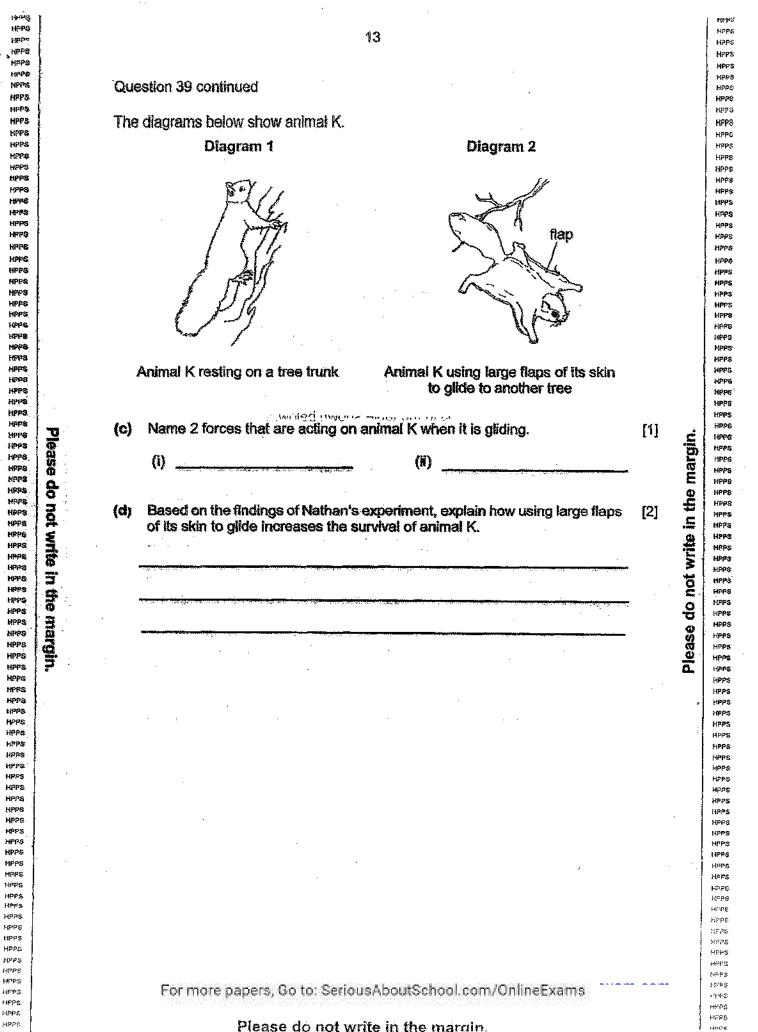
(b) How does the condition of the canopy affect the time taken for the toy [1] parachute to reach the ground?

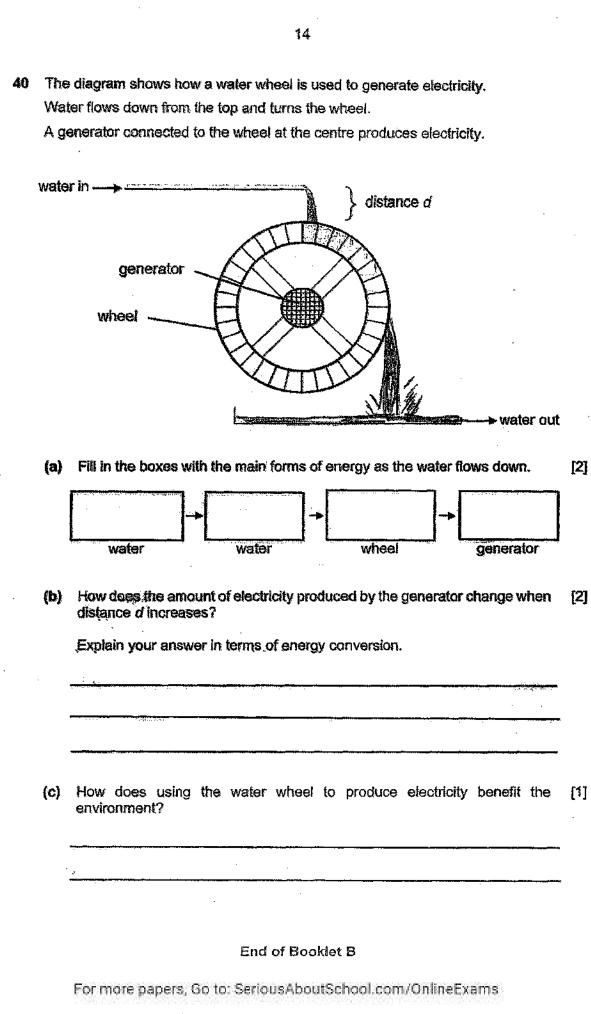
For more papers, Go to: SeriousAboutSchool.com/OnlineExams Please do not write in the margin.

HPPS

NETS

[1]





HPPs.

6828

HPPS

HESS

HPPS:

HPITS

HP28

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

LIPRS

HEPS

HPPS

HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

eres

HEPS

\$PPS

HPPS

MPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPP8 HPP8

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

. Hea

HPPs

HPP8

HRPS

HPPA

HPP\$ HPP\$

Reps

HORS

HEPS

MPPS

HEPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP8

HPPS

(IPPS

NPPS

NPPS

HEPS

HPPS

MPRS

HPPS

HPPS

HPP8

HPPS

HEFS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

MPPS

HPPS

HPPS

KPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPO

KPP6

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

RPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

HPPS

Please do not write in the margin.

Please do not write in the margin

Please do not write in the margin

MPPS

RPPS

upps

arrs

HPPS

HPP\$

HPPS

SCHOOL : HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL

LEVEL : PRIMARY 6

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

TERM : 2024 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Booklet A

| Q1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q4 | Q 5 | Q 6 | Q7 | Q 8 | Q 9 | Q10 |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-----|
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Q11 | Q12 | Q1 3 | Q14 | Q15 | Q16 | Q17 | Q18 | Q1 9 | Q20 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Q21 | Q 22 | Q 23 | Q24 | Q 25 | Q 26 | Q27 | Q 28 | | |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | |

<u>Booklet B</u>

| Qn | Suggested answers |
|------|--|
| 29 a | Benefit for bird P: Bird P is able to obtain food. |
| | Benefit for animal R: Animal T is removed from Animal R's body, preventing animal T from feeding on animal R's blood. |
| 29 b | C: The chances of animal R surviving is higher. E: When bird P is present, Animal R is able to spot humans from a further distance and humans are always spotted. R: This increases Animal R's chances of escaping from humans. |
| 30 a | The sharper the pencil tip, the deeper it pierces into the plasticine. |
| 30 b | The roots will pierce deeper, allowing the seedling to anchor itself in the (muddy) soil. |
| 30 c | The seedling will have to compete with the parent plant for sunlight, space and nutrients. |
| 31 | When Alex was resting, his body needs lesser oxygen and digested food so the heart pumps slower to send digested food and oxygen more slowly to the different parts of the body. |
| 32 a | Population of B increases. |
| 32 b | B is the prey C / C is the predator of B. |
| 32 c | When the temperature of seawater increases, the population of C decreases so there will be fewer C feeding on B. |
| 33 a | Keep the amount of water in each container the same. This will ensure that the amount of oxygen / carbon dioxide is the same in each container. |

| r | |
|------|---|
| 33 b | Yes. In container 1, the colour of liquid X was yellow. In the presence of light, P could only respire and did not photosynthesize. |
| 34 a | She counted the number of (oxygen) bubbles produced by the water plant per minute. |
| 34 b | To check if consistent results are obtained during the trials |
| 34 c | Light. Keep the distance between the light source and the water plant the same in all the trials. |
| 35 a | foil strip 2 |
| 35 b | |
| 35 c | Both foils will be in contact with the metal foil (inside the tunnel) earlier compared to the other designs. |
| 35 d | Decrease. The bulbs are connected in series so there will be less electricity flowing through each bulb / the circuit. |
| 36 a | P- gas Q - liquid |
| 36 b | The warmer water vapour from the surrounding lost heat to the cooler tub and condensed. The water droplets lost heat to the cooler tube and froze. |
| 37 a | 25 °C |
| 37 b | C: Y E: The temperature of water in the beaker wrapped with material Y increases slower. R: Y is a poorer conductor of heat. Heat is conducted slower from the hotter iron to Ming Li's hand. |

| 38 a | lamp James book table |
|------|---|
| 38 b | It is able to reflect light. |
| 38 c | It saves electricity. |
| 39 a | Frictional force opposes motion. |
| 39 b | An opened canopy caused the parachute to take a longer time to reach the ground. |
| 39 c | Gravity and Friction |
| 39 d | It can travel further so it can escape from predators more easily. |
| 40 a | Potential Energy to Kinetic Energy to Kinetic Energy to Electrical Energy |
| 40 b | The amount of electricity produced by the generator increases. As the distance d increases, water gains more potential energy which gets converted to more kinetic energy. More kinetic energy is transferred to the wheel. As the wheel turns faster more kinetic energy is converted to more electrical energy. |
| 40 c | Does not burn fossil fuels. |