

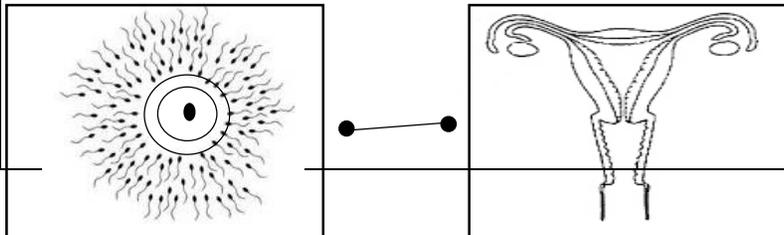
Type of Examination: P6 Foundation Programme
 Preliminary Examination 2014 (Mendaki)

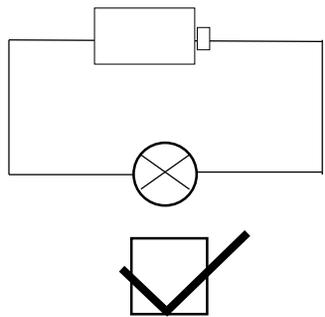
MCQ

1	1	6	1	11	2	16	1
2	2	7	3	12	3		
3	3	8	2	13	1		
4	2	9	1	14	1		
5	1	10	2	15	2		

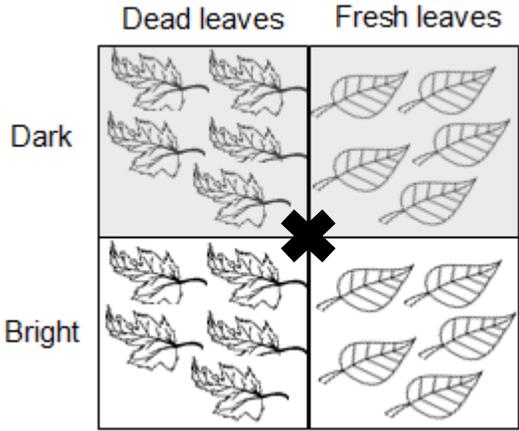
Open-ended questions (**Bold** denotes key words while underline denotes key concept)

(Note: For responses with multiple answers, award mark for every correct concept and deduct ½ m for each wrong concept)

Qn	Answer	Essence/Idea	Mark
	Part II:		
17 a)	Reflection	Matter	1/2 m
b)	Air		1/2 m
18 a)	(Number of) Heartbeat per minute OR Heart rate (beats per minute) / pulse rate (beats per minute)	Circulatory system	1/2 m answer 1/2 m units
b)	Time (minutes) / Time (min) (½ m)		1/2 m answer 1/2 m units
19 a)		Reproduction	1 m

	b)	Fertilisation		1m					
20	a)	Frictional/Gravitational	Forces	1m					
	b)	Gravitational/Frictional		1m					
21	a)	Water boils at 100°C to become <u>steam</u> . During boiling, water changes from <u>liquid</u> state to <u>gaseous</u> state.	Water	1 m each					
22	a)		Electricity	1m					
	b)			1m					
	c)			1m					
		Part III:							
23	a)	Seeds are important to ensure the <u>continuity of its own kind</u> . OR Seeds are important for the <u>reproduction of plants</u> .	Dispersal	1m					
	b)	<table border="1" data-bbox="325 1242 1071 1347"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Tick:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Birds shake the seeds out.</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Tick:		Birds shake the seeds out.		
	Tick:								
Birds shake the seeds out.									

	Birds carry the seeds in their feet.									
	The seeds hook onto the birds' feathers.									
	Birds disperse the seeds in their droppings.	✓								
c)	Green. The green coloured beads camouflages/blends in with the surrounding plants.				1m					
24 a)	Sun			Energy from food	1m					
b)	There are <i>fewer mice</i> left, causing more plants to grow.				1m					
25 a)	Both Materials A and B come from <i>living things</i>			Materials	1 m					
b)	Material A comes from <i>living things</i> while Material C comes from <i>non-living things</i> .				1 m					
c)	<table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Paper cotton rubber</td> <td>Fur Silk leather</td> <td>Steel glass</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B		C	Paper cotton rubber	Fur Silk leather	Steel glass		
A	B	C								
Paper cotton rubber	Fur Silk leather	Steel glass								
26 a)	The bigger the surface area, the greater the amount of water loss./ The smaller the surface area, the smaller the amount of water loss.			Adaptations	1m					
b)	They have <i>leaves that have very small surface area</i> to reduce water loss. OR They have <i>spines/needle-like/curled-up</i> leaves to reduce water loss.				1m					
27 a)	The more heat gained by the metal ring, the larger its internal diameter.			Heat	1m					
b)	Gaps between the tiles allow the tiles to <i>expand without cracking</i>				1m					

	on hot days.		
28 a)	<p>'X' should be marked in the middle.</p> 	Habitat of living organisms	1m
b)	The organisms should be at an <u>equal distance</u> from all the four sections of the tray.		1m
ci)	Dark, dried		1m
cii)	Bright, fresh		1m
d)			1m
29 a)	Ruler / measuring tape	Forces:	1m

	b)	Friction/Frictional	Frictional Force	1m
	c)	Wood		1m
	d)	The mass of the ball / The size of the ball / the force the ball was pushed with (Or any other acceptable answer that will also influence the distance moved by the ball other than type of surface)		1m
30	a)	Water droplets	Water	1m
	b)	Some <u>ice cubes / cold water</u> be put into the aluminum dish. OR Use a larger / wider beaker. OR Use more Bunsen burners.		1m