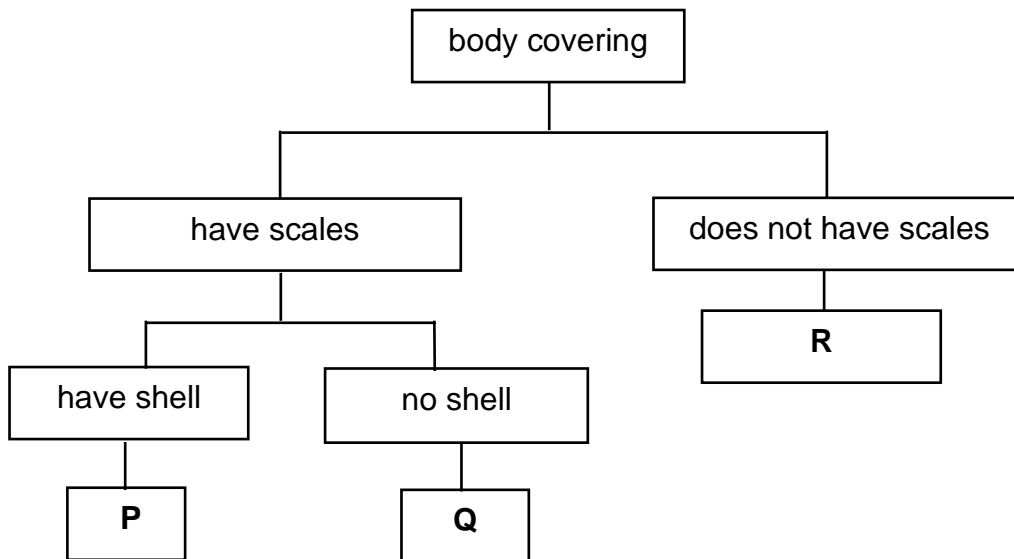
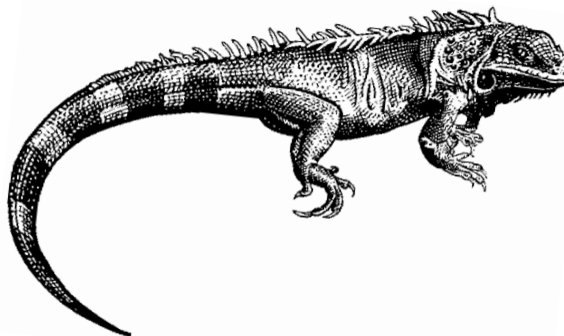


19. Study the classification chart below.



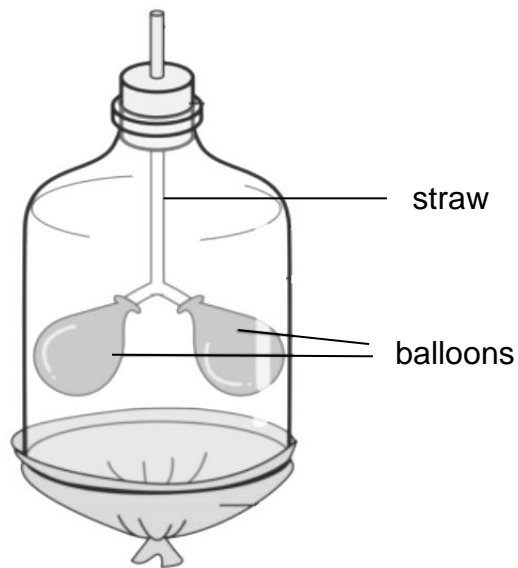
The diagram shows an animal.



Circle the correct answer for (a) and (b).

- (a) Using the classification above, the animal shown is ( P / Q / R ). [1]
- (b) The animal is classified as a/an ( amphibian / reptile / mammal ). [1]
- (c) State another characteristic of animals that belong to the group identified in (b). [1]

20. The diagram below shows a model of a human system.



Circle the answer below.

(a) The model represents the human ( circulatory / respiratory / digestive ) system. [1]

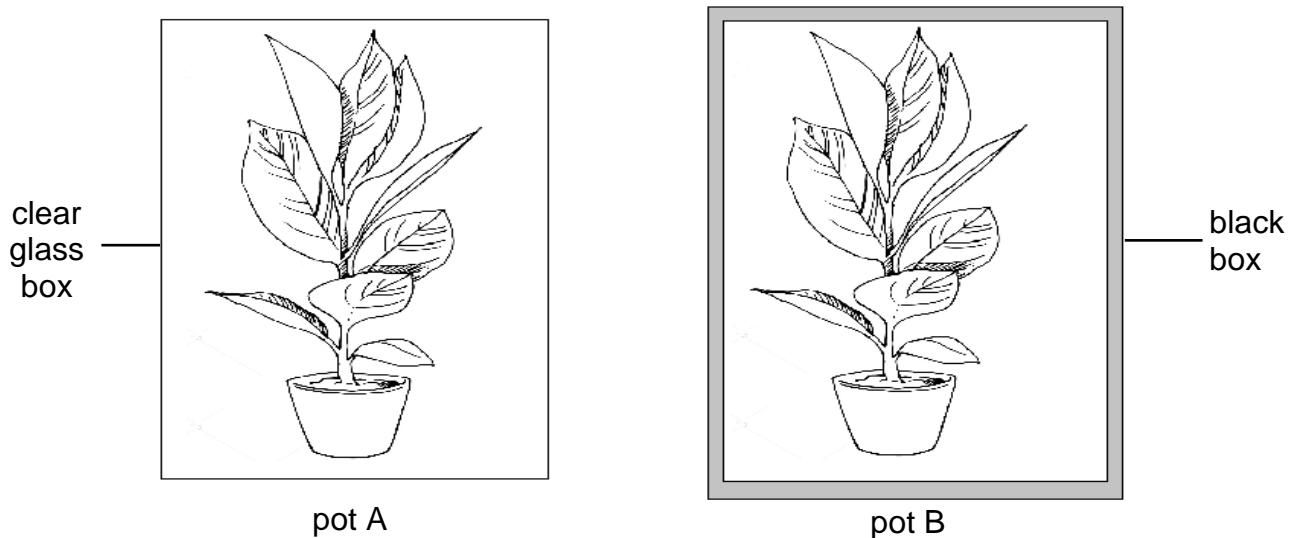
(b) The balloons represent the \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]

Circle the answer below.

(c) The amount of oxygen in the air that is breathed out by the body is ( more than / same as / less than ) in the air that is breathed in. [1]

<b>SCORE</b>	3
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21. Devi placed two similar pots of plants, A and B into different boxes as shown below. She watered both pots daily.



- (a) Which of the following conditions was tested in the experiment?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

[1]

carbon dioxide       light       water

- (b) What is/are produced when plants photosynthesize?

Tick (✓) the correct box(es).

[1]

oxygen       chlorophyll       food

22. Meimei placed an ice cube on the table.

- (a) What is the melting point of ice? \_\_\_\_\_°C

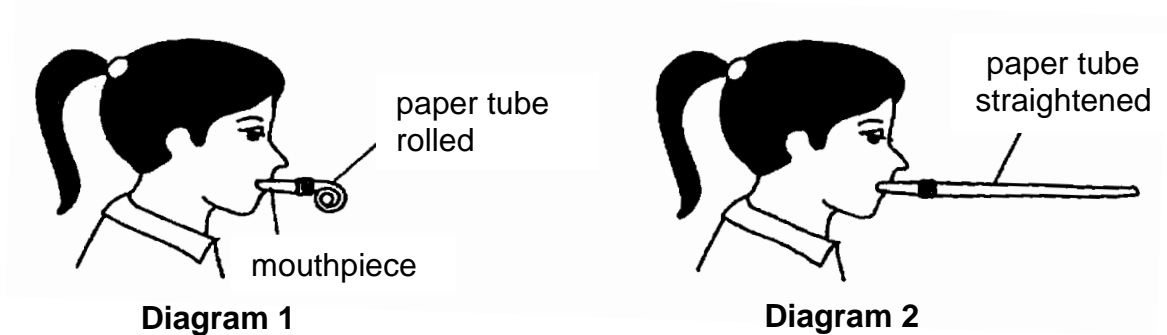
[1]

Circle the correct answer.

- (b) When ice melts, the mass ( increases / remains the same / decreases ).

[1]

23. Diagram 1 shows a toy with a rolled paper tube. When Siti blew air into it, the paper tube straightened as shown in Diagram 2.



(a) The paper tube can be straightened because paper is \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]

(b) Tick ( ✓ ) the correct box.

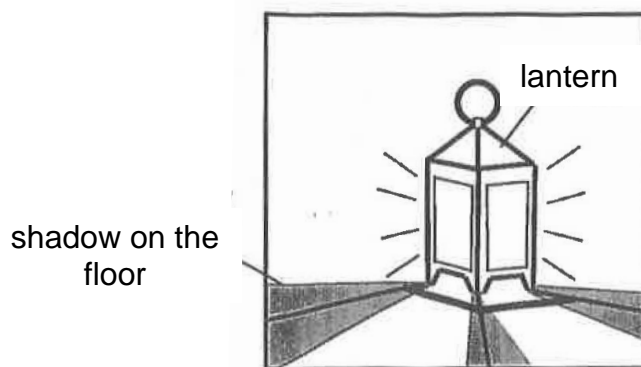
The paper tube straightened because \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]

air has mass

air does not have definite volume

air does not have definite shape

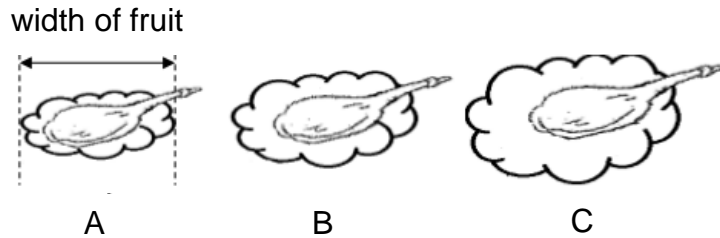
24. Gopal placed a lantern on a floor in a dark room.



(a) Gopal can see the lantern in the dark because it \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]

(b) Gopal saw shadow of the lantern on the floor because light is \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]

25. Kenny wanted to find out if the width of a fruit affects the distance it travelled. He picked three fruits, A, B and C from the same plant but of different width as shown below.



He dropped them from the same height and recorded the results in the table below.

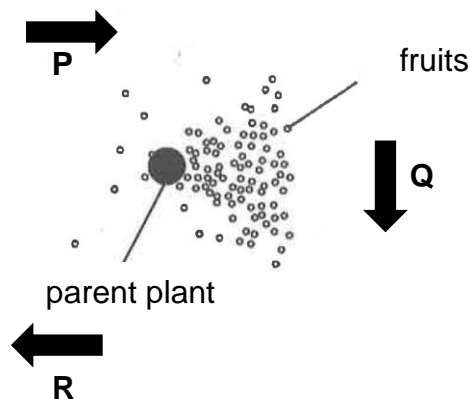
Fruit	Width of fruit (cm)	Distance travelled (m)
A	2.5	1
B	4.0	4
C	5.5	6

(a) Circle the answer below. [1]

Based on the results, the smaller the width of the fruit, the distance travelled by the fruit is ( greater / the same / lesser ).

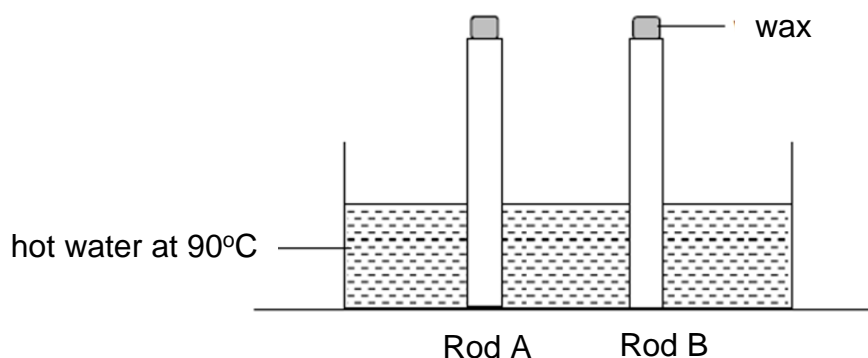
(b) The fruits A, B and C are dispersed by wind. Give a reason why they are dispersed by this method. [1]

(c) The diagram below shows the location of the parent plant and the fruits. [1]



The arrow \_\_\_\_\_ shows the direction of the wind.

26. Muthu placed Rods A and B into a tank of hot water as shown below. One of the rods is made of iron and the other is made from plastic. Equal amount of wax were put on both rods.



He observed that the wax on Rod A melted first.

- (a) What material is Rod A made of? [1]

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- (b) Explain your answer in (a). [1]

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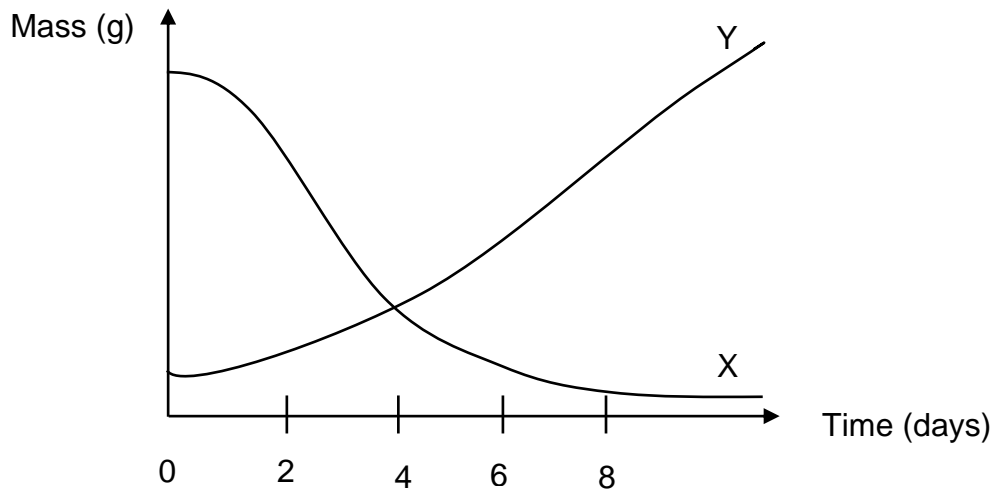
- (c) Tick (✓) the variable(s) that Muthu kept the same to ensure a fair test. [1]

Thickness of the rod

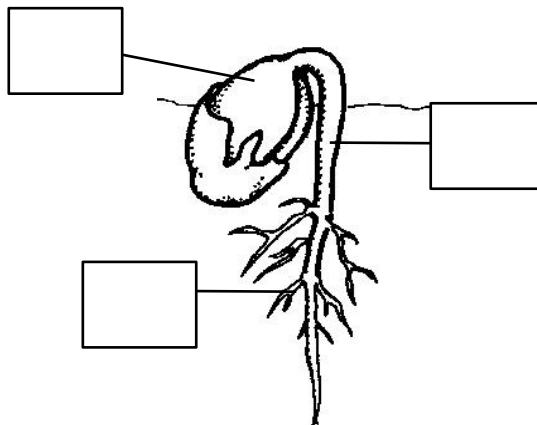
Material of the rod

Type of wax

27. The graph below shows the changes in the mass of the seed leaf and the shoot of the seedling.



(a) Put a tick (✓) in the box below to show the part that represents graph X. [1]



(b) What would happen to the seed if there was no sunlight for the first 8 days? [1]

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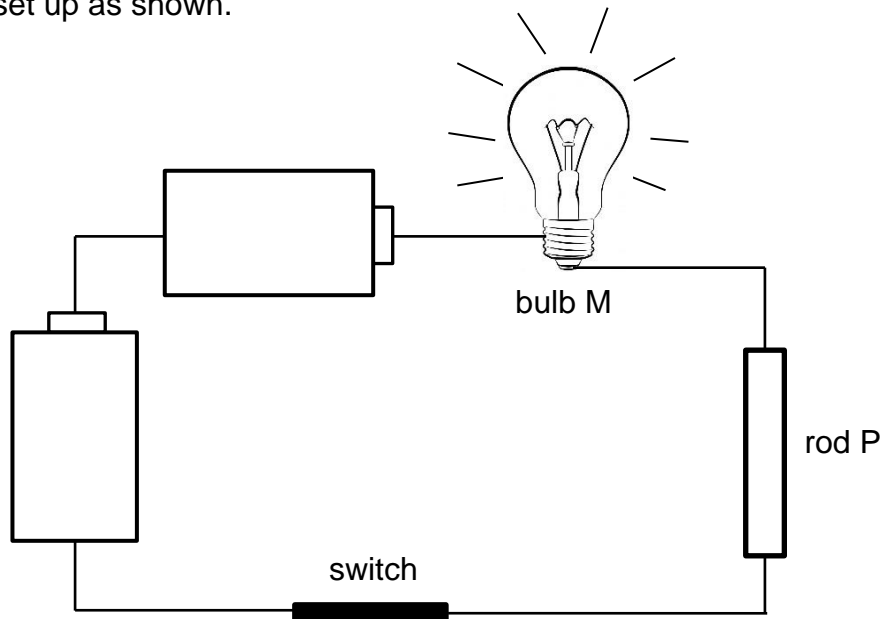


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(c) How did the seedling get its food from day 8 onwards? [1]

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28. A circuit is set up as shown.



(a) Bulb M lights up and this shows that an electrical current flows when the circuit is \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]

The material of rod P is \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]

(b) Suggest two ways to decrease the brightness of bulb M. [2]

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

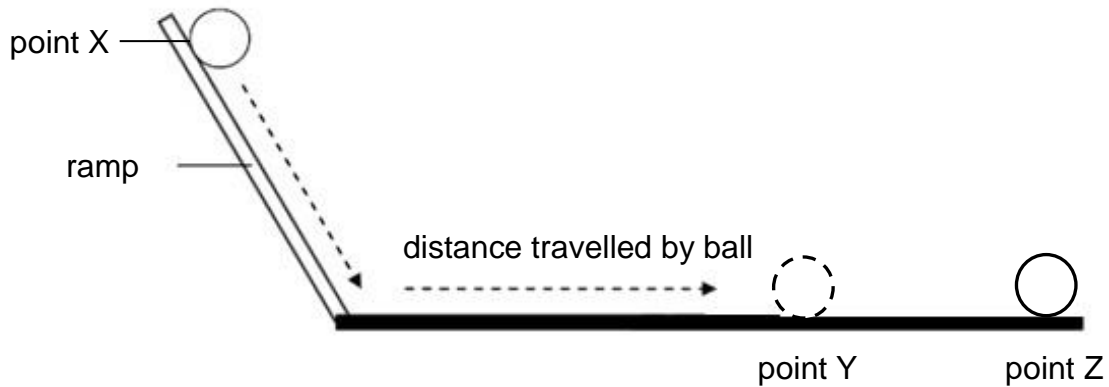
\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



29. Ming Jun released a ball at point X. The ball then rolled down the ramp and travelled a distance before stopping at point Z.



He released the ball with ramps of different surfaces, B and C and recorded his results below.

Surface of ramp	A	B	C
Distance travelled by ball (cm)	5	12	9

- (a) Name the force(s) that act on the ball at Point Y. [2]

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- (b) Which surface of the ramp needs lubricant? Explain your answer. [1]

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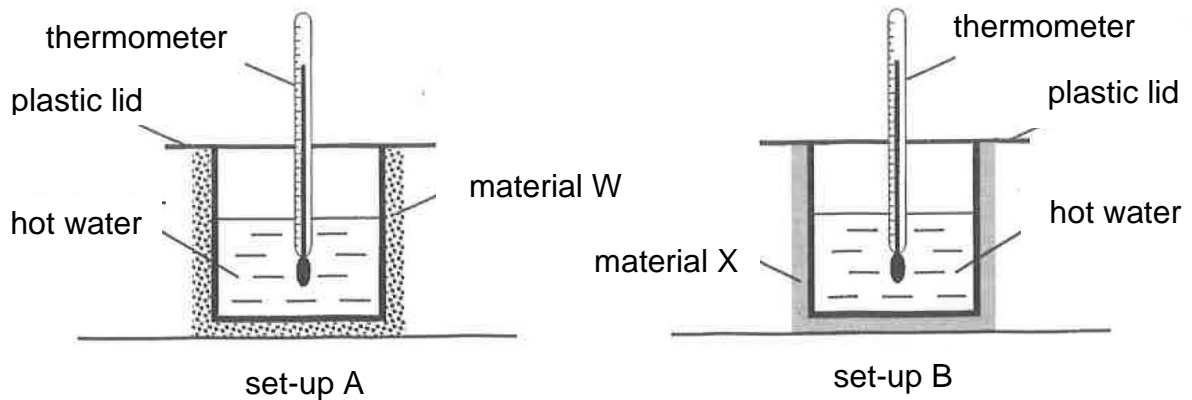


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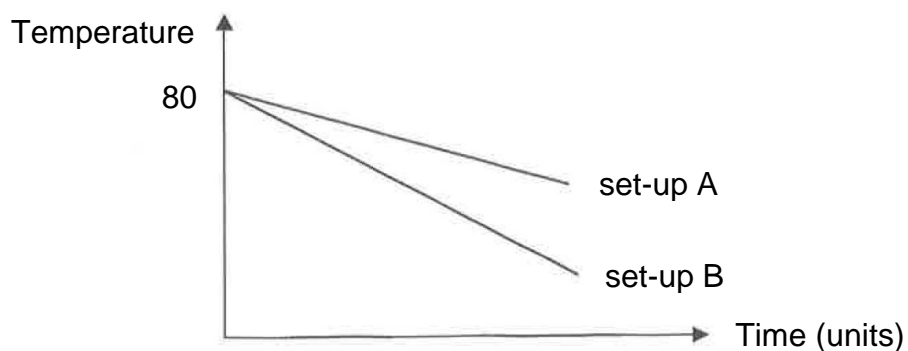
- (c) What are the condition(s) that must be kept the same for a fair test? Put a tick (✓) in the table below. [1]

Conditions	Tick (✓) to keep the same
Material of ball	
Surface of the ramp	
Distance travelled by ball	

30. Ali wrapped a glass beaker with material W and another glass beaker with material X. He filled both beakers with the same volume of hot water at 80°C as shown in set-ups A and B below.



Ali measured the temperature of the water at different times and plotted his results in the graph below.



- (a) Based on his graph, what is the relationship between the temperature of water and time? [1]

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- (b) What can Ali conclude about how the temperature of the water changes with time in set-up A compared to that in set-up B? [1]

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- (c) Material W in set-up A was used to make a jacket to keep a person warm in cold weather. Explain why. [1]

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