

MAHA BODHI SCHOOL  
2022 TERM 3 REVISION  
PRIMARY FIVE SCIENCE

Name : \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) Date: \_\_\_\_\_

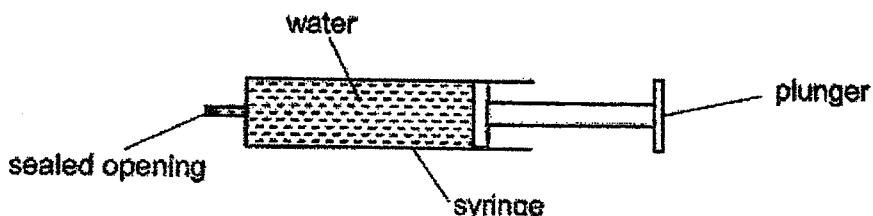
Class : Primary 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Marks: \_\_\_\_\_ / 30

**Section A : [8 x 2 marks = 16 marks]**

For each question from 1 to 8, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Write your answer in the bracket provided.

1. A syringe was filled with water as shown in the diagram below. The opening of the syringe was sealed so that no water would spill out.

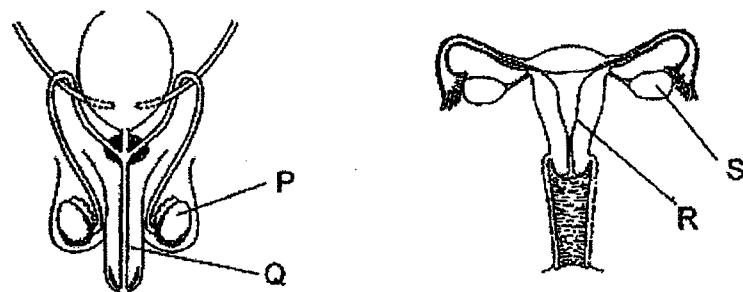


Which of the following explains why the plunger could not be pushed in?

- (1) Water has mass.
- (2) Water can be compressed.
- (3) Water has a definite volume.
- (4) Water has no definite shape.

( )

2. The diagram shows the human reproductive system

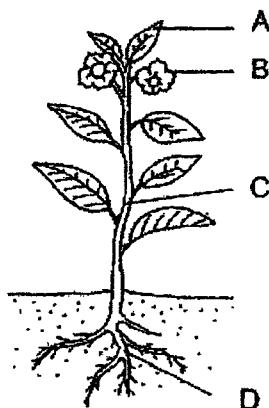


In which two parts are the reproductive cells produced?

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

(      )

3. The diagram below shows a plant.



Based on the diagram, at which part(s) of the plant can water-carrying tubes be found?

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

(      )

4. Which of the following correctly shows the parts of the human respiratory system and circulatory system?

	Respiratory system	Circulatory system
(1)	nose, windpipe and lungs	heart, blood, and blood vessels
(2)	nose, gullet and lungs	nose, lungs and heart
(3)	mouth, gullet and stomach	nose, heart and blood vessels
(4)	mouth, nose, lungs and heart	lungs, heart, blood

( )

5. Max wants to find out how temperature of water affects the rate of evaporation.

Set-up	Exposed surface area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Amount of water at the start of experiment (ml)	Temperature of water (°C)
W	40	150	27
X	40	200	27
Y	40	150	35
Z	90	200	40

Which two set-ups should he use for his experiment?

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

( )

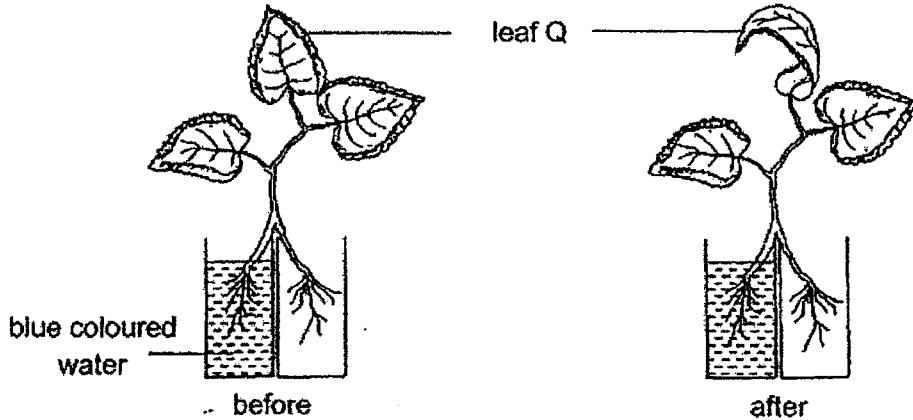
6. Four identical flowers, J, K, L and M had parts removed as shown in the table below. Insects were observed visiting all the four flowers.

Flower	Petals	Anther	Stigma
J	removed	present	present
K	present	removed	removed
L	removed	removed	present
M	present	present	removed

Which two flowers would likely turn into a fruit?

(1) J and L  
 (2) J and M  
 (3) K and L  
 (4) K and M ( )

7. Devi put the roots of a green plant into two containers. Some roots were inside a container of blue coloured water and the rest was inside an empty container. After some time, Devi observed that leaf Q dried up.

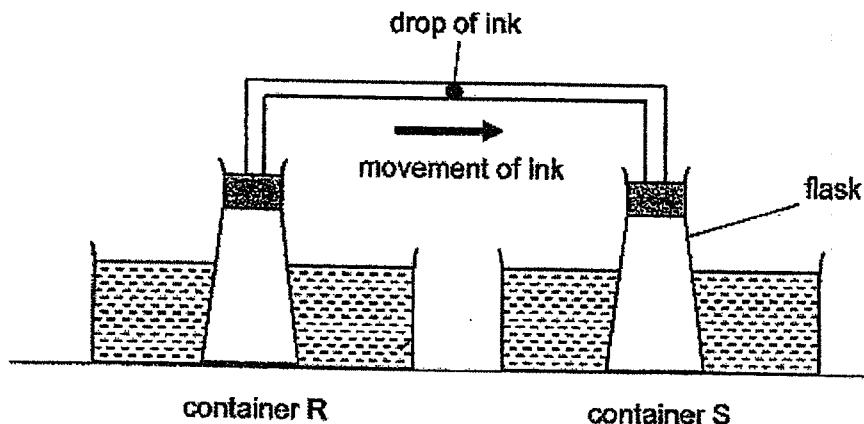


Devi repeated the activity with the same plant and filled the empty container with red coloured water.

Based on the above information, what would Devi most likely to observe about leaf Q at the end of the second activity?

(1) Leaf Q turned red.  
 (2) Leaf Q turned blue.  
 (3) Leaf Q turned purple.  
 (4) Leaf Q remained green. ( )

8. Leslie put a drop of ink in the middle of the glass tube connecting two identical flasks. Both flasks were then immersed into containers R and S which contained the same amount of water at different temperatures. The experiment was conducted in the classroom.



After some time, the drop of ink moved towards container S.  
Which one of the following shows the possible temperature of water in containers R and S?

Temperature of water in containers (°C)	
	R      S
(1)	5      5
(2)	90     90
(3)	5      90
(4)	90     5

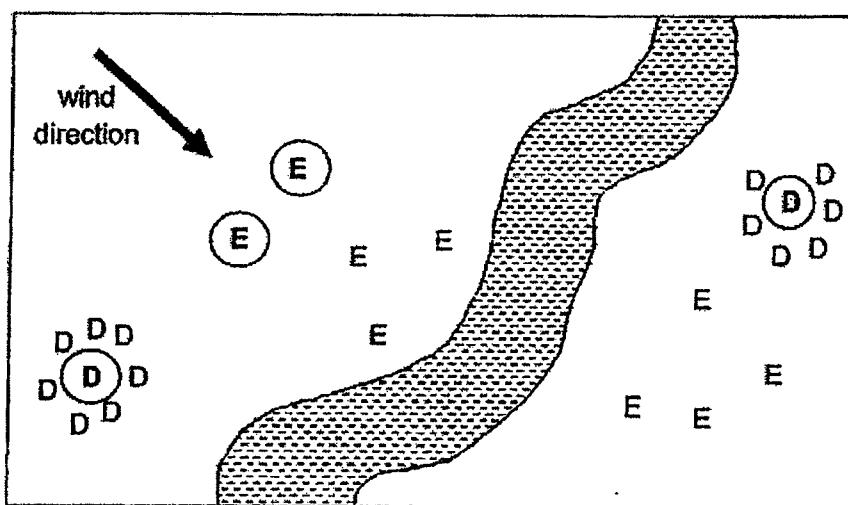
(      )

**SECTION B : [14 marks]**

For questions 9 to 12, write your answers in this booklet.

The number of marks available is shown in the brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part-question.

9. Study the diagram below.



Key:

	parent Plant D	D	young Plant D
	parent Plant E	E	young Plant E

(a) Based on the diagram, state the seed dispersal methods of D and E. [2]

Plant	Dispersal method
D	
E	

(b) Young plant D did not grow as well as the young plant of E.  
Explain why. [2]

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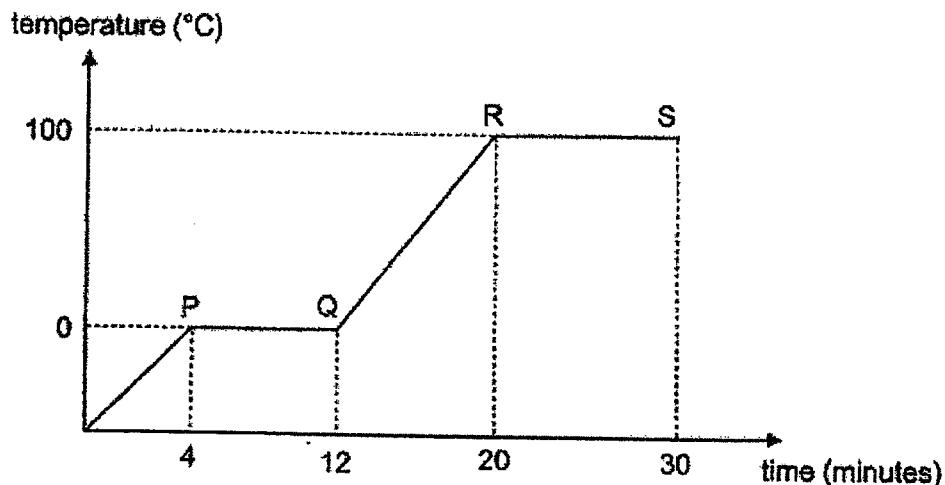


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Marks:

/ 4

10. Mandy heated 300g of ice cubes in a beaker. She recorded the temperature of the ice cubes over 30 minutes as shown in the graph below.



(a) State the processes occurring at PQ and RS. [2]

(i) PQ: \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) RS: \_\_\_\_\_

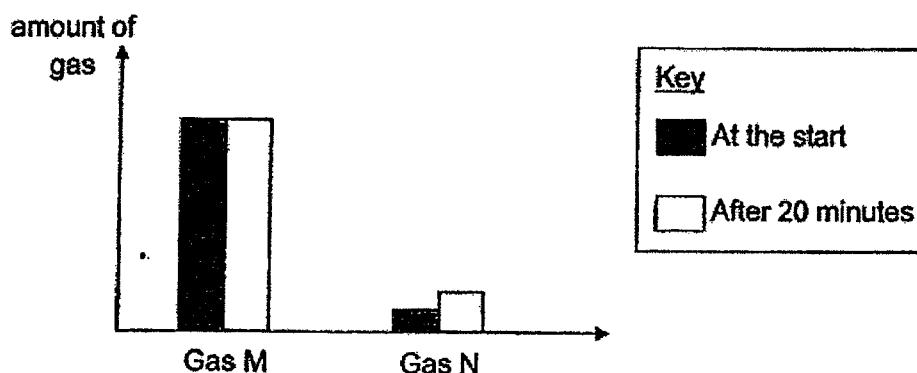
(b) After 30 minutes, Mandy observed that the volume of water in the beaker was less than the volume of ice cubes at the start of the experiment. Explain her observation. [2]

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Marks:   / 4

11. Five adults were trapped in a lift for 20 minutes before they were rescued.



The graph above shows the amount of two different type of gases in the lift at the start and after 20 minutes.

(a) What could Gas M and N possibly be? [1]

(i) Gas M: \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Gas N: \_\_\_\_\_

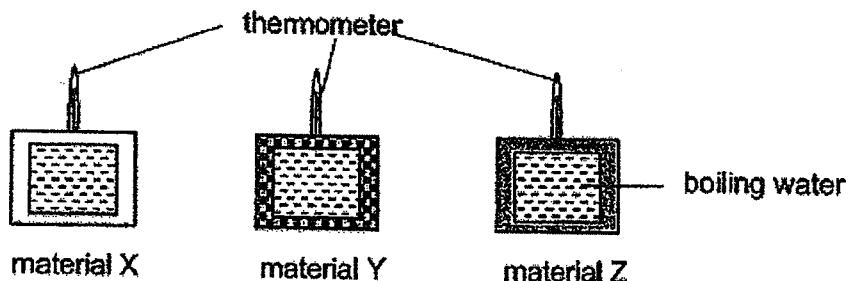
(b) Explain why the breathing rate of the people trapped in the lift increased after some time. [2]

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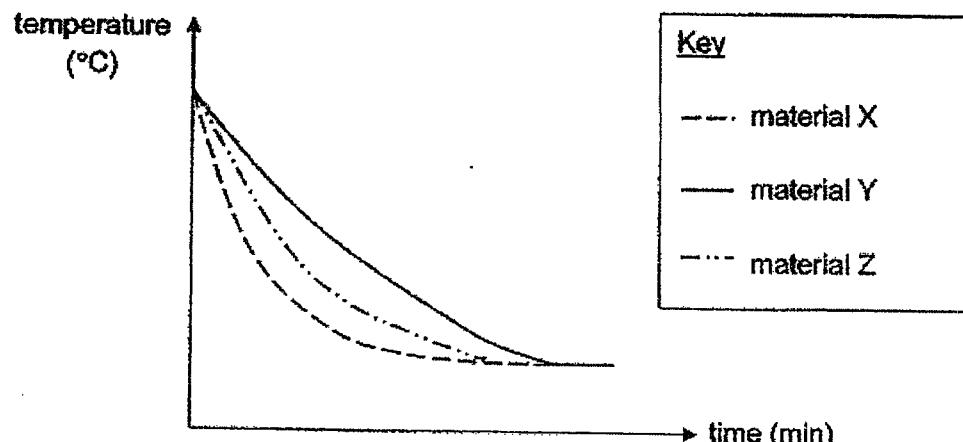
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Marks: / 3

12. Desmond had three containers made of different materials X, Y and Z. He filled all the containers with 200 ml of boiling water. He placed a thermometer in each of the container before sealing it off.



He measured and recorded the temperature of water in each container at regular intervals using a thermometer. The results of the experiment were plotted in the graph below.



(a) State how the temperatures of the water in all three containers changed over time. [1]

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(b) Explain why the thickness of the three containers must be kept the same to ensure a fair test. [1]

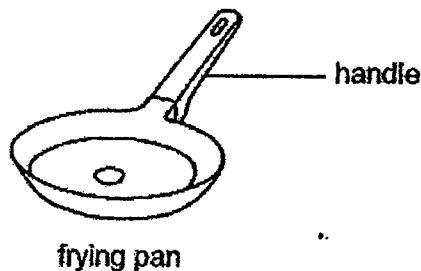
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Marks:   / 2

(c) Study the diagram below.



Which material, X, Y or Z, is suitable to make the handle of a frying pan? Explain your answer.

[1]

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Marks:   / 1

**SCHOOL :** MAHA BODHI PRIMARY SCHOOL  
**LEVEL :** PRIMARY 5  
**SUBJECT :** SCIENCE  
**TERM :** 2022 TERM 3

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**SECTION A**

Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5	Q 6	Q 7	Q 8
3	2	4	1	1	1	1	4

**SECTION B**

Q9)	a)			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>D</td><td>explosive</td></tr> <tr> <td>E</td><td>wind</td></tr> </table>	D	explosive	E
D	explosive			
E	wind			
Q10)	<p>b) Young plant D is nearer to the parent plant than E. There was more competition for space, water and sunlight.</p>			
Q11)	<p>a) i) PQ: melting ii) RS: boiling</p> <p>b) Water had started evaporating the moment it reached P. Water is lost by evaporation and therefore, there will be lesser water.</p>			
Q12)	<p>a) The temperature decreased until they reached the surrounding temperature.</p> <p>b) This ensures that the thickness of the containers does not affect the rate of heat loss of the water.</p> <p>c) Y. The temperature decreased the slowest. It lost heat the slowest as it is the poorest conductor of heat.</p>			

