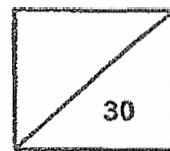


Red Swastika School
Primary 3 Science
Class Test 1



Name: _____ () Parent's Signature: _____

Class: Pr. 3 _____ Date: _____

Section A: Multiple-Choice Questions (9 x 2 = 18 marks)

Choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided

1. Which of the following statements is true?

All animals _____

- (1) can fly
- (2) lay eggs
- (3) can walk
- (4) can reproduce

()

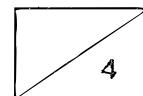
2. Look at the table below.

Living things	Non-living things
tiger	spider
rose plant	doll

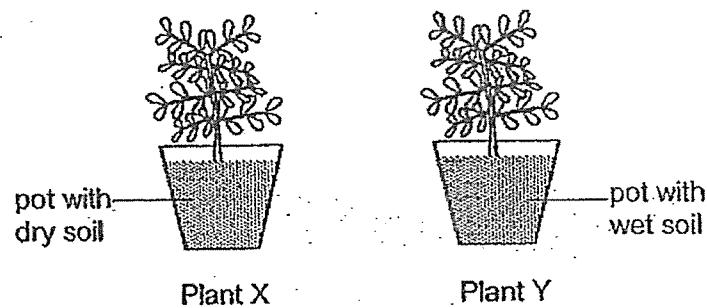
Which item is grouped wrongly?

- (1) doll
- (2) tiger
- (3) spider
- (4) rose plant

()



3. Mary placed two similar pots of plants, X and Y, in a school garden for a few days. She watered Plant Y daily but not Plant X.



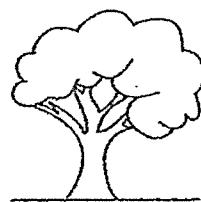
After some time, she observed that Plant X died but Plant Y grew well and taller. She concluded that plants need _____ to live.

(1) air
(2) food
(3) light
(4) water

()

4. Which of the following is a non-living thing?

(1)



tree

(2)



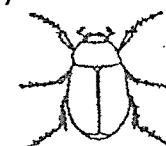
car

(3)



mushroom

(4)

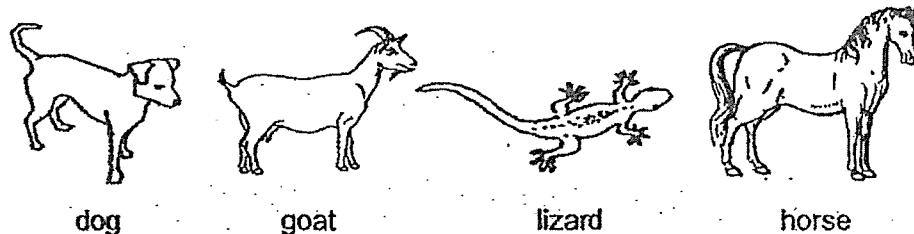


beetle

()

4

5. Study the four animals below.



Which animal does not belong to the same animal group as the others?

- (1) dog
- (2) goat
- (3) lizard
- (4) horse

()

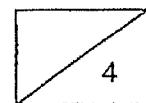
6. The table below shows the characteristics of four animals. A tick (✓) means the animal has the characteristics.

Animal	Has legs	Has feathers	Lives in water
A	✓	✓	
B			✓
C	✓		
D	✓		✓

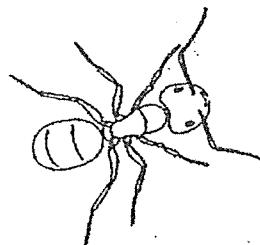
Which animal, A, B, C or D, represents a pigeon?

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

()



7. The picture below shows Animal A.



Which characteristic(s) of Animal A is/are more useful in identifying it as an insect?

- A: Number of legs
- B: Presence of three body parts
- C: Length of feelers on its head

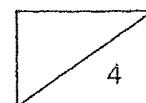
(1) B only (2) C only
(3) A and B only (4) A and C only ()

8. The table below shows the characteristic(s) of items A and B. The tick (✓) in the box shows the characteristics the item has.

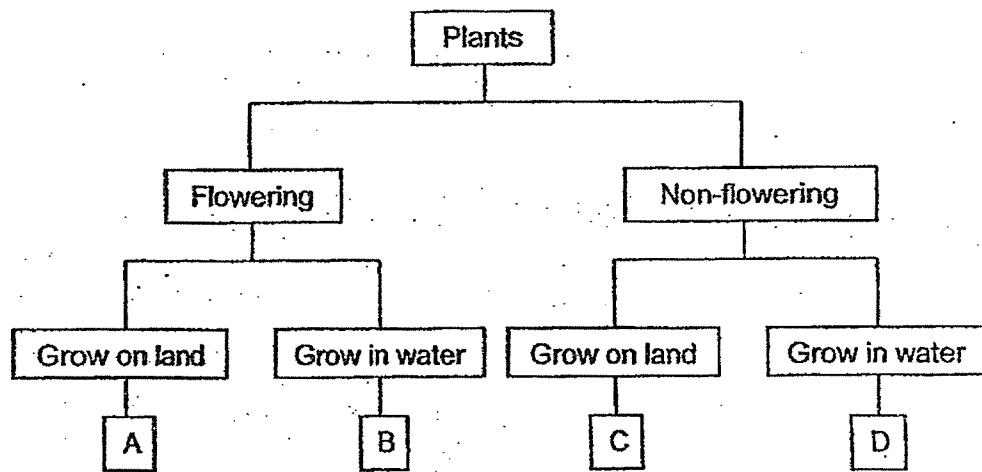
Characteristic	A	B
Can make its own food	✓	
Respond to changes	✓	✓

Which of the following sets best represent A and B?

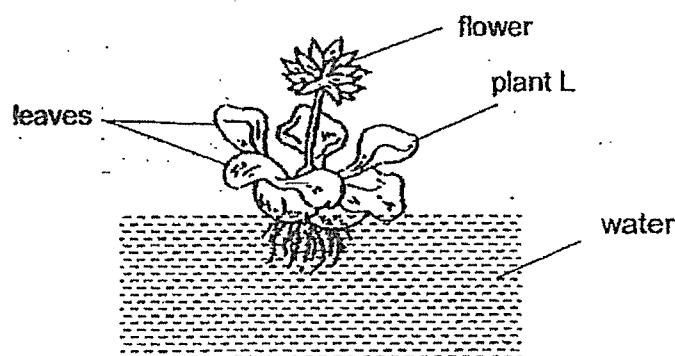
	A	B
(1)	plant	animal
(2)	animal	non-living thing
(3)	non-living thing	plant
(4)	plant	non-living thing



9. Study the classification chart below.



The diagram below shows plant L.



In which group, A, B, C or D, would plant L belong to?

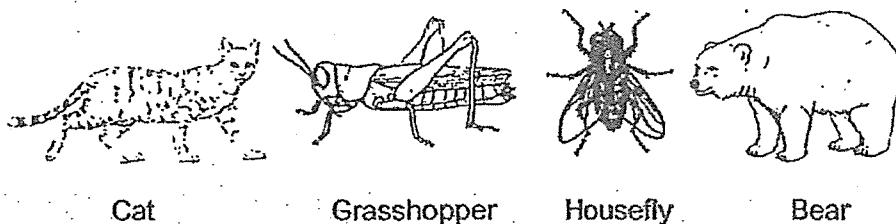
- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

()

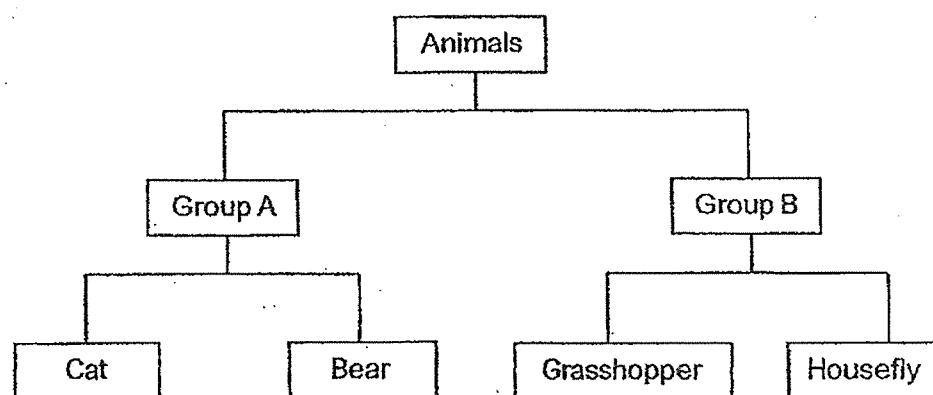
2

Section B: Open-ended Questions (3 Questions – 12 marks)

10. The diagram below shows different animals.



Kasim classified the animals into two groups.



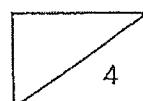
(a) Identify the group of animals in Groups A and B. [2]

Group A: _____

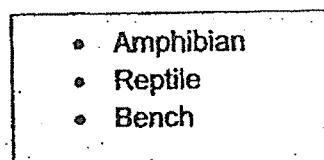
Group B: _____

(b) Which group, A or B, could Kasim classify a cow in? [1]

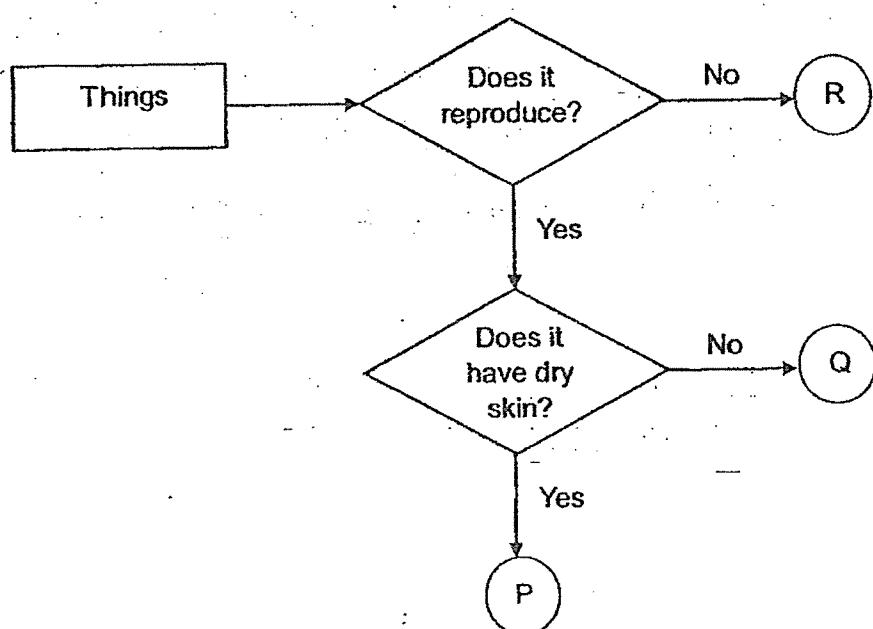
(c) State a difference in the way animals in Groups A and B reproduce. [1]



11. At the zoo, Sheila listed what she saw in the box shown below.



She then drew a flow chart of what she saw at the zoo, as seen below.



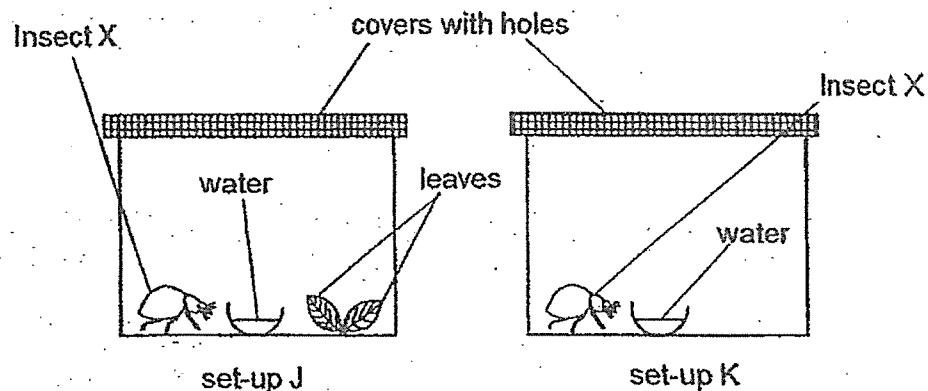
(a) Based on the information in the flow chart, describe the characteristics of P. [2]

(b) Complete the following by writing P, Q or R in the correct spaces provided. [2]

Bench: _____

Amphibian: _____

12. Peter kept two similar Insect X in set-ups J and K as shown in the diagram below.



(a) Based on the diagram, identify one similarity between set-up J and set-up K.
(Do not mention Insect X). [1]

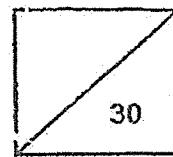
(b) Peter changed the cover in set-up K to a cover with no holes. What would happen to Insect X in set-up K after one week? [1]

(c) Explain your answer in (b).

(d) After some time, Insect X in set-up J laid some eggs in the container. Which characteristic of living things does this show? [1]

4

Red Swastika School
Primary 3 Science
Class Test 2



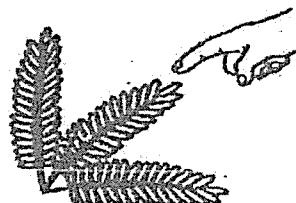
Name: _____ () Parent's Signature: _____

Class: Pr. 3 _____ Date: _____

Section A: Multiple-Choice Questions (9 x 2 = 18 marks)

Choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided.

1. Observe the following picture.



What characteristic of living things is shown by the picture above?

- (1) Living things can die.
- (2) Living things can grow.
- (3) Living things can move from place to place.
- (4) Living things respond to changes around them.

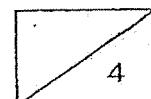
()

2. Which of the following is true about plants?

All plants _____

- (1) have flowers
- (2) grow on land
- (3) can make their own food
- (4) have leaves that are green in colour

().



3. Which characteristic(s) of all mammals is/are true?

- A: Have four legs
- B: Produce milk to feed the young
- C: Have hair as outer body covering

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

()

4. The diagram below shows a picture of a mushroom.



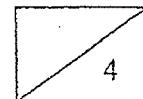
The table below shows the characteristics of four organisms. A tick (✓) in the box shows the characteristics the organism has.

Organism	Reproduce by spores	Makes its own food	Responds to changes
A			✓
B	✓		✓
C		✓	✓
D	✓	✓	✓

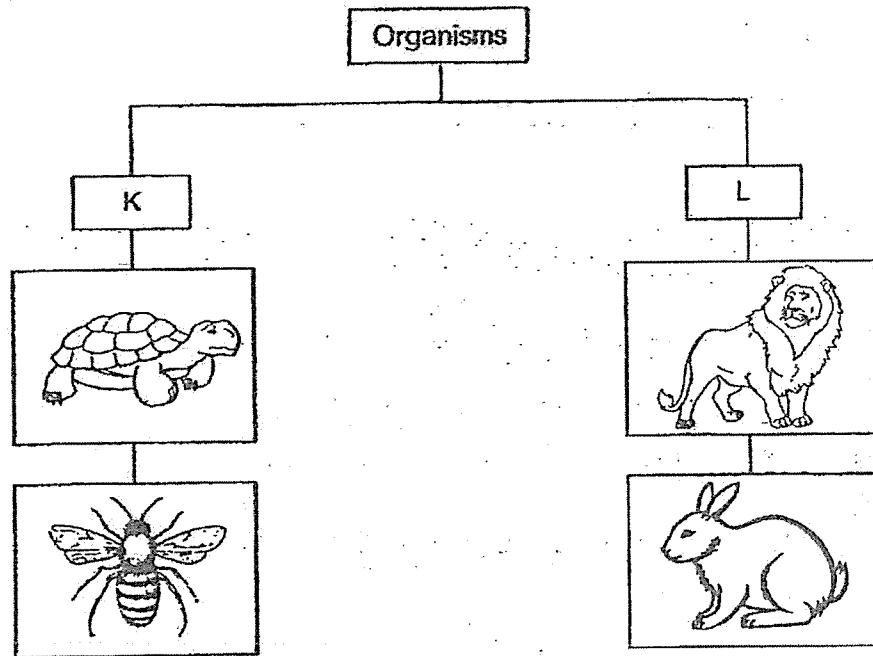
Which organism, A, B, C or D, represents a mushroom?

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

()



5. Study the classification chart below.



How are the animals grouped?

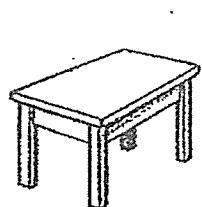
The animals are grouped according to _____.

- (1) what they eat
- (2) the way they move
- (3) the way they reproduce
- (4) number of legs that they have

()

2

6. The diagrams below show four different items.



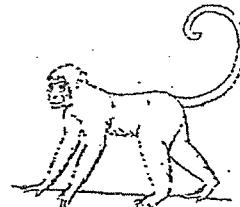
table



bird



chair



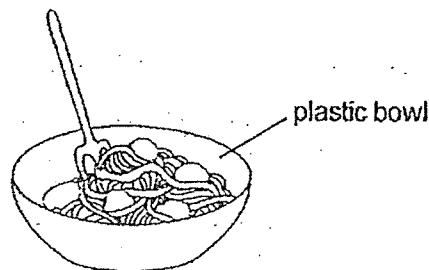
monkey

Selvy wanted to classify the four items into two groups equally. Which of the following is not a suitable heading to group them?

	Heading for Group A	Heading for Group B
(1)	Have four legs	Have two legs
(2)	Able to grow	Not able to grow
(3)	Can reproduce	Cannot reproduce
(4)	Respond to changes	Do not respond to changes

()

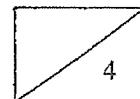
7. Ali observed that the bowls in the school canteen are made of plastic.



Which one of the following properties explain why plastic is suitable?

- (1) Plastic is flexible.
- (2) Plastic is not waterproof.
- (3) Plastic does not break easily.
- (4) Plastic does not allow light to pass through.

()



8. The table below shows the properties of materials A, B, C and D.

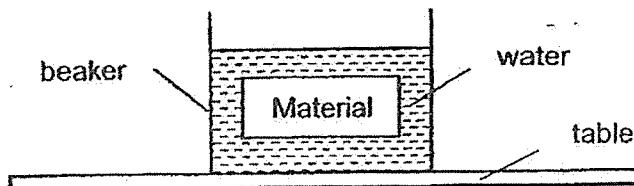
Material	Breaks easily	Heavy	Waterproof
A	No	Yes	No
B	No	No	Yes
C	Yes	No	Yes
D	Yes	Yes	No

Which of the materials, A, B, C or D, is most suitable to make a file?

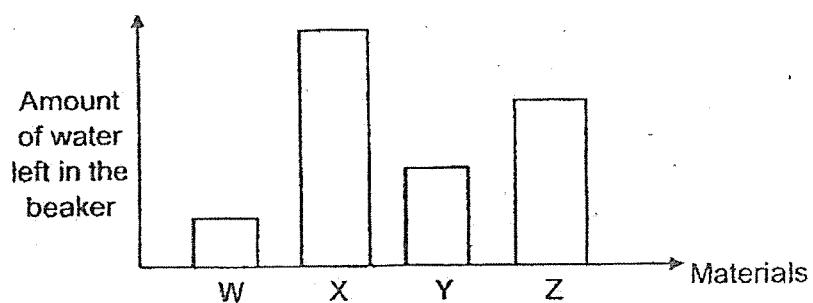
(1) A
 (2) B
 (3) C
 (4) D

()

9. Four materials, W, X, Y and Z, had the same weight and size. The materials were placed into four beakers of water, which contained the same amount of water, at the same time. An example is shown in the diagram below.



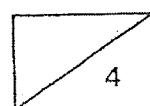
After 30 minutes, the materials were taken out of the water and the amount of water left in the beaker was measured. The graph below shows the results.



Which of the materials, W, X, Y or Z, is most suitable to make a towel?

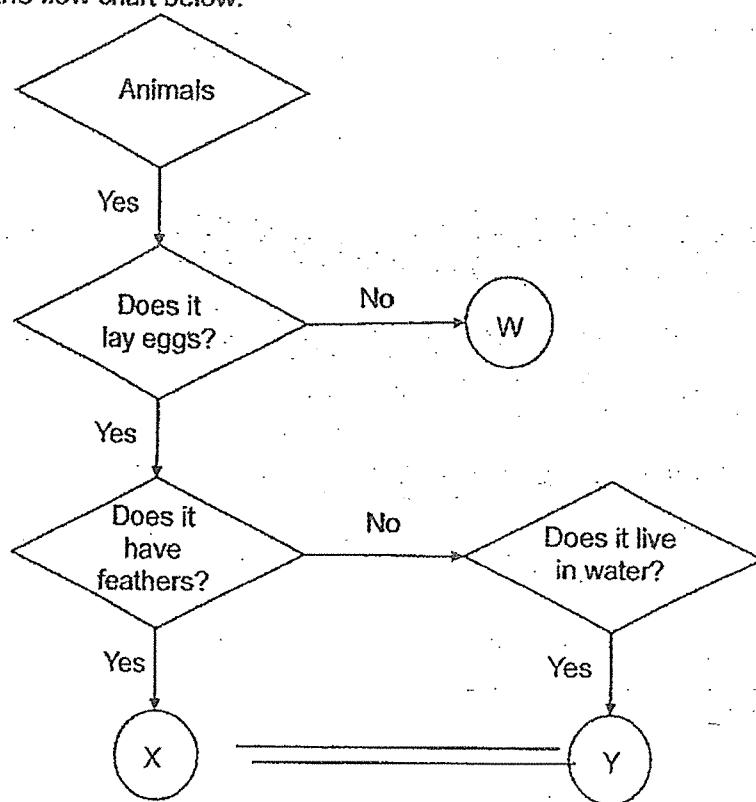
(1) W
 (2) X
 (3) Y
 (4) Z

()



Section B: Open-ended Questions (3 Questions – 12 marks)

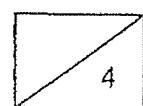
10. Study the flow chart below.



(a) Write the letter W, X or Y that represent the animals in the table below. (2m)

Animal	Letter
Bat	
Chicken	

(b) Based on the information in the flow chart above, describe two characteristics of animal Y. (2m)



11. In an experiment, Janet kept four slices of cake P, Q, R and S under different conditions. A tick (✓) indicates the presence of the condition.

Cake	Conditions	
	Presence of moisture	Presence of light
P		✓
Q		
R	✓	✓
S	✓	

After two weeks, Janet counted the number of patches of mould on the four slices of cake. She recorded the results in the table below.

Cake	Number of patches of mould
P	0
Q	2
R	8
S	14

(a) Based on the results, state the best conditions for mould to grow. (1m)

(b) In the experiment above, how does the mould get its food? (1m)

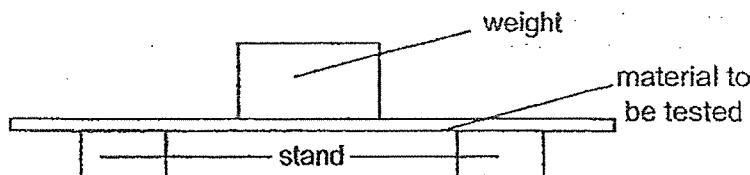
(c) How does mould reproduce? (1m)

(d) Janet wants to find out if mould grows faster on a cake or a bread. In the table below, indicate with a tick (✓) the variable(s) that she must keep the same so that she can ensure a fair test. (1m)

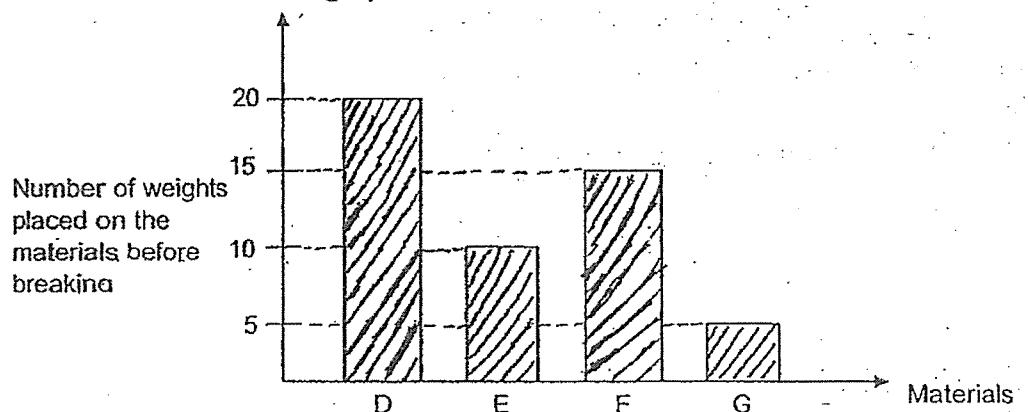
Variables	Keep the same
Type of food	
Amount of moisture present	
Temperature of the surrounding	

4

12. Four materials, D, E, F and G, had the same mass and size. Ian placed similar weights, one at a time, on each piece of material until it broke.



He repeated the experiment by adding more weights until the material broke. His results are shown in the graph below.



(a) Based on the experiment, name the property of the material that Ian was testing. (1m)

(strongest)

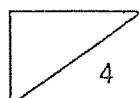
(weakest)

(b) Based on the information in the graph, arrange the materials, D, E, F and G, starting from the strongest to the weakest. (1m)

(c) Based on Ian's experiment, which material, D, E, F or G, is the most suitable to make a plastic bag to carry heavy objects. Explain why. (2m)

End of paper

Please check your answers



SCHOOL : RED SWASTIKA PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEVEL : PRIMARY 3
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : CLASS TEST 1 & 2

CLASS TEST 1

Q 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	
4	3	4	2	3	1	3	1	2	

Q10)	(a) Group A : Mammals Group B : Insects (b) Group A (c) Group A reproduces by giving birth to their young alive while B reproduces by laying eggs.
Q11)	(a) P reproduce and have dry skin (b) Bench : R Amphibian : Q
Q12)	(a) Both set up J and K have a bowl of water. (b) Insect X will die earlier. (c) There is no air in set up K. (d) This shows that living things reproduce.

CLASS TEST 2

Q 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	
4	3	4	2	3	1	3	2	1	

Q10)	(a) Bat → W Chicken → X (b) Y lay eggs and live in water but does not have feathers.
Q11)	(a) Moisture and darkness (b) It gets food from the cake it is living on. (c) Mould reproduce by spores. (d) Tick → amount of moisture present and temperature of the surrounding.
Q12)	(a) strength (b) D, F, E, G (c) D. It can withstand the most number of weight without breaking. So, it is most suitable to make a plastic bag.

