

Ai Tong School
P4 Science
2024 Term 3 Review

Name: _____ ()

Class: 4 _____

Date: _____

Marks: _____ /25

Duration: 35 minutes

Parent's Signature: _____

Section A (14 marks)

For each question from 1 to 7, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer in the OAS provided.

- 1 Study the classification table below.

Light source	Non-light source
fire	mirror
lighted torch	highlighter
lightning	firefly
moon	battery

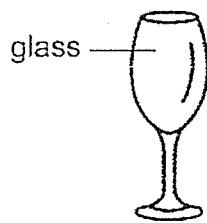
Which of the following has/have been classified wrongly?

- (1) firefly only
- (2) firefly and moon only
- (3) lightning and battery only
- (4) firefly and highlighter only

()

(Go on to the next page)

2 The diagram shows a glass.



The glass can be seen because it _____.

- (1) is opaque
- (2) reflects light
- (3) absorbs light
- (4) is a source of light

()

3 Which of the following is **not** a source of heat?

- (1) A jacket



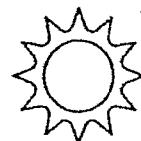
- (2) Fire



- (3) A cup of hot tea



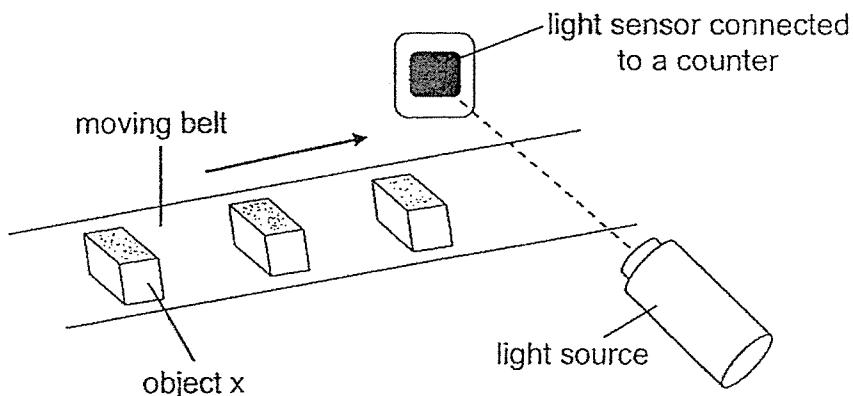
- (4) The Sun



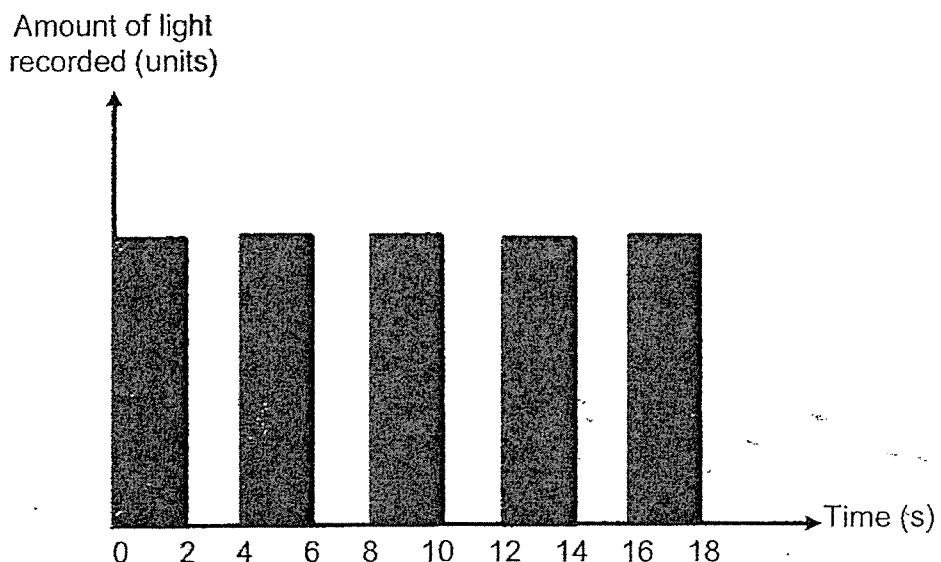
()

(Go on to the next page)

- 4 A light source and a light sensor are set up to count the number of object X on a moving belt.



When object X moves between the light source and the sensor, it blocks the light from reaching the sensor. The amount of light recorded over a period of time is shown in the graph below.



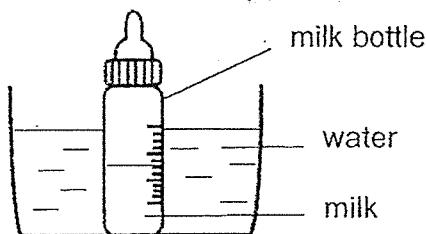
Based on the graph above, how many object X passed the sensor within a period of 18 seconds?

- (1) 4
- (2) 5
- (3) 9
- (4) 18

()

(Go on to the next page)

- 5 A bottle of milk at 30°C was placed in a basin of water as shown in the diagram below.

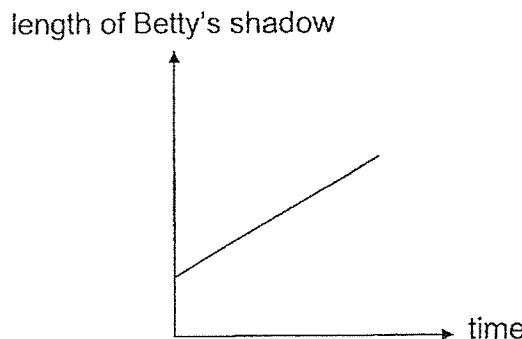


After two minutes, the temperature of the milk became 50°C.
What was the likely temperature of the water in the basin at first?

- (1) 10°C
- (2) 30°C
- (3) 50°C
- (4) 80°C

().

- 6 In the experiment, Mary measured the length of Betty's shadow from a lighted lamp post over a period of time. Her results are shown below.



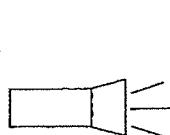
Which of the following describes the position of Betty during the experiment?

- (1) Betty stood still near the lamp post.
- (2) Betty moved towards the lamp post.
- (3) Betty moved away from the lamp post.
- (4) Betty moved towards then moved away from the lamp post.

().

(Go on to the next page)

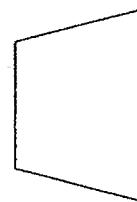
- 7 The set-up below shows a torch shining on a wooden block.



torch



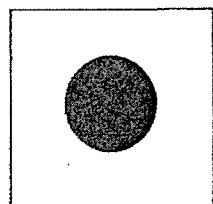
wooden block



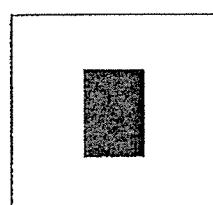
screen

Which one of the following would likely be seen on the screen?

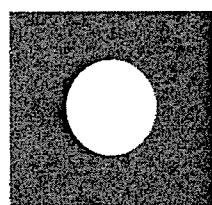
(1)



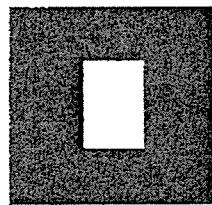
(2)



(3)



(4)



()

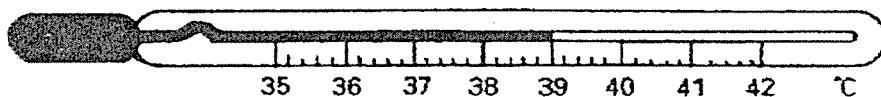
(Go on to the next page)

Section B (11 marks)

For questions 8 to 11, write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

- 8 John was running a fever so he used the instrument below to measure his body temperature.



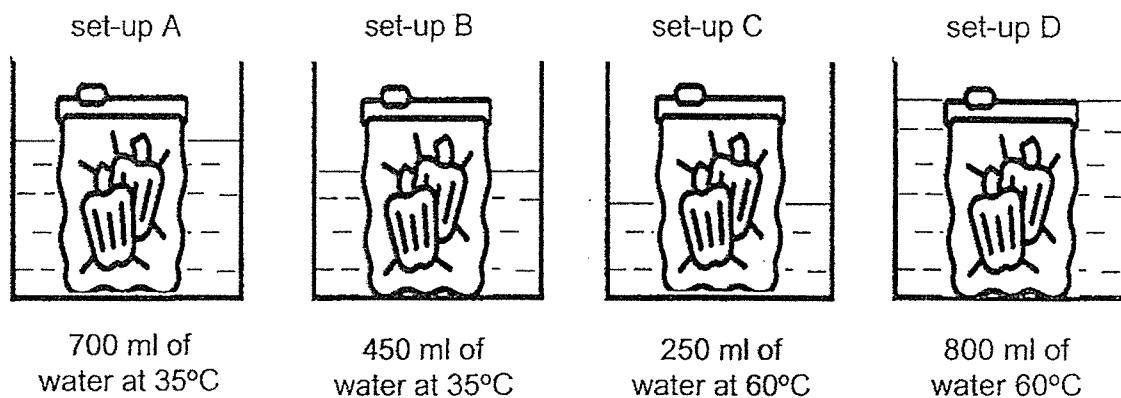
- (a) State the reading shown in the instrument. [1]

- (b) Name the instrument used to measure his body temperature. [1]

- (c) John placed a cold and wet towel on his forehead for fifteen minutes. What would happen to his body temperature? Explain your answer. [2]

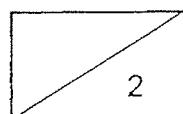
(Go on to the next page)

- 9 Mike conducted an experiment as shown below to find out how he could defrost a packet of frozen vegetables in the shortest time. He placed four similar packets of frozen vegetables into four similar containers containing different volumes of water at different temperatures.

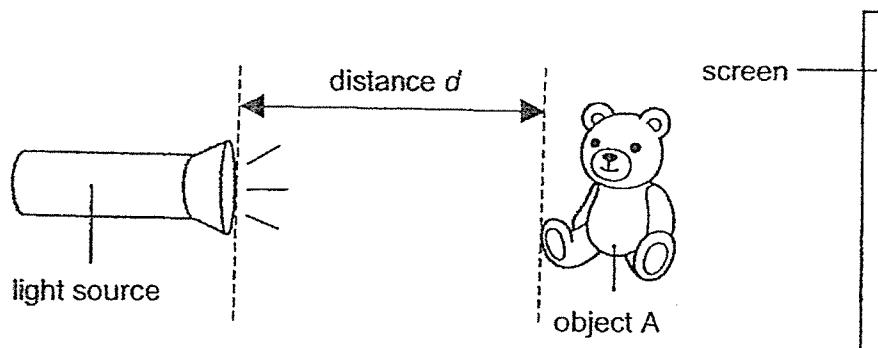


Which set-up, A, B, C or D, should Mike use if he wants the frozen vegetables to defrost in the shortest time? Explain your answer. [2]

(Go on to the next page)



- 10 Mandy wanted to find out how the distance d would affect the height of the shadow of object A on the screen. When she switched on the torch, a dark shadow of object A was formed on the screen. The position of the screen is fixed throughout the experiment.



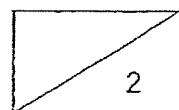
She recorded the results in the table below.

Distance d (cm)	Height of shadow (cm)
5	20
10	16
15	10

- (a) What is the relationship between the distance d and the height of the shadow? [1]

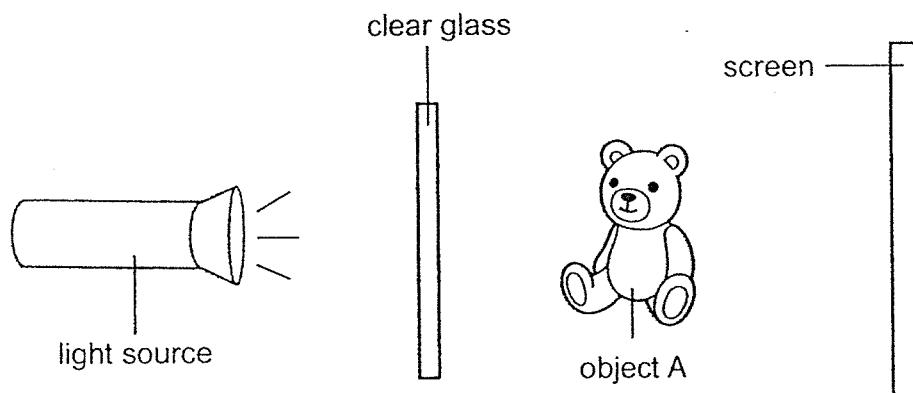
- (b) If Mandy sets distance d as 8cm, predict the height of the shadow formed on the screen. [1]

Question 10 continues on the next page ...



Question 10 continues on this page ...

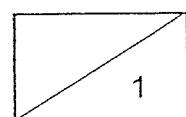
Without making any changes to the set-up, Mandy placed a large piece of clear glass between the light source and object A.



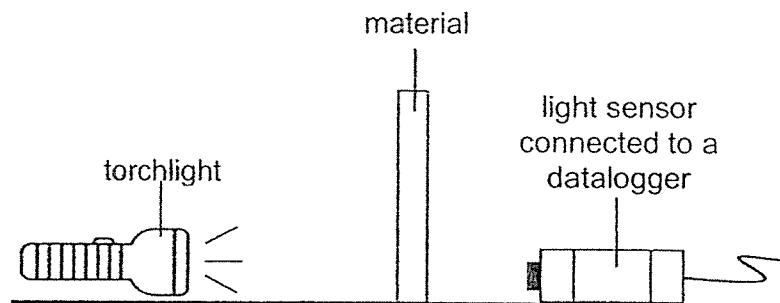
- (c) Mandy observed that a dark shadow was also formed on the screen.
Explain her observation.

[1]

(Go on to the next page)



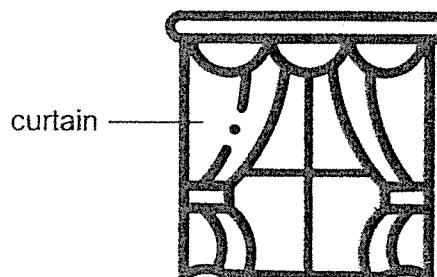
- 11 Different materials are placed one at a time between a torch and a light sensor connected to a datalogger. The amount of light passing through each material was recorded.



The table below shows the readings recorded.

Material	Amount of light recorded (unit)
A	840
B	100
C	3175
D	2460

Dan wanted to install curtains on his windows to block out as much light as possible.



Based on the experiment, which material, A, B, C or D, is most suitable to be used for making the curtains? Explain your answer. [2]

End of Paper

ANSWER KEY

YEAR : 2024
LEVEL : PRIMARY 4
SCHOOL : AI TONG
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : WA 3

SECTION A

Q1	2	Q2	2	Q3	1	Q4	1	Q5	4
Q6	3	Q7	2	Delivery. 98578					

SECTION B

Q8	a) 39° b) Thermometer c) His body temperature will decrease. His body lost heat to the cold towel.
Q9	Choice : set-up D Data : Container set-up D contains the most water at a higher temperature. Explain : so most heat will transfer from the water to frozen vegetables to defrost it.
Q10	a) As distance D increases , the height of shadow decreases. b) 17cm – 19cm c) The clear glass is transparent / allows all / most light to pass through it.
Q11	Choice : material B Data : Amount of light recorded is the least Explain : B can block out most amount of light / B is the least transparent.