

# Anglo-Chinese School (Junior)



## BITE-SIZED ASSESSMENT 1 PRIMARY 4 SCIENCE

Monday

35 min

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) Class: 4.( ) Parent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTRUCTIONS TO PUPILS

- 1 Do not turn over the pages until you are told to do so.
- 2 Follow all instructions carefully.
- 3 There are 7 questions in this booklet.
- 4 Answer ALL questions.
- 5 The marks are given in the brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

Question Paper	Possible Marks	Marks Obtained
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	

---

**This question paper consists of 8 printed pages (inclusive of cover page).**

Answer questions 1 to 7. The number of marks available is shown in the brackets [ ] at the end of each question. (15 marks)

1. Unscramble the letters to solve the riddles. [2]

FELI CCLYE

I am a pattern that living things go through and I repeat myself continuously.

GORF

I lay my eggs in water. My eggs have jelly-like covering.

PHYMN

At this stage, I look like the adult but I am smaller and do not have wings.

LUTOMING

During this process, the young of some animals grow a new skin and shed their old skin.

(Go on to the next page)

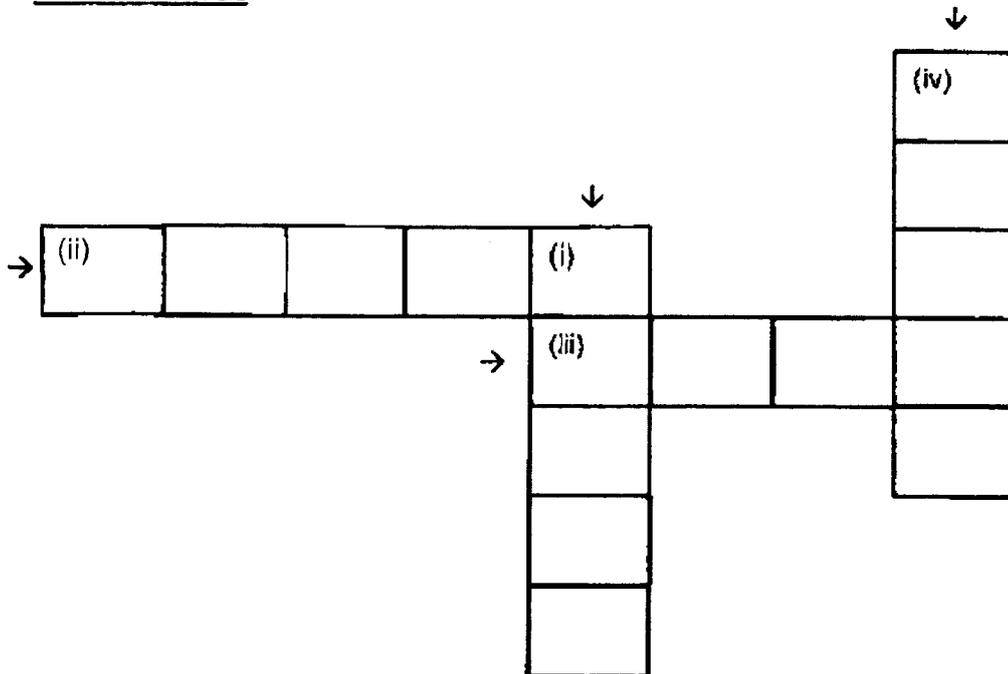
SCORE	/
	2

2. Write the answers to the cloze passage in the crossword puzzle below. [2]

Cloze Passage

An adult mosquito lays its eggs in (i)\_\_\_\_\_ water. As it (ii)\_\_\_\_\_, it sheds its skin several times and eats a lot. When it changes into a pupa, it also breathes through an air (iii)\_\_\_\_\_ that pierces through the water surface. During this stage, it does not feed and it hardly (iv)\_\_\_\_\_.

Crossword Puzzle

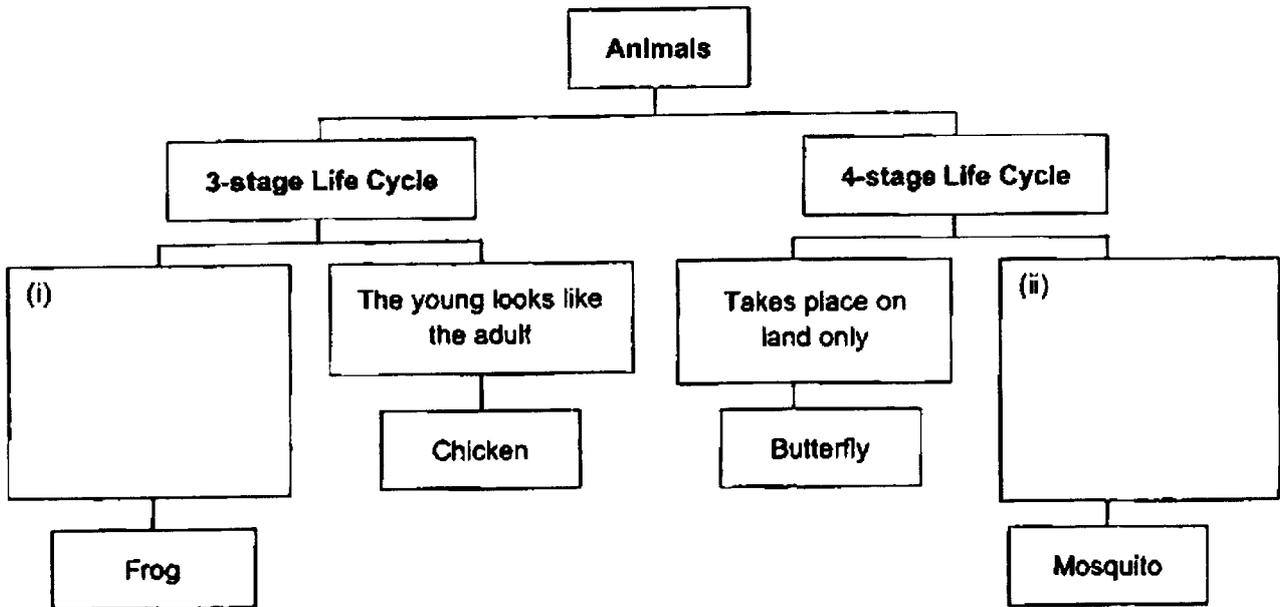


(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/
	2

3. Study the classification diagram.

(a) Complete the diagram by filling in the boxes for (i) and (ii). [1]



(b) The life cycle of a mealworm beetle is most similar to the life cycle of a butterfly. Based on the diagram above, give two reasons why. [1]

Reason 1: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

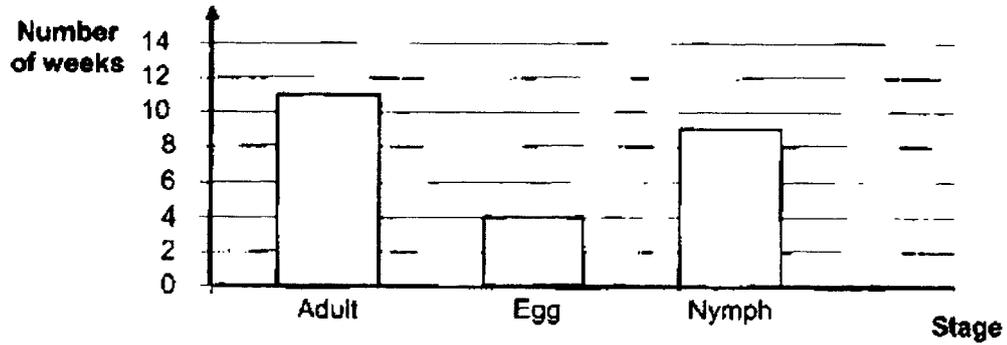
Reason 2: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	2
-------	---

4. The graph shows the number of weeks that a grasshopper stays at the different stages of its life cycle.



Answer part (a) based on the graph.

[1]

- (a)(i) How many weeks does the grasshopper stay in its egg stage?

\_\_\_\_\_ weeks

- (ii) How many weeks does an egg take to become an adult?

\_\_\_\_\_ weeks

- (b) State a difference between the nymph and the adult grasshopper.  
(Do not compare size)

[1]

---

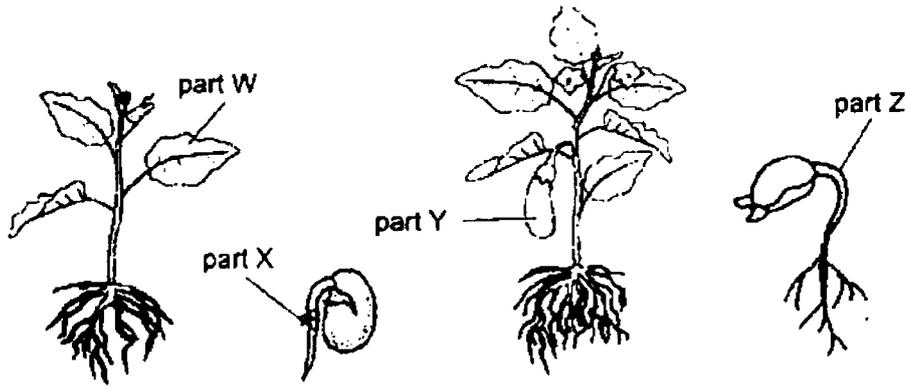


---

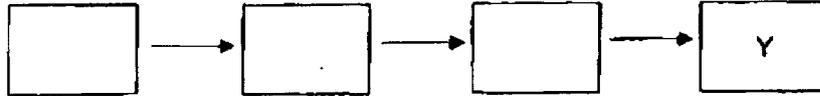
(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	2
-------	---

5. The diagram shows the growth of a brinjal plant.



(a) Different parts of a plant start growing during different stages of its life cycle. Arrange parts W, X and Z of the plant in the order that they start growing. [1]



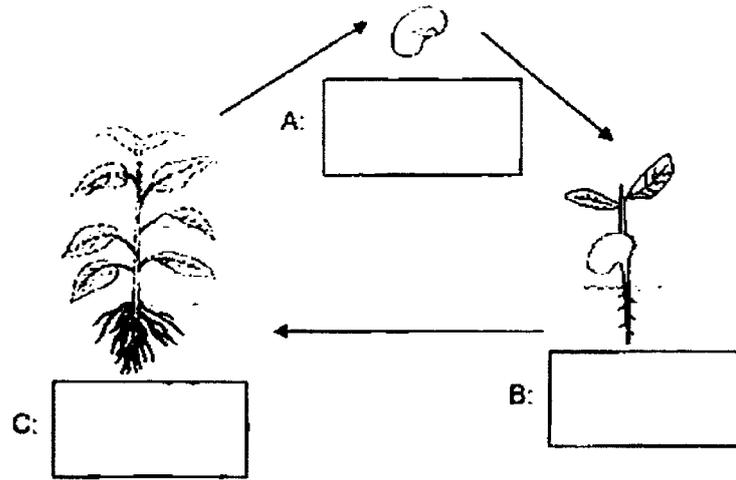
(b) How did the plant get food before part W developed? [1]

---

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	/
	2

6. The life cycle of a plant is shown.



- (a) Name the stages of its life cycle by filling in the boxes A, B and C. [1]
- (b) At which stages, A, B and/or C, is the plant able to make food? Explain why. [1]

---

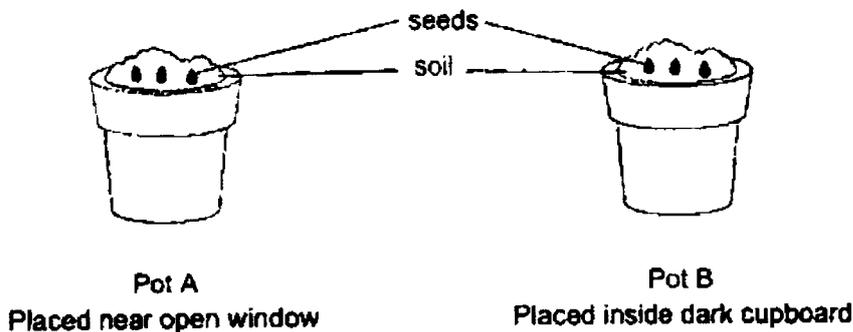


---

(Go on to the next page)

SCORE	2
-------	---

7. May wanted to find out if seeds need light to germinate. She placed some seeds into two identical pots, A and B, and watered them daily. She placed pot A near an open window and pot B inside a dark cupboard. She observed the growth of the seeds over four days.



- (a) State all the conditions necessary for the seeds to germinate. [1]

---

- (b) May's brother said that the seeds in Pot B will not germinate as they did not receive sunlight. Do you agree? Explain why. [1]

---



---

- (c) Tick (✓) those variables which should be kept the same for May to test the aim of the experiment. [1]

Variable	Tick (✓)
Type of seeds	
Location of pots	
Amount of water	
Number of seeds	

END OF PAPER

SCORE	3
-------	---

**SCHOOL : ACS (J) PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**LEVEL : PRIMARY 4**

**SUBJECT : SCIENCE**

**TERM : WA1**

Q1)	Life cycle Frog Nymph Moulting
Q2)	i) still ii) grow iii) tube iv) moves
Q3)	a)i)The young does not look like its adult. ii)Takes place in water and land b)1)Both life cycle has four stages. 2)Both life cycle take place on land.
Q4)	a)i)4 ii)13 b)The adult grasshopper have wings but the nymph does not have wings.
Q5)	a)X → W → Z → Y b)From the seed leaves.
Q6)	a) A: seed B: young plant C: Adult plant b) C and B. Because stages C and B have leaves.
Q7)	a) Warmth, air and water. b) No. Because the seeds don't have leaves yet and only leaves need the sunlight. c) Type of seeds Amount of water Number of seeds

