



**NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL  
SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 – 2016  
PRIMARY 6**

**SCIENCE**

**BOOKLET A**

**30 Multiple Choice Questions (60 marks)**

**Total Time for Booklets A and B : 1 hour 45 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Write your name and index number in the space provided.
2. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions.
5. Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

**Marks Obtained**

<b>Booklet A</b>		<b>/ 60</b>
<b>Booklet B</b>		<b>/ 40</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>/ 100</b>

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (     )     **Class:** P 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**Date :** 11 May 2016

**Parent's Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

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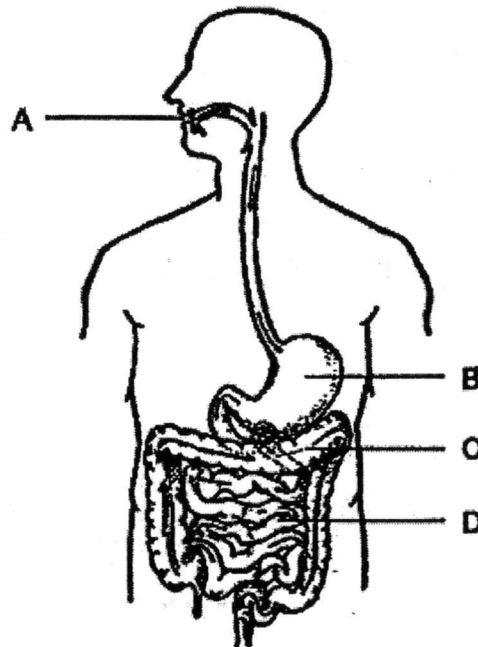
**Section A: (30 × 2 marks = 60 marks)**

For each question from 1 to 30, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

1. Which of the following is not a function of the stem in plants?

- (1) Provide support for the plant.
- (2) Anchor the plant to the ground.
- (3) Hold and enable leaves to receive sunlight.
- (4) Transport food and water to the other parts of the plant.

2. The diagram below shows part of the human digestive system.



In which part(s) does/do digestion take place?

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

3. Sharon recorded the different plants and animals she saw in and around her school pond and presented her findings in the table as shown below.

Animals	Number	Plants	Number
frog	2	water lily	2
dragonfly	1	water hyacinth	3
tadpole	5		
pond skater	4		
dragonfly nymph	2		

Based only on the information in the table, which one of the following statements is correct?

- (1) There is 1 community and 19 organisms
  - (2) There is 1 community and 7 populations
  - (3) There are 2 communities and 7 organisms
  - (4) There are 2 communities and 5 populations.
4. Bala saw a rotting log behind his school.



Which group of organisms would he most likely find on the rotting log?

- (1) frogs, wrigglers, cattail
- (2) ants, caterpillars, mushroom
- (3) termites, beetles, bracket fungus
- (4) squirrels, grasshoppers, millipedes

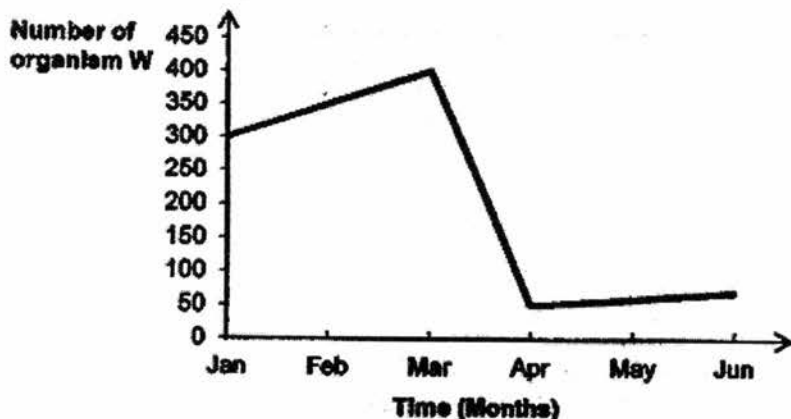
5. John studied the habitats of some organisms and discovered that different organisms grow well under different conditions. He classified the organisms according to two environmental factors.

		Change in temperature throughout the day	
		great	small
Amount of light	high	A	B
	low	C	D

Which organism is likely to be found in a seashore habitat?

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

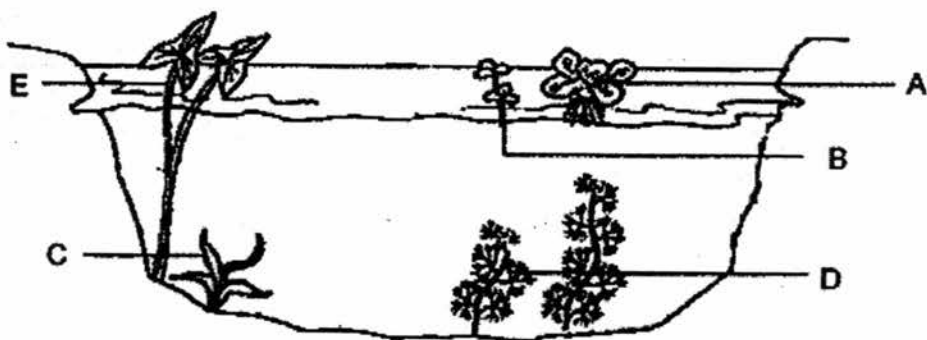
6. The graph below shows the change in the population of organism W in a habitat during a six-month period.



What could be the possible cause of the drastic decrease in population from March to April?

- (1) There was a fire in the habitat.
- (2) There was an increase in the number of prey of organism W.
- (3) There was a decrease in the number of predators of organism W.
- (4) A new organism with the same diet as organism W migrated to the habitat.

7. The diagram below shows the cross section of a pond.



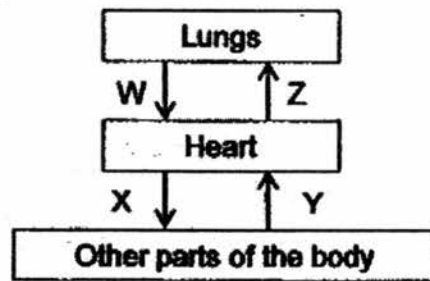
If there is an increase in organism A, which of the following is most likely to happen?

- (1) The population of organism B will decrease due to lack of water.
  - (2) The population of organism C will decrease due to lack of space.
  - (3) The population of organism D will decrease due to lack of sunlight.
  - (4) The population of organism E will decrease due to lack of nutrients.
8. Which of the following describe(s) what happens when we breathe in and breathe out?

	Breathing in	Breathing out
A	Ribcage moves outwards	Ribcage moves inwards
B	Space in our chest becomes larger	Space in our chest becomes smaller
C	Air rushes into the lungs	Air moves out of the lungs

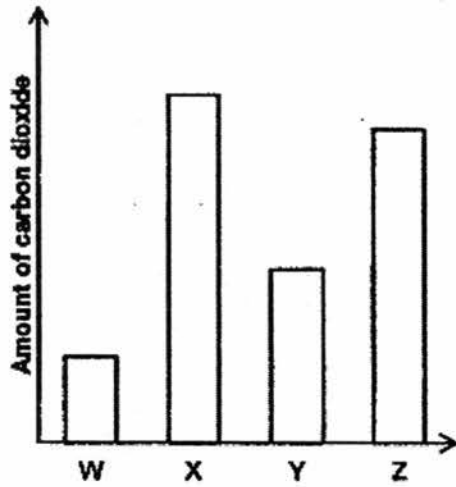
- (1) C only
- (2) A and B only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C

9. The diagram below shows a simple representation of blood circulation in a human body. Arrows W, X, Y and Z represent the flow of blood to different parts of the body.

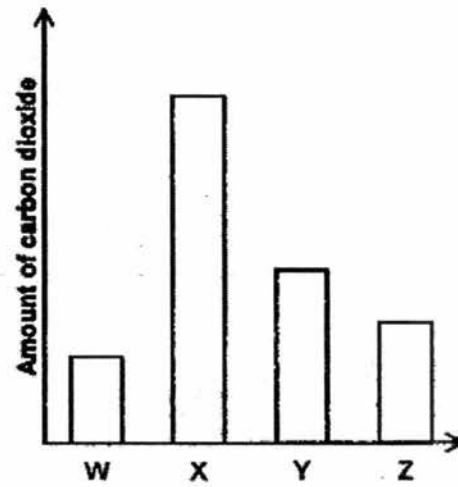


Which of the following graphs correctly represents the amount of carbon dioxide in W, X, Y and Z?

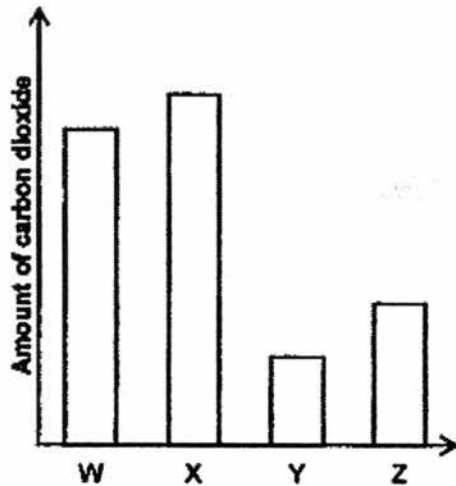
(1)



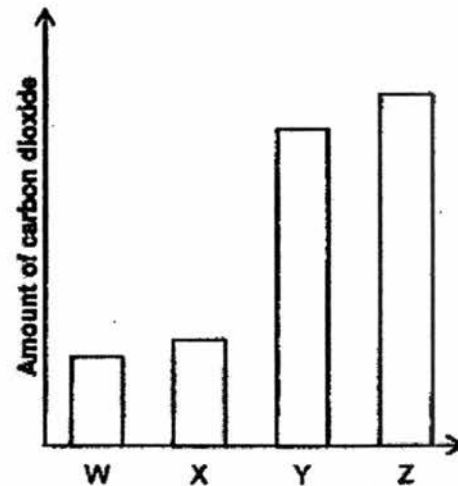
(2)



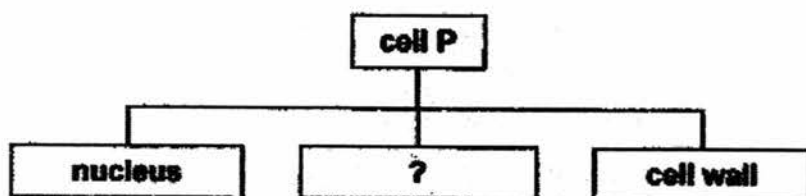
(3)



(4)



10. Jared studied cell P under a microscope and listed some parts of the cell below.



Which of the following part(s) could definitely be found in cell P?

- A chloroplast
- B cytoplasm
- C cell membrane

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

11. Study the diagram below.



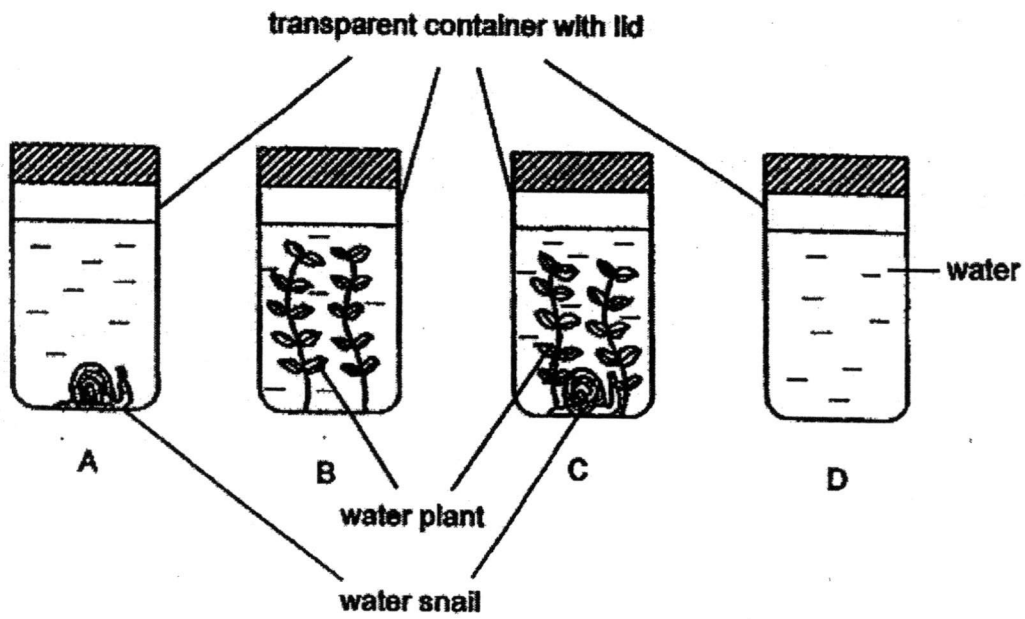
Which of the following statements about the plant of the pod shown above are definitely correct?

- A The plant has edible fruits.
- B Pollination has taken place.
- C The plant is a flowering plant.
- D The ovary has more than one ovule.

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



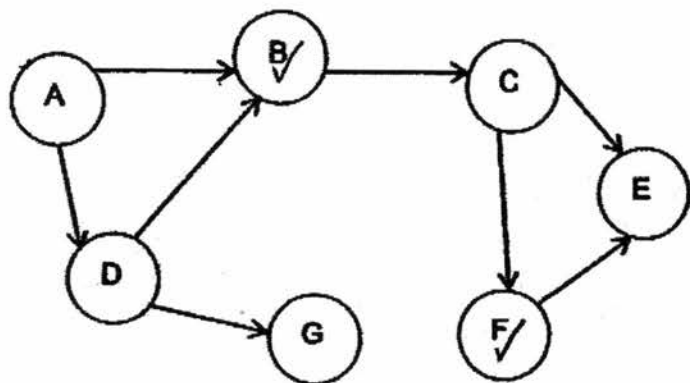
12. Four set-ups, A, B, C and D, were left under the Sun for 8 hours.



Which of the set-ups will have the greatest amount of oxygen and carbon dioxide respectively after 8 hours?

	Greatest amount of oxygen	Greatest amount of carbon dioxide
(1)	A	C
(2)	B	A
(3)	C	D
(4)	D	B

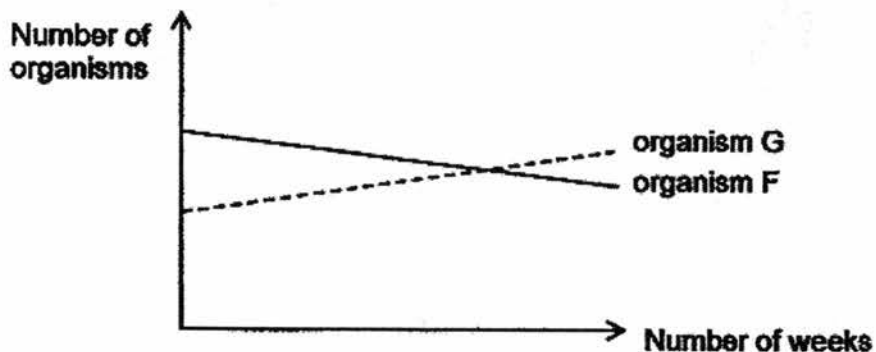
The food web below shows the relationship among the organisms in a habitat. Study the food web and answer questions 13 and 14.



13. How many organisms are both a prey and a predator?

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

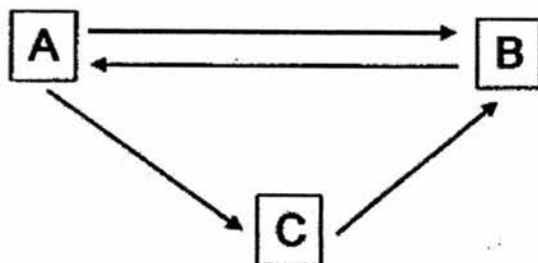
14. Animal P was then introduced into the habitat. The graph below shows the changes to the populations of organism F and organism G after animal P fed on one of the organisms in the habitat.



Which organism is most likely the one that animal P fed on?

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

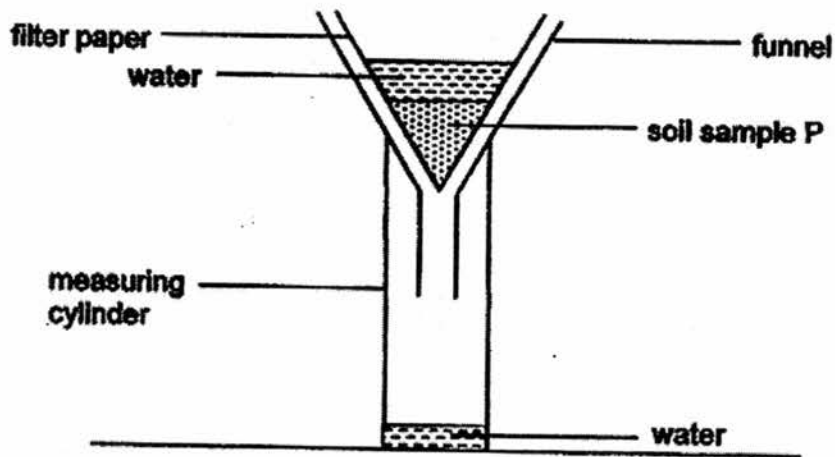
15. The diagram below shows the interaction among three groups of organisms.



Which of the following shows the groups of organisms represented by A, B and C?

	A	B	C
(1)	producers	consumers	decomposers
(2)	producers	decomposers	consumers
(3)	consumers	producers	decomposers
(4)	decomposers	consumers	producers

16. Alvin collected three soil samples, P, Q and R. He poured 40 g of soil sample P onto a filter paper in the funnel and poured 50 ml of water onto the soil sample as shown below.



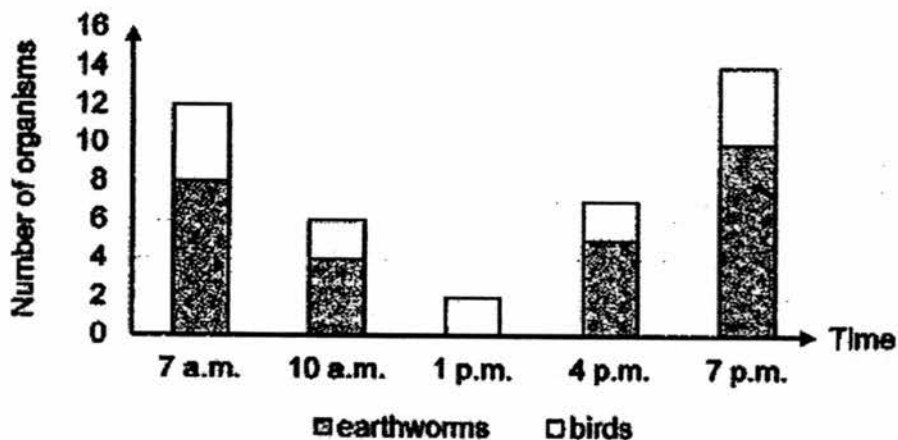
He measured the time taken to collect 20 ml of water. He repeated the experiment with soil samples Q and R. The results are tabulated below.

Soil sample	Time taken to collect 20 ml of water (min)
P	15
Q	5
R	30

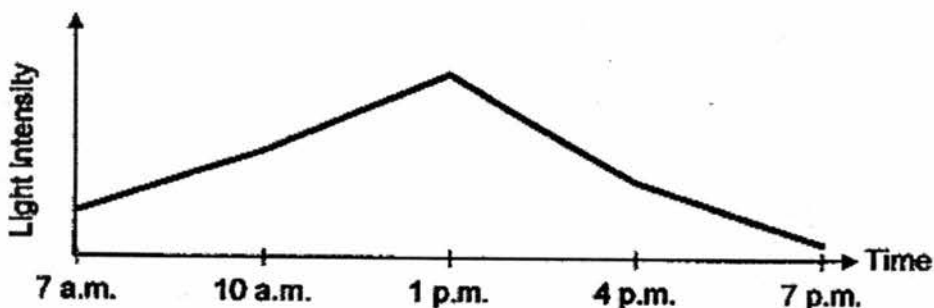
Based on the results above, which of the following matches the soil sample correctly?

	Sample P	Sample Q	Sample R
(1)	garden	clayey	sandy
(2)	garden	sandy	clayey
(3)	sandy	garden	clayey
(4)	clayey	sandy	garden

17. The graph below shows the number of earthworms (near the surface of the soil) and birds in an eco-garden over a period of 12 hours. The earthworm is the prey of the bird.



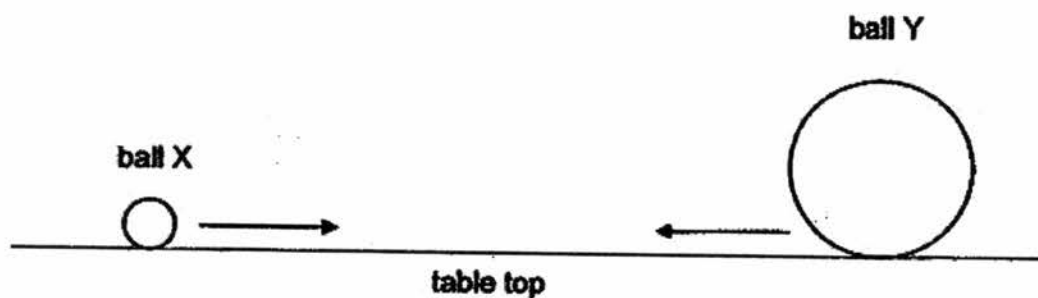
The light intensity in the eco-garden over the similar period of time is shown below.



Based on the information above, which of the conclusion below has been ticked correctly?

	Conclusion	True	False	Not possible to tell
(1)	Earthworms do not come to the surface of the soil at midnight		✓	
(2)	The greatest number of earthworm is found near the surface of the soil at 1 p.m.			✓
(3)	The stronger the light intensity, the fewer the earthworms are found near the surface of the soil.	✓		
(4)	The greater the number of birds, the greater the number of earthworms found near the surface of the soil.	✓		

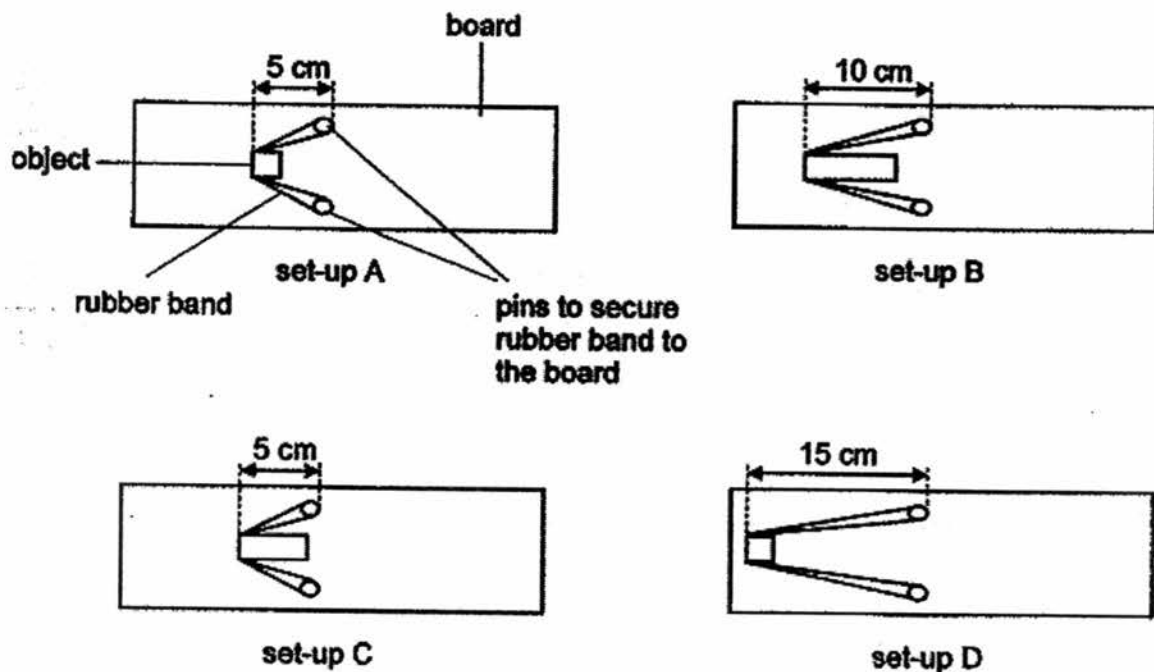
18. A force was exerted on ball X in the direction as shown in the diagram below. A similar amount of force was exerted on ball Y in the opposite direction. Both balls are made of the same material. The two balls collided.



What will happen after the collision?

- A Ball X will move slower.
  - B Ball X will change direction.
  - C Ball Y will stop.
  - D Ball Y will move slower.
  - E Ball Y will change direction.
- 
- (1) A and C only
  - (2) B and E only
  - (3) A, B and D only
  - (4) A, D and E only

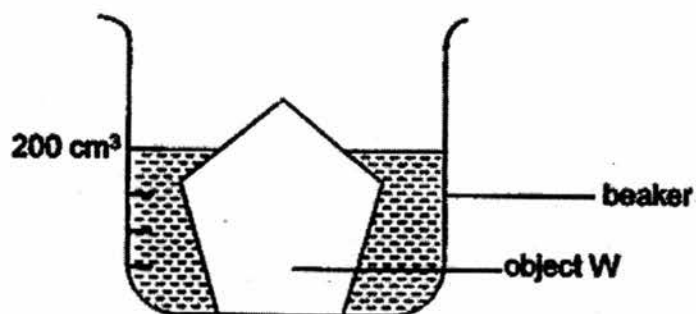
19. Study the diagram below carefully.



Which two set-ups should be used to find out how the distance that the object has been pushed back against the rubber band affects the distance travelled by the object across the board once the object has been released?

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

20. Jason filled a beaker with 100 ml of water. He then placed object W into the beaker and noted the reading on the beaker.

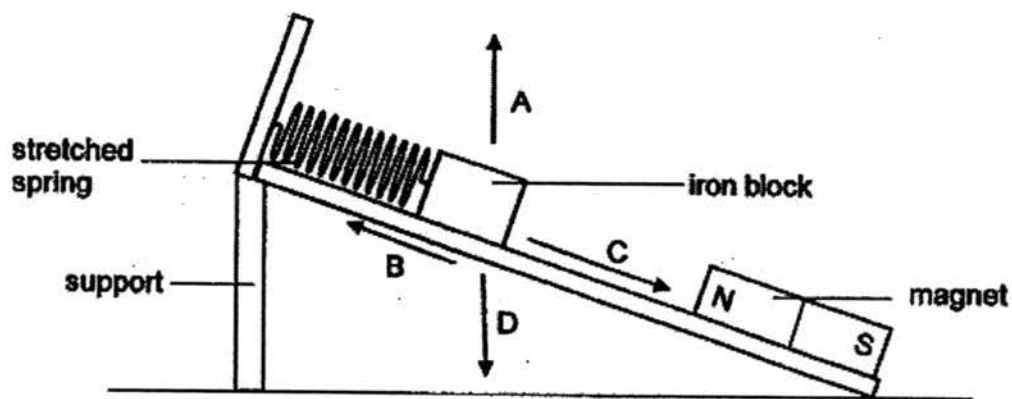


Which of the following is most likely the volume of object W?

- (1) 80 cm<sup>3</sup>
- (2) 100 cm<sup>3</sup>
- (3) 120 cm<sup>3</sup>
- (4) 200 cm<sup>3</sup>



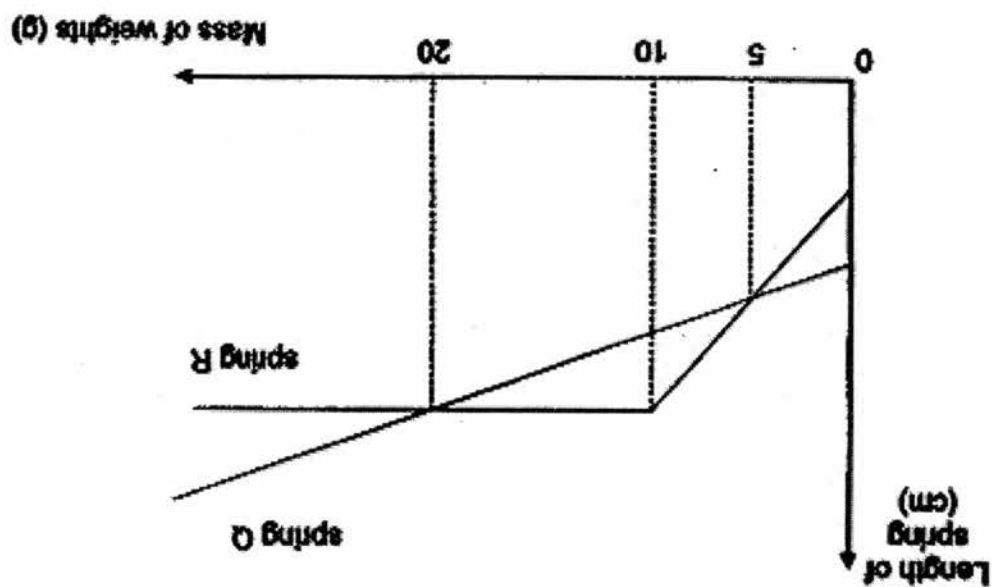
21. Taulik set up the experiment as shown below.



Which of the following correctly shows the direction of the different forces acting on the iron block?

	Gravitational Force	Frictional Force	Elastic Spring Force	Magnetic Force
(1)	A	C	B	B
(2)	D	B	B	C
(3)	D	B	C	C
(4)	A	B	C	C

22. The graph below shows how the length of two springs, Q and R, changed when different weights were hung on them.

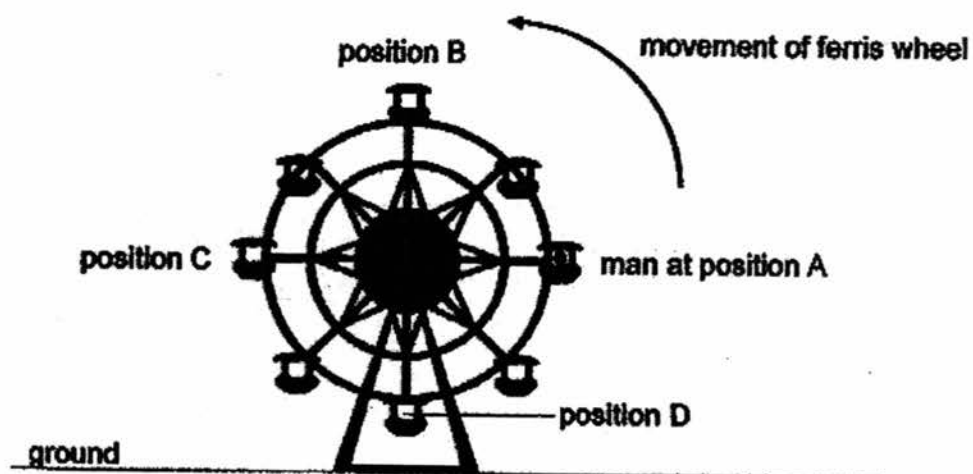


Based on the graph above, which of the following statements are correct?

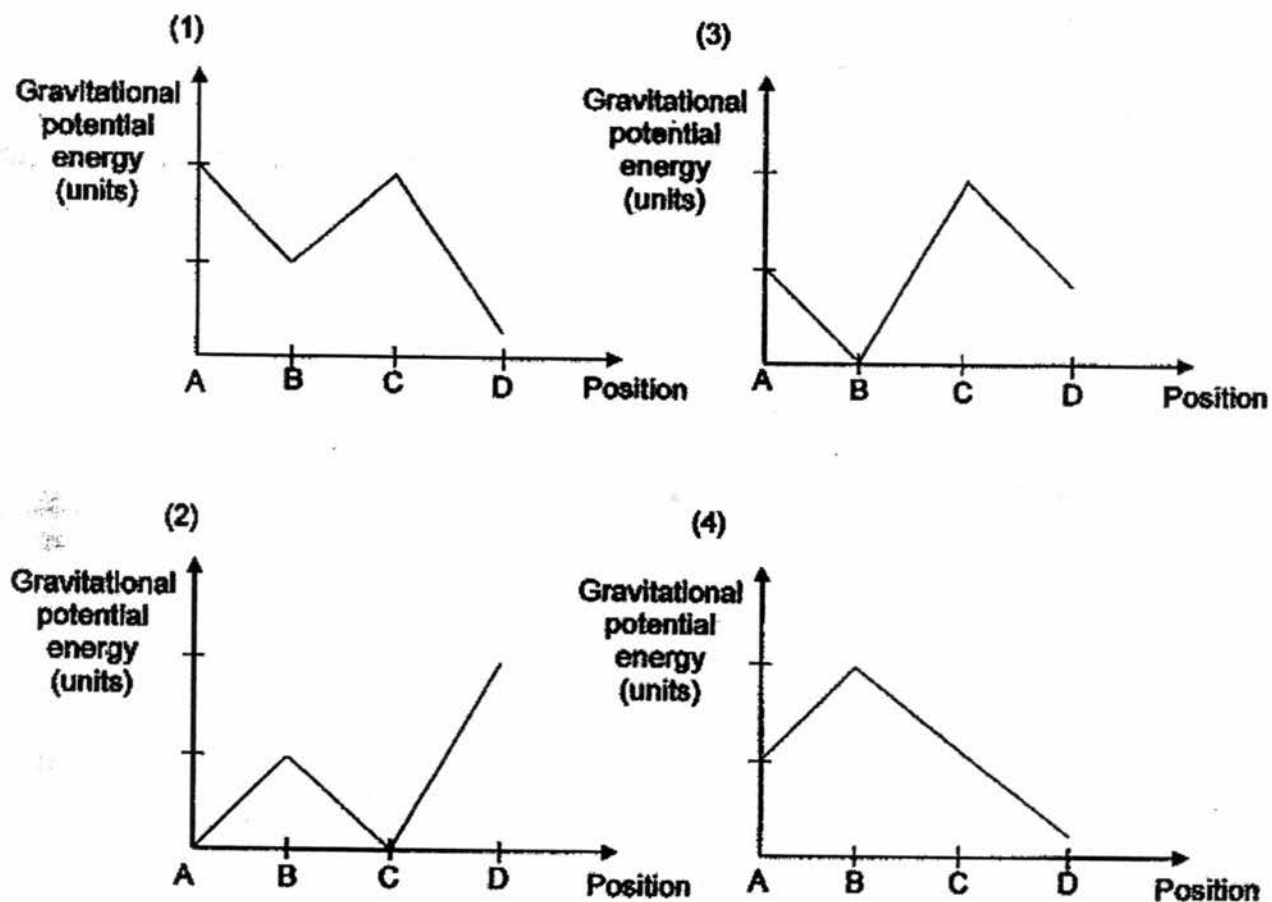
- A Spring Q reaches its elastic limit earlier than Spring R.  
 B The original length of Spring Q is longer than the original length of Spring R.  
 C The length of Spring R no longer increase when a mass of more than 10 g is hung on it.  
 D The length of Spring Q and the length of Spring R are the same when a mass of 5 g and 20 g are hung on them respectively.

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

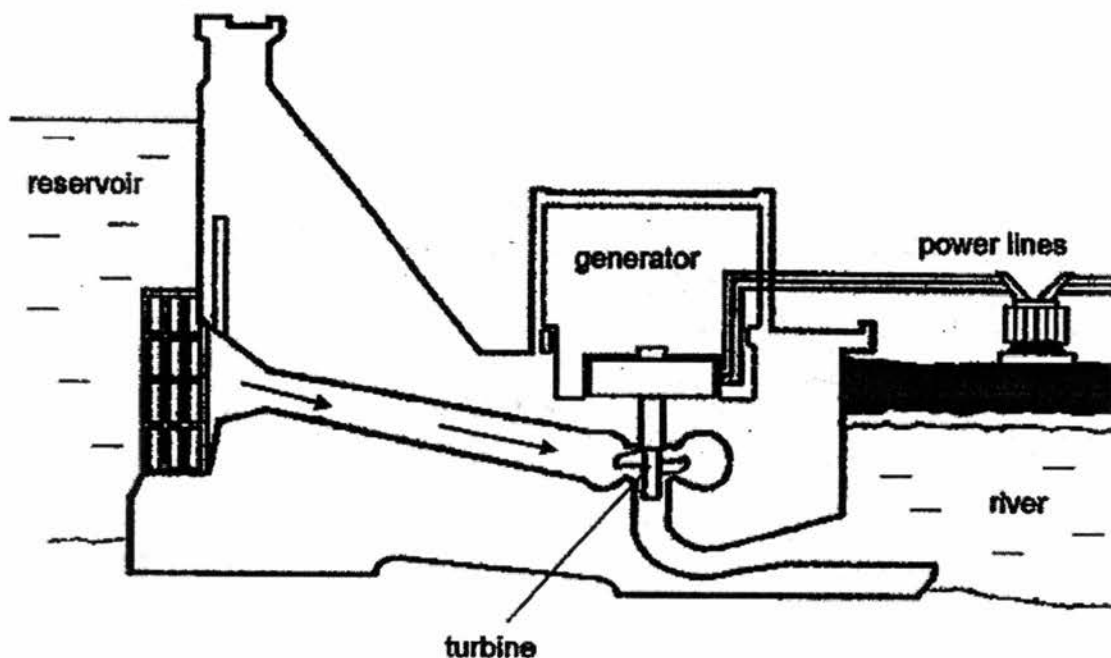
23. The diagram below shows a man sitting on a ferris wheel.



Which one of the following graphs shows the change in the amount of gravitational potential energy of the man as he travelled from position A to position D?



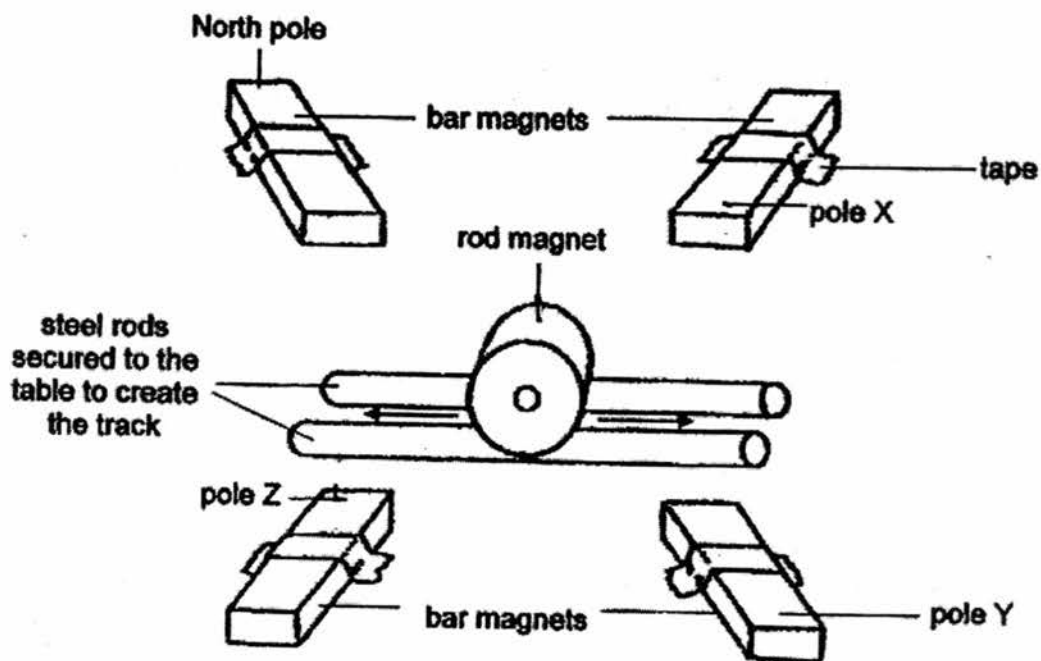
24. The diagram below shows a hydroelectric power station.



Which of the following shows the correct energy conversion in the power station?

(1)	Gravitational potential energy of water	→	kinetic energy of water	→	kinetic energy of turbine	→	electrical energy in power lines
(2)	Chemical potential energy of water	→	kinetic energy of water	→	kinetic energy of turbine	→	electrical energy in power lines
(3)	Kinetic energy of water	→	gravitational potential energy of water	→	electrical energy of turbine	→	electrical energy in power lines
(4)	Gravitational potential energy of water	→	kinetic energy of turbine	→	chemical potential energy of generator	→	electrical energy in power lines

25. Alisha set up an experiment as shown in the diagram below. She made a track by securing 2 steel rods to the table. The track is at the centre of the 4 magnets. She then placed a rod magnet on the track and gave it a push in one direction along the track.

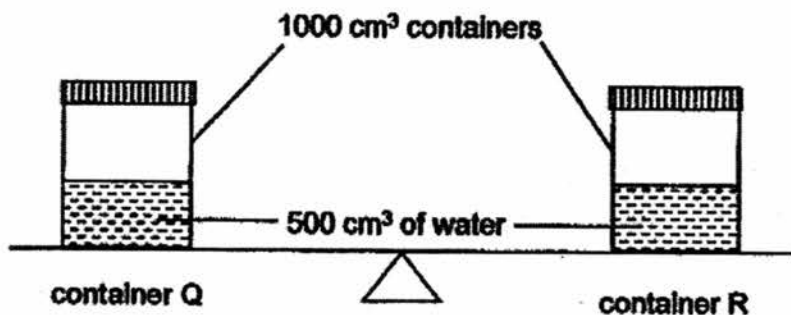


She noticed that the rod magnet travelled back and forth along the track for a few minutes before coming to a stop in the centre of the track.

What are poles X, Y and Z of the 3 magnets?

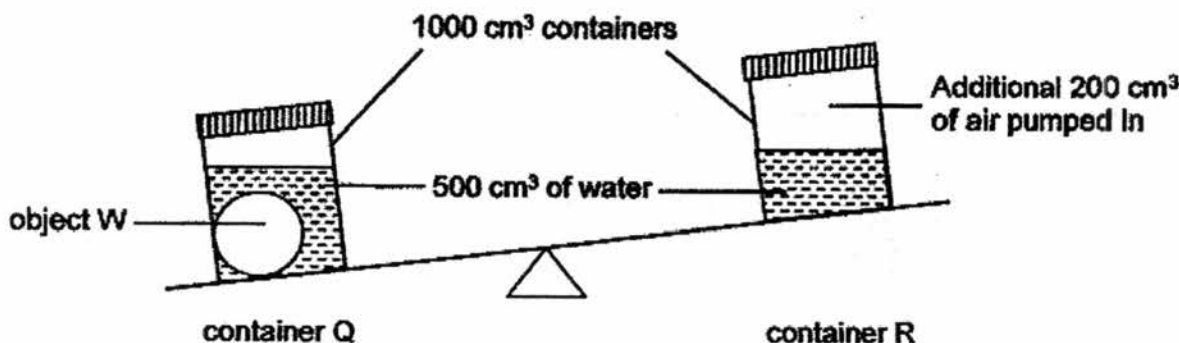
	Pole X	Pole Y	Pole Z
(1)	South	North	South
(2)	North	South	North
(3)	North	North	South
(4)	South	South	North

26. Ted prepared the set-up as shown in the diagram below. He balanced two similar sealed containers on a balance.  $500 \text{ cm}^3$  of water was poured into each container which has a capacity of  $1000 \text{ cm}^3$  each.



Ted then added object W, which is a solid ball, into container Q and pumped an additional  $200 \text{ cm}^3$  of air into container R before sealing them again. Object W has a volume of  $200 \text{ cm}^3$ .

He then observed that the balance was tilted as shown in the diagram below.

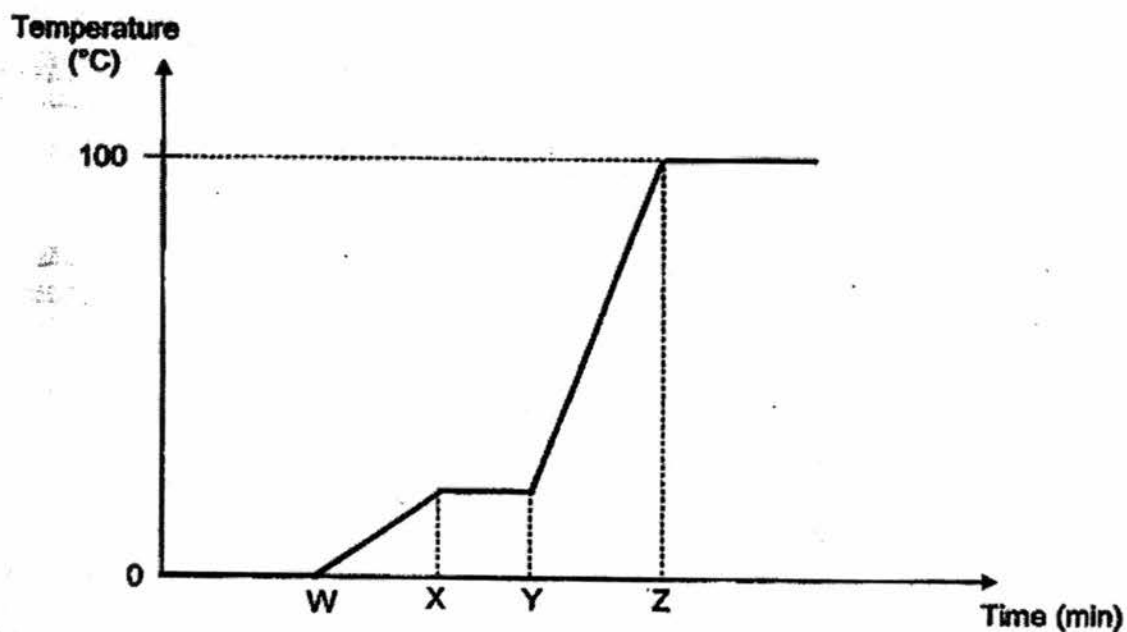


Which of the following statements can be inferred from his observation?

- A The volume of air in container R has increased.
- B The volume of water in container Q stays the same.
- C The volume of air in container Q has decreased to  $300 \text{ cm}^3$ .
- D Object W has a greater mass than the additional  $200 \text{ cm}^3$  of air pumped into container R.

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

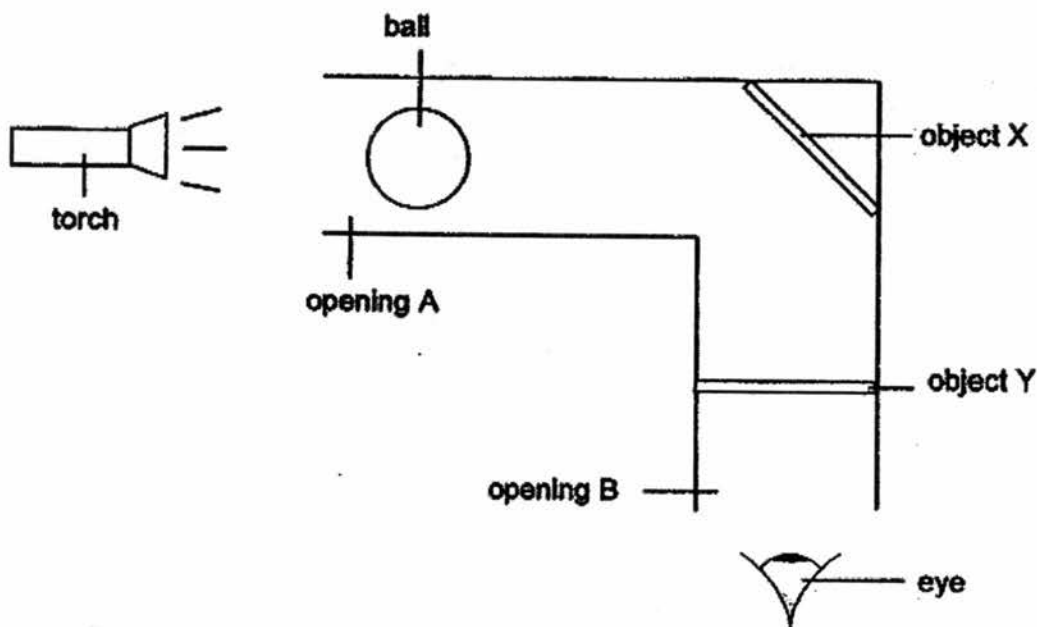
27. Muthu placed some ice cubes in a beaker. He left the beaker on his table for 60 min before placing the beaker on top of a Bunsen burner. He then plotted a graph to show the change in the temperature of the ice cubes over time.



Based on the graph above, at which point on the graph did Muthu put his beaker on top of the Bunsen burner?

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

28. Katie prepared a set-up as shown in the diagram below. A ball has been placed in the opening A.



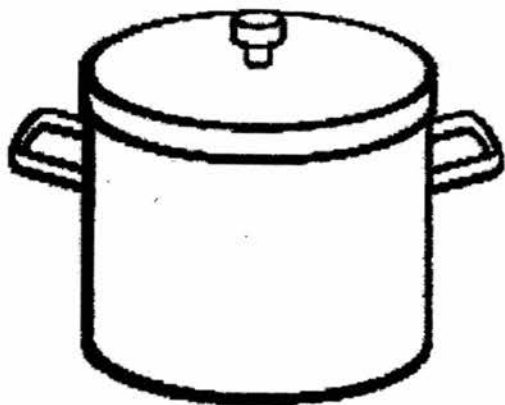
Top view of set-up

What should the objects X and Y be made of such that an image can be seen when a person looks into opening B?

	object X	object Y
(1)	aluminium foil	mirror
(2)	glass	tracing paper
(3)	tracing paper	aluminium foil
(4)	mirror	glass



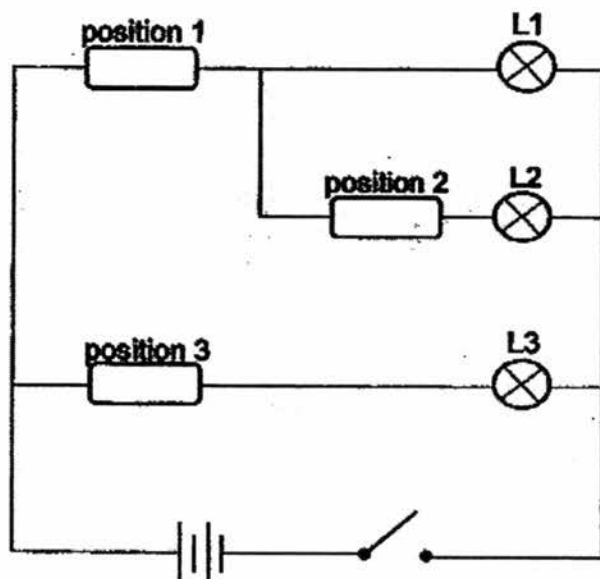
29. Ling Ling has brought along a pot of hot curry to her friend's house. She wanted to keep the curry hot for as long as possible.



What should she do and why?

	<b>What she should do</b>	<b>Reason</b>
(1)	<b>Pour the curry into a few smaller pot</b>	<b>The smaller pots will be able to slow down heat lost to the surroundings.</b>
(2)	<b>Open the cover of the pot</b>	<b>The heat from the surroundings will travel to the curry and warm it up.</b>
(3)	<b>Put the pot in the refrigerator</b>	<b>The cool air around the pot will prevent the heat from the curry from being lost to the surroundings.</b>
(4)	<b>Wrap the pot with a thick layer of cloth</b>	<b>The cloth is a poor conductor of heat which will reduce heat lost from the hot curry to the surroundings.</b>

30. Fred wanted to find out if the 3 objects that he had, X, Y and Z, are electrical conductors. He set up the circuit as shown below to help him find out.



He placed X, Y and Z at different positions and noted if any of the 3 light bulbs lights up. He then recorded his findings in the table below.

	Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Did L1 light up?	Did L2 light up?	Did L3 light up?
1 <sup>st</sup> try	X	Y	Z	No	No	Yes
2 <sup>nd</sup> try	Z	X	Y	Yes	No	Yes
3 <sup>rd</sup> try	Y	Z	X	Yes	Yes	No

Which of the 3 objects is/are not electrical conductor(s)?

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



**NAN HUA PRIMARY SCHOOL  
SEMESTRAL ASSESSMENT 1 – 2016  
PRIMARY 6**

**SCIENCE**

**BOOKLET B**

**14 Open-ended questions (40 marks)**

**Total Time for Booklets A and B : 1 hour 45 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Write your name and index number in the space provided.
2. Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions.
5. Write your answers in this booklet.

**Marks Obtained**

**Section B**

	<b>/ 40</b>
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**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ (     )     **Class: P 6** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date : 11 May 2016**

**Parent's Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

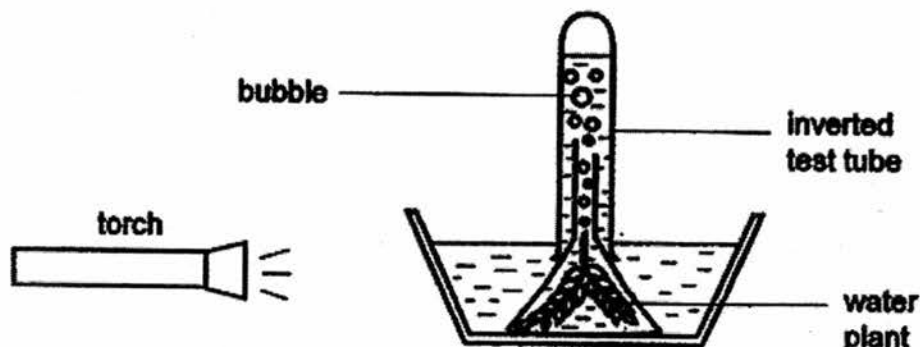
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**Section B: (40 marks)**

Write your answers to question 31 to 44.

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

31. Peggy set up the experiment as shown below in a dark room. The inverted test tube was totally filled with water at first.



She shone the torch at the water plant for 30 minutes and recorded the number of bubbles given out by the plant during that period of time as shown in the table below. She repeated the experiment using the same set-up but with torches of different light intensity in the same dark room.

Light Intensity	Number of bubbles
Low	26
Medium	37
High	48

- (a) What is the aim of the above experiment? [1]

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- (b) What will happen to the number of bubbles given out by the plant if she changes the plant to another one with fewer leaves? Explain your answer. [1]

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- (c) State one other variable that she must keep constant in order for the experiment to be a fair one? [1]

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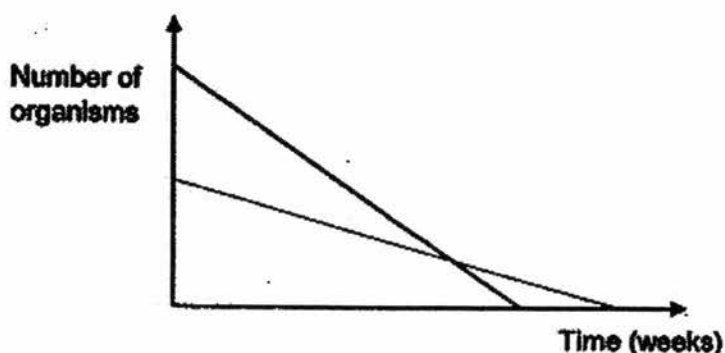
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Score	3
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32. The diagram below shows a food chain made up of three populations of organisms.



A disease wiped out one of the populations of organisms and the graph below shows the change in populations of the other two organisms.



- (a) Which population of organism was first to be wiped out due to the disease? What was the role of this population of organism in the food chain? [1]

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- (b) Explain the effect of the removal of the organism mentioned in (a) on the other two organisms. [1]

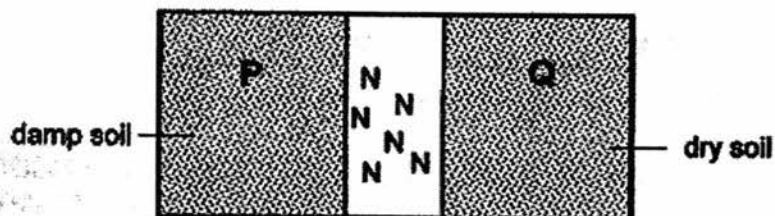
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Score	2
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33. Ali knew that organism N prefers dark places. He set up an experiment with a cardboard box as shown.



He placed 20 organism N in the middle of the box and covered the box with a black cloth. One hour later, he counted the number of organism N in each region.

- (a) How does placing all the organism N in the middle of the box ensure a fair test? [1]

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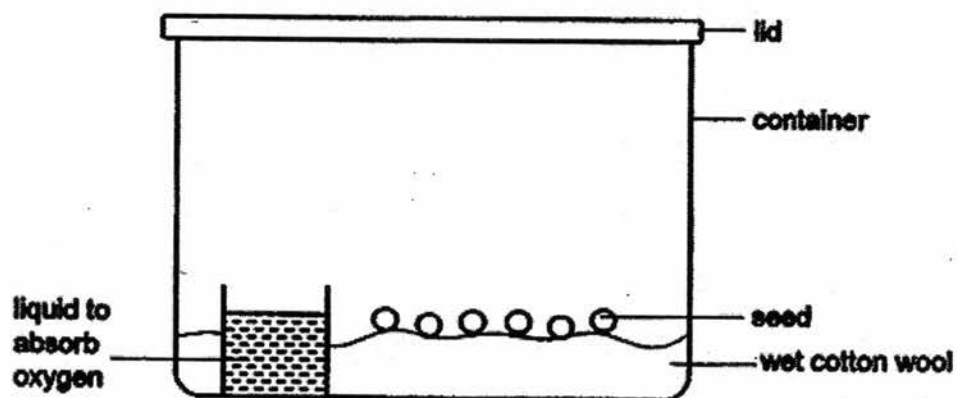
- (b) After counting the number of organisms one hour later, Ali placed all the organism N in the middle of the box and repeated the experiment again. Why did Ali repeat the experiment? [1]

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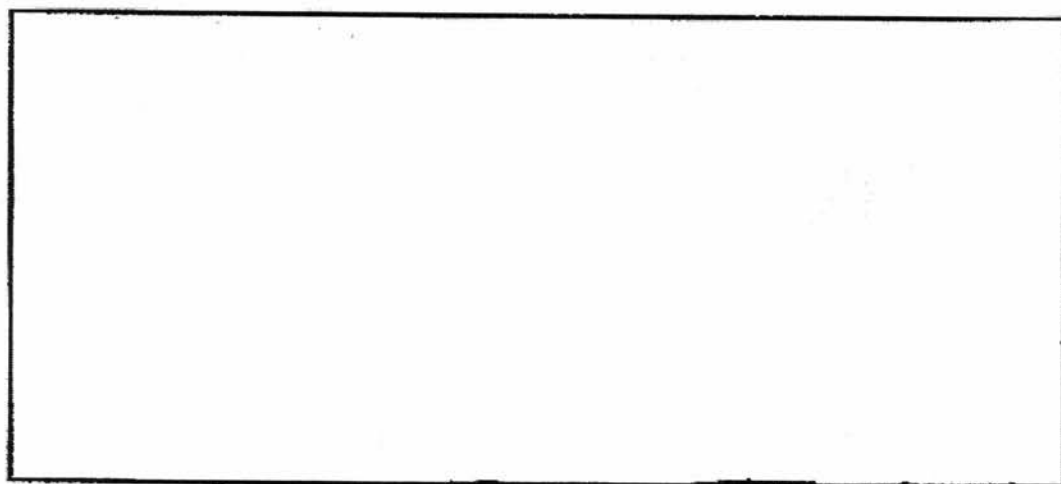
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Score	2
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34. Jaslyn wanted to conduct an experiment to find out whether oxygen is needed for the germination of seeds. She prepared a set-up as shown below.



- (a) In the box below, draw and label clearly, the control set-up for Jaslyn's experiment. [1]



- (b) What is the purpose of the control set-up? [2]

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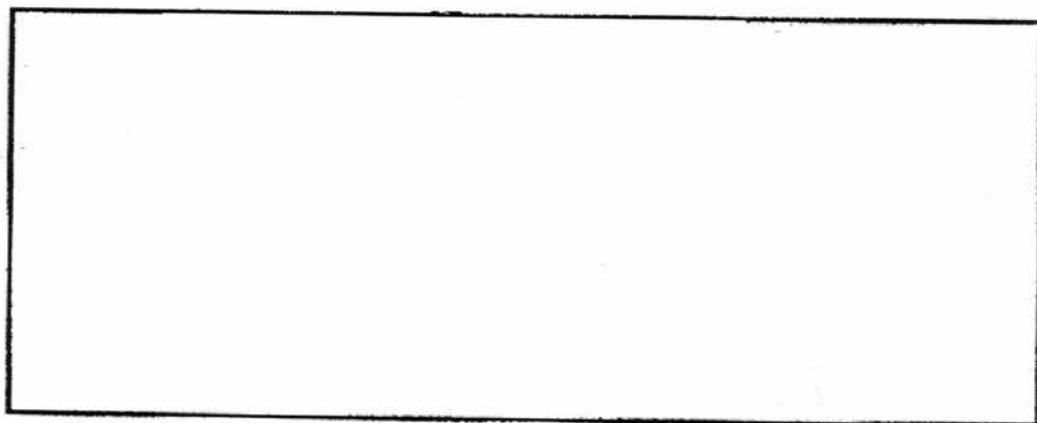
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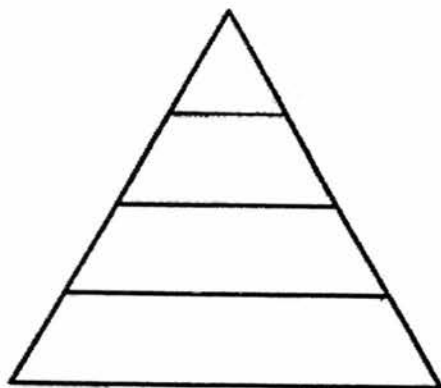
35. Study the information on the food relationships among some organisms in a habitat.

Organism	Information
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A herbivore</li></ul>
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An omnivore</li></ul>
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gets its energy from the Sun</li><li>• Makes its own food</li></ul>
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A carnivore</li><li>• Preys on all other consumers</li></ul>

- (a) Draw a food web consisting of the four organisms, A, B, C and D, in the box below. [2]



- (b) Based on the information provided, label the levels of the pyramid according to the population sizes of the organisms with the letters A, B, C and D. [1]



Score	3
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36. Barnacles are sea creatures that rely on currents to bring food passed them in order to eat. They are also the prey of some other animals that live in the sea. The barnacle larvae settle onto a surface. Then they secrete cement that harden into a shell that surround them throughout their lives. The picture below shows how barnacles attach themselves to the side of a whale. The whale is not harmed by the barnacles.



- (a) Unlike rocks, whales are able to swim around the sea, bringing the barnacles with them. Name two advantages for the barnacles that attach themselves to the whale compared to those that attach themselves to rocks. [2]

Advantage 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Advantage 2: \_\_\_\_\_

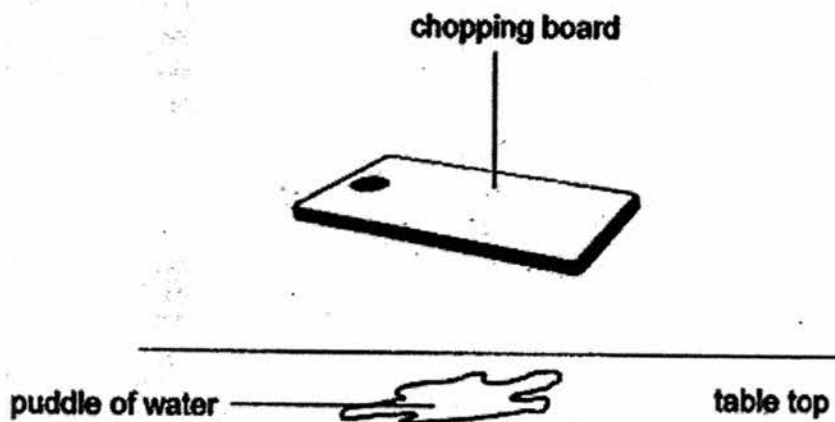
- (b) Some species of whales are preyed on by killer whales. How do the barnacles help these whales increase their chances of survival? [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Score	3
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37. Mrs Tan washed some meat and started chopping it on a chopping board. She realised that the chopping board kept sliding around the table top as she chopped the meat. She lifted the chopping board and saw a puddle of water underneath it.



- (a) Explain, in terms of forces, why did the chopping board slide around the table top? [1]

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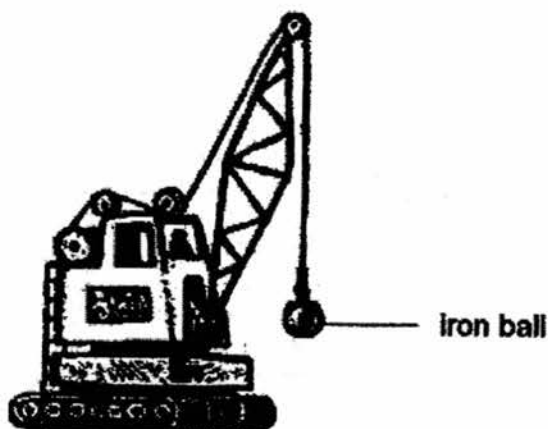
Her husband wiped away the water and suggested putting a piece of towel underneath the chopping board to prevent it from sliding around. Mrs Tan did that and found that it worked.

- (b) Explain why putting the piece of towel underneath the chopping board helps to prevent it from sliding around. [2]

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38. The diagram below shows a demolition machine. It is used to demolish building and structures that are no longer needed.



The driver of the machine will swing the iron ball at the building to demolish it. The driver realised that the higher he swings the ball, the faster the building gets demolished.

- (a) Explain, in terms of energy, how swinging the ball higher helps the driver complete his work faster. [1]

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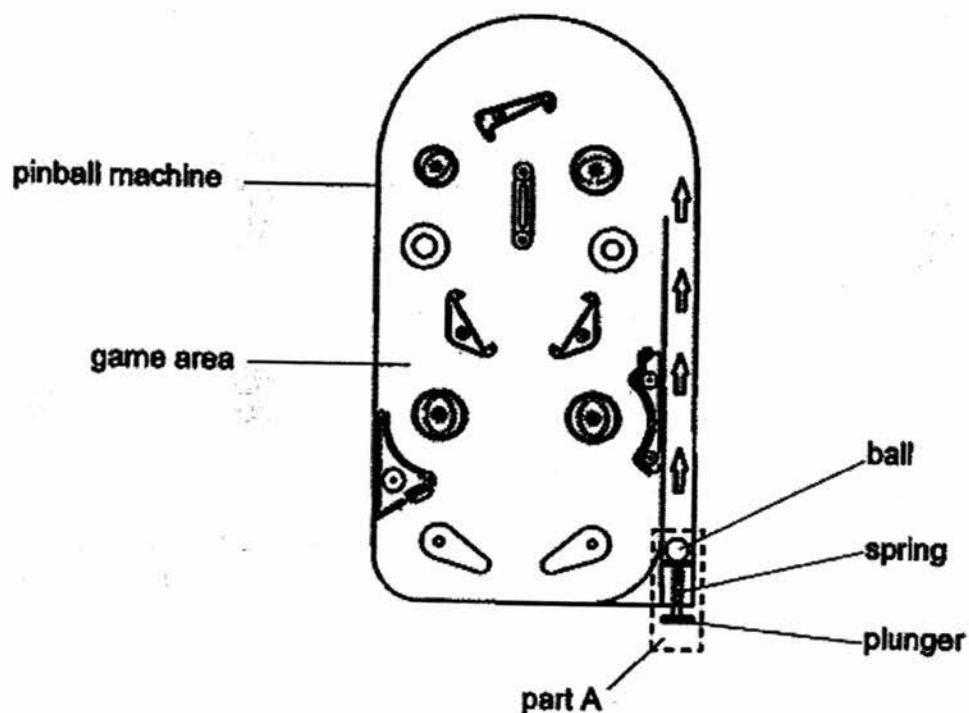
- (b) Other than swinging the ball higher, what changes can he make to the ball to help him complete his work faster? [1]

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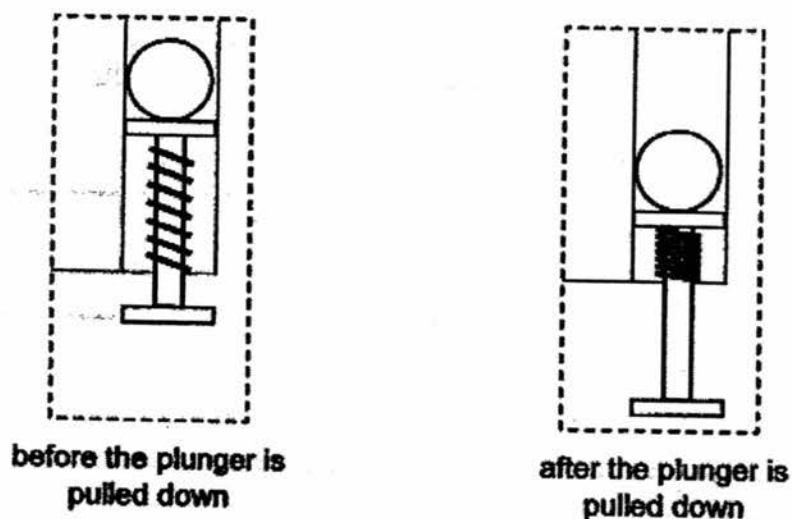
Score	2
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39. Tom loves to play on the pinball machine at the arcade. The diagram below shows the top view of the game machine.



To play the game, Tom has to pull the plunger down as indicated by the diagram below and release it to launch the ball into the game area. The ball will then travel through the different obstacles before dropping to the bottom of the game area.

magnified view of part A



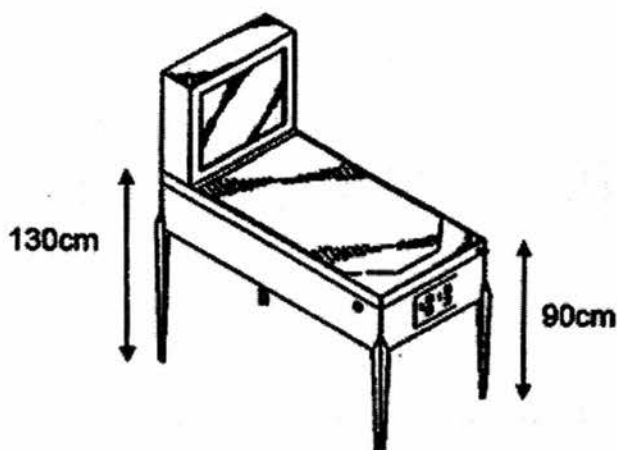
- (a) What force(s) is/are acting on the ball when Tom releases the plunger? [1]

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- (b) Will the ball travel faster or slower when Tom pulled the plunger all the way down as compared to when he pulled it only halfway down? Explain your answer. [1]

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Tom realised that all the pinball machines were built in a way such that the bottom part of the game area will be at a lower height from the ground as compared to the top part of the game area as shown in the diagram below.



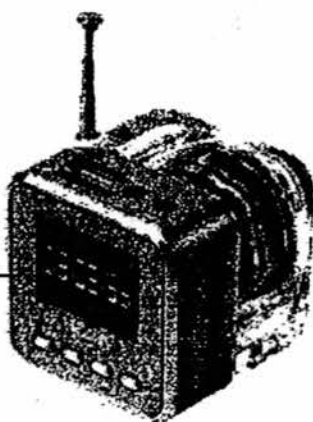
- (c) Explain, in terms of forces, what is the purpose of building the machine in such a manner? [1]

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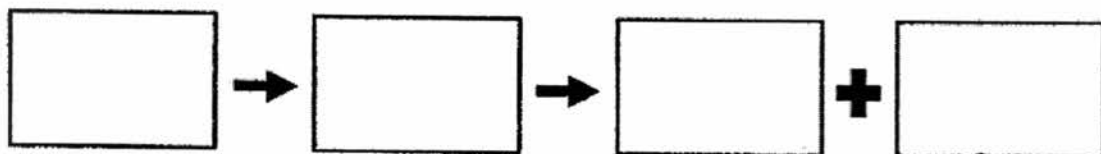
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40. Qing Ling brought along her portable radio clock to a gathering by the beach. She made sure that she had fully charged the radio clock before she left her house.

portable radio clock



- (a) Write down the energy conversion for the portable radio clock when she switched it on in the boxes provided below. [1]



- (b) After 2 hours of continuous use, Qing Ling found that her radio clock has stopped working. What is a possible reason for it? [1]

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She brought the radio clock home and connected it to the socket. It started working again. She then used it to play music for 4 hours before turning it off.

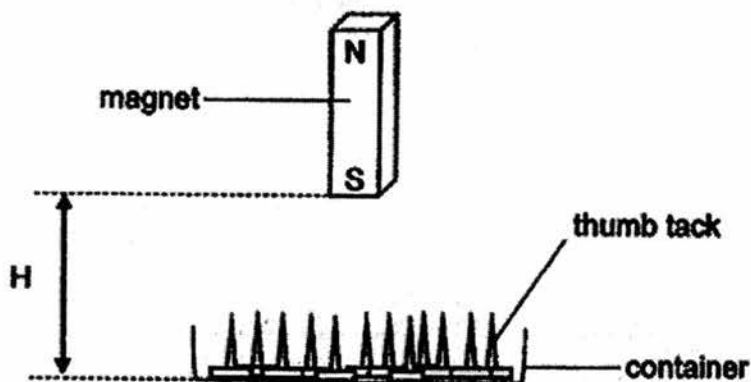
- (c) Why was she able to use the radio clock for a longer period of time when it was connected to the socket? [1]

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Score	3
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41. Henry prepared a set-up as shown below.



He wanted to find out how the distance between the magnet and the thumb tacks affects the number of thumb tacks the magnet is able to attract.

He then recorded his findings in the table below.

Distance, H (cm)	Number of thumb tacks attracted
2	10
4	X
6	5
8	3

- (a) In the table above, what could possibly be the value of X? [1]

---

- (b) State the independent and dependent variables of the experiment: [1]

Independent (changed) variable: \_\_\_\_\_

Dependent (measured) variable: \_\_\_\_\_

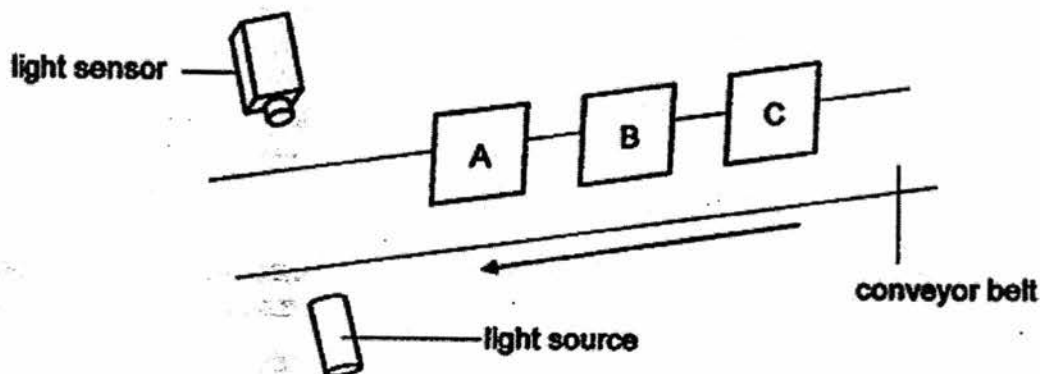
- (c) From the table above, what is the relationship between the distance between the magnet and the thumb tacks and the number of thumb tacks the magnet is able to attract? [1]

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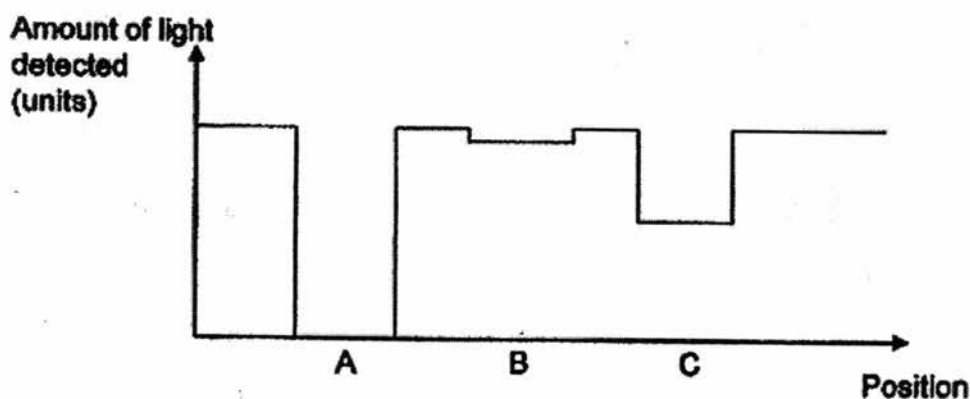
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42. Eddie conducted the experiment as shown below in the dark. 3 similar-sized objects, A, B and C, which were made of 3 different materials were placed on a conveyor belt. A light sensor was used to help determine the transparency of the 3 different materials. Of the 3 objects, one of them is transparent, one of them is translucent and one of them is opaque.



The belt moves at a constant speed. The objects were placed at equal distance from each other. The data collected was used to plot the graph as shown below.



- (a) Based on the graph above, which object is made up of a translucent material? Explain your answer clearly. [2]

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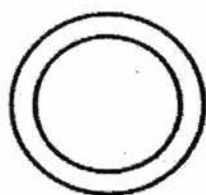


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- (b) What is the property of light that enables him to determine the transparency of the 3 different materials in the above set-up? [1]

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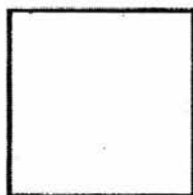
Eddie then cut the 3 objects into 3 different shapes as shown in the diagram below.



A

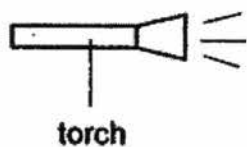


B

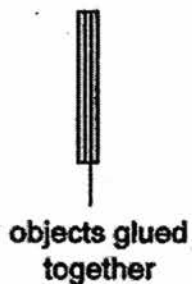


C

He stuck them together using glue and cast a beam of light on them to create a shadow on a wall as shown below.



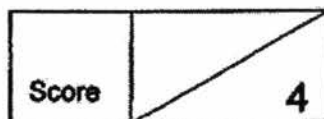
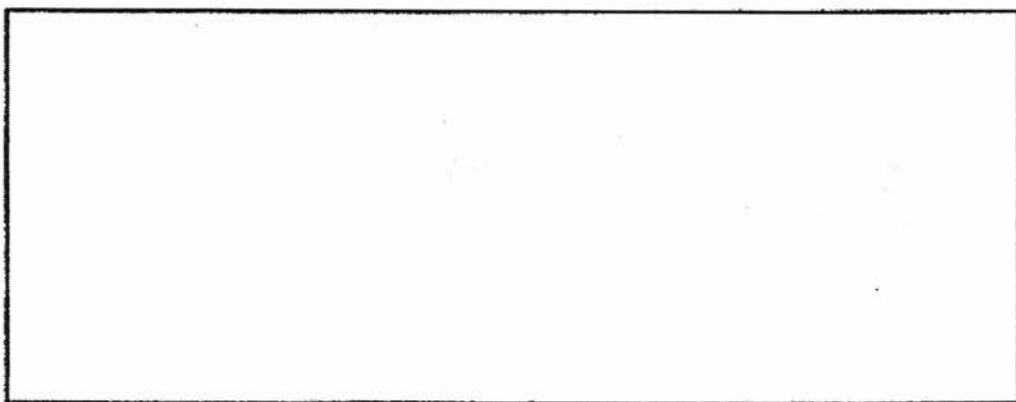
torch



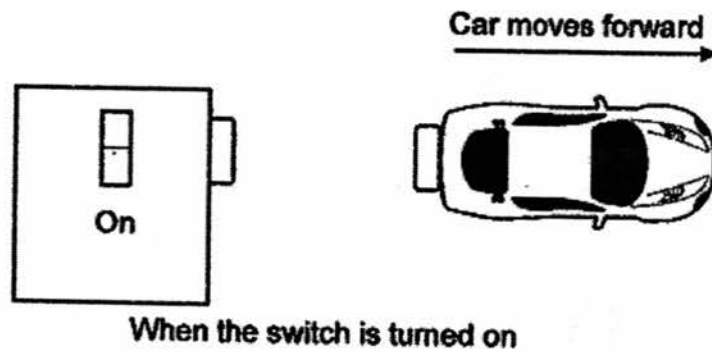
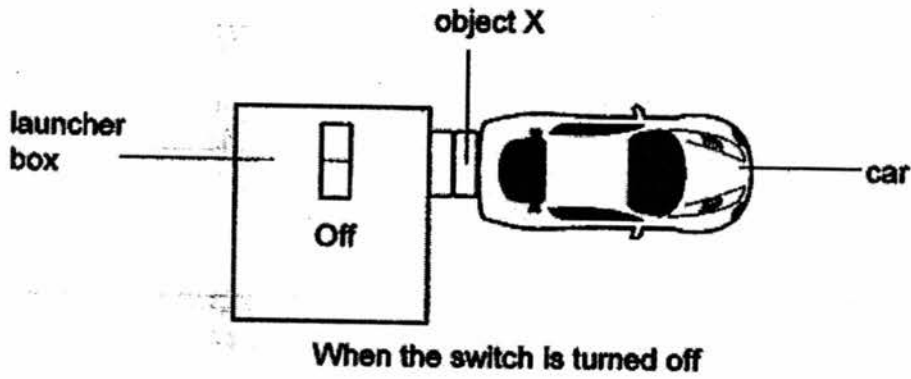
objects glued together



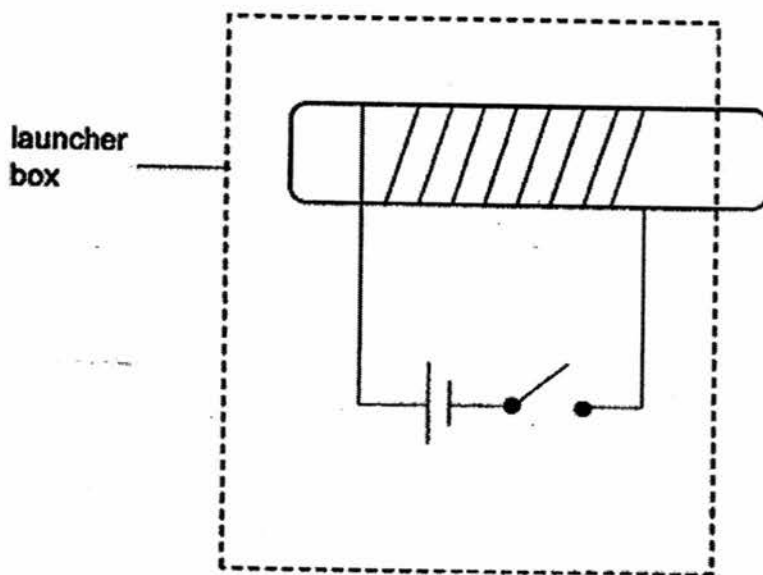
- (c) In the box below, draw the resulting shadow form by the 3 objects when glued together. [1]



43. Dan made a toy as shown in the set-up below. He attached object X to a plastic toy car and made the launcher box on his own. The toy car in the set-up would move forward when the switch is turned on.



The diagram below shows the magnified view of the circuit within the launcher box.



(a) What must object X be in order for this toy to work?

[1]

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After playing for a while, Dan wanted to make his car move faster.

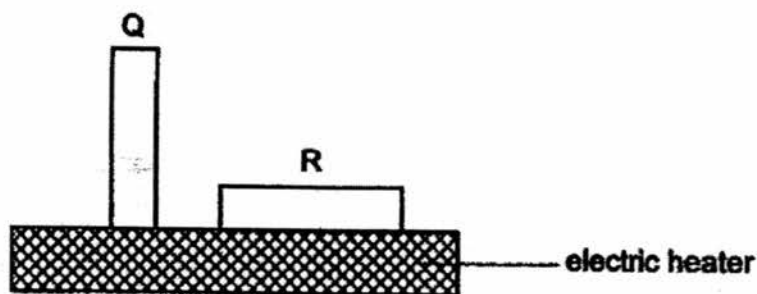
(b) Suggest two changes that he can make to the circuit in the launcher box to make his car move faster? [2]

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Score	3
	3

44. An experiment was conducted by placing 2 identical blocks, Q and R, on top of an electric heater as shown in the diagram below.



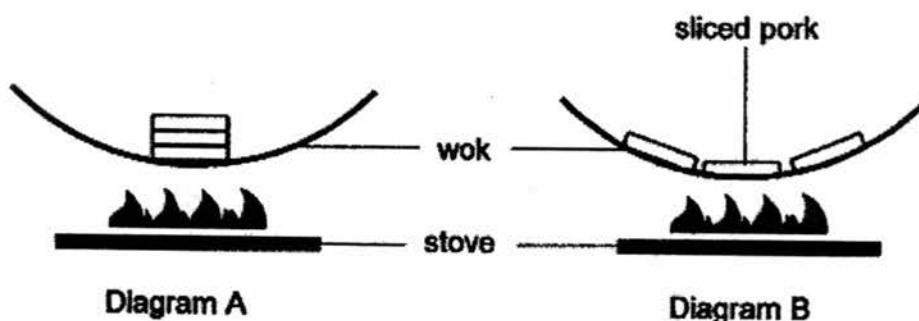
The time taken for the top of the 2 blocks to reach  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  was noted down.

- (a) Fill in the blanks below with the correct blocks for the different timing. [1]

Block \_\_\_\_\_ : 10 seconds

Block \_\_\_\_\_ : 25 seconds

Susan was learning how to cook stir-fried sliced pork from her mother. She stacked up all the meat in the middle of the wok as shown below in Diagram A. Her mother told her that that was not the best way to cook the pork and taught her to spread out the pork as shown below in Diagram B.



- (b) Explain how would spreading out the pork help to cook the pork faster? [2]

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End of Paper

18

Score	3
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**EXAM PAPER 2016**

**SCHOOL :NAN HUA**

**SUBJECT : P6 SCIENCE**

**TERM : SA1**

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
2	3	1	3	1	1	3	4	4	3
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
2	4	4	1	4	4	3	4	4	1

**31)a) To find out how the light intensity of the torch will affect the number of bubbles given out.**

**b) There will be fewer bubbles given out by the water plant as there are fewer leaves to photosynthesis.**

**c) The distance between the torch and the plant.**

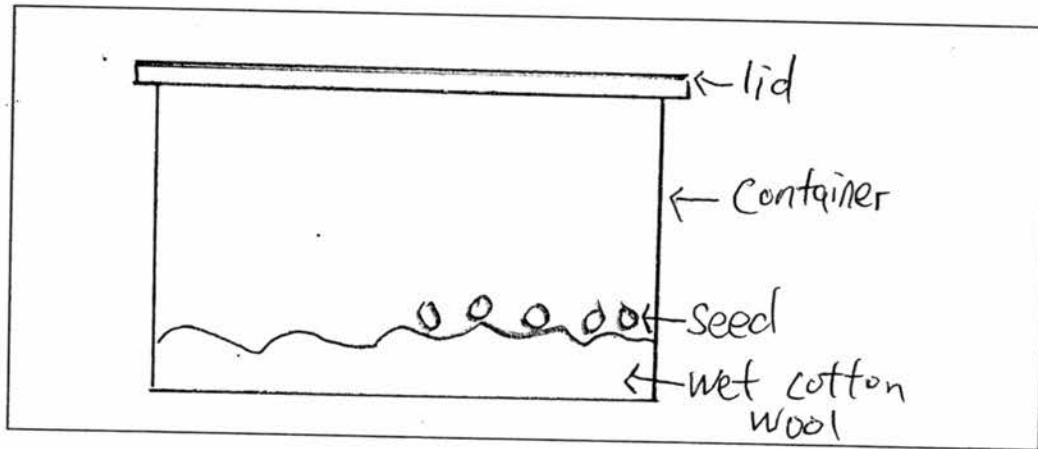
**32)a) Organism. It is the food producer.**

**b) Organism X was the producer which provides food and energy directly or indirectly to organism Y and Z. Without X, Y and Z eventually died.**

33)a) This ensure that the distance travelled by organism N to different regions is the same.

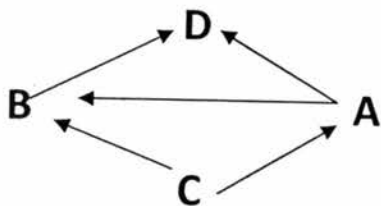
b) It is to ensure the reliability of the results.

34)a)



b) It is to allow Jaslyn to make a comparison so that she can confirm that it is the presence of Oxygen that affects the germination of seeds and not any other variable.

35)a)



b)D

B

A

C

36)a)1) The barnacles does not need to wait for the tide to come as the wholes can swim.

36)2)The whales help the barnacle to move away and escape their predator.

b)The hard shells of protect the whales from their predator.

37)a)The puddle of water reduced the friction between the chopping board and the table top, making it harder for the chopping board to stay put in one place.

b)Being rough, the towel increases the friction between the chopping board and towel. This helps the chopping board to stay put in one place.

38)a)When the driver swings the ball higher the ball will possess more gravitational energy which will be converted to more kinetic energy.

b)He can change the ball to a heavier one.

39)a)Elastic spring force, gravitational force, frictional force.

b)It will travel faster when the spring is compressed more there will be more elastic spring force acting on the ball when the plunger is released.

c)Gravitational force will pull the ball down to the bottom of the game area.

40)a)Chemical potential energy → electrical energy → light energy + sound energy

b)The battery is flat.



40)c)By using electrical energy from the mains, the supply of energy is constant and as long as the devise is plugged in, it functions.

41)a)7.

b)The distance of H (cm)

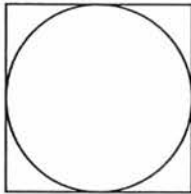
The number of thumb tacks attracted.

c)The closer the magnet is to the thumb tacks, the more the amount of thumb tacks the magnet can attract.

42)a)Object C. The light sensor detected more light than A but less light than B.

b)Light travels in straight lines.

c)



43)a)A magnet.

b)Add more batteries to the circuit within the launcher box. Coil the wire around the rod a greater amount of times.

44)a)R , Q

b)Spreading out the pork helps to increase the amount of contact surface with the heat sourer the rate of heat transfer will be faster.