SCIENCE

KEY STAGE 2 2003

TEST A

LEVELS 3-5

PAGE	MARKS
5	
7	
9	
11	
13	
15	
17	
19	
20	
TOTAL	







TEST A

First Name

Last Name

School

INSTRUCTIONS

Read this carefully.

Answers



This shows where you will need to put your answer.

For some questions you may need to draw an answer instead of writing one.

You have 45 minutes for this test.

1

Balanced Diets

(a) A class carries out a survey to find out how often the children eat vegetables.

Tally chart to show how often the children eat vegetables

How often?	Number of children
more than once a day	HT I
once a day	HH 1111
once a week	H++
less than once a week	1 1
never	1

Use the tally chart. How many children eat vegetables more than once a day?

1 mark

(b) Eleven children gave the same answer as each other.

Use the tally chart to find out what answer these eleven children gave.

1b

(c)		group has a special function in the ood source of something the body	
	Draw THREE lines below to m function.	natch each food to its special	
	Food	Function: Good source of	
	carrots and oranges	fuel for activity.	
	chicken and eggs	new material for growth.	
	bread and cakes	vitamins for health.	1 mark
(d)	Nasreen makes a poster to sh the ideas on her poster are go	now how to stay healthy. Only some of ood.	
	Tick TWO boxes to show the b	best ideas on the poster below.	
	 To stay hea eat lots of fried foo eat different kinds of smoke every day. exercise often. 		10
			1 mark

Opposing Forces

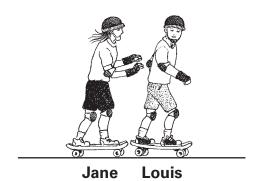
(a) Some children are riding skateboards. It is easy to get hurt riding a skateboard.

Look at the picture below.

List **TWO** pieces of safety equipment that the children have used.

(1)	 	 	

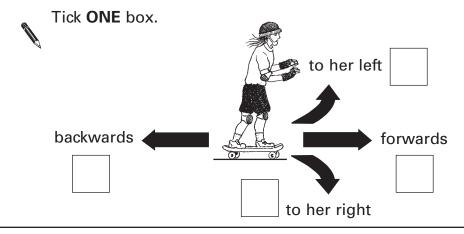




(b) Jane and Louis are facing in the same direction. They are on level ground and they are not moving.

Jane gently pushes Louis on his skateboard. He moves forwards. As Louis moves, Jane also moves.

In which direction do **Jane** and her skateboard move when she pushes Louis?



1 mark

(c)	Jane and Louis go back to the same starting places. Jane gives Louis a bigger push on his skateboard. They both move faster this time.
	What happens to the distance that Louis travels on this second push compared to the first push?
	(ii) What happens to the distance that Jane travels on the second push compared to the first push?
(d)	Dave goes over a jump on his skateboard. When he jumps he stays in the air for a short time.
	What force makes him return to the ground?

2ci 1 mark

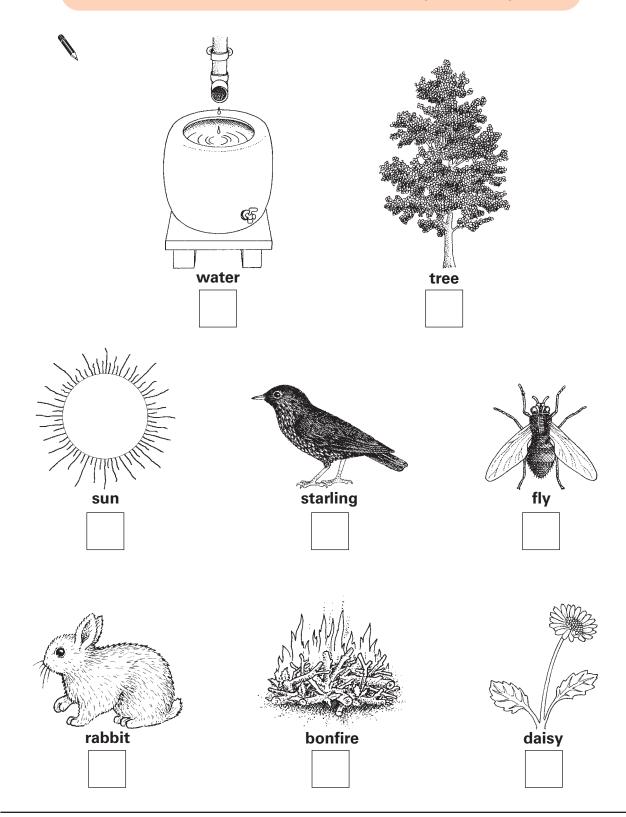
2cii 1 mark

2d

Vegetable Patch

(a) Kami sees all of the things below while he is working in his vegetable patch.

Tick **FIVE** boxes to show which of these things are living.



3ai 1 mark

3aii 1 mark

(b)	Kami grows cabbages in his vegetable patch. Some of the cabbages are eaten by snails. Some of the snails are eaten by birds called thrushes.				
		Write a food chain to show this information.	31		
		Use arrows in your food chain.	1 mark		
			1 mark		
(c)		A cabbage has many leaves.			
		Tick ONE box to show why leaves are important to a cabbage plant.			
		The leaves			
		attract insects. anchor the plant in the ground.			
		collect pollen. produce new material for growth.	3 mark		
(d)		Kami cuts a cabbage in half. The leaves on the outside of the cabbage are dark. The leaves on the inside are a pale yellow colour.			
		Which statement best explains why the leaves on the inside are paler?			
		Tick ONE box.			
		The leaves on the inside of the cabbage get			
		less light. less water.			
		more minerals. more air.	1 mark		

4

Paper Towels

(a) Each of four children examined a different type of paper towel.



Decide the kind of statement all the children have made.

Tick **ONE** box.

a prediction	a measurement	
a plan	an observation	

48

(b) Robert and Lauren dropped water onto the four towels until they would hold no more water.



They recorded their results in a table.

Type of paper towel	Amount of water soaked up (cm³)
Wipa	12
Soaka	18
Морра	9
Cleana	15

They are trying to find out something about the towels.

	What question were the children investigating?					
(c)		What is the ONE factor they changed as they carried out their investigation?				

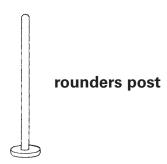
4b

1 mark

10

Shadows

(a) One sunny day, some children use a rounders post to make shadows in their playground.



When light shines on the rounders post, a shadow forms.

(b) The rounders post makes a dark shadow.

Where does the light come from?

Tick **ONE** box to complete the sentence below.

The rounders post makes a **dark** shadow because it is...

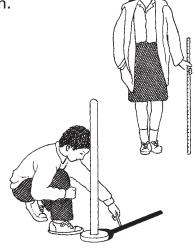
opaque. smooth. solid. transparent. tall. heavy.

1 mark

(c) The children draw round the shadow of the rounders post every half hour from 9:30 until 12 noon.

They measure the length of each shadow and record their results in this table:

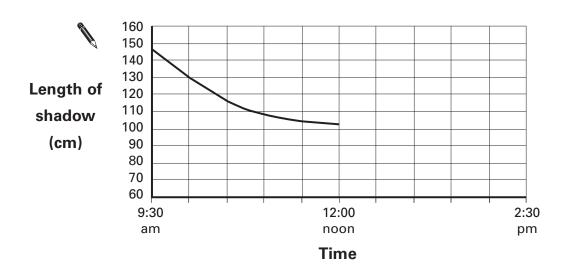
Time (am)	Length of shadow (cm)
9:30	146
10:00	130
10:30	116
11:00	109
11:30	106
12:00	103



What happened to the length of the shadow during the morning?

(d) The children make a line graph to show the results from the morning.

Continue the line on the graph to show how the length of the shadow would change between 12 noon and 2:30 pm.



5 1 mark

5 d

Germinating Seeds

(a)



These children have recorded their observations about lettuce seeds germinating at three temperatures.

They planted the same number of seeds at each temperature.

Temperature	Tota	al number	of lett	чс е s ee d:	5 germina	ited
(°C)	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
5	0	0	************	0	1	1
15	0	0	0	1	5	9
25	0	2	8	13	17	19

Complete the table to show how many seeds germinated at 5°C on Day 3.

(b) The children were trying to f	find out something about seeds
-----------------------------------	--------------------------------

What question were the children investigating?

6b

1 mark

(c)		The children discussed the results in the table.		
Look at their results table to decide whether each conclusion is true , false or you can't tell .				
		Tick ONE correct box for each conclusion. True False Can't tell		
		The quickest germination was at 25°C.		
		At 25°C all the seeds germinated by Day 6.		
		5°C is too cold for seeds to germinate.	1 m	
		The best temperature for germination was 15°C.	1 n	
(d)		Alan made The best temperature		
		a prediction: to germinate any kind of seed is 25°C.		
		Faiza said: You have not collected enough information to support your prediction.		
		(i) Who do you agree with?		
	&	Tick ONE box.		
		agree with Alan agree with Faiza disagree with Alan and Faiza		
		(ii) Explain your answer.		

6d

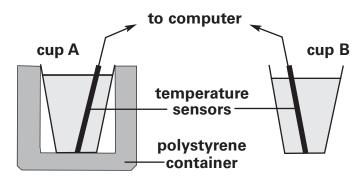
6ci

7

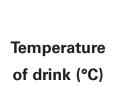
Temperature Changes in Drinks

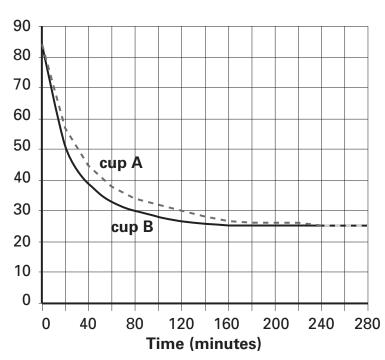
(a) Rashida wants to test if a polystyrene container keeps her drink hot for longer. She makes her drink from boiled water.

She measures the temperature in two plastic cups (A and B) every ten minutes with sensors joined to a computer.



The graph below shows her results.





How does the graph tell you that the drink in cup B cooled more quickly than the drink in cup A in the first 40 minutes?

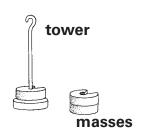
M	
0	

.....

(b)		Use the graph.		
		Estimate the temperature of the room.		
		°C	1 marl	7 k
(c)		Which of the following best describes the polystyrene around cup A?		
		Tick ONE box.		
	4	thermal insulator thermal conductor		
		warming material cooling material	1 mark	7 k
(d)		Using a polystyrene container or cup is a good way for Rashida to help stop heat leaving her drink.		
		Describe another way Rashida could help stop heat leaving her drink to keep it hot for longer.		
			1 marl	7 k

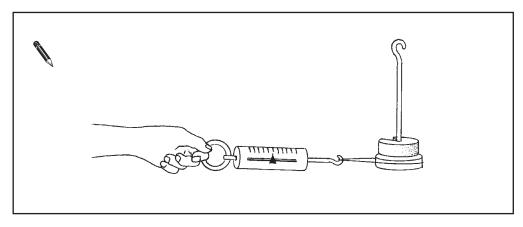
Stacking Masses

(a) Abdul has some stacking masses.He puts one mass on the stacking tower.He uses a forcemeter to pull the tower.

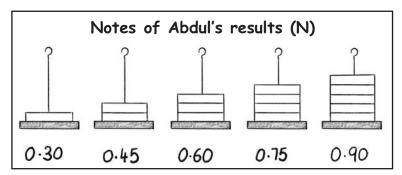


There is a force on the tower from the forcemeter.

Draw an arrow on the picture below to show the direction of this force.



(b) Abdul measures the force needed to pull the tower. He notes the forcemeter reading each time he adds a mass to the tower.



Look at the notes of Abdul's results.

Describe what Abdul's notes tell him about the **number of masses** and the **size of the force** needed to pull them.

	8bi
1 mark	
	8bii
1 mark	

(c) Abdul puts his results into this table, but he makes a mistake.

What is the mistake in Abdul's table?

Number of masses	Forcemeter reading (N)
1	0.90
2	0.75
3	0.60
4	0.45
5	0.30

Abdul notices his mistake. He corrects his table. Then he says: 'I wonder if I made any mistakes when I did my test?'
What should he do to check if he made any mistakes in his test?

19

1 mark

Citric Acid and Bicarbonate of Soda

(a) Class 6B have these materials.

Citric acid powder



Bicarbonate of soda powder



Water



Tick **ONE** box in each row to show whether each material is a solid, a liquid or a gas.



Material	Solid	Liquid	Gas
Citric acid powder			
Bicarbonate of soda powder			
Water			

9ai 1 mark

9aii 1 mark

(b) The teacher mixes citric acid powder with water. The powder dissolves.

Explain fully how the children could separate the mixture to get the citric acid powder back.

9bi 1 mark

9bii 1 mark

Total 20

END OF TEST

Please check your answers





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