

# Cambridge Primary Sample Test For use with curriculum published in September 2020

# Science Paper 1

Stage 5

35 minutes

Name	

No additional materials are needed.

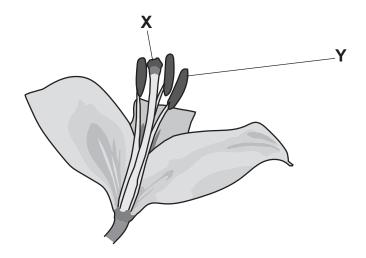
#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Answer all questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- You should show all your working on the question paper.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [ ].

1 The diagram shows parts of a flower.



(a) Name part X and part Y.

Choose from the list.

	anunei		mament	Ovary	Sepai	Sugma	Style	
	part <b>X</b> part <b>Y</b>							[2]
(b)	This flo	ower is	brightly col	oured to attr	act insects f	or pollination.		
	Descri	be two	other ways	s flowers are	adapted to	attract insects.		
	1							
	2							
								[2]

**(c)** Which stage in the life cycle of a flower happens just after pollination? Circle the correct answer.

fertilisation

fruit production

germination

seed production

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[1]

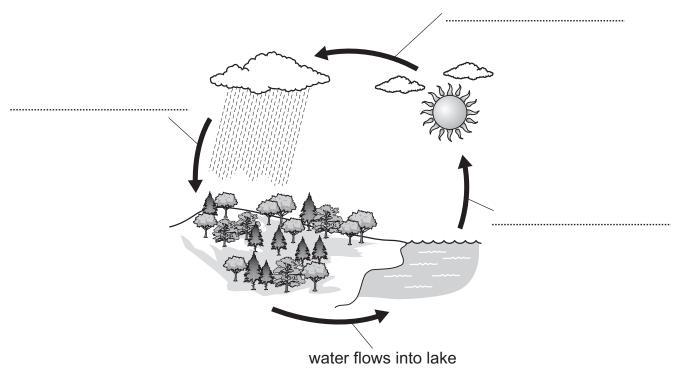
2 (a) Which of these statements about water are true and which are false?
Tick (✓) the correct box next to each statement.

statement	true	false	
the boiling point of pure water is 110 °C			
pure water freezes at 0 °C			
water expands when it freezes			
water is a liquid at room temperature			[2]
(b) The diagram shows the arrangement of lice	quid water par	ticles.	
8800			
The water changes to a gas.			
Draw the arrangement of particles in a gas	S.		
			[1]
(c) Water vapour is a gas.			
Write down the name of another substanc	e that is a gas	s at room te	emperature.
			[1]

3

Oliver inve	Oliver investigates if different solids dissolve in water.				
He adds 1 g of a solid to 30 cm <sup>3</sup> of water and stirs the mixture.					
	ts this for each				
·					
(a) Write	down <b>one</b> cont	rol variable in h	nis investigation.		
					[1]
(b) Here a	are his results.				
	solid		observation	]	
	Α		liquid with <b>no</b> solid	-	
	В		ite liquid with solid	_	
	С	clear	r liquid with <b>no</b> solid	_	
	D		solid sinks	_	
	E clear liquid with <b>no</b> solid				
do <b>no</b>	<b>t</b> dissolve.		nat dissolve and those that		
	dissolve do <u>not</u> dissolve				
					[4]
	lete the senteneture of a dissolv		quid is called a		[1] ·
A solid	d that dissolves	in a liquid is ca	alled a	·	[2]

4 Complete the diagram of the water cycle.



**5** (a) The ocean is polluted by different sources.

The table shows all the different sources of pollution (100%).

sources of pollution	amount of pollution in the ocean in %
boats	8
air	15
farming	25
factories	12
drilling oil	4
litter	6
sewage	

T		•		
The amount of pollution	n in tha	Occan from	COMPAGE	e miccina
The amount of pollution		UUCAII IIUIII	SCWAUC IS	ว มมออมมน

Complete the table.

Show	your	working.
------	------	----------

[2]

**(b)** Use the information in the table to put the sources of pollution in order. Order from the **largest** amount of pollution to the **least** amount of pollution.

largest amount	
7 7	
V	
least amount	

[1]

**(c)** Suggest **one** way pollution harms the ocean environment.

[1]

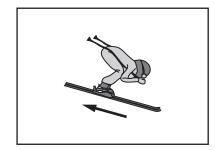
6 The diagrams show different types of forces.

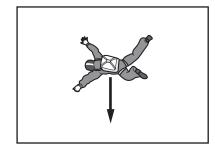
On each diagram there is an **arrow** to show the direction of the force.

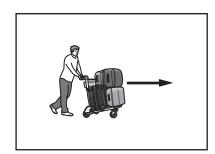
Draw a line from each **force diagram** to the correct **force**.

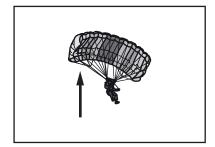
#### force

## force diagram









air resistance

applied force

friction

gravity

water resistance

7 Mia investigates seed germination.

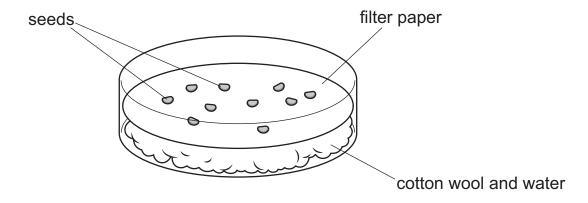
Mia has four dishes A, B, C and D.

Into each dish she puts:

- filter paper
- cotton wool
- seeds
- 3 cm<sup>3</sup> of water.

She puts the dishes in different places for five days.

The diagram shows dish **A**.

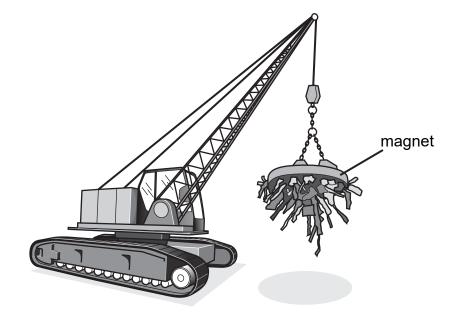


Here are her results.

dish	number of seeds in each dish	light or dark	warm or cold	number of seeds germinated
A	10	light	warm	8
В	8	light	cold	1
С	10	dark	warm	7
D	9	dark	cold	0

(a)	What is the <b>dependent</b> variable in Mia's investigation?	
		[1]
(b)	Mia's investigation is <b>not</b> a fair test.	
	Describe how Mia improves her investigation to make it a fair test.	
		[1]
(c)	Use the results in the table to complete the sentences.	
	A condition needed for these seeds to germinate is	
	The evidence in the table is	
		•
	A condition <b>not</b> needed for these seeds to germinate is	
	The evidence in the table is	
		 [2]

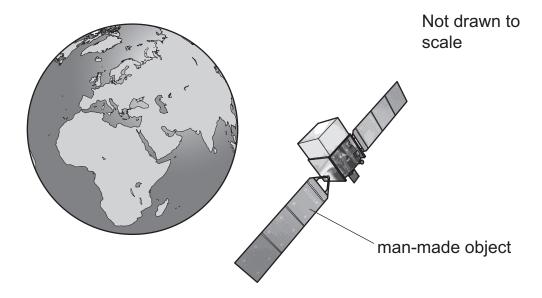
8 The picture shows a large magnet lifting iron into the air.



Complete the sentences.

(a) The magnet lifts the iron because iron is a	material. [1]
(b) There is a pulling the iron to the magnet.	[1]
(c) A different magnet holds less iron because it is	[1]

**9** The picture shows a man-made object orbiting the Earth.



(a) What is the name of this man-made object?

[1]

(b) Write down the name of the natural object that orbits the Earth.

[1]

10 Lily investigates how different surfaces affect the loudness of sound.

She drops a pen onto a surface and listens to the sound it makes.

Lily describes the loudness of the sound using numbers.

Number 1 is the quietest and number 10 is the loudest.

Here are her results.

surface	loudness of sound
Α	8
В	3
С	9
D	3
E	1

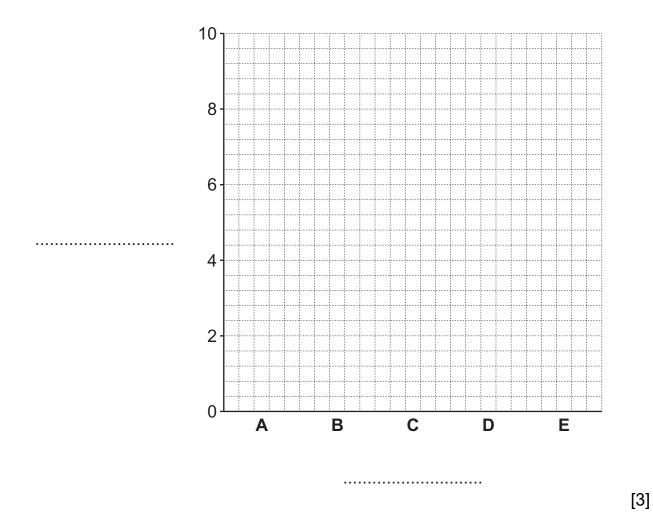
(a) Which surface made the loudest sound?

Circle the correct answer.

A B C D E

[1]

(b) Complete the bar chart to show the loudness of sound for each material.



(c) Complete these sentences about sound.

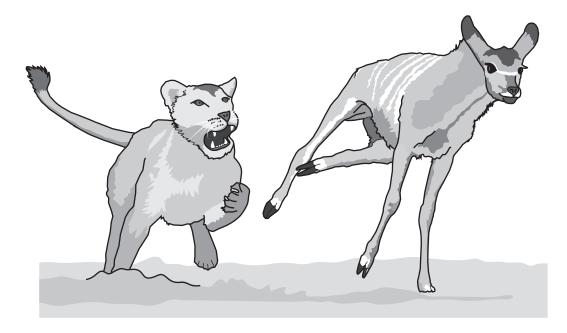
Sound is made when an object \_\_\_\_\_.

Loud and quiet describe the volume of a sound.

High and low describe the \_\_\_\_\_ of a sound.

[2]

### **11** The picture shows a lion chasing its prey.



The lion has adaptations to help catch its prey.

Complete the sentences to explain three **different** adaptations.

1	The lion has	
	because it needs to	
2	The lion has	
	because it needs to	
3	The lion has	
	because it needs to	

[3]

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and other reproductive structures parts; www.alamy.com
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Question 9

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