Catholic High School (Primary) Primary 5 Science 2024 Weighted Assessment 2

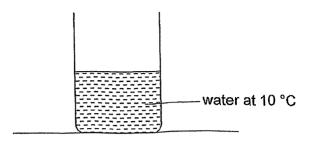
Name	:		()		MARKS		30
Class:	Pri. 5 -						
Date: 8	8 May 2	2024	F	Parent's Sig	ınature:		
For e	each qu er. Mak		to 10, four options are (1, 2, 3 or 4). Write i	•			ckets
							
1 W	/hich st	atement is con	rect?				
(1) All	liquids boil at 1	100 °C.				
(2	2) Eva	aporation takes	s place at any tempera	ture.			
(3) Wa	ter vapour can	be seen with the nake	ed eye.			
(4) Eva	aporation takes	s place at any part of th	ne liquid.		()
2 Th	ne table	shows the me	lting and boiling points	of substan	ice X.		
		Substance	Melting point (°C)	Boiling	point (°C)]	
		X	25	1	25		

At which state will substance X be at 10 °C and 100 °C respectively?

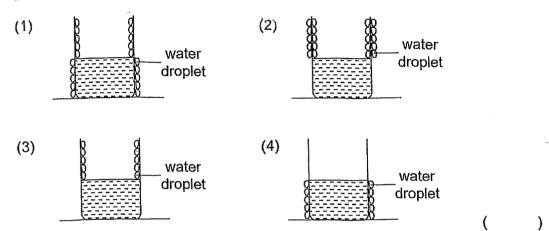
	State of substance X at		
	10°C	100°C	
(1)	solid	liquid	
(2)	liquid	liquid	
(3)	liquid	gas	
(4)	solid	gas	

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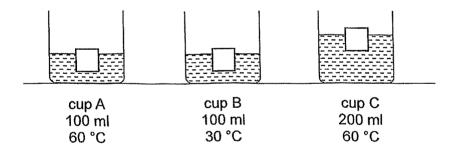
3 A beaker of water at 10 °C was placed in a room at 30 °C.



Which diagram correctly shows where the water droplets would form on the beaker?



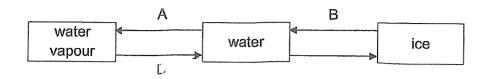
4 Identical ice cubes were placed in identical cups containing water of different volumes and temperatures.



Which is the correct order when the ice cubes melt completely from the fastest to the slowest?

Fastest		Slowest
1) B	С	Α
2) B	Α	С
3) C	В	Α
4) C	Α	В

5 A, B, C and D are processes involved in the changes of the states of water.



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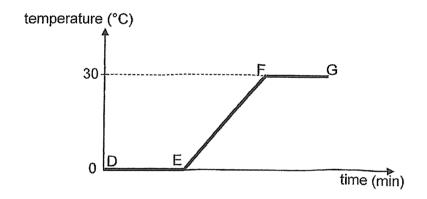
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Which processes involve heat gain?

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

6 A beaker of ice cubes was left in a room.

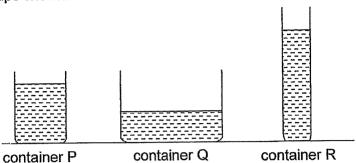
The graph shows the temperature of the ice cubes over a period of time.



What processes do the lines DE and FG represent?

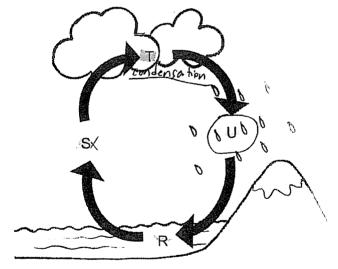
	DE	FG
(1)	melting	boiling
(2)	freezing	evaporation
(3)	melting	evaporation
(4)	freezing	boiling

7 Jiayang wanted to investigate one of the factors affecting the rate of evaporation, using the set-ups shown.



Which variables should Jiayang keep constant?

- A size of beaker
- B volume of water at the start
- C volume of water left in the end-
- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A, B and C
- 8 The diagram represents the water cycle. R, S, T and U represent different parts of the cycle.



At which parts (R, S, T or U) are water present in the liquid state?

- (1) R and U only
- (2) R, T, and U only
- (3) S, T, and U only
- (4) R, S, T, and U

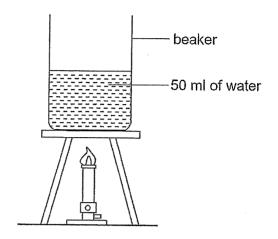
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9 Jayvier used the set-up shown. He used similar beakers made of different materials, A, B, C and D.

He heated each beaker and measured the time taken for the water to boil.



He recorded the results as shown.

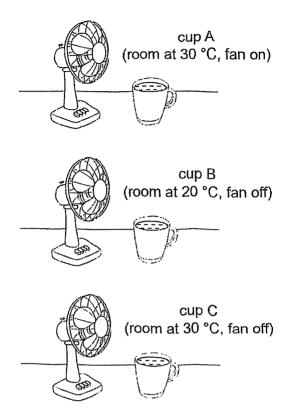
Material	Time taken for the water to boil (min)
Α	5
В	2
С	7
D	6

Which material should Jayvier use if he wanted to keep the water in the beaker hot for the longest period of time?

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

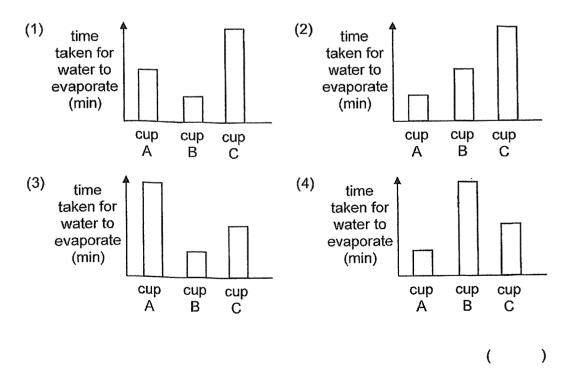
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10 Mrs Wong filled three identical cups, A, B and C, with 300 ml of water each. She placed the cups in three rooms with identical fans.



Mrs Wong measured the time taken for all the water to evaporate and recorded the information in a graph.

Which graph is correct?



Booklet B (10 marks)

For questions 11 to 13, write your answers in this booklet.

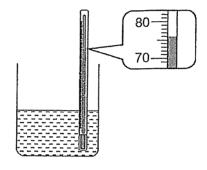
The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. (10 marks)

11 (a) State what temperature is.

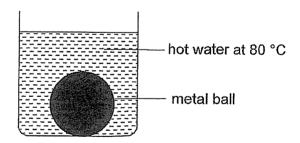
[1]

(b) State the temperature shown on the thermometer.

[1]



A metal ball with a temperature of 20 °C was placed in a container of hot water as shown.



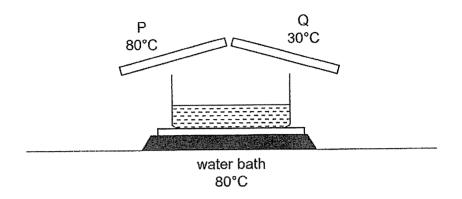
(c) State how the volume of the metal ball would change after five minutes. Explain why.

[1]

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SCORE
3

CHS/Sc/P5/WA2/2024

12 A water bath was kept at a constant temperature of 80 °C. Two glass sheets of different temperatures, P and Q, were placed above the water bath as shown.



(a) State where the water droplets were formed within a short period of time. Put a tick (✓) against the correct statement. [1]

Statement	Р	Q
Water droplets were formed on the upper side of the glass sheet.		
Water droplets were formed on the underside of the glass sheet.		
No water droplets were formed on the glass sheet.		

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SCORE
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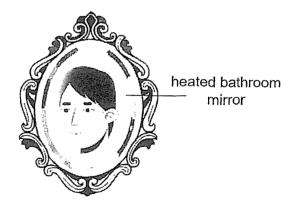
Continue from question 12

Michael took a hot shower. When he came out of the shower, he observed that his bathroom mirror was foggy.

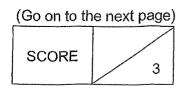


(b)	Explain why Michael's bathroom mirror became foggy.	[2]

Michael then replaced his bathroom mirror with a heated mirror. He observed that the heated mirror was not foggy after a hot shower.

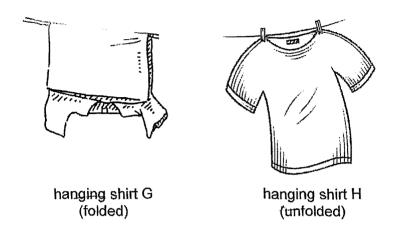


(c)	Explain why the heated mirror was not foggy after a hot shower.	[1]



CHS/Sc/P5/WA2/2024

13 Shahir hung two similar shirts to dry in the same location. He hung shirt G folded and shirt H unfolded. Both were equally wet at the start.



(a)	Based on the Explain why.	diagrams	shown	above,	which	shirt	would	dry	first?	[2]
								<u> </u>		-

(b) State one other factor affecting the rate of evaporation. [1]

End of Paper

SCHOOL: CATGOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

LEVEL : PRIMARY 5 SUBJECT : SCIENCE TERM : 2024 WA2

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Q1)	2
Q2)	1
Q3)	4
Q4)	4
Q5)	1
Q6)	3
Q7)	2
Q8)	2
Q9)	3
Q10)	4

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Primary 5 Weighted Assessment 2 Notes

Qn	Answer	Marks	Remarks
11	Concept: Definition of temperature, how heat is transferred, expansion/contraction based on heat gain/heat loss.		
а	Temperature is a measurement of the degree of hotness of an object.	1	Please memorise the definitions from the textbook for the various topics. Good to prepare for the exams.
b	76 °C	1	Remember to write in the units. Will be penalised without units.
C	 The volume of the metal ball increased. The ball gained heat from the hot water and expanded. 	1	Important: Volume is the amount of space in an object. Volume of metal does not equate to metal ball increased. Be precise. Heat question – gain heat from (source) Lose heat to (source) No mention of heat flow = 0m
12	Concept: Changes of state of water, water cycle		
а	Statement P Q Water droplets were formed on the upper side of the glass sheet. Water droplets were formed on the underside of the glass sheet. No water droplets were formed on the glass sheet. ✓	1 Half mark each	Remember the conditions for condensation. Refer to Water and changes of state Activity sheets. If there is no temperature difference, there will be no condensation.

b	 (source)The warmer water vapour from the hot shower, (contact) touched the cooler surface of the mirror, lost heat and condensed to form water droplets. 	1	Please remember the steps and memorise if you cannot remember. Important type of question.
С	Evidence: The heated mirror was hotter than / same temperature as the water vapour from the shower, Reasoning: So the water vapour could not condense on the mirror.	1	State the process at the end of your answer. = condensation Does not occur as the question stem mentioned 'the heated mirror was not foggy".
13	Concept: Factors affecting evaporation		
а	C: Shirt H E: Shirt H had a larger exposed surface area to the surroundings R: so the rate of evaporation was faster.	2	Factors affecting evaporation: W – wind E – exposed surface area T – temperature Always end of with the process = evaporation
b	Temperature / wind		Note: OTHER factors, thus, do not write 'exposed surface area'