

Cambridge International Schools (Sudan)

Associate School of University of Cambridge (UK)



Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

Science

Past Papers:

2005-2016

Specimen

2012-2014-2017





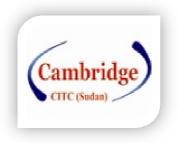
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Content:

Primary Check Point Past Papers and Specimen Paper from 2006 – 2017.





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Check Point Exams

2005









Year 6 Achievement Test
Sample Assessment Material
and Sample Mark Scheme



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Sample Assessment Material	1
Sample Mark Scheme	29

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Write your name here	Other nam	nes
Sumanic	other half	
Edexcel International Primary Curriculum	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Science		
Year 6 Achievement Test		
Sample Assessment Mate Time: 1 hour 20 minutes	rial	Paper Reference PLSC01/01
You do not need any other ma	aterials.	Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** guestions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

PEARSON



SECTION A

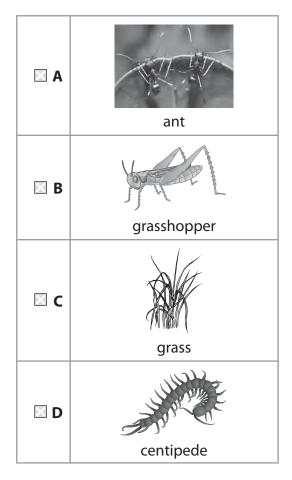
Answer ALL questions

For questions 1 – 8 put a cross in one box \boxtimes to indicate your answer. If you change your mind, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then put a cross in another box \boxtimes . Each question is worth one mark.

1 This is part of a food chain.

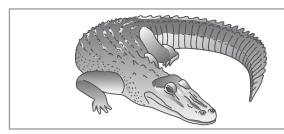
Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4
	\rightarrow		\rightarrow	44	\rightarrow	
		snail		bird		fox

Which living thing is missing from the first stage of the food chain?



(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 The drawings show a crocodile and a remote controlled car.





What can both the crocodile and the remote controlled car do?

- **A** breathe
- B feed
- **C** grow
- **D** move

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 The photograph shows an ivy plant growing up a pole.



Why does the ivy grow high up the pole?

- A to reach light
- B to reach minerals
- **C** to reach oxygen
- **D** to reach water

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

4 This woodlouse lives under stones and leaves.

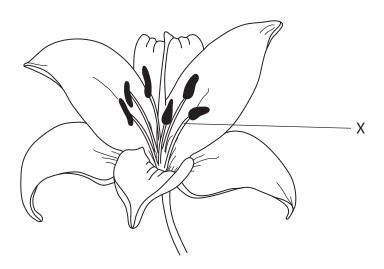


What is the name for this area?

- A forest
- B garden
- **C** habitat
- **D** home

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 The drawing shows a flower.



What is the name of part X?

- 🛛 A stigma
- B stamen
- **D** ovule

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6 People visiting hospitals have to rub a disinfectant solution onto their hands.

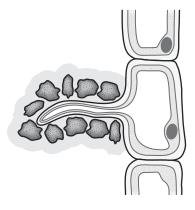


This disinfectant solution prevents disease by helping to stop:

- □ A dirt clinging on to the hands
- \square **B** the production of sweat
- **C** the skin flaking off
- **D** the spread of micro-organisms

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

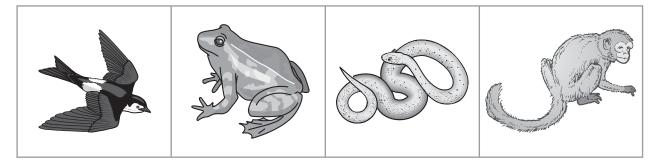
7 What is the function of this cell?



- **A** It absorbs carbon dioxide
- **B** It fertilises an ovule
- ☑ C It takes in water
- ☑ D It traps light

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

8 What group do all these living things belong to?



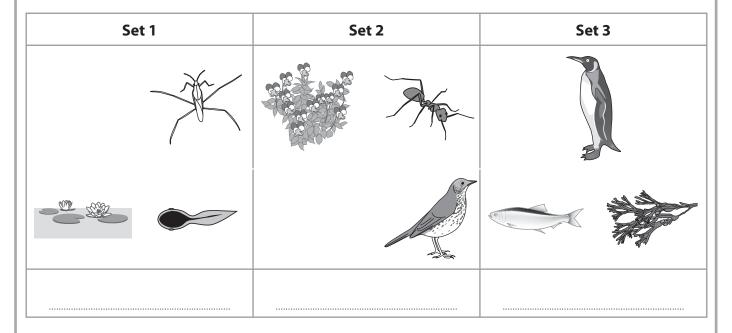
- A amphibians
- B mammals
- **D** vertebrates

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 (a) Look at the three sets of living things.

Write **sea** or **pond** or **garden** under each set of pictures to show where these plants and animals live.

(1)



(b) This bird is a curlew. It feeds on worms that burrow deep into sand on the sea shore.



How is the curlew able to feed on worms deep in the sand?

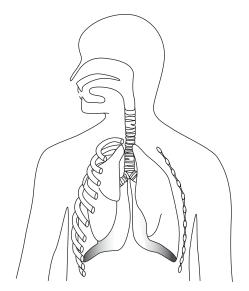
(1)

(Total for Question 9 = 2 marks)

10 (a) The diagram shows some of the organs in the chest.

Write the letter H to show where the heart should be.

(1)



(b) Len is running to keep fit.



Len's heart beats faster when he starts to run.

What is the function of the heart?

(1)

(c) Len also breathes more quickly as he starts to run.

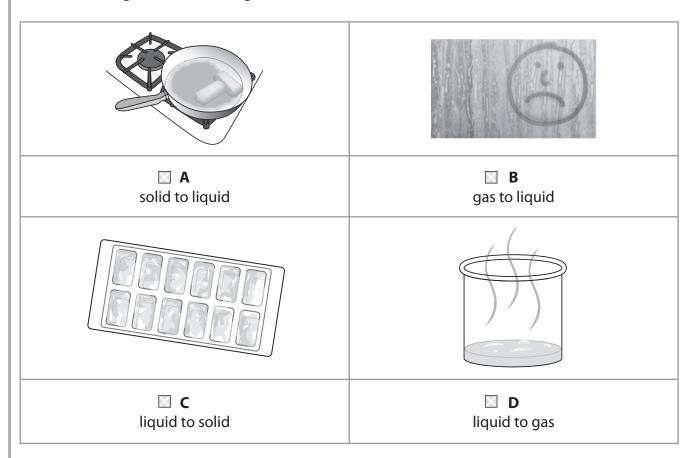
Why does he need to breathe more quickly?

(1)

(Total for Question 10 = 3 marks)

For questions 11 – 16 put a cross in one box \boxtimes to indicate your answer. If you change your mind, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then put a cross in another box \boxtimes . Each question is worth one mark.

11 Which change is called melting?



(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)

- **12** Which of these **cannot** be changed back?

 - B boiling water

 - ☑ D dissolving salt in water

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

13 What are the best conditions for drying clothes?

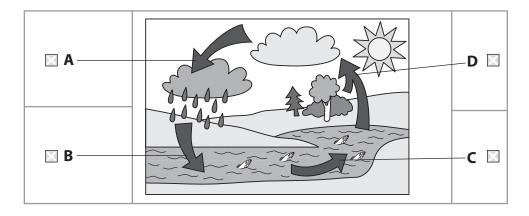


- A damp and cold
- B damp and warm
- C dry and cold
- **D** dry and warm

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

14 The drawing shows the water cycle.

Which arrow shows water evaporating?



(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

15 The picture shows a rusty bolt. The surface of the bolt has been changed.



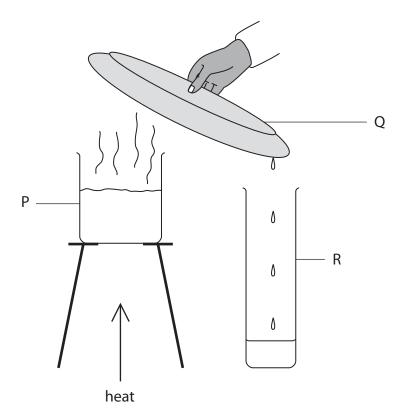
Why can it not be changed back?

- **A** Rust does not dissolve in water
- ☑ B Rust forms at any temperature
- ☑ C Rust happens quickly
- D Rust is a different substance

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)

16 A solution of sugar is heated in P. Water vapour is cooled in Q.

Drops of pure water are collected in R.

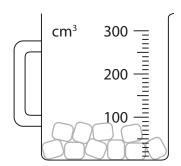


What is this process called?

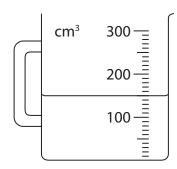
- A cooling
- **B** distillation
- D separation

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17 (a) Kate put 10 ice cubes into a jug.



She left the jug in a warm place. It took four hours for the ice cubes to melt.

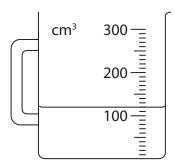


What change had taken place? Complete the sentence.

The ice had changed from a solid into a

(1)

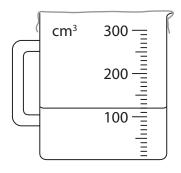
(b) Kate left the jug in a warm place for 24 hours. She noticed that the volume of water in the jug had decreased.



Why was there less water in the jug 24 hours later?

(1)

(c) Kate covered the jug with plastic film and left it in a warm place for another 24 hours.



24 hours later the volume had not changed. Give the reason for this.

(1)

(d) Kate put 10 ice cubes in a jug in the fridge. It took 16 hours for the ice cubes to melt.

Why did it take longer for the ice cubes to melt in the fridge than in the warm room?

(1)

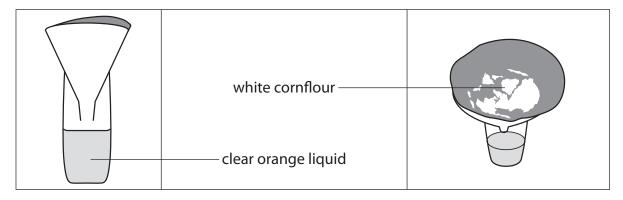
(Total for Question 17 = 4 marks)

18 This is a label from a packet of instant pudding mix.

INGREDIENTS
white cornflour
orange colouring
sugar

Lisa wanted to separate the white cornflour from the other ingredients.

She mixed some of the instant pudding mix with cold water and poured it through paper in a funnel.



The clear orange liquid passed through the paper but the white cornflour stayed in the paper.

(a) Give the name of this method of separation.

(1)

(b) Write YES or NO in the correct column for each ingredient.

(1)

Ingredient	Did it dissolve in the water? YES or NO
orange colouring	
white cornflour	

(c) (i) Would you expect the sugar to stay in the paper with the cornflour or pass through it with the colouring and water?

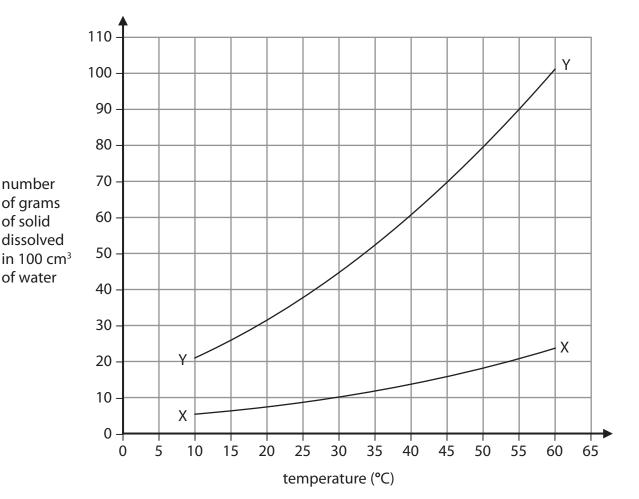
(1)

(ii) Explain your answer.

(1)

(Total for Question 18 = 4 marks)

19 Jane plotted a graph to show two solids, X and Y, dissolved in 100 cm³ of water at different temperatures.



(a) At what temperature does 10 g of solid X dissolve in 100 cm³ of water?

(1)

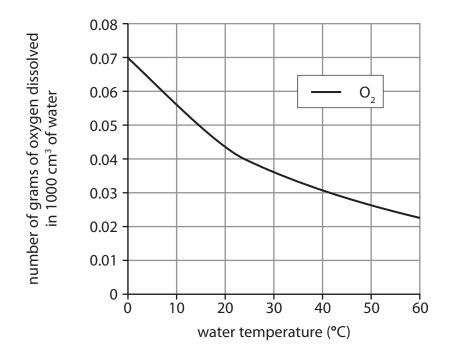
.....

(b) How can you tell that increasing the temperature affects solid Y more than solid X?

(1)

.....

(c) Mike plotted another graph to show how many grams of oxygen dissolved in 1000 cm³ of water at different temperatures.



How is the shape of Jane's graph different from Mike's graph?

(1)

(Total for Question 19 = 3 marks)

For questions 20 – 21 put a cross in one box \boxtimes to indicate your answer. If you change your mind, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then put a cross in another box \boxtimes . Each question is worth one mark.

20 Give one property of the metal copper which makes it a good material for use in electrical wires.

conductor 🖾

insulator 🖂

shiny [

solid 🖂

(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)

21 Sophie enjoys surfing in the sea. What is the name of the force that keeps the surfboard up floating on the surface of the water?



a pull

a push

friction 🗵

upthrust 🔲

(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)

22



(a) Friction is a force that can slow a surf board down. Describe how this force can be reduced.

(1)

(b) While Sophie is surfing, she notices that a ship going out to sea goes out of sight. Why does the ship go out of sight?

(1)

(c) Describe how the Earth moves to cause day and night?

(1)

(d) Sophie said that she would like to return to the beach next year. Why does a year have 365 days?

(1)

(Total for Question 22 = 4 marks)

23 Harvey needs to build an electric circuit with a bulb that can be switched on and off.

(a) Match the components with the correct symbols.

(3)

Component	Symbol
Bulb	<u> </u>
Wire	
Cell	—— I——
Switch	

(b) Draw a circuit diagram to show the electric circuit that Harvey could build.

(2)

(c) How could Harvey make the bulb light up brighter?

(1)

(Total for Question 23 = 6 marks)

24 Brian plays a guitar by plucking the strings to make a sound.



(a)	Describe what happens to the strings of the guitar when they are plucked so that	ìt
	they make a sound?	

(1)

(b) Brian plucks the strings harder, what will happen to the sound?

(1)

(c) Brian is in his room. The doors and windows are closed. But he can still hear the music from a party in the room next door.

Brian would like to increase the pitch of the sound. Describe how the guitar strings can produce a sound of a higher pitch?

(1)

(Total for Question 24 = 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45 MARKS

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

25 Louise bakes a cake.



Cake before baking



Cake after baking

(a) Tick one box after each sentence to show if it is true or false.

(2)

As the cake bakes, it...

	True	False
gets bigger		
gets heavier		
changes shape		
changes colour		

(b)	Louise would like to	measure the mas	s of a cake.	What should	she use to	do this?
	Louise should use a: ((tick one box)				

(1)

measuring cylinder

thermometer [

spring balance

stop watch

(c) Name one thing Louise should do to stay safe when baking a cake.

(1)

(Total for Question 25 = 4 marks)

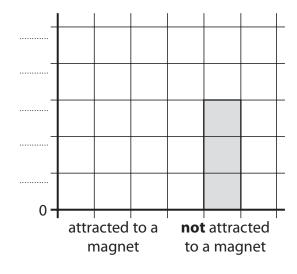
26 (a) Pupils tested some objects to see if they were attracted to a magnet. They made some notes of their results.

Objects attracted to a magnet	Objects not attracted to a magnet
iron nail	brass key
steel can	wooden peg
	plastic toy

(i) Fill in the missing spaces on the y-axis to complete the scale. The first number has been done for you.

(1)

number of materials



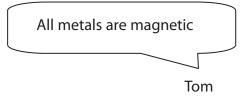
(ii) Draw a bar on the chart to show the number of objects attracted to the magnet.

(1)

(b) Jack wrote 'this test worked' as his conclusion for his test. Why is this not a useful scientific conclusion?

(1)

(c) Tom and David describe their ideas about metals.



Only some metals are magnetic

David

They recorded some observations from their test in a table.

Does each observation support their ideas?

Tick one box on each row of the table.

(2)

Observation	Supports Tom's idea	Supports David's idea	Does not support either idea
The iron nail is attracted to the magnet			
The steel can is attracted to the magnet			
The brass key is not attracted to the magnet.			
The plastic toy is not attracted to the magnet			
The wooden peg is not attracted to the magnet			

(d) Tom said 'To improve our test we should have measured how far each material moved when it was attracted to the magnet'.

David said 'This would not improve our test'

Why was David right to think this would not improve their test?

(1)

(Total for Question 26 = 6 marks)

27 Kim has three different types of onion seed.

She wants to find out which onion seed germinates most quickly.



Kim: 'to make my investigation fair, I will use the same type of soil, and watering cans of the same colour'.

(a) Why does using the same type of soil for each onion seed help to make Kim's test fair? Give a reason for your answer.

(1)

(b) Using watering cans of the same colour for each bean seed does not help to make Kim's test fair. Give a reason for your answer.

(1)

(c) The table shows some of the factors in Kim's investigation.

Complete the table to show how Kim should carry out her investigation. Tick one box in each row.

(2)

Factor	What is to be changed	What is to be kept the same	Factors to be measured
The type of onion seed			
The time taken for the onion seed to germinate			
The place where the onion seeds are left			
The type of pot the onion seed is grown in			

(d) Jane thought it would be better if Kim used more than one of each type of onion seed.

How could using more than one of each type of onion seed improve Kim's investigation?

(1)

(Total for Question 27 = 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 15 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 60 MARKS

Mark Scheme for paper PLSC01

Section A

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	Key C	1
2	Key D	1
3	Key A	1
4	Key C	1
5	Key B	1
6	Key D	1
7	Key C	1
8	Key D	1

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
9 (a)	Set 1 - pond	1
	Set 2 - garden	
	Set 3 - sea	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9 (b)	It has a long pointed beak OR It can reach them with its beak. OR It is adapted for feeding. Allow sensible descriptions	1

Question Number	Answer	Accept	Mark
10 (a)			1

Question Number	Answer	Accept	Mark
10 (b)	Pumps blood/Maintains the circulation	Accept Transports oxygen/ca rbon dioxide/fo od/waste etc	1

Question	Answer	Accept	Mark
Number			
10 (c)	To take in more air/oxygen		
	OR		
	To take in air/oxygen faster		
	OR		
	For increased respiration		1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11	Key A	1
12	Key C	1
13	Key D	1
14	Key D	1
15	Key D	1
16	Key B	1

Question Number	Answer	Reject	Mark
17(a)	Liquid		1

Question	Answer	Reject	Mark
Number			
17 (b)	Water had_evaporated/gone into the		
	air/changed into a vapour or gas		1

Question Number	Answer	Reject	Mark
17 (c)	The plastic film prevented water evaporating/vapour could not pass through the plastic film/water could not evaporate through the plastic fil	it was covered with plastic film/it had a lid	1

Question Number	Answer	Accept	Mark
17(d)	Ice gained heat more slowly/ice needs heat to melt	the fridge was colder than the room /the fridge was too cold	1

Question	Answer	Reject	Mark
Number	Filtration		1
18 (a)	Filtration		1
Ouestien	Appuror	Doject	Mark
Question Number	Answer	Reject	Maik
18 (b)	Orange colouring - YES white cornflour - NO		
	(both required for the mark)		1
Question Number	Answer	Reject	Mark
18 (c)(i)	Pass through with the colouring and water		1
Question	Answer	Reject	Mark
Number		.,	
18 (c)(ii)	Because sugar dissolves in water/sugar is		1
. , , ,	soluble in water/sugar solution can pass		
	through the paper or filter paper		
Oursetien	Assuran		AA morella
Question Number	Answer		Mark
19(a)	30°		1
17(α)	30		1
Question	Answer		Mark
Number	74151761		Mark
19(b)	The line or it goes up the most or more than the o	others/the	
	curve for X is steeper than the others		1
Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
19(c)	In Mike' graph, the line goes down as the tempera		
	In Jane's graph, the line goes up as the temperatu	ire goes down	4
	Looking for a comparison		1
Question	Answer		Mark
- UCJEIUII	7 11 13 17 61		mann
-			
Number 20	Key A		1

Question Number	Answer	Accept	Mark
22(a)	Streamlining Making the board smooth	Rounder edges on the board Get rid of any roughness on the board	
		Wax the surfboard	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
22 (b)	The Earth is a sphere (Light travels in straight lines)	1

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
22(c)	The Earth rotates or spins on its axis	1

Question	Answer	Accept	Mark
Number			
22(d)	The time taken for the Earth to orbit the Sun	365 days	
	once	[this is	
		length]	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
23 (a)	All four components correctly labelled	
	3 (for all four components correctly labelled)	
	2 (for 2 or 3 correct)	
	1 (for one correct)	3

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
23 (b)	Correctly drawn circuit diagram	
	2 (circuit with all three components correctly drawn)	
	1 (circuit with one or two components correctly drawn)	2

Question Number	Correct Answer	Accept	Mark
23 (c)	Add more cells	Add more batteries Add more a powerful	
		batteries	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
24 (a)	They vibrate	It moves up and down quickly	They move up and down	1
	Vibrations		They wobble/shake	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
24 (b)	It will produce a louder sound/It	The volume is higher	The pitchers is higher	1
	will go on for	It made a loud/long		
	longer	sound	It vibrates more	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
24 (c)	Vibrate more quickly Vibrate faster	Vibrate more frequently		1

Section B:

Question Number	Answer	Mark
25 (a)	Gets Bigger - True Gets Heavier - False Changes Shape - True Changes Colour - True 2 (marks for all four statements answered correctly)	
	1 (mark for any two or three statements correctly answered)	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
25 (b)	C Louise could use a Spring Balance	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
25 (c)	Any one from; Wear Oven Gloves to protect hands Keep water away from electricity Keep knives and sharp utensils in a safe place Wash hands to avoid food poisoning Allow for sensible relevant answer	1

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
26 (a i)	1 to 5 marked on vertical axis	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
26 (a ii)	Ft on 26 (ai)	
	Bar drawn to '2' on the chart above 'attracted to a magnet	
	Allow for a bar drawn to '2' on an incorrect scale (or two boxes highlighted)	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
26 (b)	Response must recognise that results are not referred to or interpreted He has not talked about what he has found out/what happened/his results It does not give reasons/an explanation	It does not tell you anything It needs to say more about the results It doesn't have enough detail We need more information It does not tell us why it was 'good' He needs to explain 'good'.	Reject a response which refers to a prediction or method, or which presents a conclusion	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
26 (c)	The iron nail is attracted to the magnet - Supports Tom's and David's ideas	
	The steel clip is attracted to the magnet - Supports Toms and David's ideas	
	The metal key is not attracted to the magnet - Supports only David's ideas	
	The plastic toy is not attracted to the magnet - Does not support either idea	
	The wooden peg is not attracted to the magnet - Does not support either idea	
	2 (marks for all five statements answered correctly)	
	1 (mark for any three or four statements correctly answered)	2

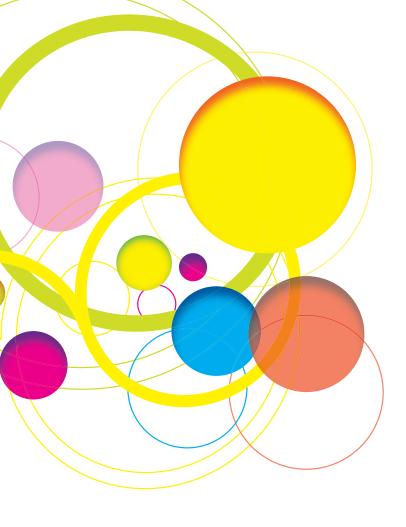
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
26 (d)	Response should give an indication that the suggested change would give a different investigation They only wanted to know if the material is attracted or not They were not testing the strength of the magnets It was not what they were testing	How far it moves does not matter It would not make any difference It has nothing to do with the test Only steel/iron will attract the magnet Not all materials are magnetic	Reject a response that included incorrect science which is not supported by the results of the investigation	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
27 (a)	An indication that the soil would have an effect on the investigation or that only one variable is changed in a fair test	Chalk may be dry, clay may be wet One soil may have more nutrients or moisture than others One soil might be better than another One soil might be	Do not give credit for an insufficient response e.g. Keep everything the same If you have different soils it may be unfair It may be a different type of soil	
		richer/finer/rougher	3010	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
27 (b)	An indication that the results will not be affected if the	The colour makes no difference	The size/shape of the watering can affect the plants	
	colour of the can is changed or that there are other	It has no effect The amount of / type	It would not be fair is she uses the same	
	control variables which have a greater effect.	of water is the same The colour will not	coloured watering can [restates information given]	
	greater errecti	change the test	amorniacion giveni	
		The water makes a difference		1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
27(c)	The type of onion seed - Factor to be changed	
	The time taken for the seed to germinate - Factor to be measured	
	The place where the seeds are left - Factor to be kept the same	
	The type of pot the seed is grown in - Factor to be kept the same	
	2 marks for all four factors correctly classified	
	1 mark for any three factors correctly classified	2

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
27 (d)	A response indicating that reliability is	To make the results more reliable	To get the correct results	1
	increased	To get an average	So she can see which is best	
		To see if the same type of seed always germinates more quickly	To see which type of seed germinates quickest	
		To see if they germinate at the same rate	So that the test is fair	
		She can compare her results.		



Edexcel International Primary Curriculum Science

Year 6 Achievement Test Sample Assessment Material and Sample Mark Scheme

Publication Code PL030970



Check Point Exams

2007





UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



SCIENCE 0843/01

Paper 1 May/June 2007

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

For Exam	iner's Use
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This document consists of 19 printed pages and 1 blank page.



i (a) Diodu is very important	1 (a) Blood is very implementally	portant
-------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------

Use these words to explain how blood reaches all parts of the body.

arteries	heart	lungs	stomach	veins		
Oxygen enters	s the blood	d in the		om here it		
passes to the			which pumps	s it through		
blood vessels	called		to the w	hole body.	[2]	



To play sport well we need strong muscles and lots of energy.

(b) Are the following statements about exercise true or false?

	true	false
The harder you work the more energy your muscles need.		
Both food and oxygen are needed to make energy.		
Muscles push on bones to move your joints.		

Page Total

[2]

2 Look at the food chain below.

	seaweed		shellfish	-	crab		seal		
(a)	What does	it tell y	ou about the	diet o	f shellfish?			<u></u> [1]	
(b)) Name a co	nsume	r that eats ar	nother	consumer in	this fo	od chain.	[1]	
(c)						•	y another ani	mal?	
	preda	ator	prey	pr	roducer	pro	vider		
								[1]	

Page Total

[Turn over

brain

3 (a) Label these organs.

low fat diet

slimming diet

heart

bladder [1]	
(b) To keep healthy we need to eat a mixture of all the different food types. What is this called? Tick (✓) one box.	
balanced diet good bacteria diet	

stomach

[1]

Page Total

(c) We need teeth to eat our food.

Different teeth have different jobs. Draw lines to match each **tooth diagram** to **tooth type** and its **job**.

tooth diagram	tooth type	job		
	canine	crunch and grind		
	incisor	grip and stab		
	molar	snip and cut		
		[21	

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4 The table shows the habits of 4 people.

	Person			
	Α	В	С	D
Smokes regularly	✓	Х	Х	Х
Exercises regularly	Х	✓	✓	✓
Cleans teeth regularly	✓	Х	Х	✓
Eats lots of fatty foods	Х	✓	Х	Х
Eats lots of sugary foods	✓	✓	Х	Х

(a) Who will have the most hea	Ilthy teeth?			
		Person	[1]	
(b) Which two are likely to have	e the healthiest heart	?		
	Person	and Person	[1]	

Page Total

5 There is smoke coming from the bonfire.



) What is smoke? Tick (✓) one box.			
Gases made by melting.			
Liquid from evaporation.			
New materials made by burning.			
Solids made from condensation.			
			[1]
	Reversible	Irreversible	
Round rubber ball to squashed rubber ball			
Ice to water			
			[2]
Ice to water	oe reversed?		[2]

6 The students are putting different materials into water.

They used one spoonful of each substance and stirred it well. Then they left the mixtures for 2 minutes.

This is what they observed.

Material A - a white powder
It disappeared as we stirred it. There was nothing there
when we checked it.
Material B - brown crystals
It moved about as we stirred it but sank to the bottom w
we left it.
/
Material C - a white powder
It fizzed and bubbled when we first put it in and then
disappeared.
Material D - blue crystals
The solid disappeared as we stirred but then the water
turned blue.

	It fizzed an disappearea	- blue crystals sappeared as we s	ve first put it in an			
(a) (i)			terials which did r	ot dissolve.	[1]	
(ii)	Underline the w be separated fro		describes how a	material like th	is can	
	filtration	floatation	magnetism	solutions	[1]	

Page Total	

9		
(b) Which material cannot be got back? Tick (✓) one box.		
Material A		
Material B		
Material C		
Material D		
	[1]	
(c) What happens to the solid when a soluble material is added to water? Tick (✓) one box.	,	
The material is still there but cannot be seen.		
The water soaks up the solid.		
The solid disappears into the air.		
The solid melts in the water.		
	[1]	

Page Total

[Turn over

7	Rock salt is a mixture of salt and sand that is used on the roads in cold countries to melt the ice.	
	Pure salt and sand can be obtained from this mixture in three stages.	
	Complete the sentences to explain each stage.	
	1. Put the mixture into warm water and stir.	
	(a) The will dissolve but the will not dissolve.	
	[1]	
	2. Separate the solid from the solution.	
	X Y Z	
	(b) Use equipment The solid will be in the and the solution will be in the	
	[1]	
	3. Leave the solution in a warm place for 2 days.	
	(c) The water will and leave the behind.	
	[1]	
	Page Total	

8	(a) Fill in the table below to show the properties of the different materials
	The first one has been done for you.

	Transparent	Magnetic	Conducts electricity	Waterproof
Copper wire	no	no	yes	yes
Newspaper				
Glass bottle				
Steel nail				

[3]	
[~]	

(b) Soani has chosen to use a wooden spoon to stir the hot soup.



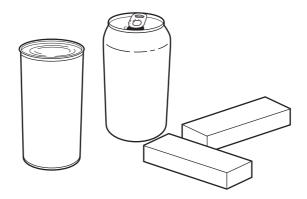
Choose **one** reason why wood is a good material to use. Tick (\checkmark) **one** box.

heavy	
opaque	
conducts electricity	
insulator of heat	

[1]	

Page Total	
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9 Cecilia is testing cans and magnets.



Fill in the table to show her results.

N = North S = South

	Repel	Attract	No force
Steel can and S magnet			
Steel can and N magnet			
S magnet and N magnet			
S magnet and S magnet			
Aluminium can and S magnet			
Aluminium can and N magnet			

[2]	
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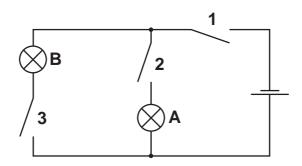
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10 Look at this safety sign.



					[1]	
b) Electrical	circuits can be	drawn using	g symbols.			
	symbols below on and off using			nt two bulb	s. They must	
	cell (battery)	+	motor	-M-		
	bulb	-&-	buzzer	兄		
	switch	-⊗-				
					[3]	
c) Name or wires.	e material that	conducts 6	electricity tha	at could be	used for the	
		•••••			[1]	
					Page Total	Ī

11 Look at this circuit diagram.



(a)	Switch 1	and 2 are	closed.	Switch	3 is	open
٨	·	•	_	0.000.	•	• .0	~ P ~

What will happen? Tick (✓) one box.

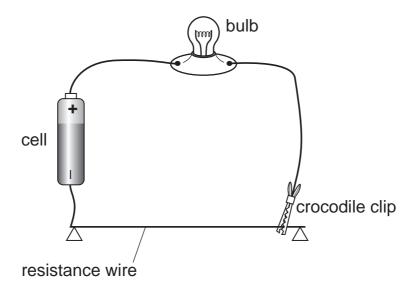
A and b both light up.	A and B both light up.	
-------------------------------	------------------------	--

(b) What will happen if Switch 1 is opened?	
	[1]

Page Total

[1]

The diagram shows a circuit.

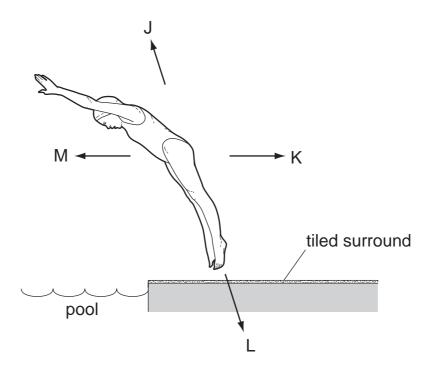


The resistance wire in the circuit can be made longer or shorter. Wire of different thicknesses can be used.

All types of resistance wire let electricity pass through them.

(c) What happens to the brightness of the bulb if the resistance wire is:

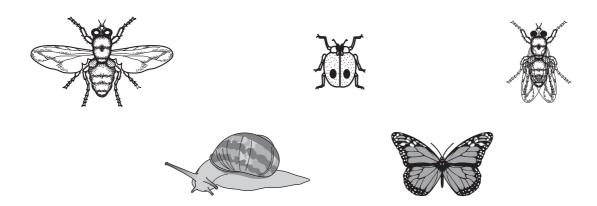
(i)	made longer?		
		[1]	
(ii)	made thinner?		
- •		[1]	



(a)	why is it safer to have rough tiles around the edge of the swimming poo) <i>(</i>	
		[1]	
(b)	Ashleigh dives into the water.		
	Which arrow shows the direction of the pushing force from her legs she jumps in?	as	
		[1]	
(c)	What is the name of the force that pulls her down into the water?		
		[1]	

Page Total	

13 Olivia wants to study how many insects land on different coloured paper in the garden.



She takes three pieces of paper.

Complete the table to show what she must change or keep the same about the paper to make it a fair test.

	Shape of paper	Size of paper	Colour of paper
Change			
Keep the same			

eep the same			
		[2]	

14 Friction between a tyre and the road can wear down the tread to a dangerously low level.



8 mm tread



worn tread

The tables show the stopping distances in metres for a car travelling at 15 metres per second (about 33 miles per hour) on wet and dry roads.

Wet roads

	Stopping distance in metres			
Surface	New tyres	Old tyres		
rough tarmac	18	23		
smooth concrete	17	27		
smooth asphalt	19	50		

Dry roads

	Stopping distance in metres		
Surface	New tyres	Old tyres	
rough tarmac	13	14	
smooth concrete	12	13	
smooth asphalt	18	20	

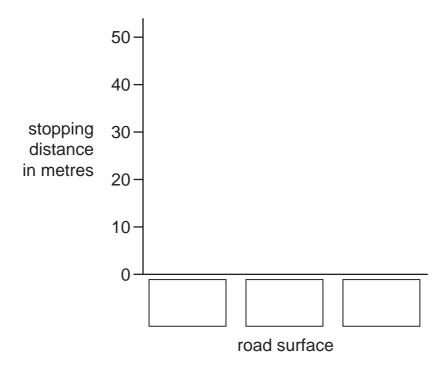
(a) What is the difference in the stopping distance between a new tyre and an old tyre on dry smooth concrete?	
[1]	

Page Total	

It is against the la	aw in many	countries to	drive with	a car tr	ead less	than 2	2 mm
deep.							

(b)	Explain whether the evidence in the tables supports this idea or not.		
		ſ	
		[1]	

(c) Draw a bar graph to show the stopping distance in metres for each wet road surface for old tyres.



(d) For new tyres, both in the wet and dry conditions, which type of road surface is the safest?	
[1]	

[2]

20

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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

597878618

SCIENCE 0843/02

Paper 2 May/June 2007

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

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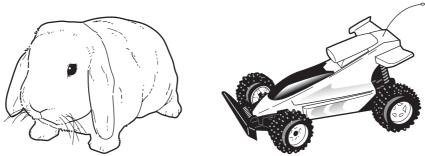
You should show all your working in the booklet.

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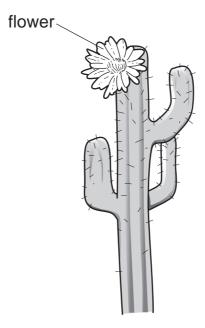
1 Look at the two pictures below.



(a)	What can the r	abbit do that the ca	ar cannot do? Tick (✓) one box.		
	fly				
	grow				
	move				
	make a noise				
				[1]	
(b)	The rabbit nee	ds nutrition.			
	What does this	s mean? Tick (✓) o r	ne box.		
	It needs fresh	air.			
	It needs food.				
	It needs a warr	m place to live.			
	It needs care fr	rom its parents.			
				[1]	
(c)	Both plants ar process?	nd animals produce	e young. What is the name of this	life	
				[1]	
			Page 1	Γotal	

2	(a) Water passes up the tree trunk to the leaves.		
	How does water get to the tree trunk?		
		[1]	
	A B		
	(b) Why are there more plants growing at B than at A?		
		[1]	

3 The picture shows a cactus plant.



(a)	(a) What is the habitat of this cactus?Tick (✓) one box.					
	desert					
	forest					
	marsh					
	seaside					
			[1]			
(b) What stops the cactus blowing away in the wind?						
			[1]			

	5
(c)	The cactus is in flower.
	Flowers contain organs.
	Tick (\checkmark) one box to show which words will complete this statement correctly.
	male and female
	only male
	only female
	[1]
(d)	The flower has large and attractive petals.
	How is this cactus pollinated?
	[1]

Page Total

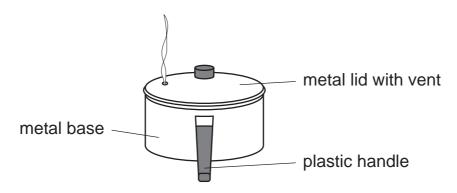
Draw lines to match the stages of	of the plant life cycle to what happens.
dispersal	getting the pollen to the stigma
fertilisation	joining the pollen and the egg
pollination	spreading the seeds
	[2]
bean seed is placed in a jar.	
b) The seed will start to grow (germ	ninate) in the right conditions.
Which part of the plant grows firs	st when the seed germinates?
	[1]
s) Seeds do not need light to germi Tick (✓) one box.	nate. Why is this?
They can grow without food.	
They can make food without light	t
They can make rood without light	
They have their own store of food	d
_	

5

ľ		
Petrus takes a cold glass of cola from the fridge. He puts 3 cubes of ice int	to it.	
He leaves the glass on a table in a warm room for 5 minutes.		
He notices that the ice cubes have become smaller.		
(a) What has happened to them?		
	[1]	
(b) The outside of the glass is now wet.		
What is the reason for this? Tick (✓) one box.		
Water vapour from the air has condensed on the outside of the glass.		
Water has condensed from inside the glass and gone into the air.		
Water vapour has evaporated from the air and turned into a liquid.		
The cola has evaporated and left water outside the glass.		
	[1]	
Page 1	「otal	

6 The children are cooking rice in boiling water.

They choose this saucepan.

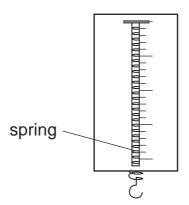


(a) Underline **two** properties of metal which make it a good material to use for the pan.

	ioi tiio paii.						
	conducts he	eat flo	exible	shiny	waterproof		
						[1]	
(b)	Why is the han	dle made of	f plastic?				Г
						[1]	
(c)	Lots of steam of	omes out fr	om the lid as	the rice coo	ks.		
	What change h Tick (✓) one bo		ace to make t	this steam?			
	gas to solid						
	liquid to gas						
	solid to gas						
	solid to liquid						
						[1]	
(d)	How could the	steam be tu	ırned back int	to water?			Г
						[1]	
					Page T	otal	

7	Ashika is bo	oiling an egg for breakfast.				
	She follows	these numbered instructions.				
	1	Pour ½ litre of water into a saucepan.				
	2 Add ½ spoonful of salt and stir.					
	4	Carefully place the egg in the pan and o	cover with a lid.			
	5	Cook the egg for 3 minutes.				
	(a) At what	temperature will the water boil?				
			[1]			
	(b) When w	vill dissolving take place?				
			Instruction [1]			
	(c) When w	vill evaporation take place?				
			Instruction [1]			
	(d) When is	s there an irreversible change?				
			Instruction [1]			
			Page Total			

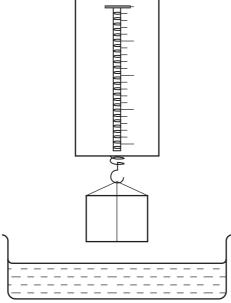
8 Naina is measuring forces.



(a)	What is this piece	of equipmen	it called?			
					[1]	
(b)	What does it mea	sure? Underl	ine the correct answ	ver.		
	newtons	grams	centimetres	millilitres		
					[1]	
(0)	What happens to	the enring wh	on there is a force	on it?		
(C)	what happens to	the spring wi	nen there is a force	OH It?	F41	
					[1]	

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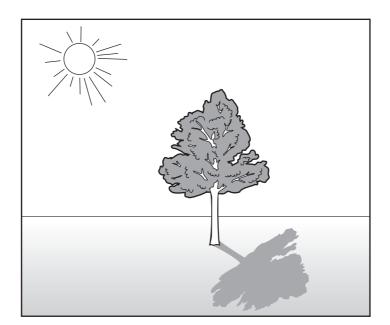
(d) Naina measures the force on a wooden block in air and in water.



	Why does she find that the force is less in water than in air? Tick (\checkmark) one box.		
	Air resistance is greater than water resistance.		
	Gravity is less in water than in air.		
	The water pushes up on the block.		
	The wooden block soaks up some of the water.		
		[1]	
(e)			
(0)	What would she find if she measured the mass of the block in air an water? Tick (✓) one box.	nd in	
(0)	water?	nd in	
(0)	water? Tick (✓) one box.	nd in	
(0)	water? Tick (✓) one box. The mass is greater in air than water.	nd in	
(0)	water? Tick (✓) one box. The mass is greater in air than water. The mass is less in air than in water.	nd in	

Page Total

9 Children are studying the shadow of a tree.

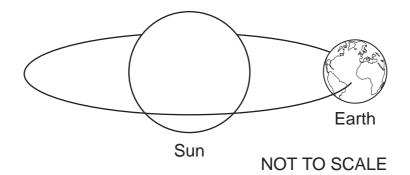


(a) Choose from the words below to complete the sentence about shadows.

	opaque	blocked	passed	solid	reflected		
	Shadows are	formed when I	ight is		. by		
	•••••	mater	als.			[1]	
(b)	During the da	y, the shadow	changes pos	ition and mov	ves around the t	ree.	
	Why does the Tick (✓) one I	shadow move box.	during the d	ay?			
	The Sun is sp	inning on its a	xis.				
	The Sun move	es round the e	arth.				
	The Earth mo	ves round the	Sun.				
	The Earth is s	spinning on its	axis.				
						[1]	

Page Total

10 Look at the diagram of the Sun and the Earth.



(a)	Complete	these	sentences.
-----	----------	-------	------------

(i)	The Earth rotates every		hours.	[1]	
(ii)	The Earth's orbit takes		days.	[1]	
(b) Sh	ade in the part of the Earth	n where it is night tir	me on the diagram.	[1]	

		14		
11	We	e need light to see objects.		
	(a)	Name one light source.		
			[1]	
	(b)	Jasmine is looking at her new ring.		
		Why does the metal ring look shiny? Tick (✓) one box.		
		It is opaque.		
		It reflects light.		
		It is a light source.		
		It absorbs light.		
			[1]	
	(c)	Draw two arrows onto the picture to show how the light travels w Jasmine sees the ring.	hen	
			[2]	

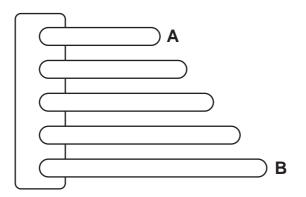
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12 Serene can hear traffic out in the street even with the window closed.



(a) Name two materials the sound must travel through to reach her ears.		
1		
2	[2]	
(b) She moves further away from the window.		
How will the noise change? Tick (✓) one box.		
It will get louder.		
It will get lower.		
It will get quieter.		
It will get higher.		
	[1]	
Page T	otal	

13 The children have made a musical instrument from sticks.



	The sticks make a sound when they are hit because	1	
	they	[1]	
(b)	Stick A makes a higher note than stick B .		
	What word describes how high or low the note is?	ľ	
		[1]	
(c)	What can they do to get stick A to make a louder sound?		
		[1]	

100% Acrylic

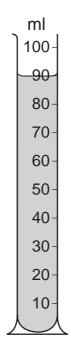
14 Some dyes wash out of fabrics.

	40					
	WASH DARK C	COLOURS SEPA	RATELY			
Ajay has this ide	ea.					
	ipy water washen perature affects	•	more thar	n cold s	oapy water	
	wash pieces of test out her idea		some jear	ns at fiv	ve different	
(a) Choose five	different temper	atures she shou	ıld test.			
					[1]	
(b) Ajay cuts out six fabric pieces that are the same size and colour. He washes five of them at different temperatures.Why is it important to have the extra piece of fabric?						
					[1]	

15 The children are finding out how long it takes for a cube of sugar to dissolve in water at different temperatures.

They use a measuring cylinder to make sure they use the same amount of water each time.

(a) How much water is in this cylinder?



[1]	
 [,]	

Page Total

(b) What two other pieces of equipment do they need?

	thermometer	stop clock	ruler	
Ć	w s magnet	filter funnel	force meter [2]	
(c)	They do the test at each tell. Why is this a good idea?	mperature three times	to get an average result.	
			[1]	
(d)	Ben suggests another way "Use a different kind of information." Explain what is wrong with	sugar for each test		
			[1]	

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CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

9373656081

SCIENCE 0843/01

Paper 1 October/November 2007

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

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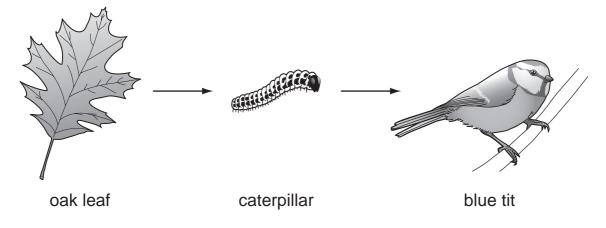
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Total				

This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.



1



(a)	What o	does this food chain tell you?
	Tick (v	() one box.

Caterpillars are food for blue tits.	
Blue tits eat oak leaves.	
Caterpillars eat blue tits.	
Oak leaves change into caterpillars.	

(b) The oak tree is made of different parts.

Draw three lines to match each part to the reason it is important.

flowers make food

leaves make seeds

roots take in water

(c) A tree needs water and minerals for healthy growth.

Name **one** other thing a tree needs for healthy growth.

[1]

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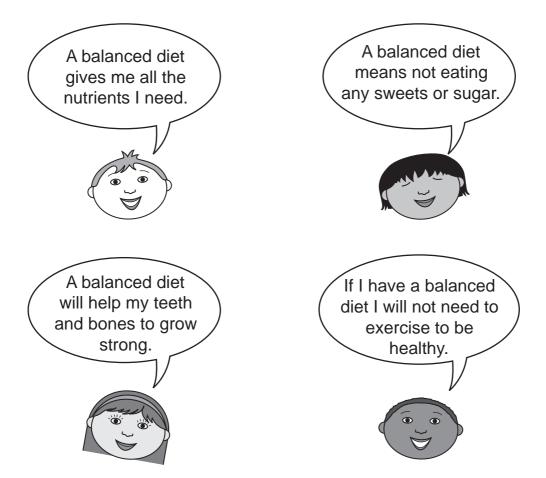
[2]

[1]



(a) What is the Tick (✓) or	e real shape of th ne box.	he Earth?	
a circle			
a sphere			
flat			
a crescen	nt	Г	
		[1]	
system. Draw a line	e from each Cha	ange to its Cause. Is some causes more than once.	
	a may nood to d		
	Change	Cause	
C	•		
A year i	change s 365¼ days.	Cause	
A year i	change	Cause The Earth orbits the Sun.	
A year i	change s 365¼ days.	Cause The Earth orbits the Sun. The Earth spins on its axis.	
A year i	s 365¼ days. ark at night. rises and sets.	The Earth orbits the Sun. The Earth spins on its axis. The Moon hides the Sun. The Sun orbits the Earth.	
A year i It is da The Sun (c) The Moon	s 365¼ days. ark at night. rises and sets. does not make i	The Earth orbits the Sun. The Earth spins on its axis. The Moon hides the Sun. The Sun orbits the Earth. [3]	
A year i It is da The Sun (c) The Moon	s 365¼ days. ark at night. rises and sets.	The Earth orbits the Sun. The Earth spins on its axis. The Moon hides the Sun. The Sun orbits the Earth. [3] its own light. look shiny?	
A year i It is da The Sun (c) The Moon	s 365¼ days. ark at night. rises and sets. does not make i	The Earth orbits the Sun. The Earth spins on its axis. The Moon hides the Sun. The Sun orbits the Earth. [3]	

3 Each student has ideas about why we need to eat a healthy balanced diet.



(a) Tick (\checkmark) one box in each row to say whether each idea is **True** or **False**.

Idea	True	False
A balanced diet gives me all the nutrients I need.		
A balanced diet means not eating any sweets or sugar.		
A balanced diet will help my teeth and bones grow strong.		
If I have a balanced diet I will not need to exercise to be healthy.		

		1
Page Total		

[2]

(b)	Look	at these	different	foods.
-----	------	----------	-----------	--------

Draw **three** lines to match each **Food** to its special **Job** in the body.

Food	Job		
bread and cakes	fuel for activity		
carrot and apples	new materials for growth		
chicken and eggs	vitamins for health		
		[2]	

(c) Some people choose to eat different foods.

Tick (\checkmark) the organ affected badly by these diets.

Diet	Organ	Tick (✓)
	brain	
Too much fried food	heart	
	lung	
	bones	
Too much sugar	teeth	
	skin	

[2]	

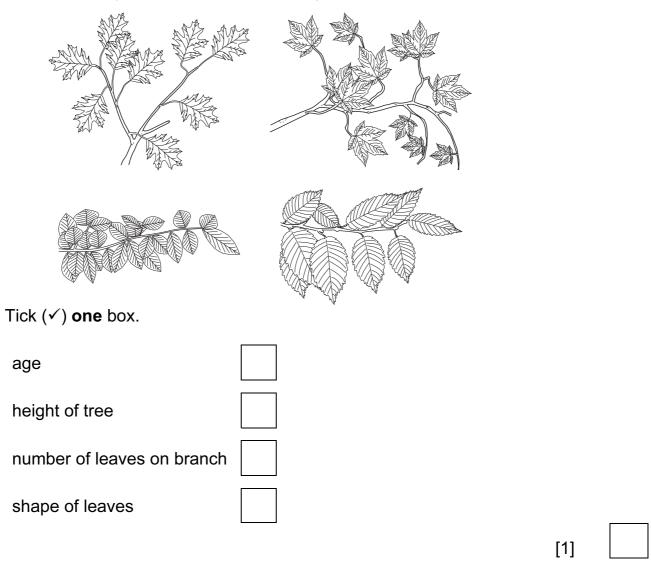
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0843/01/O/N/07

We need to take in food and oxygen into our bodies.	
(a) Which organ takes oxygen into the body?Tick (✓) one box.	
brain	
heart	
lungs	
stomach	
	[1]
(b) What is the name of the liquid that carries food and oxyge body?	en around the
	[1]
 (a) What could they use to sort these animals into 2 groups? Tick (✓) one box. 	
age	
number of legs	
number of young	
speed they run	
	[1]

(b) How could they sort these plants into 2 groups?



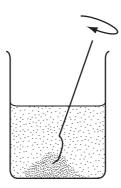
(c) Mia makes a table to show which life processes are common to animals and plants.

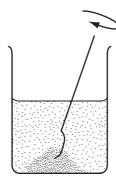
The first line has been filled in correctly. Complete the table.

Life process	Animals	Plants
Movement	✓	✓
Growth		
Nutrition		
Reproduction		

[2]	
Page Total	
[Turn over	•

6 Both citric acid and bicarbonate of soda are white powders.





Each powder is stirred separately into a beaker of water.

The table shows what happens.

Test material	Observation
citric acid	makes a clear solution
bicarbonate of soda	fizzes and makes a clear solution

(a)) Which solution could now be separated to get back the original powder?		
		[1]	
(b)	Explain how you could do this.		
		[2]	

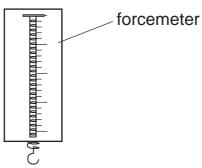
Page Total _____

7 The cooks are busy in the kitchen cooking food.



There are many changes happening. (a) What happens to salt when it is put into cold water and stirred? **(b)** What happens to some of the water when this mixture is heated? (c) Why does a metal spoon get hot if it is used to stir a hot mixture? Tick (\checkmark) one box. Metal is a hard material. Metal is a poor insulator of heat. Metal is a poor conductor of heat. Metal always gets hot in a mixture. [1] (d) What instrument (piece of equipment) should you use to find out how hot water is? Underline your answer. forcemeter measuring cylinder scales thermometer [1] (e) What would be the temperature when the water boils? Give units. **Page Total**

8	Materials can be solids, liquids or gases.					
	(a) Which state is described below? Underline your answer.					
	It can change shape and volume. It squashes easily and flows from one place to another.					
	gas	liquid	solid	[1]		
	(b) Vinegar and warm milk together they change ve solid.	-				
	The change is not revers	sible.				
	(i) Can you get the milk	back?				
				[1]		
	(ii) Can you get the vine	gar back?			<u></u>	
				[1]		
	(c) Tick (✓) two of the chan	ges below that are re	versible changes.			
	eggs frying					
	sugar dissolving					
	ice melting					
	wood burning					
				[2]		
			Par	je Total		

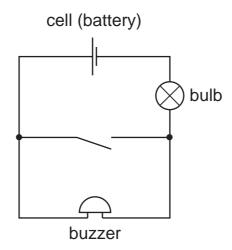


(a) What kind of force Tick (✓) one box		then the spring in the forcem	eter?		
pull					
push					
squash					
twist					
				[1]	
(b) Jon measures the These are his re		eded to pick up different obje	ects.		
	Object	Average force needed (N)			
	Α	3			
	В	11			
	С	7			
	D	6			
Which object ha	s the most	weight?			
				[1]	
(c) What is the nam	e of the fo	rce that gives objects weight	?		
				[1]	
(d) Name the unit o	f force that	has the symbol N.			
				[4]	

Page Total

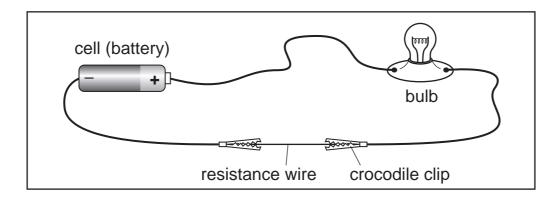
10 Petra makes a circuit. She wants a bulb to light and a buzzer to sound when the switch is closed.

This is a diagram of her circuit.



(a)	She closes the switch. The buzzer does not work.		
	What happens to the bulb when she closes the switch?		Γ
		[1]	
(b)	She connects an extra cell (battery) to the cell (battery) already there.		
	Describe what happens to the bulb and buzzer now?	Ī	-
		[2]	

11 Amima makes a dimmer switch. It looks like this.



The bulb lights up.

How do the changes she makes to the circuit affect the brightness of the bulb?

Complete the table by underlining the correct answers.

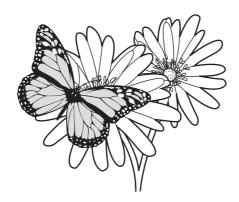
Change	Brightness of bulb
Shorten the resistance wire	dimmer/brighter/no change
Add a second bulb	dimmer/brighter/no change
Add a second cell (battery)	dimmer/brighter/no change
Move the bulb nearer the cell (battery)	dimmer/brighter/no change

41		
41		
TI.		

Page Total

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12 Udoka sees a blue butterfly on a blue flower and a yellow butterfly on a yellow flower.

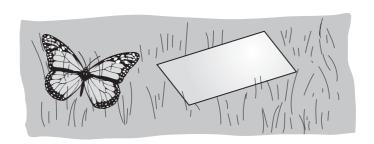


He thinks that butterflies must be most attracted to flowers that are the same colour as themselves.

He plans an experiment to test his idea.

He decides to put pieces of different coloured card outside for 1/2 hour.

He plans to record how many butterflies of different colours land on each one. He puts all the pieces of card in the same sunny place at the same time of day.



(a) What else must he do to make sure this is a fair test?	[1]	
(b) What is Udoka's prediction?	[1]	
Page To	otal	

Here are his results.

	Number of butterflies of each colour			
Colour of card	blue	brown		
Blue	6	3	4	1
Red	2	1	0	0
Green	0	0	0	0
Yellow	0	0	2	0

Which colour card attracts most yellow butterflies?		
	[1]	
Udoka thinks the results support his prediction.		
	ract	
	[1]	
What would you do next to find out more?		
	[1]	
	Which colour card attracts most yellow butterflies? Udoka thinks the results support his prediction. What do you think the results suggest about how different colours attr different butterflies? What would you do next to find out more?	Udoka thinks the results support his prediction. What do you think the results suggest about how different colours attract different butterflies? [1]

Page Total	

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Paper 2

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test

SCIENCE		0843/02
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME		

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

Pencil

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

For Examiner's Use Page Total

Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

Page	Total
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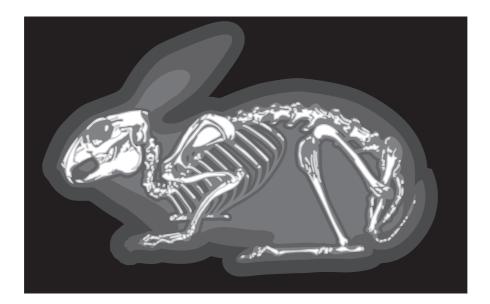
October/November 2007

45 minutes

This document consists of ${\bf 19}$ printed pages and ${\bf 1}$ blank page.



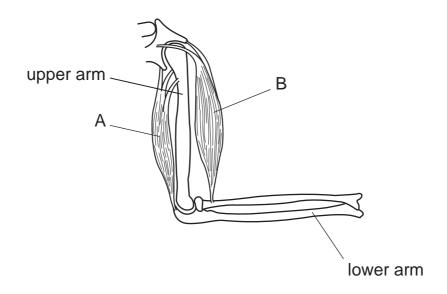
1 The x-ray shows the bones of a baby rabbit.



(a)	What is this collection of bones called?		
		[1]	
(b)	Having bones allows the rabbit to move.		
	Give one other reason why the bones are important to the baby rabbit.	ı	
		[1]	
(c)	What must be attached to the bones to allow the rabbit move?		
		[1]	
(d)	How will the bones look different in an adult rabbit?	1	
		[1]	

Page Total	

2 This drawing shows the bones and muscles in the human arm.



(a) What must the muscles do to raise up the lower arm? Tick (✓) one box.

Both muscles A and B must contract (shorten).		
Both muscles A and B must relax.		
Muscle A contracts (shortens) and muscle B relaxes.		
Muscle B contracts (shortens) and muscle A relaxes.		
	[1]	
b) Name an organ in the human body that is made from muscle.		
	[1]	

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3 New oak trees grow from acorns produced by the oak tree.





(a)) These sentences describe germination but they are in the wrong order.						
	Use the boxes t	o write the c	orrect order.				
	1. A tiny root gr	ows downwa	ards into the	soil.			
	2. A tiny shoot	grows upwar	rds towards t	ne light.			
	3. Leaves start	to grow so tl	he seedling c	an make its ow	n food.]	
	4. The seed coa	at cracks op	en.				
						[2]	
(b)	Underline three	things that s	seeds need to	o germinate.			
	air	light	soil	warmth	water	[2]	
(c)	(c) Acorns are dispersed by animals. Birds collect the acorns and bury them in the ground to eat later. Sometimes they do not collect them and the seeds are left in the ground to grow.						
	Describe one other way that animals can disperse seeds.						
						[1]	

4 Sairah is investigating different materials.

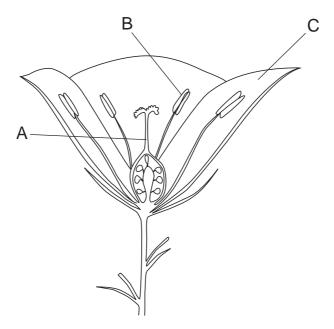
First she wants to find out which is the hardest rock. She scratches each rock with a different object. She records whether her scratch made a mark.

This table shows her results.

Type of Rock	fingernail	coin	matchstick	plastic knife
Marble	no mark	mark	no mark	no mark
Sandstone	no mark	mark	no mark	mark
Talc	mark	mark	mark	mark
Granite	no mark	no mark	no mark	no mark

(a) Which is the hardest rock she tested? [1]	
(b) What evidence in the table shows that talc is the softest rock she tested? [1]	
(c) She does another test. She finds that both sandstone and talc are permeable.	
What does <i>permeable</i> mean? Tick (✓) one box.	
has a smooth texture	
is hard and shiny	
lets water soak through	
stops water getting through	
[1]	
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5

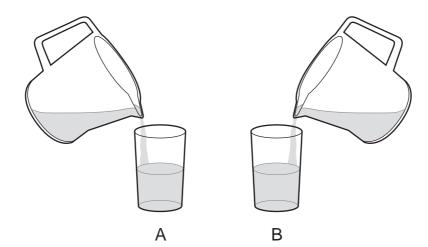


(a) Name part A.	
	[1]
(b) Name part B.	
	[1]
(c) The job of part B is to produce	pollen.
Why is pollen important? Tick (✓) one box.	
It is the female sex cell.	
It is the male sex cell.	
It provides food for the plant.	
It grows into a new plant.	

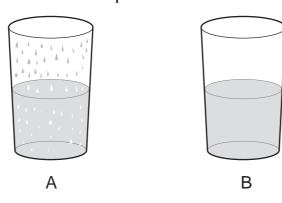
[1]

This flower has large petals to attract insects. For which process is this important? Tick (✓) one box. dispersal fertilisation germination pollination [1] All plants need to produce new plants so their species can survive. What is the name of this life-process?		7		
Tick (✓) one box. dispersal fertilisation germination pollination [1] All plants need to produce new plants so their species can survive. What is the name of this life-process?) This flower has	s large petals to attract insects.		
fertilisation germination pollination [1] All plants need to produce new plants so their species can survive. What is the name of this life-process?				
germination pollination [1] All plants need to produce new plants so their species can survive. What is the name of this life-process?	dispersal			
pollination [1] All plants need to produce new plants so their species can survive. What is the name of this life-process?	fertilisation			
) All plants need to produce new plants so their species can survive. What is the name of this life-process?	germination			
) All plants need to produce new plants so their species can survive. What is the name of this life-process?	pollination			
What is the name of this life-process?			[1]	
[1]				Γ
			[1]	L

6



Ajay has 2 dry glasses. He pours a cold drink from the fridge into one glass. He pours a drink from a warm cupboard into the other.



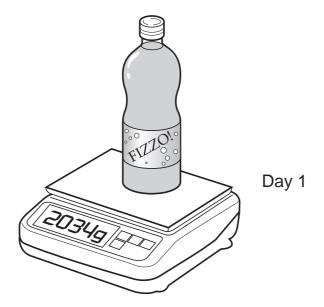
Glass A now has water droplets on the outside. Glass B stays dry outside.

(a) Wh	nich glass has had the cold drin	nk poured into it?	_	
			[1]	
` '	nere has the water on glass A ok (✓) one box.	come from?		
th	e cold drink in the glass			
th	e warm air outside the glass			
th	e cold air inside the glass			
th	e warm drink inside the glass		ı	
			[1]	

Page Total

	[1]
Mia gives the dog a bath. She uses a towel to dry the dog afterwards.	
a) Why is the towel heavier after she has used it?	
	[1]
b) She hangs the towel outside to dry.	
She hangs the towel outside to dry. Name the process that completely dries the towel.	
	[1]
Name the process that completely dries the towel.	[1]

8 Some children are finding out what happens to the mass of a bottle of fizzy drink after it is left open for 5 days in a warm room.

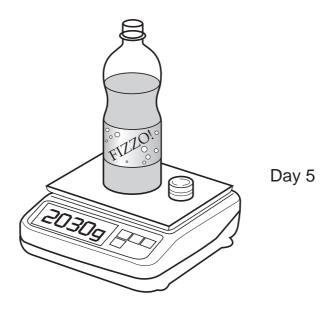


They weigh the bottle with its lid on.

(a)	What equipment are they using to find the mass?		
		[1]	
/L\	What is the mose of the bettle and contents?		
(D)	What is the mass of the bottle and contents?		
		[1]	

They take the lid off the bottle and leave it in a warm room.

After 5 days they find the new mass. They find that the mass has decreased.



(c)	What is the decrease in mass?			
	g		[1]	
(d)	Why did they find the mass of the lid as well as the bottle and conter	nts?		
			[1]	
(e)	Look at the pictures of the bottles in Day 1 and Day 5. What edifferent after 5 days?	else	is	
			[1]	

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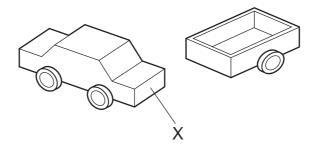
The children talk about a snowman that they have made.

(a) Tick (✓) one box in each row to say whether their statements are True or False?

Statement	True	False
Melting is the reverse of freezing.		
Snow is formed when rain melts.		
Solids turn to liquids when they melt.		

	Solids turn to liquids when they men.					
				[2]		
(b)	The snowman's eyes are made from pieces	s of coal.				
	Snow melts when it is heated. Coal burns v	vhen it is h	neated.			
	What types of changes are these?					
!				[1]	j	

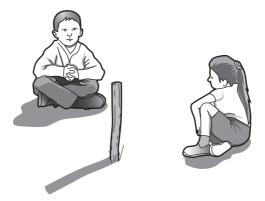
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The toy car is made from wood. Pedro wants the car to pull a trailer along. He puts one magnet on the car at X .

(a) Which mat magnet? Tick (✓) on	erial should the trailer be made from so that it sticks to	the		
aluminium				
iron				
wood				
plastic				
		[1]		
(b) Pedro stick	(b) Pedro sticks another magnet on the front of the trailer.			
Describe tv	vo things that could happen.			
		[2]		

11 The children put a stick into a hole in the ground. It is a sunny day. A shadow forms.



(a) What is the light source?		
	[1]	

(b) Tick (✓) **one** box in each row to say whether each statement is **True** or **False**.

Statement	True	False
The stick makes a dark shadow because it is opaque.		
The stick makes a dark shadow because it reflects the light.		
The stick makes a dark shadow because it blocks the light.		
The stick makes a dark shadow because it bends the light.		

[2]	
L—J	

Page Total	
	_

1	~ 1	The children	notice the	lenath of	the chadow	changes	during	tha d	21/
١	v,		HOUGE UIE	ichigai oi	the shadow	Griariges	uuring	uic u	uу.

The table shows the lengths of the shadow at different times of day. Use **two** of the numbers below to complete the table.

160

128

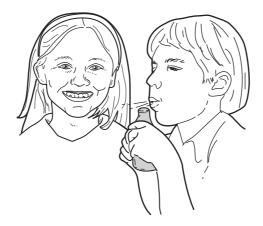
98

Time	Length of shadow (cm)
8:00	162
10:00	131
12:00	
14:00	
16:00	165

	[2]	
(d) How else does the shadow change during the day?		
	[1]	

Page Total

[Turn over



Luis blows over the top of a bottle. Both Luis and Natasha can hear the sound.

(a)	What happer	ns to the air in the bottle when it makes the sound?		
			[1]	
(b)	How can Luis	s make the sound louder?		
			[1]	
(c)	Luis puts sor	ne water in the bottle and blows exactly the same as befor	e.	
	What will cha Tick (✓) one	ange about the sound? box.		
	pitch			
	length			
	volume			
	nothing			
			[1]	

Page Total	

(d)	Natasha walks into the next room and shuts the door. She can still hear the sound.					
	How will the sound she hears be different now? Tick (✓) one box.					
	louder					
	quieter					
	higher					
	shorter					
			[1]			
(e)	Give one ma	aterial the sound must travel through to reach her ears.				
			[1]			

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13	 A bulb will only light up if the circuit has Tick (✓) one box to complete the sentence. 	
	a switch.	
	a break in it.	
	a power source.	
	[1]	
	- + P	
	 Which of these materials will light up the bulb when placed in the circuit at Q? Tick (✓) one box. 	
	plastic	
	copper	
	string	
	paper	
	[1]	

(c)	Two different metals, A and B,	were used in the circuit.		
	The bulb was brighter using me Tick (✓) one box to explain wh			
	Metal A makes more current.			
	Metal A is a better conductor.			
	Metal A is a better insulator.			
	Metal A is better shape.			
			[1]	

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Check Point Exams

2008





UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

SCIENCE 0843/01

Paper 1 October/November 2008

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

> Pencil Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

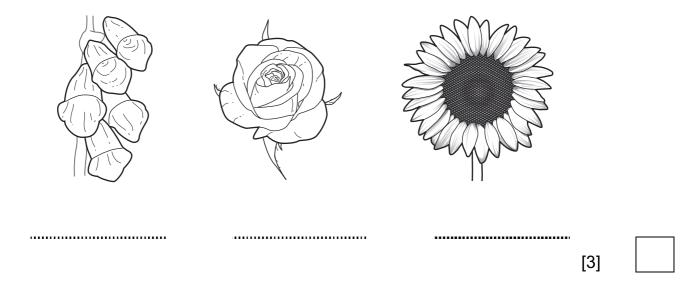
You should show all your working in the booklet.

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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE

This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.

1 Use the key to label the **three** different flowers.



DOES IT HAVE LOTS OF SEPARATE PETALS? YES NO DOES IT HAVE SEEDS IN THE CENTRE? YES NO

ROSE



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SUNFLOWER

2 Tick (✓) to show if each change is reversible or non-reversible.

Process	Reversible	Non-reversible
Baking bread		
Boiling water		
Dissolving salt		
Iron rusting		

Page Total

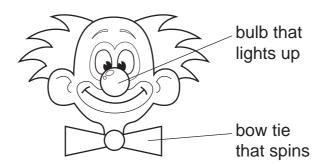
[Turn over

True False The pitch of a note is how loud it is. Sound travels better through some materials than others. Low notes are always soft. True False True False The pitch of a note is how loud it is.)	What material does the sound travel through	n to reach her o	
The pitch of a note is how loud it is. Sound travels better through some materials than others. Low notes are always soft. [2] Amina wraps the piece of metal in a blanket and then hits it again. What is different about the sound?	:)			[1]
Sound travels better through some materials than others. Low notes are always soft. [2] Amina wraps the piece of metal in a blanket and then hits it again. What is different about the sound?			True	False
materials than others. Low notes are always soft. [2] A) Amina wraps the piece of metal in a blanket and then hits it again. What is different about the sound?		The pitch of a note is how loud it is.		
[2] Amina wraps the piece of metal in a blanket and then hits it again. What is different about the sound?				
d) Amina wraps the piece of metal in a blanket and then hits it again. What is different about the sound?		Low notes are always soft.		
What is different about the sound?				[2]
			and then hits	
	d)			

Ramesh is playing football. He takes his pulse rate before and after the game.

(a) What does pulse rate mean?	
[1]	
(b) During the game his pulse rate increases.	
Why does his pulse rate increase?	
[1]	
(c) He sits down after the game to rest.	
Predict what will happen to his pulse rate.	
[1]	
	_
Page Total	

5 Ellie is making a clown face toy.



She wants to make the bulb light up and the bow tie turn by making an electric circuit.

(a) Using the symbols below draw the circuit diagram to make the toy.



		[1]	
(b)	Ellie decides to replace one of the wires with a much longer one.		
	What effect does this have on		
	the bulb		
	The bow tie	[1]	

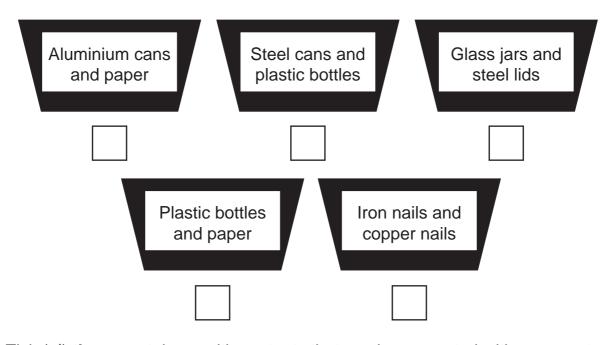
Page Total	

(c)	She needs some extra connectors to make used as circuit connectors?	e her circuit. Which objects could	be	
	Tick (✓) three boxes.			
	Steel paperclip			
	Strip of cardboard			
	Strip of aluminium foil			
	Metal split pin			
	Plastic paperclip		r	
		[2]		

Page Total

[Turn over

6 Theo is at a recycling centre. He sees five containers with contents that need separating.



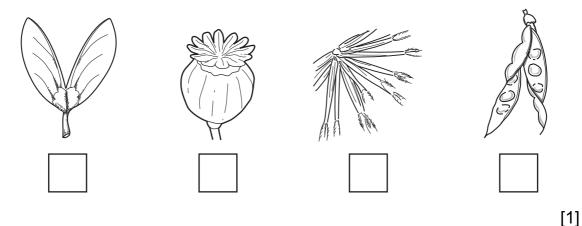
Tick (*) three containers with contents that can be separated with a magr	net.
---	------

[2]

- 7 All plants produce seeds.
 - (a) Underline the word that explains why plants need to produce seeds.

Fertilisation Germination Growth Reproduction [1]

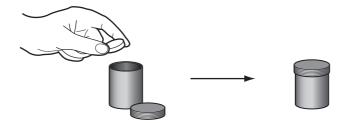
(b) Which seed can be spread by attaching to an animal's fur? Tick (✓) **one** box.



Page Total

	9			
(c)	What is the process called when a plant release	ses its seed?		
			[1]	
(d)	Which statement best describes how these sbox.	seeds are spread? Tick ((✓) on	е
	Animals spread the seeds in their droppings.			
	Birds shake out the seeds.			
	Water carries the seeds.			
	Wind blows the seeds.			
			[1]	

Sam discovers that he can make the lid blow off a small plastic pot, if he puts in an effervescent (gas producing) tablet with a small amount of water.

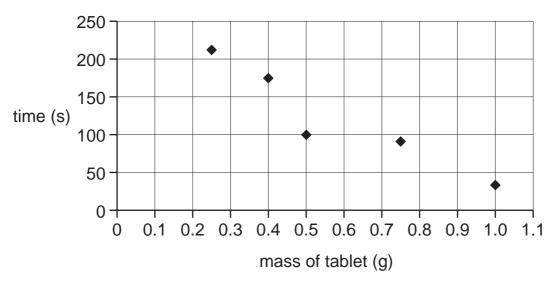


He wants to find out how the mass of tablet put in the pot affects the time taken for the lid to blow off.

(a)	Write two	things h	ne must	keep the	same to	make i	it a	fair t	test.
-----	-----------	----------	---------	----------	---------	--------	------	--------	-------

1		
2	[2]	

(b) Sam took the average of three tests and plotted his results on a graph.



Pυ

it a circle round the result that does not fit the pattern.	_	
[1]		
edict a result for 0.3 g of tablet, give your answer with the correct unit.		

(c) Pr

[2]

Page Total	

9 In some Science fiction stories, there are humans living on Mars. Gravity is weaker on Mars than on Earth.

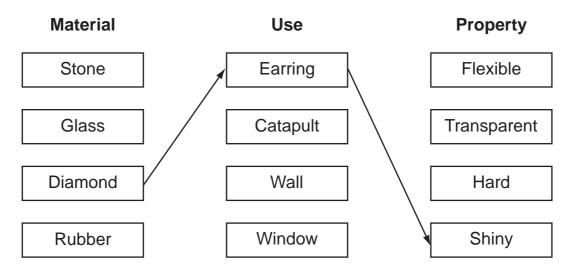
Tick (✓) True or False for the following statements.

Statement	True	False
The mass of someone would be less on Mars than on Earth.		
The weight of someone would be less on Mars than on Earth.		
Mass and weight would be both the same on Mars and Earth.		
Mass is measured in Newtons.		
Weight is measured in Kilograms.		

[3]

10 Draw straight lines to match each Material with its Use and its Property.

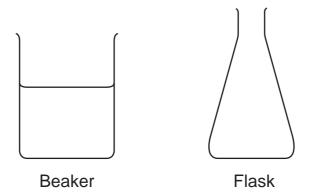
One has been done for you.



[3]

11	(a) Lana wrote these	things in her diar	y for Saturday.			
	I got up early. I ate lots of sugary I forgot to clean m I played football. I watched television	ny teeth.				
	(i) Choose one a choice.	ictivity of her day	which is bad for	r her health and ex	plain your	٢
	Feature				1111	
	Explanation				[2]	
	(ii) Which of Lana	a's activities uses	s most energy?			
					[1]	
	(b) Lana also eats an		s provide a nutri	ent to keep us hea	lthy.	
	Circle the correct	nutrient.				
	fat	salt	starch	vitamin C	[1]	
12	On a warm, day Ajay few minutes whilst he he noticed that the ou	e got a glass. Wh utside of the can v	nen he was pou was wet.			
	Complete the sentend	ce using the word	s below			
	cold	condensed	evaporated	frozen		
	melted	ste	am	water vapour		
	The can of drink v			in		
	the air	on the o	outside of it.			
					[3]	
				Page	e Total	

13 Water from the beaker is poured into the flask which is empty.



(a) Is the volume of water in the flask the same as it was in the beaker?		
	[1]	
(b) Is the height of the water in the flask the same as it was in the beaker?		

[1]	

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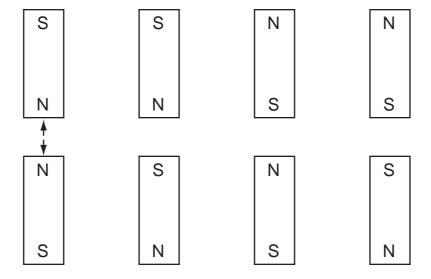
The picture shows the organisms in a grassland food chain.

# 5	t the state of the
	W. J. W. W.
((, , ,	

(a)	Which organism is the producer?		
		[1]	
(b)	Name the predator and the prey.		
	Predator		
	Prey	[1]	
(c)	Where does the grass get its energy from?		
		[1]	

15	Michel	wants	to ma	ake a	push	–pull	game	using	magnets.	

(a)	Label each	picture with	arrows t	o show	the forces	between	the magne	∍ts.
	The first on	e has been	done for	you.				



	[2]	
(b) Give another word that describes the push force.		
	[1]	
(c) Give another word that describes the pull force.		
	[1]	

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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

SCIENCE 0843/02

Paper 2 October/November 2008

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

For Examiner's Use					
Page	Mark				
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UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

1 Draw straight lines to match the **Process** to the **Change of State**.

	Process	Change of State		
	melting	a liquid turning into a gas		
	boiling	a liquid turning into a solid		
	freezing	a solid turning into a liquid		
			[2]	
2	Animals survive by living in food cha	ins. Look at the pictures below.		
	Grass	Impala Cheetah		
	(a) Draw in the arrows to complete the	his food chain.	F41	
	(b) Which organism is the PRODUC	ER?	[1]	
			[1]	
	(c) Which organism is the PREDATO	DR?	[1]	
	(d) Which organism is the CONSUM	ER?	ניז	
			[1]	



	glass	metals	nylon	oil	plastic	rocks	[2]	
	(a) Underline	three man-ma	ade materials	s in the lis	st.			
3	Materials are	either man-ma	ade or natura	ally-occur	ring.			

(b) For each of the things shown name **one** naturally-occurring material and **one** man-made material it could be made from.

Naturally-occurring	Man-made

[2]	
ાડા	
[]	

4 Alex and Poppy are investigating soils. They have decided to look at which soil is best at retaining water.

Alex put 100g of each soil into different trays and heated them together in the same oven for one hour. He took the trays out of the oven and let them cool down.

When they were cool Poppy measured the mass of each tray.

The results are shown in the table.

Soil	Mass before heating/g	Mass after heating/g
sandy	100	80
clay	100	45
gravelly	100	70

(a) Give two ways they make sure it is a fair test.

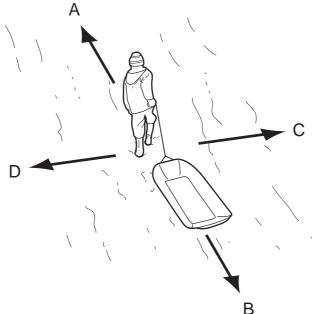
	1		
	2	[2]	
(b)	Why is there a change in mass in the soils when they are heated?		
		[1]	

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Page Total	

(i) Why did the clay lose the most mass?		ſ
	[1]	_
(ii) Tick (✓) the box to show what the answer in (c)(i) is known as.		
prediction		
conclusion		
observation		
evidence		_
	[1]	
The sand is permeable. What does permeable mean?		
	[1]	
	[1]	
	[1]	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	[1]	
	[1]	
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	[1]	
	[1]	
	[1]	
	[1]	
	[1]	
	[1]	
	[1]	
	[1]	
	[1]	
	[1]	

5 Hermann is pulling a sledge up a snowy hill.



	В		
	Write the letter of the arrow that shows the direction of Hermann force.	ı's pulling	J
		[1]	
(b)	Hermann now slides down the hill on the sledge.		
	Whilst still moving, Hermann digs his boots into the snow. What happ the speed of the sledge?	ens to	
		[1]	
(c)	When the sledge eventually stops, which of the following statements in Tick (\checkmark) one box.	s true?	
	The sledge has the same amount of energy as it had when moving.		
	The sledge has less energy than when it was moving.		
	The sledge has more energy than when it was moving.		
		[1]	
		!	
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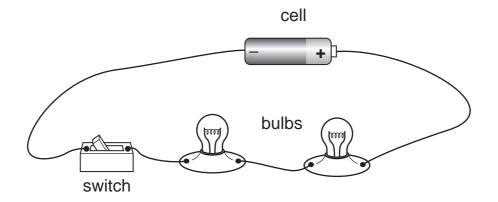
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			1			
	(d) What is the	ne name of the fo	rce that makes the	sledge stop?		
					[1]	
;		tra are in a roor e children and the	m with a large m e mirror.	irror. The plan	below shows th	e
			mirror			
		23	wall			
		Kofi		Petra		
	(a) Draw two	arrows on the pi	cture to show how	Petra can see K	ofi. [2]	
	(b) An opaqu	ie material is plac	ed over the mirror		[-1	
			at Petra can see?			
					[1]	
					Page Total	

) Label the parts	of the flower.	
		F 43
		[4]
) How do insects	s help flowering plants to reproduce?	[4]
) How do insects	help flowering plants to reproduce?	[4]
	rrect box to finish the following sentence. grain joins with the ovary the plant is	
	rrect box to finish the following sentence.	
) Tick (✓) the cor	rrect box to finish the following sentence.	
Tick (✓) the cor When a pollen germinated.	rrect box to finish the following sentence.	
Tick (✓) the cor When a pollen germinated. fertilised.	rrect box to finish the following sentence.	

Page Total

© UCLES 2008 0843/02/O/N/08 8 Sophia is investigating electrical circuits to see how they behave. The first working circuit she builds is shown in the picture below.



What happens to the brightness of the bulbs if

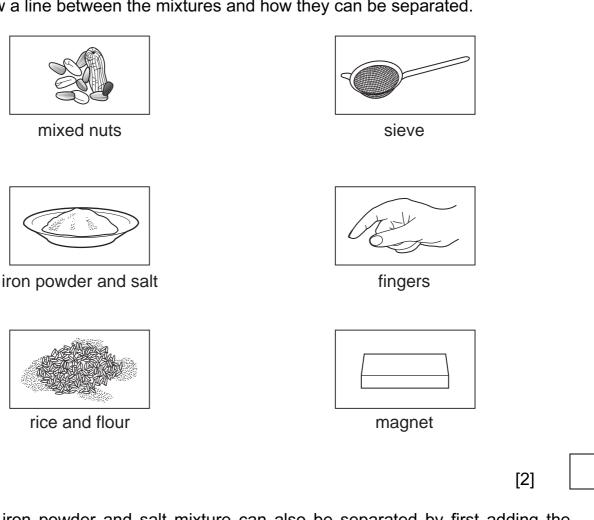
(a) Sophia adds another bulb?

[1]
Sophia now replaces one of the wires with a wire that is 5 times longer?
[1]
Sophia now replaces the wire with one the same length but much thicker?
[1]
 Sophia removes one of the bulbs from its holder?
[1]

Page Total	

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- Mixtures of two different solids can be separated by different methods. 9
 - (a) Draw a line between the mixtures and how they can be separated.

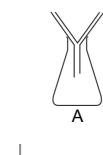


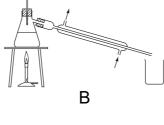
- (b) The iron powder and salt mixture can also be separated by first adding the mixture to cold water and stirring and then filtering and evaporating.
 - (i) What happens to the mixture when it is added to the water? [1]

Page Total

© UCLES 2008 0843/02/O/N/08 (ii) Write the letter of the apparatus you would use to get back:

Iron powder _____Salt







[2]

Isaac is walking in a field and sees a set of animal tracks in the mud. He notices that the tracks from his boots are much deeper.



(a) What is the name of the force that makes Isaac sink into the mud an tracks?	d make)
	[1]	
(b) What unit is used to measure force?		
	[1]	
(c) Why do you think that Isaac's tracks are deeper than the animals?		
	[1]	

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11	1 The heart pumps blood around the body. To do this it needs special vessels carry the blood to all the different parts of the body.			
	(a) Join the Vessel to its Job.			
	Vessel	Job		
	Artery	Takes blood to the surface of the skin]	
	Capillary	Carries oxygenated blood around the body]	
	Vein	Carries blood back to the heart]	
			[3]	
	(b) The heart is made up of t	iissue.		
	What name is given to thi	is type of tissue?		
			[1]	
		Page T	otal	

12 Patrick is playing a note on a penny whistle.



(a) Tick (✓) one box in each row to say which statement is True or False.

Statement	True	False
The air inside the whistle is vibrating.		
The whistle is vibrating.		
The air around the whistle is vibrating.		

(b) He now plays a note of a different pitch. Tick (✓) the box that describes what 'pitch' means.

How loud or quiet a note is

How high or low a note is

How long the note is played for

[1]

(c) How might he change the pitch of the note?

Page Total

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Check Point Exams

2009





UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test

•		
Paper 1		May/June 2009
SCIENCE		0843/01
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME		

Calculator

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Pen

Pencil Ruler

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

Additional Materials:

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

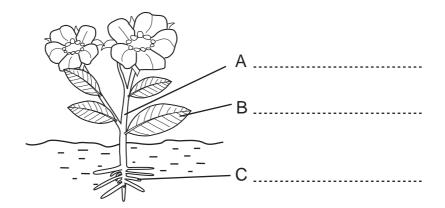
You should show all your working in the booklet.

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This document consists of ${f 15}$ printed pages and ${f 1}$ blank page.



1 (a) The diagram shows a plant.



Label	the	narts	Α	R	and	C
Label	uic	parts	Л,	ט	anu	$\mathbf{\circ}$

[3]	

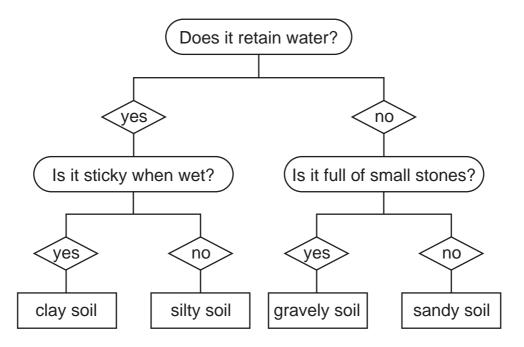
(b) A plotted plant was put in a shallow container of water and covered with a black plastic bag. It was left in the laboratory for a week. When the bag was taken off the leaves had turned yellow.

Why has this happened? Tick (✓) **one** box.

The leaves were too cold.	
The plant could not take in water.	
The plant could not take in oxygen.	
There was no light getting to the leaves.	

[1]	

2 Soils can be identified using the key shown.

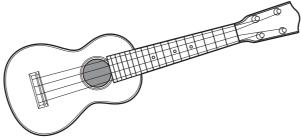


(a) Which soil does not retain water and is full of small stones?

	[1]	
(b) Which soil retains water and is sticky when wet?		
(a) Trinoir con retaine water and is easily when wet.	[1]	
(a) Daga ciltu acil retain water?	.,, ,	
(c) Does silty soil retain water?	[1]	

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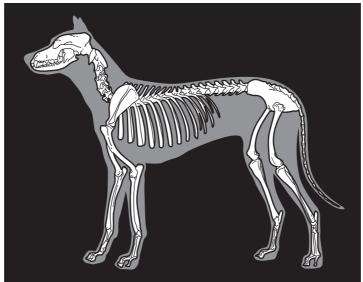
3 Christina is playing a ukulele which is a musical instrument. She plucks the strings to make a sound.



(a)	What is the word	used to describe the movement of the string?		
			[1]	
(b)	She plays a high Which word desc	er note. cribes how high or low a note is?		
	Loudness			
	Pitch			
	Insulation			
	Volume			
			[1]	
(c)	Write two ways s	she could make a higher note on the ukulele.		
			[2]	

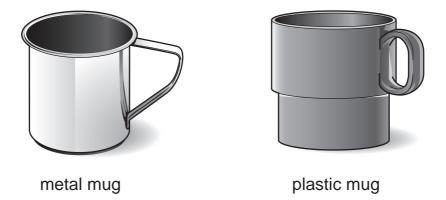
Page Total

4 Here is a picture showing an x-ray of a dog.



(a)	What is this ar	rangement of	bones called?			
(b)	What are bone	es for? Circle t	he word which explains	best.	[1]	
	SUPPORT	GROWTH	REPRODUCTION	RESPIRATION		
					[1]	
(c)	What name is	given to anima	als which only eat meat	?		
					[1]	
(d)	Tick (✓) two w	ords which de	escribe what all living th	ings do.		
	EAT BREATHE					
	RESPIRE				[2]	
				Pago ⁻	Total	

5 The diagram shows a metal and a plastic mug. Both are filled with a hot drink.



Choose **one** word from the list to complete each sentence. You can use the words more than once.

poor

quicker

slower

The plastic mug feels cooler than the metal mug if you touch it,
because the plastic is a _____ conductor of heat. The
hot drink in the metal mug cools down _____ than the
drink in the plastic mug because the metal is a _____
insulator of heat.

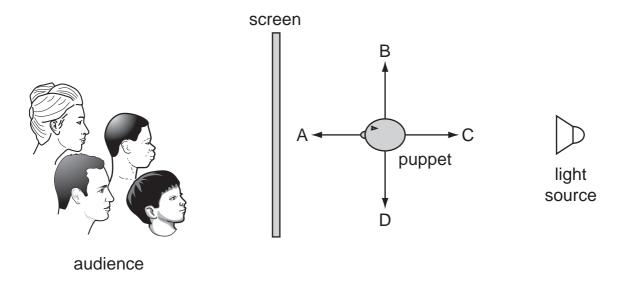
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[3]

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good

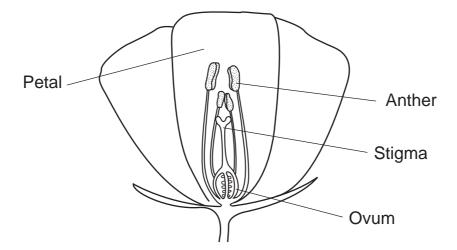
6 A shadow play is a puppet show that uses light and shadow to tell a story. The diagram below shows how it works.



(a)	How does the puppet make a shadow on the screen?		
		[1]	
(b)	The puppet is moved to make a bigger shadow. Which letter shows the direction of the movement?	[1]	
(c)	What word describes materials that do not let light through?		

[1]

7 The diagram shows a cross-section of a flower.



(a) Match the labelled parts of the flower with the descriptions below.

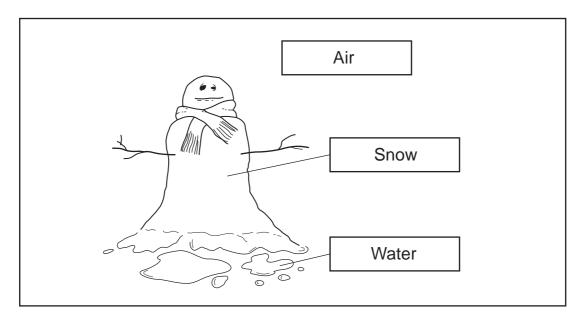
	This part attracts insects.			
	This part contains pollen.		ſ	
	This sticky part catches pollen.		[3]	
(b)	Insects are often attracted to flower Name one other thing that attracts	ers because they are brightly coloured insects to flowers.	d.	
			[1]	

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Page Total

8 Some children have built a snowman on a cold but sunny day.



(a) What are the states of matter of the following?

	Air			
	Snow			<u> </u>
	Water		[3]	
(b)	What is	happening to the snowman in the sun?		
			ļ	
			[1]	
(c)		ill happen to the puddle round the snowman when the tempelow 0°C at night?	oerature	
			[1]	

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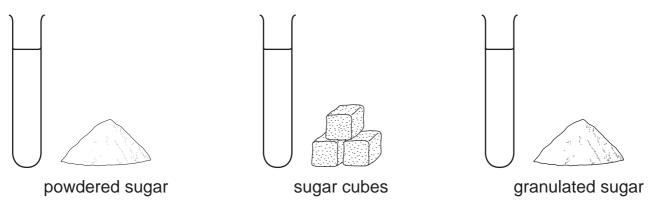
9 (a) What is the correct answer to the teacher's question? Tick (✓) one box.



The water used for dissolving a solid.	
A solid which dissolves in water.	
A solid dissolved in water.	
A solid which does not dissolve in water.	
	[1]

(b) The class investigates solutions.

10ml of water and the same mass of sugar is put into separate test tubes and the contents stirred until all the sugar had dissolved.

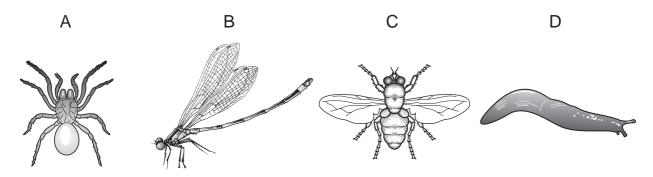


(i) Which sugar dissolved the quickest?

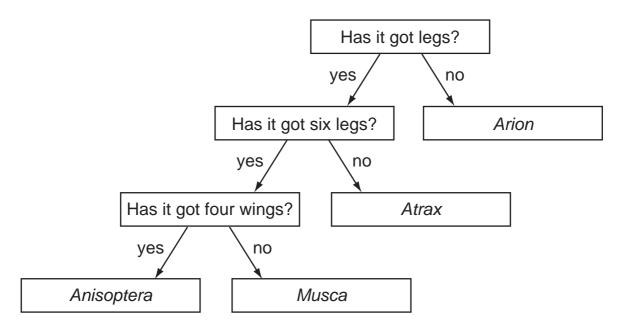
[1]	

	(ii) Other than stirring, what else could you do to speed up the dissolving the sugars?	ng of all	
		[1]	
	(c) Why was the same amount of water and the same mass of sugar a each test tube?	dded to	
		[1]	
10	Hendrik stands on a pillow made of very soft foam.		
	(a) Draw an arrow showing the direction of the push force from Hendrik pillow.	on the	
		[1]	
	(b) What might happen to the pillow when Hendrik steps on it?		
		[1]	
	Page To	otal	

11 Four animals are shown in the drawings.



Use the key below to identify the scientific names of these animals.



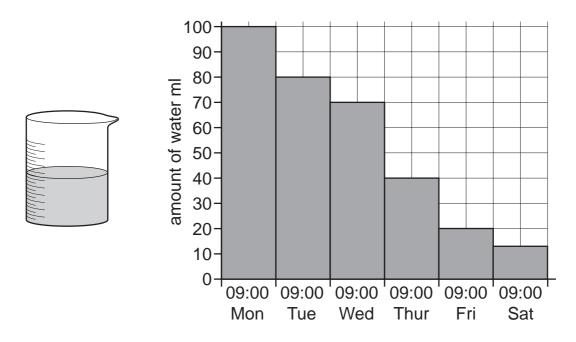
Draw lines to match each letter to the scientific animal name.

Α	Musca
В	Anisoptera
С	Arion
D	Atrax

Page Total

[3]

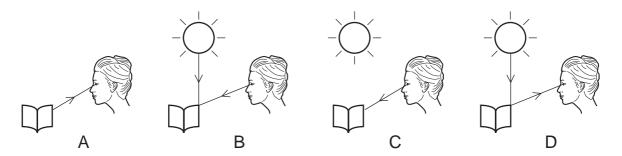
12 Shannon and Lark are looking at what happens to a beaker of water if it is left in a warm place.



They start their experiment at 09:00 hours on Monday. They measure the amount of water in the beaker at the same time and record their results in a bar chart. On the following Sunday, there is no water left in the beaker.

(a)) Which two days did the amount of water fall by the same amount?			
	[2]			
(b)	What has happened to the water?			
	[1]			
(c)	Give one reason for more water being lost on some days than others.			
	[1]			
(d)	How could Shannon and Lark have prevented any loss of water from the beaker?			
	[1]			
	Page Total			

13 Four children think they know how Shushma sees a book.



(a)	Which	diagram	is	correct?
-----	-------	---------	----	----------

(a) William diagram is correct:		
	[1]	
(b) What does the book do to the light source so Shushma can see it?		
	[1]	

Page Total

14	In washrooms there is sometimes a ceiling switch with a cord that hangs d	own.	
	(a) Explain why a normal light switch may be dangerous in a washroom.		
		[1]	
	(b) The cord is often made of string. Why is string a good material for this?	•	
		[1]	
	(c) A heavy object is sometimes tied to the end of the cord to make straight down. What causes this downwards force?	it hang	
		[1]	
		ĺ	
	Page T	otal	

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Paper 2

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test

SCIENCE			0843/02
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

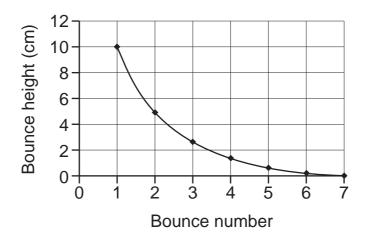
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Total	

May/June 2009 45 minutes

This document consists of 14 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



1 Some children drop a small ball from a height of 20 cm onto a drum. They measure the height of each bounce until it comes to rest. This graph shows their results.

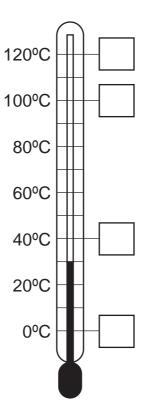


(a)	They discover that hig number that produced	her bounces produce louder sounds. Write the the loudest sound?	bounce	е
			[1]	
(b)	What do you think hap and Bounce 7?	opens to the loudness of the sound between B	ounce	1
			[1]	
(c)	If the skin on the drum Tick (✓) one box.	is tightened what will happen to the sound?		
	Louder			
	Softer			
	No change			
	Pitch higher			
	Pitch lower			
			[1]	

Page Total

	(d) How high de	oes the ball bounce on B	ounce 2?		
				[1]	
2	Each student h	as named one property o	of materials.		
	bendy	waterproof	rigid	absorbent	
	Which of the ab	ove properties is the mo	est useful in makin	g the following?	
	Belt				
	Ladder				
	Towel				
	Umbrella			[3]	

3 The diagram shows the apparatus used to measure temperature.



(a) What is the name of this apparatus?

[1]	

(b) What is the boiling point of water? Tick (\checkmark) one box on the diagram.

[4]	
[1]	

Page Total

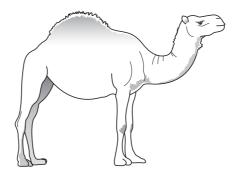
- **4** There are hundreds of different animals in the world which is why scientists need to be able to group them.
 - (a) Fill in the table by putting ticks (\checkmark) to show which features the animals have.

FEATURE	SCALES	FEATHERS	BACKBONE
MAMMAL			
FISH			
BIRDS			
REPTILE			

	[2]	
b) What do we call animals that have backbones?		
	[1]	

(c) Some animals have to adapt so they can live comfortably in their environment.

Camels live in deserts. Name **two** features and their function which help camels to adapt to their environment.

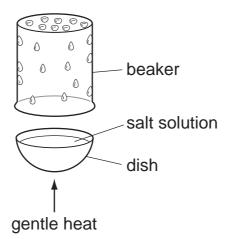


	Feature	Function	
1.			
2.			[2

Page Total	

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5 Sue heats a salt solution as shown in the diagram.



(a) (i)	What is given off when the solution is heated gently?		_
		[1]	
(ii)	What is the name of the process taking place in the dish?		
		[1]	
(iii)	What is the name of the process taking place in the beaker?		
		[1]	
` ,	e now removes the beaker and continues to heat the salt solution. What will be left in the dish after she has finished heating?		
		[1]	
(ii)	How can a salt solution be obtained from what is left in the dish?		
		[1]	

Page Total	

6 Class 5 tested the grip of different shoes of the same size. They put each shoe on a table and attached a spring balance to measure the force taken to move the shoe.



(a) Show the direction of the force that makes the shoe move.	
---	--

[1]

(b) They recorded the force required to make the shoe move.

Shoe	Force N
Α	0.5
В	2.1
С	1.4

Which sh	oe had	the b	est gr	ip?
----------	--------	-------	--------	-----

(c)	What is the force called which gives the shoe grip?	[1]	
(0)		[1]	

Page Total

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7	a) Read the sentences. Tick (✓) to show whether each statement is True or
	False.

	True	False
All animals need water to stay alive.		
A balanced diet should contain a large amount of fat.		
Fruit and vegetables contain vitamins.		
Too much sugar can cause tooth decay.		

(b) Four girls compared what they had for lunch.

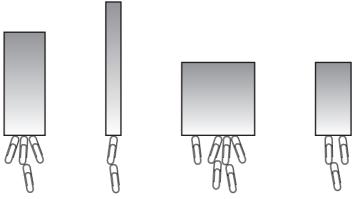
Girl 1	Girl 2	Girl 3	Girl 4
cheese	rice	bread	rice
bread	meat	butter	fish
butter	tomatoes	egg	beans
chocolate	peas	salad	herbs
sweets	apple	pineapple	orange
cola drink	water	orange juice	water

(i)	Which girl had the least balanced meal?	
	[1]	
(ii)	If this girl ate unbalanced meals all the time suggest one bad effect this might have.	
	[1]	

Page Total	

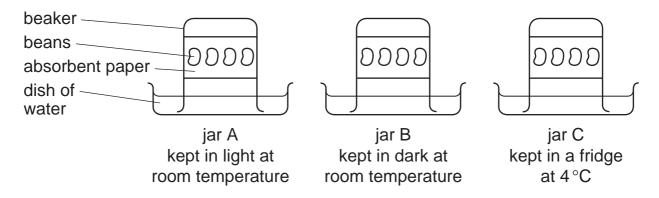
The diagram shows the arrangement of particles in solids, liquid and gases. (a) Draw lines to match the words with the correct diagram. gas solid liquid liquid (b) The table shows some properties of solids, liquid and gases. Tick (✓) the box to show if the property is of a Solid, Liquid or Gas. Properties Solid Particles have lots of room to move around. They are runny and flow downwards. They can be cut and shaped. Particles are tightly packed together and can hardly move.		9					
solid liquid Iiquid Iiquid Iiquid Iiquid and gases. Iiquid and gases. Iiquid and gases. Iiquid or Gas. Iiqu	The diagram shows the arrang	gement of particles	s in solid	s, liquid a	nd gase	S.	
solid liquid [2] (b) The table shows some properties of solids, liquid and gases. Tick (✓) the box to show if the property is of a Solid, Liquid or Gas. Properties Solid Liquid Gas Particles have lots of room to move around. They are runny and flow downwards. They can be cut and shaped. Particles are tightly packed together and can hardly move.	(a) Draw lines to match the wo	ords with the corre	ect diagra	am.			
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(b) The table shows some properties of solids, liquid and gases. Tick (✓) the box to show if the property is of a Solid, Liquid or Gas. Properties Solid Liquid Gas Particles have lots of room to move around. They are runny and flow downwards. They can be cut and shaped. Particles are tightly packed together and can hardly move.	solid						
b) The table shows some properties of solids, liquid and gases. Tick (✓) the box to show if the property is of a Solid, Liquid or Gas. Properties Solid Liquid Gas Particles have lots of room to move around. They are runny and flow downwards. They can be cut and shaped. Particles are tightly packed together and can hardly move.	liquid						
Tick () the box to show if the property is of a Solid, Liquid or Gas. Properties Solid Liquid Gas Particles have lots of room to move around. They are runny and flow downwards. They can be cut and shaped. Particles are tightly packed together and can hardly move.						[2]	
They are runny and flow downwards. They can be cut and shaped. Particles are tightly packed together and can hardly move.	•	the property is of	a Solid,	Liquid or	Gas.		
They can be cut and shaped. Particles are tightly packed together and can hardly move.	Tick (✓) the box to show if	es		<u> </u>			
Particles are tightly packed together and can hardly move.	Tick (✓) the box to show if Propertie Particles have lots of roo	es		<u> </u>			
can hardly move.	Propertie Particles have lots of roo around.	m to move		<u> </u>			
[4]	Tick (✓) the box to show if Propertie Particles have lots of roo around. They are runny and flow	m to move downwards.		<u> </u>			
[4]	Propertie Particles have lots of roo around. They are runny and flow They can be cut and sha Particles are tightly packet	m to move downwards. ped.		<u> </u>			
	Propertie Particles have lots of roo around. They are runny and flow They can be cut and sha Particles are tightly packet	m to move downwards. ped.		<u> </u>		[41	
	Propertie Particles have lots of roo around. They are runny and flow They can be cut and sha Particles are tightly packet	m to move downwards. ped.		<u> </u>		[4]	
	Propertie Particles have lots of roo around. They are runny and flow They can be cut and sha Particles are tightly packet	m to move downwards. ped.		<u> </u>		[4]	
	Propertie Particles have lots of roo around. They are runny and flow They can be cut and sha Particles are tightly packet	m to move downwards. ped.		<u> </u>		[4]	

9	Yoonecara	is usina	a pile o	of steel n	aner clir	os to test	different magn	ets
,	i oonecara	i io uoirig	a plic o	n steel p	apci ciik		unicicit magn	Cio.



(a)	What property of steel allows the paper clips to be lifted by the magnets?	
	[1]	
(b)	He now tries to pick up plastic paper clips instead of steel ones. What does hotice?	е
	[1]	
(c)	He now puts one of his magnets near a piece of metal. As it gets near, the metal moves away from the magnet. What is special about the piece of metal	
	[1]	
(d)	He now puts one of his magnets near another piece of metal but it is not attracted. Why is it not attracted?	ot
	[1]	

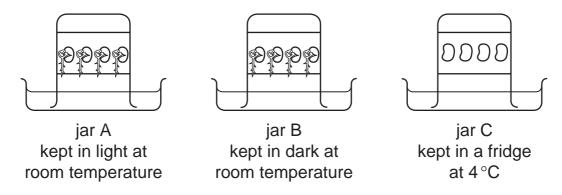
10 Some students were given some beans to germinate. One group set up their experiment as shown in the diagrams below.



(a) (i)	Name one thing that they kept the same in each jar in order to make this a
	fair test.

(ii)	Name the two things which they are varying.	[1]	
	 1. 2. 	[1]	

(b) After one week they looked at their beans and recorded their results in the drawings below.



This was their conclusion. Fill in the missing words.

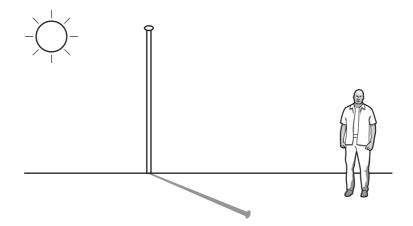
Beans need	to germinate.	_	_
Beans do not need	to germinate.	[1]	

11 (a) Draw one line from each Time Period to the Statement/Cause.

Time Period	Statement/Cause	
	Earth rotates once on its axi	S.
Year	Earth orbits the sun once.	
Day	Moon orbits the Earth.	
	Earth rotates 24 times.	
		[2]
(b) If the Earth were to spir would be true? Tick (✓) •	n faster on its axis, which of the one box.	following statements
Days and nights would	get shorter.	
The Earth would have r	no gravity.	
Days and nights would	get longer.	
		[1]

Page Total

12 All these drawings show a part of a plant which contains seeds. D Α В C (a) What is the name given to this plant part? Underline the correct answer. petal fruit stem leaf [1] **(b)** Draw lines to match each **plant** to its method of **seed dispersal**. plant seed dispersal Taken away by animals Blown away by the wind Thrown out when fruit dies Carried by water [3] (c) When conditions are right seeds start growing to form a new plant. What is this process called? Underline the correct answer. fertilisation pollination germination nutrition [1] **Page Total** 13 Malakia is watching the sun and shadow that a flagpole makes during a day.



(a)	The sun appears in different positions in the sky during the day. Why does this happen?		
		[1]	
(b)	Malakia observed that two things about the shadow changed during the What were these two things?	day.	
	1.		
	2.	[2]	

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Check Point Exams

2010





UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

SCIENCE 0843/01

Paper 1 May/June 2010

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

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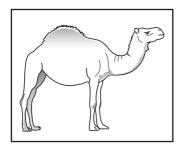
This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.



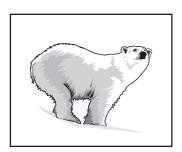
1 The place where an animal lives is called its habitat.

Draw a line to connect each animal in the list to the habitat in which it lives.

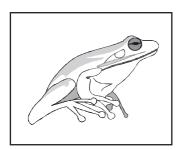
Animal



Camel



Polar bear

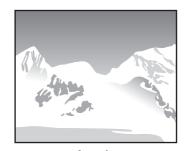


Tree frog



Whale

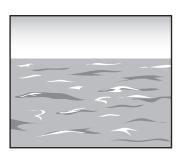
Habitat



Arctic



Desert



Ocean



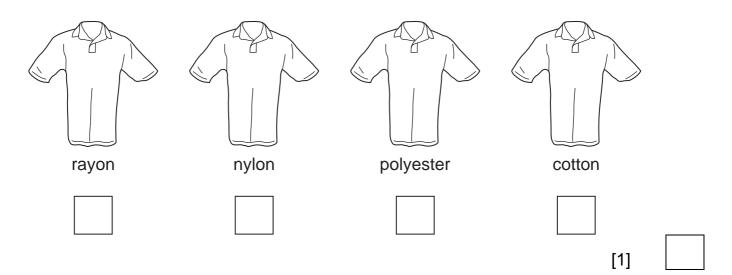
Rainforest

[3]

Page Total	

2 (a) Shirts can be made from synthetic or naturally occurring materials.

Which shirt is made from a naturally occurring material? Tick (\checkmark) the correct box.



(b) The table shows some materials found in Mr. Patel's house. Tick (✓) the materials which came from living things.

Materials	Made from living things
gold	
wood	
diamonds	
silk	
wool	
slate	

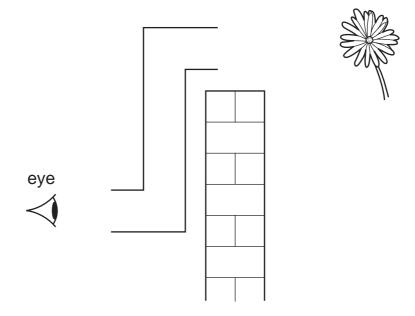
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3 (a) Freda is investigating light. She makes a periscope from card and two mirrors.



(i)	On the diagram, show	how Freda	needs to	position	the	mirrors	so	that	the
	periscope will work.								

[1]	

(ii) Freda can see the flower using her periscope.

Use a ruler to draw a ray of light on the diagram to show how she sees the flower. (Remember to draw the arrowheads to show the direction of the light.)

(b) (i) Glass in a bathroom window lets light through but we cannot see through it.

What is the name that we give to materials that behave in this way?

(ii) Glass in a normal window lets light through and we can see through it. What is the name that we give to materials that behave in this way?

[1]	

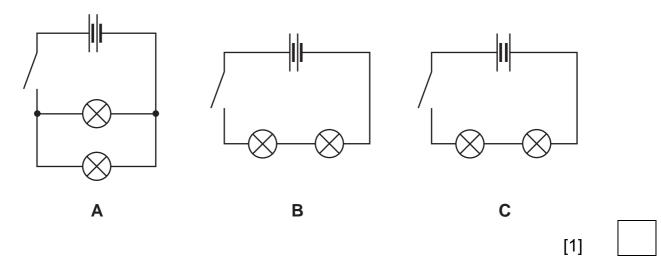
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Nutrition					
Moveme	nt				
Reprodu	ction				
Sensitivi	 tv				
Respirati					
. toopat.					[2]
	•		•		
car	dog	fallen branch	glass	seaweed	tree
	Liv	ing		Non-living	
				11011 1111119	
					[3]
					[3]
					[3]
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					[3]
					[3]
					[3]
					[3]
					[3]

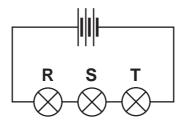
5 (a) An electrical circuit has two cells, correctly arranged, and two lamps in series with one switch. When the switch is closed both of the bulbs light up.

Which circuit, A, B or C, matches the description?

Put a circle around the answer.



(b) In this circuit, bulb S does not light up.

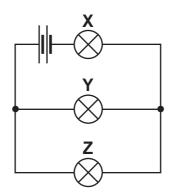


(i) What happens to bulbs R and T?

	R		
	Т	[1]	
(ii)	Why does this happen?		
		[1]	

Page Total	

(c) In this circuit, bulb Y fails.



What happens to bulbs **X** and **Z**?

X		
Z	[1]	

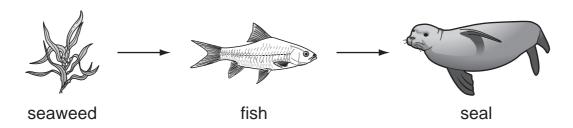
6 Joel is trying to separate the mixtures shown using a magnet. Tick (✓) two mixtures which can be separated using the magnet.

			2000 - 200 -	
iron and plastic	iron and steel	copper and steel	copper and paper	copper and lead

[2]

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7 This is a picture of a food chain.



(,	9	
	[1]	
(b)	What other name, apart from consumer and carnivore, can be given to the seal in the food chain?	
	[1]	
(c)	In the box, construct a food chain to show the relationship between a plant, a cat, a bird and a caterpillar.	

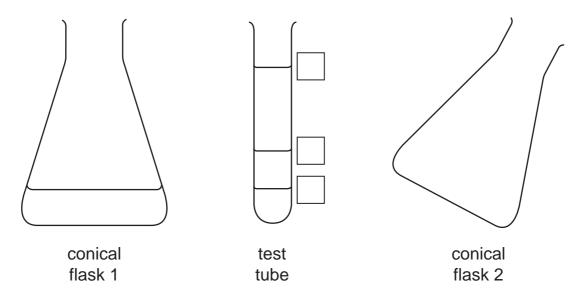
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121		

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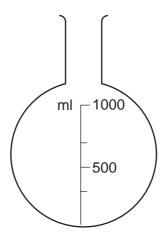
- 8 (a) The water from conical flask 1 was poured into the test tube.
 - (i) Which line represents the water level in the test tube? Tick (✓) the correct box.

The water was then poured from the test tube into conical flask 2.

(ii) Draw the approximate water level in conical flask 2.



(b) James poured 750 cm³ of orange juice into the flask. Draw a line to show the surface of the juice.



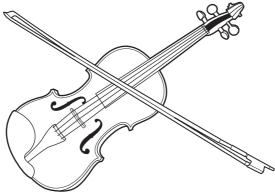
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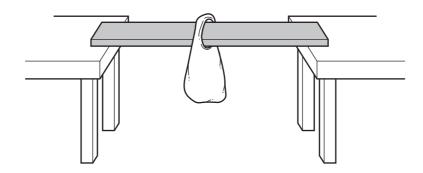
9 (a) Anita plays the violin with a bow.



	(i) How would she make the volume quieter?		
		<u>.</u> [1]	
	(ii) What two things could she do to play a note with a higher pitch?		
	1	. ,	
	2	. [2]	
(b)	Here are four statements about how a violin makes a note and the reaches our ear.	ne sound	
	Put numbers in the boxes next to each statement to show their correct	t order.	
	The body of the violin makes the sound louder.		
	The sound carries vibrating air particles until they reach our ears.		
	The vibrations enter the body of the violin.		
	The violin string vibrates.		
		[1]	

Page Total	
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10 Sam and Emily are experimenting to find the best material for building bridges. They measure the strength of the materials by hanging weights in a bag from each material as shown in the diagram.



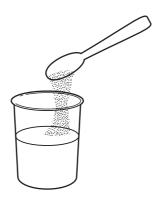
Their results are shown in the table

Material	Mass supported (g)
cardboard	25
metal	150
plastic	95
thin card	5
wood	65

(a) Before they started the tests, Emily said that metal would be the strongest.	·
What is this statement called? [1]	
(b) (i) Name two things they could do to make their tests fair.	
1	
2 [2]	
(ii) How could they make their results more reliable?	
[1]	
(c) From their results, which is the third best material for making a bridge?	
[1]	
Pago Total	

11 When a solid dissolves in water you cannot filter out the solid.

Aravinder makes a sugar solution by adding sugar to water.

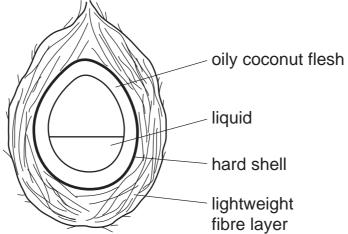


(a) Complete the sentences using either the word **solute** or **solvent** in each of the spaces.

Aravinder leave	s the solution he made for a long time	e in a warm room, the
	evaporates. When all the	has gone,
only the	is left.	[2]
(b) What is the nar	ne of the process used to get the solic	d back from the solution?
		[1]
(c) What happens removed?	to the concentration of the sugar	solution as the water is
		[1]



12 (a) The diagram shows a section through a coconut fruit.

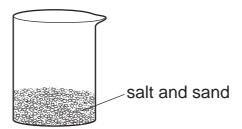


			lightweight fibre layer		
	Which part of the	ne fruit stores the food	I that is used for g	ermination?	
				[1]	
(b)	A seed is produ What is this pro	uced when the male a ocess called?	nd female sex cell	s join.	
				[1]	
(c)	The drawings s	show four fruits.			
	dandelion	maple	hazelnut	burdock	
	Which two of the	nese plants rely on an	imals to disperse	their fruits?	

and ______[2]

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13 Leroy has a beaker containing salt and sand. He wants to separate the salt from the sand.



He has a list of what to do but it is muddled up. Write the numbers in the correct order to do the separation. One has been done for you.

evaporate off the water	5	
stir to dissolve the salt		
pour salt water into an evaporating basin		
filter off the sand		
add water		
	[1]	

Page Total

	nail rusting		reversible	
	breaking an egg		irreversible	
	evaporating water			
b) W	hich one of the above	irreversible reactions	is not a chemical chan	[2] ge?
				<u></u> [1]

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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge International Primary Achievement Test

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

651319037

SCIENCE 0843/02

Paper 2 May/June 2010

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

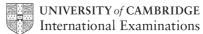
Answer all questions.

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

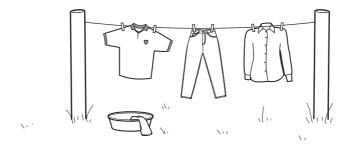
You should show all your working in the booklet.

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16				
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This document consists of **16** printed pages.



1 The picture shows washing hanging on a line to dry.



Complete these sentences using some of these words.

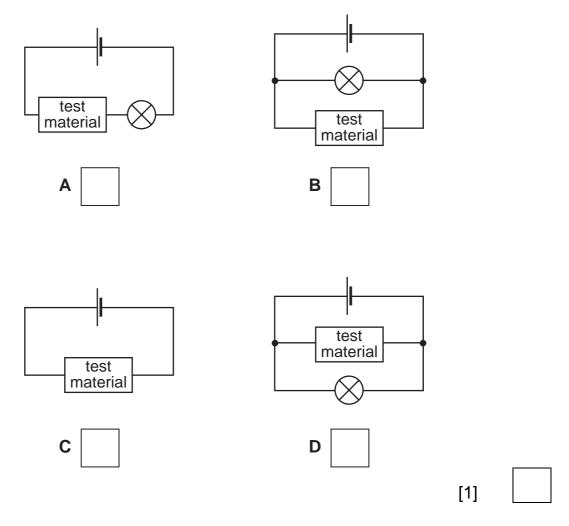
condensed	cool	е	vaporated	gain	ed	
hot		inside	less		lost	
more	still	s	urface	water	windy	
The washing drie	es more quic	kly when it is	s a		and	
		day. The S	Sun heats up t	he water in th	ne clothes and	
it is			windy day the	water is carri	ed away from	
the		of the	clothes.			
The clothes alwa	ys weigh			after drying	because they	
have		wate	r.			
					[4]	

Page Total

			;	3		
2	diets		na. Who has	ant to keep our bodies healt the healthier diet?	:hy. Look at th	ıe
		S	adiq	Fatima		
		Sadiq		Fatima		
		eats sweets and drinks fizzy drink		enjoys eating fruit enjoys eating meat		
		enjoys eating me		drinks plenty of water		
					[1]	
		we eat can be dar ✓) two foods whic				
			meat			
			sugary foo	ds		
			salt			
			fizzy drinks	3		
			bread			
			pasta			
					[1]	

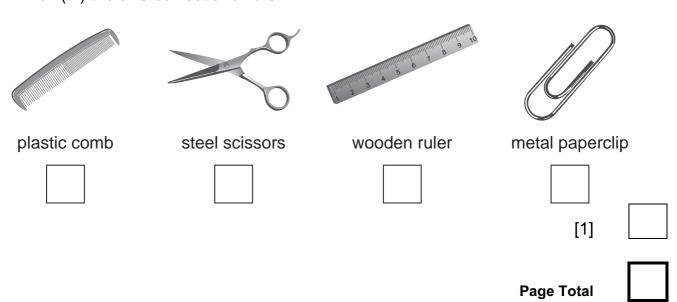
Page Total ____

- 3 Alec is going to test some different materials to see if they conduct electricity.
 - (a) Which of these circuits should he use? Tick (✓) the correct box.



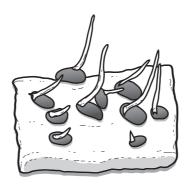
(b) Which **two** items, if put into the correct circuit above, would cause the bulb to light up?

Tick (\checkmark) the **two** correct answers.

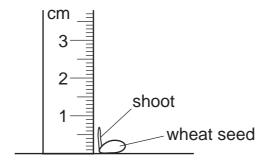


5		
(c) What do we mean by the terms		
(i) electrical conductor		
	[1]	
(ii) algeriaal inquilater?	ן ניו	
(ii) electrical insulator?		
	[1]	
(d) The picture shows some electrical wiring from a house. Each individual covered in plastic and then all the separate wires are covered in anoth of plastic.		
Why are the wires covered in plastic?		
Titly are the times covered in places.	1	
	[1]	

4 When wheat seeds are grown on damp paper they germinate and grow an upright shoot as shown in the drawing.



Some students are using these seeds to investigate plant growth. They decide to measure the length of each shoot.



(a) How long is the shoot shown in the diagram?

mm	[1]	

(b) The students decide to germinate 8 seeds and measure the length every two days for six days. The table shows their results.

	Length in mm						
Shoot	Day 0	Day 2	Day 4	Day 6			
1	0	2	6	9			
2	0	3	7	9			
3	0	2	7	10			
4	0	3	7	9			
5	0	2	7	9			
6	0	2	6	10			
7	0	3	7	11			
8	0	3	8	10			

Page Total	
Page Total	

			7					
Use their results to a (i) How much did Sh			•		een Day	/ 2 and Day	6?	
				***		mm	[1]	
(ii) Draw a bar chart height on Day 6.	on	the axes	to show	how mai	ny shoo	ts there are	e at eac	ch
	5-							
	4 -							
number	3-							
of shoots	2-							
	1 -							
	0 -	9 mm	10 mm	11 mm		\neg		
			length o	of shoot				
			_				[2]	
(iii) Two of the studer Tick (✓) the corre					ent is Tr	ue or False	٠.	
						True Fa	lse	
All the seeds grev	v at	the same	e rate.					
All the seeds increased in length as the days passed.								

Page Total	

[1]

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5	Animala	can ha	dividad	into	around	e ucina	hads	/ footures
J	Allillais	Call DE	uiviueu	IIILO	groups	s using	DOU	y features.

(a)	Which group does each animal belong to?
	Tick (\checkmark) the correct box.
	The first one has been done for you.

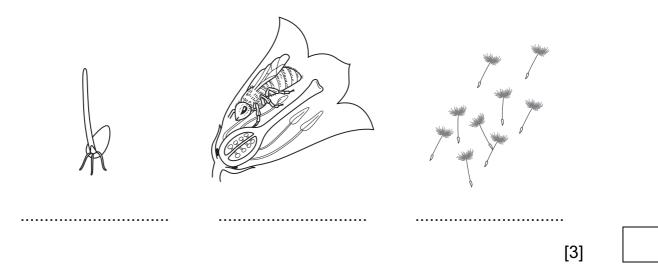
	body covered in hair/fur	body covered in feathers
bear	√	
chicken		
duck		
eagle		
horse		
parrot		
penguin		
rat		
tiger		
wolf		

	eagle				
	horse				
	parrot				
	penguin				
	rat				
	tiger				
	wolf				
				[2]	
(b) What nan	ne is given to anin	nals that have fea	thers?		
				[1]	
				[']	



6	Some metals are attracted to magnets.							
	(a) In the list, tick (✓) the magnetic materials.							
	lead		magnesium					
	copper		steel					
	iron		nickel					
					[3]			
		b) Peter places a sheet of glass over two magnets. The diagram shows what happens when he shakes some iron filings over it.						
	What does the	is tell you about t	he poles of the mag	nets?				
					[1]			
(c) Peter moves one of the magnets. The diagram shows his new results.								
	What does this tell you about the poles of the magnets?							
					[1]			
	•••••					•		
				Pag	ge Total			

7 Flowering plants and animals have a life cycle.
Write under each picture the stage or name which the plant is in.



8 Some materials can have a range of properties. Plastic can be transparent or opaque. Some plastic bags you can see through, others you cannot see through.

Look at the materials in the table and tick (\checkmark) if the material sometimes has the stated property.

Property	Metal	Glass	Wool
flexible			
hard			
rigid			
shiny			
transparent			

[4]	
141	

Page Total	

9	(a)	Tick (✓) the correct box to complete the statement.		
		Pulling is an example of a		
		mass		
		force		
		speed		
		pressure		
		[1]		
	(b)	The picture shows two teams having a tug-of-war.		
		winning line		
		Team A Team B		
		To win, a team has to pull the other team over the winning line. Which team is likely to win? Tick (\checkmark) the correct box.		
		the team with three people in it		
		the team with two people in it		
		the team that applies the greatest force		
		the team that applies a balanced force	1	
		[1]		
	(c)	If Team A applies a total force of 100N and Team B applies a force of 89 explain what will happen.	50N	
		[1]		
		Page Total	ŀ	

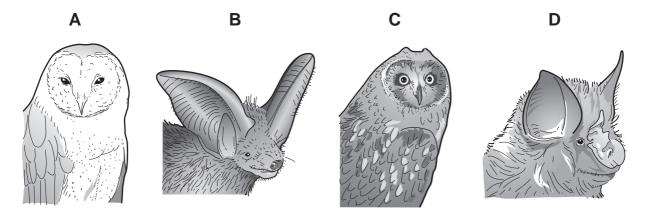
10 Some substances dissolve in water, some do not dissolve. Complete the table by ticking (✓) the correct column.

Substance	Dissolves	Does not dissolve
chalk		
flour		
salt		
wax		

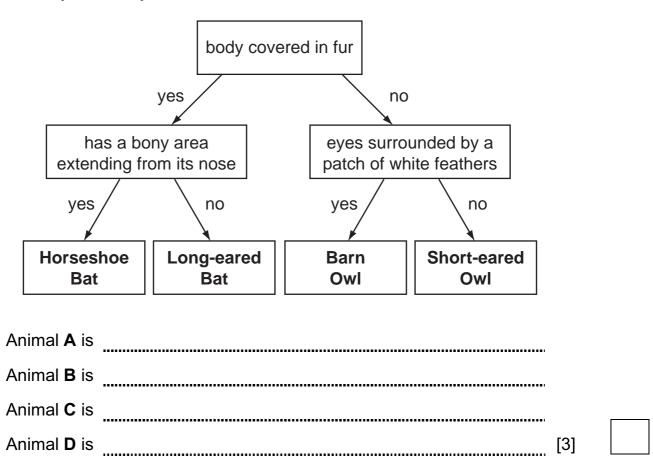
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11 The drawings show four animals that fly at night.

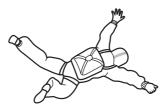


Use the key to identify the animals shown.



Page Total	
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12	(a)	A sky	vdiver l	has iui	mned	out o	f an	aircraft	but has	not v	et o	nened	her	parachute.
1 4	(u)		y aiv Ci i	i ias jui	IIIpcu	out o	ıaıı	ancian	Dut Has	IIOL y	CLO	perieu		paracriuto.



Which of these statements best describes what is happening? Tick (\checkmark) the correct statement.

She is pushed towards the surface of the Earth by the force of gravity.		
She is pushed towards the centre of the Earth by the force of gravity.		
She is pulled towards the surface of the Earth by the force of gravity.		
She is pulled towards the centre of the Earth by the force of gravity.		
	[1]	



(b) Tick (\checkmark) the correct statement.

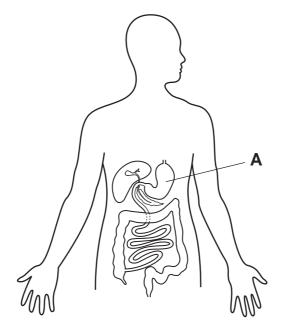
When the skydiver has opened her parachute she will

slow down at first and then fall at a constant speed.	
speed up at first and then fall at a constant speed.	
slow down at first then speed up.	
speed up until she is stationary.	

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[1]

13 The diagram shows a human body and part of one of its major organ systems.

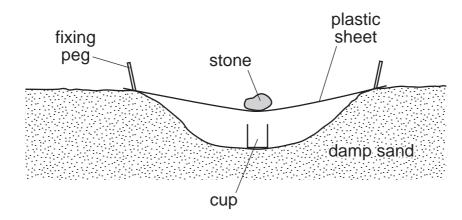


(a) Which organ system is shown? Circle the correct answer.

	circulatory	digestive	nervous	reproductive	[1]	
(b)	Name the organ	labelled A .			ניז	
					[1]	
(c)	(i) Mark an X on	the diagram to sl	how the position o	of the heart.		
					[1]	
	(ii) What is the fu	unction of the hea	rt?			
					[1]	
(d)	What does the ex	ccretory system d	o?			
					[1]	

Page Total

14 Ahmed was trying to get some drinking water from damp sand in the desert. He digs a hole and fixes a plastic sheet over it. He puts a stone in the middle of the sheet. Underneath the stone in the centre of the hole is a cup. The diagram shows the equipment he set up.



Use these words to complete the sentences.

boils	con	denses	cup	evaporates		
	freezes	hollow		topside	underside	
The S	un heats up the o	damp sand. The w	ater in th	e sand		
It		on the		of the plastic	sheet, and runs	
down	the sheet and co	llects in the				
					[3]	

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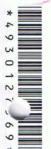
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CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	



SCIENCE

Paper 1

October 2012

45 minutes

0846/01

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:

Pen

Calculator

Pencil

Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

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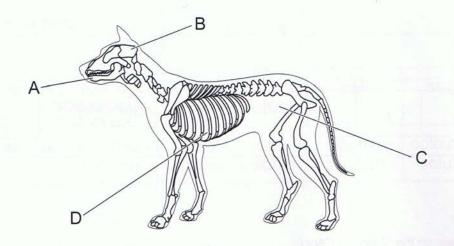
This document consists of 20 printed pages.







1 The picture shows the inside of a dog. A dog has different organs.



(a) Draw a line to connect the letter to the position of the organ.

letter	organ	
Α	lung	
В	kidney	
С	brain	
D	tongue	[2]

Each organ in the dog has a job to do.

Here are some organs.

	brain	heart	kidney	lung	stomac	h
(b)	Which organ	pumps blood a	around the circula	tory system?		[1]
(c)	Which organ	produces acid	and digests food	?		
						[1]

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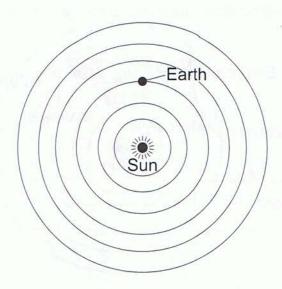
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2 (a) The Earth orbits the Sun.



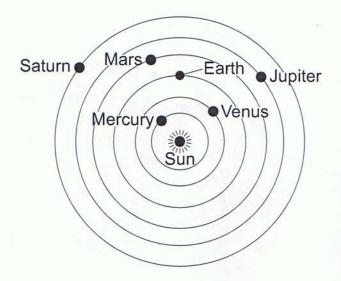
How long does the Earth take to orbit the Sun?

Tick (✓) one box.

4 40



Other planets also orbit the Sun.



(b)	Name one planet that takes less time to orbit the Sun.	
		[1]
(c)	Suggest why this planet takes less time to orbit the Sun.	
		[1]

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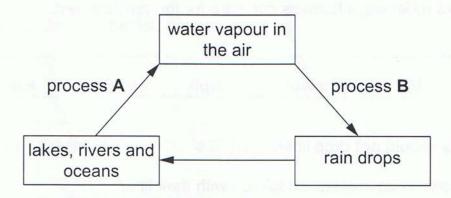
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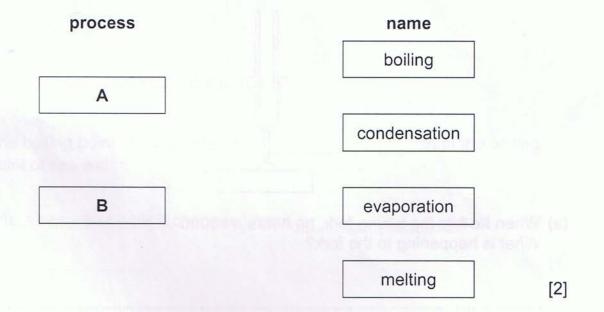
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3 On a very humid day the air contains lots of water vapour.

Here is a diagram showing how some of the water vapour gets into the air.



Draw a line between the process and the name of the process.





4 (a) Humans care for the environment.

One way they do this is by **not** dropping litter.

Give two other ways humans can care for the environment.

1

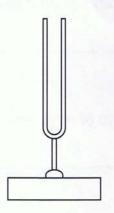
2 [2]

(b) Humans should not drop litter.

Write down what humans should do with their litter.

[1]

5 Giannni has a tuning fork.



(a) When he hits the tuning fork, he hears a sound. What is happening to the fork?

[1]

(b) He hits the fork and puts it in a cupboard. What will happen to the sound he hears?

[1]

(c) Now he hits a larger tuning fork, with longer prongs. What does he notice about the sound?

CIE CIE



6 Sea water contains salts dissolved in water.

(a) Complete the sentences about sea water.

Choose words from the list.

gas	higher	liquid	lower	solid
The freezing po	int of sea wa	ter is -7 °C.		
The freezing po	int of pure wa f sea water.	ater is	1/- (%)	than the
When sea wate	r freezes it ch	nanges from	a	to a
N.O+1)	9L -			
The boiling poin	t of sea wate			
The boiling poin point of sea wat	t of pure wate er.	er is		than the boiling
When sea water	r boils it chan	iges from a		to a
				[4]
Fong looved and	ligh of golt we	star in the he	t aug	
Feng leaves a d				
He returns after	five hours,to	see that the	re is a white	solid left in the dish.
What process h	as happened	to the water	during the f	ive hours?
				[1]

(b)

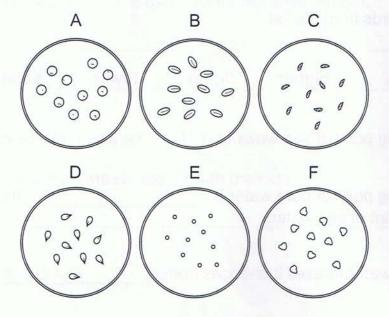
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7 Maja and Ivan investigate seeds growing.

Here are the six different types of seed they use.



(a) Maja and Ivan give the seeds 8cm3 of water.

Circle the equipment they use.

beaker cup measuring cylinder test tube [1]

(b) Maja and Ivan want to make their investigation fair.

They give all the seeds the **same** amount of water.

Write one other fair test they can make when growing the seeds.



Here are their results.

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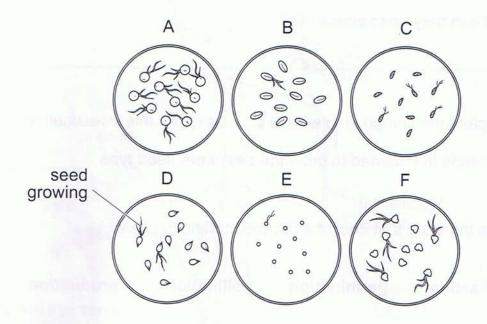
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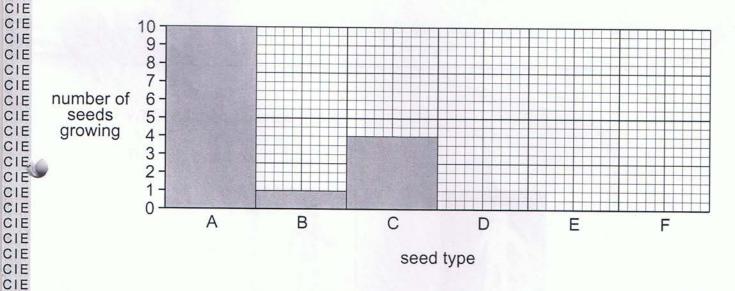
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(c) Maja and Ivan start to draw a bar chart.

Complete their bar chart.





fertilisation

(d) Maja and Ivan are not sure their results are correct.

What can they do to check this?

[1]

(e) Complete the sentence to write a conclusion for this investigation.

The seeds that started to grow the best were seed type

[1]

(f) Circle the word that describes seeds starting to grow.

pollination

production

[1]

germination

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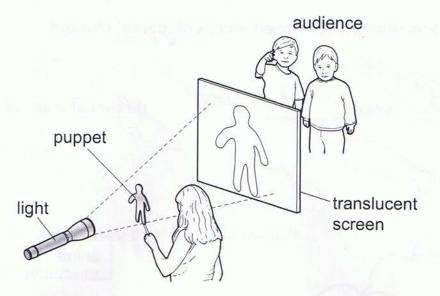
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8 Here is a diagram of a puppet show.



(a) Complete this sentence	(a)	Comp	lete	this	sen	tence.
----------------------------	-----	------	------	------	-----	--------

The puppet makes an image called a _____ on the screen. [1]

(b) What must the girl do to the puppet to make this image smaller?

(c) What do the audience see?

Tick (✓) one box.







[1]

(d) What would the audience see if the screen were opaque?

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Here are some seeds in a pod.



(b) What is the dispersal method for these seeds?

Tick (✓) one answer.

animal dispersal	
rain dispersal	
explosive dispersal	
vegetable dispersal	

[1]

(c) Complete the sentence to show how this method works.

After the seed pod dries out, the pod _____ open. [1]



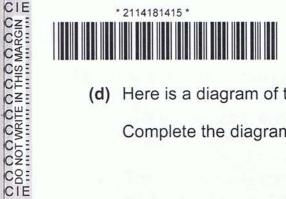
10 Lee is given a mixture to separate.

The mixture contains:

- iron filings
- salt
- sand
- small lumps of rock



(a)	He removes the small lumps of rock by sieving.	
	Why does he use a sieve?	[1]
		[1]
(b)	Next he uses a magnet.	
	Which substance is attracted to the magnet?	
		[1]
(c)	Lee uses three more stages to complete the separation.	
	Stage A – Evaporation	
	Stage B - Filtration	
	Stage C - Mix and stir with water	
	Put these stages in the correct order.	
	First stage Second stage Third stage	[1]



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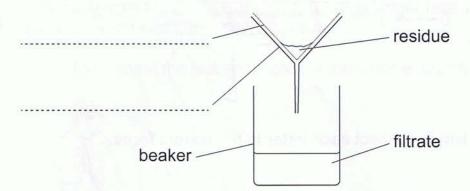
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(d) Here is a diagram of the filtration stage.

Complete the diagram by writing in the missing names of equipment.



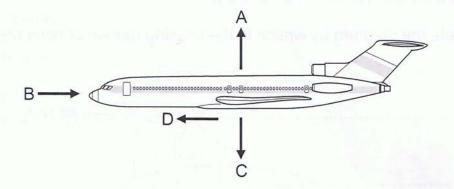
[2]

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11 The picture shows an aeroplane flying.



(a) Draw a line to connect each letter to the correct force.

letter	force	
Α	air resistance	
В	moving aeroplane upwards	
С	moving aeroplane forwards	
D	gravity	[2]

(b) The force moving the aeroplane forward is increased more than the air resistance.

What happens to the aeroplane?

Tick (✓) one box.

moves up in the air	
moves down in the air	
speeds up	
slows down	
stops moving	

[1]

(c) Write down one way air resistance can be reduced.

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- 12 Jessica and Tom investigate sound from a CD player.
 - The volume control on the CD player goes from 0 to 6.
 Jessica sets the volume control on 1.
 - Tom walks away from the CD player until he can no longer hear the music.
 He measures how far he is from the CD player.
 - Jessica and Tom repeat the test and increase the volume each time.





Here are their results.

volume control of CD player	distance sound heard in m
- 1	3
2	7
3	10
4	18
5	17
6	20

((a)	Write	down	the	factor	they	are	changing.

[4]	i
11	l
 	٠.

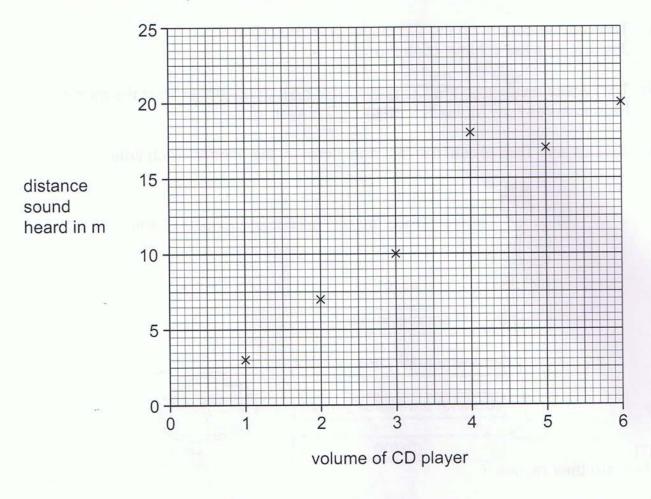
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Jessica and Tom plotted their results.



(b) Which of their results does not fit the pattern?

[1]

(c) This was their conclusion. Fill in the missing word.

The higher the volume of the CD player, the
the distance it can be heard.

[1]

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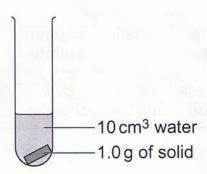
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13 Cheetan investigates what happens when solids are added to water.

He wants to find out if the solids dissolve in water.

In one experiment he adds 1.0 g of solid to 10 cm³ of water in a boiling tube.



(a)	What piece of apparatus does he use to measure out the solid?	
		[1]

- (b) Cheetan uses 10 cm³ of water.

 What piece of apparatus does he use to measure out the water?
- (c) He then stirs the mixture for one minute.
 Why is it important that he stirs the mixture before recording his results?

[1]



(d) Cheetan repeats the experiment four more times.

Each time he uses a different solid.

Here are his results.

solid	baking powder	chalk	copper sulfate	salt	sugar
observation	colourless	white	blue	colourless	colourless
	solution	mixture	solution	solution	solution

Which solid did not dissolve in water?	
	[1]

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CANDIDATE NAME	1/10/2	
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	



SCIENCE

0846/02

Paper 2

October 2012

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:

Pen

Calculator

Pencil

Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

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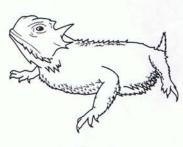
The pictures show some living things found in a desert.



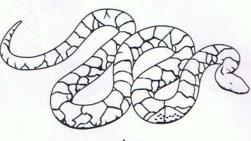
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plant



lizard



snake

- (a) Draw arrows (\rightarrow) between the pictures to make a food chain.
- [2]

- (b) Name the producer in this food chain.

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(c) The producer uses energy.

Where does it get its energy from?

Tick (✓) one box.

food	
rain	
soil	
Sun	e 2
wind	

[1]

(d) Name one predator in this food chain.

______[1]

(e) Use one word to complete the sentence.

plant predator prey producer

An animal being hunted by another animal is the [1]



2 Felipe investigates four water samples.

He measures the melting point and the boiling point of each water sample. Here are his results.

water sample	melting point in °C	boiling point in °C
Α	-10	108
В	0	100
С	-2	102
D	-5	104

(a)	Water sample A is salt solution.	
	Which water sample is pure water?	
	Explain how you could tell from the information in the table.	
		[2]
(b)	Complete the sentence about melting.	
	Choose words from the list.	
	solid f liquid gas	
	During melting a changes into a	[1]

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(c) Complete the sentence about boiling.

Choose words from the list.

solid	liquid	gas
During boiling a	changes into a	a[1]
For thousands of years peop	ole have studied the mov	vement of the Earth and Moon
(a) Which of the following ta	kes 24 hours?	
Tick (✓) one box.		
One full rotation of the Ea	arth on its axis	
One orbit of the Earth are	ound the Sun	
One orbit of the Moon are	ound the Earth	
		[1]

(b) The shadow on a sundial can be used to tell the time during the day.

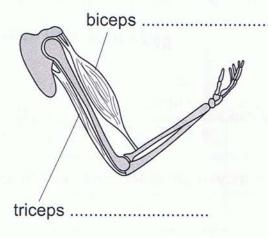


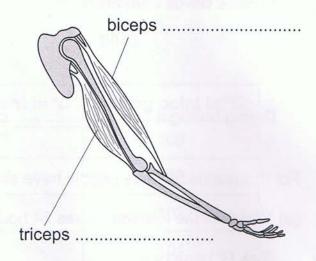
What two things change about the shadow during the day?

1. ______



4 Class four are looking at a diagram of the human arm.





(a) What are biceps and triceps?

- 11		

(b) To make the arm move the biceps and triceps either relax or contract.

Write **contract** or **relax** after biceps and triceps to say what is happening in each diagram.

[2]

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5 We cannot always see the full Moon in a cloudless night sky.

(a) What is the reason for this? Complete the sentence.

We only see the part of the Moon that _____ light from the _____ [1]

(b) At night time, we cannot see the Sun in the sky.

What causes this to happen?

Tick (✓) one box.

The Earth spins on its axis.

The Sun moves round the Earth.

The Moon blocks the Sun.

The Earth moves round the Sun.

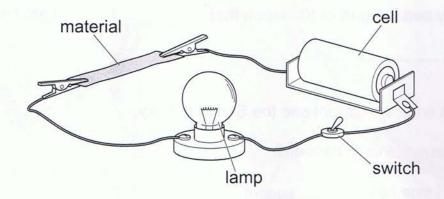
[1]

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6 Tomas and Jakub investigate electrical conductors.

They put different materials in an electric circuit.

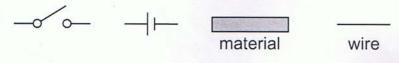


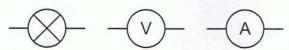
(a) They keep the length of the material the same each time.

Why do they do this?

(b) Draw the circuit diagram for this experiment.

Choose the correct symbols from those shown.





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(c) Tomas and Jakub measure the brightness of the lamp for each material they test.

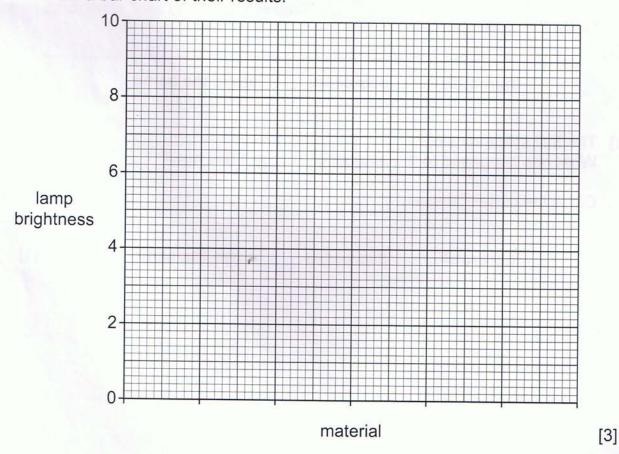
Here is their scale for lamp brightness.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
no ligh	t								brigh	t light

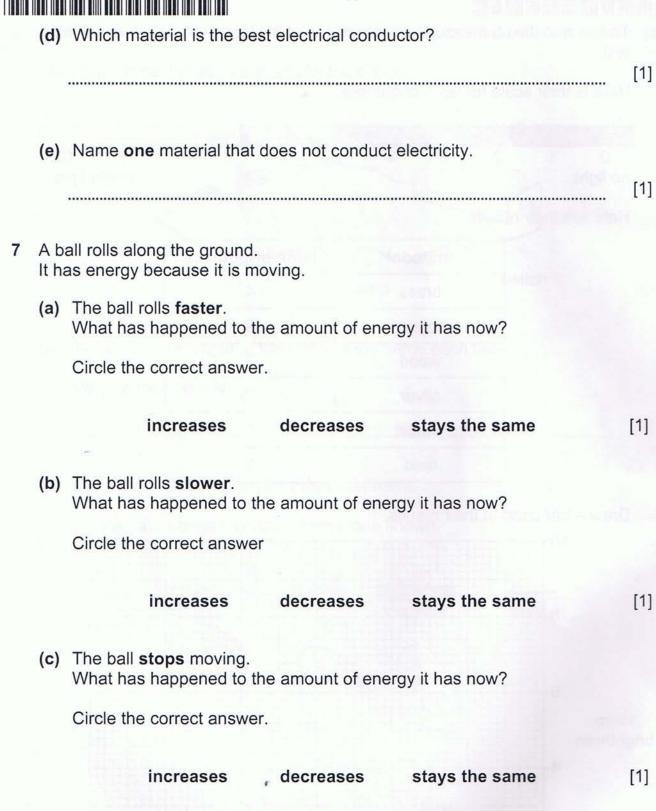
Here are their results.

material	lamp brightness			
brass	4			
copper	9			
wood	0			
silver	10			
plastic	0 - 388			
lead	3			

Draw a bar chart of their results.



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- 8 Humans can have positive and negative effects on the environment.
 - (a) From the list choose three things that are positive effects.

_

Tick (✓) three boxes.

protecting habitats

overfishing

removing trees

recycling

not littering

[2]

[1]

(b) Another negative effect is 'loss of species'.

What does 'loss of species' mean?



9 (a) Draw a line to connect the word and the explanation.

word	explanation	
soluble	a solid that does not dissolve in a liquid	
insoluble	a solid that dissolves in a liquid	
solvent	a liquid that dissolves a solid	
		[2]
(h) Complete the sect		
(b) Complete the sentence.		
Some solids dissolve in	water to form a	[1]
Look at these pictures of a	oparatus A, B and C.	
bar magnet A	filter paper in funnel water B C	
(a) Which apparatus would	you use to separate sand from water?	
		[1]
(b) Which apparatus would	you use to separate a mixture of sand and ire	on filings'
		[1]

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11 A magnet is moved close to four objects.

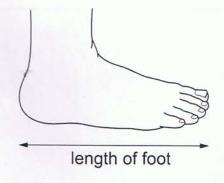
Tick (\checkmark) the correct boxes to show what happens.

object		attract	repel	no effect
plastic straw	N S magnet			
N S magnet	S N magnet	loan		
iron nail	N S magnet			
candle	N S magnet	ing sulf		

12 The foot bones of the skeleton grow as humans grow.

- (a) Why do foot bones need to grow as humans get older?

 [1]
- (b) The length of a foot can be measured.



What piece of apparatus do you use to measure the length of a foot?

[1]

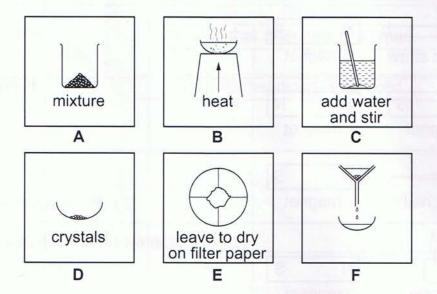
[3]



13 Minahil wants to separate a mixture of salt and sand.

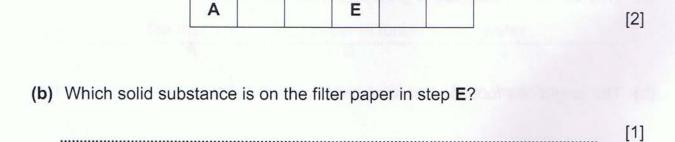
The diagram shows the steps she uses.

They are not in the correct order.



(a) Put the steps in the correct order.

Two have been done for you.



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(c) Steps B and F are processes.

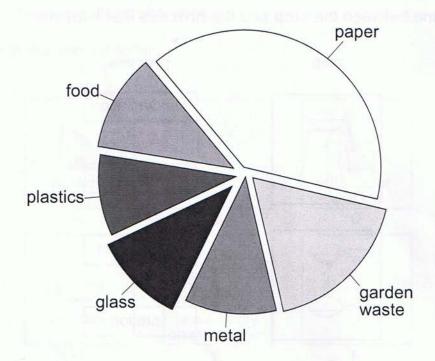
Draw a line between the step and the process that happens.

condensation dissolution evaporation filtration

[2]



14 The pie chart shows some of the waste produced by humans.



Use the pie chart to answer the questions.

(a)	The largest amount of waste produced is	[1]
(b)	Some of these waste products can be decomposed.	
	Name two.	
	and	[1]
(c)	Suggest how the amount of waste glass can be reduced.	
		[1]

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Check Point Exams

2013







UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

CANDIDATE NAME		THE SECTION OF	ni etalemos
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	d over tout
SCIENCE	- Carrier		0846/01
Paper 1			October 2013 45 minutes
Candidates answer on	the Question Paper.		
Additional Materials:	Pen Pencil Ruler	Calculator	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

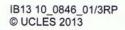
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

For Exam	iner's Use
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1 Each body system contains organs.

Here is a table.

It shows the body system and an organ found in the body system.

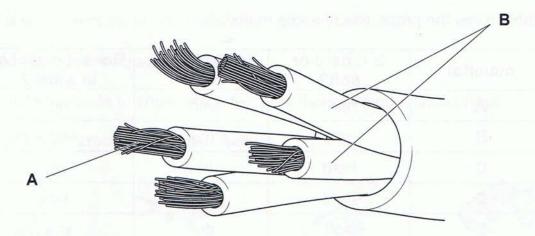
Complete the table.

Two have been done for you.

system	organ
circulatory	
digestive	stomach
respiratory	
nervous	brain
excretory	

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2 Electrical cables contain wires.



(a) Complete these sentences.

Part A needs to be a good ______ of electricity.

The best material to use is _____ . [2]

(b) What material is used to make the parts labelled B?

______[1



3 Different materials have different properties.

The table gives the properties of some materials.

material	Is it hard or soft?	Is it shiny or dull?	Does it dissolve in water?
Α	hard	shiny	no
В	soft	dull	no
С	hard	shiny	no
D	hard	shiny	no
Е	soft	dull	yes
F	soft	dull	no

(a)	which material dissolves in water?	
		[1
(b)	Scientists often sort materials using their properties.	

Sort the materials **A** to **F** in the table into two groups.

Two materials have been done for you.

first group	second group
A	В

(c)	Material A is attracted to a magnet.
	Write down the name of a material that is attracted to a magnet.

[2]

[1]

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4 There are hundreds of different species in the world.

This is why scientists need to be able to group them.

We do this by looking at their features.

Complete the table to show which features the following animals have.

Tick (✓) the correct box for each feature.









mammal

fish

bird

reptile

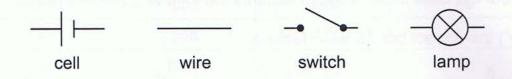
	features			
	scales	feathers	backbone	hairy skin
mammal				
fish				
bird		Apple 6.2	r gma/an/lone st	be single (d)
reptile	The List bear	quitt ent lo sess	of the out of edge	g sa thanks

[4]





- 5 Class 6 investigate electric circuits.
 - (a) Hania builds a complete circuit to turn one lamp on and off.
 Draw the circuit diagram using these symbols.



(b) Hania adds another lamp to the circuit.
What happens to the brightness of the lamps?

Circle the correct answer.

decreases increases stays the same

[1]

[2]

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(c) Hania removes the switch from her circuit.

She replaces the switch with an object shown in the table.

Tick (✓) the box if the lamps work.

object to replace switch	lamps work
a piece of chalk	
plastic pen	n delte mid e flekenedti
an iron nail	named along term the ours
a coin	on the Same and the degreen.
wooden ruler	



6 (a) Nadine and Gita are discussing the movement of the Earth.

They are discussing five ideas.

Tick (\checkmark) the **two** correct statements.

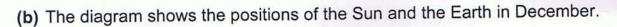
The Earth orbits the Sun every 24 hours.	
The Earth orbits the Sun every 24 hours.	

The Earth spins on its axis once every 24 hours.

The Sun spins on its axis every 24 hours.

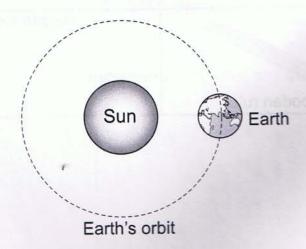
The Earth orbits the Sun once every 365 days.

The Sun orbits the Earth once every 365 days.



Where will the Earth be in June?

Draw a cross (X) on the diagram.



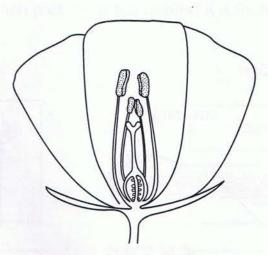
[1]

[1]

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7 Here is a diagram of a flower.



(a)	To make seeds, pollen and ova join together.	
	What is this process called?	
		[1]
(b)	Why is it important that seeds are dispersed away from the parent plant?	

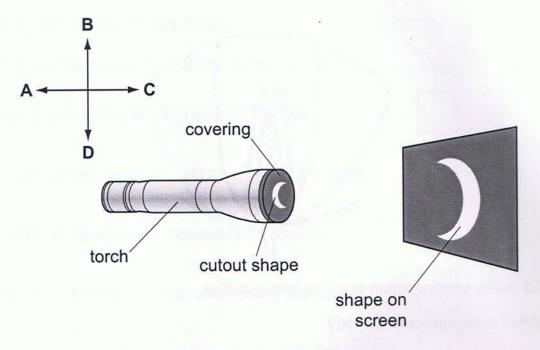
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8 A torch has a covering on the end to make shapes on a screen.



(a)	Why does the covering make a shadow on the screen?	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

(b) The torch is moved to make a smaller shape on the screen.
Which letter shows the direction the torch is moved?

[4]	i
 [1]	

(c) What word is used to describe materials that do not let light through?

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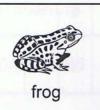
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- 9 Animals and plants are found in different habitats.
 - (a) Draw a line from each picture to the habitat it is found in.

picture



cactus

habitat

desert

sea

pond

volcano

(b) Frogs need oxygen from their habitat.

What two other things does the frog need from its habitat?

1.

2

[2]

[2]

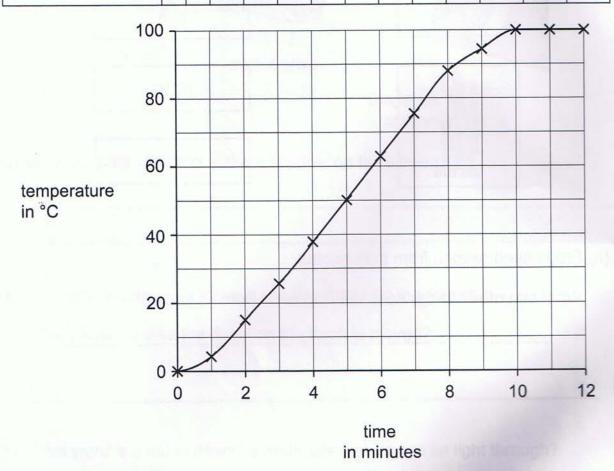


10 Roberto and Jill are exploring the effect of heat on melting ice.

They warm the ice and measure the temperature every minute.

Here are their results

time in minutes	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
temperature in °C	0	4	15	26	38	50	62	75	88	94	100	100	100



(a)	Use	the	graph	to	find	the	temperature	at	2	1/2	minutes.
-----	-----	-----	-------	----	------	-----	-------------	----	---	-----	----------

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(b) At 11 minutes, what is the process happening in the container?

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- 11 Units are useful when you measure things.
 - (a) Complete the table.

The first two have been done for you.

quantity	unit	symbol
distance	metre	m
time	second	s
force		
mass		
weight	usmertion all	are halof Means

(b) Different equipment are used to measure things.

Which piece of equipment can be used to measure the volume of sound?

[1]

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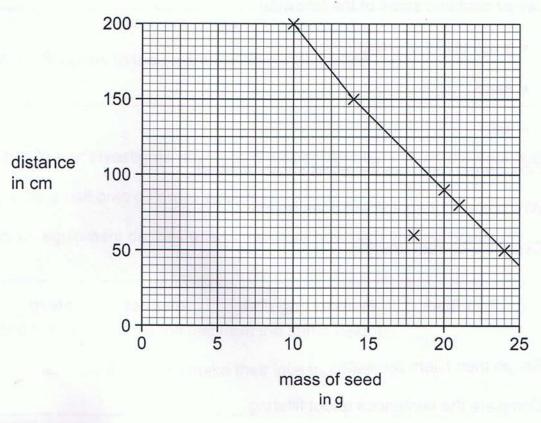
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Janey and Danni plot their results on a graph.



(b)	They find one result does not fit the pattern.	
	How can they make their results more reliable?	
	office to topolistic and that are a section to a section	
		[1]

(c) Janey had said 'I think the heavier seeds roll further'.
Danni had said 'I think the lighter seeds roll further'.

Which girl, Janey or Danni, had made the correct prediction?

Explain your answer.



13 Sergio wants to purify some water.

The water contains some of the following:

- · small sticks of wood
- sand
- salt
- (a) First Sergio removes the small sticks of wood.

Which piece of equipment does he use?

Circle the correct answer.

conical flask evaporating dish magnet sieve

[1]

(b) Sergio then filters the water.

Complete the sentences about filtering.

Choose words from the list.

colourless insoluble soluble solution white

Sand is removed by filtering because sand is ______ in water.

Salt passes through the filter paper because salt is ______ in water.

[2]

Next Sergio heats salt solution to form steam.

The steam is then condensed.

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* 3823575917 *		17		
(c) What is the	name of the proce	ss that makes steam		[1]
		_		
(d) What happe	ens to the steam du	ring condensation?		
				[1]
14 Erik and Yavior	investigate how hi	ah a ruhhar hall haun	and an different confess.	
			ces on different surfaces.	•
	I onto different surf			
(a) What equip	ment do they use to	o measure how high t		
				[1]
(b) Eric and Xa	vier drop the ball fr	om the same height.		
What else d	lid they do to make	their investigation fai	r?	
				[1]
				[וי]
				נין
(c) Here are the	eir results.			ניו
(c) Here are the	eir results.	height ball bour	nces	ניי
(c) Here are the		height ball bour in cm 74	nces	נין
(c) Here are the	surface	in cm	nces	נין
(c) Here are the	surface	74	nces	
(c) Here are the	surface concrete grass	74 60	nces	LUJ.
	surface concrete grass mud tarmac	74 60 53	Ichi arai serce animA (n)	
Write down	surface concrete grass mud tarmac	in cm 74 60 53 64	Ichi arai serce animA (n)	
Write down	surface concrete grass mud tarmac the surfaces in ord	in cm 74 60 53 64	Ichi arai serce animA (n)	

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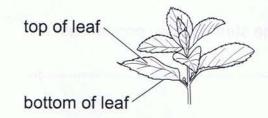
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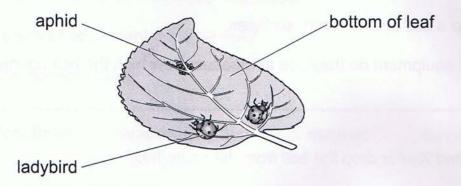
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15 Hina and Amina investigate where different animals live on plants.

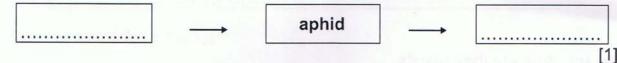
They look at the leaves on plants.





(a) Complete the food chain for this picture.

Why does she make this prediction?



(b) Hina predicts there will be more aphids than ladybirds.

[

(c) Amina predicts there will be more aphids on the bottom of the leaves than the top of the leaves.

Why does she make this prediction?

(d) Some time later Hina notices the leaves do not have ladybirds on them anymore.

Why do you think this has happened?

... [1]



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

CANDIDATE NAME	19		*1
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	



SCIENCE

Paper 2

0846/02

October 2013

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:

Pen

Calculator

Pencil

Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

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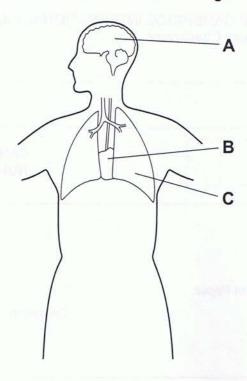


[Turn over





The diagram shows the location of some human organs.



(a) Write down the name of the organ A.

(b) What is the function of organ B?

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2 Look at the words in the list and decide which one best fits in the following sentences.

You may only use a word once.

dull

shiny

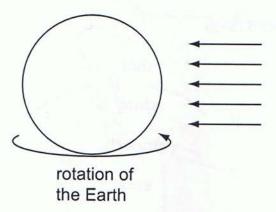
smooth

soft

strong

and the same of th	
If you look at a brick wall, you cannot see your face in	n it because its surface
is	
It is very easy to slip on ice because its surface is	
Steel does not break because it is a very	substance.
Butter is easy to cut because it is	. [3]

3 The diagram shows the Earth with rays of light reaching it from the Sun.



[1]

[2]

- (a) Gently shade in that part of the Earth that is experiencing night time.
- (b) Write the letter N at any point on the diagram where the time will be approximately noon and a letter M where the time will be approximately midnight.

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4 Joe is in his kitchen on a cold day boiling pasta.

The windows have misted up.

His friends try to explain what has happened.

Steam from the boiling water condensed on the windows.



The windows need a clean then they will not mist up.



The windows got hot and sweaty because it is hot in here.



The water vapour in the air has condensed on the cold windows.



Tick (✓) two statements that explain best what has happened.

[2]



5 Jamil has a block of wood.

He uses a force meter as shown in the diagram.



(a) What is he measuring?

Circle the correct answer.

friction mass upthrust weight [1]

(b) Write down the measurement shown on the force meter.

N [1]

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7 Food chains tell us about feeding relationships.

This chain has four living things, (A, B, C and D).

Α			В	-	→	С	-	D	
Use this	chain to a	answer t	he foll	owing que	stions	s.			
(a) What	do the a	rrows m	ean?						
Tick (✓) one b	oox.							
	hunts								
	is bigger	than							
	is food fo	or							
	is more t	than							[1]
(b) What	word des	scribes I	iving t	hing A?					
									[1]

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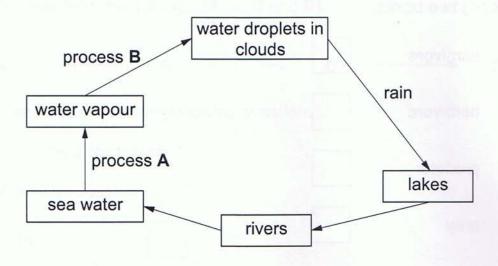
CIE

[1]

[1]



8 The flow chart shows part of the water cycle.



(a) What is the name of process A?

[1]

[1]

(b) What is the name of process B?

What is the name of this process?

11	
Li	

(c) Sometimes it is so cold that the water in a lake becomes ice.

(d) Sea water is boiled in a beaker for a long time.

What would you see? [1]



10 There are five objects below.

They are either transparent or opaque.

Write down the objects into the correct box.

window

tin can

spectacles

microscope slide

car tyre

transparent	opaque

[2]

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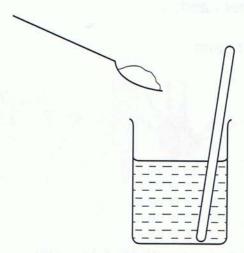
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11 Rachel and Imre are adding two different solids to two different liquids.



Here are their results.

	chalk	sugar
vinegar	fizzing	nothing happens
water	sinks to bottom	dissolves

a) Which solid changes irreversibly	y in vinegar ?	
		[1]
b) Which solid changes reversibly	in water?	
		[1]
c) Which solid and liquid makes a	new substance?	

vinegar and chalk

water and chalk

water and sugar

[1]

Tick (\checkmark) the correct box.



12 Mia is aged 7 years.

She wants to measure her hand.

She makes a print of her hand.

Mia's hand print



Mia's hand

[1]

She makes a hand print every month for 12 months. (a) Mia wants to measure how much her hand changes. What does she measure on the hand print? (b) Why is it important to make the same measurement each month? [1] (c) Write down one way Mia makes the measurements more reliable? [1] (d) Predict what will happen to Mia's hand size after 12 months. Circle the correct answer. [1] stays the same decreases increases (e) What is the name of the hard part inside the hand? Circle the correct answer.

muscle

skin

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bone

blood

DOOODOOODOOO

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CIE CIE

CIE CIE CIE

CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE

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> CIE CIE CIE CIE

CIE CIE 15

13 Alina and Troy investigate the strength of magnets.

Here are their results.







(a) Which is the strongest magnet?

Circle the correct answer.

В

C

[1]

(b) What two factors must they keep the same to make it a fair test?

[2]



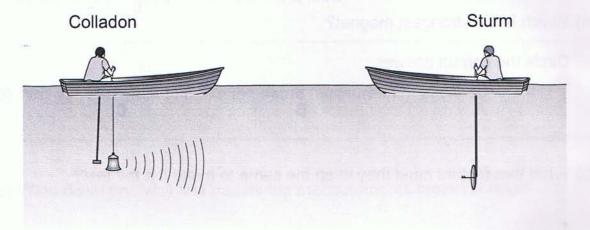
(c) Complete the table to show what objects are attracted to a magnet.

Tick (\checkmark) the **two** correct boxes.

object	attracted to magnet
steel scissors	
plastic cup	
gold ring	
copper bracelet	
iron horseshoe	

[2]

14 Two scientists called Colladon and Sturm did an experiment on Lake Geneva in 1826.



This is what they did:

- · Colladon struck a bell underwater.
- When the bell was struck he set off a flash of light.
- Sturm was nine miles away. He listened for the bell underwater.
- Sturm recorded the time between seeing the flash and hearing the bell.

This experiment was conducted at night.

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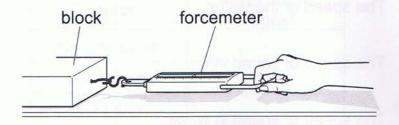
(a)	What were they trying to find out?	
	Tick (✓) the correct box.	
	The speed of the water.	
	The speed of sound in air.	
	The speed of sound in water.	
	The speed of light in water.	
		[1]
(b)	Light travels much faster than sound.	
	Tick (✓) the box next to the correct conclusion.	
	He hears the bell before he sees the flash of light.	
	He sees the flash of light before he hears the bell.	
	He hears the bell at the same time as he sees the flash of light.	ž
		[1]
(c)	Why was the experiment carried out at night?	
		[1]
d)	Why do they repeat their experiment three times?	

[1]



15 Noa and Tamar investigate friction.

They pull a block using a forcemeter.



- (a) Draw an arrow on the diagram to show the direction of frictional force.
- (b) What is force measured in?

Circle the correct answer.

cm³

Kg

m²

1

[1

[1

[1

Noa and Tamar repeat the investigation using different surfaces.

Here are their results.

surface	force needed
table top	3.0
paper towel	3.3
fine sand paper	3.4
rough sand paper	3.7

(c) Complete the sentence to write a conclusion for this investigation.

The rougher the surface, the the force needed.

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CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE

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CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE CIE

CIE CIE (d) Predict what will happen if oil is added to the surface of the table top.

Tick (\checkmark) one box.

the force needed will be about 2.6

the force needed will be about 3.0

the force needed will be about 3.1

the force needed will be about 3.6

[1]

16 Rowan and Lark investigate how the number of stirs affects the time it takes for sugar to dissolve in water.



Here are their results.

number of stirs	5	10	15	20
time it takes to dissolve in seconds	49	41	27	15

(a) Write down two things they must do to make their investigation a fair test.

2______

(b) Write down one other factor they could change which affects how quickly the same mass of sugar dissolves in water.

[1]

[1]



Check Point Exams

2015





Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

SCIENCE		0846/01
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME		

Paper 1 October 2015

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

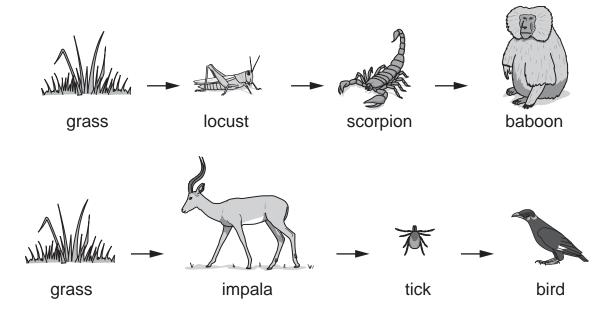
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.



1 There are food chains in the jungle.



(a) Which is a producer?

Circle the correct answer.

	bird	grass	locust	scorpion	[1]
(b) V	Vhat does the impa	ala eat?			[4]
					[1]
(c) V	Vhat is eaten by the	e scorpion?			[1]
					ניו
(d) C	Circle the word that	describes the ba	boon in the food ch	ain.	
	producer	pre	dator	prey	[1]

(e) The baboon also eats ticks.

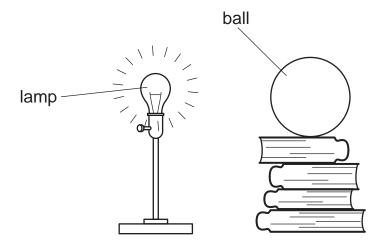


baboon



On the picture draw an arrow (\rightarrow) to show that the baboon eats the tick. [1]

2 The teacher makes a model of the Sun and Earth.



The lamp in the model is the Sun.

The ball in the model is the Earth.

(a) Draw the letter D on the ball to show where it is day.Draw the letter N on the ball to show where it is night.

[1]

(b) The teacher uses the model to show how day becomes night.
Circle what she does to the model.

spins the lamp on its own axis
spins the ball on its own axis
moves the lamp around the ball
moves the ball around the lamp

[1]

3 Ahmed and Lily are playing a game.

They are trying to identify different objects without looking at them.



They have a bag with an object inside the bag.

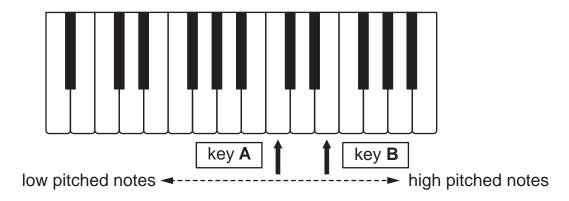
(a)	They try to guess what the object is using their hands.	
	What sense are they using?	
		[1]
(b)	Complete the sentence.	
	Choose from the words.	
	conclusion prediction question result	
	When they guess what the object is this is called a	[1]
(c)	They are allowed to look and see if they have guessed correctly.	
	What sense are they using?	
		[1

4	Angelique	has a	sound	meter.
	, ungonquo	iiac a	CCGIIG	

(a) Circle the thing she measur

the mass	the weight	the loudness	the speed	
of an object	of an object	of a sound	of a sound	
•	-			[1]

(b) Here is a picture of a piano keyboard.



Angelique pushes key **A** and key **B**.

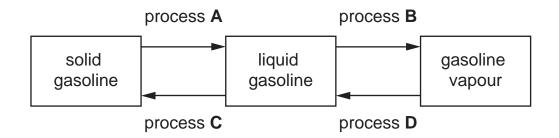
She uses the same force each time.

Tick (\checkmark) the correct sentence.

Key A has a higher pitch than key B .	
Key B has a higher pitch than key A .	
Key A is louder than key B .	
Key B is louder than key A .	

[1]

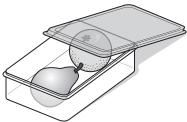
5 Gasoline can exist as a solid, liquid or a gas.



(a)	What is the name of process A in the diagram?	F.4
		[1
(b)	What is the name of process B in the diagram?	
		[1]
(c)	What is the name of process C in the diagram?	
		[1
(d)	What is the name of process D in the diagram?	
		Γ 1

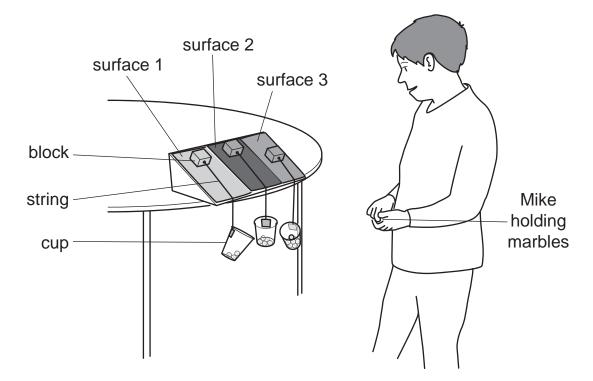
6	Materials are chosen for certain purposes because of their properties.				
	Glass is used to make windows.				
	This is because glass is colourless.				
	Complete each of the following sentences	about the uses of materials.			
	Choose from the list of properties.				
	attracted to a magnet	not attracted to a magnet			
	brittle (breaks easily)	flexible (bends easily)			
	not poisonous	poisonous			
	insoluble in water	soluble in water			
	strong	weak			
	a good electrical conductor	a poor electrical conductor			
	(a) This bridge is made from steel.				
	This is because steel is				
	(b) This bar magnet is made from steel.				
	N	S			
	This is because steel is	. [1]			

(c) This food box is made of plastic.



This is because plastic is	[1]
(d) This T-shirt is made from cotton.	
This is because cotton is	[1]
(e) This cable is made using copper wire.	
This is because copper is	[1]

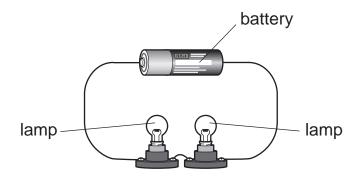
7 Mike investigates friction.



- he puts a block on three different surfaces
- he sticks a piece of string and a plastic cup to each block
- he puts one marble in each cup
- he adds more marbles until the blocks move.

(a) Here	are Mike's	esults.				
surf	ace 1 = 5	marbles				
surf	ace 2 = 6	marbles				
surf	ace 3 = 2	marbles				
Com	plete the tab	le of his result	S.			
		surface				
	1					
			6			
						ro.
						[2
(b) Com	plete the se	ntences.				
Cho	ose from the	following.				
	1	2	3	5	6	
The	surface with	the most friction	on is sur	face		·
The	smoothest	surface is surfa	ace		b	ecause
it tak				narbles to move		[2

8 Mia makes a series circuit.



Mia makes different series circuits.

She uses the same size batteries.

She uses the same size lamps.

(a) Complete the table.

Choose from the following words.

dim	normal	bright

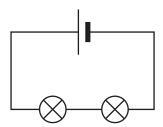
number of batteries	number of lamps	brightness of lamps
1	2	normal
2	2	
1	3	

[2]

(b) Mia draws a circuit diagram.

It has 1 battery and 2 lamps.

circuit diagram

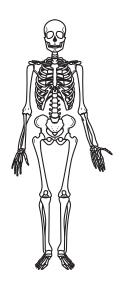


Draw a circuit diagram for 1 battery and 3 lamps.

circuit diagram

[1]

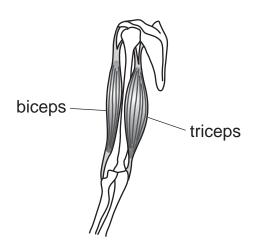
9 Humans have a skeleton inside their body.



(a) Complete the sentences.

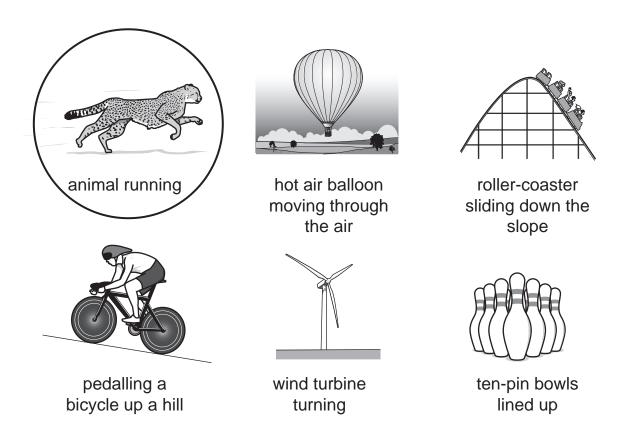
The	 protects the brain.	[1]
The	 protects the lungs.	[1]

(b) Muscles are used to make bones move.



What happens to your biceps muscle when you bend your arm?	
[1	1

10 Here are some pictures.



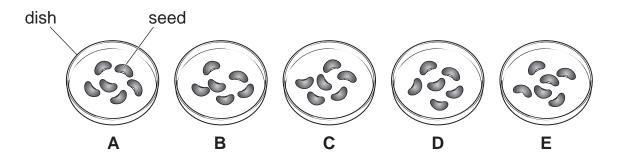
(a) Circle the pictures that have energy because they are moving.

The first one has been done for you. [2]

(b) Describe how the animal in the first picture can increase its movement energy.

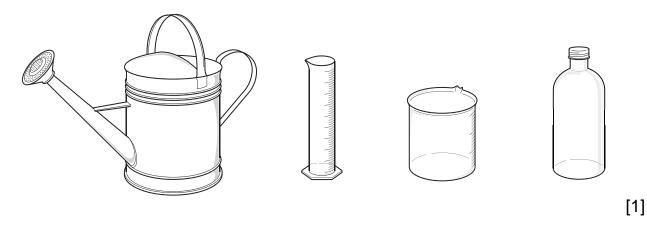
11 Jamila and Safia investigate the germination of seeds.

They put six seeds in each dish.



(a) Safia pours the same volume of water into each dish.

Circle the apparatus she uses to measure the volume accurately.



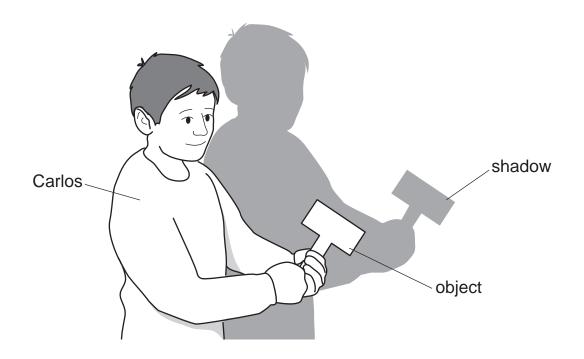
(b) Jamila puts the dishes in areas with different temperatures.

She measures the temperature of each dish.

What equipment does she use?

[1]

12 Carlos uses different materials to investigate shadows.



(a) Look at the shadow.

Circle the correct description of the object.

the object is opaque the object is transparent the object is transparent and opaque

[1]

(b) Carlos moves closer to the source of light.

What happens to the size of the shadow?

Circle the correct answer.

decreases

increases

stays the same

[1]

4	/ _ \	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	- 1	
	C) Carlos	Stops	moving.

The intensity of the light is increased.

What happens to the size of the shadow?

Circle the correct answer.

decreases

increases

stays the same

[1]

13 Humans can have positive and negative effects on the environment.

A new road is being built near your school.

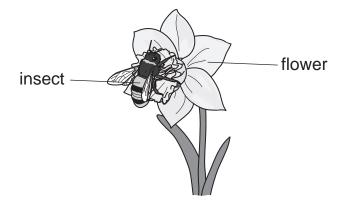
Complete the table to show if the effects are positive or negative.

reason	positive? (tick ✓)	negative? (tick ✓)
creates jobs		
removes trees		
fills in a pond		

[2]

14	Aiko investigates the time it takes sugar cubes to dissolve in water.	
	This is what she does in her first experiment.	
	 adds 100 cm³ of water to a beaker 	
	adds one sugar cube to the water	
	stirs the water and sugar cube with a glass rod	
	measures the time it takes for the sugar cube to dissolve.	
	(a) What piece of equipment does she use to measure the time?	[1
	(b) In her second experiment she wants to use two sugar cubes instead of one.	
	She wants to do a fair test.	
	What volume of water should she use?	
	cm ³	[1

15 Many plants have flowers.



(a) Which two parts of the flower attract insects?

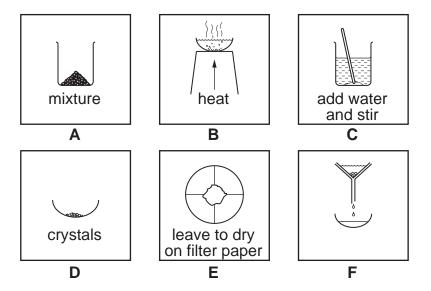
Circle the two correct answers.

carpel	nectary	petal	sepal	stigma	[1]
(b) Complete the	e sentence.				
Pollen fertilis	ses the ovum. Thi	s produces			. [1]

16 Gabriella wants to separate a mixture of salt and sand.

The diagram shows the steps she uses.

They are not in the correct order.



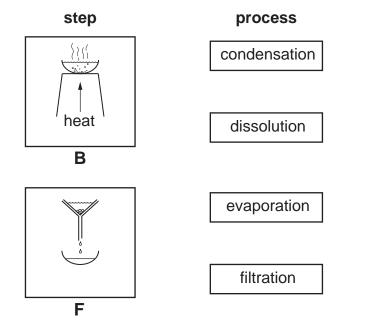
(a) Put the steps in the correct order.

Two have been done for you.

					_] [2]
(b)	Which solid subs	stance	is on	the filt	er pap	er in s	tep E?	?	
` ,							•		
								[11

(c) Steps B and F are processes.

Draw a line between the **step** and the **process** that happens.



[2]

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Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

Candidata a ana	swer on the Question Paper.		45 minutes
Paper 2			October 2015
SCIENCE			0846/02
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Calculator

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Pen

Pencil Ruler

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

Additional Materials:

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

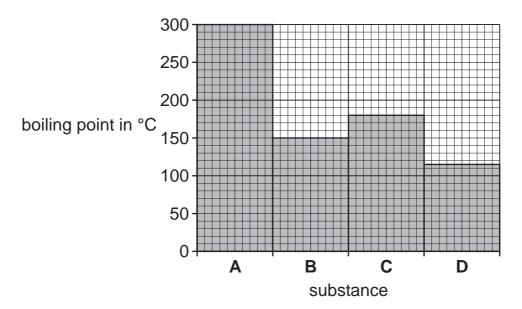


1 Complete the sentences about food chains.

Choose from the following words.

	consumer	predator	prey	producer	
A food c	hain starts with a			. ·	
Any anir	nal eaten by anothe	er animal is their			. •
An anim	al that eats somethi	ng else in the food	chain is a		•
An anim	al that eats another	animal is a			3]

2 This bar chart shows the boiling points of some substances.



(a) What is the boiling point of substance A?

°C	[1]
O	נין

(b) Which substance has the lowest boiling point?

[1]

	(c) What happens	to a liquid when it	boils?		[1]
	•••••				נין
	(d) Water is not sh	nown on the bar ch	art.		
	What is the bo	iling point for wate	r?		
				°C	[1]
3	Oliver measures h	ow loud some sou	nds are.		
	(a) Circle the appa	aratus he uses.			
	O North and the state of the st	0000	916	St. Junior Land Control of the Contr	>
	force meter	balance	sound meter	ruler	[1]
	(b) Oliver picks up	a guitar.			11.
			guitar		
	What must he	do to the guitar to	produce a sound?		

(c) There is a group of children playing violins.



The teacher wants them to produce a louder sound.

What **two** things would make this happen?

Tick (\checkmark) the **two** correct sentences.

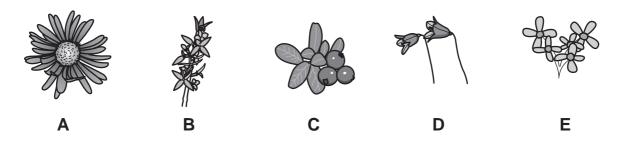
Play the violins harder.	
Play the violins softer.	
Have more violins playing.	
Have less violins playing.	

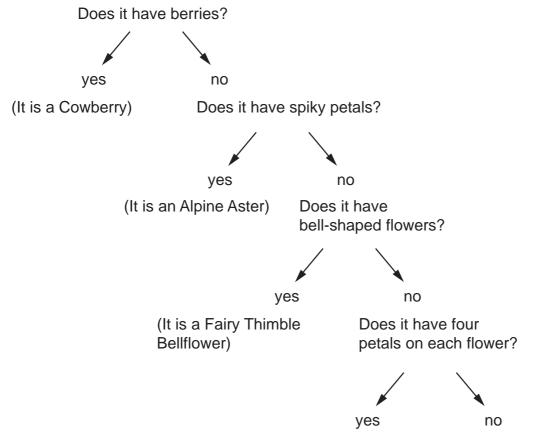
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[1]

4 Keys can be used to identify plants.

Here is the key for some plants.





(It is a Common Mezereon) (It is a Pinnate-leaved Ragwort)

Use the key to identify the plants.

Б = Е =	[3]
D =	
C =	
B =	
A =	

- 5 Chen wants to separate a mixture of salt, sand and iron powders.
 - (a) First of all Chen decides to separate the iron from the mixture.

Put a circle around the method he uses.

evaporation

filtration

magnetic attraction

sieving

[1]

(b) Chen then decides to separate the sand from the salt and sand.

He adds water to the mixture and then stirs the mixture for two minutes.

Put a circle around the method he then uses to obtain the sand.

evaporation

filtration

magnetic attraction

sieving

[1]

(c) To finish the separation Chen gets salt from the salt solution.

Put a circle around the method he uses to obtain the salt.

evaporation

filtration

magnetic attraction

sieving

[1]

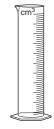
6 Pierre and Yuri investigate how exercise changes pulse rate.



(a) What equipment will they need to measure pulse rate?Circle the correct equipment.









[1]

(b) Which unit is a correct measurement of pulse rate? Circle the correct answer.

beats per minute
beats per second
minutes per beat
seconds per beat

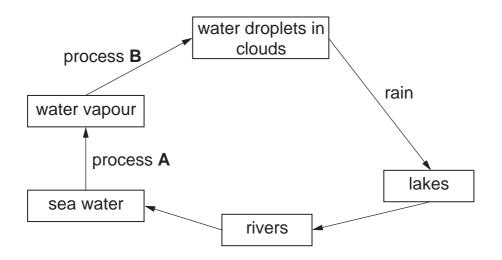
[1]

(c)	Pierre	runs	for	1	minute.

Complete the sentence using one of these words.

	decrease	increase	stay the sam	е	
	Pierre thinks his pulse rate w	vill		·	[1]
(d)	What is the sentence above	?			
	Circle the correct answer.				
	conclusion me	thod pred	diction	result	[1]
(e)	Pierre runs for 1 minute agai	n.			
	Why is it a good idea to repe	at measurements	?		
					[1]
					Г.Л

7 The flow chart shows part of the water cycle.



(a) What is the name of process A?	

(b) What is the name of process **B**?

[1]

- (c) Sometimes it is so cold that the water in a lake becomes ice.

 What is the name of this process?

 [1]
- (d) Sea water is boiled in a beaker for a long time.

What would you see?

8 Lily wants to measure her mass.

She stands on the scales.



she puts her hands down



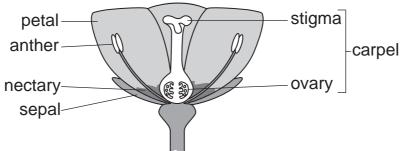
she puts her hands up

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer.

Lily's mass is greatest when her hands are up.	
Lily's mass is less when her hands are up.	
Lily's mass is the same when her hands are up or down.	

[1]

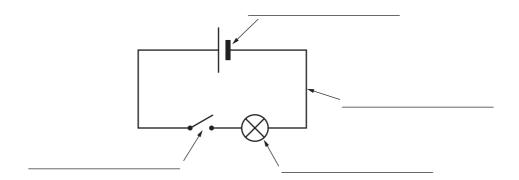
9 Flowers have different parts.



(a)	Why do flowers have petals?			
				[1]
(b)	Circle the part of the flower w	vhich produces polle	n.	
	anther	carpel	ovary	[1]
(c)	Circle a female part of the flo	ower.		
	nectary pet	tal sepal	stigma	

[1]

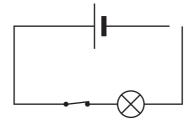
10 Rajiv finds an electric circuit diagram in a book.



(a) Label the circuit diagram.

[3]

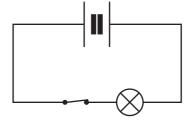
Rajiv builds this circuit.



(b) It does not work. Explain why.



(c) Rajiv now builds this circuit.

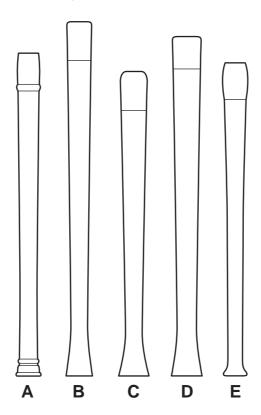


It does not work. Explain why.

[1

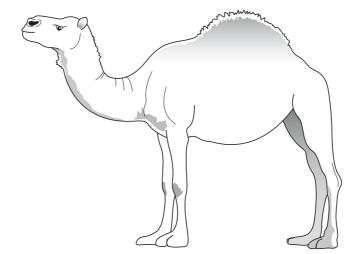
11 Oliver and Carlos investigate sound.

They listen to the **pitch** made by different recorders.



(a)	The recorders a	are differei	nt lengths.			
	What apparatus	s is used to	o measure	the length	of the recorders	?
						[1]
(b)	Recorder B has	s the lowes	st pitch.			
	Predict which re	ecorder wi	ll have the	highest pit	ch.	
	Circle the corre	ct letter.				
		Α	С	D	E	[1]
(c)	Explain why yo	u predicte	d this reco	rder.		
						[1]

12 Using the picture below list **three** features which help this animal to adapt to its environment.



1	
2	
3	[3]

13 Scientists explore the solar system.

Which scientist was one of the **first** to believe that the Sun was at the centre of our solar system?

Tick (✓) the correct scientist.

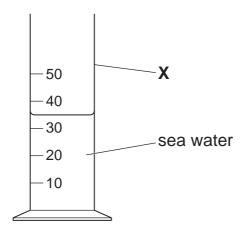
Edwin Hubble	
Galileo Galilei	
Isaac Newton	
Leonardo da Vinci	

[1]

14 Hassan lives by the sea.

He wants to find out how much salt is in seawater.

He measures a small volume of seawater using this apparatus.



(a) What is the name of apparatus

[1]

(b) What is the volume of seawater in apparatus X?

cm³ [1]

(c) Hassan then finds the mass of a clean glass dish.

What piece of apparatus should Hassan use to do this?

Circle the correct answer.

balance beaker ruler thermometer
[1]

(d) Hassan pours all of the seawater into the glass dish.

He leaves the dish of seawater in the sun for one day.

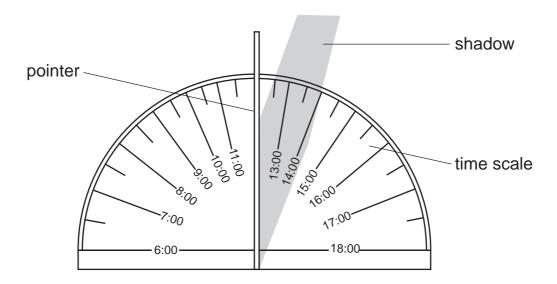
What happens to the volume of seawater in the dish?

Circle the correct answer.

decreases increases stays the same

[1]

15 Priya and Mia make a sundial.



(a) The time is 14:00.

	[2

(b) Why does the shadow change during the day?

Describe how the sundial shows this time.

Circle the correct answer.

the Sun moves during the day
the Earth spins on its axis during the day
the Sun spins on its axis during the day

г	4	7	
	1		
	- 1		
L	•		

(c) Priya wants to make a sundial to show the time over 24 hours.

Mia says this is **not** possible.

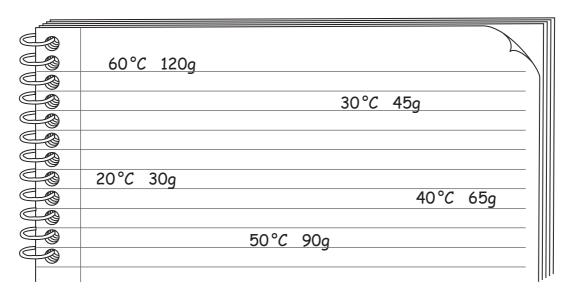
Explain why Mia is correct.

[1]

16 Aiko investigates how much of a solid dissolves in 100 cm³ of water.

She writes down her results.

Here is a page from her note book.



Why is it a good	idea for Alko to put her	results in a table?	
			Г1

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Check Point Exams

2016





Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

SCIENCE		0846/04
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME		

Paper 1

April 2016

45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:

Pen

Calculator

Pencil Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.



1 The three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas.

The table shows the state of matter at room temperature, 25 °C, of some materials.

Complete the table.

Tick (\checkmark) the correct boxes.

One has been done for you.

material	solid	liquid	gas
water		✓	
iron			
mercury			
oxygen			
carbon dioxide			
copper			
salt			

[3]

2 Here is a forest habitat.



(a) Humans can have a **positive** effect on this habitat.

Circle the **best** way that humans can have a positive effect.

littering the forest making paths through the forest protecting the species in the forest removing the fruits from the forest

[1]

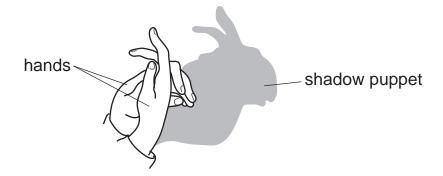
(b) Human action can have other **positive** effects on the forest.

Draw a line to connect the **action** to its **positive effect**.

action positive effect educating people number of trees increases know how to care for the environment removing old dead trees more space for new trees to grow

[2]

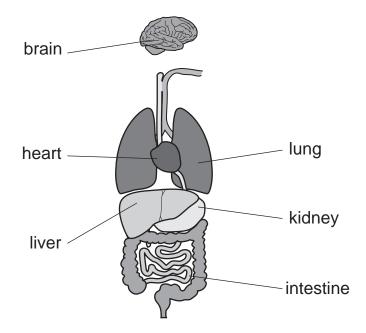
3 Hassan makes a shadow puppet with his hands.



(a)	Describe how Has	san can make	the shadow pup	ppet a different size.	
					[1]
(h)	Complete the sent	ence			
(6)	Choose the correct		e list.		
	flexible	large	opaque	transparent	
	Hassan makes a s	hadow puppet	because his ha	nds are	
					[1

4 The body has many different organs.

Angelique labels this diagram of different organs in the body.



One of the labels is wrong.

Which label is wrong?

[1]

- 5 Oskar investigates what happens when four white solids are mixed with water.
 - He puts 10 cm³ of water into a test tube.
 - He measures the temperature of the water.
 - He then puts 1.0 g of solid into the same test tube.
 - He stirs the solid and water for 1 minute.
 - He then measures the temperature of the water again.

Here are his results.

solid	temperature before in °C	temperature after in °C	appearance of the mixture
Α	20	30	colourless solution
В	20	23	blue solution
С	20	17	colourless solution
D	19	19	cloudy mixture

(a) Match the piece of equipment needed to make the measurements.

Draw a line between the correct **piece of equipment** and the **measurement**.

measurement

balance	10 cm ³ of water
measuring cylinder	temperature of water
stop watch	1.0 g of solid
thermometer	1 minute

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piece of equipment

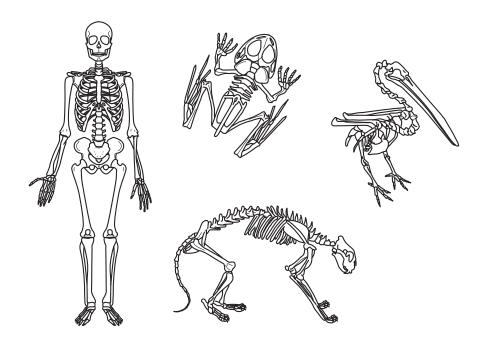
	(b) Which solids made the water warmer?			
				[2]
	(c) Which solid did not dissolve in water?			
				[1]
6	This question is about sound.			
	Decide if these statements are true or false.			
	Tick (✓) the correct box next to each statement.			
	Sound can travel through air.	true	false	
	Sound travels as vibrations.			
	Sound travels at the same speed in all materials.			
	We hear sounds when vibrating air hits our eardrums.			
				[2]

Class six have a quiz about organs in the human body.

Write th	e answer for each clue.	
Clue 1:	I pump blood around the body.	
	What organ am I?	
Answer		
Clue 2:	I control all other organs.	
	What organ am I?	
Answer		
Clue 3:	I get oxygen from the air and put it into the blood.	
	What organ am I?	
Answer		
Clue 4:	If I stop working, waste builds up in the blood.	
	Your blood will need to be filtered by a machine.	
	What organ am I?	
Answer		
Clue 5:	I hold food when it is broken down.	
	What organ am I?	
Answer		[3

8 Many animals have skeletons.

Look at these animal skeletons.



(a) Are these statements true or false?

The first one has been done for you.

All the skeletons have a skull. **true**All the skeletons protect the organs inside the body.

All the skeletons grow as the animals grow. [1]

(b) Are these statements true or false?

Two of the skeletons are human.

Only humans have muscles attached to the bones. [1]

9 (a) Which statements about a magnet are true?

Tick (\checkmark) the box next to the **two** correct statements.

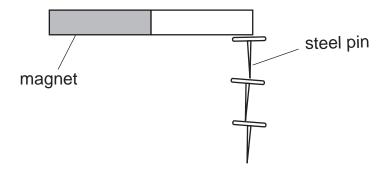
Like poles of two magnets attract.	
Magnetism is a force.	
Most magnets are made of iron.	
Most metals are attracted towards a magnet.	

[2]

Mia has five magnets A B C D E.

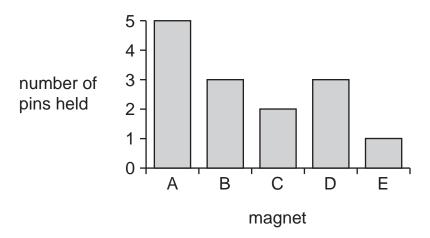
She wants to know how strong each of them is.

She hangs steel pins from each of the magnets as shown.



She hangs as many pins as the magnet can hold.

The results are shown in the bar graph.

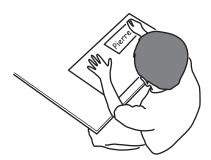


Use the information in the graph to answer the questions below.

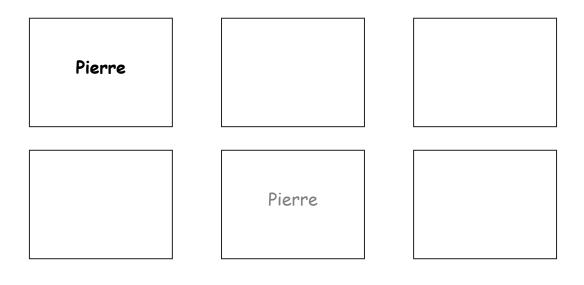
(b)	Which magnet is the strongest?		••••
	Explain your answer.		
			 [2
(c)	State one thing that Mia must do to make sure that	this is a fair test .	
			[1

10	Pierre	investigates	different	materials.

- He writes his name on a piece of paper.
- He puts different materials over his name.



Here are his results.



(a) How many of the materials are opaque?

Circle the correct answer.

1 2 3 4 5 6 [1]

(b) Pierre thinks that one of the materials is more transparent than the others.

Use his results to explain why.

11	Which of these sentences about water are correct?	
	Tick (✓) the two correct boxes.	
	At sea level water boils at 90 °C.	
	Steam condenses to make water vapour.	
	The boiling of water is an irreversible process.	
	The freezing point of water is the same as the melting point of ice.	
	The melting point of ice is 0°C.	
	Water evaporates to make ice.	[2]

12 Seeds can be dispersed in different ways.

Choose the correct word for how each seed is dispersed.

animal	explosion	water	wind
coconut			
cow-pea			
dandelion			
orange			

[2]

13 Chen, Mike and Oliver write notes about the Earth and the Sun.

Look at their notes.

Chen

The Sun spins on its own axis. It takes a year to orbit the Earth.

Mike

The Earth spins on its own axis. It takes a year to orbit the Sun.

Oliver

The Earth spins on its own axis. It takes a day to orbit the Sun.

Only one is correct.

Circle the name of the child who is correct.

Chen Mike Oliver

[1]

14 The table shows some properties of substances.

material	does it dissolve in water?	colour	melting point
chalk	no	white	above 700°C
fertiliser	yes	white	above 700°C
plastic	no	colourless	80°C
pottery	no	white	above 700°C

(a) Complete the sentences about the uses of materials.

Use information from the table.



Plastic is used to make containers for cold water.

This is because plastic ______. [1]



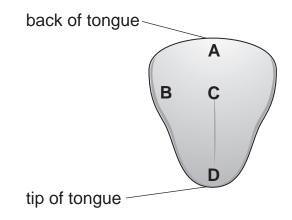
Pottery is used to make cups for hot tea.

This is because pottery ______. [1]

(b) Safia separates a mixture of chalk and fertiliser.				
Tick (✓) the method she uses.				
add water, filter and evaporate the filtrate				
evaporate the mixture and then condense the vapour				
filter the mixture				
use a magnet		F.4.7		
		[1]		
(c) Aiko separates a mixture of iron powder and chalk.				
Tick (\checkmark) the method she uses.				
add water, filter and evaporate the filtrate				
evaporate the mixture and then condense the vapour				
filter the mixture				
use a magnet				
		[1]		

15 Fatima and Jamila investigate the sense of taste.

Here are the areas of Jamila's tongue.



They use four different liquids.

Fatima puts a drop of each liquid onto different areas of Jamila's tongue.

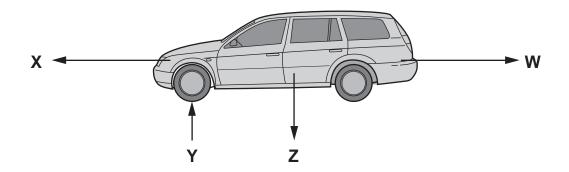
Jamila puts a tick (\checkmark) in the table when she can taste the liquid.

type of liquid	area A	area B	area C	area D
bitter	✓			
salty				✓
sour		✓		
sweet				✓

(a) Which area of the tongue can taste the most different types of liquid?	
	[1]
(h) Fating and distant and C has the forward to the hoods	
(b) Fatima predicts that area C has the fewest taste buds.	
Describe how the results show that her prediction is correct.	
	[1]
	L * /

	(c) Jamila puts som	e sweet solut	tion on the tip of	her tongue.		
	Can she taste it? Circle the correct answer.					
		yes		no		
	Explain your ans	swer.				
						[1]
16	Which scientist first Tick (✓) the correct		ow gravity works	;?		
	Albert Einstein					
	Galileo Galilei					
	Isaac Newton					
	Robert Hooke					[1]
						נין

17 Cars have different forces acting on them.



The car is moving in the direction of arrow **X**.

(a) Which letter shows the weight of the car?

Circle the correct answer.

X Y Z W [1]

(b) Which letter shows the **air resistance**?

Circle the correct answer.

X Y Z W [1]

18	3 Carlos adds some salt to a beaker of water.					
	He also adds some sand to another beaker of water.					
	Complete these sentences about adding salt and sand to water.					
	Choose from the words below.					
	condenses					
	evaporates					
	dissolves					
	insoluble					
	soluble					
	solute					
	solvent					
	(a) Saltin water to make a solution.	[1]				
	(b) Water is the in this process.	[1]				
	(c) Salt is the in the solution.	[1]				
	(d) When all water from the salt solution a white solid is left behind.	[1]				
	(e) Sand does not make a solution when mixed with water because it is	[1]				

19 Ahmed and Hassan investigate plant seeds.



- Ahmed walks in a forest.
- Hassan collects the soil from the bottom of Ahmed's shoe.
- They look at the soil they have collected.
- They repeat the investigation in different places.

(a) A	(a) Ahmed always walks the same distance in each place.				
٧	Why does he do this?				
	[´	1			
(b) V	Write down one other factor they keep the same in each place.				

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Paper 2

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

SCIENCE		0846/02
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME		

Additional Materials: Pen Calculator

Pencil Ruler

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.





April 2016

45 minutes

1 Food chains show the feeding relationships in a habitat.

Draw a line from each word to the description.

word	description
consumer	an animal that eats plants and other animals
predator	a green plant
prey	an animal eaten by another animal
producer	an animal that catches and eats another animal

2 Mike investigates how well materials conduct electricity.

He connects different materials to an electrical circuit containing a lamp.

He looks at the brightness of the lamp.

Here are his results.

material	brightness of lamp in circuit	
lead	lamp is very dim	
brass	lamp is just brighter than when using lead	
copper	lamp is bright	
plastic	lamp does not work	
silver	lamp is very bright	

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[2]

	(a) Bra	ass conducts electricity.	
	Na	me one material that is a better conductor of electricity.	
			[1]
	(la) \ \ \ / la	sigh material in the least conductor of alloctricity?	
	(b) vvr	nich material is the best conductor of electricity?	[1]
			ניו
	(c) Wh	nich material does not conduct electricity?	
			[1]
3	Class (6 have a quiz about the Earth and the Sun.	
	Answe	er the questions on the quiz.	
		Earth and Sun Quiz	
	(a)	How many hours does it take for the Earth to spin on its axis?	
			[1]
	4.		
	(b)	How many years does it take for the Earth to orbit the Sun?	[1]
			ניו
	(c)	Why does the Sun appear to move across the sky during one day?	
			[1]

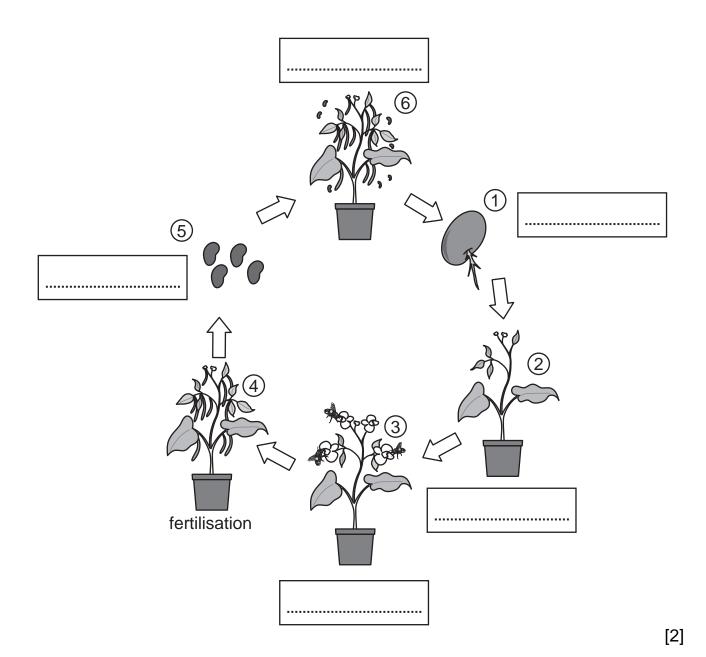
4 Flowering plants have a life cycle.

Complete the stages in the life cycle.

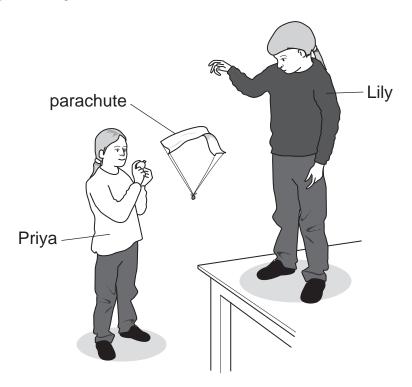
One has been done for you.

Choose from the following words.

germination growth pollination seed dispersal seed production



5 Priya and Lily investigate air resistance.



- Priya uses a stopwatch
- Lily drops parachutes.

Here is their prediction.

"We think bigger parachutes will fall more slowly."

Their prediction is correct.

Complete the sentences.

Choose words from the list.

less	more	the same	
The bigger parachutes have		air resistance.	
This makes the bigger parach	utes fall with	speed	l. [2]

6 Fizzy drink containers are made from metals.



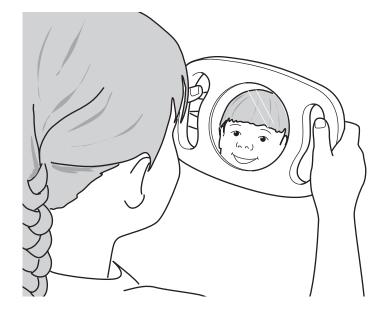
(a)	Which	two	properties	of	а	metal	make	it	а	good	material	for	fizzy	drink
	contair	ners?												

Tick (✓) the two correct properties.				
attracted to a magnet				
good conductor of electricity				
good conductor of heat				
insoluble in water				
not poisonous	[2]			
Fizzy drink containers are made of alun	ninium or steel.			
They are recycled.				
Steel is separated from aluminium.				
Describe how this can be done.				
Give a reason why this method would work.				

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(b)

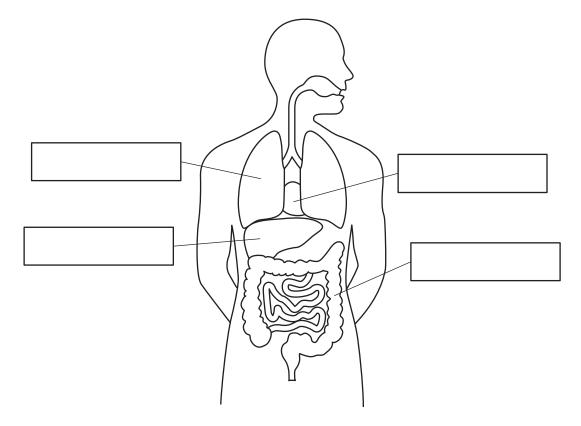
7 Blessy looks at herself in a mirror.



Tick (\checkmark) the **two** correct sentences about what Blessy sees.

Blessy can see something because light has entered her eyes.	
Blessy has been reflected in the mirror.	
Blessy is behind the mirror.	
The light from Blessy does not change direction.	
The light from Blessy is reflected by the mirror.	[2]

8 The body has many different organs.



- (a) Label the organs. [3]
- **(b)** Complete the table.

One has been done for you.

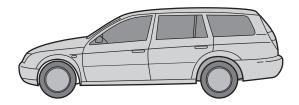
organ	job
liver	stores and controls chemicals
stomach	
brain	

[2]

9 Forces can do different things.

Cars have many forces acting on them.

The car moves forward.



A force makes the car move forward.

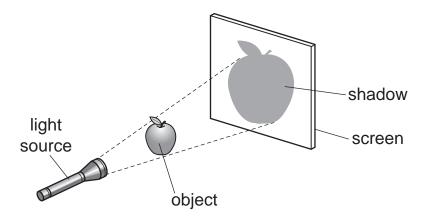
Draw an arrow (\rightarrow) on the car to show the direction of this force.

[1]

10 Youssef is investigating the size of shadows.

He uses a light source in a dark room.

He places an object between the light source and the screen.

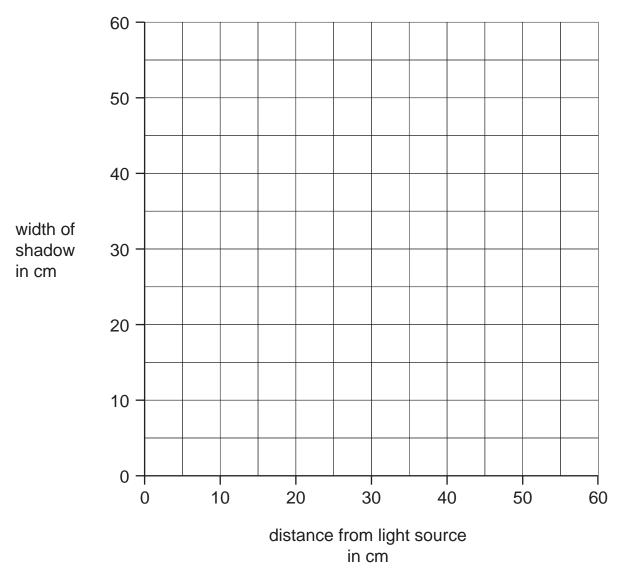


Here are Youssef's results.

distance of object from light source in cm	width of shadow in cm
20	60
30	40
40	30
50	25
60	20

(a) Use his results to plot a line graph.

Draw a line through the points.



[3]

(b) What is the width of the shadow when the object is 35 cm from the light source?

[1]

11 (a) Animals live in different habitats.

Look at the picture of each animal in the table.

Complete the table.

Choose from the following words.

desert pond	sea id	e soil	tree
		natu	ral habitat
earthworm			
frog			
gerbil			
polar bear			
squirrel			

[2]

(b) Camels live in hot deserts.



camel

Write down two ways a camel is adapted to living in the hot desert.

Complete the sentences.

1	The camel has	
	It has this because	
2	The camel has	
	It has this because	. [2]

12 Mia has a mixture of three powdered solids.

Here are some properties of these solids

solid	soluble or insoluble in water	colour
chalk	insoluble	white
iron	insoluble	grey
potassium chloride	soluble	white

(a)	Mia wants to separate the iron from the mixture.
	Describe how she can do this.
	Explain why this method works.
	[2
(b)	Mia now has only potassium chloride and chalk left.
	She decides to add the mixture to water and filter the mixture.
	Draw a labelled diagram to show how she filters the mixture.

(c)	After filtering she has potassium chloride solution left.	
	Mia heats the solution for 15 minutes.	
	At the end only solid potassium chloride remains.	
	What has happened to the water in the solution?	
	Γ	11

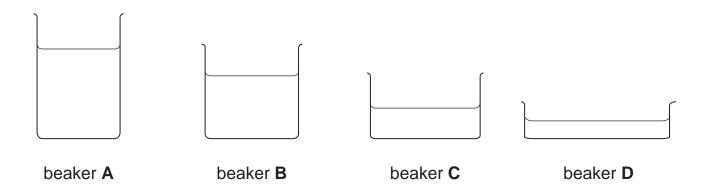
13 Gabriella investigates the evaporation of water	13	Gabriella	investigates	the eva	poration	of water
--	----	-----------	--------------	---------	----------	----------

She measures 100 cm³ of water and puts this into a beaker.

She measures the time for all the water to evaporate.

Gabriella repeats the experiment three more times. Each time she uses a different beaker.

The surface area of the water increases from beaker **A** to beaker **D**.



Gabriella writes sentences in her book.

(a) Which of these sentences is a prediction?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

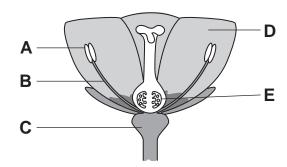
All four beakers start with the same volume of water.	
Beaker D will take the shortest time for all the water to evaporate.	
Evaporation is the process by which a liquid changes into a gas.	
How many days will it take for all the water to evaporate from each beaker?	
The water in the four beakers must be at the same temperature.	

[1]

(b)	Which of these sentences is a piece of evidence that Gabriella mus	st collec	t?
	Tick (✓) the correct box.		
	All four beakers start with the same volume of water.		
	Beaker D will take the shortest time for all the water to evaporate.		
	Evaporation is the process by which a liquid changes into a gas.		
	How many days will it take for all the water to evaporate from each beaker?		
	The water in the four beakers must be at the same temperature.		
			[1]
(c)	Which two of these sentences will make the investigation a fair test Tick (✓) the two correct boxes.	:?	
	All four beakers start with the same volume of water.		
	Beaker D will take the shortest time for all the water to evaporate.		
	Evaporation is the process by which a liquid changes into a gas.		
	How many days will it take for all the water to evaporate from each beaker?		
	The water in the four beakers must be at the same temperature.		
			[2]

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- 14 Many plants have flowers.
 - (a) Look at this flower.

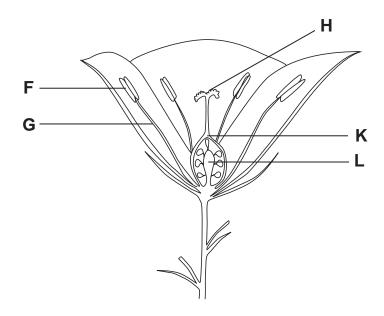


Which letter shows the **female** part of this flower?

Circle the correct answer.

A B C D E
[1]

(b) Look at this flower.

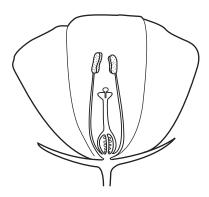


Which two letters show the male parts of this flower?

Circle the correct answer.

F and G G and H H and K K and L [1]

(c) Look at this flower.



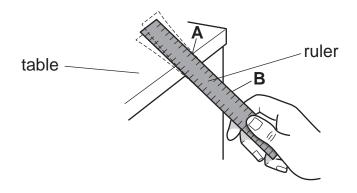
Draw the letter \boldsymbol{X} on the flower to show where pollen is made.

[1]

15 Chen investigates sound.

Investigation 1

Look at the picture.

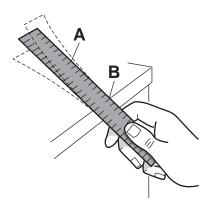


Chen hits his ruler on a table at point A.

He leaves the ruler on the table and listens to the sound it makes.

Investigation 2

Look at the new picture.



Chen hits the ruler on the table at point **B**.

He leaves the ruler on the table and listens to the sound it makes.

(a) Complete the sentence.

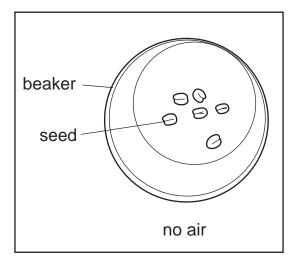
The ruler makes a sound because it ______ [1]

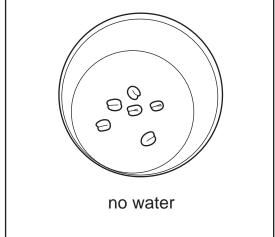
(b)	What happens to the pitch of the sound?		
	Tick (✓) the correct answer.		
	pitch is higher in investigation 1		
	pitch is lower in investigation 1		
	pitch is the same in both investigations		
			[1]
(c)	Chen hits the ruler on the table with more	force.	
	What happens to the loudness of the sou	ind?	
	Tick (✓) the correct answer.		
	decreases		
	increases		
	stays the same		F.4.
			[1]

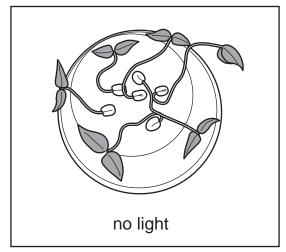
16 Oliver investigates germination of seeds.

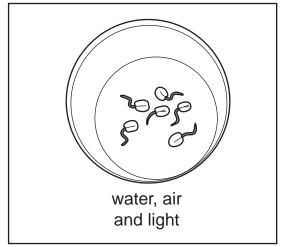
He tries to grow seeds in different conditions.

Look at his results.









Oliver makes the investigation a fair test.

(a) He uses the same type of seeds in each beaker.

What other condition does he keep the same?

Complete the sentence.

He uses the same _____ of seeds in each beaker. [1]

(b)	One	of the	beakers	is	labelled	no	light.
-----	-----	--------	---------	----	----------	----	--------

Describe how Oliver makes sure that no light reaches the seeds.	
	[1]

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Check Point Specimen

2012





UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

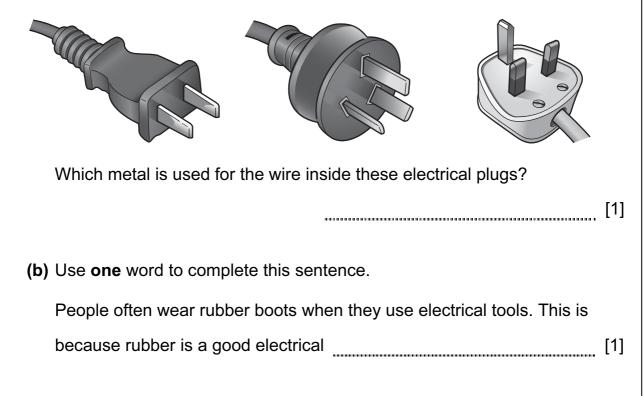
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	NSTRUCTIONS FIRST				
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Write in dark blu	ue or black pen.		1	11101 3 030	_
			2		
Answer all ques	stions.		3		
			4		
The number of	marks is given in brackets []	at the end of each question or part	5		
question.			6		_
You should sho	w all your working in the bookl	let.	<u>7</u> 8		_
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			1/	1	1

This document consists of 20 printed pages.



1 (a) Look at the diagrams of the electric plugs.

For Examiner's Use



2 Complete these sentences. Choose words from the list.

an	echo	a pulse	a reflection	vibrations	waves	
(a)	Sound is	created by				[1]
(b)	Sound tra	avels as			*****	[1]
(c)	A reflecte	d sound is cal	led			[1]

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3 Zara is investigating different materials.

For Examiner's Use

First she wants to find out which is the hardest rock. She scratches each rock with a different object. She records whether her scratch made a mark.

This table shows her results.

Type of Rock	fingernail	coin	matchstick	plastic knife
Marble	no mark	mark	no mark	no mark
Sandstone	no mark	mark	no mark	mark
Talc	mark	mark	mark	mark
Granite	no mark	no mark	no mark	no mark

(a) Which is the hardest rock sh	e tested?
	[1]
	hows that talc is the softest rock she tested? [1]
(c) She does another test. Spermeable.	the finds that both sandstone and talc are
What does permeable mean	. Tick (✓) one box.
has a smooth texture	
is hard and shiny	
lets water soak through	
stops water getting through	

Animals and plants have different habitats.			
(a) What is a <i>habitat</i> ? Tick (✓) one box.	Use		
how they breathe			
how they feed			
what they eat			
where they live [1]	I		
(b) Write two things a habitat must provide for an animal or plant.			
1			
2[2]		

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5

Manuela is measuring the temperature of water in a beaker with a thermometer. She heats the water until it boils.				
(a) She continues to heat the water. The water keeps on boiling.				
What happens to the temperature of the water while it boils? Underline your answer.				
goes down	goes up	stays the same	[1]	
(b) Why does the water level investigation?	in the beaker d	rop as she continues		
			. [1]	
(c) She notices white crystals for	orming on the inside	e wall of the beaker.		
crystals		eaker		
Where have the white crystals come from? Tick (✓) one box.				
from chemicals washed out	of the glass			
from the melting glass				
They have condensed from	gases in the room.			
They were dissolved in the v	vater.		[1]	

For Examiner's Use

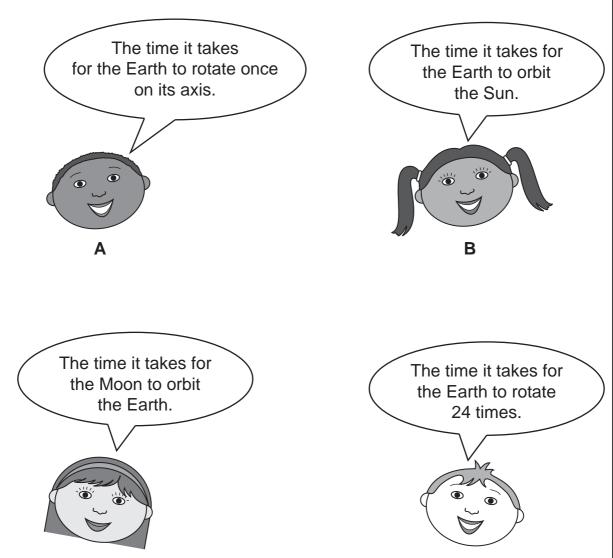
6

	Magnets have two poles, N and S. These two magnets attract each other.			
	──			
((a) Write the correct poles on the diagram. One has been done for you.	[1]		
((b) Name one metal that magnets attract.			
		[1]		
(c) Sometimes magnets repel each other.				
	What does repel mean?	[4]		
		[1]		

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7 Four students are discussing the time periods, day and year.

For Examiner's Use



Which student makes the correct statement about:

C

D

8

All flowering plants produce seeds.						
(a) Why do plants need to produce seeds? Underline the correct word.						
fertilisation	germination	growth	reproduction	[1]		
(b) Which seed can be spread by attaching to an animal's fur? Tick (✓) one box.						
				[1]		
(c) What is the process called when seeds are spread away from a plant?						
				נין		

(d)	Which statement best describes how these seeds are spread? Tick (\checkmark) one box.	
	Animals spread the seeds in their droppings.	
	Birds shake out the seeds.	
	Water carries the seeds.	
	Wind blows the seeds.	[1]

9	The diagrams	show the	arrangement	of particles in	n solids,	liquids and	gases.
---	--------------	----------	-------------	-----------------	-----------	-------------	--------

(a) Draw lines to match each word with the correct diagram.

gas	
solid	
liquid	

[1]

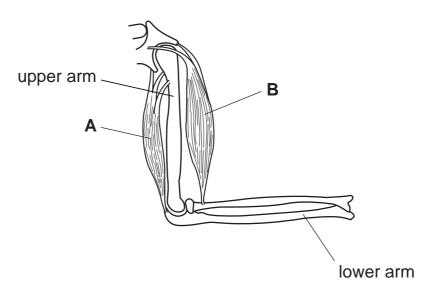
(b) The table shows some properties of a solid, liquid and gas. Tick (✓) the box to show if the property is of a solid, liquid or gas.

properties	solid	liquid	gas
Particles have lots of room to move around.			
It is runny and flows downwards.			
It can be cut and shaped.			

[3]

10 This drawing shows bones and muscles in the human arm.

For Examiner's Use



(a) What must the muscles do to raise up the lower arm? Tick (✓) one box.

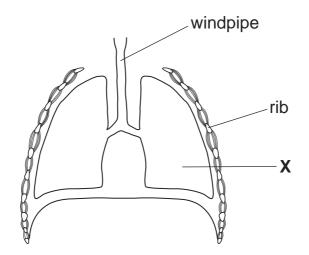
Both muscles A and B contract (shorten).		
Both muscles A and B relax.		
Muscle A contracts (shortens) and muscle B relaxes.		
Muscle B contracts (shortens) and muscle A relaxes.		[1]
		ניו
b) Name one organ in the human body that is made fror	n muscle.	[1]

11 Hendrik is about to stand on a pillow made from very soft foam.





- (a) Draw an arrow showing the direction of the push force from Hendrik on the pillow. [1]
- (b) What might happen to the pillow when Hendrik stands on it?
- 12 Look at the diagram.



What is the name of the organ X?

_____[1_.

13 Tick (\checkmark) to show if the change is reversible or non-reversible.

For Examiner's Use

proce	ess	reversible	non-reversible
	baking bread		
	boiling water		
	dissolving salt		

[1]

14 Ruth and Anna test the grip of different shoes of the same size. They put each shoe on a table and attach a forcemeter to measure the force needed to move the shoe.

For Examiner's Use



(a) Draw an arrow on the diagram to show the direction of the force that makes the shoe move.

[1]

(b) They record the forces needed to make each shoe move.

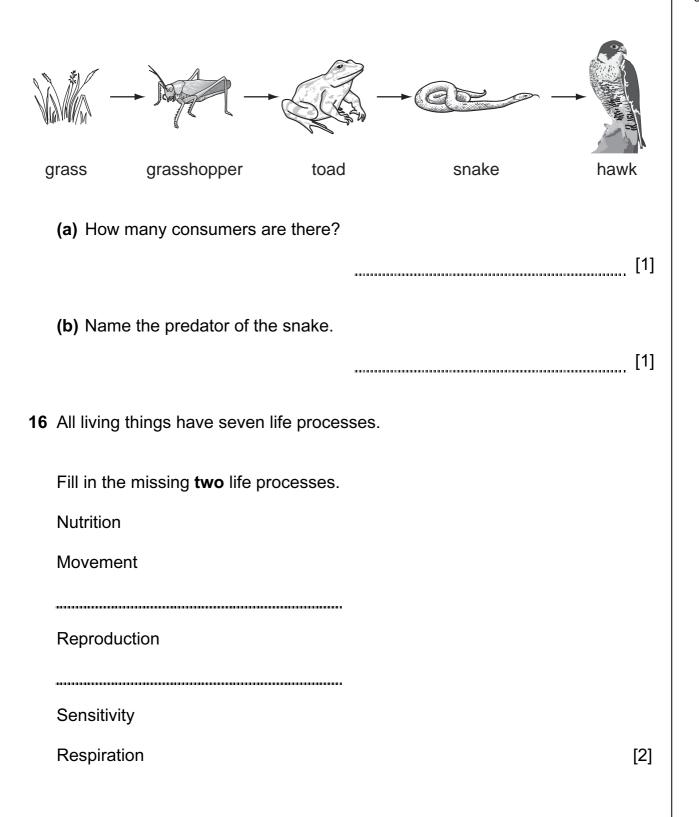
shoe	force in Newtons
А	0.5
В	2.1
С	1.4

Which shoe has the best grip?	
-------------------------------	--

[1]	1
 L'.	J

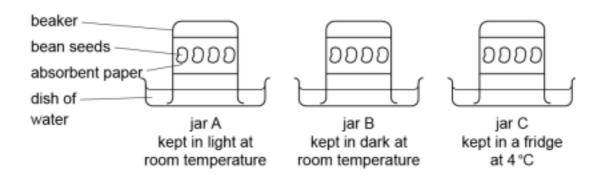
15 Seth and Alex investigate food chains. Look at the one they have drawn.

For Examiner's Use



17 Adam and Mary investigate some factors that affect germination of bean seeds. They set up their experiment as shown in these diagrams.

For Examiner's Use

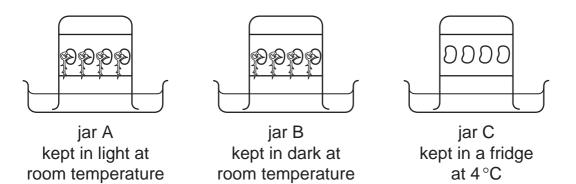


(a)	Write one	factor	they	vary	in	their	experi	iment
-----	------------------	--------	------	------	----	-------	--------	-------

[1]

- (b) Write one factor they keep the same in their experiment.

 [1]
- (c) After one week, they look at their bean seeds and record their results in these drawings.

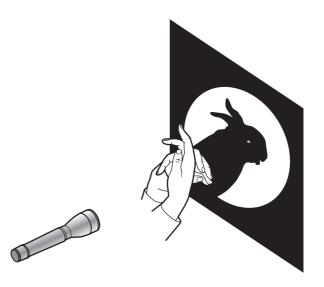


They write a conclusion from their results. Complete their conclusion.

Beans need to germinate. [1]

18 Nadia is in a dark room with a torch. She makes shapes with her fingers to make shadows on the wall.

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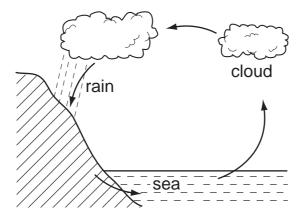


(a) Explain why her hand makes a dark shadow.	
	[1]
(b) How can Nadia change the size of the shadow of Tick (✓) one box.	f her hand on the wall?
make the room darker and lighter	
move her hand closer to or further from the torch	
put different coloured gloves on her hand	
use a bigger or smaller torch	
	[1]

19	Petrus takes a cold glass of cola from the fridge.	
	He puts 3 cubes of ice into it.	
	He leaves the glass on a table in a warm room for 5 minutes.	
	He notices that the ice cubes have become smaller.	
	(a) Why have the ice cubes become smaller?	[1]
	(b) The outside of the glass is now wet.	
	What is the reason for this? Tick (✓) one box.	
	Water vapour from the air has condensed on the outside of the glass.	
	Water has condensed from inside the glass and gone into the air.	
	Water vapour has evaporated from the air and turned into a liquid.	
	The cola has evaporated and left water outside the glass.	
		[1]

20 In the water cycle, water can be a solid, liquid or gas.

For Examiner's Use



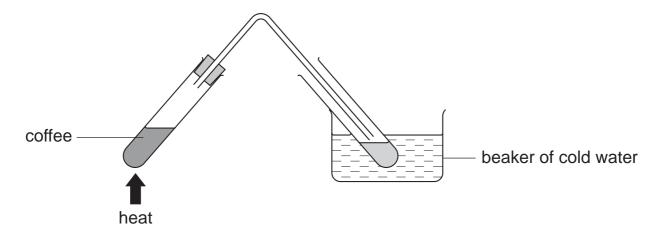
(a) Choose words from the list to complete these sentences.

condenses	dissolves	evaporates	floats	solidifies
Salt is diss	olved in sea wate	er. When the water	·	
from the se	ea, the salt is left	behind.		[1]
(b) Name the	process that happ	oens when liquid w	ater forms i	in clouds.
				[1]

21 Pierre heats some black coffee sweetened with sugar, using this apparatus.

For Examiner's Use

The coffee boils.



(a) A liquid collects in the test tube standing in the beaker.

What is the name of the liquid?

Tick (\checkmark) the correct box.

()	
concentrated coffee solution	
dilute coffee solution	
dilute sugar solution	
water	

[1]

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water?

(b) Why is the test tube that collects the liquid standing in a beaker of cold



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
SCIENCE			0846/02
Paper 2		For Ex	xamination from 2012
SPECIMEN PAPER			
			45 minutes
Candidates answer of	on the Question Paper.		
Additional Materials:	Pencil Pen Ruler	Calculator	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the space at the top of this paper.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

1	
2	
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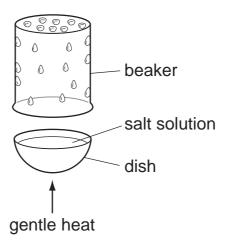
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1 Sue heats a salt solution as shown in the diagram.

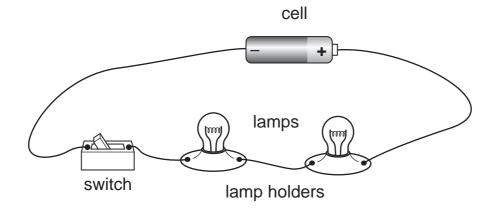




(a)	Wh	nat substance is given off when the salt solution is heated gently?	
			[1]
(b)	Wł	nat is the name of the process taking place in the beaker?	
			[1]
(c)	Su	e now removes the beaker and continues to heat the salt solution.	
	(i)	What will be left in the dish when she has finished heating?	
			[1]
	(ii)	How can a salt solution be obtained from what is left in the dish?	
			[1]

Sofia investigates electrical circuits to see how they behave.
The first working circuit she builds is shown in the picture.

For Examiner's Use

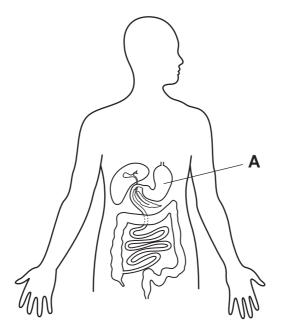


What happens to the brightness of the lamps if

(a)	Sofia adds another lamp?	
		[1]
(b)	Sofia now replaces one of the wires with a wire that is 5 times longer?	[1]
		נין
(c)	Sofia now replaces the wire with one the same length but much thicker?	
		[1]
(d)	Sofia removes one of the lamps from its holder?	
		[1]

3 The diagram shows a human body and part of one of its major organ systems.

For Examiner's Use

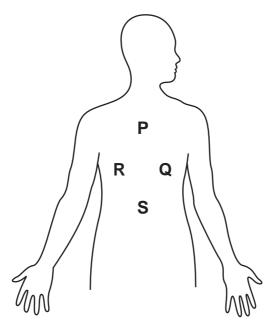


(a) Which organ system is shown? Circle the correct answer.

circulatory	digestive	nervous	reproductive	[1]
(b) Name the organ	labelled A .			
				[1]

(c) Look at the diagram.

For Examiner's Use



(i) Which letter shows the position of the heart?

	[1]
 	ַ נין

(ii) What is the function of the heart?

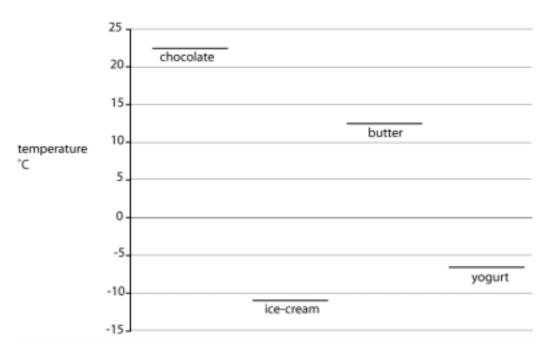
[1]

(d) What does the excretory system do?

[1]

4 The scale shows the temperature at which some foods melt.

For Examiner's Use



(a) Which food melts at the lowest temperature?

[1]

(b) What is the melting point of chocolate?

.....[1]

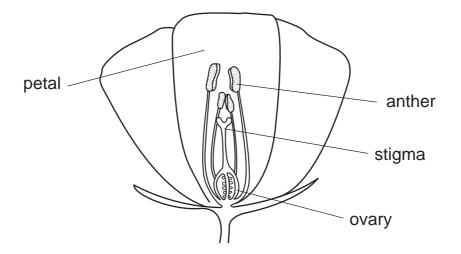
(c) The temperature in the kitchen is 20 °C. The temperature inside a fridge is 5 °C. Mark these temperatures on the diagram.

Which food needs to be kept in the fridge to stop it from melting?

_____[1]

5 The diagram shows the cross-section of a flower.





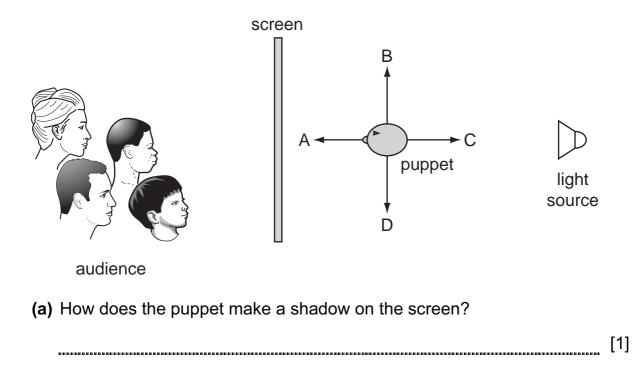
- (a) Name the labelled part of the flower which
 - (i) attracts insects. [1]
 - (ii) contains pollen. [1]
 - (iii) is sticky and catches pollen. [1]
- **(b)** Insects are often attracted to flowers because they are brightly coloured.

 Name **one** other thing that attracts insects to flowers.

1	•
 ٠.	

6 A shadow play is a puppet show that uses light and shadow to tell a story. The diagram shows how it works.

For Examiner's Use



(b) The puppet is moved to make a bigger shadow.

Which letter shows the direction of the movement?

[1]

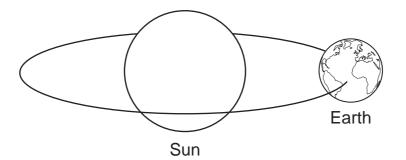
(c) What word describes materials that do not let light through?

[1]

Nisreen is playing the guitar which is a musical instrument. She plucks a string to make a sound. (a) What is the word used to describe the movement of the string? **(b)** She plays a higher note. Which word describes how high or low a note is? Tick (\checkmark) the correct box. loudness pitch insulation volume [1] (c) Write two ways she could make a higher note on the guitar.

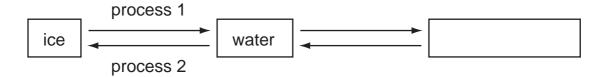
For Examiner's Use 8 Look at the diagram of the Sun and the Earth.

For Examiner's Use



Complete these sentences.

- (a) The Earth rotates on its axis once every _____ hours. [1]
- (b) The Earth's orbit around the Sun takes ____ days. [1]
- 9 Water can exist in three different forms.

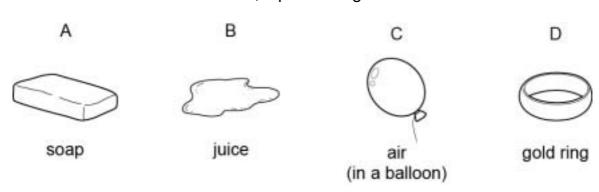


- (a) Complete the diagram by writing the missing word in the box. [1]
- **(b)** What is the name of process 2 shown in the diagram when water turns into ice?

[1]

10 Sort these materials into solids, liquids and gases.

For Examiner's Use



Write the letters in the correct place in the table.

solid	liquid	gas

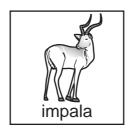
[1]

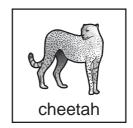
11	A skydiver has jumped out of an aircraft but has not yet opened her parachute.	For Examiner's Use
	Which of these statements best describes what is happening? Tick (\checkmark) the correct statement.	
	She is pushed towards the Earth by the force of gravity.	
	She is pulled towards the Earth by the force of gravity.	
	She is pulled towards the Earth by air resistance.	
	She is pushed towards the Earth by air resistance. [1]	
12	Which of the following are examples of forces?	
	Tick (✓).	
	a horse pulling a cart	
	the mass of a van	
	a magnet attracting a nail	
	striking a match	
	a jug of boiling water [2]	

13 The pictures show three living organisms in a food chain.

For Examiner's Use







(a) Draw arrows to complete this food	I chain.	[1]
(b) Which organism is the producer?		[4]
		ניו
(c) Which organism is the predator?		
		[1]

14	(a)	Eating a varied diet is very important to	keep our bodies healthy.
		Look at the diets of Sadiq and Fatima.	Who has the healthier diet?
		Tick (\checkmark) the correct box.	





Sadiq

Fatima

Sadiq	Fatima
eats sweets and chocolate	enjoys eating fruit
drinks fizzy drinks	enjoys eating meat
enjoys eating meat	drinks plenty of water

[1]

(b) What we eat can be damaging to our teeth.Tick (✓) two foods which can lead to tooth decay.

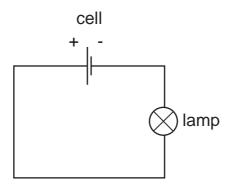
meat	
sugary foods	
salt	
fizzy drinks	
hread	

pasta

[1]

15 Usha sets up this circuit.

For Examiner's Use



She describes how her circuit works.

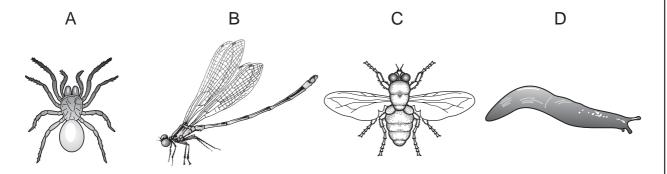
Tick (\checkmark) one box in each row to say whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

statement	true	false
Electric current keeps flowing from the cell around the circuit.		
If there is a gap in the circuit after the cell, it will still work.		

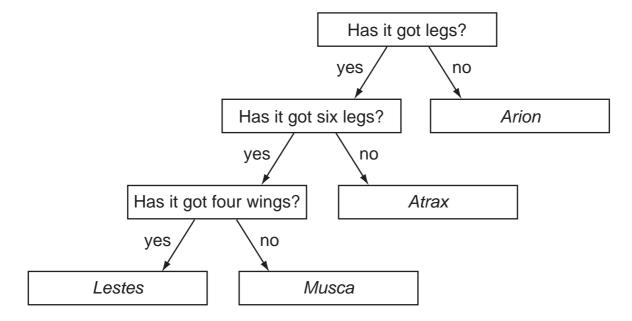
[1]

16 Class 6 were on a field trip.They observed many animals.Back in school they used a key to identify four of the animals.

For Examiner's Use



Use the key to identify the scientific names of these animals.



Draw lines to match each letter to the scientific animal name.

Α	Musca
В	Lestes
С	Arion
D	Atrax

[3]

17 Mixtures of two different solids can be separated by different methods.

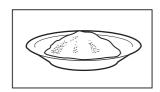
For Examiner's Use

Draw a line from each **mixture** to **how it can be separated**.

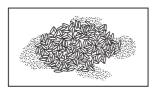
mixture



mixed nuts

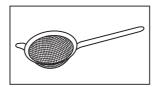


iron powder and salt



rice and flour

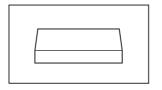
how it can be separated



sieve



fingers

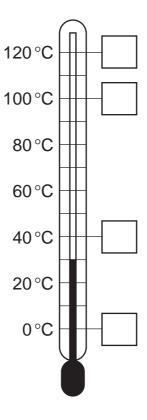


magnet

[2]

18 The diagram shows a thermometer.

For Examiner's Use



- (a) Write the letter A in the box next to the boiling point of water. [1]
- **(b)** Write the letter **B** in the box next to the melting point of ice. [1]

19 The table shows some materials found in Mr Patel's house.

Tick (\checkmark) the materials which come from living things.

materials	made from living things
gold	
wood	
diamonds	
silk	
wool	
slate	

For Examiner's Use

[2]

20

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Check Point Specimen

2014-2017





Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. Write in dark blue or black pen.

Answer all questions.

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

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.



1 All living things have different life processes.

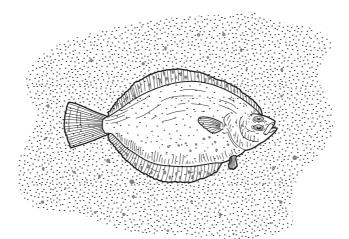
Write down the **life process** in the table next to the **definition**.

The first one has been done for you.

definition	life process
responding and reacting	sensitivity
producing young/offspring	
turning food into energy	

[2]

2 A flounder is a flatfish that lives on the bottom of the sea.



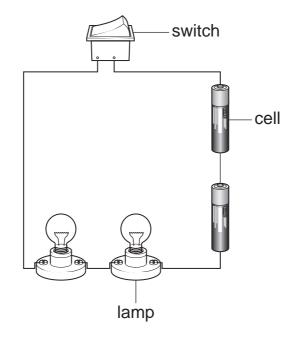
(a) Name **one** feature that you can see in the drawing which makes the fish suited to living on the sea-bed.

Explain how this feature is useful.

Feature	
Explanation	[2

	(b) These fish can be caught by fishermen with a rod and line or by dragging lanets across the sea-bed.	ırge
	Which of these methods is most likely to conserve this variety of fish?	
	Explain your answer.	
	method explanation	[1]
3	The Earth rotates on its axis.	
	(a) Write down how long the Earth takes to make one complete rotation on its axis.	
		[1]
	(b) Which of these sentences is true?	
	Tick (✓) one box.	
	The Sun does not move.	
	The Sun goes round the Moon.	
	The Sun orbits the Earth.	
	The Sun travels round the Earth.	
		[1]

4 Kofi has built an electrical circuit.



(a)	The lamps are off .
	What does Kofi do to turn the lamps on?

(b) In the space below draw the circuit diagram for this electrical circuit.

Use circuit symbols.

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[1]

5

Complete these sentences.	
Cables and wires need to be good electrical conductors.	
They are made of	
For safety, wires are covered with materials that do not conduct electr	ricity.
The wires are covered with	
	•••••
Any material that is a non-conductor is an	. [3]
	. [~]

6 Rosie is playing a drum.



(a)	She increases the pitch of the note made.	
	What does Rosie have to do to increase the	e pitch?
	Tick (✓) one box.	
	tighten the drum skin	
	slacken the drum skin	
	strike the drum harder	

[1]

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strike the drum softer

(b) Which of these statements is true?

Tick (\checkmark) the **correct** box beside each sentence.

	true	false	
Sound can travel around corners.			
Sound can spread out in all directions.			
Sound cannot travel through solids.			
Sound can travel through liquids.			
Sound can travel in a vacuum.			[3]

- 7 Elena is investigating the melting point of different salt solutions.
 - she makes a salt solution using 10 cm³ of water with a known mass of salt
 - she puts the salt solution into a freezer and leaves it to freeze
 - she takes the frozen salt solution out of the freezer
 - she measures the temperature when the frozen salt solution melts
 - she repeats each experiment.

Here are her results.

was af salt	melting p	oint in °C
mass of salt used in g	first set of results for the experiment	second set of results for the experiment
1	-2	-2
2	-4	-4
3	-6	-6
4	– 7	- 5
5	-9	-9

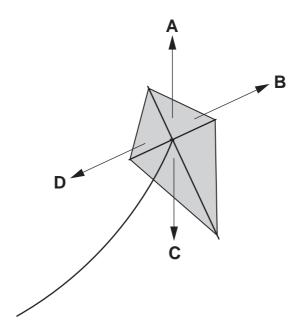
(a)	What happens to the frozen salt solution when it melts?		
		[1]	
(b)	What is the melting point of pure water?		
	°C	[1]	
(c)	Complete the sentence about the pattern shown by the results.		
	The the mass of salt in the solution the		
	the melting point.	[1]	

(d)	One temperature in the second set of results does not fit the pattern.	
	Which temperature?	
	°C	[1]
(e)	Why did Elena collect two sets of results?	
		[1]

8 Samir is flying a kite.

There is a strong wind blowing.

The picture shows the forces on the kite.



Which letter shows the pulling force Samir exerts?

(a) Which letter shows the gravitational force on the kite?

Which letter shows the pulling force of the wind?

[2]

	(b)	b) Which two forces balance?		
		Circle the correct answer.		
		A and C		
		B and C		
		C and D		
		D and A	1	[1]
	(c)	c) The strength of the wind increases.		
		The kite stays in the same place.		
		What happens to the pulling force that Samir exerts?		
			. <u></u>	[1]
^	Λ 11			
9		All animals eat to give them energy.		
	(a)	a) Here is some information about a food chain in the sea.		
		Poncuing act fich		
		Penguins eat fish. Fish eat green plants called plankton .		
		<u>i</u>		
		Use the information to draw a food chain in the boxes.		
		\rightarrow		[1]

(b) Here is some information about a food chain in a woodland.

Owls eat small birds.
Small birds eat insects.
Insects eat tree leaves.

Use the information to complete this food chain.

Draw arrows to show the direction that energy is flowing.

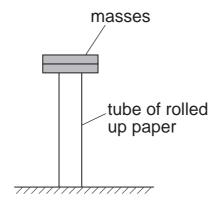
	leaves								[2
--	--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

10 Gaynor knows that birds have hollow bones like a tube.

This helps birds to fly.

She is investigating how the diameter of hollow tubes changes the strength of the tube.

Here is her apparatus.

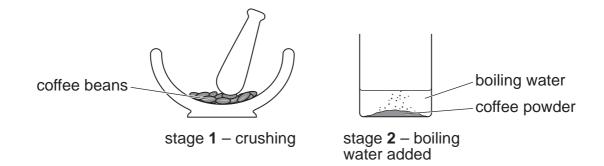


Here are her results.

diameter of tube in mm	mass at breaking in g
4	100
8	150
12	200
16	250
20	200
24	200

(a)	Which diameter tube is the strongest?	
	mmm	[1]
(b)	Gaynor says her results are not very useful.	
	The investigation can be improved by using different materials for the tubes.	
	Write down two other ways Gaynor can improve her investigation.	
	1.	
	2	[2
(c)	Why can hollow bones help birds fly?	
		[1]

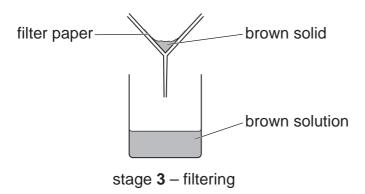
11 Chen crushes some coffee beans into a powder and adds boiling water.



(a)) Wh	y does	the	water	turn	brown	in	stage	2	?
-----	------	--------	-----	-------	------	-------	----	-------	---	---

[1]

(b) Chen then filters the mixture of coffee and water.



Some brown solid is left on the filter paper.

Circle the statement that explains this.

all of the coffee powder is soluble

some of the coffee powder is insoluble

all of the coffee powder is insoluble

some of the coffee powder is frozen

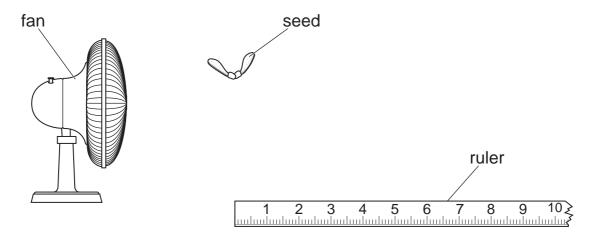
[1]

(c) Use these words to complete the sentences about stage 3.

filtrate	mixture	residue	solvent	
				[2]
Chen heats the brow	n solution.			
Half of the water eva	porates.			
What happens to the	colour of the brov	vn solution?		
Tick (✓) one box.				
goes colour	less			
becomes a	lighter brown			
stays the sa	me colour			
becomes a	darker brown			[1]
	The brown solid on the The brown solution in the brown solution in the Chen heats the brown Half of the water evan What happens to the Tick (🗸) one box. goes coloured becomes a least stays the said	The brown solid on the filter paper is the The brown solution in the beaker is the Chen heats the brown solution. Half of the water evaporates. What happens to the colour of the brown	The brown solid on the filter paper is the The brown solution in the beaker is the Chen heats the brown solution. Half of the water evaporates. What happens to the colour of the brown solution? Tick (✓) one box. goes colourless becomes a lighter brown stays the same colour	The brown solid on the filter paper is the The brown solution in the beaker is the Chen heats the brown solution. Half of the water evaporates. What happens to the colour of the brown solution? Tick (✓) one box. goes colourless becomes a lighter brown stays the same colour

12 Sara and Juan are investigating the distance seeds can be dispersed.

Here is the equipment they use.



Sara drops a seed near the fan.

Juan measures the distance the seed moves.

They repeat the test for five more seeds.

(a) They want to make it a fair test by always using the same size seed.

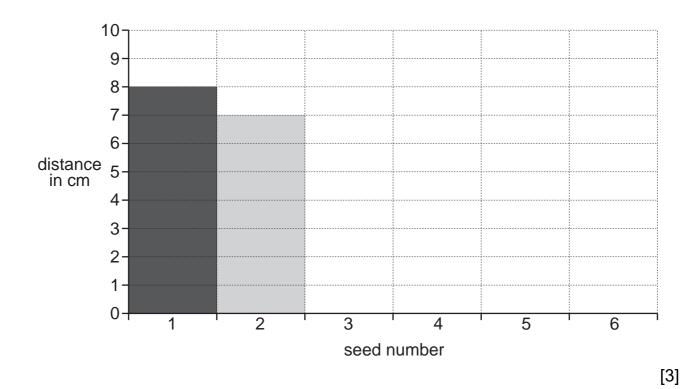
What two other factors do they keep the same?

Here are their results.

seed number	distance in cm
1	8.0
2	7.0
3	8.5
4	8.0
5	4.5
6	9.0

(b) Plot their results on a bar chart.

The first two have been done for you.



(c) Sara thinks one of the results may be wrong.

Which one is it?

Seed number _____[1]

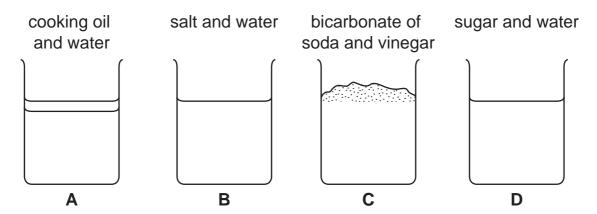
(d) These seeds have all been dispersed by the same method.

Circle the correct method.

animal dispersal explosive dispersal self dispersal

water dispersal wind dispersal [1]

13 Gennaro makes the following mixtures in his kitchen.



(a) Complete the table to say what happens to each of the mixtures.

Tick (\checkmark) the **correct** box for each mixture.

mixture	chemical reaction	makes a solution	does not react or make a solution
Α			
В			
С			
D			

(b)	Which is irreversible?	[1]
(c)	Why is it irreversible?	[1]
(d)	Write down how he could get salt back from B .	
		[1]

[2]

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Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

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Answer all questions.

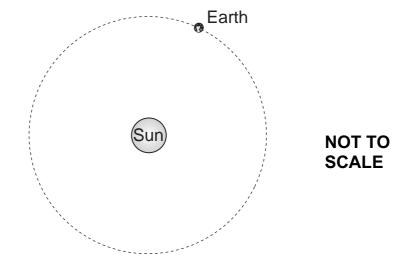
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

You should show all your working in the booklet.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.



1 The diagram shows the Sun and Earth.



Tick (\checkmark) the **two** correct sentences.

The Sun takes 1 year to orbit the Earth.	
The Earth takes 1 year to orbit the Sun.	
The Earth takes 24 hours to orbit the Sun.	
The Earth spins on its axis once every 24 hours.	
The Earth spins on its axis once every year.	[2]

2

(a)	Some things are living things.				
	Others have never lived.				
	Write down each word in the cor	rect box in the table.			
	kangaroo rat	rock sand seaweed			
	living things	things that have never lived			
			[1]		
(b)	Which of the following observation thing?	ons would help to identify a living			
	Tick (✓) the two correct answers	3.			
	it grows				
	it feels warm				
	it can get smaller				
	it makes young ones		[1]		

3 Here are some substances that are solids, liquids or gases.

butter chocolate ice orange juice steam water

solid	liquid	gas

(a)	Write down the substances in the correct column, solid, liquid or gas.	[1]
(b)	When ice is warmed, it changes.	
	Write down the name of this process.	
		[1]
(c)	If water was cooled to 0°C it changes.	
	Write down the name of this process.	
		[1]
(d)	What will happen to water if it boils?	
(ω)	What will happoin to water in it boile.	[1]

4 (a) Draw a line to connect the **term** to the correct **meaning**.

term	meaning
producer	an animal that eats another animal
predator	a green plant that makes its own food
prey	an animal that is eaten

[2]

(b) What is a consumer?

Circle the correct answer.

a plant that eats another plant

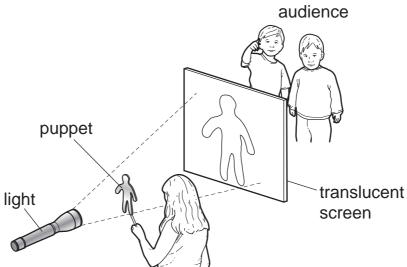
a plant that eats an animal

an animal that eats a plant

a plant that eats plants and animals

[1]

5 Here is a diagram of a puppet show.



(a)	Complete this sentence.	
	The puppet makes an image called aon the screen.	[1]
(b)	What must the girl do to the puppet to make this image smaller?	
		 [1]
(c)	What do the audience see?	
	Tick (✓) one box.	
		[1]
(d)	What would the audience see if the screen were opaque?	

[1]

6 The table shows the boiling points of some liquids.

liquid	boiling point in °C
Α	105
В	78
С	100
D	96
E	1064

a)	Which liquid has the lowest boiling point?	[1]
(b)	Which liquid is pure water?	[1]
(c)	Complete the sentences about boiling and freezing.	
	During boiling liquid changes into a	
	During freezing liquid changes into a	[2

7	Suzy is growing sunflower seeds.				
	She thinks that seeds will grow better in a bigger pot				
	she puts one seed into each of four different sized pots				
	she puts them in the same warm place and waters them regularly				
	after four days the seeds begin to grow				
	she measures the height of the shoot every day.				
	What does Suzy do to make it a fair test?				
	Tick (✓) one box.				
	measure the shoots				
	put the pots in the same place				
	measures each shoot on a different day				
	uses four different pots	1]			

Seeds are dispersed from plants so they have a better chance to grow.

8

Her	Here are some diagrams of fruits containing seeds.							
Use	Use these examples to answer the questions.							
	Α	В	С	D				
(a)	Which two fruit	ts from A , B , C or D	dry to release the	seeds?				
		and	d		[1]			
(b)	Which fruit A , E	B , C or D is disperse	ed by the wind?		[1]			
(c)	This diagram s	hows another fruit.						
	Describe how this fruit is dispersed.							
					[2]			

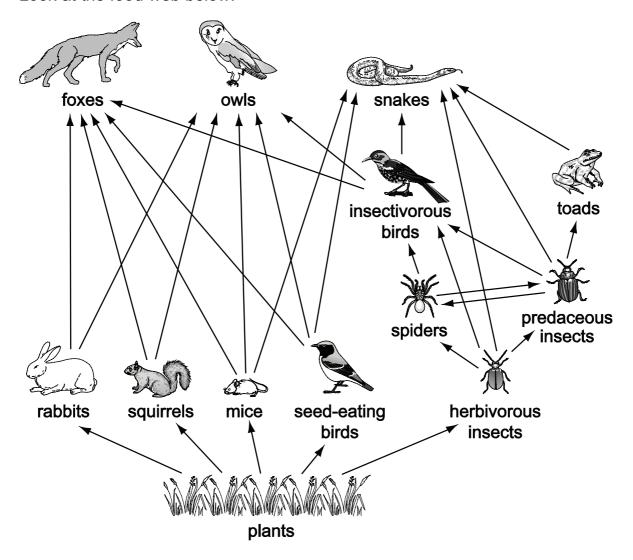
- **9** Maria is investigating what happens when indigestion tablets are added to water.
 - she measures 100 cm³ of water and puts this into a beaker
 - she adds a 1g indigestion tablet to the water
 - she measures the change in temperature of the water.

Draw a line from each **measurement** to the piece of **equipment** needed to make the measurement.

measurement	equipment
	ruler
mass of tablet	thermometer
temperature of the water	beaker
volume of water	measuring cylinder
	balance

10 Animals survive by living in food chains.

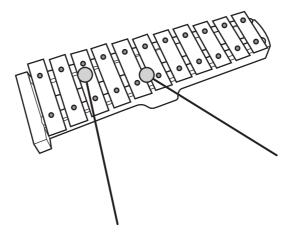
Look at the food web below.



(a)	What is the main food source for toads ?	[4]
(b)	Which three animals eat seed-eating birds?	[1 ¹ .
(c)	Write down one of the food chains for mice .	[1

11 A music studio is next to a quiet room in a library.

Erik practises the glockenspiel in the studio.



(a)	Erik strikes the glockensp	iel with	a hamm	er.				
	What causes the sound?							
								[1]
(b)	Erik makes a high pitched	d sound	on the g	lockens	oiel?			
	What does Erik do to make	ke the pi	tch high	er?				
								[1]
(c)	Sometimes the sounds an complains.	re too lo	ud in the	e library a	and Arav	/inder		
	He collects data, using a sound in decibels (dB).	decibel	meter, a	nd recor	ds the lo	oudness	of the	
	time	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	

decibel meter reading in dB	22	24	67	87	43	22	
At what time is the sound	from the	e studio	the loud	est?			

[1]

	(d)	Describe what happens to the sound level between 10:00 and 15:00.	_. [1]
	(e)	Aravinder suggests the wall between the library and the studio is lined with foam.	
		Why is the foam useful?	
	ı		[1]
12		a puts 2g of chalk and 3g of sugar into 30cm ³ of water and stirs the ture.	
	She	then filters the mixture.	
	A w	hite solid is left on the filter paper.	
	She	dries this solid and measures the mass of the solid.	
	(a)	What is the white solid left on the filter paper?	
			[1]
	(b)	Write down the name of the liquid that passes through the filter paper.	[1]
	(c)	What is the mass of the solid that is left on the filter paper after Nara dries it?	
		g	[1]

			14					
13	Bloc	ood is pumped to and from parts of the body.						
	(a)	Which two of these ar	e correct for blood f	low from the	pump?			
		Tick (✓) two boxes.						
		from		to				
		the body		the heart				
		the lungs		the body				
		the heart		the lungs				
		the heart		the body		[2]		
	(b)	Name two substances the body.	s that the blood carri	es to be use	d by the cells in			
		1						
		2				[2]		

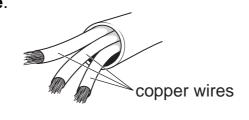
(c) Name **one** substance carried by the blood to the lungs so it can be removed from the body.

[1]

14 Some of the properties of copper are shown in the table.

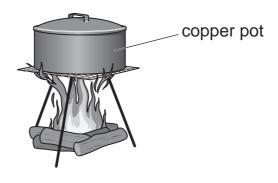
property
good conductor of electricity
good conductor of heat
high boiling point
high melting point
hard
shiny

(a) Why is copper used to make electrical wires?Choose from the table.



[1]

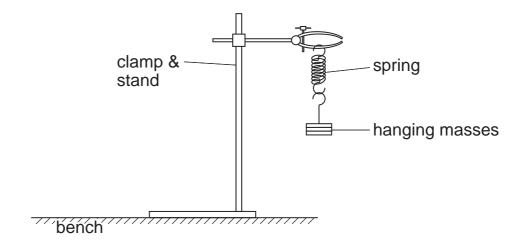
(b) Why is copper used to make cooking pots and pans? Choose the best two reasons from **the table**.



1		
$\overline{}$	`	

[2]

15 Joshi is investigating how much a spring stretches when different masses are added.



(a)	What could he use to measure how much the spring stretches?	
		[1]

(b) Before his experiment Joshi thinks that the spring will stretch more if he adds **more** masses to the spring.

What type of statement is this?

Circle the correct answer.

analuaian

	conclusion	measurement	metnoa	prediction	נין		
(c)	(c) When doing his investigation what must Joshi do to keep himself safe?						
					[1]		

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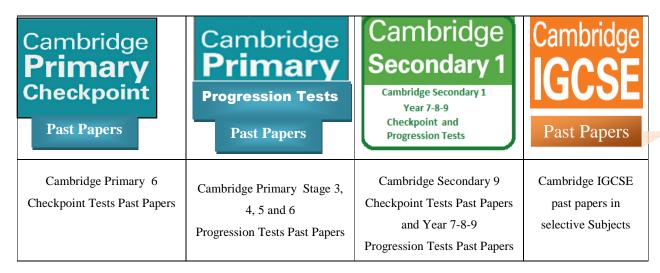
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