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Name:

Index Number:

Class:

YIO CHU KANG SECONDARY SCHOOL
END OF YEAR EXAMINATION 2016
SECONDARY ONE NORMAL (ACADEMIC)



SCIENCE Syll A

Friday

7 October 2016

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Material: Optical Answer Sheet (OAS)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, index number and class on the cover page.

Write in dark blue or black ink.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions

This section consists of **thirty** multiple choice questions. Answer **all** questions.

For each question there are four possible answers **A, B, C** and **D**.

Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate OAS.

SECTION B: Structured Questions

This section consists of structured questions. Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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

The use of an approved scientific calculator is expected, where appropriate.

A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 17.

For Examiner's Use

Section A	/ 30
Section B	/ 50
Total	/ 80

Parent's / Guardian's signature

Name of Setter: Ms Shereen Seah

This document consists of **17** printed pages and **1** blank page.

SECTION A [30]: Multiple Choice Questions

Answer **all** questions in soft pencil on the separate OAS.

- 1 Most of the chemical reactions in a cell take place in the _____.
A cell membrane
B chromosomes
C cytoplasm
D nucleus

- 2 Plants contain _____ to trap sunlight to carry out photosynthesis.
A chlorophyll
B guard cells
C haemoglobin
D sap

- 3 Which of the following has one large vacuole filled with cell sap?
A cheek
B heart
C onion
D stomach

- 4 Which of the following is **not** classified as an organ?
A brain
B hair
C leaf
D liver

- 5 The speed of light in vacuum is _____ m/s.
A 300
B 30,000
C 300,000
D 300,000,000

- 6 Which of the following is an inherited trait of humans?
- A ability to draw
 - B ability to ride a bicycle
 - C ability to roll tongue
 - D ability to run very fast
- 7 Which type of mirror is placed behind a car's headlight?
- A concave mirror
 - B convex mirror
 - C plane mirror
 - D square mirror
- 8 Which of the following has the smallest mass?
- A a neutron
 - B a proton
 - C an atom
 - D an electron
- 9 Which of the following mixtures can be separated by adding water, stirring and filtering?
- A copper sulfate and coffee powder
 - B iron and copper fillings
 - C orange syrup and salt
 - D zinc powder and milo powder
- 10 What causes a swimming pool to appear shallower than its real depth?
- A both reflection and refraction of light
 - B dispersion of white light
 - C reflection of light
 - D refraction of light
- 11 Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of an image formed in a convex mirror?
- A the image is brighter than the object
 - B the image is distorted and smaller than object
 - C the image is laterally inverted
 - D the image is upright

12 The hardness of a material is _____.

- A its ability to bend without breaking
- B its ability to support a heavy load without breaking or tearing
- C its ability to withstand scratches
- D the quantity of matter packed into a unit volume of the material.

13 What is the solvent in a cup of hot coffee with condensed milk and sugar?

- A coffee powder
- B condensed milk
- C hot water
- D sugar

14 Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of the luminous Bunsen burner flame?

- A It is less hot than the non-luminous flame.
- B It is sooty.
- C It is steady.
- D It is yellow in colour.

15 Which of the following shows the correct relative charges of the sub-atomic particles of an atom?

	proton	neutron	electron
A	- 1	0	+ 1
B	0	+ 1	- 1
C	+ 1	0	- 1
D	+ 1	- 1	0

16 During the heating of liquid in a test tube, we should _____.

- I. ensure that the liquid is not filled up to the brim of the test tube
- II. keep the test tube in upright position
- III. always use a stopper to cover the mouth of the test tube
- IV. always use a test tube holder to hold the test tube

- A I and III
- B I and IV
- C II and III
- D III and IV

- 17 Which of the following apparatus is most suitable for evaporating a solution to dryness?



- 18 Which of the following substances is ductile?

- A fluorine
- B iron
- C nitrogen
- D sulfur

- 19 Which of the following will produce diffused reflection?

- A concrete wall
- B glass window
- C polished table top
- D still water

- 20 A molecule of hydrogen peroxide has two hydrogen atoms and two oxygen atoms.

What is its chemical formula?

- A $2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B $2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- C H_2O_2
- D H_2O_2

- 21 Which of the following shows a compound with **three** elements?

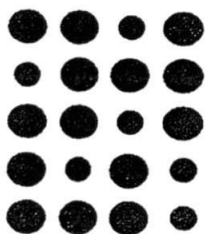
- A CuSO_4
- B H_2O
- C MgO
- D O_3

- 22 The following hazard symbol is labelled on a bin.



What could be found in the bin?

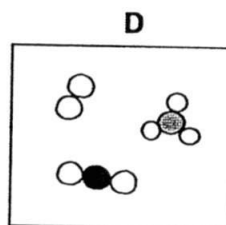
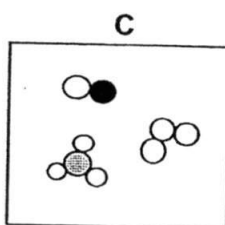
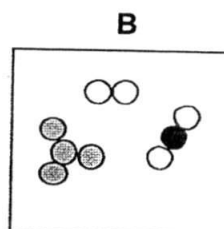
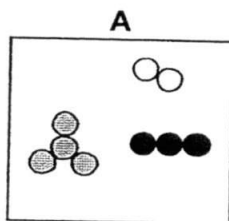
- A blood
 - B chloroform
 - C mercury
 - D uranium
- 23 Which of the following is a compound?
- A air
 - B iron
 - C salt solution
 - D table salt
- 24 How many types of atoms make up the substance below?



- A Fourteen
 - B Six
 - C Twenty
 - D Two
- 25 A rainbow is formed as a result of the _____ of sunlight by the raindrops.
- A absorption
 - B combination
 - C dispersion
 - D reflection

- 26 An image which cannot be caught on a screen is said to be _____.
- A false
 - B imaginary
 - C real
 - D virtual
- 27 Which of the following statements is true about a compound?
- A A compound can be separated by physical means.
 - B A compound is made up of two or more elements chemically combined together.
 - C The elements that make up a compound are not combined in a fixed proportion by mass.
 - D The properties of a compound are the same as the properties of the elements it is made up of.
- 28 Which of the following groups of elements consists of only metals?
- A copper, carbon
 - B magnesium, silicon
 - C sodium, zinc
 - D sulfur, iodine
- 29 The following statement is written by a student who is carrying out an investigation using the scientific method.
- "If a plant receives enough sunlight, then it will grow to be taller than a plant that does not receive enough sunlight."*
- At which stage of the scientific method is the student at?
- A asking a question
 - B constructing a hypothesis
 - C drawing a conclusion
 - D making an observation

- 30 Which of the following best represents a mixture of oxygen (O_2), ammonia (NH_3) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) gases?



SECTION B [50]: Structured QuestionsAnswer **all** questions in the spaces provided.**31 (a)** Convert the following quantities to the specified units.

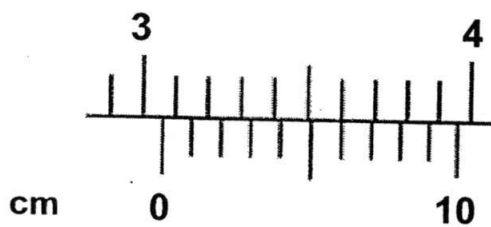
(i) $500 \text{ m} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ km}$

(ii) $2.4 \text{ litres} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ cm}^3$

[2]

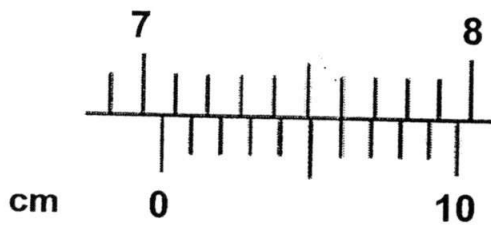
(b) Determine the readings of the measurements made by using Vernier Calipers.

(i)



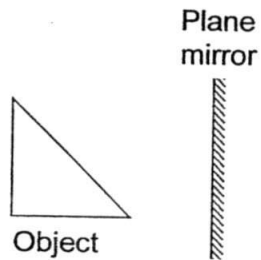
Reading= _____ cm [1]

(ii)



Reading= _____ cm [1]

- 32 The diagram below shows an object placed in front of a plane mirror.



- (a) Draw the mirror image of the object as seen in the plane mirror above. [3]

- (b) State **three** characteristics of an image formed by a plane mirror.

.....

.....

.....

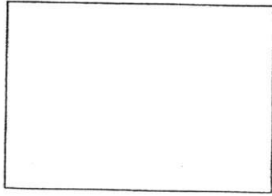
[3]

- (c) If the object is placed 5 cm in front of the mirror, calculate the distance between the object and its image.

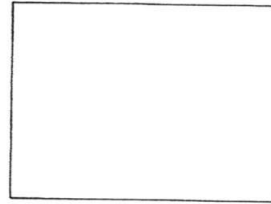
[1]

33 (a) In each of the boxes below, draw a diagram to represent:

(i) A parallel beam of light.

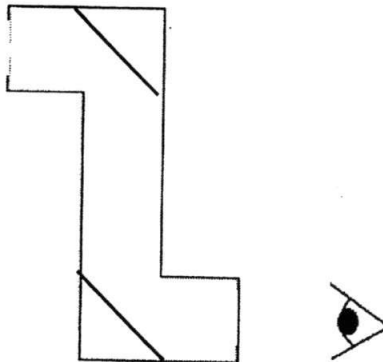


(ii) A divergent beam of light



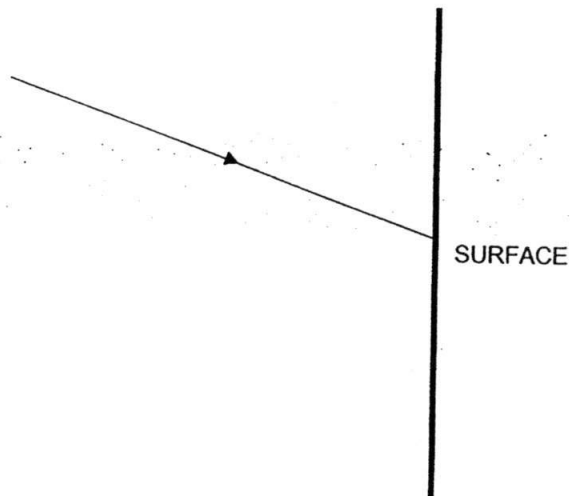
[2]

(b) Complete the following diagram by drawing the path of the light ray in the periscope.



[1]

(c) In the following ray diagram,
 (i) draw the normal;
 (ii) measure the angle of incidence (i);
 (iii) draw the reflected ray



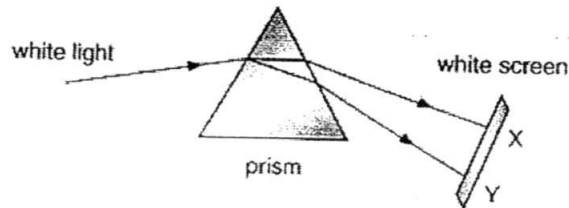
[3]

(iv) State the angle of reflection.

.....

[1]

- (d) Name all the colours in the light spectrum, starting from X to Y.



[1]

- 34 (a) Fig. 3.1 shows the arrangement of particles in solid ice. In Fig. 3.2, draw the arrangement of particles in melted ice.

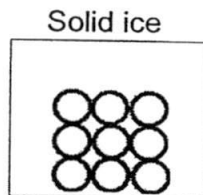


Fig. 3.1

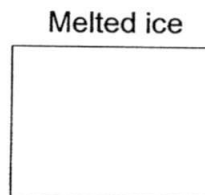


Fig. 3.2

[2]

- (b) Solid ice has a fixed shape. Explain why solid ice loses its shape after it has melted.

[1]

- (c) How does the movement of the particles in solid ice differ from the movement of the particles in melted ice?

[2]

- 35 (a) A substance has the chemical formula $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. How many atoms are there in this substance?

..... [1]

- (b) Using the Periodic Table, state the elements present in $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$.

..... [1]

- (c) The structure of an atom of the above element is shown in the diagram below.



What is the nucleon number of this atom?

..... [1]

- 36 (a) Which type of cloning would scientists use to clone human?

..... [1]

- (b) Suggest **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of human cloning.

Advantage:

.....

Disadvantage:

..... [2]

- (c) Plants can also be cloned. Suggest **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of cloning plants.

Advantage:

.....

Disadvantage:

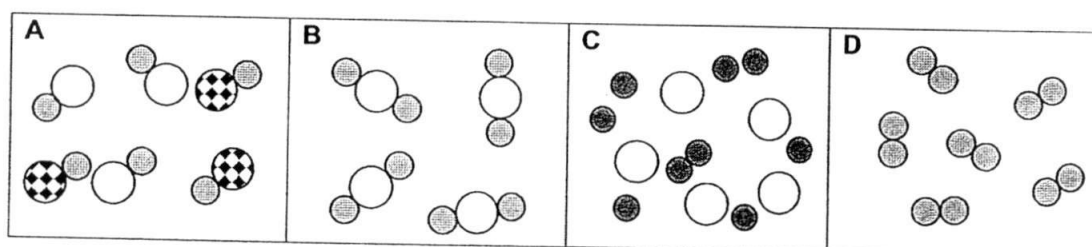
..... [2]

- 37 Draw a diagram to illustrate a typical animal cell and label the following parts.

cell membrane	chromosomes	cytoplasm	nucleus	vacuoles
---------------	-------------	-----------	---------	----------

[5]

- 38 The drawings below represent different substances.

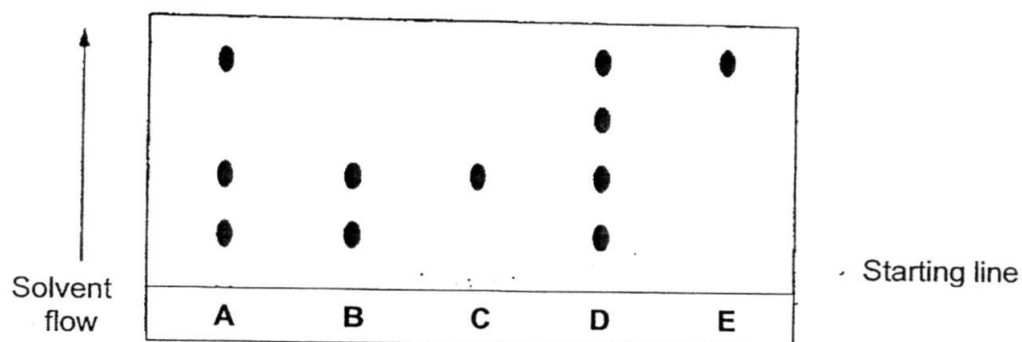


Complete the following table below to show which one of the drawings, **A** to **D**, best represents each of the following substances. Each letter can only be used **once**.

	a compound	an element	a mixture of compound	a mixture of elements
Substance A to D				

[3]

- 39 Chromatography is carried out to find out the number of coloured component(s) used in five different samples of inks **A** to **E**. The chromatogram obtained is shown below.



- (a) Which ink(s) is/are pure?

..... [1]

- (b) Which two inks when mixed will form ink **A**?

..... [1]

- (c) A pencil is used to draw the starting line. Explain why a pencil is used instead of a pen.

..... [1]

- 40 Kelvin has 10 marbles. The mass of each marble is 8 g. He placed the 10 marbles in a measuring cylinder containing some water and the water level rises from 40 cm³ to 80 cm³.

- (a) Calculate the average volume of 1 marble.

..... [1]

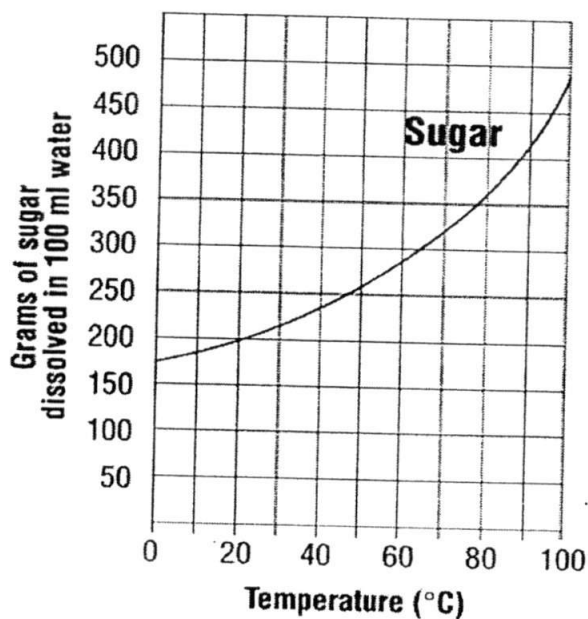
- (b) Calculate the density of 1 marble. Show your working clearly with units.

.....
 [1]

- (c) Liquid **Y** has a density of 3 g/cm³. State whether a marble would sink or float in liquid **Y**.

.....
 [1]

- 41 Timothy is trying to investigate the solubility of rock sugar in water at different temperatures. A plot of the experiment results is shown in the graph below.



- (a) Identify **one** variable that has to be kept constant when conducting the experiment.

..... [1]

- (b) Suggest **two** things Timothy can do if he wants to increase the rate of sugar dissolving in water.

.....
 [2]

- (c) From the graph, what can Timothy conclude regarding the solubility of sugar in water at different temperatures?

.....
 [1]

- End of Paper -

Blank page

Ans

13a	Generation of a genetically identical organism	1
b	Reproductive cloning	1
c	Advantages: <i>[Any 1]</i> • Humans with special characteristics may be created • Couples unable to conceive can have a child • Can have identical twins Disadvantages: <i>[Any 1]</i> • Procedure may not be successful hence wastage of cells • The cloned baby may have some abnormalities • The human being clone may experience trauma during the process of cloning • Cloned baby may not survive long	1

YIO CHU KANG SECONDARY SCHOOL
MARKING SCHEME

Exam: EOY 2016

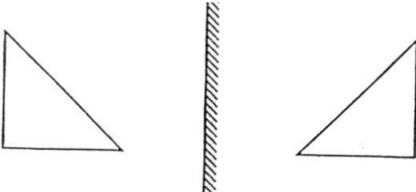
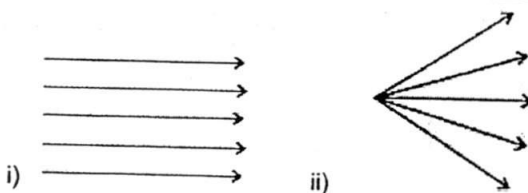
Subject: LSS Science

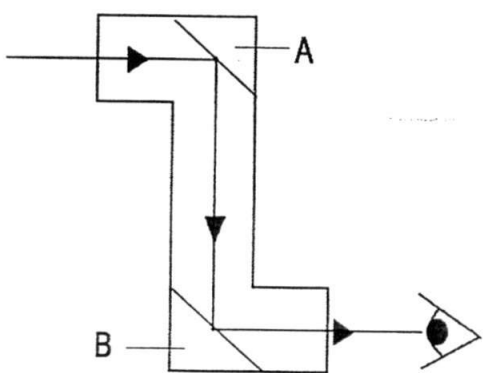
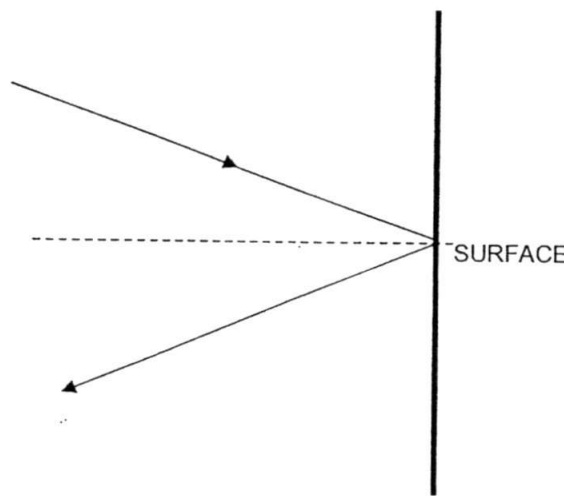
Level: 1NA

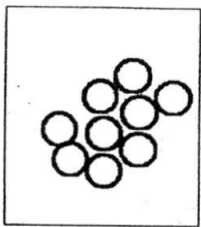
Section A (MCQ)

01.	C	16	B
02.	A	17	C
03.	C	18	B
04.	B	19	A
05.	D	20	D
06.	C	21	A
07.	A	22	A
08.	D	23	D
09.	D	24	D
10.	D	25	C
11.	A	26	D
12.	C	27	B
13.	C	28	C
14.	C	29	B
15.	C	30	D

Section B

31	(a)	(i) 0.5 km (ii) 2400 cm ³	[1]
	(b)	(i) 3.06 (ii) 7.06	[1]
			[1]
32	a		[1] for correct 'flip' of diagram [1] for correct distance from mirror [1] for correct size.
	b	The image is virtual / The image is same size as object. / The image is upright / The image is laterally inverted / The distance the image is from the mirror is the same as that of the object from the mirror.	[3] for any 3 points
	c	5 + 5 = 10 cm	[1]
33	(a)		[1] for direction of arrow and parallel lines [1] for arrow and diverging rays

	(b)		[1] for direction of arrow with straight lines of path
	(c)	(i) to (iii)  (iv) 20°	[1] for normal [1] for angle i (20°) [1] for reflected ray with arrow (correct angle of 20°)
	(d)	Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet	[1] No mark for wrong arrangement of colours

34	(a)		[1] 9 atoms [1] irregular arrangement of atoms
	(b)	When it becomes liquid, the particles of a melted ice are no longer packed in an orderly arrangement / the particles are not in their fixed positions.	[1]
	(c)	Solid particles vibrate about their fixed positions whereas the particles in melted ice slide past one another.	[1] [1]
35	(a)	9 atoms	[1]
	(b)	Calcium, nitrogen, oxygen	[1]
	(c)	40	[1]
36	(a)	Reproductive cloning	[1]
	(b)	Advantages: [Any 1]	[2]
		Humans with special characteristics may be created	

		- Couples unable to conceive can have a child or identical twins Disadvantages: [Any 1] - The cloned baby may have some abnormalities or allergies. - Cloned baby may not survive long/Short lifespan of the cloned baby												
	(c)	Advantages: [Any 1] - Longer shelf life - Better quality of crops - Large quantities may be produced in shorter time Disadvantages: [Any 1] - May cause diseases - May have side effects like allergies on humans	[2]											
37	(a)		[5] for 5 parts No mark awarded for plant cell											
38	<table><tr><td>Substance</td><td>a compound</td><td>an element</td><td>a mixture of compound</td><td>a mixture of elements</td></tr><tr><td>A to D</td><td>B</td><td>D</td><td>A</td><td>C</td></tr></table>			Substance	a compound	an element	a mixture of compound	a mixture of elements	A to D	B	D	A	C	[3]
Substance	a compound	an element	a mixture of compound	a mixture of elements										
A to D	B	D	A	C										
39	(a)	C and E	[1]											
	(b)	B and E	[1]											
	(c)	The pencil lead will not dissolve in solvent. / The pencil lead is not soluble./ the pen ink will smudge with other inks.	[1]											
40	(a)	Volume of 10 marbles = $80 - 40 \text{ cm}^3$ $= 40 \text{ cm}^3$ Volume of 1 marble = $40 / 10 = 4 \text{ cm}^3$	[1]											
	(b)	Density = $8 / 4 = 2 \text{ g/cm}^3$	[1]											
	(c)	The marble will float.	[1]											
41	(a)	The amount of water/ the amount (grams) of rock sugar/ same size of beaker/ size/type of sugar	Any one-[1]											
	(b)	He can crush the rock sugar to smaller pieces of sugar. / He can use a stirrer and stir the mixture faster to dissolve the sugar. / He can use a hotter solvent. / He can heat up the solvent.	[1] for one thing, [1].for second thing											
	(c)	The higher the temperature, the greater amount of sugar dissolved / The higher the temperature, the more soluble the sugar/ the solubility increases with temperature. Do not accept: "the higher the temperature, the faster the sugar dissolves"	[1]											

