

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

Science Paper 1

Stage 5

35 minutes

Name	

No additional materials are needed.

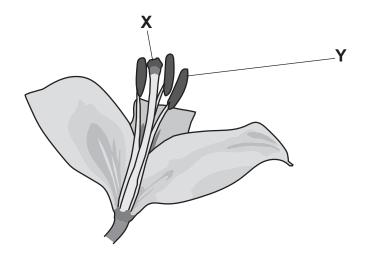
INSTRUCTIONS

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

INFORMATION

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

1 The diagram shows parts of a flower.



(a) Name part X and part Y.

Choose from the list.

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

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

fertilisation

fruit production

germination

seed production

© UCLES 2020 S/S5/01

[1]

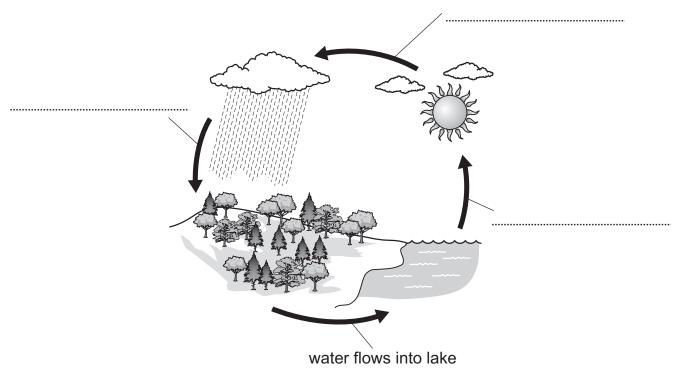
2 (a) Which of these statements about water are true and which are false?
Tick (✓) the correct box next to each statement.

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

3

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

4 Complete the diagram of the water cycle.



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

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

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

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

Complete the table.

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

[2]

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

largest amount	
7 7	
V	
least amount	

[1]

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

[1]

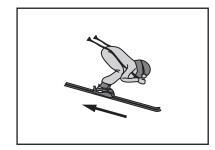
6 The diagrams show different types of forces.

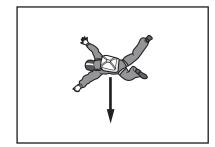
On each diagram there is an **arrow** to show the direction of the force.

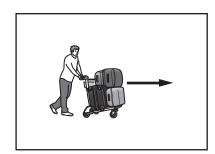
Draw a line from each **force diagram** to the correct **force**.

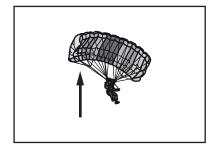
force

force diagram









air resistance

applied force

friction

gravity

water resistance

7 Mia investigates seed germination.

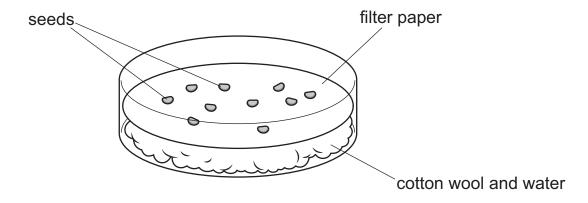
Mia has four dishes A, B, C and D.

Into each dish she puts:

- filter paper
- cotton wool
- seeds
- 3 cm³ of water.

She puts the dishes in different places for five days.

The diagram shows dish **A**.

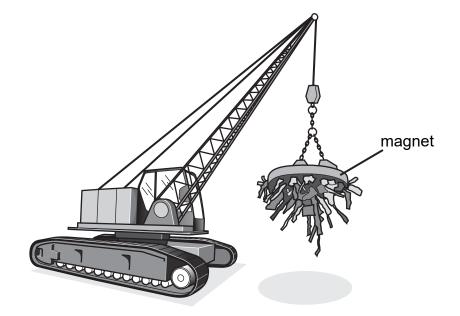


Here are her results.

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

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

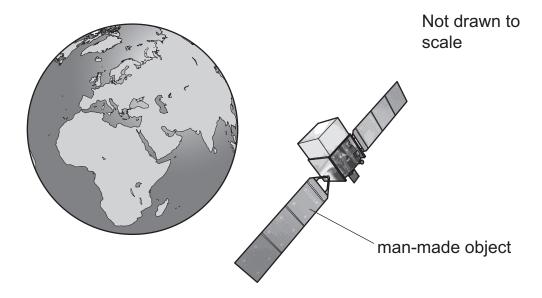
8 The picture shows a large magnet lifting iron into the air.



Complete the sentences.

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

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



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

[1]

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

[1]

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

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

Lily describes the loudness of the sound using numbers.

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

Here are her results.

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

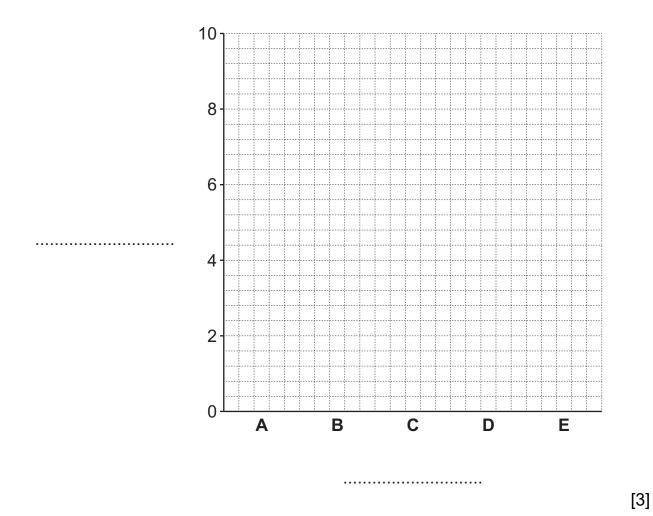
(a) Which surface made the loudest sound?

Circle the correct answer.

A B C D E

[1]

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



(c) Complete these sentences about sound.

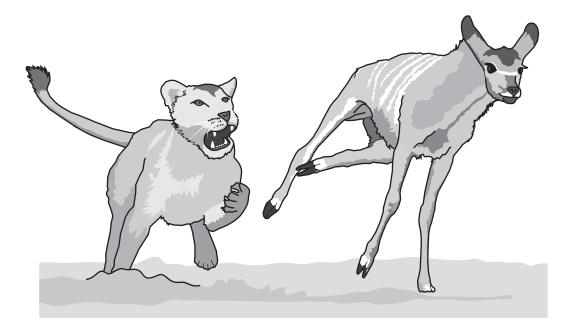
Sound is made when an object _____.

Loud and quiet describe the volume of a sound.

High and low describe the _____ of a sound.

[2]

11 The picture shows a lion chasing its prey.



The lion has adaptations to help catch its prey.

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

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

[3]

Question 1 © Ref: AKP89T; MShieldsPhotos / Alamy Stock Photo; Cross section of flower showing ovary, carpel, stamens

and other reproductive structures parts; www.alamy.com
T820/0268; JEREMY WALKER / SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY; Large electromagnet in use at a scrapyard; www.sciencephoto.com Question 8 © Ref:

Question 9

© Ref: F022/9762; MARK GARLICK / SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY; TESS Spacecraft, illustration;

www.sciencephoto.com

Question 11 © Ref: A5A048; Martin Harvey / Alamy Stock Photo; Lion Panthera leo Lioness tripping hunting young kudu

Etosha National Park Namibia Distribution Sub Saharan Africa; www.alamy.com

Copyright © UCLES, 2020.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity

S/S5/01 © UCLES 2020