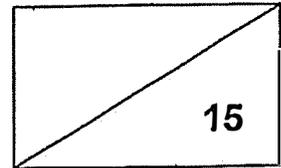


Ai Tong School

2025 Primary 5

Term 2 Science Topical Review (Practical)



Seat Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) Class : P5 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Duration: 30 minutes

### Activity 1 (5 marks)

You are given:

- A beaker of ice (Beaker A)
- One stopwatch
- One thermometer

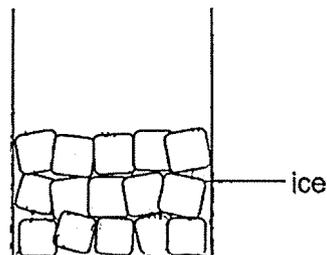
### Instructions

1. Observe the ice in beaker A. State the process that is happening to the ice. [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Start the stopwatch. After one minute, observe water droplets formed in the set-up. Stop the stopwatch.

3. In the diagram below, draw circles "o" to show where the water droplets are formed. [1]



4. Explain how the water droplets are formed on beaker A. [2]

---

---

---

5. Measure and record the temperature of the content in beaker A.  
(Remember to include the correct unit in your answer.) [1]

Temperature of content in beaker A: \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity 2 (7 marks)**

**You are given:**

- Specimen C
- Specimen D
- Magnifying glass

**Instructions**

1. Specimen C is a cross-section of a fruit.
2. Observe specimen C and state the seed dispersal method for this fruit. Explain your answer. [2]

---

---

3. Specimen D is the seed of another type of plant. State one characteristic of specimen D and explain how this characteristic helps the seed to be dispersed far away from its parent plant. [1]

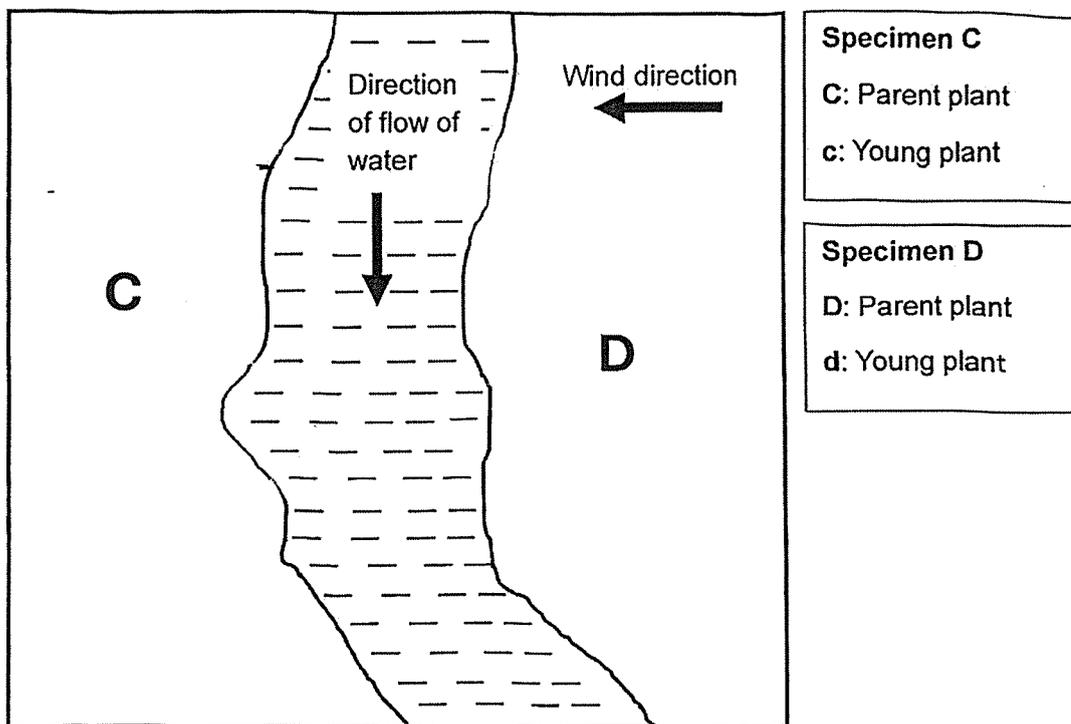
---

---

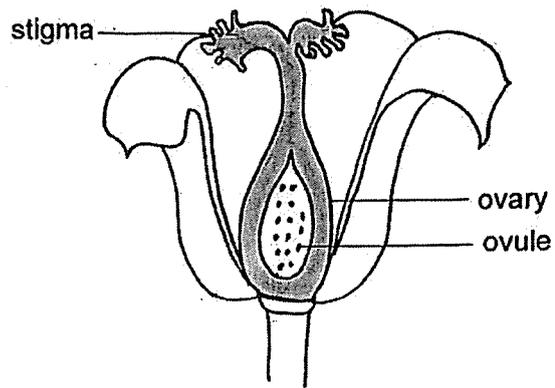
4. Both adult plants where specimen C and specimen D came from can be found in a plot of land as shown below.

(i) Draw five "c" in the diagram below to indicate where young plants "c" can be found. [1]

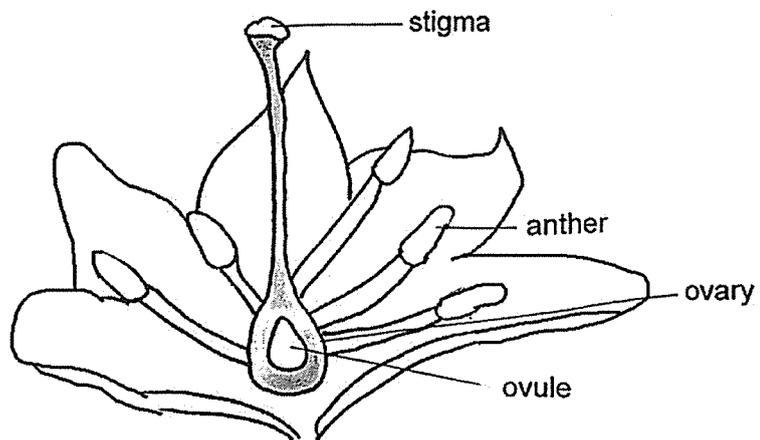
(ii) Draw five "d" in the diagram below to indicate where young plants "d" can be found. [1]



5. Observe the diagrams of two flowers below.



Flower E



Flower F

6. Which flower, E or F, is a possible flower of specimen C? Explain your answer. [2]

---

---

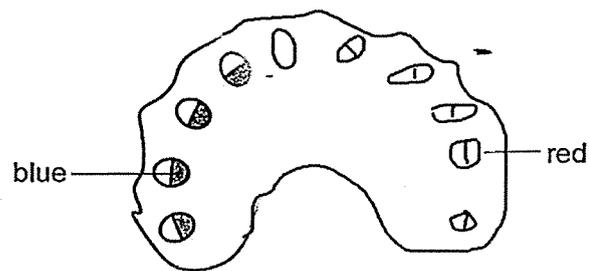
**Activity 3 (3 marks)**

**You are given:**

- Specimen G
- Magnifying glass

**Instructions**

1. Specimen G is a cross-section of a celery stalk. Observe the specimen. The diagram below shows the magnified view of your specimen.



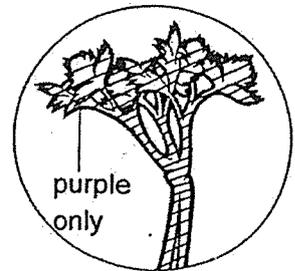
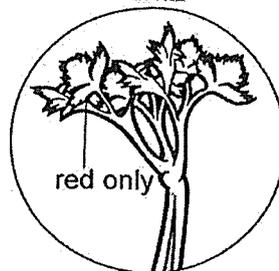
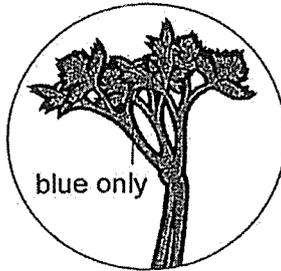
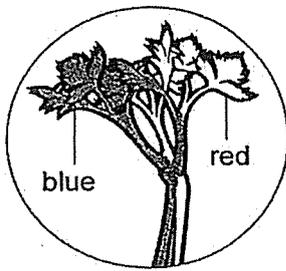
Name the parts that were stained with colours. [1]

---

2. What is the function of the parts that were stained with colours? [1]

---

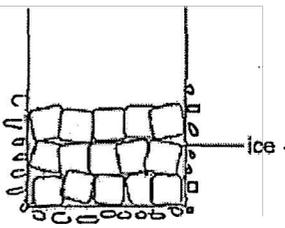
3. Based on your observation of specimen G, predict the colour(s) of the leaves.  
Tick (✓) in one of the boxes below. [1]



- End of Paper -

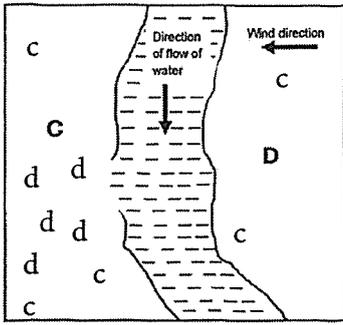
SCHOOL : AITONG SCHOOL  
 LEVEL : PRIMARY 5  
 SUBJECT : SCIENCE  
 TERM : WA2 2025

Activity 1

Q1)	Melting
2)3)	
Q4)	Warmer water vapour from the surroundings touches the cooler outer surface of the beaker loses heat and condenses to form tiny water droplets on the outer surface of the beaker. This process is called condensation.
Q5)	0°C

Activity 2

Q1)	
Q2)	This fruit is dispersed by animals. This is because the fruit of specimen C is fleshy, allowing animals to eat the seed and pass out the seeds in another place.
Q3)	Specimen D has a wing-like structure and that helps to disperse far away its parent plant by letting itself float in air and further away from the parent plant.
Q4)	

	
Q5)	
Q6)	Flower E has more than ovules, and the number of ovules determines the number of seeds. Both flower E and specimen C has a lot of seeds.

### Activity 3

Q1)	The water-carrying tubes.
Q2)	They transport water and mineral salts up from the roots to other parts of the plant.
Q3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>