



**RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
PRIMARY SIX
2026**

**SCIENCE
(BOOKLET A)**

Name: _____

Date: 24 August 2026

Class: P6 _____

Total Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name, class and index number in the spaces provided above.
2. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions.
5. For Question 1 – 30, use 2B pencil to shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

Paper 1	60
Paper 2	40
Total score out of 100	
Parent's signature	

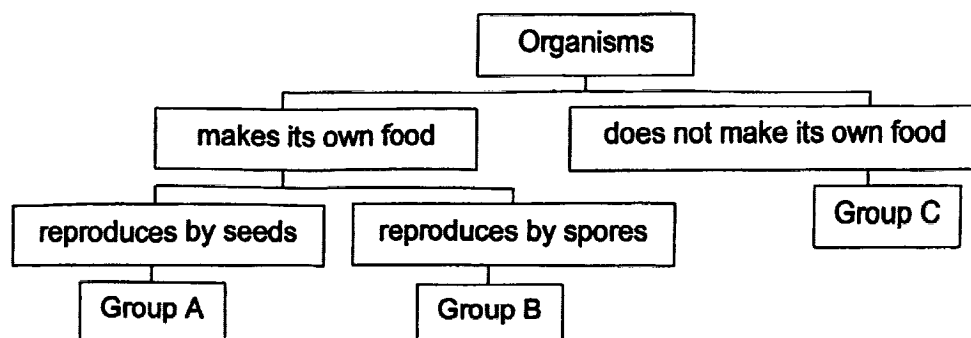
1. The table shows the characteristics of three animals, A, B and C.

Animal A	Animal B	Animal C
lays eggs	lays eggs	gives birth to live young
has feathers	has hard outer covering	has hair
can fly	cannot fly	can fly

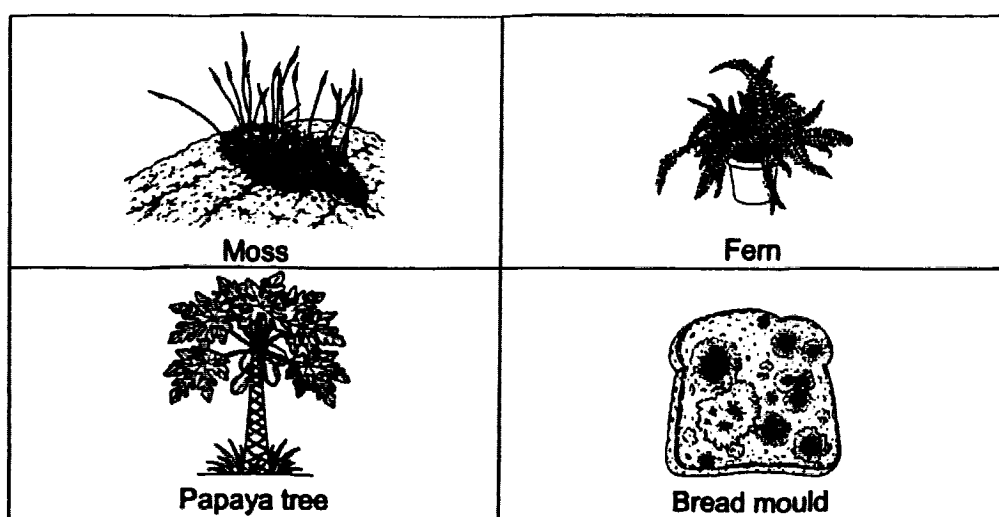
Which of the following correctly identify the groups that animals A, B and C belong to?

	Animal A	Animal B	Animal C
(1)	bird	reptile	insect
(2)	insect	amphibian	mammal
(3)	reptile	fish	amphibian
(4)	bird	insect	mammal

2. Study the classification chart.



Some organisms are shown below.



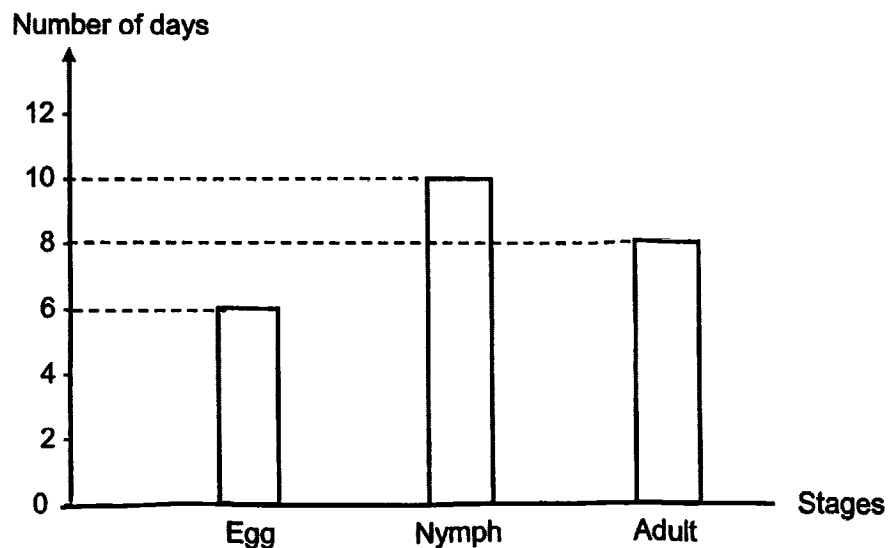
Which of the following shows the correct classification of the organisms in groups A, B and C?

	Group A	Group B	Group C
(1)	• Papaya tree • Moss	• Fern	• Bread mould
(2)	• Fern • Moss	• Bread mould	• Papaya tree
(3)	• Papaya tree • Fern	• Bread mould	• Moss
(4)	• Papaya tree	• Fern • Moss	• Bread mould

3. In the life cycle of a plant, which of the following process(es) must take place in order for an adult plant to produce fruits?

- (1) Germination only
- (2) Pollination only
- (3) Pollination and fertilisation only
- (4) Seed dispersal and germination only

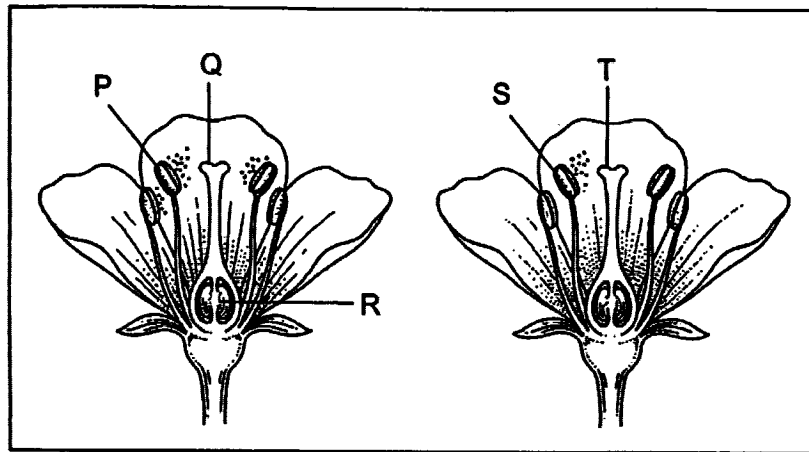
4. The bar graph below shows the number of days spent in the life cycle of an insect.



Based on the graph, which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) The insect has three life cycles.
- (2) The insect lives for sixteen days.
- (3) The insect spent most of its life cycle as an adult.
- (4) The insect becomes an adult ten days after hatching.

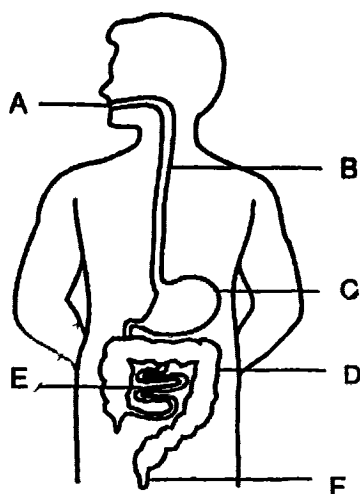
5. Which of the following statements about inherited characteristics is correct?
- (1) Length of fingermail is a characteristic that is passed down from parents to offspring.
 - (2) Tongue-rolling is not a characteristic that is passed down from parents to offspring.
 - (3) Characteristics of both parents are passed down to the offspring through the sperm only.
 - (4) Characteristics of both parents are passed down to the offspring during reproduction.
6. The diagram below shows two flowers of the same species.



Which of the following shows how pollen grains can be transferred during pollination?

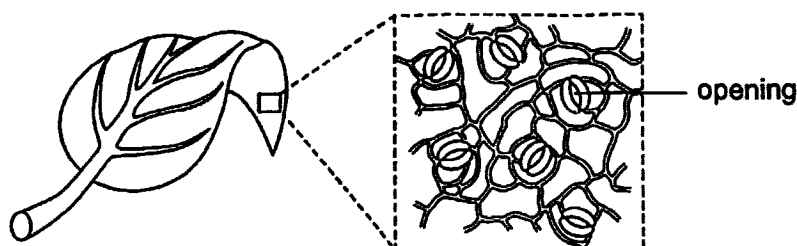
- (1) P to S
- (2) Q to S
- (3) R to T
- (4) S to Q

7. The diagram below shows the parts of a human digestive system.



Which of the following parts of the digestive system produce digestive juices?

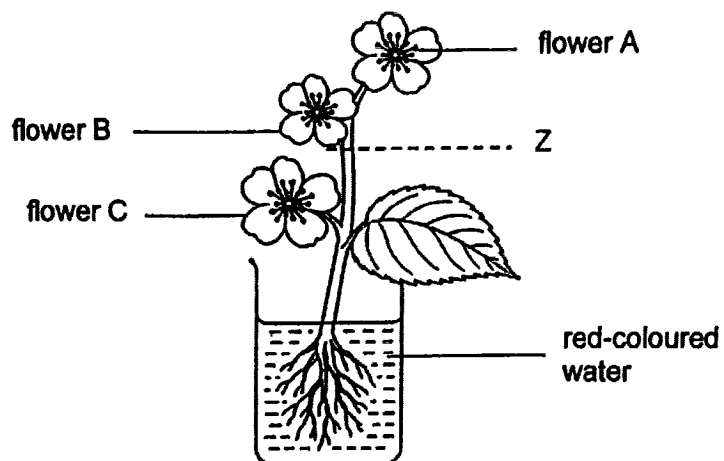
- (1) B and E only
 - (2) A, B and C only
 - (3) A, C and E only
 - (4) B, C, D and E only
8. The diagram below shows a leaf and a magnified part of the leaf.



Sam noticed that the openings on the leaf decrease in size on hot days. Which of the following shows an effect of smaller openings on the leaf?

- (1) Less light is trapped by the leaf.
- (2) Less water vapour from the surrounding air enters the leaf.
- (3) More carbon dioxide from the surrounding air enters the leaf.
- (4) Less water vapour escapes from the leaf to the surrounding air.

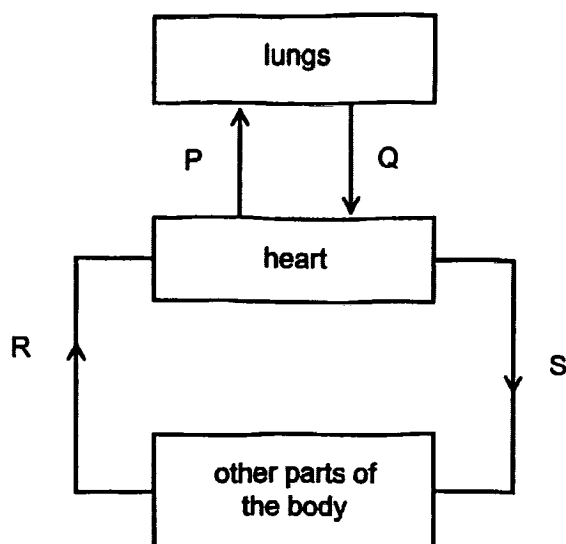
9. Sandra removed the food-carrying tubes only from the stem at part Z of a plant which has white flowers, A, B and C. Then she placed the plant in red-coloured water for three days as shown in the diagram.



Which of the following shows the colours of flowers A, B and C at the end of three days?

	A	B	C
(1)	White	White	White
(2)	White	White	Red
(3)	Red	Red	Red
(4)	White	Red	Red

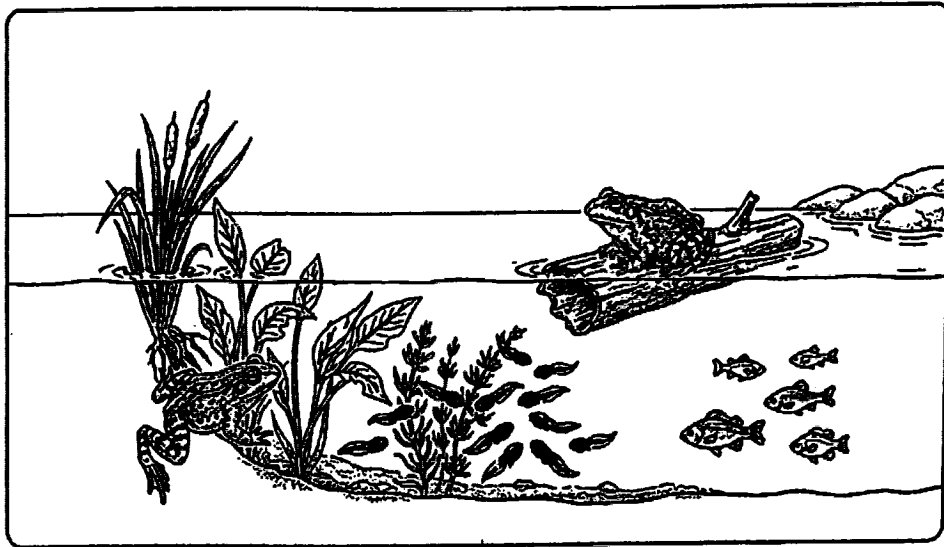
10. The diagram below shows the direction of blood flow in the body.



Which of the following shows the difference in the amount of carbon dioxide in the blood samples taken from P, Q, R and S?

(1)	Amount of carbon dioxide (units) P Q Blood sample	(2)	Amount of carbon dioxide (units) P S Blood sample
(3)	Amount of carbon dioxide (units) Q R Blood sample	(4)	Amount of carbon dioxide (units) R S Blood sample

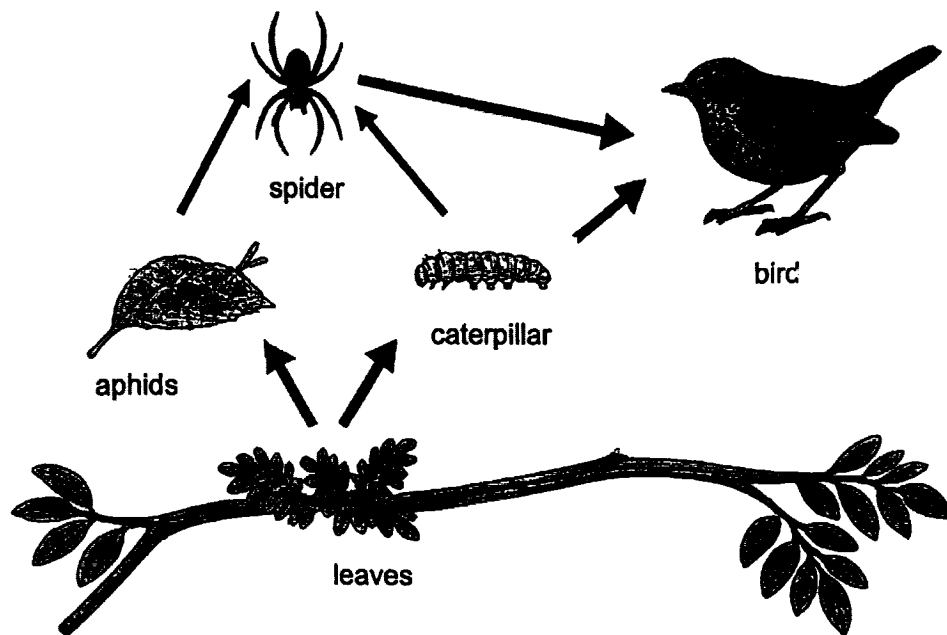
11. The diagram below shows a pond habitat.



Based on the diagram, which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) There is one community with five populations of producers.
- (2) There is one community with two populations of consumers.
- (3) There are two communities with six populations of organisms.
- (4) There are two communities with eight populations of organisms.

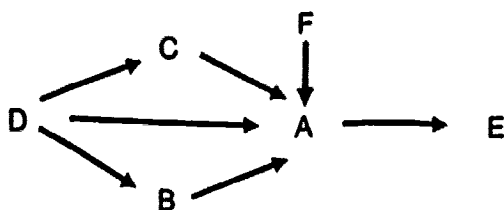
12. The diagram below shows a food web in a tree habitat.



Based on the food web above, which of the following organism(s) is/are both a prey and a predator?

- (1) Bird only
- (2) Spider only
- (3) Spider and bird only
- (4) Aphid and caterpillar only

13. The diagram shows a food web.

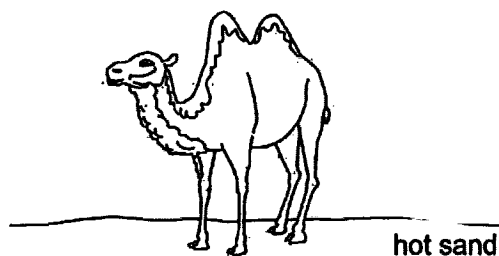


Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- A There are two producers.
- B The energy from the Sun is indirectly transferred to B when it feeds on D.
- C If A is wiped out by a disease, only the populations of B and C will increase.

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

14. The animal shown below lives in an environment that is hot and dry.

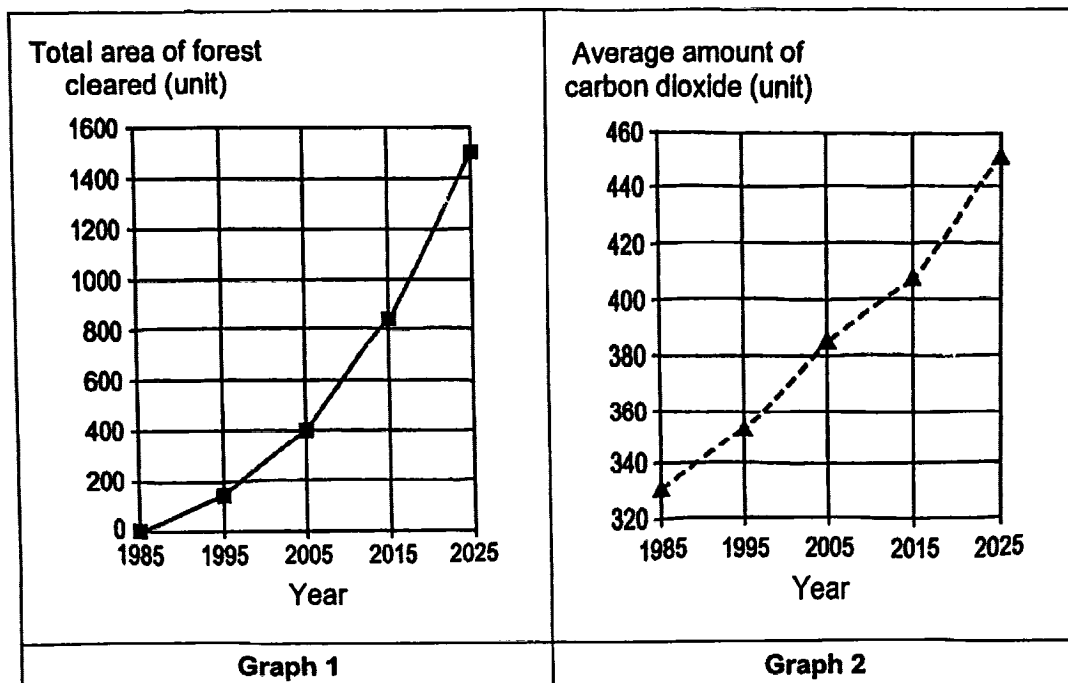


Which of the following correctly classifies the animal adaptations as structural or behavioural?

	Adaptations of animal	Type of adaptation
(1)	The animal rests in the shade during the hottest part of the day to stay cool.	Structural
(2)	The animal has humps which store fat to provide energy for the animal when food is scarce.	Behavioural
(3)	The animal has wide, padded feet which spread out to prevent it from sinking into the sand.	Structural
(4)	The animal has long legs to keep the body of the animal further from the hot sand, so it gains heat slowly from the hot sand.	Behavioural

For questions 15 and 16, refer to the following data.

A group of scientists conducted a study in a rainforest over a period of 40 years. They tracked the total area of forest cleared by burning and measured the average amount of carbon dioxide in the air within that region.



15. Based on the data above, which of the following statements is/are possible explanation(s) for the increase in the average amount of carbon dioxide over the years within that region?
- A The increase in the area of forest cleared results in fewer trees to take in carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.
 - B There are more plants and animals producing more carbon dioxide during respiration as their populations grow.
 - C Burning of trees to clear the forest contributes to the increase in the amount of carbon dioxide.
- (1) A only
 - (2) B only
 - (3) A and C only
 - (4) A, B and C

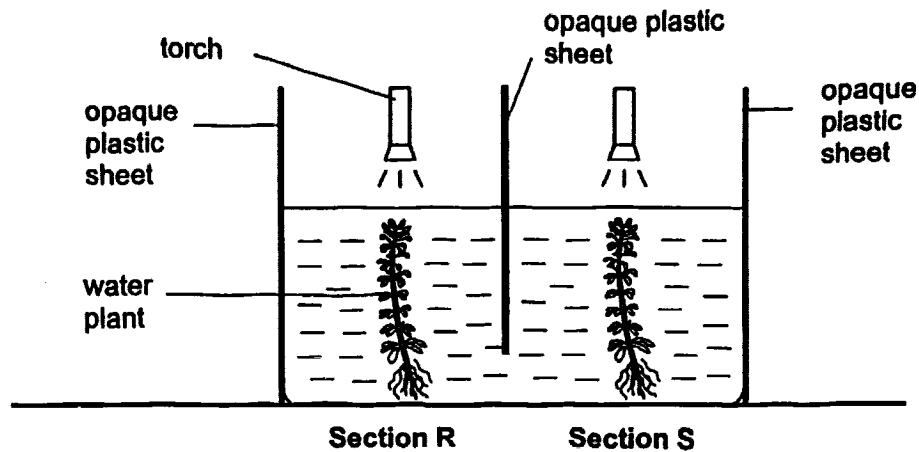
16. Scientists observed that the average temperature in the region rose by 2°C from 1985 to 2025.

Based on the information, which of the following is the correct explanation for this observation?

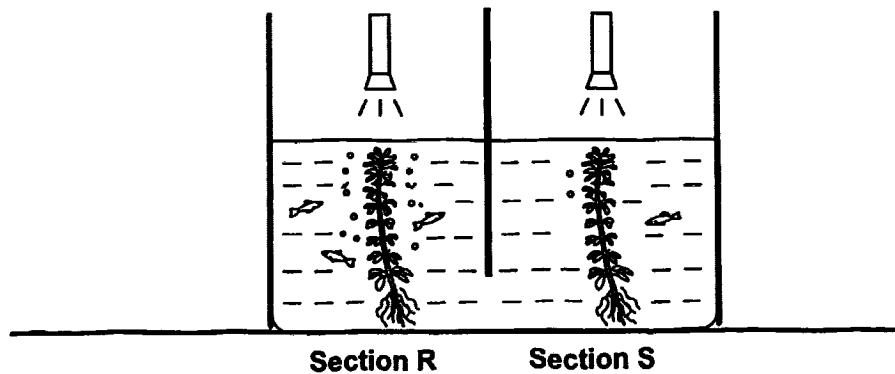
- (1) The clearing of the forest creates holes in the atmosphere, allowing more heat from the sun to reach the region.
- (2) The decrease in the population of trees results in the decrease in amount of oxygen produced to cool the region.
- (3) The absence of trees reduces the amount of sunlight reaching the region, causing the temperature to rise.
- (4) The decrease in the population of trees results in the increase in amount of carbon dioxide in the air to trap more heat.

17. Alya prepared the set-up below, with sections R and S, to find out how the intensity of light affects the rate of photosynthesis.

At the start of the experiment, two torches of different intensity of light were placed above similar plants.



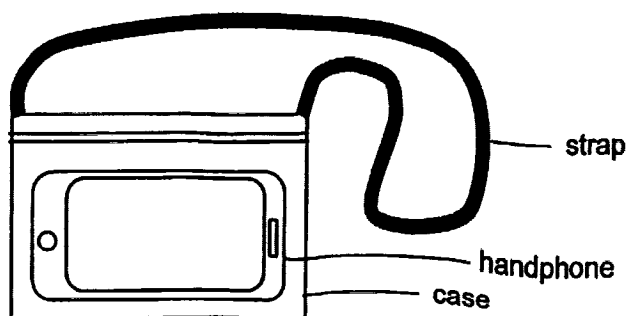
She added some fishes into the tank. After two hours, the results were shown below.



Which of the following best explains her observation at the end of the experiment?

- (1) The light shining on section S was brighter.
- (2) The plant in section S produced more oxygen
- (3) The plant in section R trapped less light than the plant in section S
- (4) The plant in section R photosynthesised more than the plant in section S.

18. Mariam wants to buy a handphone case to take photos of fish while snorkelling in the sea.



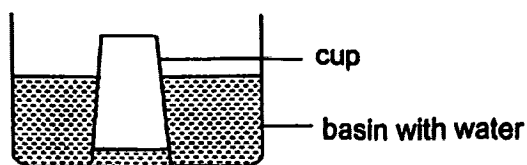
The table below shows the properties of materials P, Q, R and S. A tick (✓) indicates the presence of the property.

Material	Flexible	Allows most light to pass through	Waterproof
P		✓	
Q	✓		✓
R			✓
S	✓	✓	✓

Which of the following materials would be most suitable for making the case and the strap?

	Case	Strap
(1)	S	Q
(2)	R	P
(3)	Q	S
(4)	P	R

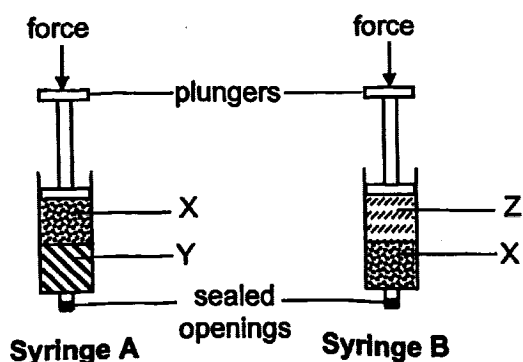
19. Megan lowered an empty cup into a basin of water.



She observed that the water level inside the cup was not the same as the water level outside.

Which of the following best explains the difference in the water levels?

- (1) Air has mass.
 - (2) Air occupies space.
 - (3) Air has a definite volume.
 - (4) Air does not have a definite shape.
20. Rachel filled two identical syringes with different substances, X, Y and Z.



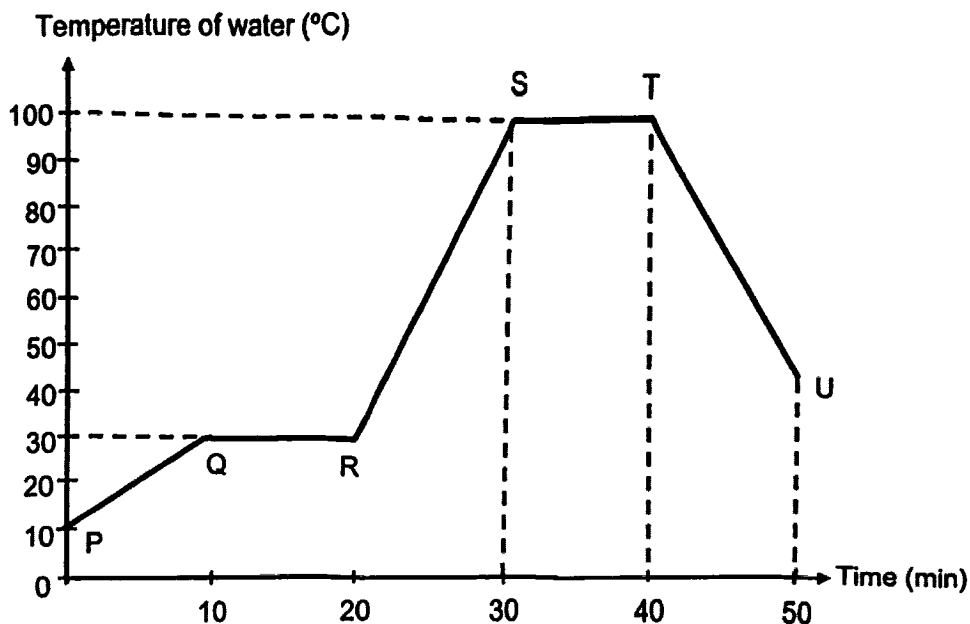
She pushed in each plunger as hard as she could. She observed that only the plunger of syringe B could be pushed in.

Which one of the following correctly explains Rachel's observation?

- (1) Only substances X and Y occupy space.
- (2) Only substance X cannot be compressed.
- (3) Only substances X and Y have definite volumes.
- (4) Only substance Z does not have a definite shape.

21. May placed a jug of water with ice cubes on an unlit stove. After a while, she turned on the stove at the twentieth minute and heated the water until it started boiling.

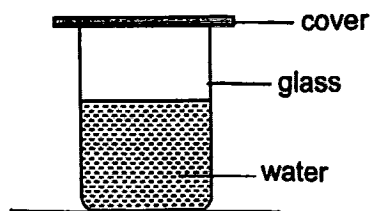
After ten minutes of boiling, she turned off the stove and left the jug on the stove for a few hours. The graph below shows the change in temperature of the water in the jug for the first fifty minutes.



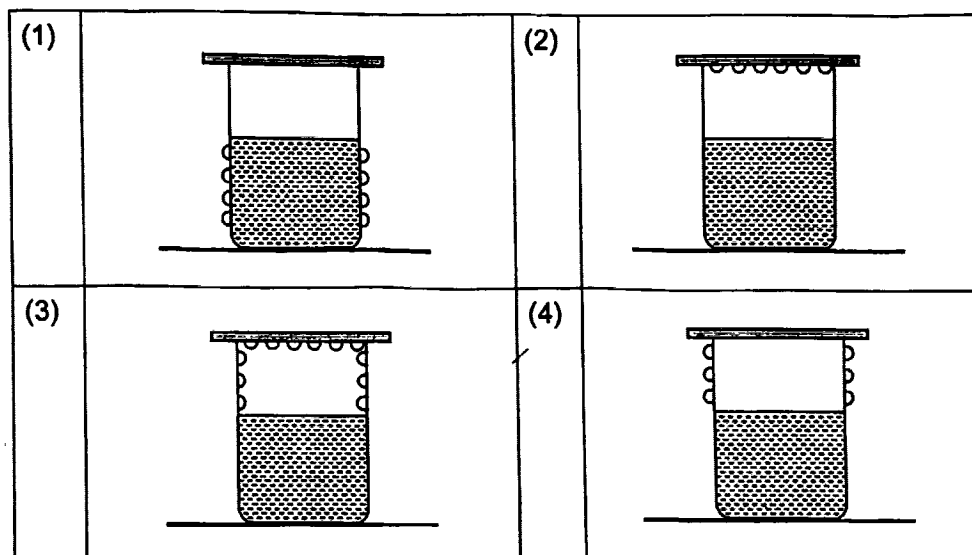
Based on the information above, which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) The water did not gain heat from S to T.
- (2) The temperature of the ice in the water at P is 10 °C.
- (3) There is a change of state from liquid to solid from Q to R.
- (4) The temperature of water will continue to drop after point U.

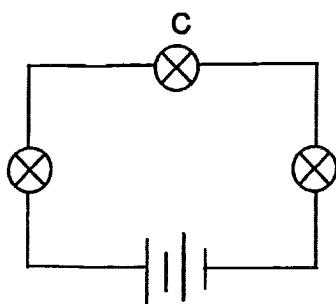
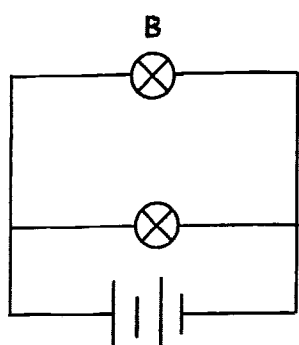
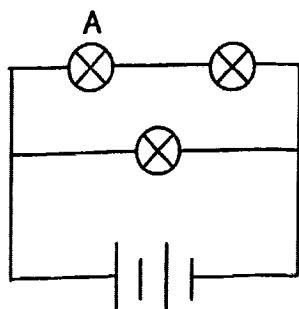
22. Zayn took out a glass of water that had been left overnight in the fridge. He placed a cover on it and left it on a table for 5 minutes.



Which of the following diagrams shows correctly what he would observe after 5 minutes?



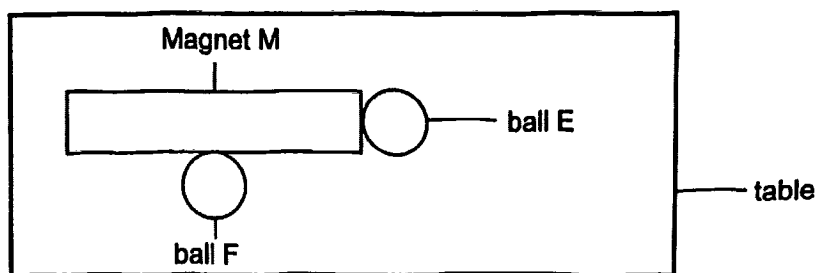
23. The three electrical circuits were constructed using identical batteries and bulbs.



Which of the following shows the correct arrangement of bulbs, A, B and C, in order of brightness, starting with the dimmest to brightest bulb?

	Dimmest → Brightest		
(1)	A	B	C
(2)	B	A	C
(3)	C	B	A
(4)	C	A	B

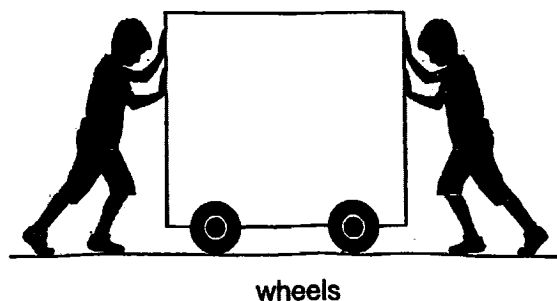
24. Xinyi placed a magnet M on a table. Then she placed two identical balls, E and F, next to different parts of magnet M as shown.



When she lifted magnet M straight up, only ball E remained attached to magnet M.

Which of the following correctly explains the observation?

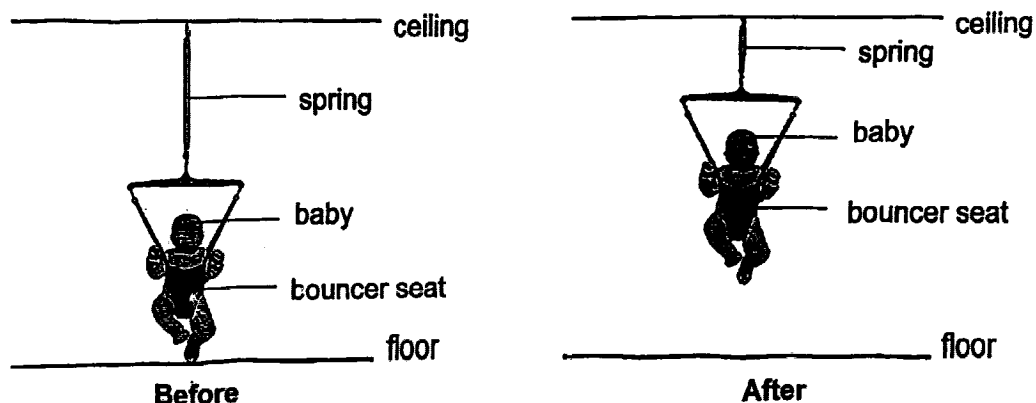
- (1) Only ball E is magnetic.
 - (2) Ball F has a smaller mass than ball E.
 - (3) Both balls are attracted to the magnet.
 - (4) Magnetic force is stronger at the poles than in the middle of the magnet.
25. The diagram below shows two boys trying to move a cart but the cart did not move.



Which of the following correctly explains this observation?

- (1) There was no force acting on the cart.
- (2) Both boys were exerting the same amount of force on the cart.
- (3) The force exerted on the cart by both boys was greater than the frictional force between the wheels of the cart and the ground.
- (4) The gravitational force acting on the cart and the frictional force between the wheels of the cart and the ground were equal.

26. The diagram below shows a baby bouncer hanging from a spring attached to the ceiling.

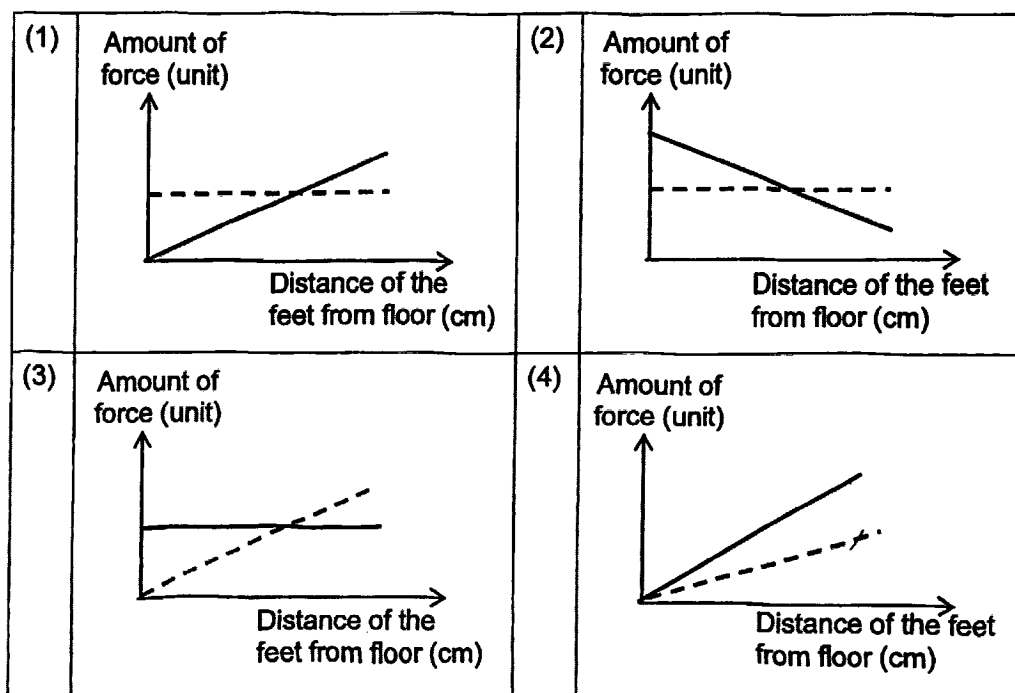


The baby pushes against the floor and bounces upwards. When the baby bounces to the highest point, the baby is not moving up or down for a very short time. At this point, the spring is stretched the least.

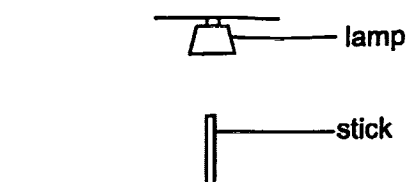
Which of the following graphs correctly shows how the elastic spring force and gravitational force acting on the bouncer seat with the baby change, as the distance of the baby from the floor increases?

Legend:

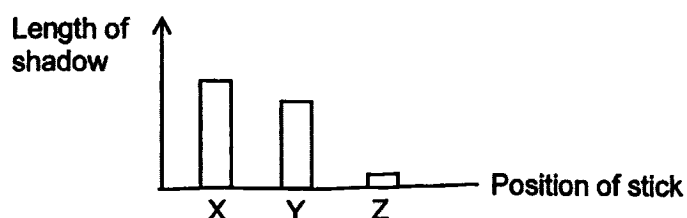
— Elastic spring force
 - - - - - Gravitational force



27. A stick was placed under a lamp as shown.



The stick was moved to different positions, X, Y and Z, and the length of the shadow cast on the ground was measured. The results are shown in the graph below.



Which of the following shows the correct shadow on the screen?

(1)		(2)	
(3)		(4)	

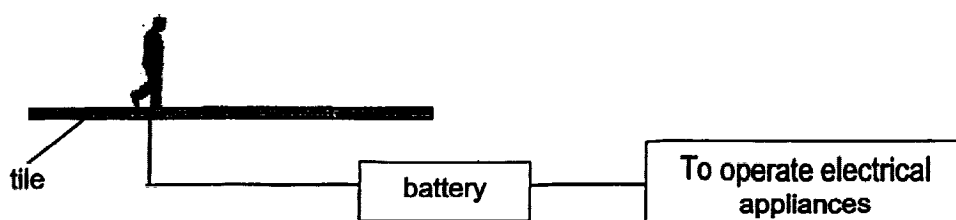
28. Amanda filled up three identical beakers with water, as shown below.

Beaker	Volume of water (ml)	Starting temperature of water when placed in the refrigerator (°C)
P	100	20
Q	200	20
R	200	40

She placed the beakers of water in a refrigerator with a constant temperature at 10°C, at the same time. At the fifth minute, she measured the temperature of water in each beaker and found that they were at different temperatures.

Which of the following statements is **not correct**?

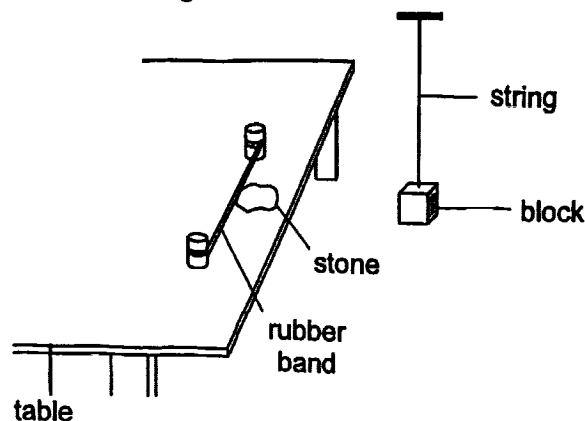
- (1) The water in beaker P has the lowest temperature at the fifth minute.
 - (2) The water in beaker R has the most amount of heat at the fifth minute
 - (3) The temperature of water in all the beakers will reach 10 °C after 24 hours.
 - (4) The water in beaker Q has more heat than the water in beaker R at the fifth minute.
29. The diagram below shows a footpath fitted with special tiles. When a person walks on the tiles, the movement of the tiles generates electrical energy which is used to charge the battery. The battery is later used to operate electrical appliances.



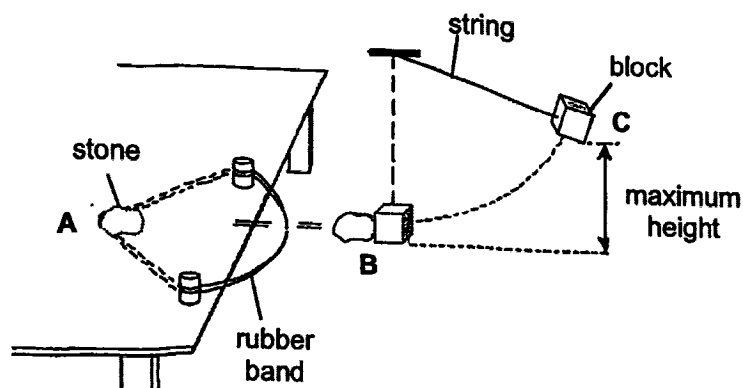
Which of the following shows the correct energy conversion from the footsteps to operating the electrical appliances?

- (1) kinetic energy → chemical potential energy → kinetic energy
- (2) kinetic energy → chemical potential energy → electrical energy
- (3) kinetic energy → electrical energy → chemical potential energy → electrical energy
- (4) electrical energy → kinetic energy → chemical potential energy → electrical energy

30. Sarah set up the experiment as shown below. A block was tied to a string and suspended from the ceiling.



She pulled the rubber band with a stone backwards to position A. When she released the stone, it slid across the table and hit the block at position B. The block swung to position C before falling back.



Which of the following would result in the block swinging higher than position C after releasing the rubber band(s) from position A?

- A Add more rubber bands
- B Apply oil on the table-top
- C Use a longer rubber band
- D Use a longer string to attach the block

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



**RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
PRIMARY SIX
2026**

**SCIENCE
(BOOKLET B)**

Name: _____

Date: 24 August 2026

Class: P6 _____

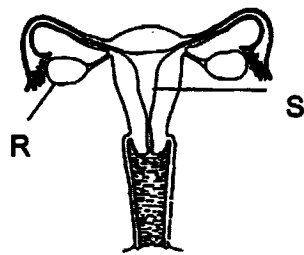
Total Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

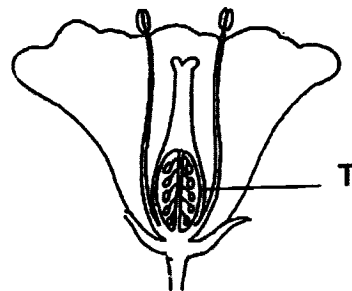
1. Write your name, class and index number in the spaces provided above.
2. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions.
5. For questions 31 – 41, write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.
6. The number of marks is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Score	40
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31. The diagrams below show the reproductive system of a female human and the reproductive system of a flowering plant.



Reproductive system of a female human

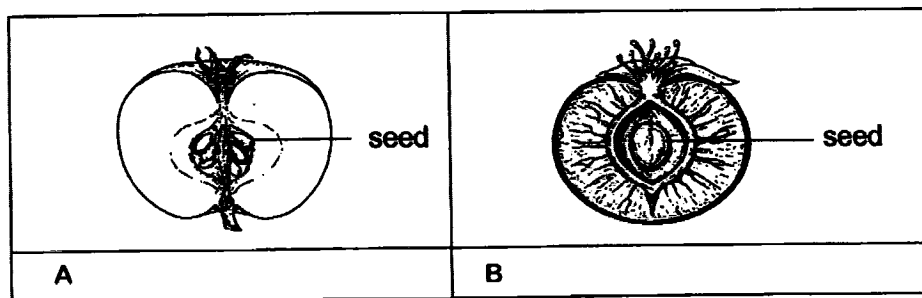


Reproductive system of a flowering plant

- (a) Identify the part in the female human reproductive system that has a similar function as part T in the plant. [1]

- (b) State the process that must occur in both human and plant for sexual reproduction to occur. Describe what happens during this process. [1]

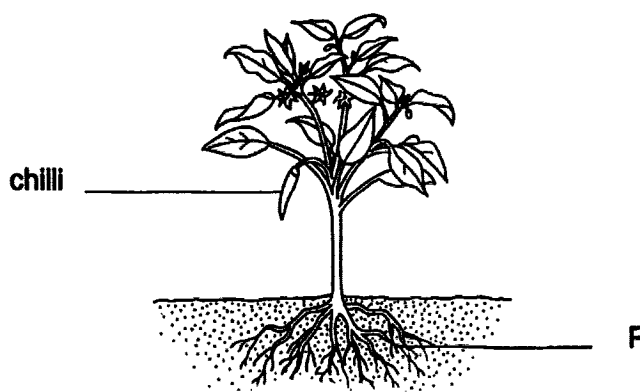
- (c) (i) Put a tick (✓) in the box below to identify the correct fruit which is formed from the above flower.



- (ii) Explain your choice. [2]

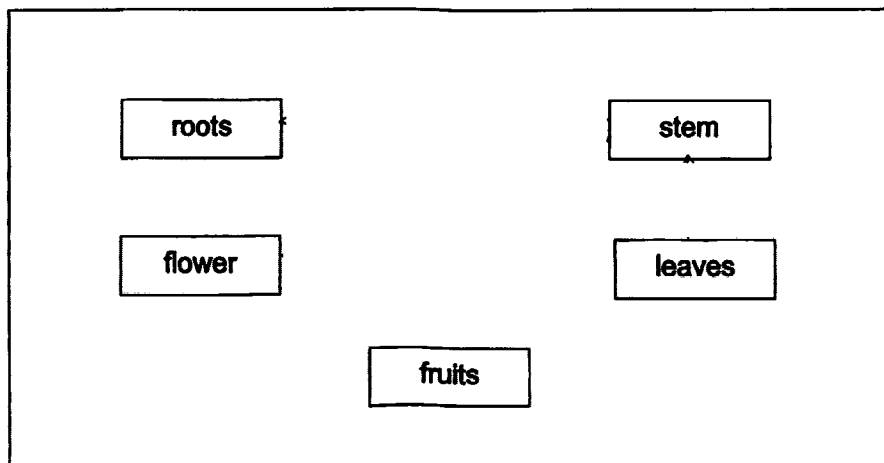
Score	4
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32. The diagram below shows a chilli plant.



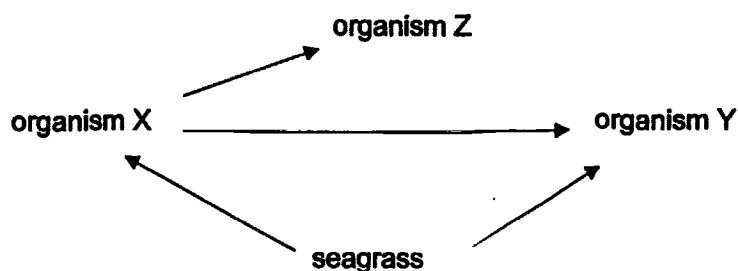
- (a) State two functions of part P of the plant. [2]

- (b) Draw arrows (→) in the diagram below to show how sugar is transported to all the different plant parts. [1]



Score	
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33. The diagram below shows a food web in a sea habitat involving seagrass and organisms X, Y and Z. The seagrass grows at the bottom of the seabed and is the main producer in this habitat.



Some nearby factories release wastes into the sea which turns the sea water cloudy.

The table below shows the changes in the populations of the organisms over a period of twelve months.

Month	Population of		
	Seagrass	X	Y
0	1000	800	50
6	400	300	40
12	50	50	20

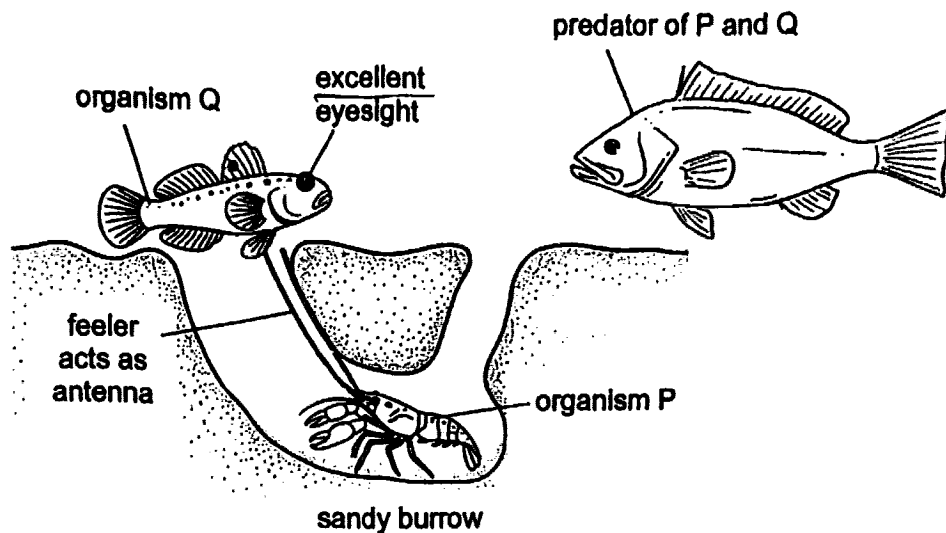
Based on the information provided, answer the following questions.

- (a) Explain how the release of the wastes from the factories into the sea affects the population of organism X over the period of twelve months. [2]

- (b) Give two reasons why the population of X decreased more rapidly than that of Y between month 0 and month 6. [2]

Score	4
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34. The diagram below shows organisms P and Q living together in the same burrow on the sandy sea floor.



Organism P is almost blind and uses its claws to dig and maintain a burrow while keeping one feeler in constant contact with Q.

Organism Q has excellent eyesight and guards the entrance of the burrow. When organism Q senses a predator, it wiggles to alert P, and then both organisms retreat into the burrow.

Based on the information, answer the following questions.

- (a) Explain how both organisms P and Q benefit from living together. [2]

- (b) A scientist observed that when Q leaves the burrow to search for food, P remains deep inside and stops digging. Suggest a reason for P's behaviour. [1]

Score	3
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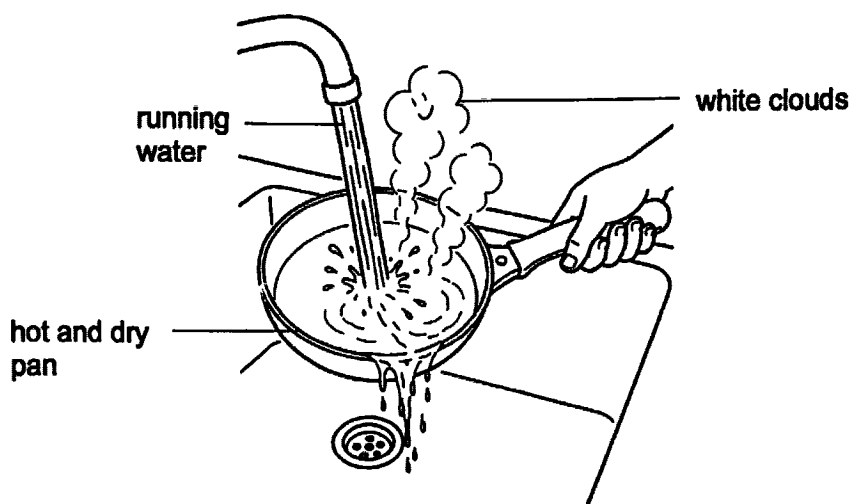
35. Which of the following statements below is/are correct?
Put a tick (✓) in the correct box for each statement.

[3]

	Statement	True	False
(I)	All organisms depend directly on the Sun for food.		
(II)	Oxygen and sugar are needed for photosynthesis to take place.		
(III)	All organisms need to respire to release energy to carry out life processes.		

Score	3
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36. Siti placed the dried hot pan under a running tap at a room temperature of 30°C. She immediately observed some white clouds forming.



- (a) Explain how the white clouds were formed. [2]

- (b) If the dry pan was heated to a higher temperature in the same room and put under the running water, would Siti observe more, less or the same amount of white clouds. Explain your answer. [2]

- (c) After a while, the white clouds disappeared. Explain her observation [1]

Score	5
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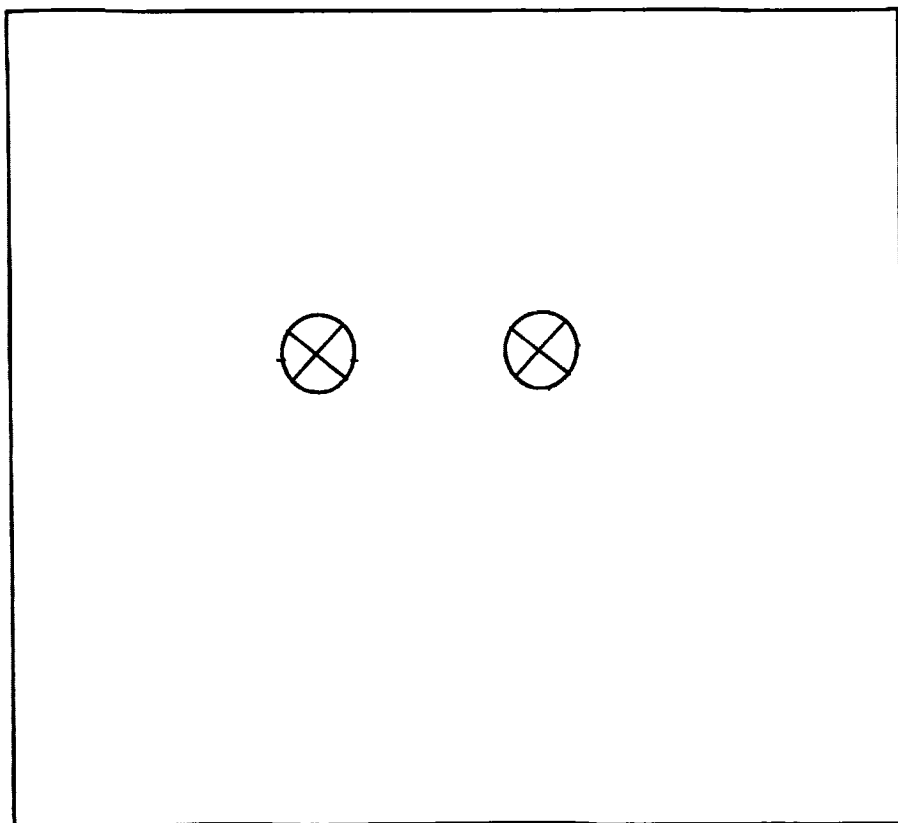
37. John built a house model and wanted to design a lighting system using the following materials:

- one switch
- two identical bulbs
- three identical batteries

The lighting system must meet the following requirements:

- Both bulbs must be equally bright
- If one bulb fuses, the other bulb should remain lit.
- When the switch is closed, both bulbs will light up.
- When the switch is opened, both bulbs will not light up.

(a) Based on the information above, complete the circuit diagram below to show the correct connection of the two bulbs, three batteries and a switch. [2]

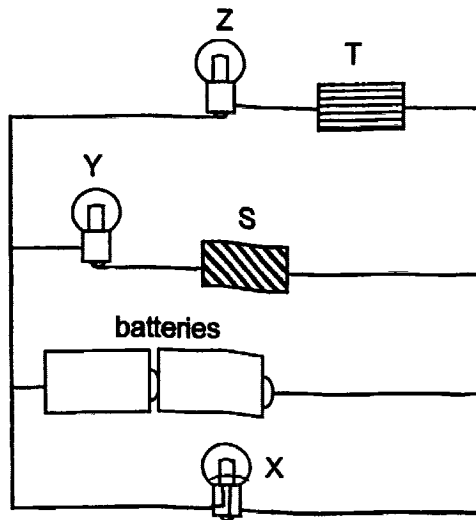


Continue on page 31

Score	2
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Continued from page 30

John set up an electric circuit using three identical bulbs, X, Y and Z. Two objects, S and T, made of different materials, are connected to the circuit as shown in the diagram below.



He observed that bulb Y lit up, but bulbs X and Z did not light up.

(b) Based on his observations, state the property of S and T. [1]

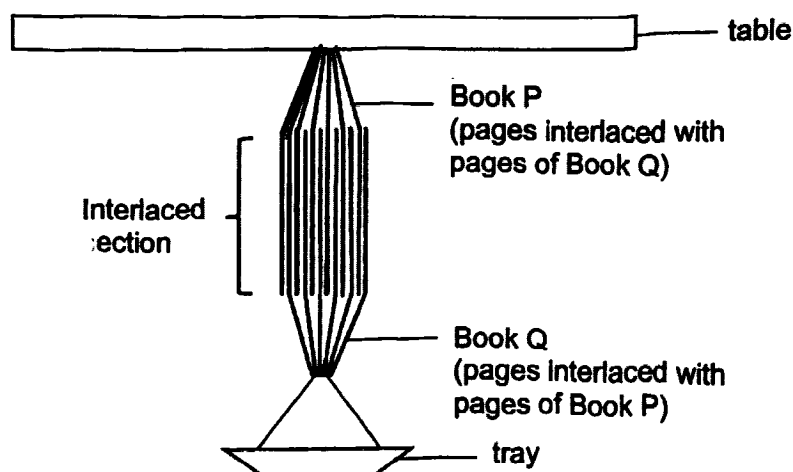
(i) Property of S: _____

(ii) Property of T: _____

(c) Explain why bulb X did not light up. [1]

Score	2
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38. Chloe interlaced the pages of two identical books, P and Q. She fixed one side of book P to the bottom surface of a table and attached a tray to book Q, as shown below.



Chloe observed that book Q did not drop off.

- (a) Explain why book Q did not drop off. [1]

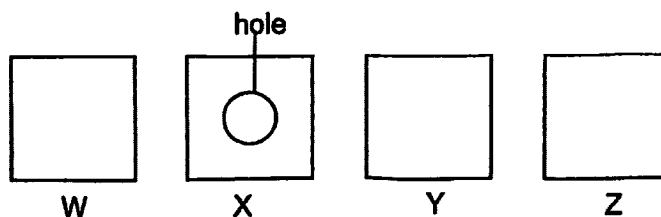
- (b) Chloe added marbles to the tray until book Q dropped to the ground. Explain why book Q dropped. [1]

- (c) Chloe repeated the investigation, replacing book Q with book R which has the same mass but was made of a different material.

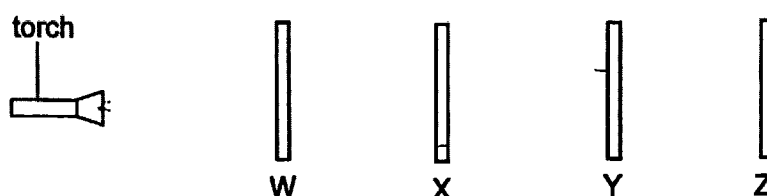
She observed that she needed to add more marbles to the tray before book R dropped to the ground. Explain her observation. [1]

Score	3
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- 39 Patricia had four different sheets of materials, W, X, Y and Z, of the same size as shown below.



She arranged the four sheets of materials and a lit torch in a dark room as shown below.



When the torch was switched on, she observed a bright round patch of light on material Y only.

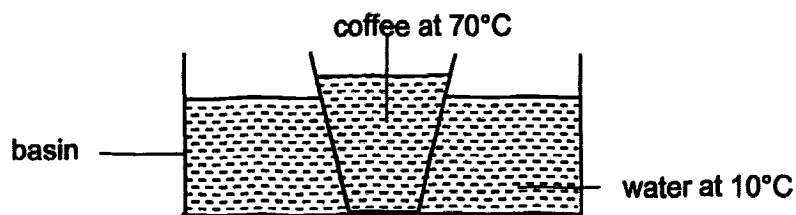
- (a) Identify the properties of materials W, X, Y and Z, by putting a tick (✓) in the correct blank for each material. [2]

Material	Allows light to pass through	Does not allow light to pass through	Not possible to tell
W			
X			
Y			
Z			

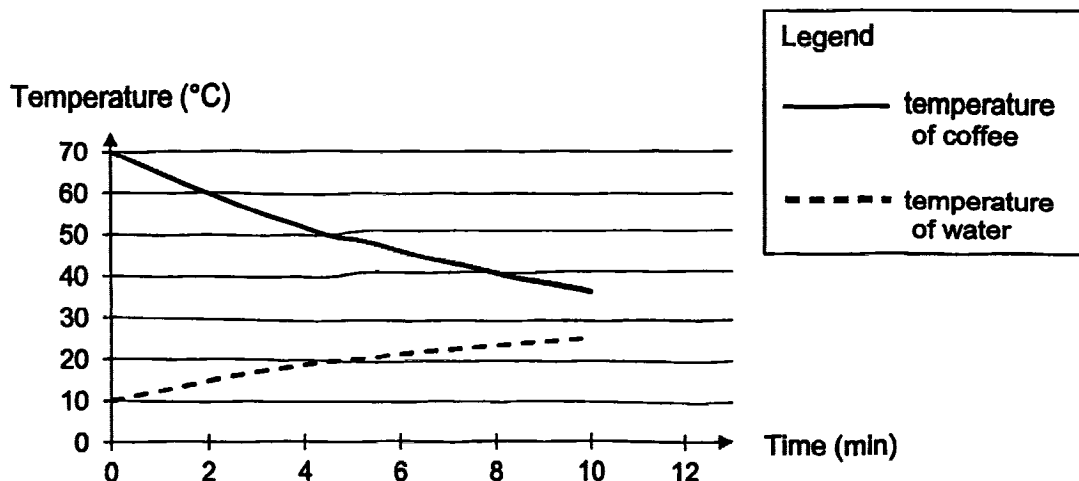
- (b) Using the same materials, suggest one change to the position of one of the materials that would result in a larger patch of light on material Y. [1]

Score	3
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40. Tammy placed a glass cup containing hot coffee into a basin of water as shown below. The room temperature is 30°C .



The change in the temperatures of water and coffee over a period of ten minutes was recorded in the graph below.



- (a) Describe and explain how the temperature of the water changed during the ten-minute period. [1]

- (b) What would be the final temperature of the water and the coffee in the basin after five hours? [1]

(i) Temperature of coffee: _____

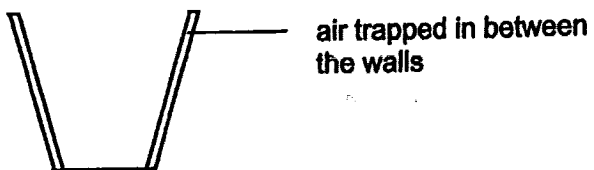
(ii) Temperature of water: _____

Continue on page 35

Score	2
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Continued from page 34

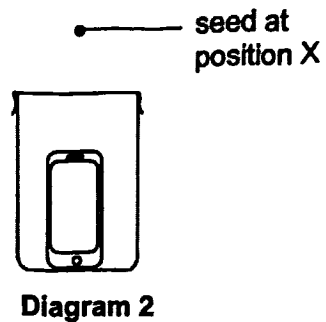
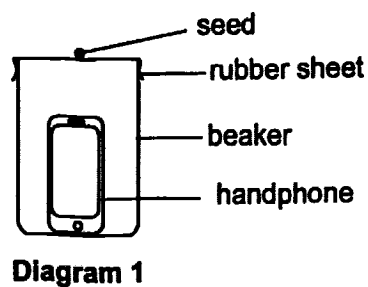
Tammy repeated the experiment with a double-walled glass cup as shown below.



- (c) How would the double walled glass cup affect the rate of change in temperature of the coffee? Explain your answer. [2]

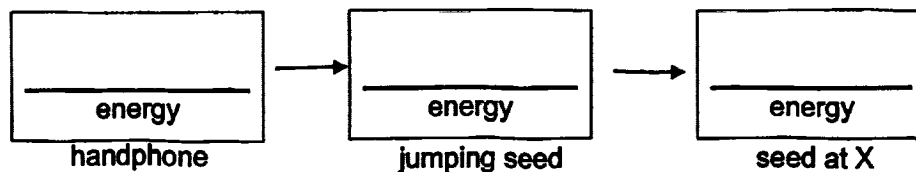
Score	2
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41. Wendy covered a beaker with a tightly stretched piece of rubber sheet and placed a seed on top, as shown in diagram 1.



When the handphone in the beaker rang, the seed jumped to its highest point at position X, as shown in diagram 2.

- (a) Fill in the blanks below to show the energy conversion when the handphone in the beaker rang. [1]



- (b) Wendy repeated the experiment with another seed of a different mass. When the same handphone rang with an identical ringtone and loudness, she observed that the seed jumped to a greater height than position X.

Explain her observation in terms of mass and force. [1]

- (c) Wendy conducted another experiment to find out how the loudness of the ring tone affects the height of the seed's jump. Identify the independent/ changed variable and a constant variable. [2]

(i) Independent/Changed variable : _____

(ii) Constant variable : _____

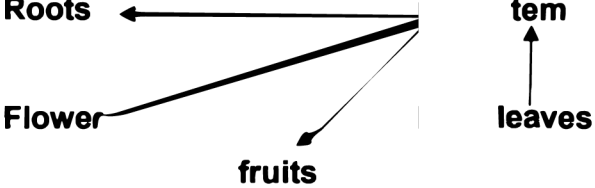
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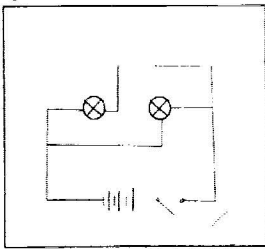
Score	4
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SCHOOL : RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEVEL : PRIMARY 6
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : PRELIM 2025

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	1
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
2	2	3	3	3	4	4	1	2	3
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
4	1	4	4	2	2	3	4	3	1

PAPER 2

Q31)	a) Part R b) Fertilisation. Male reproductive cell fuses with the female reproductive cell. c) i) A ii) T has more than one ovules which will develop into many seeds after fertilisation.
Q32)	a) Part P which is the root absorbs water and mineral salts from the soil for the plant. Part P which is the roots helps to hold the plant firmly to the ground. b) Roots  Flower fruits stem leaves
Q33)	a) The population X will decrease. The waste released turn the sea water cloudy, less light reaches the seagrass at the bottom of the seedbed. The seagrass, so when there is less seagrass, X has

	less food and dies. Hence, the population of X will decrease over time. b) Y has more food sources than X. X is eaten by z, but Y has no predator.
Q34)	a) Q has excellent eyesight to warn P of danger, allow P to retreat to safety in the burrow instead of being caught by predator. b) Since P is almost blind, it cannot detect predators on its own. By staying inside, P reduces the risk of being spotted or eaten by predators when its lookout is not there to warn P.
Q35)	i) False ii) False iii) True
Q36)	a) The cooler running water touched the hot and dry pan and gained heat from it. The water evaporated into water vapour, warmer water vapour came into contact with the cooler air, lost heat to it and condensed into water droplets, which appear as white clouds. b) When the dry pan was heated to a higher temperature, more heat was transferred to the running water. As a result, more water evaporated into water vapour at a faster rate. When the warmer water vapour came into contact with the cooler air, it lost more heat and condensed into more water droplets. Hence, Siti would observe white clouds. c) The water droplets gained heat from the warmer surrounding and evaporated into water vapour.
Q37)	a)  b) i) Electrical conductor ii) Electrical insulator c) The wire was not connected to the metal tip of the bulb and electric current cannot flow through the filament of bulb X.
Q38)	a) The friction between interlaced section of P and interlaced section of Q was greater than gravitational force acting on them. Hence, Q did not drop off. b) The amount of gravitational force acting on book Q is greater than the frictional force between the pages. c) Pages of R was rougher than that of Q. This increased the friction between interlaced section of P and that of R. More marbles have to be put so that is greater than friction between the interlaced section of P and R.

Q39)	a)				
		Material	Allows light to pass through	Does not allow light to pass through	Not possible to tell
		W	✓		
		X		✓	
		Y		✓	
		Z		✓	2

b) Put X in front of W so X is nearest to the torch.

Q40)	a)	The temperature of water increased during the ten-minute period. Glass cup gained heat from the warmer coffee and became warm. Cooler water in the basin touched the warmer cup and gained heat from it and became warmer. Hence, the temperature of water increased.
	b)	i) 30°C ii) 30°C
	c)	The temperature of coffee will decrease slower. The air in between the double walls is a poor heat conductor. The double walled up will conduct heat from the coffee to the water slower.

Q41)	a)	Sound energy → Kinetic energy → Potential energy
	b)	The new seed has less mass so there is less gravitational force pulling it down.
	c)	i) the loudness of the ring to be ii) the mass of seed