

### THE PIQUE LAB LEARNING CENTRE

**Primary School Science Programme** 



### P4 CCI™ SCIENCE COURSE

**Answer Booklet (2024)** 

Name:			
Class:			

## **TOPICS COVERED**

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# P4 CCI™ SCIENCE COURSE TOPIC: PLANTS, FUNGI & BACTERIA

Qn	Answer
Q1	2
Q2	1
Q3	3
Q4	4
Q5a	Reproduces by spores
b	Bracket fungi feed on the dead matter that they grow on by
	breaking them down into simpler substances and absorbing
	them.
С	Choose any 2 out of the 4
	<ol> <li>Flowering plants produce flowers but bracket fungi do not produce flowers.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Flowering plants produce fruits but bracket fungi do not produce fruits.</li> </ol>
	3) Flowering plants reproduce by seeds but bracket fungi reproduce by spores.
	4) Flowering plants trap sunlight for photosynthesis to make
	their own food while fungi cannot make their own food.
	Instead, they feed on the plants or animals that they grow
	on, dead or alive. They do so by breaking them down into
	simpler substances and absorbing them.
Q6a	Mould/Bread mould
b	Reproduce by spores
С	They grow best in places with water, air (oxygen) and warmth.
Q7a	Living thing F makes its own food but living thing H does not
	make its own food.
b	No, I do not agree. Bacteria cannot make its own food and do
	not reproduce by spores, unlike E.
	OR
	No, I do not agree. E makes its own food and reproduces by
	spores, unlike the bacteria.

#### **TOPIC: ANIMAL CLASSIFICATIONS**

Qn	Answer		
Q1	2		
Q2	3		
Q3	4		
<b>Q</b> 4	1		
Q5a	P: Amphibians		
	Q: Mammals		
	R: Reptiles		
	OR		
	P: Outer covering of moist skin		
	Q: Outer covering of hair		
	R: Outer covering of dry skin covered with scales		
b	Group R. A python has an outer covering of dry skin covered with		
	scales, like the animals in group R.		
С	1) They have hair as their outer covering.		
	2) The adults produce milk and suckle their young.		
d	1) The animals in both groups are cold-blooded.		
	2) The animals in both groups reproduce by laying eggs.		
Q6a	Animal X does not have scales and lays eggs.		
b	Animal Y has scales but animal X does not have scales.		
С	Mammals: W		
	Birds: X		
	Insects: X		
	Fish: Z		
	Reptiles: Y		
	Amphibians: X		
Q7a	Animal X: Insects		
	Animal Y: Fish		
b	Animal Z is warm-blooded, does not breathe through gills, does		
	not have three body parts and does not have scales as its outer		
	covering.		

**c Similarity:** Both animals do not have three body parts.

**Difference:** Animal Y breathes through gills but animal Z does not breathe through gills.

OR

Animal Y has scales as its outer covering but animal Z does not have scales as its outer covering.

OR

Animal Z is warm-blooded but animal Y is not warm-blooded.



**TOPIC: MATERIALS** 

Qn	Answer		
Q1	3		
Q2	4		
Q3	3		
Q4	2		
Q5a	P, M, L, Q		
b	Choose: Material P.		
С			
	remained on the material.		
	<b>Explain Data:</b> This means that material P is waterproof		
	(property).		
	(Link back to purpose): Thus, a drinking straw made of material		
	P would not absorb any of the drink, preventing any drink from		
	leaking out of the straw.		
Q6a	The flexibility of the rulers.		
b	Choose: Material A.		
	<b>Use Data</b> : Material A bent the most when a 500 g weight was		
	placed on it.		
	<b>Explain Data</b> : This means that material A is the most flexible		
	(property).		
	(Link back to purpose): Thus, a strap made of material A will be		
	able to bend the most around the user's wrist, allowing the user		
Q7a	to wear the watch most comfortably. <b>Choose</b> : Material Y.		
b	<b>Use Data</b> : No light was detected by the light sensor when		
	material Y was tested.		
	<b>Explain Data</b> : This shows that material Y is opaque (property).		
	(Link back to purpose): Thus, light that is reflected off the		
	person in the bathroom will not be able to pass through the		
	bathroom door made of material Y, preventing people outside		
	the bathroom from seeing the person in the bathroom.		

**TOPIC: DIGESTIVE SYSTEM** 

Qn	Answer
Q1	3
Q2	4
Q3	3
Q4	2
Q5a	Digestive juices. Substance X can be found in parts P, Q and R.
b	The absorption of excess water and mineral salts from
	undigested food into the bloodstream.
С	The teeth chew food and break food into smaller pieces. This
	increases the amount of surface area of the food in contact with
	the digestive juices for faster digestion of the food.
d	Both parts absorb substances into the bloodstream.
Q6a	Mouth  Gullet  Small intestine
b	The stomach churns and mixes the food with digestive juices,
	which break down the food into simpler substances.
С	Circulatory system
Q7a	6, 3, 5, 1, 2, 4
b	Gullet, large intestine, anus

# P4 CCI™ SCIENCE COURSE TOPIC: BODY SYSTEMS

Qn	Answer
Q1	3
Q2	4
<b>Q3</b>	2
Q4	1
Q5ai	System P: Respiratory System
aii	System Q: Circulatory System
b	Small intestine.
	The small intestine breaks down food into simpler substances and absorbs digested food through its walls into the bloodstream.
С	Lungs
Q6a	Ribcage
b	Heart and lungs
С	Skeletal system
Q7a	Amount of undigested food  Mouth Gullet Stomach Small Large intestine  Time (h)
b	The digestive system breaks down food into simpler substances, which is absorbed through the walls of the small intestine into the bloodstream. The circulatory system then transports blood rich in digested food through the blood vessels to all parts of the body.

# P4 CCI<sup>TM</sup> SCIENCE COURSE TOPIC: PLANT SYSTEM AND PLANT CYCLE

Qn	Answer
Q1	3
Q2	4
Q3	3
Q4	1
Q5a	P: Seed leaf
	Q: Roots
b	The true leaves at this stage have not fully developed to trap sunlight for photosynthesis to make its own food yet. Thus, part P, which is the seed leaf, provides food for the seedling to grow until the true leaves are fully developed.
C	The plant will die. If all of Part Q are removed, there will not be any roots to absorb water and mineral salts from the ground.  Thus, the leaves will not be able to receive water for photosynthesis to make food, causing the plant to die.
d	She should observe flowers and/or fruits growing on the plant.
Q6a	Factors required for germination: Oxygen, water and warmth
	Factor that does not affect germination: Light
b	The root
c	
Q7a	Part X: Flower
	Part Y: Stem
b	The plant will die. When part Y is broken, the water-carrying tubes in the stem will be damaged. Thus, the water absorbed by the roots cannot be transported to the leaves, causing them to be unable to carry out photosynthesis to make food. This causes the plant to die.

# P4 CCI<sup>TM</sup> SCIENCE COURSE TOPIC: ANIMAL LIFE CYCLE

Qn	Answer		
Q1	1		
Q2	4		
Q3	2		
Q4	1		
Q5a	Animal Y has a three-stage life cycle, lays eggs in water and does		
	not moult.		
b	Animal Z moults in the larva stage to shed its hard outer covering		
	to grow bigger.		
Q6a	Both have an egg stage/adult stage.		
b	The butterfly has a 4-stage life cycle but the chicken has a 3-		
	stage life cycle.		
	OR		
	The young of the butterfly does not recemble its adult but the		
	The young of the butterfly does not resemble its adult but the young of the chicken resembles its adult.		
	young of the efficient resembles its addit.		
	*Moulting is not accepted as the question asked for differences		
	based only on the diagram.		
С	The butterfly lays many eggs at one time to increase the chances		
	that some of the eggs would not be eaten by predators and		
	would hatch to form larva. The larva would then develop into		
	adults that can reproduce, ensuring the continuity of its own		
	kind.		
d	The larva stage. The larva feeds a lot on the leaves of the plants,		
Q7a	damaging the farmers' crops.		
Q/a	Egg		
	Adult Larva		
	Pupa		
b	The adult stage. The adult mosquito has wings and is able to fly.		
	Thus, it is hardest to catch and kill.		

- c 1) Pour away stagnant water.
  - 2) Introduce fishes into the pond.
  - 3) Pour a layer of oil onto the surface of the water. The layer of oil blocks the breathing tubes of the larvae and pupae and does not allow air to enter. This prevents them from taking in oxygen from the surrounding air, causing them to die.

**TOPIC: MAGNETS** 

Qn	Answer		
Q1	1		
Q2	3		
<b>Q3</b>	3		
Q4	2		
Q5a	B: Any number between 0 to 3 inclusive		
	C: 9		
b	1) Increase the number of batteries in the circuit.		
	2) Increase the number of coils of wire around the iron bar.		
c	No, I do not agree. We can only conclude that bar G is a magnet		
	if it repels the magnetised iron bar F as only like poles of two		
	magnets facing each other would repel. Since bar G was only		
	attracted by iron bar F, we can only conclude that bar G is made		
	of a magnetic material.		
Q6a	Object M is a magnet.		
	Rule #1: The magnet's magnetism acted at a distance and		
	<b>Rule #2:</b> passed through the plastic table top, which is made of a		
	non-magnetic material,		
	<b>Rule #3:</b> to attract the steel toy car, which is made of a magnetic		
	material.		
	This caused the steel toy car to move to the right when object M		
	moved to the right.		
b	The copper toy car will not move. Copper is a non-magnetic		
	material and will not be attracted by object M.		
С	After being dropped on the ground several times, object M lost		
	its magnetism. Thus, object M is only a magnetic material and is		
	unable to attract the steel toy car.		
Q7a	Metal bar Y. Metal bar Y can attract the paper clip from the		
	furthest distance.		
b	Choose any magnetic material: Steel/Iron/Nickel/Cobalt		

**TOPIC: MATTER** 

Qn	Answer
Q1	4
Q2	3
Q3	2
<b>Q4</b>	3
Q5a	70 cm <sup>3</sup>
b	130 cm <sup>3</sup> . Water has a definite volume and cannot be
	compressed.
c	Less than 600 cm <sup>3</sup> . There are air spaces between the marbles. As
	water does not have a definite shape, water can enter to displace
	the air, causing the total volume of the marbles and water in
	container A to be less than 600 cm <sup>3</sup> .
Q6a	Air occupies space in the cup and cannot escape. However, as air
	does not have a definite volume, some of the air in the cup was
	compressed and decreased in volume. This allowed some water
	to enter the cup to occupy the space previously taken up by the
	air.
b	Poke a hole at the base of the cup. The air in the cup escapes
	through the hole, allowing water to enter the cup to occupy the
	space previously taken up by the air.
С	With two holes in the lid of the can, air from the surroundings will
	enter the can through one hole to occupy the space of the
	condensed milk that is escaping through the other hole. This
07-	allows the condensed milk to flow out faster.
Q7a	While the coloured water has a definite volume and cannot be
	compressed, air does not have a definite volume and can be
b	compressed. Thus, Sasa was able to push the plunger in.  15 ml
0	
	   *Any reasonable answer between 15 ml to 20 ml (not inclusive)
	*Any reasonable answer between 15 ml to 20 ml (not inclusive).  Air can actually only be slightly compressed.

**TOPIC: LIGHT ENERGY** 

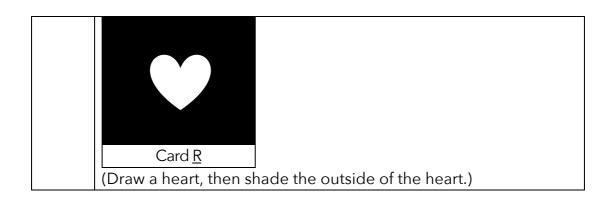
#### **PROPERTIES OF LIGHT/LIGHT RAYS**

Qn	Answer
Q1	1
Q2	4
Q3	3
<b>Q4</b>	2
Q5a	1 ct ' Ord '
	1 <sup>st</sup> mirror 3 <sup>rd</sup> mirror
	Susan's
	eye
	Object Z 2nd mirror
	2 1111101
	Top view
b	Light from Object Z is reflected off the 1st mirror, which is then
	reflected off the 2 <sup>nd</sup> mirror and is reflected off the 3 <sup>rd</sup> mirror into
	Susan's eye, enabling her to see Object Z.
С	1) Light travels in a straight line.
	2) Light can be reflected.
Q6	Light from the Sun is reflected off the lady, which is then
	reflected off the side mirror of the motorcycle into the rider's
	eyes, enabling the rider to see the lady standing behind the
	motorcycle.
Q7a	5 objects G
b	1) Place more objects G closer to each other on the moving belt.
	2) Increase the speed of the moving belt.
С	An object that is 5 cm in height cannot block light from the
	barcode scanner from reaching the light sensor. Thus, the light
	sensor still receives all the light from the barcode scanner,
	preventing the object from being detected.

#### **PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS**

Qn	Answer			
Q8	2			
<b>Q9</b>	3			
Q10	1			
Q11	4			
Q12a	Choose: Material Z.			
	<b>Use Data:</b> The amount of light detected by light sensor A is the			
	most.			
	<b>Explain Data:</b> This shows that material Z is the most reflective			
	(Property). Thus, most light from the streetlamps would be			
	reflected off the safety vest made of material Z, allowing the			
	cyclist wearing the safety vest to be seen most easily (Purpose).			
b				
	<b>Use Data:</b> The amount of light detected by light sensor B is the			
	most.			
	<b>Explain Data:</b> This shows that material X allows the most amount			
	of light to pass through (Property). Thus, most light from the Sun			
	would be able to pass through the windows made of material X			
	into Stefanie's room, allowing her room to be lit most brightly			
	(Purpose).			
Q13a				
b	1 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 1			
	Cup Q: Metal/Wood/Ceramic			
	Cup R: Clear glass/Clear plastic			
С	10.30 am			
014-				
Q14a				
<b>L</b>	only.			
b				
	Card R			
	(Use a highlighter to draw a heart and colour it with the			
	highlighter.)			
	OR			





#### **SHADOWS**

Qn	Answer		
Q15	4		
Q16	2		
Q17	3		
Q18	3		
Q19a			
	Position <u>C</u>	Position <u>A</u>	Position
	Position	Position <u>B</u>	Position
b	The shadow of the object was formed when light from the torch, which travels in a straight line, was blocked by the metal block, which is opaque, and the triangular block made of frosted glass, which is translucent.		
Q20a	X; Z; Y		
b	Move object Y nearer to the light source such that object Y is		
	closer to the light sou	rce than object Z is.	



С	The shadows will become bigger and fainter/blurrier.		
d	Light travels in a straight line.		
Q21a			
	Screen P Screen Q		
b	The shadows will become smaller, darker, and sharper/clearer.		
С	As the distance of the torch from an object increases, the size of		
	the shadow formed on the screen decreases.		
d	The shadow formed on Screen P would be lighter/fainter than		
	the shadow formed on Screen Q. Since frosted glass is		
	translucent while wood is opaque, the frosted glass cup will		
	block less light from the torch, casting a lighter/fainter shadow		
	on Screen P.		