Name:		()
Class:	Primary 6	- 52	

CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL



Primary 6

Mid-Year Assessment

SCIENCE

BOOKLET A

11 May 2021

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 45 minutes

28 questions 56 marks

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. Follow all instructions carefully.

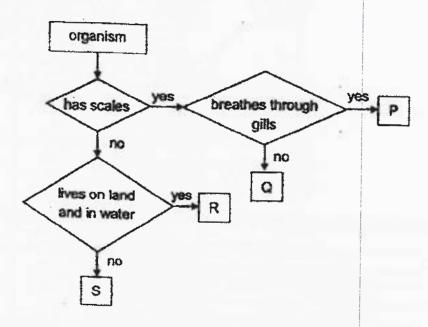
Answer all questions.

This booklet consists of 18 printed pages.

Section A (28 x 2 marks = 56 marks)

For each question from 1 to 28, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet provided.

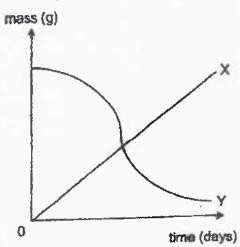
1. Study the chart below.



Which of the following letters P, Q, R or S best represents a frog and a crocodile?

	Frog	Crocodile
(1)	S	R
(2)	S	Р
(3)	R	S
(4)	R	Q

The graph below shows the changes in the mass of different parts of a young plant during germination as it develops to become an adult plant.



Which of the following plant parts best represent graphs X and Y?

	X	Y
(1)	seed leaves	young plant
(2)	young plant	seed leaves
(3)	seed coat	roots
(4)	roots	young plant

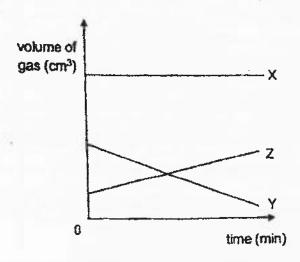
3. The characteristics of two organisms are shown below.

	Organisms	
Characteristics	P	Q
Makes its own food	yes	an
Reproduce by seeds	yes	no

Which of the following best represents organisms P and Q?

	P	Q
	flowering plant	mushroom
-	flowering plant	fem
-	fern	flowering plant
ļ	tem	mushroom

 Some people were trapped in a small lift and some adults started banging on the door and a child started crying. The graph below shows the changes in the volume of three gases X, Y and Z in the lift as time passes.



Which of the following best represents gases X, Y and Z?

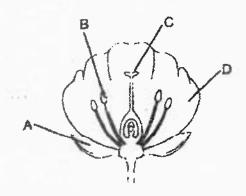
X	Υ	Z
nitrogen	carbon dioxide	oxygen
nitrogen	oxygen	carbon dioxide
oxygen	carbon dioxide	nitrogen
carbon dioxide	nitrogen	oxygen

 Four pots W, X, Y and Z were set up to investigate the conditions that affect germination. The conditions for each pot are shown in the table below.
 A tick (<) shows that the condition is present.

Conditions			
Weler	Light	Number of seeds	Oxyger
1		10	1
		5	
		5	4
*		10	1
	Water	Water Light	Water Light Number of seeds 10 5 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

Which of the following could be possible aims of the above set-ups?

- A To find out if light is needed for germination.
- B To find out if water is needed for germination.
- C To find out if oxygen is needed for germination.
- D To find out if the number of seeds affect germination.
- (d) A and B only
- (2) A and D only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) C and D only
- The diagram below shows the cross-section of a flower.

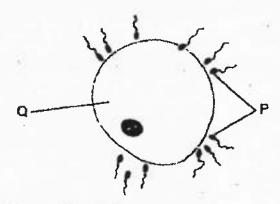


One part of the flower was removed and the flower did not develop into a fruit.

Which part of the flower A, B, C or D was removed?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

 The diagram below shows cells P and Q during process H in the reproduction of humans.

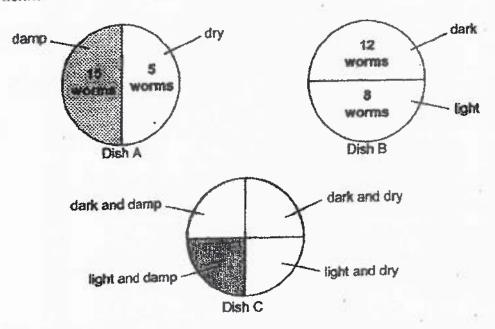


Which of the following statements are true?

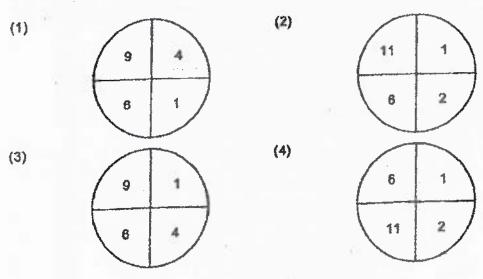
- A Process H is always successful.
- B More than one cell P can enter cell Q.
- C Cell P is produced in the male reproduction system.
- D Process H occurs in the female reproductive system.
- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and D only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) C and D only
- 8. After harvesting their crops, farmers may leave behind some dead plants in the fields. How does leaving behind these dead plants benefit the farmers?
 - (1) To allow new plants to grow.
 - (2) To provide food for the animals in the soil.
 - (3) To provide a new habitat for animals in the fields.
 - (4) To make the soil fertile when the dead plants decompose.

Alvin carried out an experiment to study the preferred environment of worms. Twenty
worms were put in the middle of dish A. After ten minutes, the number of worms in
each section of dish A was counted.

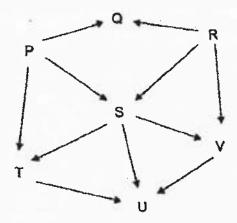
The experiment was repeated with dishes B and C using the same number of similar worms.



Which of the following shows the likely number of worms in each section in dish C?



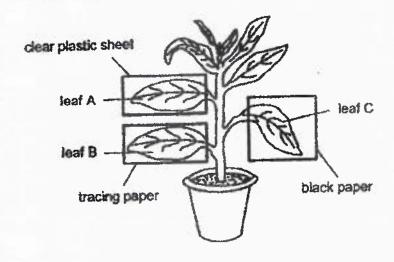
Study the food web below. 10.



Which of the following statements are true of the organisms in the food web?

- Α S and Q are herbivores.
- T and U are carnivores. В
- C
- P and R are food producers. S and V are both prey and predators. D
- A and C only B and D only (1)
- (2) (3) (4)
- A, C and D only B, C and D only

 Xiaoling wanted to conduct an experiment on photosynthesis. She set up her experiment in the garden as shown in the diagram below.

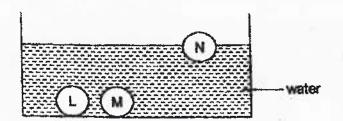


After a few hours, Xiaoling removed the leaves and conducted a starch test on the leaves. She found out that leaf A contained the most amount of starch as compared to leaves B and C.

What can she conclude from the above experiment?

- (1) Light can affect the production of starch.
- (2) Light can pass through different types of materials.
- (3) The amount of light affects the rate of photosynthesis.
- (4) The presence of starch shows that photosynthesis has occurred.

Xiao Ming placed three solids made of materials L, M and N into a container of water.
 He made some observations as shown below.



He made three statements:

- A L and M have the same mass
- B L and M are made of the same material.
- C M and N are made of different materials.

Which statement(s) can be concluded from his observation?

- (1) Conly.
- (2) A and B only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) None of the above statements
- 13. The table below shows some properties of four materials A, B, C and D.

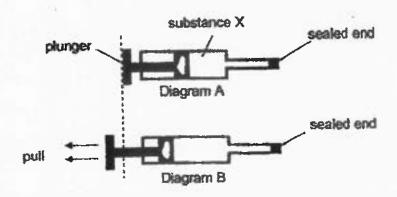
	Property		
Materials	Transparent	Good conductor of heat	Magnetic material
Α	×	✓	×
В	V	*	7
С		ж	*
D	*	1	1

Key ✓:yes ×;no

Which material A, B, C or D best represents copper?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

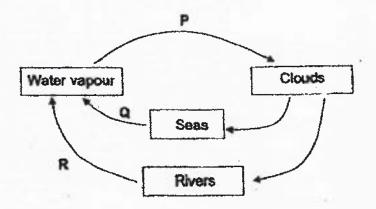
- 14. Which of the following statements are true for all magnets?
 - (1) A magnet loses its magnetism once it is broken into two.
 - (2) The targer the size of a magnet, the stronger its magnetism.
 - (3) When two metal bars attract each other, they are definitely magnets.
 - (4) A magnet with a greater magnetism can attract an iron pin from a further distance.
- 15. Abdullah carried out an experiment with a syringe containing substance X. The end of the syringe was sealed. He pulled the plunger of the syringe and it moved to the position as shown in diagram B.



Based on his observation, what conclusion can he draw about substance X?

- (1) Substance X is a gas and it can be compressed.
- (2) Substance X is a solid as it cannot be compressed.
- (3) Substance X is a matter as it has mass and occupies space.
- (4) Substance X is a gas and it does not have a definite volume.
- 16. Which of the following are examples of matter?
 - A air
 - B light
 - C shadow
 - D water vapour
 - E carbon dioxide
 - (1) B and C only
 - (2) A, D and E only
 - (3) B, C, D and E only
 - (4) A, C, D and E only

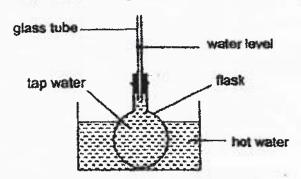
17. The diagram below shows part of the water cycle.



Which of the following is correct?

	Evaporation occurs at	Condensation occurs at	Heat loss occurs at
(1)	Q	Ř	Q and R
2)	Q and P	R	R
(3)	R	P and Q	Q
(4)	Q and R 🗸	P	P

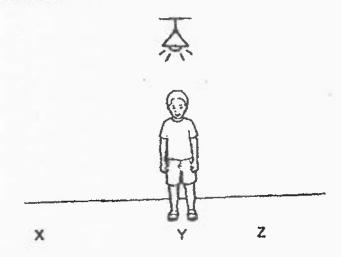
18. Look at the set up below. When a flask filled with tap water is lowered into a basin of hot water, it is observed that the water level in the glass tube falls slightly at first and then starts to rise steadily.



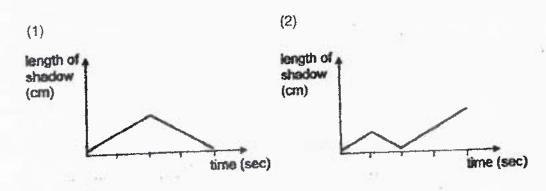
Why does the water level in the glass tube fall slightly when the flask is lowered into the basin of hot water?

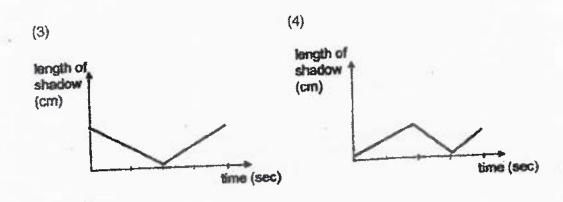
- (1) The hot water loses heat to the tap water and contracts.
- (2) The flask expands before the tap water in the flask expands.
- (3) The tap water in the flask gains heat from the hot water and expands.
- (4) The tap water in the flask contracts slightly as the flask gains heat from the hot water.

19. A boy stood under a lamp as shown.



He walked from position Y to position Z and then to position X in a straight line. Which graph below shows the length of his shadow changed during this time?





20. Two identical opaque cones are glued together at the base to form the structure below.



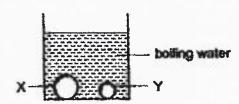
Which of the following shadows can most possibly be formed by the structure?







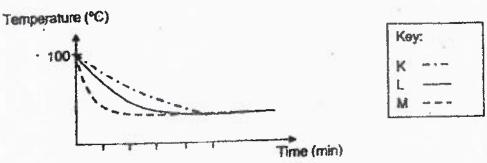
- (1) Uonly
- (2) Sand Tonly (3) Tand Uonly
- (4) S, T and U
- 21. Two copper balls X and Y, of different masses were put into a beaker of boiling water at the same time.



Which of the following statements about the copper balls are correct after five minutes?

- X has more heat energy than Y.
- X has a higher temperature than Y. В
- X and Y have the same temperature.
- X and Y have the same amount of heat energy.
- A and B only
- A and C only
- B and D only
- C and D only

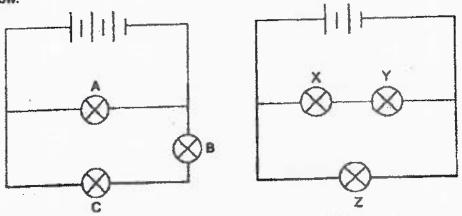
22. Three containers K, L and M were made of different materials. They were filled with equal amount of boiling water. The time taken for the water in each container to cool down was plotted on the graph as shown below.



Based on the above graph, identify the possible material of each container.

ramic	aluminium
ramic	styrofoam
rofoam	aluminium
	ceramic
-	rofoam

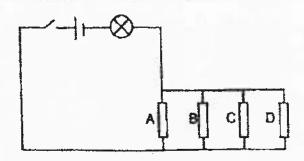
 Identical batteries and bulbs are used to set up the two electrical circuits shown below.



Which of the following correctly describes the brightness of the bulbs?

Brightest bulb(s)	Dimmest bulb(s
A	X, Y
A	Z
A, B, C	X, Y, Z
B. C	Z

Caleb wanted to find out whether four rods A, B, C and D were electrical conductors 24. or insulators. He set up the electrical circuit as shown below.



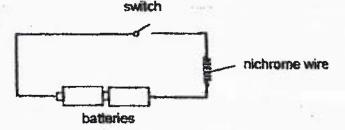
The table shows what happened when the switch was closed and certain rod(s) was/were removed.

Rod(s) removed from electrical circuit	Did the bulb light up?
8	yes
C and D	yes
A, B and C	no
B, C and D	no

Which of the following correctly concludes the experiment?

		В	C	D
cond	uçtor	insulator	conductor	insulator
insu	ator	conductor	conductor	insulator
cond	uctor	insulator	insulator	conductor
insu	ator	conductor	insulator	conductor

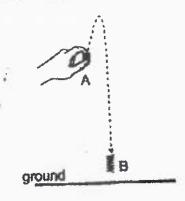
25. The diagram below shows an electric circuit with a coil of nichrome wire and a switch.



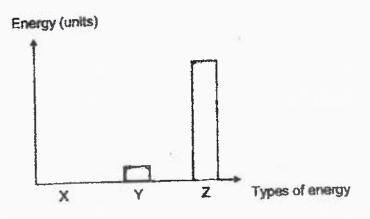
When the switch was closed, the nichrome wire turned hot and started to glow. Which one of the following shows the correct energy conversion?

- (♣) Kinetic energy → Electrical energy → Heat energy → Light energy
- (2) Electrical energy → Potential energy → Heat energy → Light energy
 (3) Potential energy → Electrical energy → Heat energy → Light energy
- (4) Potential energy → Kinetic energy → Electrical energy → Heat energy

26. A spring is compressed and released at A. It moves to B as shown.



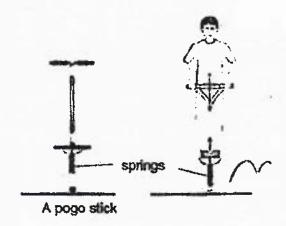
The graph shows the amount of different types of energy of the spring at B.



Which one of the following correctly represents the type of energy at B.

r	<u> </u>	Y	Z
(1)	Kinetic energy	Gravitational potential energy	Elastic potential energy
(2)	Elastic potential energy	Kinetic energy	Gravitational potential energy
(3)	Gravitational potential energy	Elastic potential energy	Kinetic energy
(4)	Elastic potential energy	Gravitational potential energy	Kinetic energy

27. A boy is riding on his pogo stick as shown.



Which of the following forces enable the boy to move over a distance?

- A Magnetic force
- B Frictional force
- C Gravitational force
- D Elastic spring force
- (1) A and D only
- (2) C and D only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) B, C and D only
- 28. The following statements about forces are given by four pupils.

Aziz A force is a push or a pull.

Ben A force cannot be seen and felt.

Dollah A force can change the shape of an object.

Cathy A force cannot change the direction of a moving object.

Who made a correct statement?

- (1) Aziz and Ben only
- (2) Aziz and Dollah only
- (3) Ben, Cathy and Dollah only
- (4) Aziz, Cathy and Dollah only

~End of Booklet A~

Name :	 ()
Class : Primary 6		

CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL



Primary 6

Mid-Year Assessment

SCIENCE

BOOKLET B

11 May 2021

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 45 minutes

12 questions 44 marks

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. Follow all instructions carefully. Answer all questions.

This paper consists of 13 printed pages.

	
Booklet A	56
Booklet B	44
Total	100

Parent's Signature/Date

Section B (44 marks)

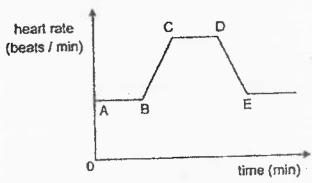
For questions 29 to 40, write your answers in this booklet.

The number of marks available is shown in the brackets at the end of each question or part question.

29. Sally was taking part in an activity as shown in the diagram below.



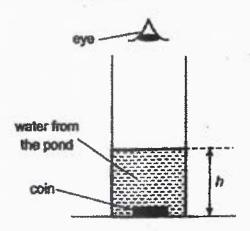
Her heart rate was measured and recorded in the graph below.



- (a) At which point A, B, C, D or E did she start taking part in the above activity? [1]
- (b) She observed that her heart rate increased during the activity. After 30 [2] minutes, Sally stopped this activity and took a rest. While she was resting, she observed that her heart rate started to decrease. Explain this observation.

			ς		
	• , •	3			
		5	रूपू अपू		
	<u> </u>				
a) '	Why do plants produce seed	ls?		1	[1]
-					
_		···			
	Animals such as birds help			se berries.	
	Describe how these birds he	lp in the dispersa	i process.		2
				I	
-					
-					
_					
_					
-					
Shan	ne wanted to find out if the o	sour of the ben	ies affect the o	lispersal of th	eir
	ne wanted to find out if the o				
eed	ne wanted to find out if the o s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 r	beads on the sa	ime green plan	ts and asked	
eed	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 r	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl	ime green plan e below shows	ts and asked	
eed	s. He hung different coloured	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ime green plan e below shows	ts and asked	
eed	s. He hung different coloured it to look for the beads for 5 r Colour of beads Black Orange	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ime green plan e below shows ds found 11	ts and asked	
eed	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 r Colour of beads Black Orange Green	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ime green plan e below shows ds found 11 9 3	ts and asked	
eed	s. He hung different coloured it to look for the beads for 5 r Colour of beads Black Orange	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ime green plan e below shows ds found 11	ts and asked	
eed	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 r Colour of beads Black Orange Green Red	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ame green plan e below shows ds found 11 9 3	ts and asked the results.	his
eed	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 r Colour of beads Black Orange Green	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ame green plan e below shows ds found 11 9 3	ts and asked the results.	
eed	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 r Colour of beads Black Orange Green Red	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ame green plan e below shows ds found 11 9 3	ts and asked the results.	his
eed rienc	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 m Colour of beads Black Orange Green Red Which colour was the easies	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ame green plan e below shows ds found I1 9 3 18 plants?	ts and asked the results.	his
eed rienc	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 m Colour of beads Black Orange Green Red Which colour was the easies	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ame green plan e below shows ds found I1 9 3 18 plants?	ts and asked the results.	[1]
eed rienc	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 r Colour of beads Black Orange Green Red	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ame green plan e below shows ds found I1 9 3 18 plants?	ts and asked the results.	his
eed rienc	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 m Colour of beads Black Orange Green Red Which colour was the easies	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ame green plan e below shows ds found I1 9 3 18 plants?	ts and asked the results.	[1]
eed rienc	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 m Colour of beads Black Orange Green Red Which colour was the easies	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ame green plan e below shows ds found I1 9 3 18 plants?	ts and asked the results.	[1]
eed rienc	s. He hung different coloured to look for the beads for 5 m Colour of beads Black Orange Green Red Which colour was the easies	I beads on the sa ninutes. The tabl Number of bea	ame green plan e below shows ds found I1 9 3 18 plants?	ts and asked the results.	[1]

31. Nassim took water samples from different ponds P, Q, R and S. A coin was placed at the bottom of a container and water taken from pond P was poured until the coin could no longer be seen as shown in the set-up below. The height h of the water was recorded.



The experiment was repeated with water taken from ponds Q, R and S. The results are shown in the table below.

Pond	h (cm)
P	15
 Q	5
R	30
 S	18

(a)	At which pond P, Q, R or S would growing in it? Explain your answer.	there	be	the	least	number	of	plants	[2]
									
						12			

Nassim recorded	the	number	of	organisms	found	at	pond	R	as	shown	in	the	table
below.													

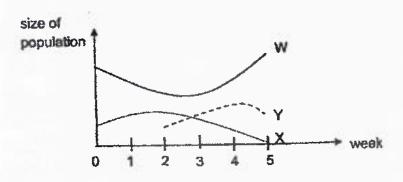
Organisms	Number of organism
butterfly	2
caterpillar	3
catfish	2
frog	2
tadpole	3
water hyacinth	4
water lify	2

and the second s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	- 1		
Cell	Cell wall	Cell membrane	Chloropia
A		Cell membrane	
AB	Cell wall	7	Chloropia
Α			
Based on the table: Give two reasons to	above, which cell A, support your choice	B or C is a root-hair cel	
B C Based on the table :	above, which cell A, support your choice	B or C is a root-hair cel	
Based on the table : Give two reasons to Cell:	above, which cell A, support your choice	B or C is a root-hair cel	
Based on the table: Give two reasons to	above, which cell A, support your choice	B or C is a root-hair cel	

Sarry conducted an experiment to study the food relationships between animals X, Y
and W. Animal W feeds on leaves only.

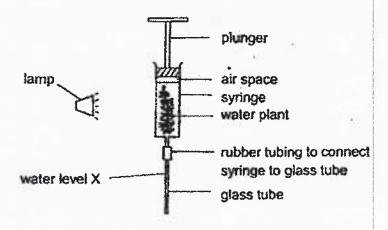
At the start, Samy placed some animals W and X in a tank with some leaves. He counted the number of animals at the end of each week. After two weeks, he added animals Y.

His results are shown below.



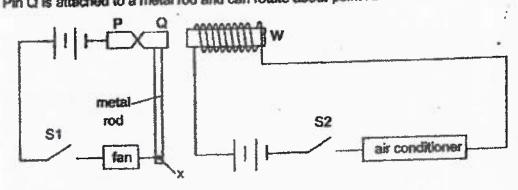
- (a) What is the food relationship between animals W and X? [1]
- (b) The population of animal Y decreased towards the end of week 4. Explain why.
 [2]
- (c) What is a food chain? [1]

34. Davi conducted an experiment with the set up below. She switched on the lamp and observed that the water level X in the glass tube moved down after some time. The plunger remained at the same place.



	Explain why the water level at X moved down the glass tube after s	ome time.
•		
-		
	When the lamp was moved nearer to the syringe, would the water l	numt in
	the glass tube moved down faster, slower or at the same rate as	
1	the glass tube moved down faster, slower or at the same rate as	

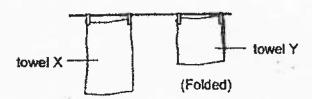
35. An electrical system for a fan and an air conditioner is shown below. The system prevents both the fan and the air conditioner from being turned on at the same time. W is an iron bar placed inside a coil of wire. P and Q are two iron pins in contact with each other. Pin P is fixed. Pin Q is attached to a metal rod and can rotate about point X.



When switch S1 was closed, the fan turned on.

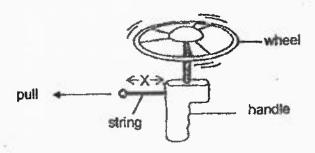
(a)	What would happen to pin Q when switch S2 was closed? Explain your answer.	[1]
(b)	Give a reason why the fan was turned off when switch S2 was closed.	[1]
(c)	O was replaced with a pin made of another material. The fan was switched on when switch S1 was closed but the fan did not turn off when switch S2 was closed. Suggest a material of O Explain your answer.	[2]
		-

36. Kai Xin poured the same amount of water on two identical towels X and Y and hung them out to dry in the same place as shown below.



(a)	A few hours later, he found that towel X dry faster than towel Y. Explain	why. [2]
(b)	State two other factors that would cause the towels to dry faster. (i)	[1]
	(ii)	

37. The diagram below shows a toy. When the string is pulled, it will cause the wheel to spin and fly off the handle.



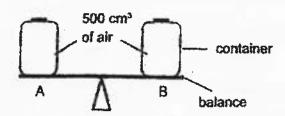
Jack wanted to find out how the number of spins of the wheel changes when the string is pulled to different lengths.

The table shows the results of his experiment.

Length of the string when pulled (cm)	Number of times the wheel spins
5	3
10	6
15	10

What is the relation	onship between the k	ength of the s	tring when pulled	I and th
number of times t	he wheel spins?			
Unwork of grues a				
Number of lines of				
number of airies			TE	
			TE -050	
	hat were exerted on	the wheel as	it spun in the air.	
		the wheel as	it spun in the air.	
		the wheel as	it spun in the air.	

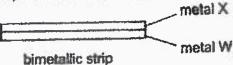
 Shaun placed two identical containers A and B on a beam balance as shown in the diagram.



- (a) What would be observe when he removed 200 cm² of air from container A? [1]
- (b) What would be the volume of air in container A after he had removed 200 cm³ of air? Explain your answer. [2]

 $\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{C}}^{(i)}$

39. A bimetallic strip consists of two metals attached firmly to each other. In the bimetallic strip below, metal X expands at a faster rate than metal W when it is heated.

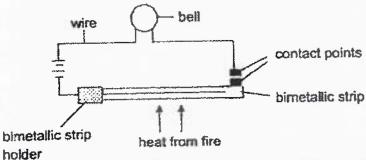


After heating, John observed that the strip bent as shown in the diagram below.



(a)	Give a reason why it bent as shown.	[1
		-
		-

John wanted to use the same type of bimetallic strip to construct a fire alarm system for his science project. His set-up is shown below.



When the bimetallic strip gets heated up by the fire, it will bend. The two contact points will touch and the circuit will be closed. This will cause the bell to ring. However, when he tried out his set-up, the bell did not ring even though the bell was in working condition.

(b)	Explain why the bell did not ring.	[2]

(c) What is the most important property John must consider when he choose the material for making the contact points? [1]

** <	$\langle \rangle$		7]	
	A	В		c		-
She then p diagram be		outs between a	screen an	d a lighte	ed torch as	shown in
lighted	torch		Π			screen
	4	Ų.	J B	- <u> </u>	***	
The diag	ram below sho	ows the shadow	which was	s cast on	the screen.	
) State th	ne property of t n above.	the materials that	t A, B and	C are ma	Ligh	nt shedow
) State th as seen	ne property of to above. Material A	the materials that			Ligh	nt shedow
as seer	above.	*			Ligh	nt shedow
as seer (i)	n above. Material A	:		- Walley	Ligh	nt shedow
as seer (i) (ii) (iii)	Material A Material B Material C	:			Light	k shadow
as seen (i) (ii) (iii) State or	Material A Material B Material C me property of	light that causes	s the form	ation of si	Light de of to car	nt shadow
as seen (i) (ii) (iii) State or	Material A Material B Material C me property of	light that causes	s the form	ation of si	Light de of to car	nt shadow

ANSWER KEY

YEAR

2021

LEVEL

PRIMARY 6

SCHOOL

CHIJ ST NICHOLAS

SUBJECT

SCIENCE

TERM

MID-YEAR EXAM

BOOKLET A

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

BOOKLET B

Q29	a) B
	b) When you exercise, you will use more energy, and your heart will need to pump faster to transport the blood to other parts of the body. But when she was resting she did not need that much energy and hence her heart rate decreased. Sally needs less energy so her heart pumps slower to transport less oxygen and digested food for her muscle for a lower rate of respiration.
Q30	 a) To ensure that plants do not get ethine and to have continuity of its kind.
	b) When the birds eat the berries, the seeds are undigested and will be passed out by the birds dropping to another location.
	c) Red
	d) He should repeat the experiment and final the average of the results.
Q31	a) Pond Q, The height h was the lowest, showing that water was the murkiest. This would allow plants growing at pond Q to received least light for the rate of photosynthesis.
	 b) No. The young and its adult from one populations so there are three population of consumers.
Q32	Cell C:
	Reason 1 : Cell C has a cell wall
	Reason 2 : Cell C does not have chloroplast

Q33	a) Animal X feed on animal W
2,55	b) Animal Y feeds on animal X causing the population of animal X to
	docrease after week 2.
	c) A food chain shows the food relationships between organisms and
}	how energy is transferred from one organism to another.
Q34	a) The water plant would use the carbon dioxide and water to make
Q34	ovugen in the presence of light given off by the plant, and there
	would be more oxygen to push the water down into the glass tube
	h) Faster
	The water plant will be able to photosynthesis faster and there
	will be more water to flow down the glass tube, Oxygen would be
	produced faster causing the water to move down the tube faster.
Q35	a) Pin Q will be attracted to iron bar W. When the switch S2 is closed,
QJJ	the iron rod W will be a electromagnet and attract pin Q.
	b) There was an open circuit so electric current cannot flow through.
	Copper. It is a conductor of electricity so electric current can now
50	through it but not a magnetic material so it cannot be attracted by
	W
Q36	a) Because towel X has a larger exposed surface area so the water in
0,50	the towel gain heat faster from the (warmer) surroundings.
	b) I) Higher temperature of surroundings.
	ii) if there is wind.
Q37	a) There will be only one changed variable and the number of spins
	of the wheels is only due to the length of the elastic band pulled
	and not other variables like the type of wheels.
	b) The longer the length of the spring, the more the number of times
31	the wheel spins.
	c) I) Gravitational force
	II) Frictional force
Q38	a) The beam will tilt downwards at B.
	b) 500cm3. As air is matter and it does not have a definite volume.
Q39	a) Metal X expands more than metal W so it is longer than metal W
	after heating.
	b) The bimetallic strip bent the other way, moving the contact points
	further away from another and there will be an open circuit rathe
	then a closed circuit.
	c) They most be good, conductors of electricity.
Q40	a) I) Material A: translucent
	II) Material B : Transparent
	III) Material C : Opaque
	b) Light travels in a straight line
	c) The shadow size is not affected by the amount of light.