

**YEAR END EXAMINATION  
SCIENCE YEAR 5  
PAPER 2  
(Time: 1 hour)**

Name : .....

Class: .....

**Instruction: Answer all the questions**

- 1** The diagram below shows a cassava tree.  
*Gambarajah di bawah menunjukkan pokok ubi kayu.*



- ( a ) How was this plant reproduce?  
*Bagaimanakah tumbuhan di atas membiak?*

.....

[ 1 mark ]

- ( b ) The plant above can be planted by using the methods below: Tick (✓)  
*Tumbuhan di atas boleh ditanam dengan kaedah berikut : Tandakan (✓)*

- i. Planting the tree by burrying its stem and roots into the soil.  
*Menanam pokok tersebut dengan memasukkan batang pokok berserta akarnya sekali ke dalam tanah.*

- ii. Cutting its stem and burrying one part of the stem into the soils.  
*Memotong batang pokok tersebut dan memasukkan sebahagian batang pokok ke dalam tanah.*

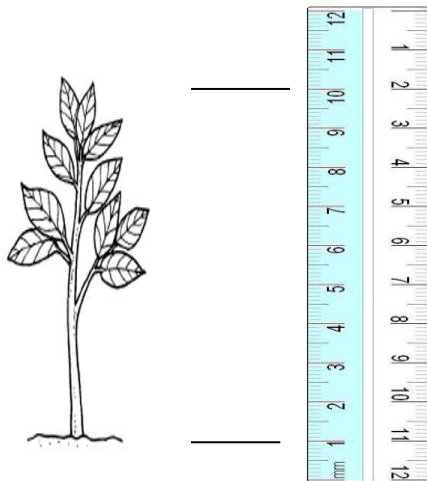
[ 1 mark ]

- ( c ) Predict what will happen if this plant did not watered for one week.  
*Ramalkan apa akan berlaku jika tumbuhan tersebut tidak disiram dengan air selama seminggu.*

.....

[ 1 mark ]

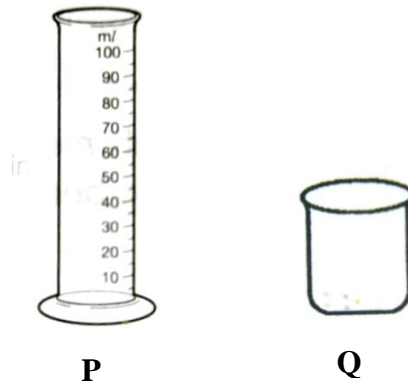
- ( d ) What is the height of the plant below?  
 Berapakah ketinggian pokok tersebut ?



..... cm

[ 1 mark ]

- 2 Diagram below shows two apparatus that used to measure the volume of water.  
 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan dua alat yang digunakan untuk mengukur isipadu air .



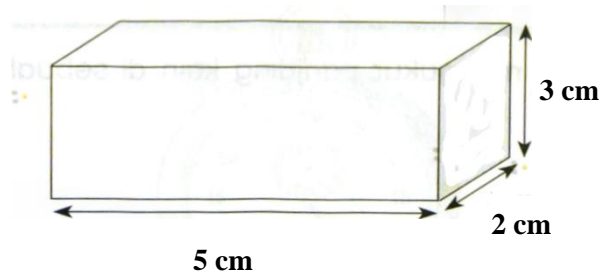
- (a) i. Name apparatus P.  
 Namakan alat P .

.....  
 [ 1 mark ]

- ii. What is the meaning of volume?  
 Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan isipadu?

.....  
 [ 1 mark ]

- (b) Diagram below shows a wooden block.  
*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan sebuah bongkah kayu.*

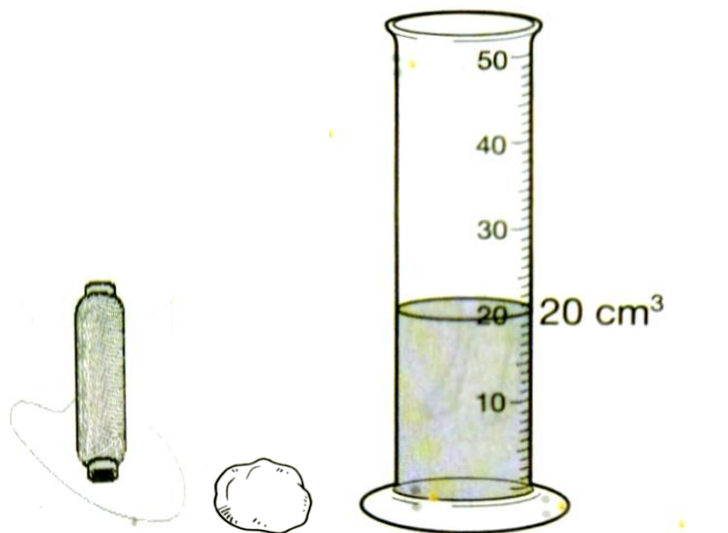


By using the formula, calculate the volume of wooden block.  
*Dengan menggunakan rumus isipadu, hitungkan isipadu bongkah kayu tersebut.*

Volume / Isipadu = \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_

..... [ 1 mark ]

- (c) Diagram below shows several objects and apparatus that prepared for an investigation.  
*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan beberapa objek dan alatradas yang telah disediakan untuk satu penyiasatan.*

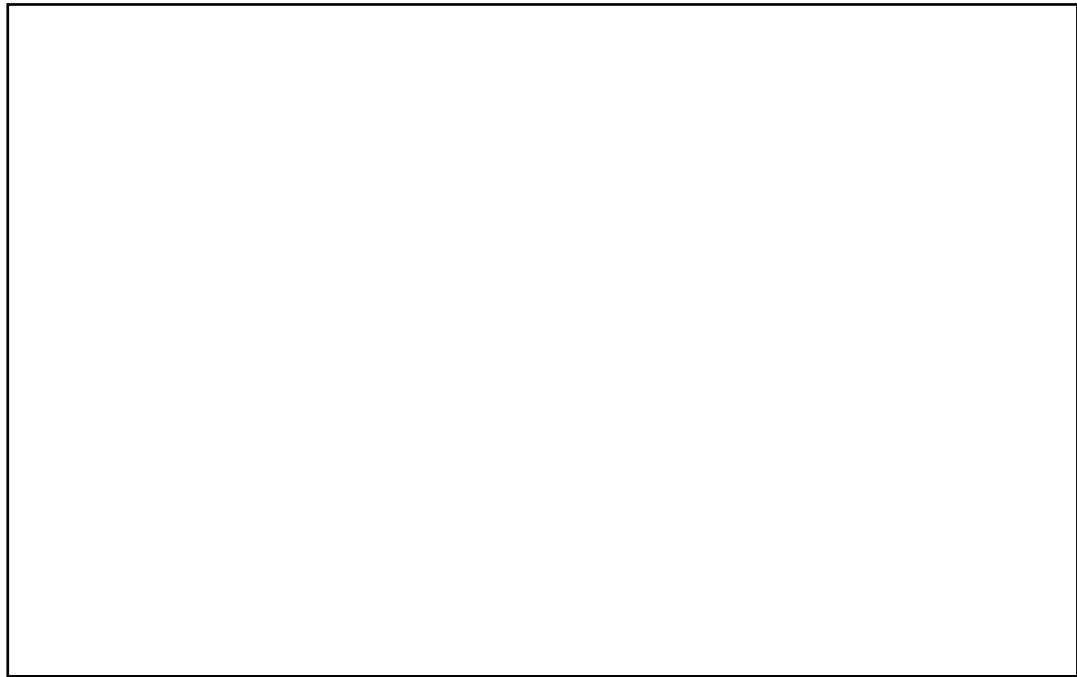


Thread  
*Benang*

Stone  
*Batu*

P that filled with water  
*P berisi air.*

By using the objects and apparatus prepared, draw how to measure the volume of stone in the space given below.  
*Dengan menggunakan objek-objek yang disediakan, lukiskan bagaimana isipadu batu dapat diukur dalam ruang petak di bawah.*



[ 1 mark ]

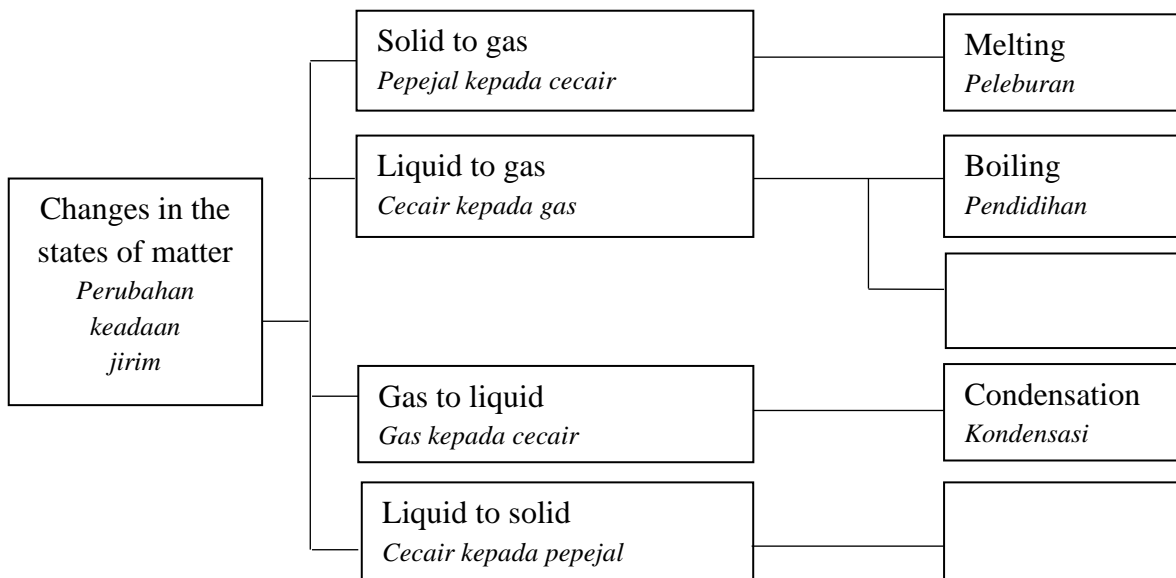
3. (a) What is the meaning of matter?  
 Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan jirim?

.....  
 .....

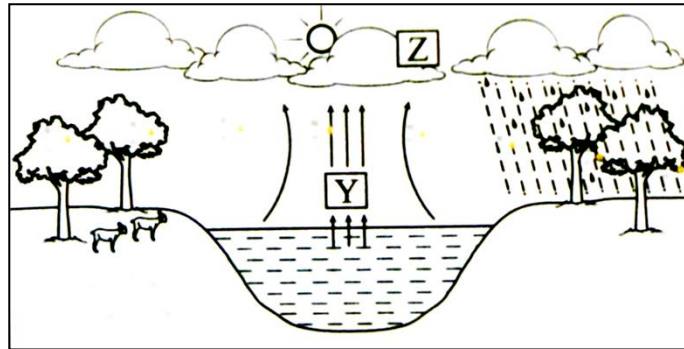
[ 1 mark ]

(b) Diagram below shows the changes of the state of matter and the name of the process.  
 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan perubahan keadaan jirim dan nama prosesnya.

Complete the diagram with two process of changes.  
 Lengkapkan rajah berikut dengan dua proses perubahan dalam petak yang disediakan.



- (c) Diagram 3.2 shows the natural water cycle  
*Rajah 3.2 menunjukkan kitaran air*



**Diagram 3.2**

Named two process that represent process Y and process Z.  
*Namakan dua proses yang mewakili proses Y dan proses Z.*

Y	Z

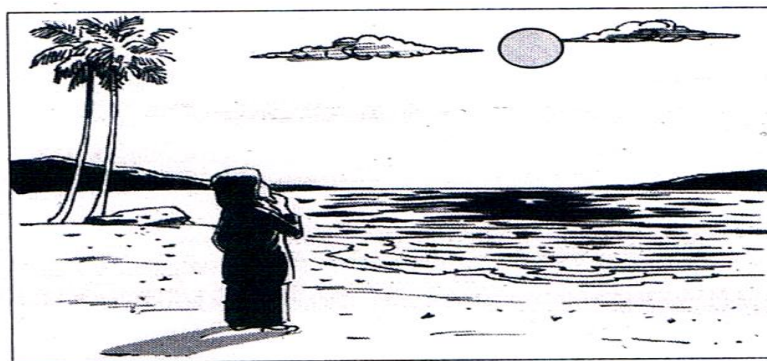
[ 1 mark ]

- ( d ) Why natural water cycle is important in human’s life?  
*Mengapakah kitaran air semulajadi penting dalam kehidupan manusia?*

.....  
 .....

[ 1 mark ]

- 4** Diagram 4 shows the scenery during a night time.  
*Rajah 4 menunjukkan pemandangan pada waktu malam.*



**Diagram 4**

- ( a ) Why does the moon looks glowing at night time?  
*Mengapakah Bulan kelihatan bercahaya pada waktu malam?*

.....

[ 1 mark ]

- ( b ) Named the phases of moon as shows in diagram 4.  
*Namakan fasa Bulan yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 4.*  
.....  
[ 1 mark ]
  
- ( c ) State the date according to Qamari (Lunar) calendar for the phases of moon as stated in (b)  
*Nyatakan tarikh mengikut takwim Qamari bagi pembentukan fasa Bulan seperti jawapan di (b).*  
.....  
[ 1 mark ]
  
- ( d ) A small kid crying because she wants to have the glowing moon to on her side. What can be done to make the glowing moon be on her side?  
*Seorang kanak-kanak kecil menangis kerana ingin meletakkan Bulan yang bercahaya di sisinya. Apakah langkah yang perlu diambil untuk memastikan Bulan yang bercahaya di langit malam itu berada berdekatan di sisi kanak-kanak tersebut?*  
.....  
.....  
[ 1 mark ]
  
- ( e ) Why does the Moon light cannot be seen at the noon time?  
*Mengapakah cahaya Bulan tidak kelihatan pada waktu tengahari?*  
.....  
[ 1 mark ]

5 ( a ) Tick (✓) one factor that affect the stability on an object.  
*Tandakan satu faktor yang mempengaruhi kestabilan objek.*

- The shapes of a structure / *Bentuk struktur*
  - The height of an object / *Ketinggian objek*
  - The types of materials / *Jenis bahan*
- [ 1 mark ]

(b) What is the meaning of a stable object?  
*Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan objek yang stabil ?*  
.....  
[ 1 mark ]

- ( c ) Diagram below shows a giraffe. What can be done by the giraffe to avoid its from topple during drinks the water.

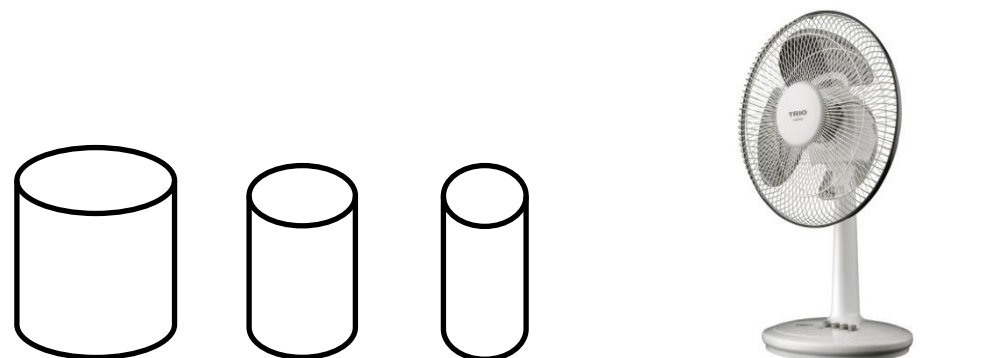
*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan seekor zirafah. Apakah yang boleh dilakukan oleh zirafah untuk mengelakkannya dari tumbang semasa minum air.*

[ 1 mark ]



- ( d ) Diagram below shows an investigation to determine the time taken for the cylinder to topple by using different diameter of cylinder.

*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan satu penyiasatan untuk mengkaji masa yang diambil bagi silinder tumbang dengan menggunakan diameter silinder yang berbeza.*



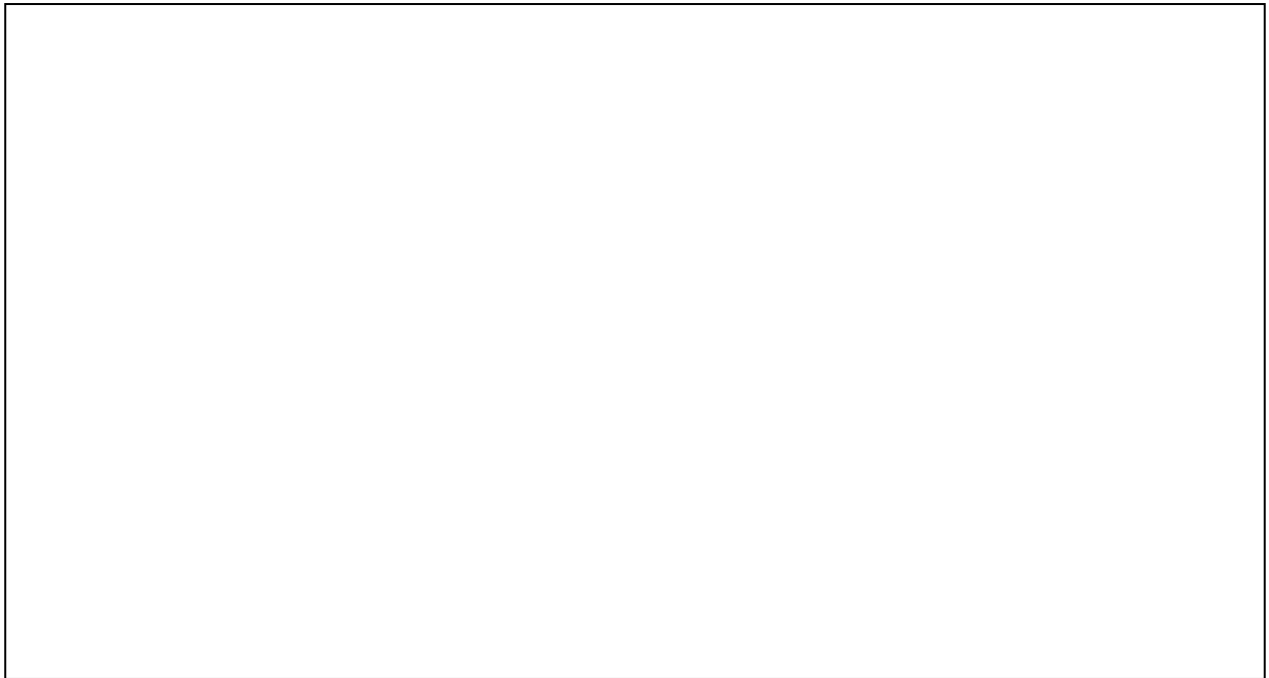
The results are as recorded in the table 5 below:

*Keputusan adalah seperti yang direkodkan dalam jadual 5 di bawaht;*

Diameter of cylinder / <i>Diameter Silinder ( cm )</i>	The taken to topple / <i>Masa Untuk Tumbang ( second/saat )</i>
3	5
5	10
7	15

Based on the result in Table 5, draw a bar chart in the space given below.

Berdasarkan Jadual 5 lakarkan satu carta palang dalam ruangan yang disediakan di bawah.



[ 2 marks ]

6 Diagram 6 shows two types of circuits.

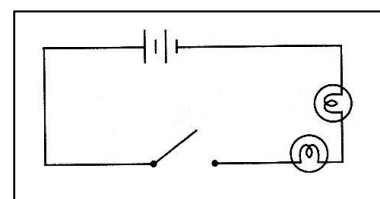
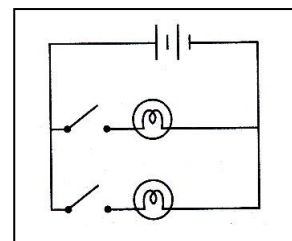
Rajah 6 menunjukkan dua jenis litar.

(a) Match the circuit correctly.

Padankan litar tersebut dengan betul.

Series circuit  
*Litar bersiri*

Parallel circuit  
*Litar selari*



[2 marks]

(b) State the advantage of parallel circuit.

*Nyatakan kebaikan litar selari.*

.....

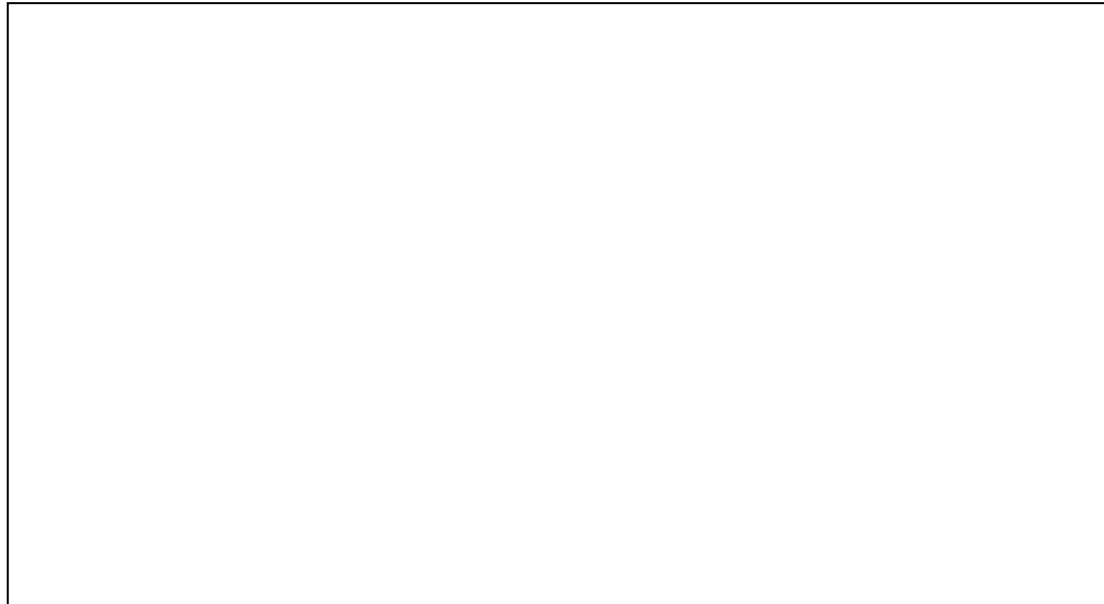
.....

[1 mark]



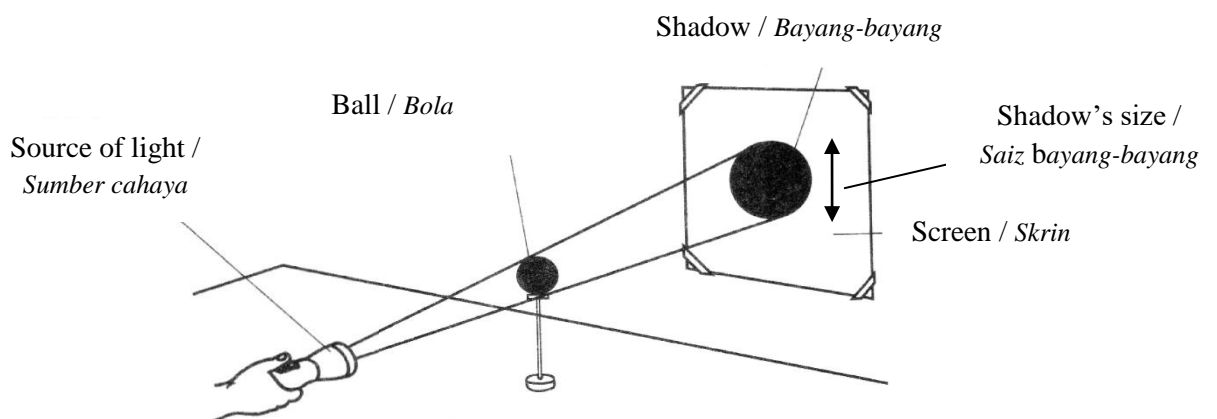
- (c) Sketch a parallel electric circuit, consisting of the following components.  
*Lakarkan satu litar selari yang mengandungi komponen-komponen berikut.*

3 bulbs <i>3 mentol</i>	2 dry cells <i>2 sel kering</i>	3 switches <i>3 suis</i>	Connecting wires <i>Wayar penyambung</i>
----------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------	---



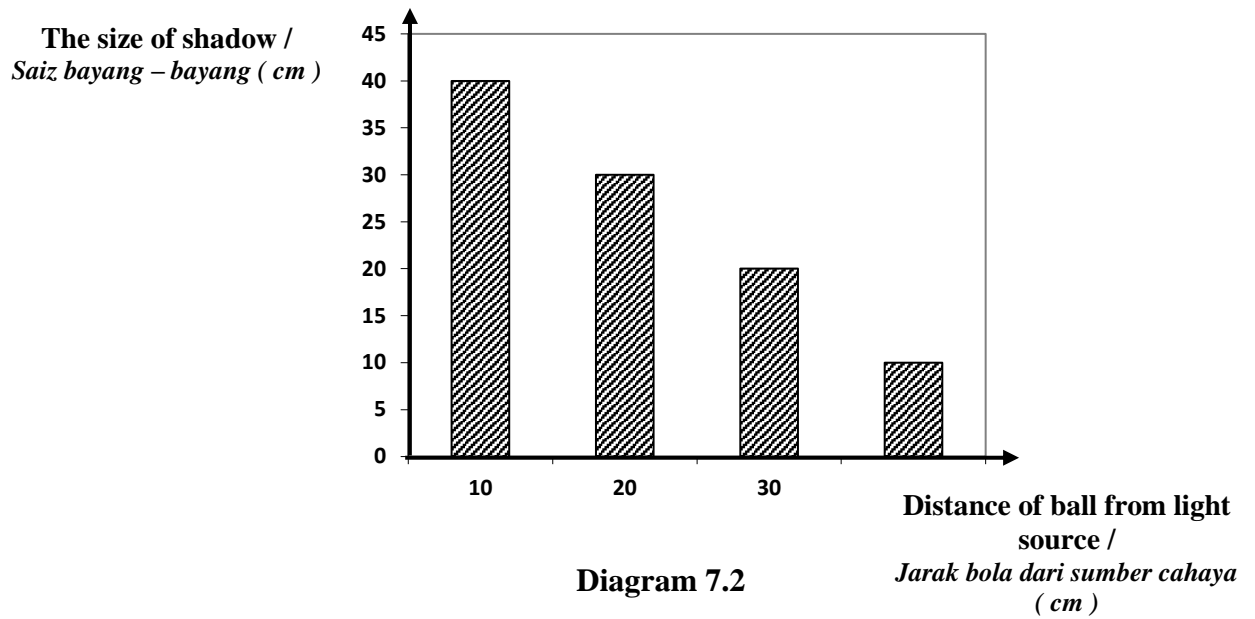
[2 marks]

- 7 Teacher Halim asks his pupils to carried out an investigation to investigate hoe the distance between object and source of light affect the shadow's size. Diagram 7.1 below shows the arrangement of apparatus for this investigation.  
*Cikgu Halim meminta muridnya menjalankan satu penyiasatan bagi menyiasat bagaimana jarak antara objek dengan sumber cahaya mempengaruhi saiz bayang-bayang. Rajah 7.1 di bawah menunjukkan susunan radas penyiasatan tersebut.*



**Diagram 7.1**

The result of the investigation are as in the Diagram 7.2 below.  
*Hasil keputusan penyiasatan adalah seperti dalam Rajah 7.2 di bawah.*



( a ) What is the aim of this investigation?  
*Apakah tujuan penyiasatan ini?*

.....  
 .....

[ 1mark ]

( b ) State the pattern of changes of shadow’s size if the distance of the ball from the light source increases.  
*Nyatakan corak perubahan saiz bayang–bayang jika jarak bola dari sumber cahaya semakin bertambah.*

.....

[ 1mark ]

( c ) Based on this investigation, state the ;  
*Berdasarkan penyiasatan ini, nyatakan:*

( i ) manipulated variable  
*Pembolehubah dimanipulasi*

.....

(ii) responding variable  
*Pembolehubah bergerakbalas*

.....

[ 2 marks]

(d) Match the shadow formation with the properties of light

*Padankan pembentukan bayang-bayang dengan sifat cahaya.*

The shadows formed because of  
*Bayang-bayang terhasil disebabkan oleh :*

● Light cannot go through an opaque object  
*Cahaya tidak boleh menembusi objek legap*

● Light can be refracted  
*Cahaya boleh dibiaskan*

[ 1mark ]

(e) Write one hypothesis based on this investigation.


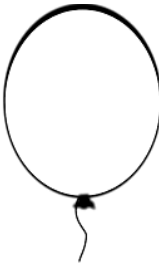
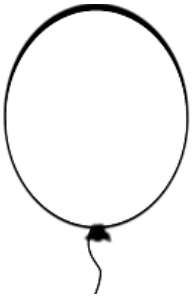
*Tuliskan satu hipotesis berdasarkan penyiasatan ini.*

.....  
 .....

[ 1mark ]

8 Table 1 displays the results of a pumping balloon investigation.

*Jadual 1 menunjukkan keputusan bagi penyiasatan mengepam belon.*

Frequency of pressing the pump <i>Kekerapan mengepam belon</i>	2	4	6
Size of balloon <i>Saiz belon</i>			

(a) What is the pattern of changes of the size of balloon?

*Apakah corak perubahan saiz belon?*

.....  
 .....

[ 1 mark ]

(b) State your observation based on Table 1.

*Nyatakan pemerhatian kamu berdasarkan Jadual 1.*

.....  
 .....

[ 1 mark ]

(c) State a reason (inference) based on your answer in (b)  
*Nyatakan satu sebab (inferens) berdasarkan jawapan kamu di (b)*

.....  
.....

[1 mark]

(d) State one hypothesis about this investigation?  
*Nyatakan satu hipotesis mengenai penyiasatan ini?*

.....  
.....

[1 mark]

(e) Match the following information to the correct variables in this investigation.  
*Padankan maklumat-maklumat berikut kepada pembolehubah yang betul dalam penyiasatan ini.*

**Information / Maklumat**

**Variable / Pembolehubah**

Saiz of balloon  
*Saiz belon*

Manipulated variable  
*Pembolehubah dimanipulasi*

Thickness of balloon  
*Ketebalan belon*

Responding variable  
*Pembolehubah bergerakbalas*

Constant variable  
*Pembolehubah dimalarkan*

[2 marks]

**END OF PAPER**