



Cambridge Primary Progression Test

Science paper 1

Stage 5



45 minutes

Name

Additional materials: Ruler

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided on the question paper.

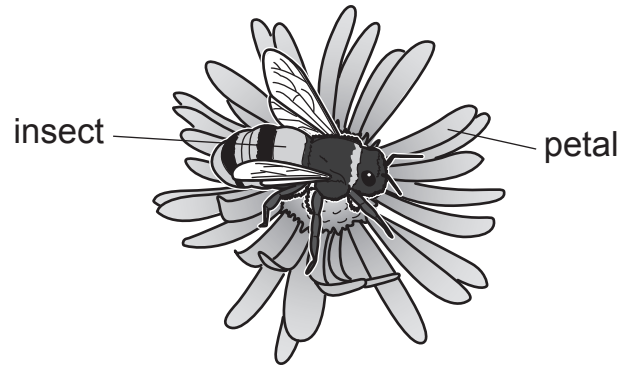
You should show all your working on the question paper.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

For Teacher's Use	
Page	Mark
1	
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19	
20	
Total	

1 Insects can pollinate flowers.



The flowers attract insects.

(a) Tick (✓) the **two** features of flowers that attract insects for pollination.

bright petals

green leaves

seed pod

small petals

sweet smell

[2]

(b) Describe how the insect takes the pollen to another flower.

Circle the correct answer.

the insect drinks the pollen

the insect eats the pollen

the insect holds the pollen in its hands

the pollen sticks to the insect

[1]

2 The Earth and Sun are part of the universe.

Complete the sentences.

Choose from the following words.

minute

hour

day

week

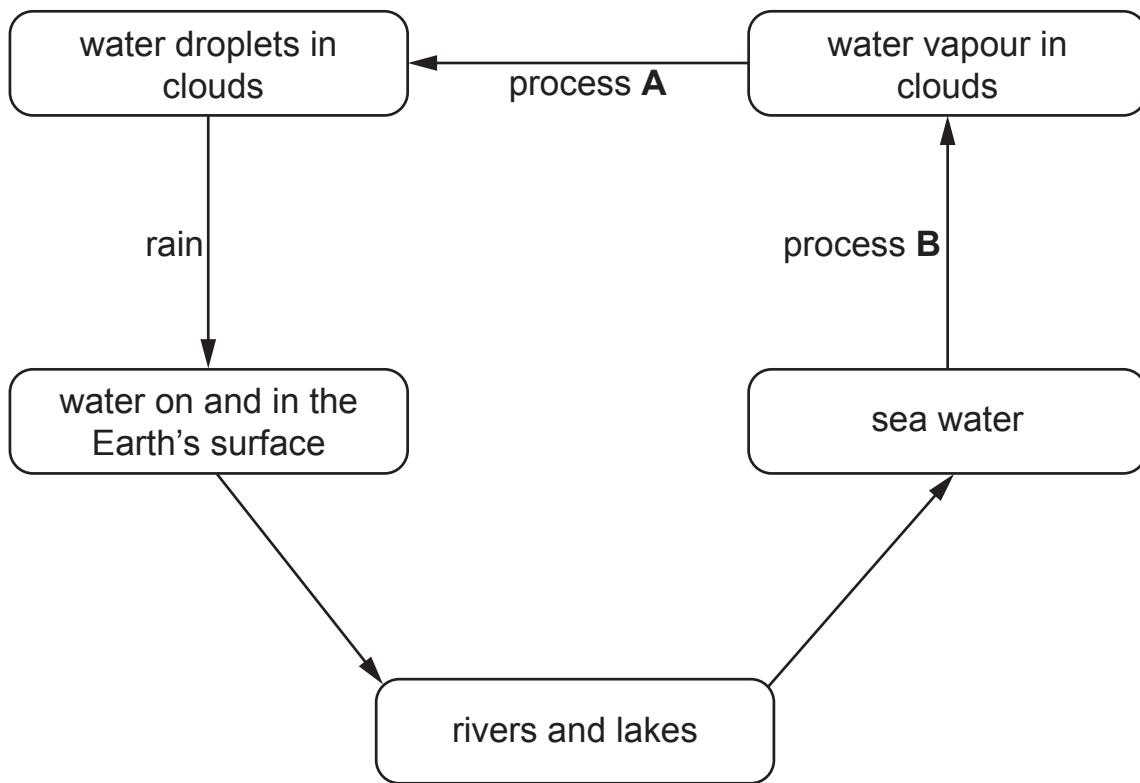
month

year

(a) The Earth spins on its axis once every [1]

(b) The Earth orbits the Sun once every [1]

3 The diagram shows a simple water cycle.



(a) What is the name of process **A**?

..... [1]

(b) What is the name of process **B**?

..... [1]

(c) Sea water contains dissolved salt.

Explain why the water vapour in clouds does **not** contain any salt.

.....
..... [1]

(d) Sometimes clouds make snow rather than rain.

Explain why.

.....
.....
..... [2]

4 Mike looks at different materials.



plastic in spectacle lens



cotton lampshade



metal pan



wood door



glass in magnifying glass



water in a jug

(a) Put the materials in the correct group.

One has been done for you.

transparent	translucent	opaque
	cotton	

[2]

(b) Draw a line from each **word** to its **meaning**.

For
Teacher's
Use

word

meaning

transparent

allows no light to pass through

translucent

allows some light to pass through

opaque

allows all light to pass through

[1]

5 Safia investigates germination.

Here is what she does.



Safia

- chooses two seeds
- puts the seeds in a cup with cotton wool
- pours water into the cup using a jug
- waits for the seeds to germinate.

(a) Safia only uses two seeds.

Why is it a good idea to use **more** seeds?

..... [1]

(b) Describe how Safia knows the seeds have germinated.

..... [1]

(c) Safia wants to make some measurements in this investigation.

Write down **one** thing she measures.

..... [1]

6 Mercury is a silver liquid with a low melting point and a high boiling point.

(a) What is the meaning of the words **melting point**?

.....
..... [2]

(b) Mercury is a dangerous metal.

It forms a poisonous vapour at room temperature.

What is the name of the process that makes this vapour?

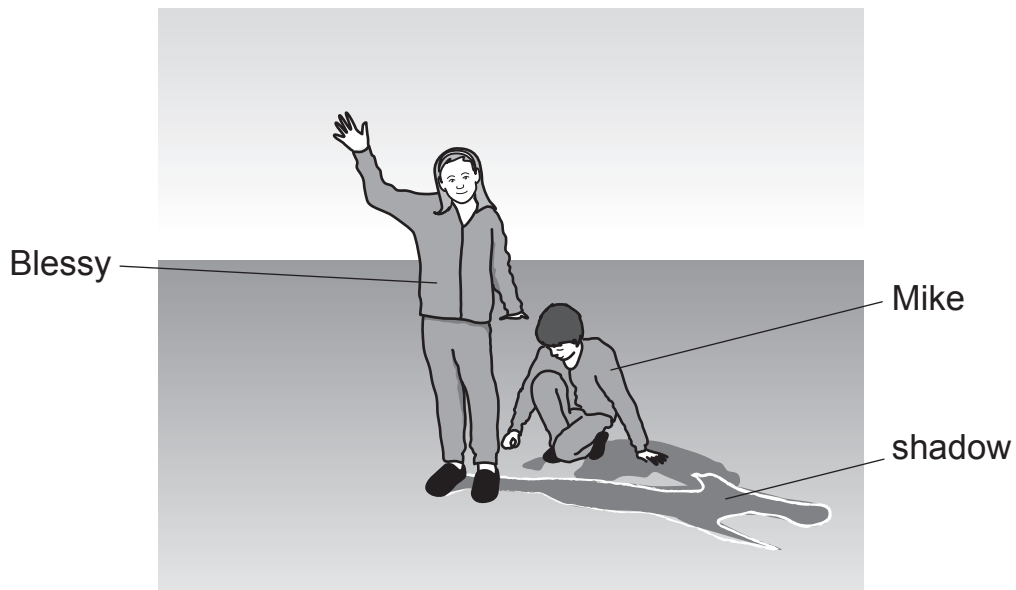
..... [1]

(c) Mercury vapour can be changed back into mercury liquid.

Suggest how this could be done.

..... [1]

7 Blessy and Mike investigate shadows.



- Blessy stands outside in the sunshine.
- Mike draws around the shadow she makes.

Blessy and Mike do this again 2 hours later.

(a) Predict what happens to Blessy's shadow.

..... [1]

(b) Mike thinks that the same thing will happen every day.

What does he do to test his idea?

..... [1]

(c) Write down **one** way to make this test fair.

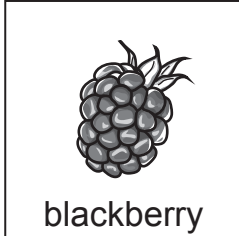
..... [1]

8 The pictures show different seeds.

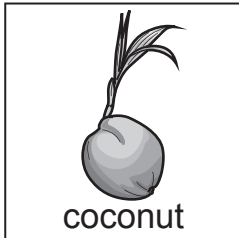
Draw a line from each **seed** to the way it is **dispersed**.

seed

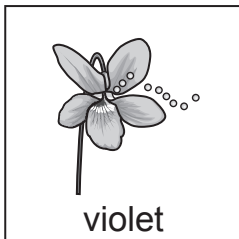
dispersed



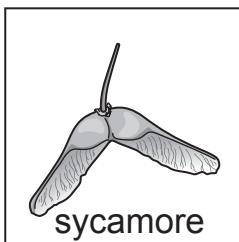
burst open



carried in the wind



eaten by birds



float on water

attach to animal

[3]

- 9 Gabriella investigates the amount of dissolved solids in tap water. She heats two different samples of tap water to dryness. Gabriella measures the mass of solid left behind.

(a) She does a fair test.

Circle the factor she must keep the same in her investigation.

mass of dissolved solid

room temperature

time of heating

volume of tap water

[1]

(b) Oliver says

'Gabriella should repeat the investigation.'

Why is this a good idea?

.....
..... [1]

10 Flowers have different parts.

Here are the names of some parts of a flower.

anther

carpel

ovary

petal

stamen

stigma

Complete the table by writing down each part in the correct column of the table.

female part	male part	not a male part and not a female part

[4]

11 Mia uses the internet to find out about the boiling points of some liquids.

She writes the information in this table.

liquid	boiling point in °C
liquid A	80
liquid B	20
liquid C	70
salt solution	110
water	100

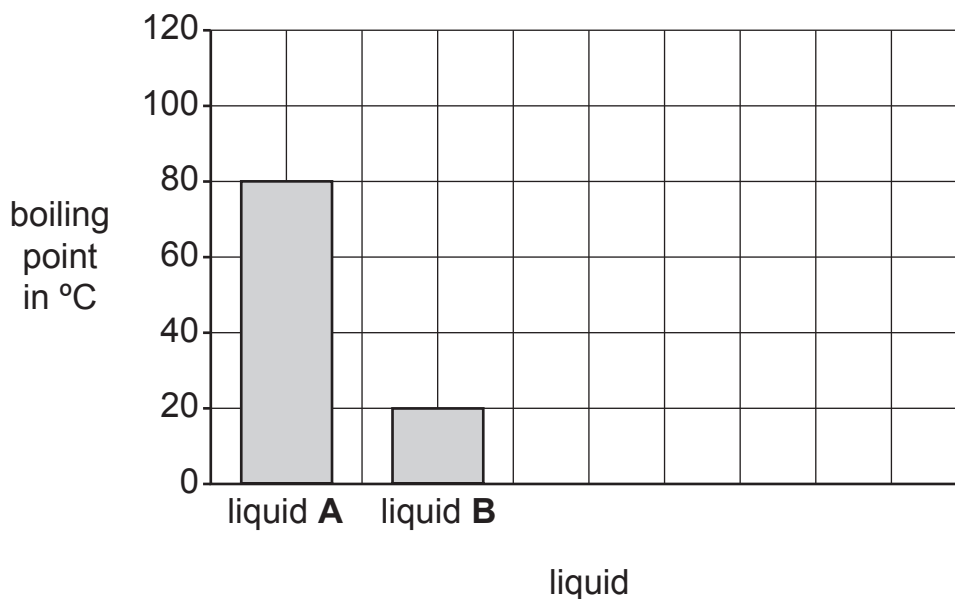
(a) What happens to the boiling point of water when salt is added?

..... [1]

(b) Mia draws a bar chart of the boiling points.

Complete the bar chart.

Two bars have been done for you.

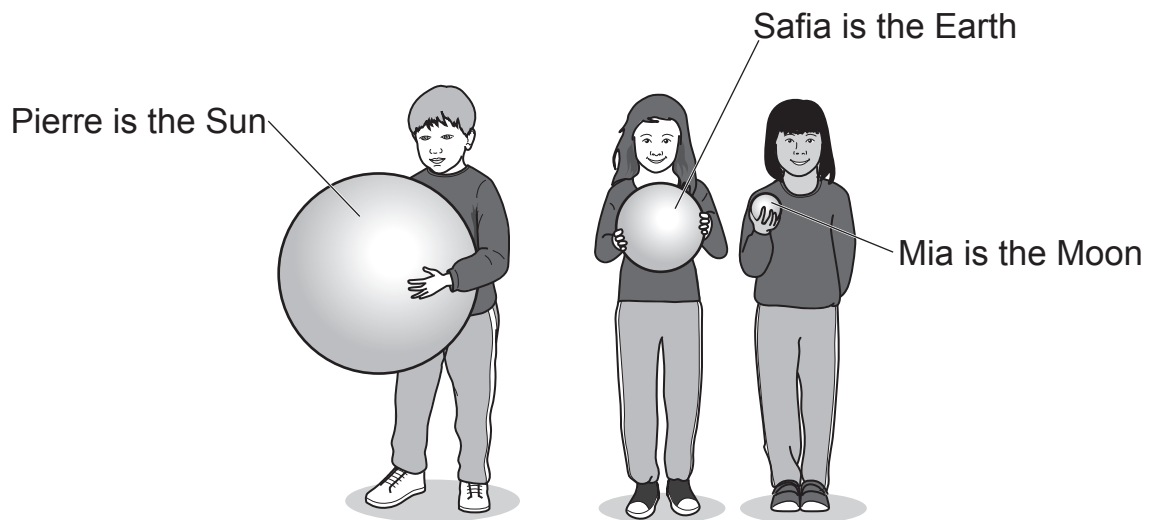


[3]

(c) Which liquid in the table has the lowest boiling point?

..... [1]

12 Pierre, Safia and Mia model the Sun, Earth and Moon.



(a) Who does **not** move during one day?

Circle the correct answer.

Mia and Safia

Mia, Pierre and Safia

Pierre

Safia

[1]

(b) Who makes the Sun appear to move across the sky during one day?

Circle the correct answer.

Mia and Safia

Mia, Pierre and Safia

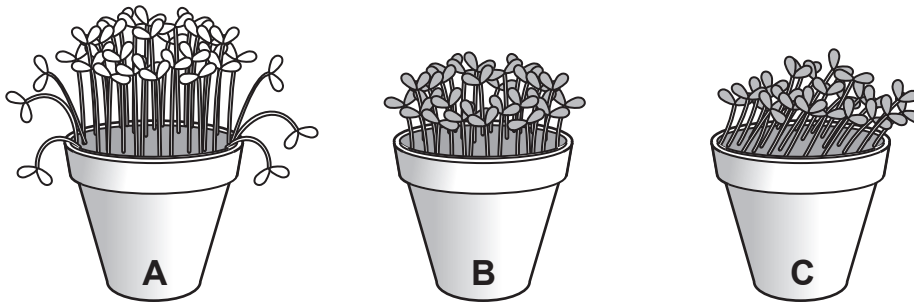
Pierre

Safia

[1]

13 Oliver has three pots of plant seedlings.

He labels them with the letters **A**, **B** and **C**.



(a) Oliver describes his pots of plant seedlings.

Complete the table to match the **letter** to the correct **description**.

letter	description
	Plant seedlings are growing to the right. They have healthy green leaves.
	Plant seedlings are taller. They have yellow leaves.
	Plant seedlings look healthy. They have green leaves.

[1]

(b) Complete this sentence about one of the pots of seedlings.

The seedlings are growing to the right because they grow towards the

.....

[1]

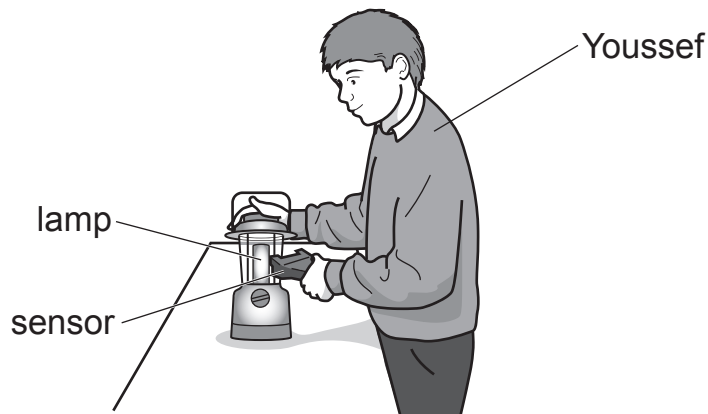
(c) One of the pots has seedlings which are taller and have yellow leaves.

Explain why.

.....

..... [1]

14 Youssef measures light intensity.



Youssef puts the sensor near the lamp to measure the light intensity.

(a) What does light intensity mean?

Circle the correct answer.

brightness of light

colour of light

direction of light

reflection of light

source of light

[1]

(b) The light intensity result on the sensor is 100.

Youssef moves the sensor **away** from the light.

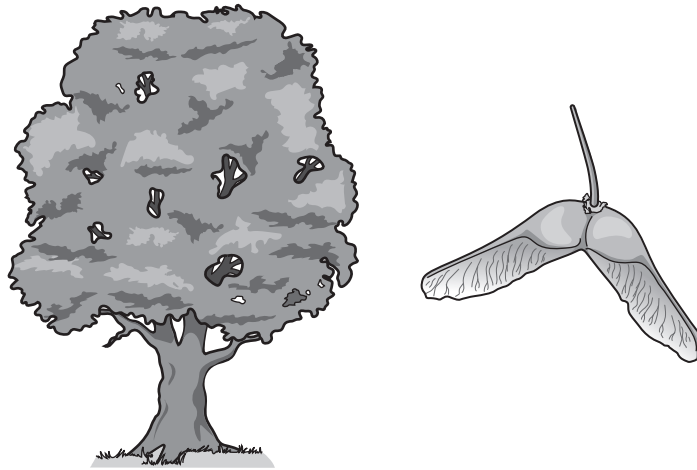
Explain what happens to the result on the sensor.

.....

.....

..... [2]

15 The picture shows a sycamore tree and some sycamore seeds.



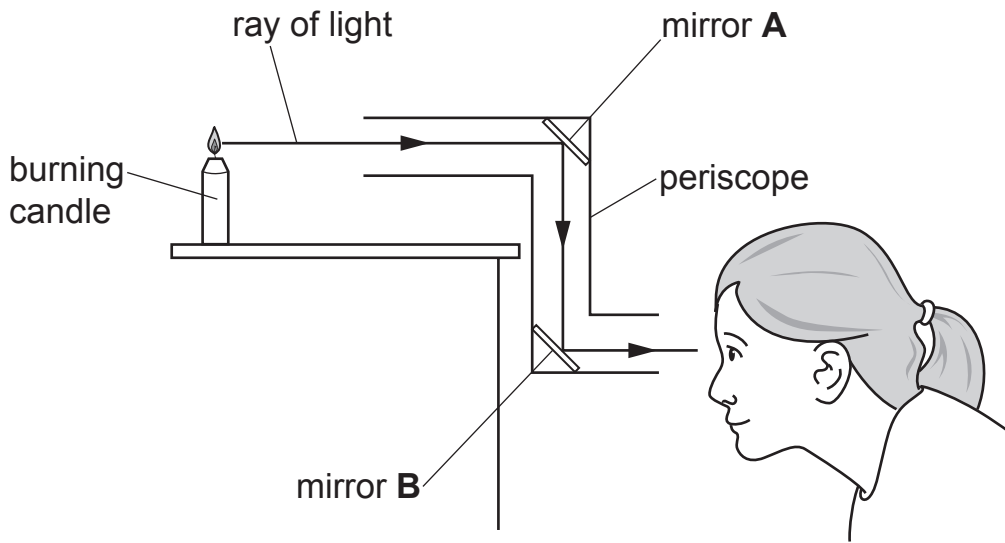
Sycamore seeds need to travel as far from the tree as possible.

Write down two reasons why.

1

2 [2]

16 Jamila uses a periscope.



Her periscope contains two mirrors.

The mirrors are labelled **A** and **B**.

A ray of light goes from the burning candle to the periscope.

(a) What happens to the ray of light when it reaches mirror **A**?

..... [1]

(b) Complete the sentences.

The ray of light from mirror **B** enters Jamila's

Jamila the burning candle. [2]

