

### Practice Paper Set 9B Science

29	Oxygen enters our <b>nose</b> and <b>windpipe</b> to our <b>lungs</b> Oxygen enters <b>bloodstream</b> Blood rich in oxygen is pumped by the <b>heart</b> to our brain	
30a	Dead leaves will decompose so it will produce nutrients for the plant	
30b	Black plastic sheet prevents/reduces evaporation of water around the plant[1] so the plant will not wilt [1] <b>OR</b> Black plastic sheet prevents weeds from growing around plant A[1] which will compete for nutrients, water and space.[1]	
31a	[C] It has a <b>larger exposed surface area</b> [E/R] <b>allows air/wind from different directions to come into contact with it</b>	
31b	The fruit/seed must have wing/parachute-like structure [1/2] Allows the fruit/seed to be carried by the wind. [1/2]	<b>State and explain</b> 2 questions to be answered
31c	Distance from ground fruit/seed is dropped from	
31d	Amount/Strength of wind	
32a	[C] When the plastic is black, the faster it takes for pin to drop. [E/R] Black plastic <b>gains more heat</b> so the <b>wax melts faster</b> .	
32b	[C] The darker part of its body absorbs more heat [E/R] so it can keep itself warm	
32c	Bird P is <b>camouflaged with the sky from below</b> so animal B is not able to see it Bird P is <b>camouflaged with the dark sea floor</b> when viewed from above so animal A cannot see it	
33a	4	
33b	G -> E -> F-> C	
33c	[1 <sup>st</sup> effect] E will increase because less predators hunting/feeding it  [2 <sup>nd</sup> effect] E will decrease as <b>more animal C will feed on it as C now has lesser food source</b>	

34	<p>Set up 2 set-ups; 1st set-up consists of a plant with small leaves with its roots inside 100 ml of water with a layer of oil inside a 500ml beaker The 2nd set-up is the same as the 1st except using a plant with big leaves instead.</p> <p>Leave the set-ups at the same place and measure the height of water left in the beaker after 1 day using the half-metre ruler. Water taken in by the plant is the difference between volume of water in beaker before and after the experiment.</p> <p>The amount of water taken in by plant will determine how the result of the experiment is affected by big or small leaves.</p>	<p><b>Setting-up the experiment</b></p> <p><b>obtaining data</b></p> <p><b>conclusion</b></p>
35ai)	<p>Splash is made over an area of different directions OR splash does not stay long enough for measurement to be made</p>	
a ii)	<p>Different amount of force was applied to the launcher</p>	
35b	<p>The greater the mass of the ball, the lesser the distance moved by the ball</p>	
36a	<p>A force that opposes motion</p>	
36b	<p>There is <b>friction between the drum and the belt</b></p>	
36c	<p>[C] There will be <b>less friction</b> produced [E/R] so <b>less energy</b> is converted to heat energy</p>	
37b	<p>[C] Heating coil will heat the water and [E/R] increasing the rate of evaporation</p>	
38a	<p>U, S, T</p>	
38b	<p>Becomes bigger</p>	
38c	<p>Shadow remains black but the rest of screen is blue</p>	
39a	<p>Electrical conductor</p>	

39b	<p>Circuit is closed and the iron rod become an electromagnet  Like poles (of electromagnet and bar magnet) face each other and repulsion occurs  Swing moves/is pushed to the left and circuit is opened.  Swing falls back to the right because of gravity, touched the wire again and the cycle repeats.</p>	4 points here for describing-how-the experiment-works question
39c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- add more coils around the iron rod</li> <li>- replace with a stronger bar magnet</li> </ul>	
40a	Gravitational potential -> kinetic -> kinetic + sound	
40b	<p>[C] <b>More</b> <u>gravitational potential energy</u> is converted to <b>more</b> <u>kinetic energy</u>  [E/R] As the water falls from a greater height</p>	