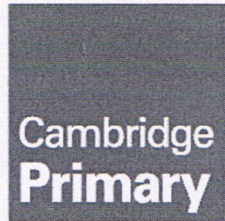


Cambridge Primary Progression Test

Question paper



45 minutes

Science Paper 1

Stage 6

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.

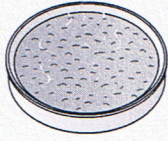
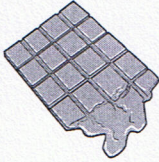

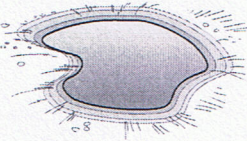
The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

For Teacher's Use	
Page	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
Total	



- 1 The table shows some processes.
Some processes are **reversible** and others are **irreversible**.

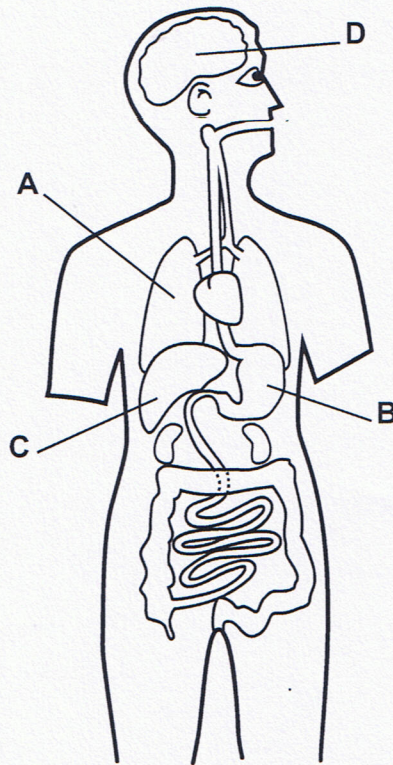
Tick (✓) to show if the change is **reversible** or **irreversible**.

process	reversible	irreversible
 baking cakes		
 melting chocolate		
 cooking soup		
 evaporating puddle of water		

[2]

2 The diagram shows some organs of the body.

For
Teacher
Use



(a) Name the organs.

- A
- B
- C
- D

[3]

(b) Each organ in the body has a job to do.
Write the letter of the **organ** next to its **job** in the table.

job	organ
controls the body's actions	
digests food	
exchanges gases	

[2]

- 3 Imre and Boris investigate adding solids to water. They add one spatula measure of each solid to a beaker of water and stir.

They have not written down their observations next to the correct solid. Can you help them?

- (a) Draw a line between the **solid** and the correct **observation**.

solid	observation
instant coffee powder	Grey solid is at the bottom of the beaker.
iron filings	White solid is at the bottom of the beaker.
red powder paint	Bubbles are in the water. Solid cannot be seen.
chalk	Water turns brown.
sugar	Water turns red.
indigestion tablet	Water is colourless. Solid cannot be seen.

- (b) Which of the solids reacts chemically with the water? [4]

..... [1]

- (c) Which **two** solids do **not** dissolve in the water?

1

2 [2]

4 The picture shows a person parachuting.



What is the name of the upward force on the parachute?
Tick (✓) **one** box.

air resistance

gravity

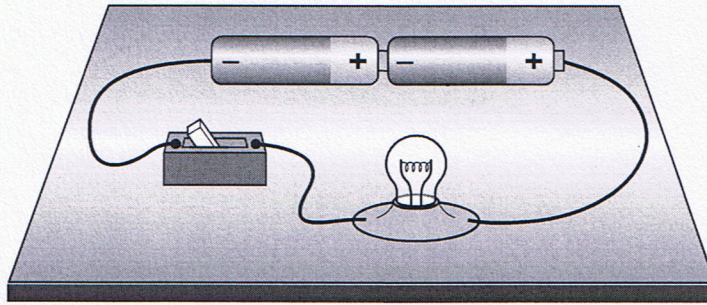
magnetism

weight

[1]

For
Teacher
Use

5 The diagram shows an electrical circuit.



(a) Tick (✓) **one** box to show how the lamp can be made brighter by changing the circuit.

add another lamp

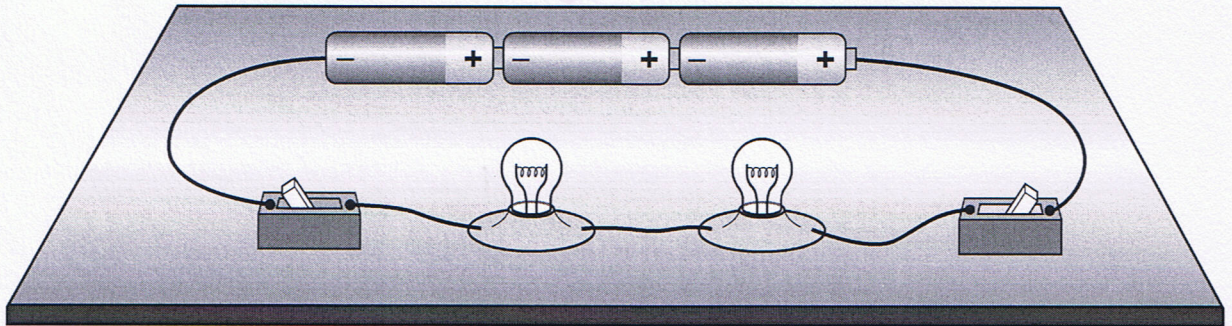
add another cell

make the wires longer

remove one of the cells

[1]

(b) The diagram shows an electrical circuit.



Draw the circuit diagram. Choose the **correct** symbols from those shown.



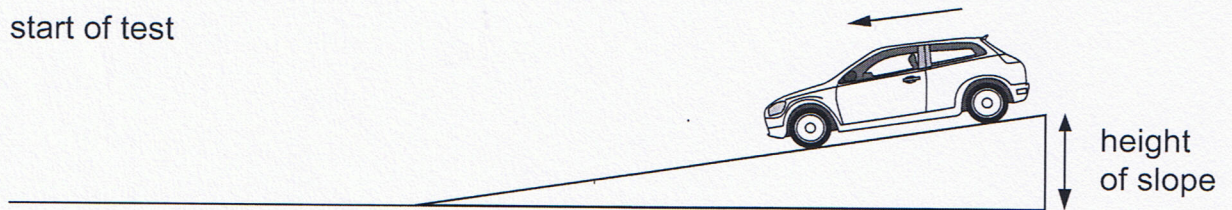
6 Giulietta investigates the distance a car travels when it goes down a slope.

She makes a slope 1 m long and 12 cm high.

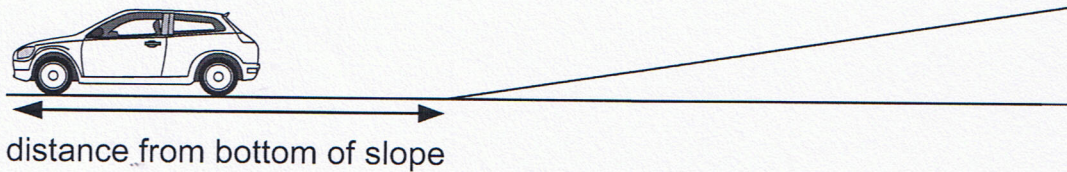
She releases a car at the top of the slope and waits for it to stop.

For
Teacher
Use

start of test



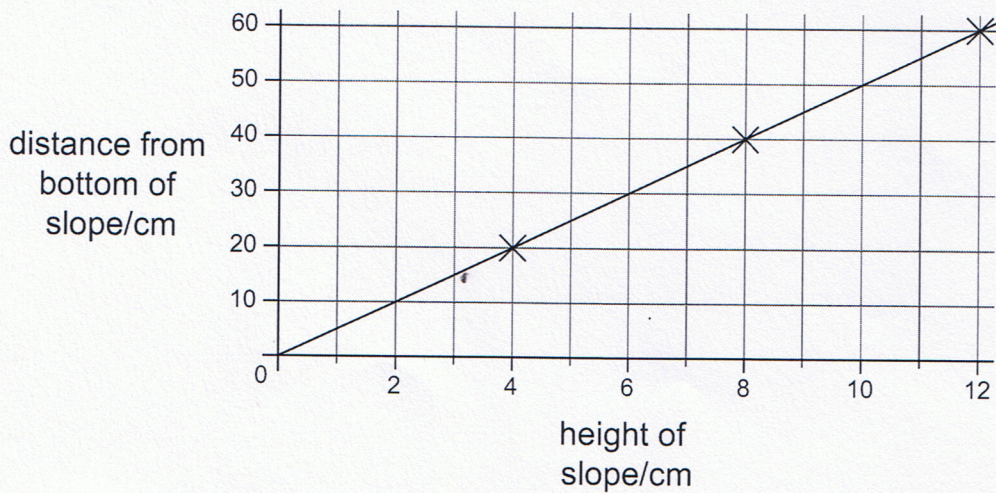
end of test



She measures the distance from the car to the bottom of the slope.
She does this one more time at 4 cm high.

Giulietta repeats the test with the slope at 8 cm

All her results are shown on the graph.



(a) Giulietta uses the graph to make predictions.

(i) If the height of the slope is 10 cm.

What is the distance the car travels from the bottom of the slope?

..... cm

[1]

(ii) If the car travels 30 cm from the bottom of the slope.

How high is the slope?

..... cm

[1]

(b) Complete this sentence to write a conclusion for this investigation.

The the slope the the car travels
from the bottom of the slope.

[1]

7 Tick (✓) **one** box for each statement to show whether it is **true** or **false**.

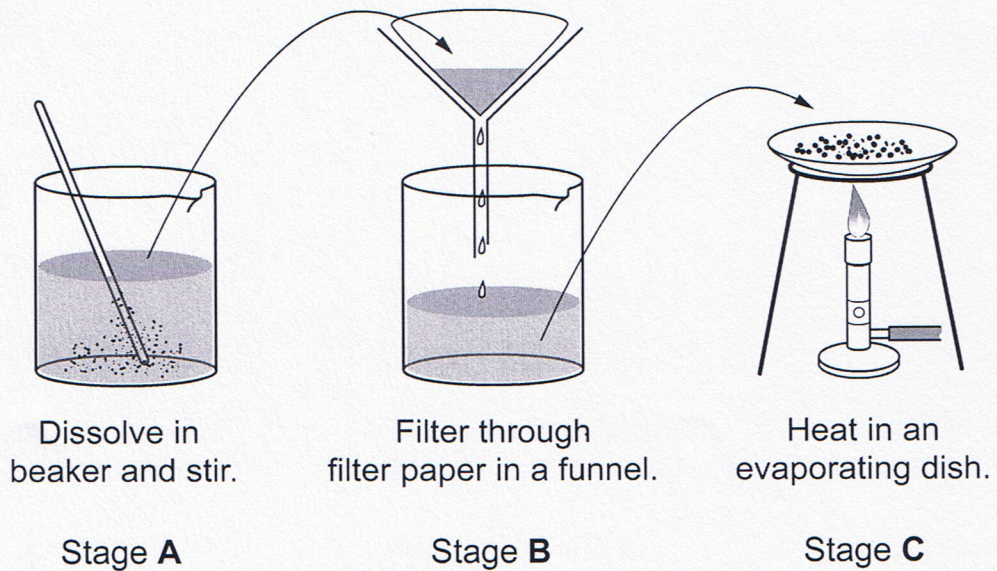
	true	false
Salt will dissolve in water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sugar dissolves quicker in hot water than cold water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
When sweet tea is heated, the sugar evaporates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stirring makes insoluble solids dissolve quicker.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

[2]

8 Bruce and Sara are separating a mixture of sugar and sand.

This is the method they use.

For
Teacher
Use



(a) (i) What can they do to make Stage A quicker?

.....
 [1]

(ii) What substance is removed at Stage B?

..... [1]

(iii) What substance remains in the evaporating dish at Stage C?

..... [1]

(b) Complete these **two** sentences. Choose words from the list.

insoluble solvent solid soluble solution

A solid dissolved in water is a

A substance that can dissolve in water is

[2]

9 A teacher is discussing mixtures with her class.

Give me an example of a substance which is **not** a mixture.

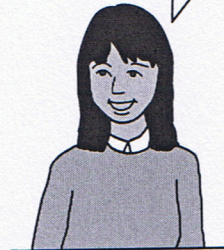


black ink



A

sea water



B

air



C

copper



D

Which student has the correct answer to the teacher's question?
Choose from student **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

.....

[1]

10 Use these words to complete the sentences. You must only use a word once.

- consumer
- environment
- habitat
- predator
- prey
- producer

Food chains always start with a

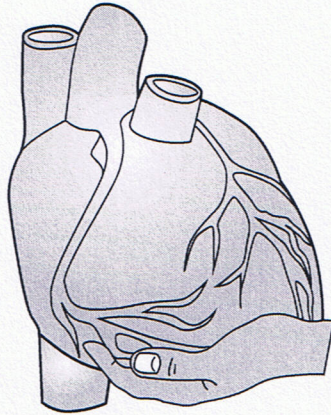
An animal that eats another animal is called a

An animal that is eaten by other animals is called a

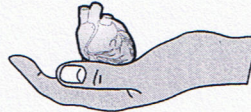
An animal that eats something else in a food chain is called a

[3]

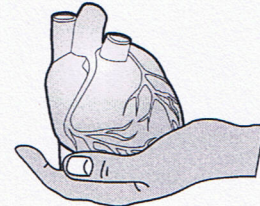
11 The pictures show different sized hearts.



A



B



C

(a) Which picture shows the correct size of an adult human heart?

Write the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

.....

[1]

(b) Complete these sentences.

(i) The heart pumps around the body.

[1]

(ii) The heart makes sure that oxygen taken in by the
..... gets to the brain.

[1]

(iii) The heart is an organ made from

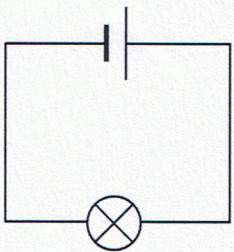
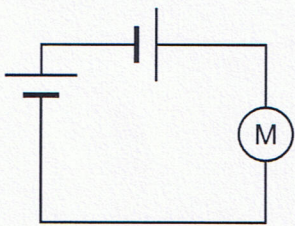
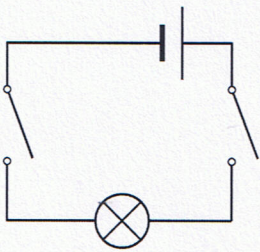
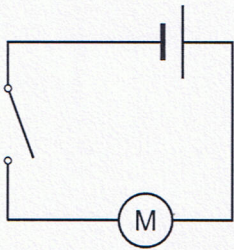
[1]

12 The diagrams and pictures show different electrical circuits.

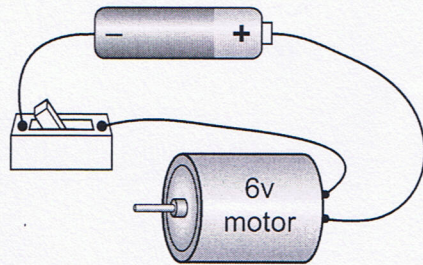
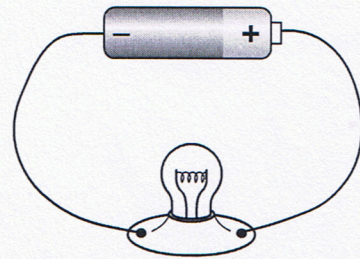
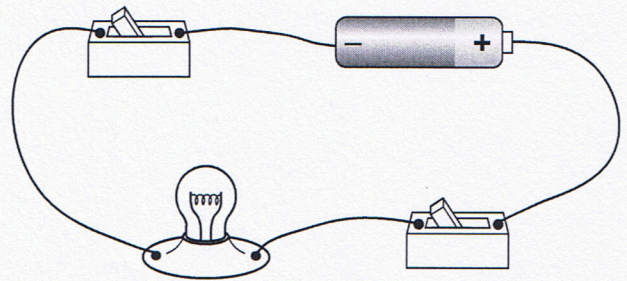
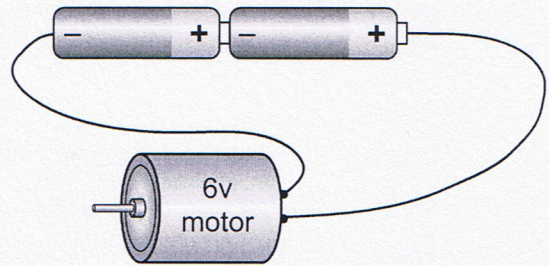
Draw lines between each circuit diagram and the correct picture.

For
Teacher
Use

circuit diagram



picture

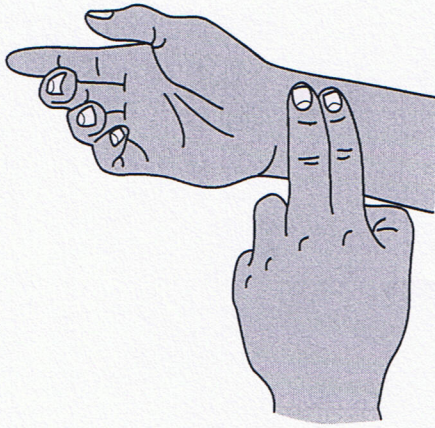


[3]

13 Liz measures her pulse rate.

The pulse rate is how many times per minute the heart beats.

The picture shows how she measures her pulse rate.



She counts the number of beats in 10 seconds and multiplies the results by 6 to get the pulse rate. She records the result in a table.

She repeats this five times.

(a) Complete her table to show her pulse rates.

beats in 10 seconds	X 6 = pulse rate
11	
10	
10	
11	
9	
9	

[2]

(b) What is Liz's average (mean) pulse rate?

.....

[1]

(c) (i) What measuring instrument does she need for this investigation?

..... [1]

For
Teacher
Use

(ii) Liz's pulse rate is not the same for all the measurements.
Why not? Tick (✓) **one** box.

Everybody's heartbeat is always the same.

Sometimes your blood flows backwards.

Everybody's pulse rate varies even when sitting still.

[1]

14 Look at the circuit symbols.

Draw a line between the **name** of the symbol and the correct **symbol**.

name

symbol

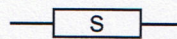
cell



lamp



switch

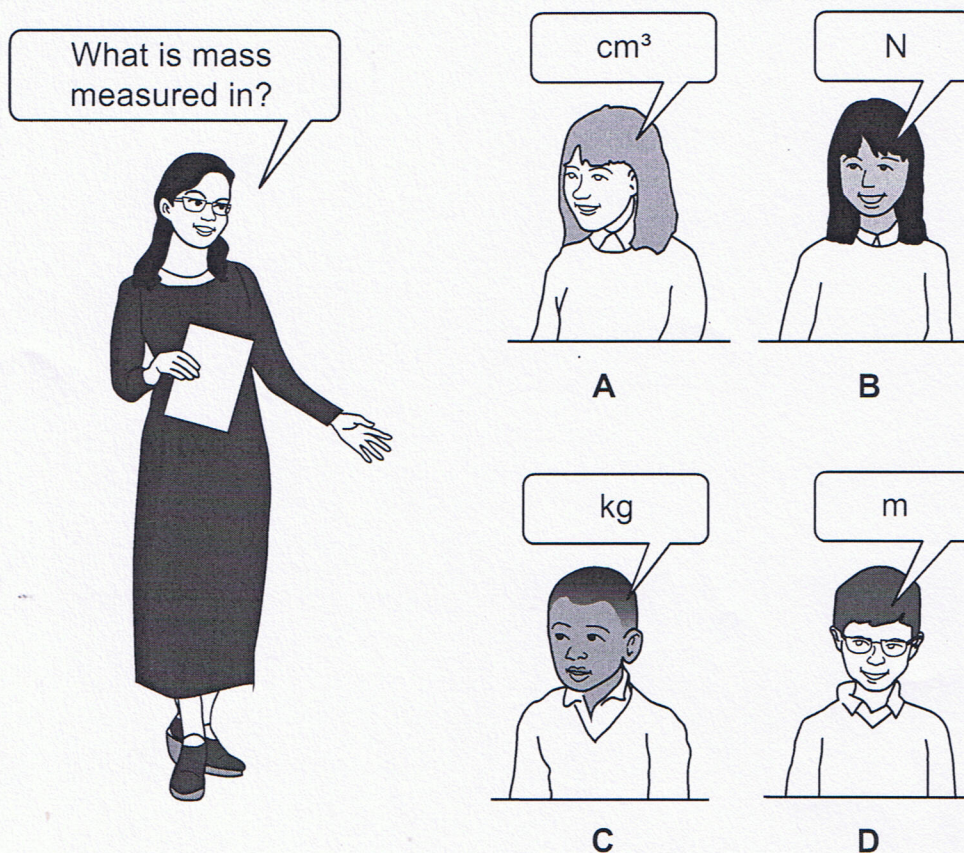


[2]

15 Class 6C are discussing mass and weight with their teacher.

She asks them two questions.

(a)



Which student has the correct answer?

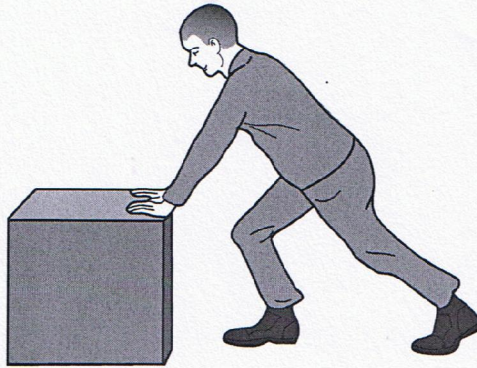
Write the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

.....

[1]

16 Ahmed is pushing a box across the floor.

For
Teacher
Use



(a) Draw an arrow to show the direction of the frictional force.

[1]

(b) Which of these surfaces has the least friction when the box is pushed over it?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

cardboard

carpet

concrete

ice

[1]

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