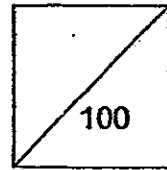




**HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL
2012 SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION 1
SCIENCE
PRIMARY 4**



Duration of Paper: 1 h 45 min

Name: _____ ()

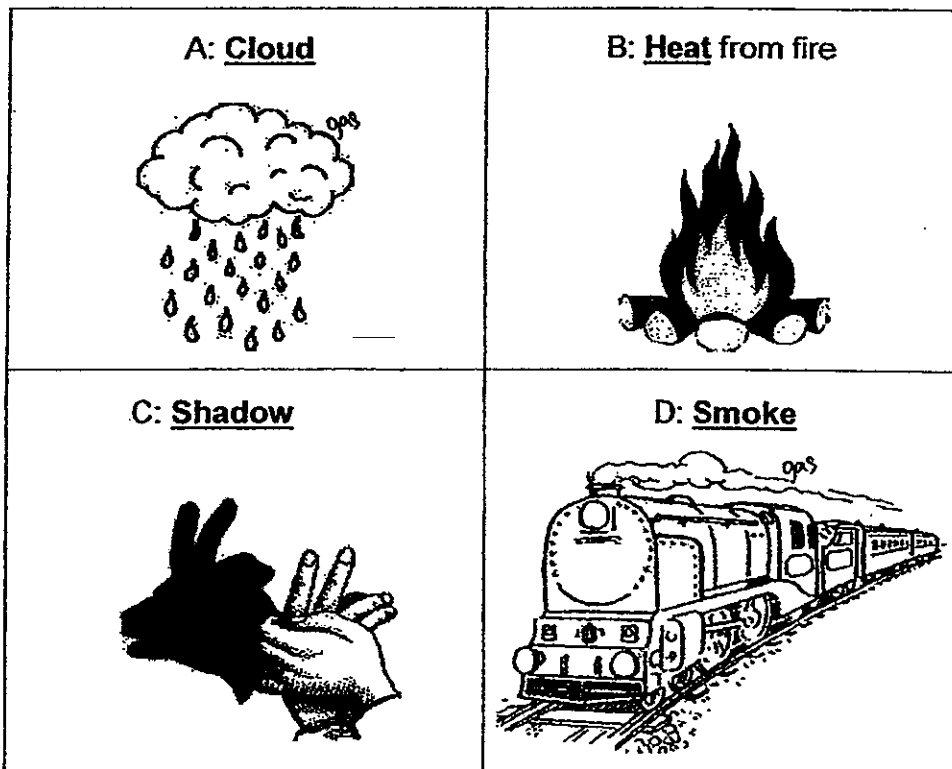
Parent's Signature: _____

Class: Primary 4 _____

Booklet A (60 marks)

For each question from 1 to 30, 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.

1. Look at the diagrams with labelled parts below.



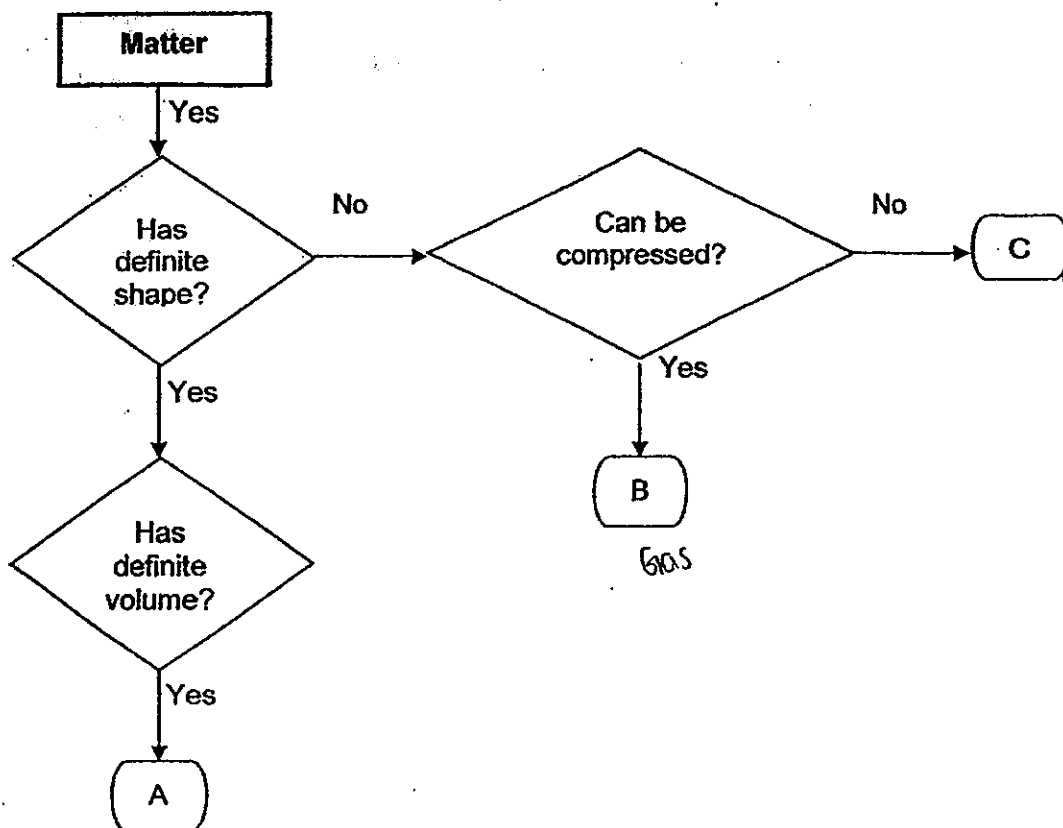
Which of the labelled parts, A, B, C or D, are non-matter?

- (1) A and D only
(2) A and C only

- (3) B and D only
(4) B and C only

()

2. The flowchart below shows properties of A, B and C.



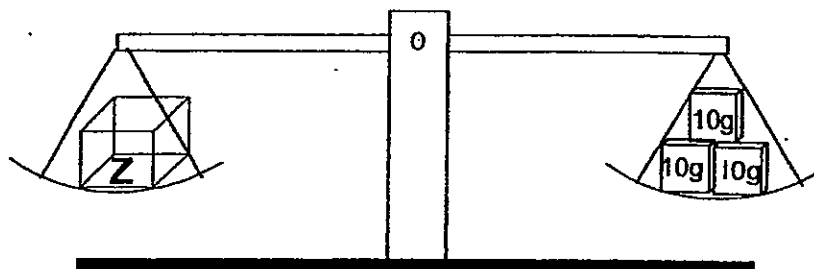
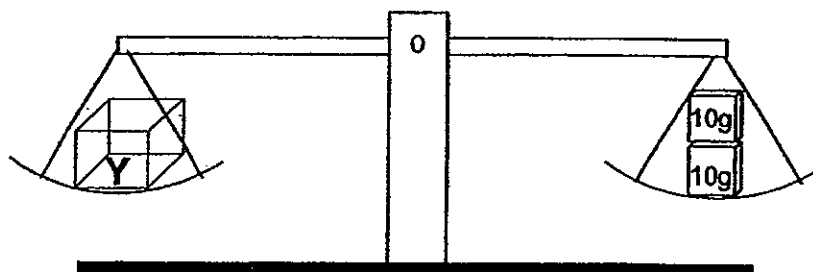
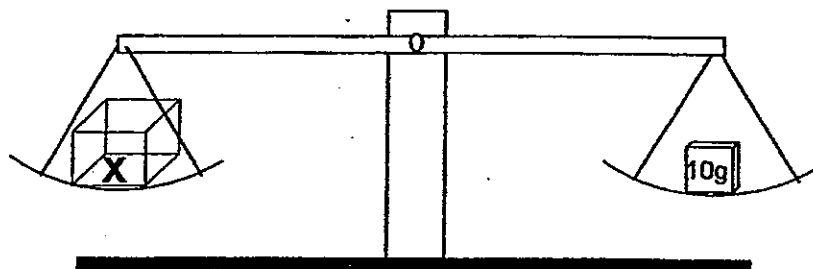
Which objects in the table below represent A, B and C correctly?

	A	B	C
(1)	Metal cup	Water vapour	Cooking oil
(2)	Oxygen	Cloud	Sugar cube
(3)	Sunlight	Fire	Syrup
(4)	Snow	Rain	Wind

()



3. Mrs Robinson gave her students 3 different blocks, X, Y and Z of the same volume, each measuring 100 cm^3 . She then asked them to find the mass of the blocks using a balance scale and 10g weights as shown below.



Based on their observations of all the objects in the above set ups, 3 of her students, Sarah, Mabel and Vicky recorded their conclusions in the table below.

Conclusion
Sarah: Objects with the same mass can have different volume.
Mabel: Objects with the same shape can have the different mass.
Vicky: Objects with the same volume can have different mass.

Which of the following students are correct?

(1) Sarah and Mabel only

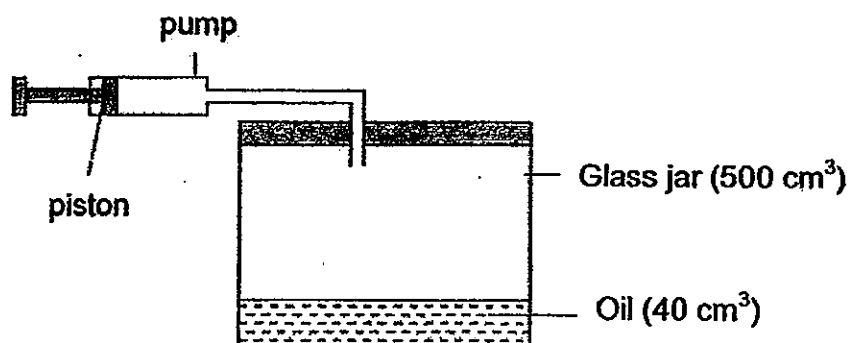
(3) Mabel and Vicky only

(2) Sarah and Vicky only

(4) Sarah, Mabel and Vicky

()

4. Alice sets up an experiment using a pump and a glass jar as shown in the diagram below. The glass jar has a total capacity of 500 cm^3 . Before she connects the pump to the glass jar, she fills it with 40 cm^3 of oil.



When she pushes the piston in completely, 30 cm^3 of air is forced into the jar. What is the volume of the air in the jar? *Air can be compressed*

- (1) 30 cm^3 (3) 490 cm^3
 (2) 460 cm^3 (4) 530 cm^3 ()
5. Three students, Alex, Nick and Bryan found **Object P** in the science laboratory. It has mass and occupies space. They placed it into 3 containers of different shapes and sizes. They then recorded their observation in the table below.

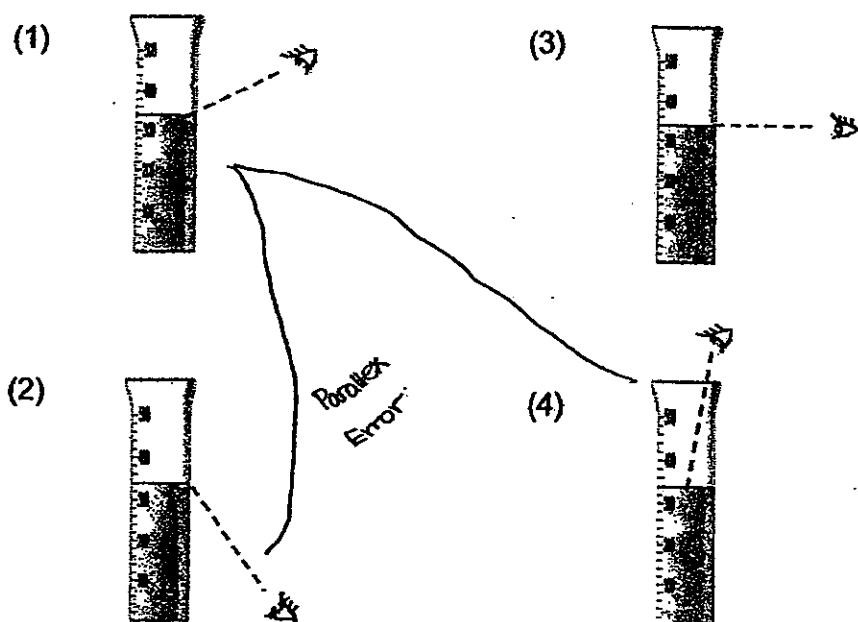
Students	Observation of Object P
Alex	Takes the shape of the container that holds it.
Bryan	Volume remains the same in the 3 different containers.
Nick	It cannot be compressed.

Which one of the following is **Object P**?

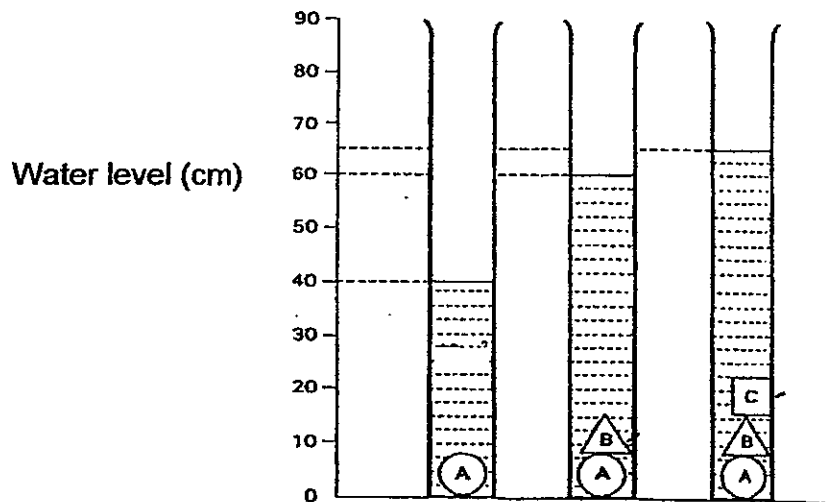
- (1) Marble (3) Syrup
 (2) Oxygen (4) Sugar cube ()



6. Which one of the following shows the correct way of reading the volume of water in a measuring cylinder?



7. Arun is trying to find the volume of 3 objects A, B and C. First, he puts A in a measuring cylinder containing 30cm^3 of water. The water level rises. Then, he puts B in, followed by C. The graph below shows how the water level changes after each object is put in.



(Objects A, B and C are not drawn to scale)

What is the volume of Objects A, B and C?

	A	B	C
(1)	10 cm^3	20 cm^3	5 cm^3
(2)	15 cm^3	20 cm^3	25 cm^3
(3)	40 cm^3	10 cm^3	5 cm^3
(4)	15 cm^3	20 cm^3	25 cm^3

8. Ben made some observations of water in different states and recorded them in the table below.

States of water	Definite shape	Definite volume	Can be compressed
A	No	No	Yes
B	Yes	Yes	No
C	No	Yes	No

Which one of the following below correctly identifies the states of water as described in A, B and C?

	A	B	C
(1)	water vapour	water droplet	ice
(2)	steam	ice	water droplet
(3)	rain	snow	water vapour
(4)	steam	ice	snow

()

9. Which one of the following appliances do we buy and use for the heat energy the appliance produces?

(1) Rice cooker

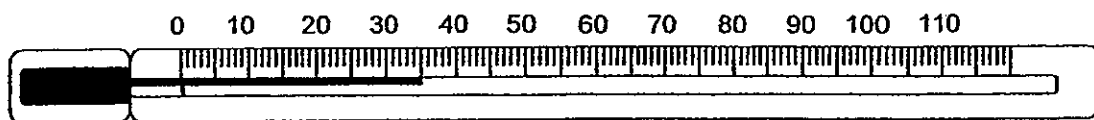
(3) Mobile phone

(2) Table lamp

(4) Electric fan

()

10. What is the temperature shown in the thermometer below?



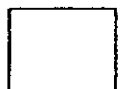
(1) 30°C

(3) 35°C

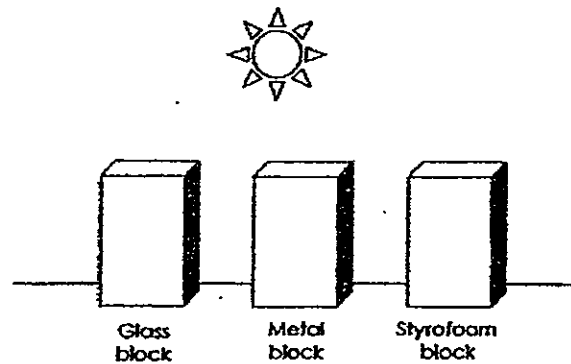
(2) 32°C

(4) 38°C

()

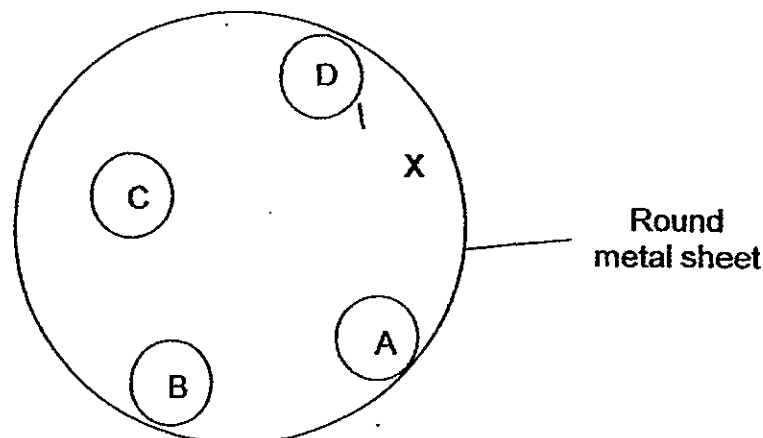


11. Kishan wanted to find out which material is the best conductor of heat and placed three blocks that are made from different materials under the sun as shown in the setup below. After 30 minutes, he measured and recorded some results.



Which one of the following variables should he measure to find out which material is the best conductor of heat?

- (1) the distance between each block
 - (2) the time taken for the whole experiment
 - (3) the total exposed surface area of each block
 - (4) the difference in the temperature of each block after 30 minutes ()
12. The diagram below shows how 4 thumbtacks, A, B, C and D, are attached to the bottom of a round metal sheet by an equal amount of wax. Heat is applied at the area marked 'X'

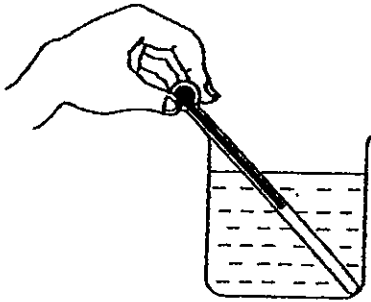


Which one of the following thumbtacks, A, B, C or D, will drop off first?

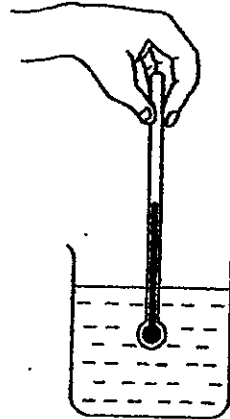
- (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) C
 - (4) D
- ()

13. Which one of the following set ups shows the correct use of thermometer for measuring the temperature of the water in the experiment?

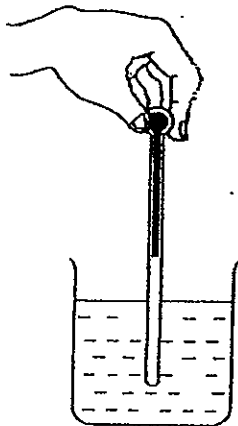
(1)



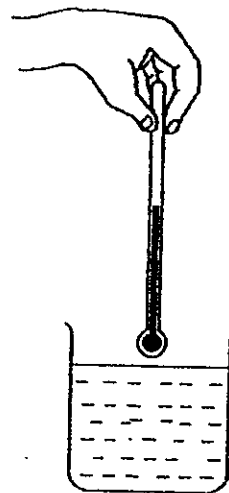
(3)



(2)



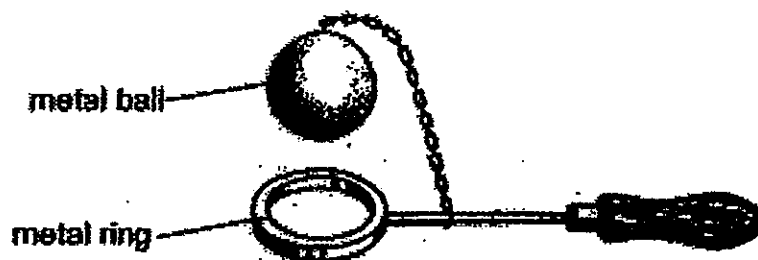
(4)



(3)



14. Tom wanted to allow the metal ball to pass through the metal ring. However, the metal ball was bigger than the metal ring.



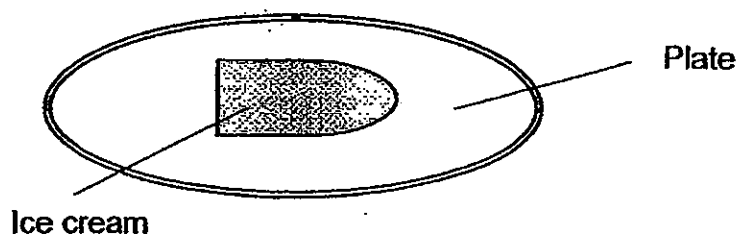
What should Tom do to allow the metal ball to pass through the metal ring?

- A Heat the ball over a flame.
- B Heat the ring over a flame.
- C Dip the ball into cold water.
- D Dip the ring into cold water.

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

()

15. Fang Hua placed an ice cream on a plate as shown below at a room temperature of 29°C for 10 minutes.



Which one of the following changes during the 10 minutes is correct?

	Plate	Ice Cream
(1)	Heat gain	Heat gain
(2)	Heat loss	Heat loss
(3)	Heat gain	Heat loss
(4)	Heat loss	Heat gain

()

16. An empty glass bottle is heated from the bottom and the rubber stopper covering the bottle opening pops out.



Which of the statements best explain the observation?

- A: The glass bottle suddenly contracts.
 B: The rubber stopper expands when heated.
 C: The air in the glass bottle expands faster than the glass bottle.
 D: The glass bottle contracts and pushes the stopper out of the bottle.

- (1) C only
 (2) D only

- (3) A and C only
 (4) B and D only

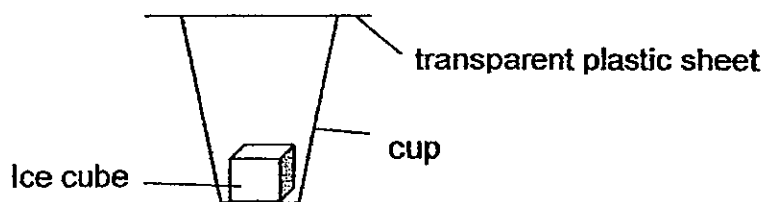
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17. 4 types of materials are heated to 100°C and allowed to cool to room temperature of 29°C. The table below shows the time taken for each material to reach 29°C.

Material	Time taken to reach 29°C (minutes)
A	35
B	10
C	20
D	28

Peter set up an experiment shown below using 4 cups made from Material A, B, C and D respectively.

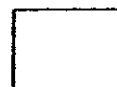
He placed an ice cube into each of the cup and used a transparent plastic sheet to cover each of the cups.



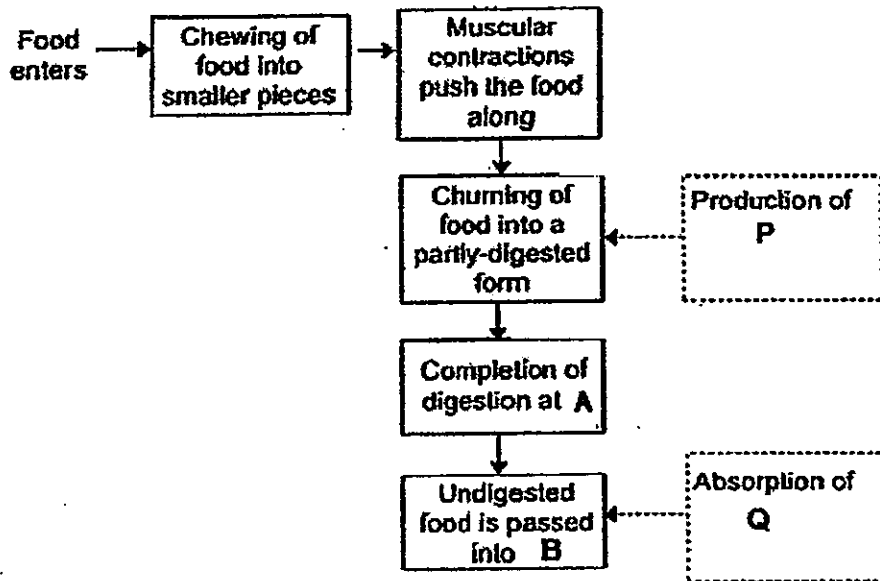
In which one of the following materials will the ice cube take the longest time to melt completely?

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

()



18. The flow chart below shows the processes involved in the human digestive system.



Based on the flowchart above, which of the following letters represent the small intestine and water ?

- (1) Small intestine – A Water – P
 - (2) Small intestine – A Water – Q
 - (3) Small intestine – B, Water – P
 - (4) Small intestine – B, Water – Q
19. Which one of the following correctly shows the system and its function?

<u>System</u>	<u>Function</u>
---------------	-----------------

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| (1) Respiratory | - Allows blood to carry oxygen to all parts of the body |
| (2) Circulatory | - Allows gaseous exchange |
| (3) Skeletal | - Provides support and protect important organs |
| (4) Muscular | - Provides support for the body |

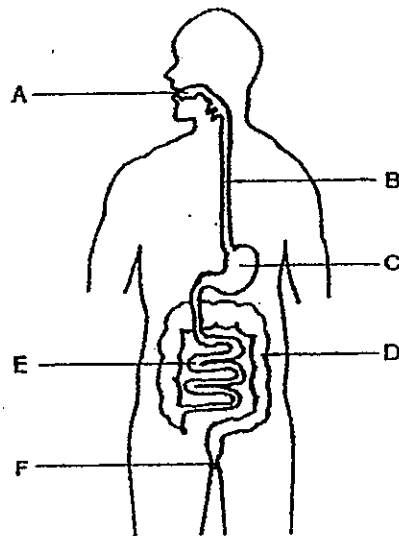
()

20. Salimah fractured the bones in her legs and was not able to walk due to her injury.
Which one of the following systems was not able to function properly?

- (1) Circulatory system
- (2) Digestive system
- (3) Respiratory system
- (4) Skeletal system

()

21. The diagram below shows the digestive system. Organs of the digestive system are represented by A, B, C, D, E and F.



Which of the following statements about the organs and their functions are true?

- A: To break down food into simpler substances
 B: To cut down food into smaller pieces
 C: To produce digestive juice to further break down the food
 D: To absorb nutrient into the blood
 E: To absorb water.
 F: To absorb water and food before passing out of the body

- (1) A and C only
 (2) C and D only

- (3) B, C and F only
 (4) C, D and E only

()

22. Which one of the following parts of the digestive system also helps to inhale air to the respiratory system?

- (1) gullet
 (2) mouth

- (3) stomach
 (4) small intestine

()

23. Which one of the following is correct?

	Part of digestive system	Does digestion take place here?
(1)	anus	Yes
(2)	mouth	No
(3)	large intestine	Yes
(4)	small intestine	Yes

()



24. Sarah went to her garden during the day and watched her pet terrapin resting near the pond. She made the following observations about her terrapin.
Which of her following observations tell you that her terrapin is a living thing?

A: It is green in colour.
B: It feeds on water plants.
C: It lies upward, warming in the sun.

- (1) A only
(2) B only
(3) C only
(4) B and C only

()

25. Julie classified some objects according to the materials they are made of into two groups, X and Y, as shown below.

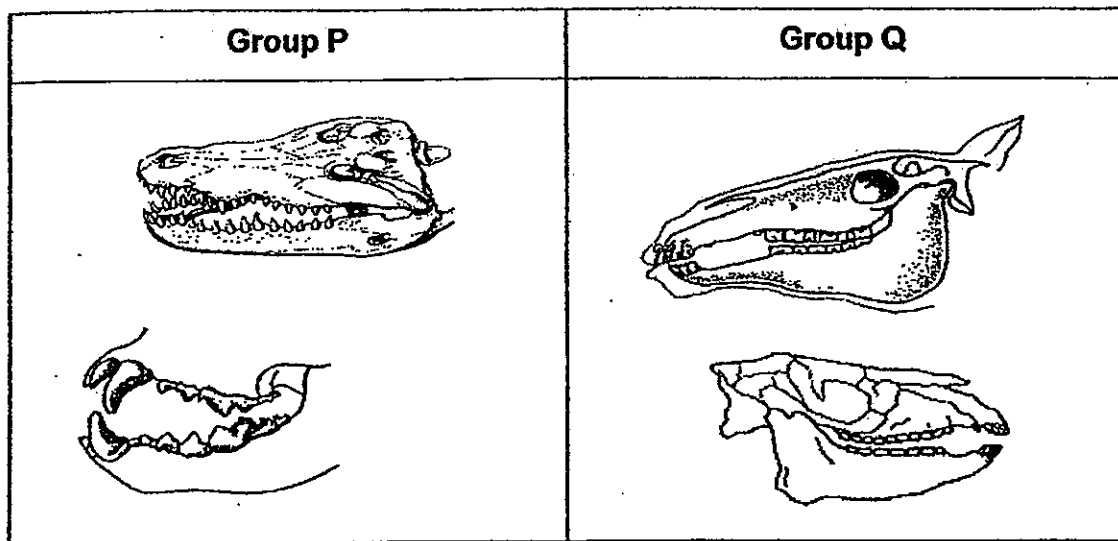
Group X	Group Y
Rubber band	Nylon string
Writing paper	Plastic ruler
Leather belt	Styrofoam cup

Which one of the headings in the table below correctly represents how the materials are classified?

	Group X	Group Y
(1)	Natural	Man-made
(2)	Never alive	Once alive
(3)	From plants	From animals
(4)	From animals	Man-made

()

26. The diagram below shows the skulls of some animals. Study the shape of the teeth of the animals in Group P and Q below.



Based on the diagram above, which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- A: Animals in Group Q are plant-eaters.
 B: Animals in Group Q use their flat teeth to cut meat.
 C: Animals in Group P use their sharp teeth to chew big leaves.

(1) A only

(3) A and C only

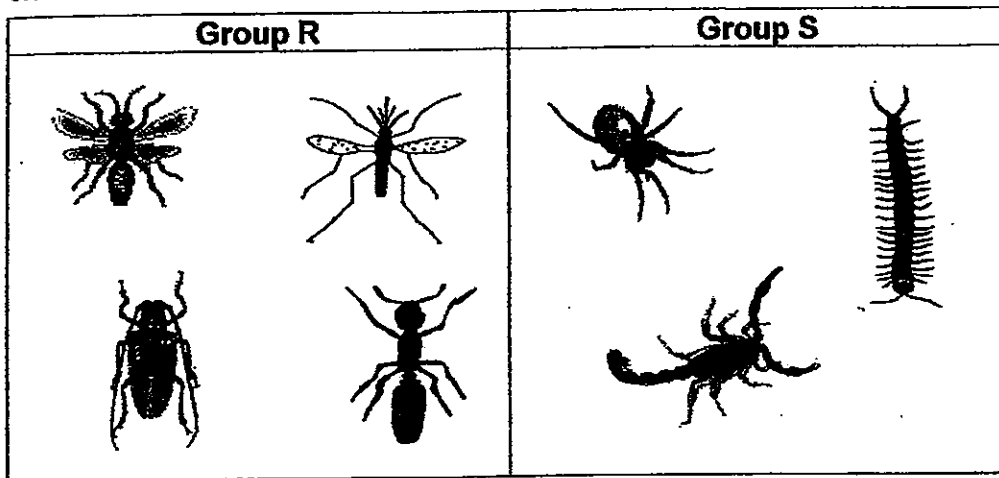
(2) B only

(4) B and C only

()



27. The animals below have been grouped according to their physical characteristics.



Based only on the diagram above, which of the following headings are most suitable for Groups R and S?

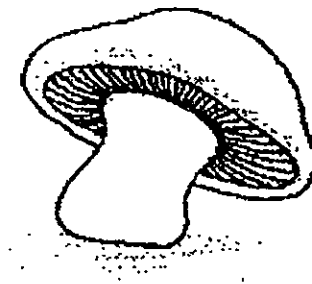
	Group R	Group S
(1)	With wings	With no wings
(2)	With feelers	With no feelers
(3)	With six legs	With more than six legs
(4)	With tail	With no tail

()

28. Study the diagrams of the 2 organisms below carefully.



fern



mushroom

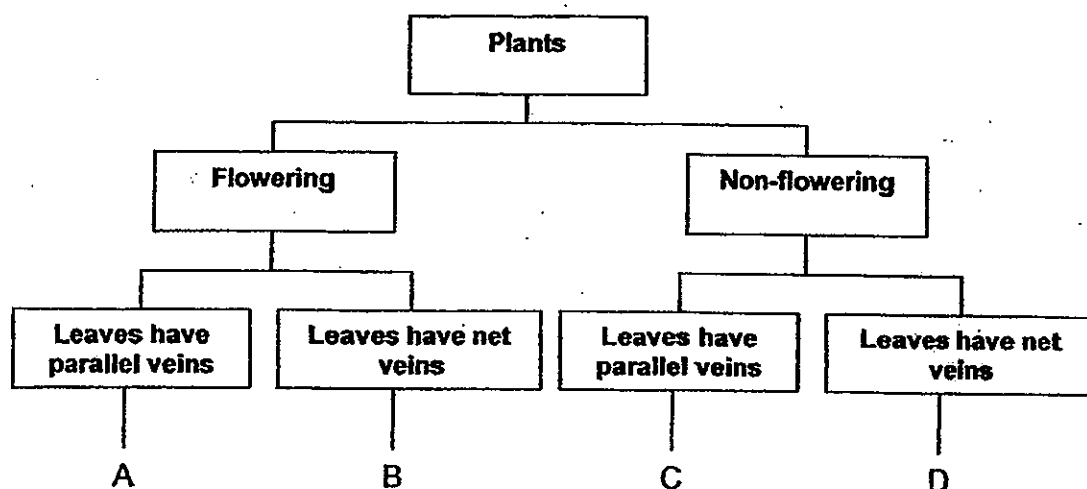
Which of the following statements are **true** about the 2 organisms above?

- A: Both of them are plants.
 B: Both reproduce from spores.
 C: Both of them do not move from place to place

- (1) A and B only
 (2) A and C only
 (3) B and C only
 (4) A, B and C

()

29. The flowchart below shows the characteristics of 4 plants, A, B, C and D.



Rani saw 2 plants, P and Q, and recorded her observations below.

Characteristics	Plant	
	P	Q
Reproduces by seeds	✓	
Has parallel veins on leaves	✓	✓

✓ - characteristic is present

Which plant, A, B, C or D, could Rani group Plant P with?

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

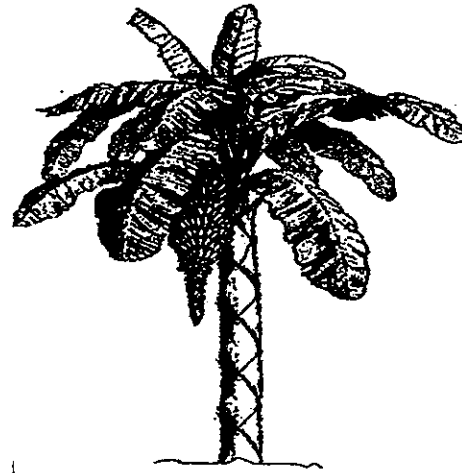
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30. A palm is a plant that usually has a tall stem without any branches. It also bears a crown of very large leaves. Which one of the pictures below shows a palm plant?



(1)



(2)



(3)

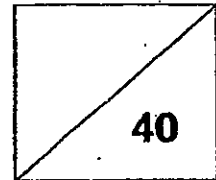


(4)

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End of Booklet A

**HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL
2012 SEMESTRAL EXAMINATION I
SCIENCE
PRIMARY 4**



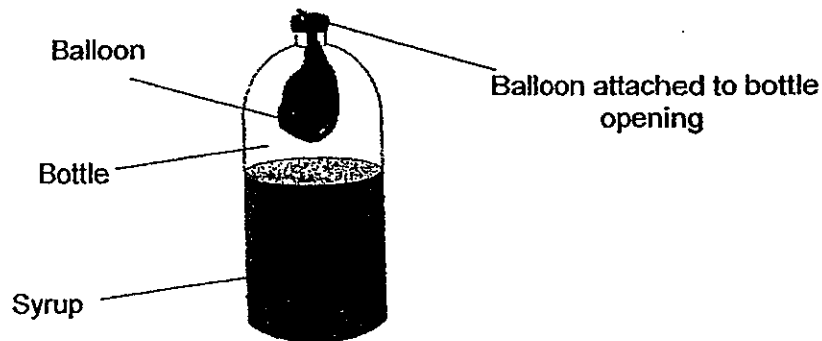
Name _____ ()

Class: Primary 4 _____

Booklet B (40 marks)

Write your answers to questions 31 to 44 in the spaces given.

31. Dylan is trying to inflate three balloons in 3 similar bottles, A, B and C with 3 different volumes of syrup. The setup is shown below.



He recorded his observations in the table below.

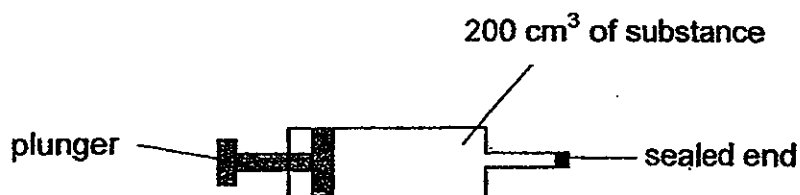
Bottle	Volume of syrup (ml)	Dylan's Observation
A	10 ml	Could inflate the balloon the most
B	25 ml	Could inflate the balloon by a little
C	50 ml	Could not inflate the balloon at all

- a) Based on Dylan's observations from the experiment, what can be concluded about the relationship between the volume of syrup and the size of the inflated balloon? (1m)

- b) Explain your answer in (a). (2m)



32. Edward found two syringes each containing 200 cm^3 of different substances as shown in the diagrams below. He labelled the 2 substances as Substance Q and R. The ends of the syringes are sealed shut.



Edward tried to push the plunger in and recorded the new volume of substance in each syringe in the table below.

Substance	Volume of substance
Q	Reduces to 100 cm^3
R	Remains at 200 cm^3

- a) From the data above, write the states of the 2 substances below. (1m)

Substance Q: _____

Substance R: _____

- b) Based on Edward's findings, state ONE property of Substance Q and R. (2m)

Substance Q: _____

Substance R: _____



33. Akeem put a ball of plasticine into a container of water as shown in Diagram A below. He noticed that the water level rose to 300 ml mark that shows the total volume of water and plasticine.

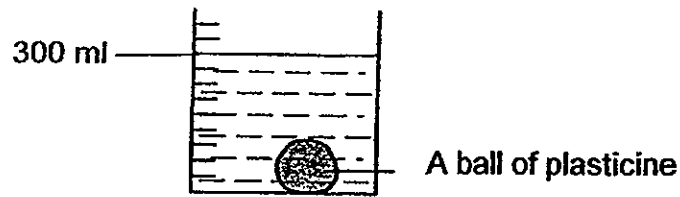


Diagram A

He then took the ball of plasticine out of the water, cut it into 2 pieces and lowered them into the water without splashing any water out of the container.

- a) Draw a line in the beaker in Diagram B below to indicate the total volume of the water and the two balls of plasticine. (1m)

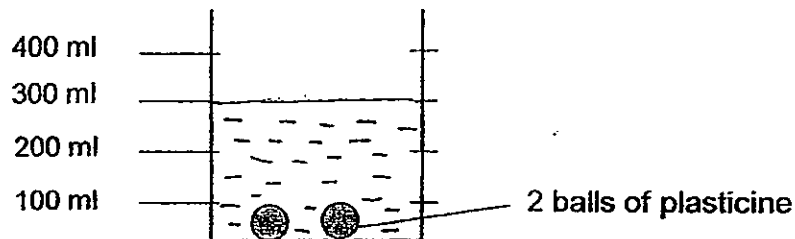
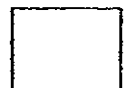


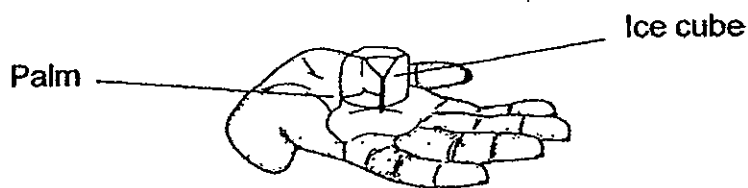
Diagram B

- b) Give a reason for your answer in (a). (1m)

- c) Predict the total volume of the water and plasticine if Akeem changes the shape of the 2 balls of plasticine into 2 cubes. (1m)



34. Study the diagram shown below.



When an ice cube was placed on the **palm** of Ahmad's hand, his **palm** felt cold. Explain why.

(2m)

35. Miss Chan asked her class to tell her what they know about heat. The following shows what the pupils have told their teacher.

Tammy: Heat helps us to do work.

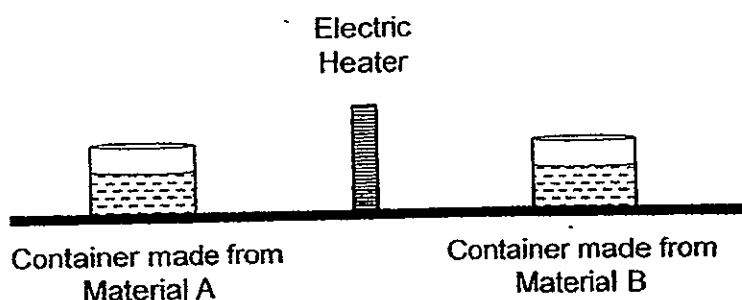
Louis: Heat helps us find out how hot or cold something is.

Mona: Heat is not matter.

- a) Which pupils are correct?

(1m)

Miss Chan set up an experiment with two containers made from different materials, A and B. The containers were of the same size and thickness. She placed them at an equal distance from an electric heater as shown in the diagram below.

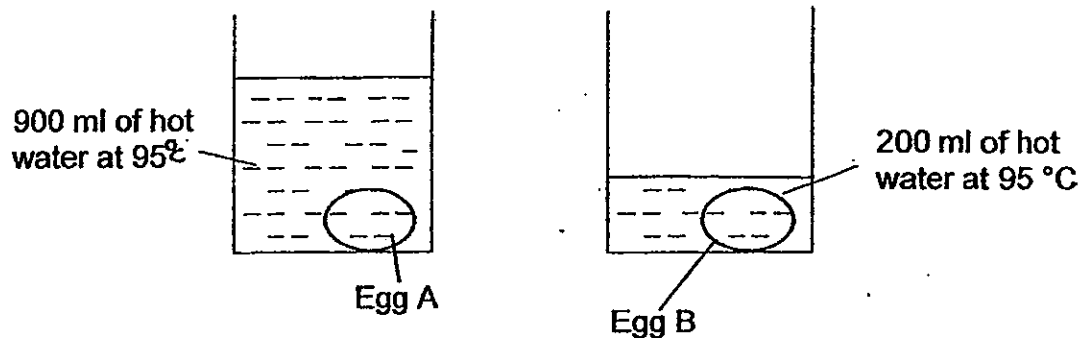


Each container had the same amount of water at room temperature of 29°C at the start of the experiment. Miss Chan wants to find out if material A or B is more suitable for making a box to keep ice cubes and prevent them from melting quickly.

- b) State clearly the variable Miss Chan must measure in the above experiment to determine this when the electric heater is turned on.

(1m)

36. Herman wanted to find out how the amount of hot water will affect how fast an egg is fully cooked. He set up the experiment as shown below. He ensures that both eggs of the same size and mass are placed into beakers at the same time.



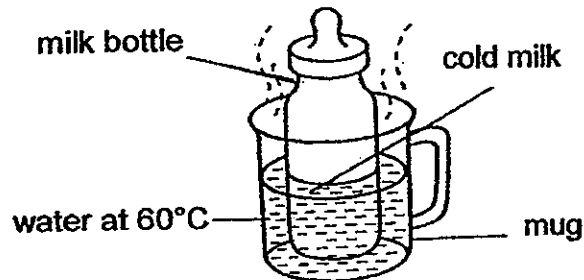
After 10 minutes, he breaks the shell of both eggs and observed that egg A was fully cooked but egg B was not fully cooked.

- a) Explain why Egg A is fully cooked while Egg B was not. (2m)

- b) Name one important variable that must be kept the same in this experiment to ensure a fair test. (1m)



37. Mrs Lim poured some hot water into a mug. Immediately, she took a bottle of cold milk from the refrigerator and placed it in the mug containing water at 60°C for 10 minutes in a room temperature of 29°C as shown below.



The statements below explain what will be observed during the 10 minutes. State if the following statements are 'T' for true and 'F' for false in the boxes below. (2m)

(a) :	Statements	Write T or F
(i)	Temperature of milk bottle will decrease.	
(ii)	Temperature of the mug will remain the same.	
(iii)	Water in the mug will lose heat to the milk bottle.	
(iv)	The temperature of milk will increase.	

- (b) State what the temperature of water in the mug will be after 4 hours. Give a reason for your answer. (2m)

38. Choose the correct words from the box to answer the questions below.

gullet	stomach	small intestine
large intestine	anus	mouth

a) In the human digestive system, name the part where (2m)

i) food is first digested : _____

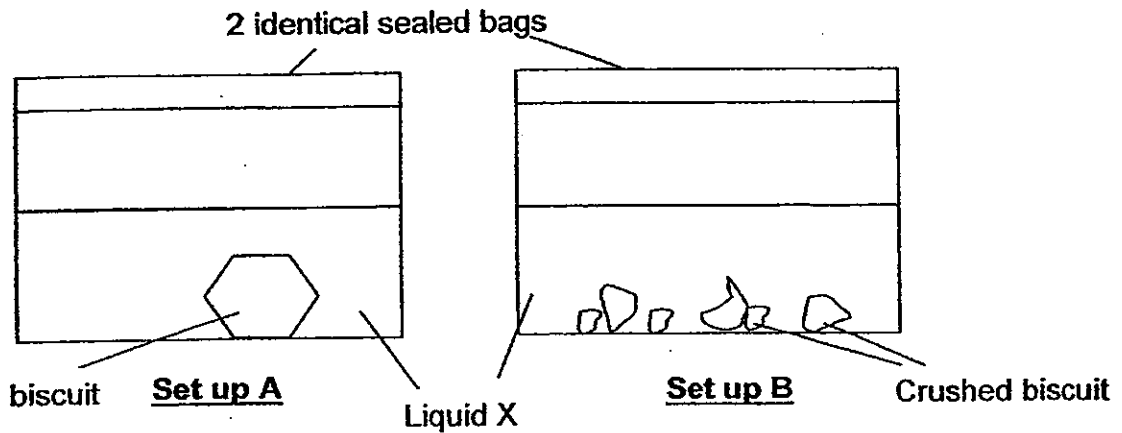
ii) digestive juice is last to be found: _____

b) In a human digestive system, name the part where digested food is (1m)
absorbed into the blood



39. Wesley conducted an experiment to find out if smaller pieces of food can digest faster than larger pieces of food.

1. He used 2 identical bags containing the same amount of Liquid X in each bag.
2. He took 2 pieces of biscuit of the same mass and put 1 whole piece into the bag in Set up A.
3. He then crushed the other piece of biscuit and put the pieces into the bag in Set up B.
4. He then timed the 2 set-ups to observe which set-up took a shorter time to turn the mixture into liquid completely.



- a). What should Wesley measure to make a conclusion in this experiment? (1m)

- b). Write down 2 important variables that need to be kept the same in this experiment. (2m)

- c). If the set up represents part of the digestive system. (1m)
Which organ in the digestive system is represented by the bag?
Which liquid in the digestive system is Liquid X representing?

Organ - _____

Liquid X - _____

40. Arif observed the heights of 2 objects, G and H over a period of 4 weeks and recorded his findings below.

	Height of Object G	Height of Object H
Week 1	2 cm	15 cm
Week 2	5 cm	15 cm
Week 3	7 cm	15 cm
Week 4	8 cm	15 cm

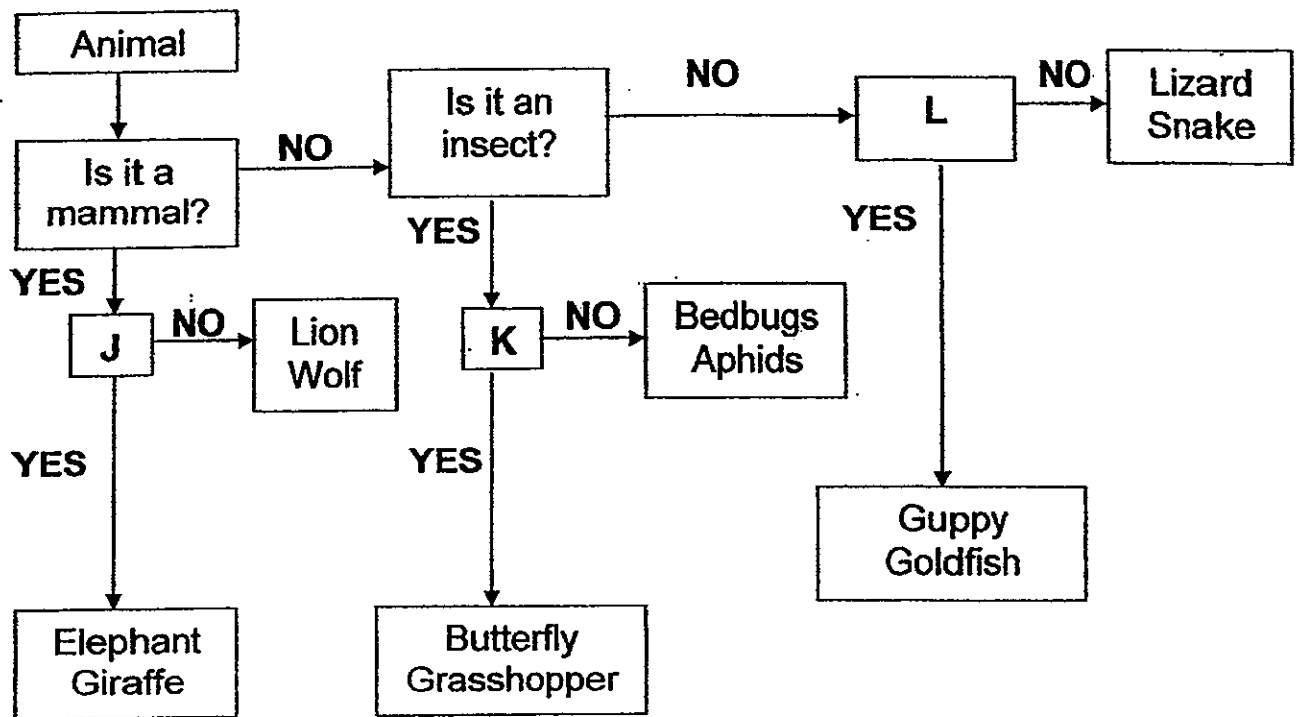
Based on the findings above, he concluded that **Object G** is a living thing. His friend, Alan, however said that **Object H** is a living thing.

- a) Who is more likely to be correct? (1m)

- b) Give a reason for your answer in (a). (1m)



41. The diagram below shows how some animals are classified.



J, K and L each represents a different question that helps to classify the animals.

a) Write the correct letter, J, K or L in the appropriate boxes below to indicate which question each represents. Each letter can only be used **once**. (3m)

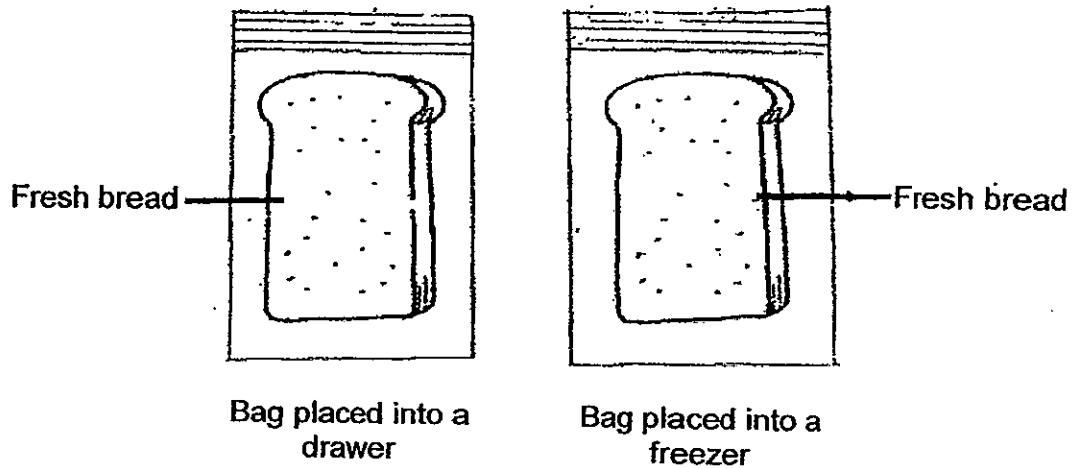
Question	Letter
Does it have wings?	
Is it a plant-eater?	
Is it a fish?	

b) Write one difference between the elephant and the butterfly in the way they reproduce. (1m)

42. Cheryl learned that bread mould grows well in wet and warm conditions. She decided to conduct an experiment to find out more about the conditions needed for bread mould to grow.

She sprinkled water onto 2 slices of bread before putting each of them into an air-tight plastic bag.

She placed one bag into a drawer in the Science lab and the other bag into the freezer in the Science lab.

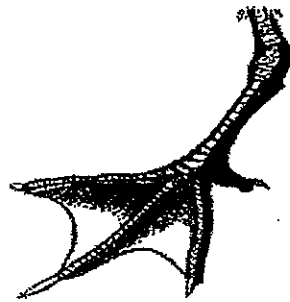


- a) Cheryl has changed only one variable in this experiment. State clearly what the changed variable is. (1m)

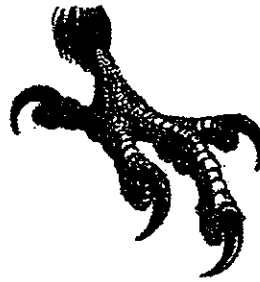
- b) Name one important variable she should keep the same in this experiment. (1m)



43. Harry found some pictures of animals' feet as shown in the diagram below.

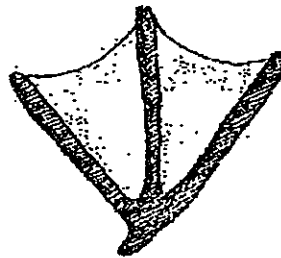


Animal A



Animal B

He also found a picture of footprint of another animal as shown below.



Animal C

Based only on the diagrams given above, answer the following questions.

- a) Which animal, A or B would have similar shape footprint as Animal C? (1m)

Animal _____

- b) State one difference between the feet of Animal A and Animal B. (1m)

- c) Which animal, A or B, is more likely to use its feet to catch its prey? Explain your answer. (1m)

44. Darren wanted to find out if the size of a fish tank affects how quickly a fish grows. He conducted the experiment as shown below.

Aim	To find out if the size of a fish tank affects how quickly a fish grows.																			
Materials	• 10 of Fish A (1 week old each) • 10 of Fish B (1 week old each) • 1 small fish tank labelled X • 1 big fish tank labelled Y • Fish food																			
Steps	• Measure and record the length of each fish. • Place 10 Fish A in Tank X. • Place Tank X near the glass window. • Place 10 Fish B in Tank Y. • Place Tank Y in a dark room. • Feed all the fishes an equal amount of food daily. • Observe and measure the length of the fish every week for 4 weeks.																			
Results:	<table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Fish</th> <th colspan="4">Length of fish (cm)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Week 1</th> <th>Week 2</th> <th>Week 3</th> <th>Week 4</th> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>11</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </table>	Fish	Length of fish (cm)				Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	A	10	10	11	11	B	15	16	17	19
Fish	Length of fish (cm)																			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4																
A	10	10	11	11																
B	15	16	17	19																

There are 2 errors in the above set up that does not make the experiment a fair test.

Explain clearly the 2 errors.

(2m)

(a) Error 1 _____

(b) Error 2 _____

End of Booklet B

Setters: Mdm Wong Kui Fong
Mdm Fathion Tawfik



ANSWER SHEET

EXAM PAPER 2012

SCHOOL : HENRY PARK
SUBJECT : PRIMARY 4 SCIENCE

TERM : SA1

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17
4	1	3	2	3	3	1	2	1	3	4	4	3	4	4	1	1

Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
2	3	4	1	2	4	4	1	1	3	3	1	2

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End

Q	ANSWERS
31 a)	The <u>greater</u> the <u>volume</u> of <u>syrup</u> , the <u>smaller</u> the <u>size</u> of the <u>inflated</u> <u>balloon</u> .
31 b)	When there is <u>less</u> <u>syrup</u> , there is <u>more</u> <u>space</u> for <u>air</u> in the <u>bottle</u> . <u>Air</u> <u>can</u> <u>be</u> <u>compressed</u> while <u>syrup</u> <u>cannot</u> <u>be</u> <u>compressed</u> so the <u>balloon</u> can be inflated more.
32 a)	Substance Q: <u>Gas</u> Substance R: <u>Solid</u>
32 b)	Substance Q: It <u>can</u> <u>be</u> <u>compressed</u> . Substance R: It <u>cannot</u> <u>be</u> <u>compressed</u> .
33	b) <u>Solids</u> have <u>definite</u> <u>volume</u> . c) 300 ml
34	The <u>palm</u> <u>loses</u> <u>heat</u> to the <u>ice</u> <u>cube</u> .
35	a) <u>Tammy</u> and <u>Mona</u> b) The <u>temperature</u> of the <u>water</u> in each container.
36 a)	The water in <u>Beaker A</u> has <u>more</u> <u>heat</u> than the water in <u>Beaker B</u> , as <u>Beaker A</u> has <u>more</u> <u>hot</u> <u>water</u> than <u>Beaker B</u> .

36 b)	<u>Same</u> <u>mass</u> of <u>eggs</u> , <u>same</u> <u>size</u> of <u>eggs</u> , <u>same</u> <u>temperature</u> of <u>water</u> , <u>same</u> <u>amount</u> of <u>time</u> for <u>eggs</u> to be in the <u>water</u> , <u>same</u> <u>type</u> of <u>water</u> , <u>same</u> <u>material</u> <u>beaker</u> , <u>same</u> <u>type</u> of <u>egg</u> , <u>same</u> <u>size/type</u> of <u>beaker</u> , <u>same</u> <u>place</u> .
37	b) <u>Room</u> <u>temperature</u> of <u>29 °C</u> . The <u>water</u> in the <u>mug</u> will <u>continue</u> <u>lose</u> <u>heat</u> to the <u>surrounding</u> until its <u>temperature</u> <u>reaches</u> the <u>room</u> <u>temperature</u> of <u>29 °C</u> .
39 a)	<u>Time</u> <u>taken</u> for the <u>food</u> <u>mixture</u> to <u>become</u> <u>liquid</u> <u>completely</u> .
39 b)	<u>Amount</u> of <u>Liquid X</u> , <u>type</u> of <u>liquid</u> , <u>type</u> of <u>bag</u> , <u>type</u> of <u>biscuit</u> , <u>mass</u> of <u>biscuit</u> , <u>starting</u> <u>time</u> , <u>temperature</u> , <u>location/place</u> .
40	a) <u>Arif</u> b) The <u>increasing</u> <u>height</u> of <u>G</u> shows <u>G</u> is <u>growing</u> .
41 b)	The <u>elephant</u> <u>gives</u> <u>birth</u> to its <u>young</u> while the <u>butterfly</u> <u>lays</u> <u>eggs</u> .
42	a) <u>Surrounding</u> <u>temperature</u> of <u>each</u> <u>bread</u> . b) <u>Amount</u> of <u>water</u> , <u>type</u> of <u>plastic</u> <u>bag</u> , <u>type</u> of <u>bread</u> <u>slice</u> , <u>size</u> of <u>bread</u> , <u>duration</u> of <u>experiment</u> , <u>location</u> of <u>each</u> <u>bread</u> , <u>thickness</u> of <u>bread</u> .
43	a) <u>Animal A</u> b) <u>Animal A</u> has <u>webbed</u> - <u>feet</u> while <u>Animal B</u> <u>does</u> <u>not</u> have <u>webbed</u> <u>feet</u> . c) <u>Animal B</u> . It has <u>sharp</u> <u>claws</u> .
44	<u>He</u> <u>used</u> <u>different</u> <u>type</u> of <u>fish</u> . <u>He</u> <u>placed</u> <u>them</u> in <u>different</u> <u>locations</u> .