

**Nanyang Primary School
Primary 5
Mathematics
Term 2 Weighted Assessment**

Name: _____ ()

Marks:

/20

Class: Primary 5 ()

Date: _____

Parent's Signature: _____

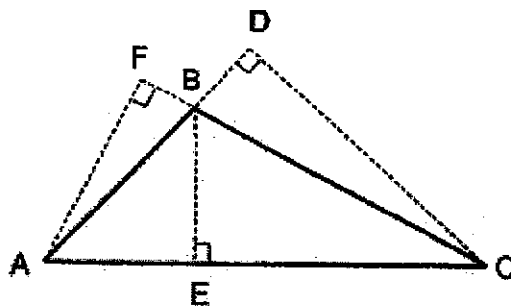
Duration: 45 minutes

The use of an approved calculator is allowed.

Please sign and return the examination paper the next day. Any queries should be raised at the same time when returning paper.

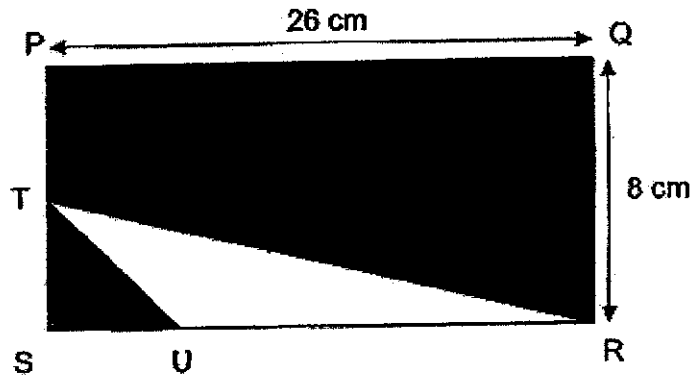
Questions 1 to 2 carry 2 marks each. Show your working clearly and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated. (4 marks)

- 1 In the figure below, ABC is a triangle. FBC and ABD are straight lines. Name the base of triangle ABC given its height is AF.



Ans: _____

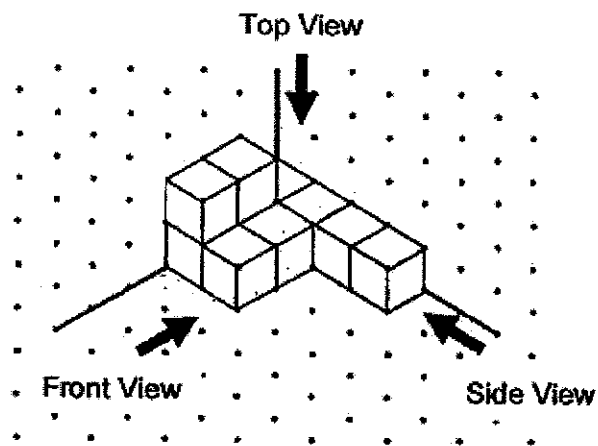
- 2 In the figure below, PQRS is a rectangle. T is the midpoint of PS. U is a point on SR. $TS = SU$, $PQ = 26$ cm and $QR = 8$ cm. Find the total area of the shaded parts.



Ans: _____ cm^2

For questions 3 to 6, show your working clearly and write your answers in the spaces provided. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question. (16 marks)

- 3 The figure below shows a solid made up of 1-cm cubes.



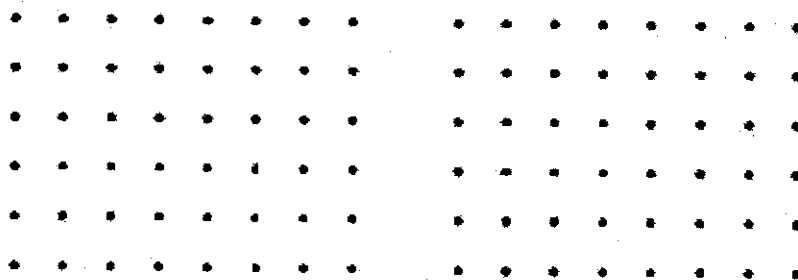
- (a) How many more 1-cm cubes does Peter need to add to the solid to make it into a 4-cm cube?

Ans: (a) _____ [1]

- (b) Draw the front view and the side view of the solid on the grids below.

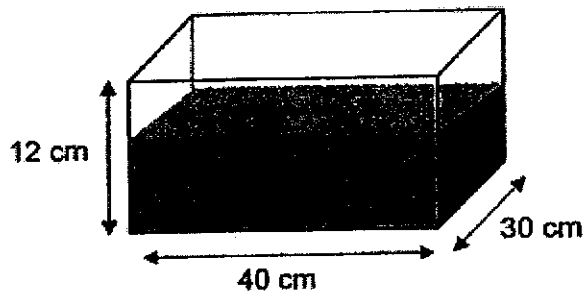
Front View

Side View

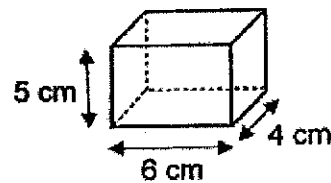


[2]

- 4 A rectangular tank measuring 40 cm by 30 cm by 12 cm is $\frac{3}{4}$ - filled with water. Rajan poured water from the rectangular tank into identical empty containers to the brim until the rectangular tank became $\frac{1}{3}$ - filled with water. Each container was 6 cm long, 4 cm wide and 5 cm high.



Rectangular tank



Container

- (a) What was the volume of water in the rectangular tank when it was completely filled with water?

Ans: (a) _____ [1]

- (b) How many such containers were completely filled with water?

Ans: (b) _____ [3]

- 5 The mass of a box with 40 identical markers is 1640 g.
- (a) What is the mass of 40 such markers including the box in kilograms?

Ans: (a) _____ [1]

- (b) The mass of the same box when filled with 20 identical pens is 0.83 kg. The mass of one such marker is twice the mass of one such pen. What is the mass of the empty box in kilograms?

Ans: (b) _____ [3]

- 6 The table shows the prices of muffins and cookies at Marvel Cafe and Simply Cafe.

Item	Marvel Cafe	Simply Cafe
Muffin	\$4.00	\$3.20
Cookie	\$1.60	\$2.00

- (a) Mrs Lim bought 16 muffins and 20 cookies from Simply Cafe. How much did she pay in all?

Ans: (a) _____ [2]

- (b) John bought muffins and cookies from Marvel Cafe. Sally bought muffins and cookies from Simply Cafe. Both John and Sally bought the same number of muffins. John bought 5 cookies and Sally bought 8 cookies. They paid the same amount of money. How many muffins did each of them buy?

Ans: (b) _____ [3]

End of Paper



Measuring Primary School Mathematics
 Term 2 Weighted Assessment

Name: _____
 Class Primary ()
 Date: _____
 Parent's Signature: _____
 Teacher: _____
 Marks: 120

The use of unapproved calculator is allowed.
 Please sign and return the assessment when the mark is set. Any queries should be referred to the forms first. Write answers in your own handwriting.
 Questions to be done: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.



Area: 36

1640 ÷ 1000 = 1.64

1.64 kg

1st Prize	0.93%
2nd Prize	1.64%

Advances = 8000
 mass of 1 marble = mass of 2 paws
 mass of 40 marbles = mass of 80 paws
 mass of 80 paws = 1.64kg = 0.82kg
 mass of 80 paws = 0.81kg ÷ 3 = 0.27kg
 mass of empty box = 0.82kg - 0.27kg = 0.55kg

In the figure below, ABCD is a rectangle. E is the midpoint of BC. The area of the shaded region is 22 cm². Find the area of the rectangle.



Area of $\triangle AEC = \frac{1}{2} \times 26 \times 4 = 52$
 Area of $\triangle AEC = 22$
 Area of $\triangle ABE = 52 - 22 = 30$
 Area of $\triangle ABE = \frac{1}{2} \times BE \times AB = 30$
 $BE \times AB = 60$
 Area of shaded area = $26 \times 4 = 104$

Area: 164

The table shows the prices of various items available at Super-Cash.

Item	Price
1kg of Apples	\$3.20
1kg of Bananas	\$2.50
1kg of Oranges	\$2.80
1kg of Pineapples	\$3.50
1kg of Strawberries	\$4.00

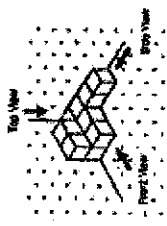
Mr Lee bought 10 kg of Apples and 10 kg of Bananas from Super-Cash. How much did he pay for them?
 $10 \times \$3.20 = \32.00
 $10 \times \$2.50 = \25.00
 $\$32.00 + \$25.00 = \$57.00$

After buying apples and bananas, Mr Lee bought 5 kg of Oranges and 5 kg of Pineapples from Super-Cash. How much did he pay for them?
 $5 \times \$2.80 = \14.00
 $5 \times \$3.50 = \17.50
 $\$14.00 + \$17.50 = \$31.50$

John bought 10 kg of Apples and 10 kg of Bananas from Super-Cash. How much did he pay for them?
 $10 \times \$3.20 = \32.00
 $10 \times \$2.50 = \25.00
 $\$32.00 + \$25.00 = \$57.00$

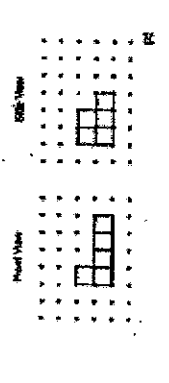
Two questions to be done: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

The figure below shows a cube made up of 1 cm cubes.

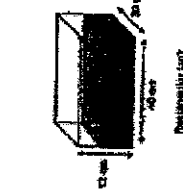


How many more 1 cm cubes does John need to add to the cube to make a 5 cm cube?
 $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$
 $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$
 $125 - 64 = 61$

Check the least face and the side view of the cube on the grid below.



A rectangular tank measuring 40 cm by 30 cm by 20 cm is 3/4 full with water. How much more water can the tank hold? (Give your answer in litres.)



(a) What was the volume of water in the rectangular tank when it was 3/4 full?
 $40 \text{ cm} \times 30 \text{ cm} \times 15 \text{ cm} = 18000 \text{ cm}^3$
 $18000 \text{ cm}^3 = 18 \text{ litres}$

(b) How many more litres of water can the tank hold?
 $40 \text{ cm} \times 30 \text{ cm} \times 20 \text{ cm} = 24000 \text{ cm}^3$
 $24000 \text{ cm}^3 = 24 \text{ litres}$
 $24 \text{ litres} - 18 \text{ litres} = 6 \text{ litres}$

Area: 50

