



**RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL  
END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION  
PRIMARY FIVE  
2025**

**SCIENCE  
(BOOKLET A)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (    )

Date : 28 October 2025

Class: P5 \_\_\_\_\_

Total Time: 1h 45min

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Write your name, class and index number in the spaces provided above.
2. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions.
5. For Question 1- 30, use 2B pencil to shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

Booklet A	60
Booklet B	40
Your score out of 100	
Parent's signature	

1. The table below shows the characteristics of living things A, B, C and D. The tick (✓) in the boxes below show the presence of the characteristics of each living thing.

Living Things	can make food	can move freely on its own	microscopic	produce spores
A		✓		
B				✓
C		✓	✓	
D	✓			✓

Which one of the following correctly represents A, B, C and D?

	A	B	C	D
(1)	bacteria	fern	earthworm	mushroom
(2)	earthworm	mushroom	bacteria	fern
(3)	fern	bacteria	mushroom	earthworm
(4)	mushroom	earthworm	bacteria	fern

2. Which of the following is true about the process of fertilisation in humans?
- (1) The fertilised egg grows in the ovary.
  - (2) Fertilisation takes place in the male reproductive system.
  - (3) Pollination has to occur before fertilisation can take place.
  - (4) It involves the fusion of a male and a female reproductive cell.

3. The table shows the physical characteristics of Mr Lee, Mrs Lee, and their children, John and Sally.

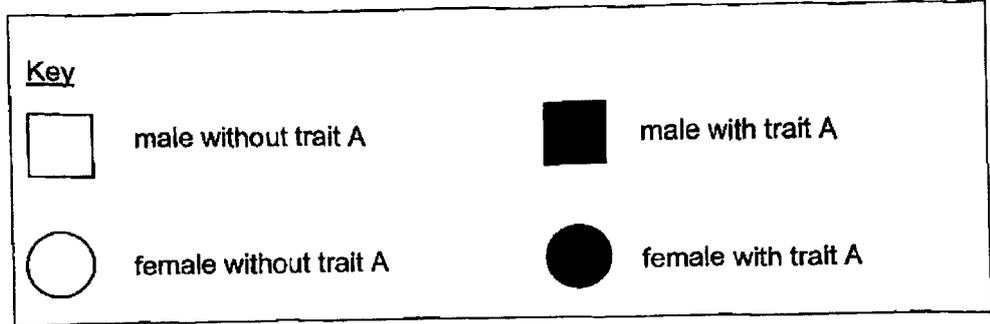
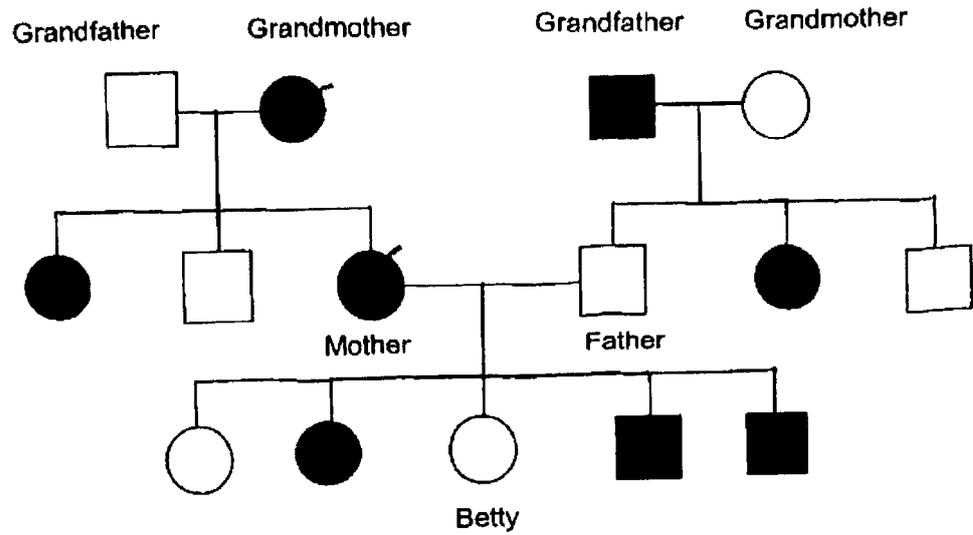
Physical Characteristics			
	Nail length	Presence of dimples	Hair type
Mr Lee	Short	No	Straight
Mrs Lee	Long	Yes	Curly
John	Short	Yes	Curly
Sally	Short	Yes	Straight

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

- A Sally inherited her dimples from John.
- B John inherited his curly hair from his mother.
- C Sally and John inherited their short nail from Mr Lee.

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

4. The diagram shows the inherited trait A in Betty's family tree.

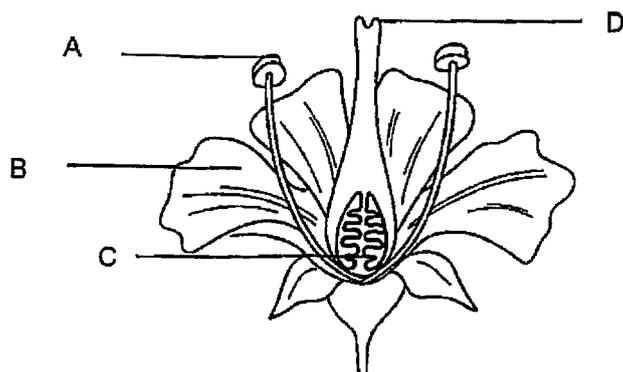


Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- A All of Betty's male siblings have trait A.
- B All of Betty's uncles did not inherit trait A.
- C Betty's mother inherited trait A from her mother.

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

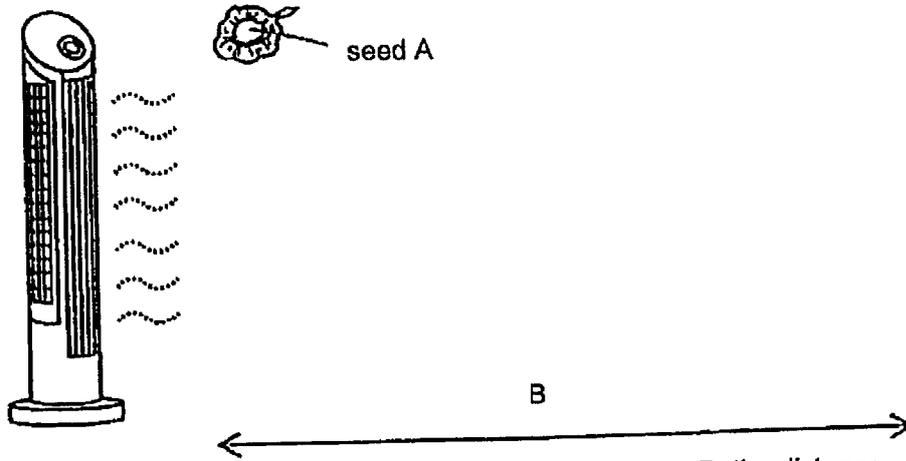
5. The diagram shows the cross-section of a flower.



Which of the following shows the correct function of the part of the flower?

	Part	Function
(1)	A	Where fertilisation takes place
(2)	B	Holds up the stigma
(3)	C	Develop into fruits after fertilisation
(4)	D	Receives pollen grains

6. Sam collected seed A from a tree. In an enclosed laboratory, he conducted an experiment by dropping seed A from a height. He measured the distance, B, travelled by seed A.

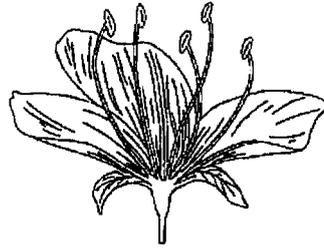


Which of the following graphs shows the relationship between B, the distance travelled by the seed, and the amount of wind present?

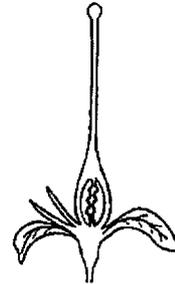
<p>(1)</p>	<p>(2)</p>
<p>(3)</p>	<p>(4)</p>

7. Samad took 4 similar flowers of the same plant and removed some parts of the flower.

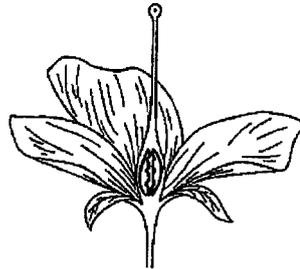
Which of these flowers will be able to develop into fruits?



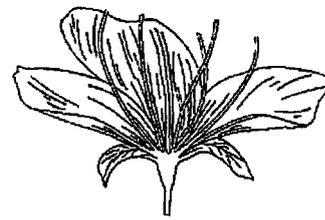
Flower W



Flower X



Flower Y



Flower Z

- (1) W only
- (2) Y only
- (3) X and Y only
- (4) W and Z only

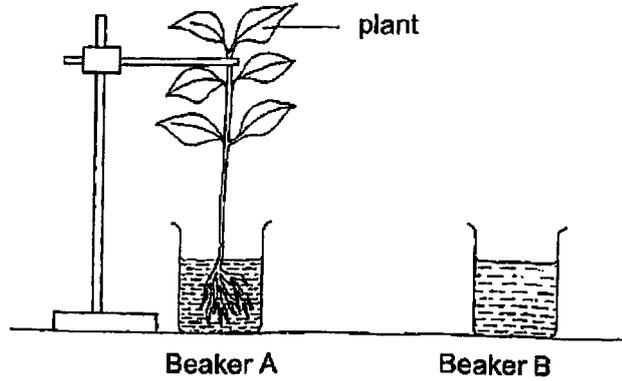
8. Lionel observed the growth of a seed over ten days.

Day	Observations
3	The seed coat broke.
5	Roots grew downwards.
7	Shoots emerged from the soil.
9	The first true leaves appeared.
10	Seed leaves shrivelled and dropped off.

On which day would the seed be able to make food?

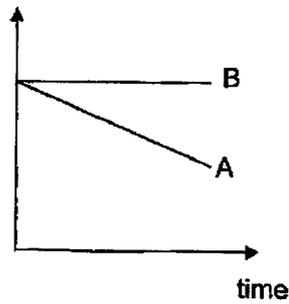
- (1) Day 3
- (2) Day 5
- (3) Day 7
- (4) Day 10

9. Jessica set up an experiment as shown below. She poured equal amount of water into beaker A and B. She added a plant in beaker A and placed both beakers by the window for a week.

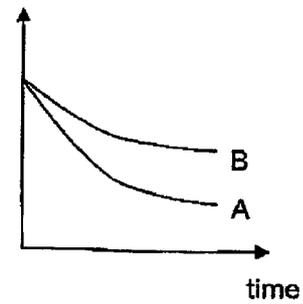


Which graph correctly shows the change in the amount of water in both beakers?

(1) amount of water (ml)

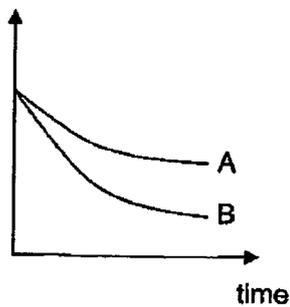


(2) amount of water (ml)



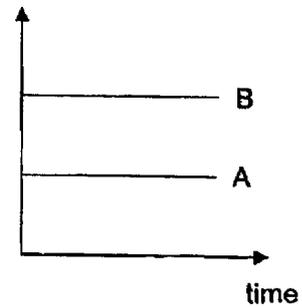
(3)

amount of water (ml)

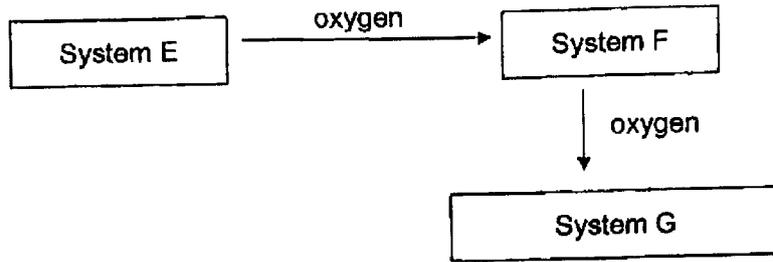


(4)

amount of water (ml)



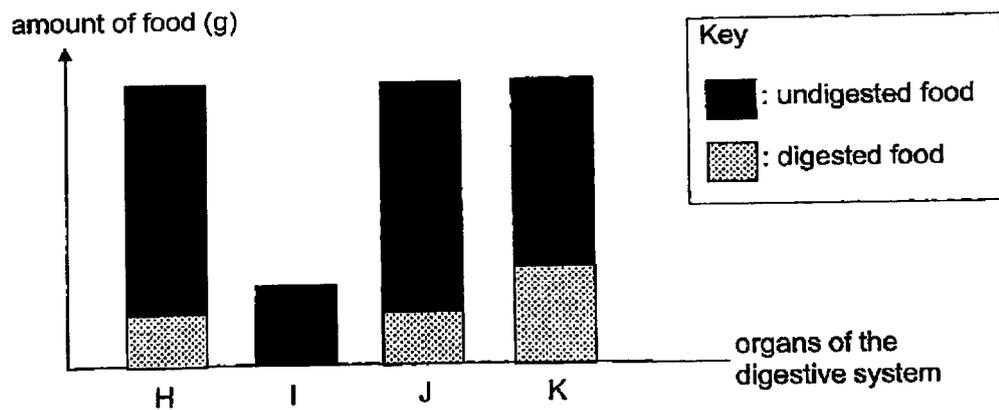
10. The chart shows how different systems work together to transport oxygen in the human body.



What are systems E, F and G?

	System E	System F	System G
(1)	circulatory	digestive	respiratory
(2)	respiratory	digestive	circulatory
(3)	digestive	circulatory	respiratory
(4)	respiratory	circulatory	digestive

11. The bar graph shows the amount of digested and undigested food leaving the different organs of the human digestive system.

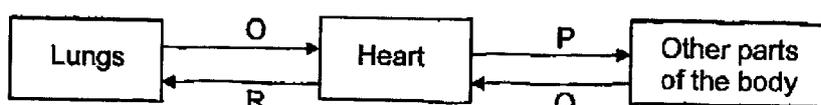


Which part of the digestive system represents the stomach?

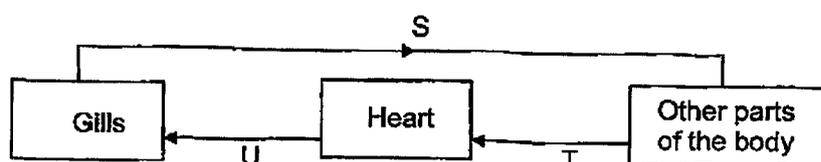
- (1) H
- (2) I
- (3) J
- (4) K

12. Which of the following statements about inhaled air and exhaled air is correct?
- (1) Inhaled air is warmer than exhaled air.
  - (2) Inhaled air has more nitrogen than exhaled air.
  - (3) Inhaled air contains lesser oxygen than exhaled air.
  - (4) Inhaled air contains lesser water vapour than exhaled air.
13. The diagram shows the human and fish circulatory system. The arrows represent the movement of blood in the blood vessels, O, P, Q, R, S, T and U.

#### Human Circulatory System



#### Fish Circulatory System

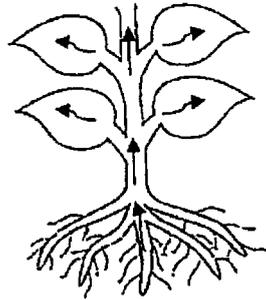


Which of the following statements are correct?

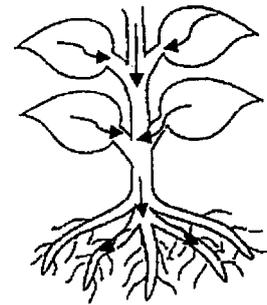
- A Blood vessels O and P transport blood containing more oxygen than Q and R.
  - B Blood vessels T and U transport blood containing more carbon dioxide than S.
  - C Blood passes through the heart twice in the human circulatory system but only once in the fish.
- (1) A and B
  - (2) A and C
  - (3) B and C
  - (4) A, B and C

14. Which of the following correctly shows the movement of water in the plant transport system?

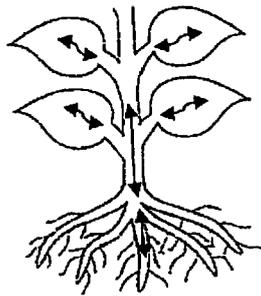
(1)



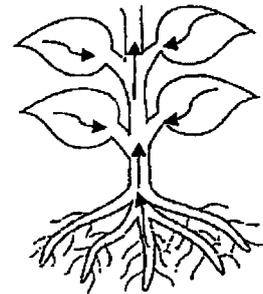
(2)



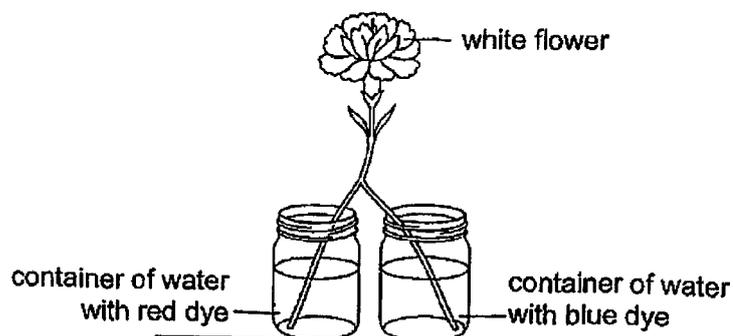
(3)



(4)



15. Carrie split the bottom of the stem of a white flower into two equal parts. She placed one end of the stem in a container of water with red dye and the other end in a container of water with blue dye.

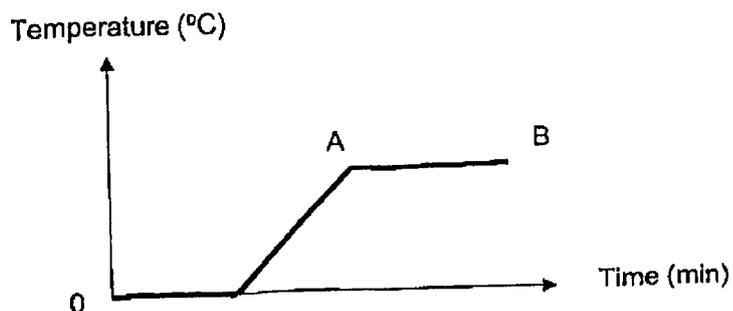


After some time, Carrie observed that the flower changed colour. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A The flower turned purple.
- B The flower turned half red and half blue.
- C The flower transported the dyed water separately.

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

16. Jialing placed a cup of ice on a table in the kitchen and measured its temperature over a period of time as shown.



Which statement best describes the state of water at AB?

- (1) It is a solid at constant temperature.
  - (2) It is a liquid at constant temperature.
  - (3) It is a gas at constant temperature.
  - (4) It is changing from solid to liquid state.
17. For water cycle in nature, which one of the following can possibly be formed when water vapour in the air loses heat?
- A Mist
  - B Rain
  - C Steam
  - D Clouds
- (1) A only
  - (2) B and C only
  - (3) A and D only
  - (4) C and D only

18. The table below shows the state of four substances, K, L, M and N, at different temperatures.

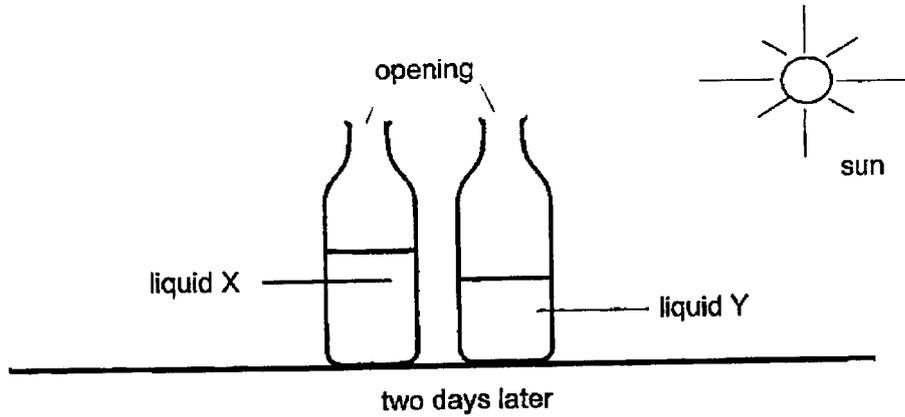
Substance	State of substance at		
	25°C	50°C	75°C
K	solid	liquid	liquid
L	solid	liquid	gas
M	solid	liquid	liquid
N	solid	solid	solid

Which of the following statements are correct?

- A K is a solid at 10°C.
- B Substance L has the highest boiling point.
- C Substance N has the lowest melting point.
- D The melting point of substance M is between 25°C and 50°C.

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

19. Sue placed two identical bottles, filled with same amount of liquids, X and Y, near a window. She observed there was less liquid Y left in the bottle than liquid X after two days.

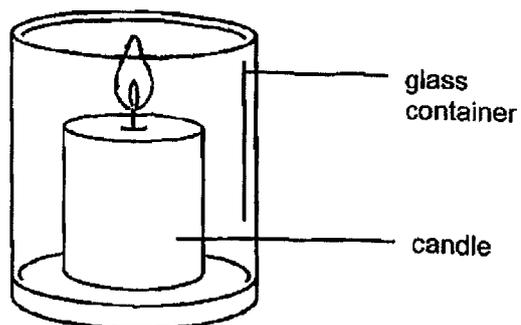


What can Sue conclude from her observations?

- A Liquid Y evaporates faster than liquid X.
- B Both liquids need sunlight for evaporation.
- C Liquid Y needs more heat than liquid X to evaporate.

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

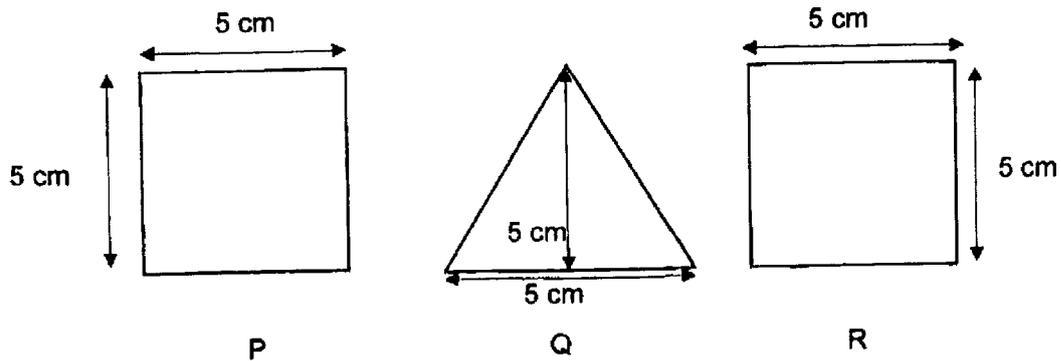
20. Janet looked through a glass container and saw a candle in it.



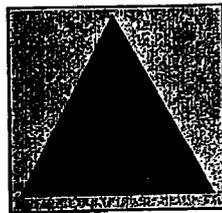
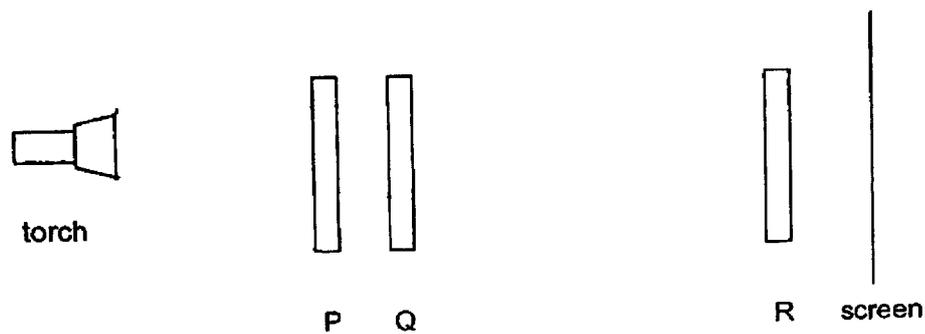
Which statement explains why she can also see the glass container?

- (1) The candle reflects light into her eyes.
- (2) The candle flame gives out light into her eyes.
- (3) The glass container reflects light into her eyes.
- (4) The glass container allows light to pass through to enter her eyes.

21. May prepared three cut-outs, P, Q and R as shown in the diagram below.



She shone a torch on the cut-outs and observed the shadow cast on the screen.

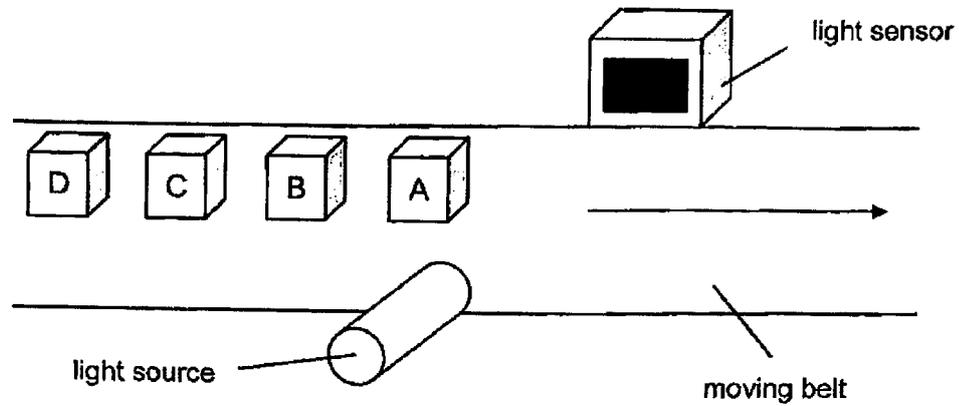


Based on the shadow formed, which of the following statement(s) is/are definitely correct?

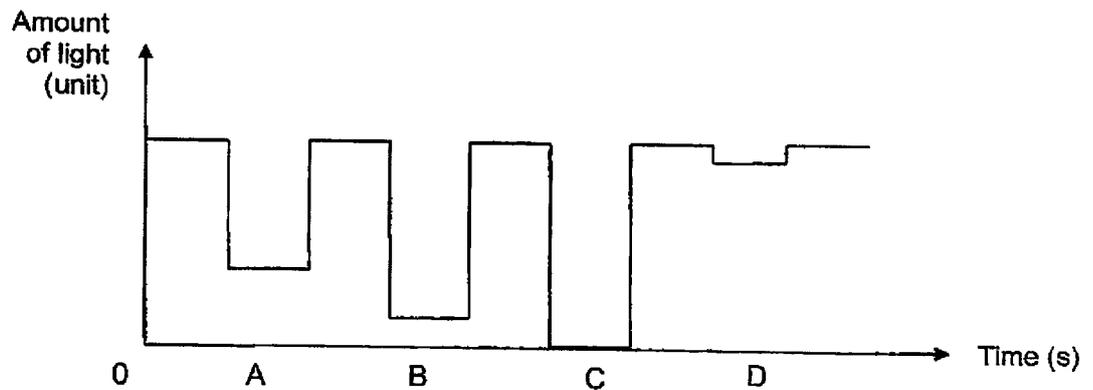
- A Q allows no light to pass through.
- B P allows most light to pass through
- C R allows some light to pass through.

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

22. The diagram shows how a light source and a light sensor could be used to determine the transparency of cubes A, B, C and D. They were placed on a moving belt which moved at a constant speed. The four cubes were made of different materials.



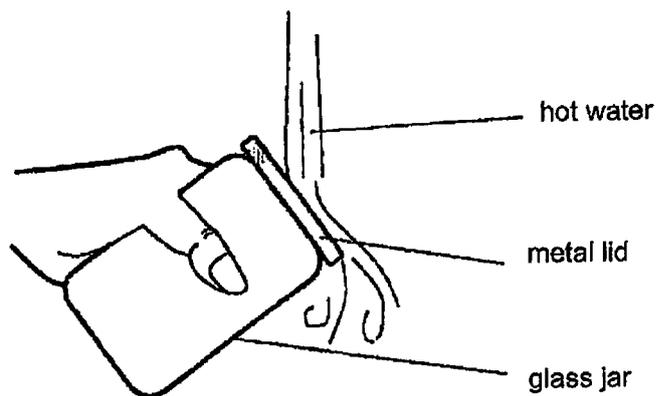
The amount of light detected by the light sensor was plotted on a graph shown below.



Based on the graph above, which of the materials is most suitable to make into a display cabinet for ceramic art work?

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

23. George could not remove the metal lid from a glass jar in an air-conditioned room. He poured hot water on the metal lid.



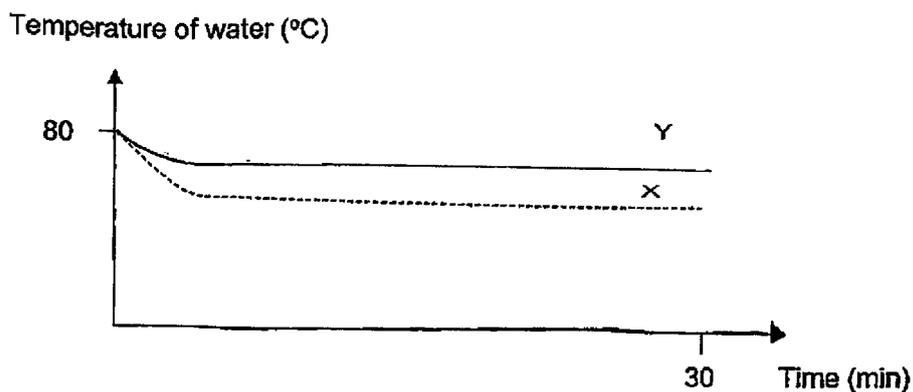
Based on the information above, which one of the following statements explains why the lid was easily removed?

- (1) The air in the jar gained heat from hot water and caused the lid to expand.
- (2) The jar gained heat from the hand and expanded more than the metal lid.
- (3) The metal lid gained heat from the hot water faster and expanded more than the jar.
- (4) The jar lost heat to the cold air in the room and contracted more than the metal lid.

24. Nicole filled two similar beakers X and Y with 500 ml of water each at 80°C. She then surrounded the beaker Y with six other similar beakers, all filled with 500 ml of water at 80°C as shown in the diagram.



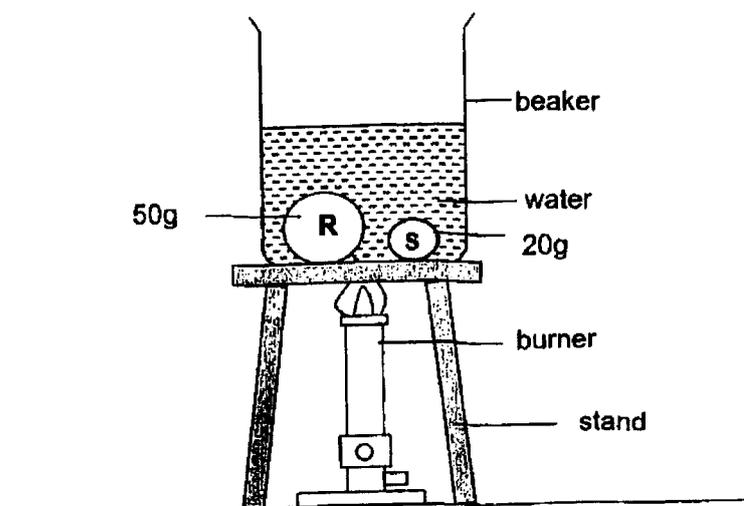
Nicole measured the temperature of the water in both beakers X and Y every 5 minutes interval for 30 minutes. She plotted the results in the graph below.



Based on the data recorded in the graph above, what can Nicole conclude about the experiment?

- (1) The temperature of water in beaker Y decreased faster as it contained more heat.
- (2) The water in beaker Y lost heat more slowly as the temperature of water in X is lower than that of Y at the start.
- (3) The water in beaker X lost heat more slowly as greater surface area of beaker Y is exposed to surrounding air.
- (4) The water in beaker Y lost heat more slowly as less surface area of beaker Y is exposed to surrounding air.

25. Two steel balls, R and S, of different masses were put into a beaker of water and heated until the water boiled.

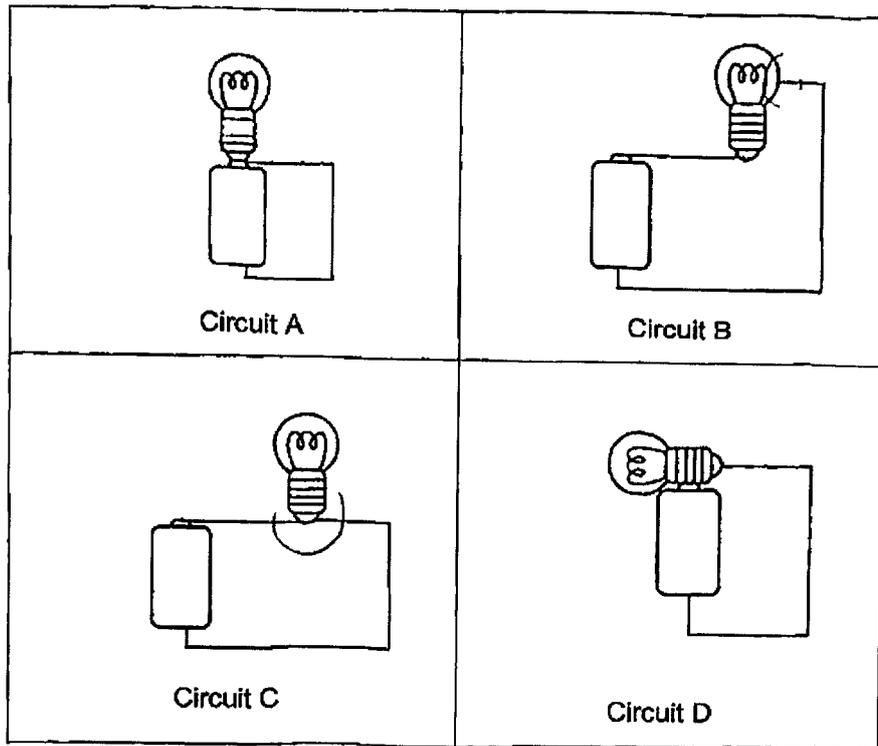


Based on the experiment above, which of the following statement(s) about the steel balls is/are correct when the water was boiled?

- A R would be hotter than S.
- B R would contain more heat than S.
- C R and S would have the same temperature.
- D R and S would contain the same amount of heat.

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

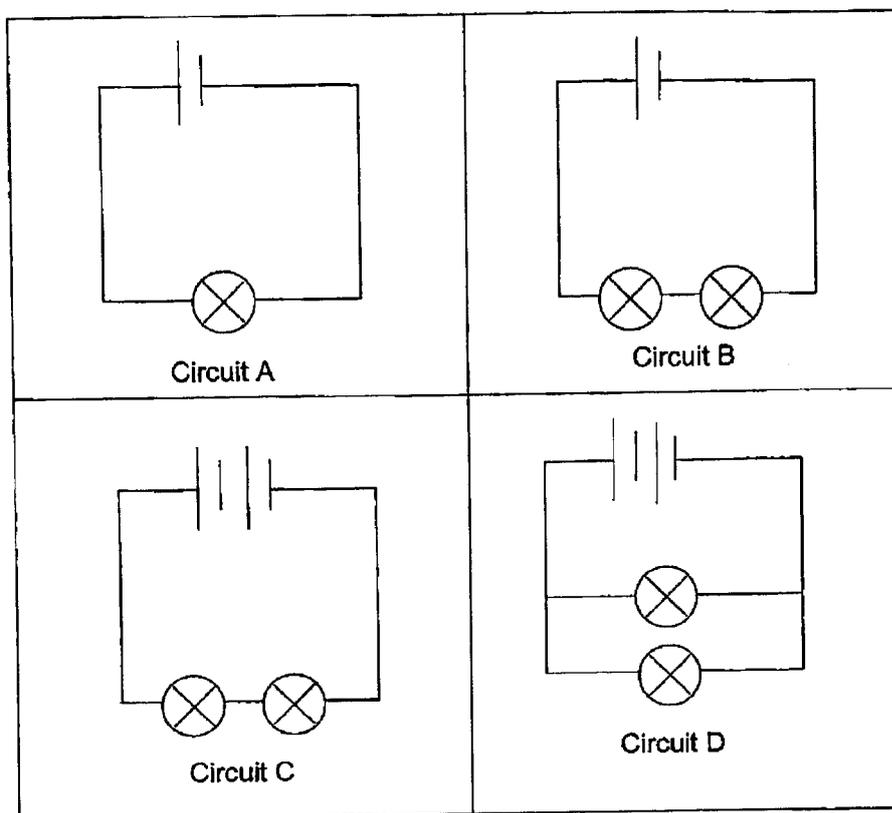
26. Study the electric circuits below.



In which of the circuit(s) will the bulb light up?

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

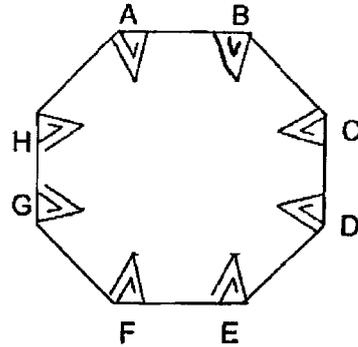
27. Susan wanted to find out if the arrangement of bulbs in a circuit affects the brightness of the bulbs. She set up four circuits using the components as shown below.



Which two circuits should she use to carry out her experiment?

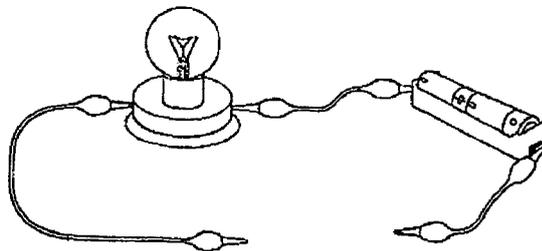
- (1) A and D
- (2) A and B
- (3) B and C
- (4) C and D

28. The diagram shows the front view of a circuit card made by clipping some paper clips to a piece of cardboard. Some of the paper clips were connected to copper wires at the back.



Front view of circuit card

Different points of the circuit card were connected to a circuit tester. A diagram of a circuit tester is shown below.

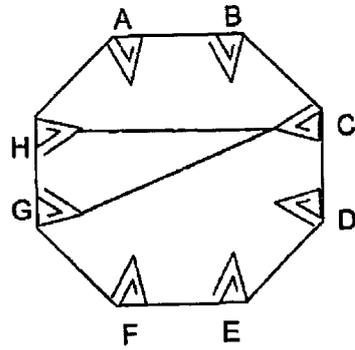


The results were recorded in the table below.

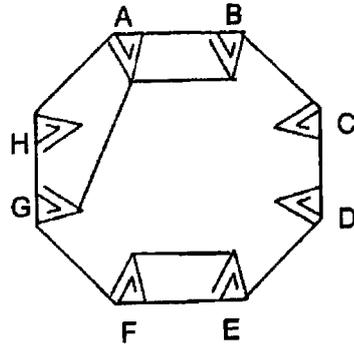
Points tested	(✓) shows the bulb lit up
A and B	✓
B and G	✓
C and G	
A and G	✓
C and H	
F and E	✓

Which of the following shows the correct wire connection at the back of the circuit card?

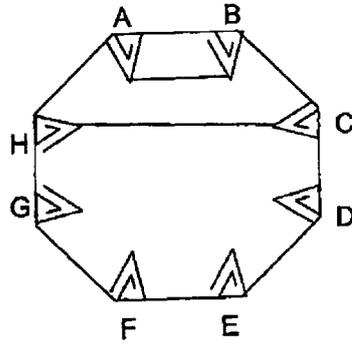
(1)



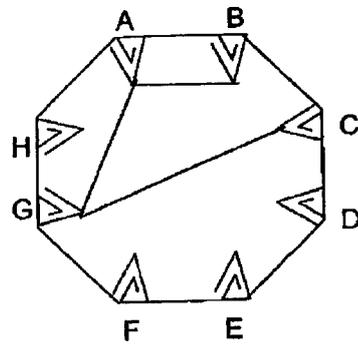
(2)



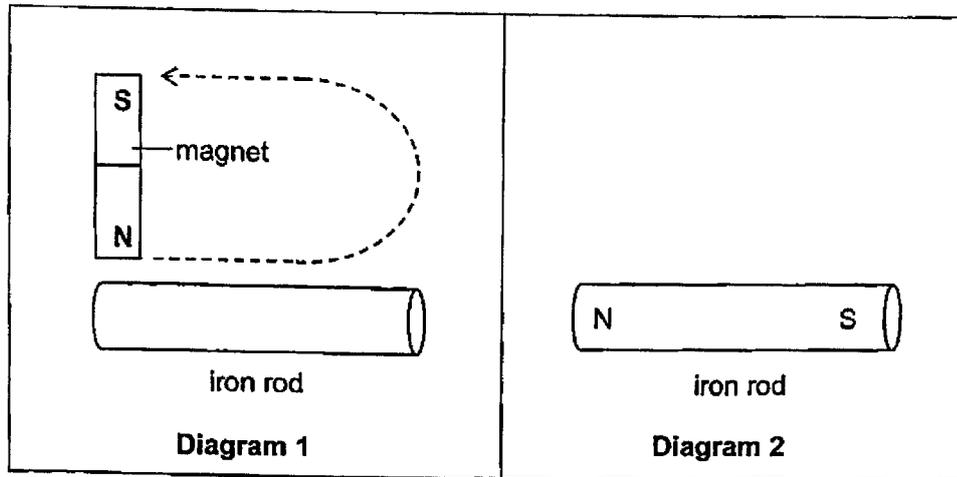
(3)



(4)



29. An iron rod can be magnetised using the 'stroke' method as shown in Diagram 1. Diagram 2 shows the magnetic poles of the iron rod after it was magnetised.



Alex stroked an iron rod using two magnets as shown in Diagram 3.

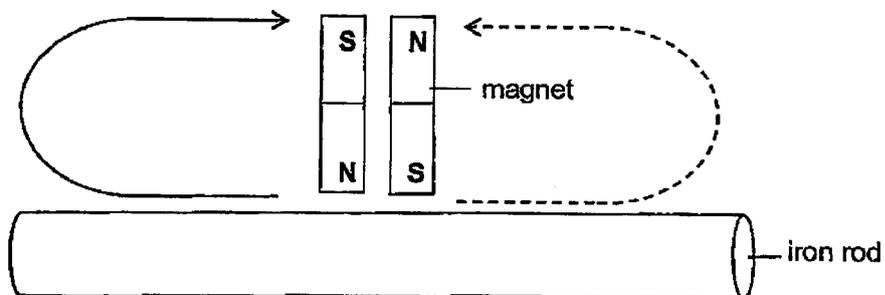
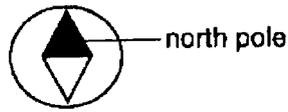


Diagram 3

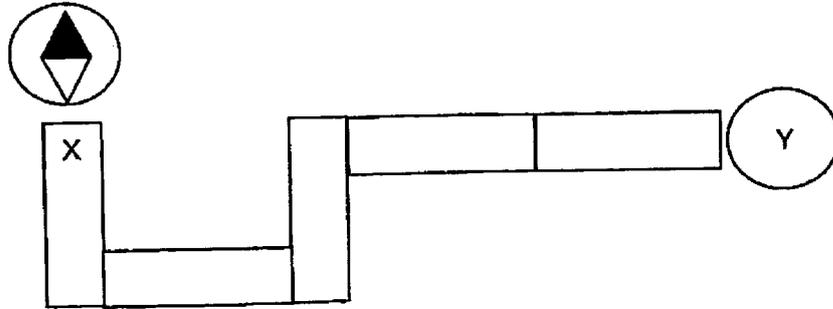
What would happen to the iron rod after Alex stroked it 30 times?

- (1) It would turn into an electromagnet.
- (2) It would be able to attract a steel clip.
- (3) It would turn into a permanent magnet.
- (4) It would be able to pick up copper clips.

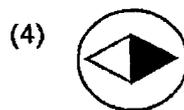
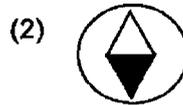
30. A compass has a magnetic needle that rotates freely.



Five bar magnets were positioned side by side. The compass was placed near the end of X and the needle of the compass moved as shown.



Which of the following shows the correct position of the needle when the compass was placed at Y?





**RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL  
END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION  
PRIMARY FIVE  
2025**

**SCIENCE  
(BOOKLET B)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

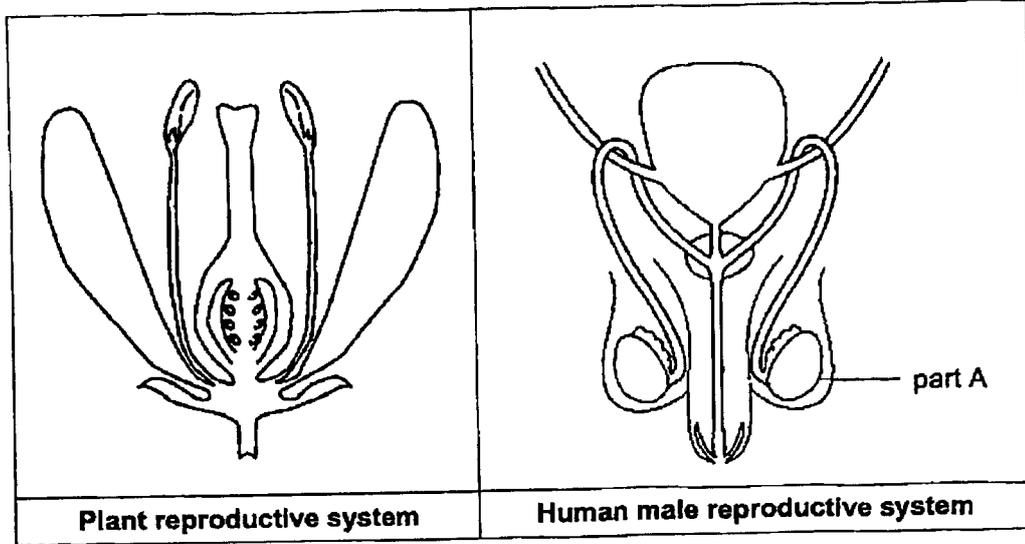
Date: 28 October 2025

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Write your name, class and index number in the spaces provided above.
2. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions.
5. For questions 29 – 38, write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.
6. The number of marks is shown in brackets[ ] at the end of each question or part question.

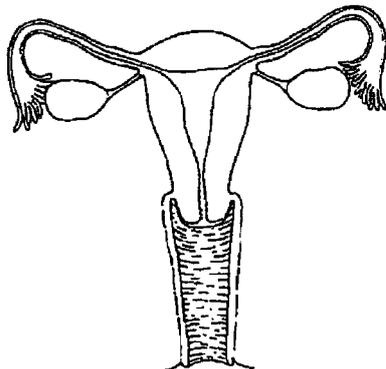
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31. The diagram below shows the plant reproductive system and the human reproductive system.



(a) In the diagram above, label the part in the plant reproductive system that has a similar function to part A with the letter 'X'. [1]

(b) The diagram below shows a female human reproductive system. Label the part where the fertilised egg develops into a foetus with the letter 'T'. [1]



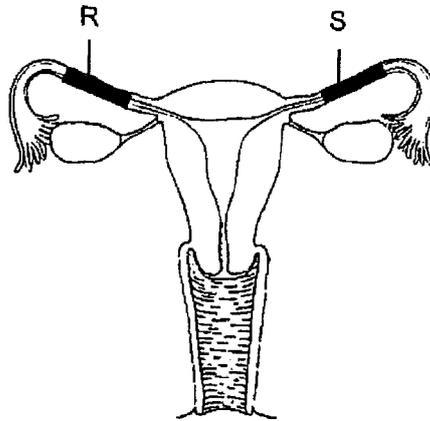
Female reproductive system

Continue on page 29

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Parts R and S were clipped such that there is a complete blockage at R and S.



- (c) Can sexual reproduction still happen naturally?  
Give a reason for your answer.

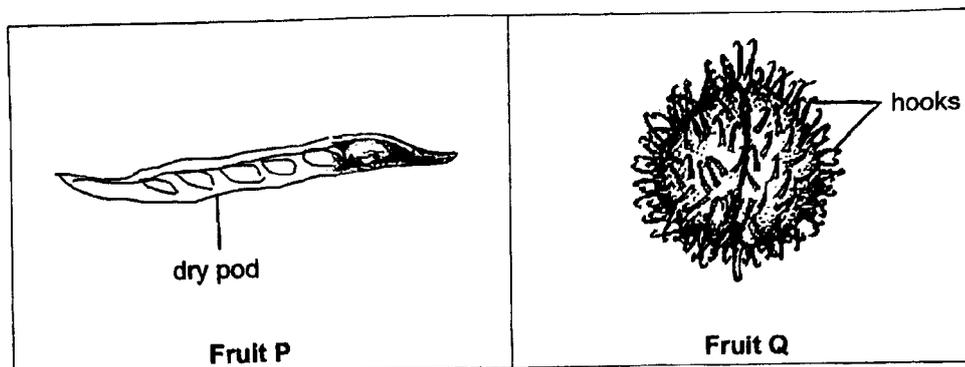
[2]

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32. The diagram below shows two fruits, P and Q, from different plants.



- (a) State the method of seed dispersal of fruit P. [1]

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- (b) Describe how the seeds of fruit Q are dispersed. [1]

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- (c) Explain why seed dispersal is important for plants. [2]

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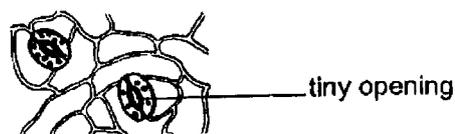


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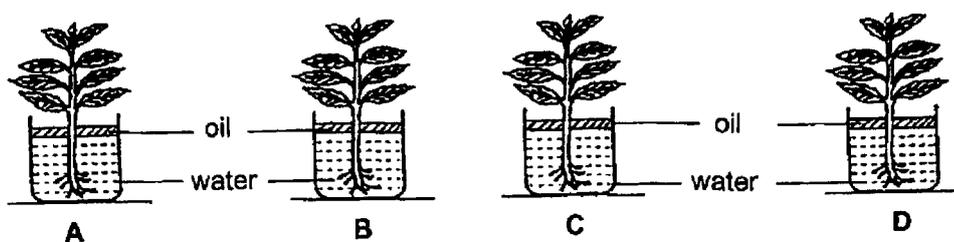
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33. The leaves of the plant contain tiny openings which control water loss.



Emma wanted to compare the number of tiny openings on the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves. She used four similar plants and placed them in identical beakers containing equal amount of water with a layer of oil on the top.



Emma coated different surfaces of the leaves with oil.

Set-ups	Surface of leaves coated with oil
A	None of the leaves was coated with oil.
B	Upper surface of the leaves was coated with oil.
C	Lower surface of the leaves was coated with oil.
D	Both surfaces of the leaves were coated with oil.

She measured the mass of each set-up and left them by the window. After two days, she recorded the decrease in mass of the set-ups.

Set-ups	Decrease in mass of the set-ups (g)
A	3
B	2
C	1
D	0

Emma concluded that there were more tiny openings found on the lower surface of the leaves than the upper surface.

Continued from page 32

- (a) Besides controlling water loss, state another function of the tiny opening on the leaves. [1]

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- (b) What is the purpose of the layer of oil added to the water in each set-up? [1]

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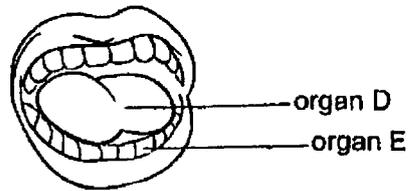
- (c) Explain the difference in mass between set-up B and C. [2]

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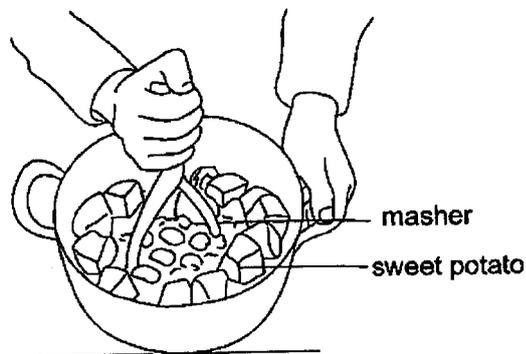
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34. The diagram shows organs of the human digestive system.



(a) State the function of organ D in digestion. [1]

The process of food mashing is shown in the diagram.



(b) Organ E is not fully developed in infants. Explain why there is a need to mash the sweet potato before feeding it to an infant. [2]

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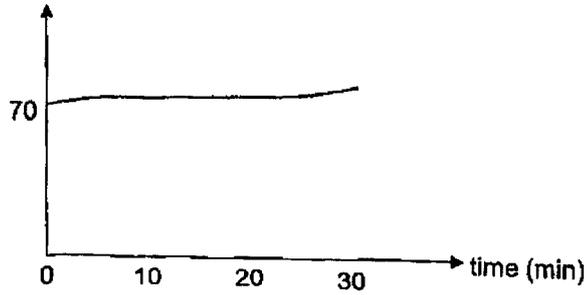


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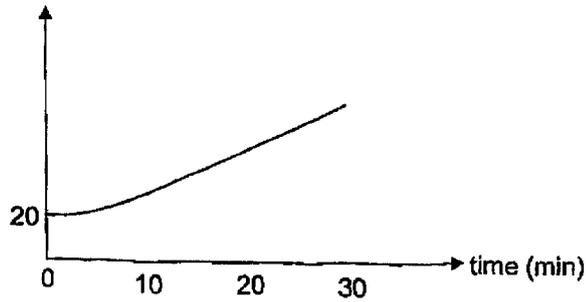
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35. Andrew measured his heart and breathing rate every ten minutes while jogging around a park.

Heartbeat rate per minute



Breathing rate per minute



- (a) Based on the graphs, state the relationship between Andrew's heartbeat rate and breathing rate. [1]

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- (b) Explain the change in Andrew's heart rate as he was jogging. [2]

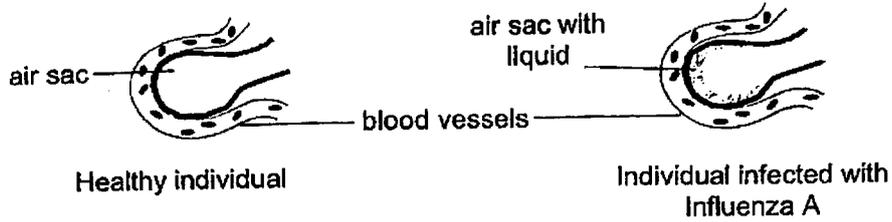
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36. The air sac in the lungs is surrounded by blood vessels and is where gaseous exchange takes place. Doctors compared the air sac of a healthy individual with that of an individual who is infected with influenza A, also known as the flu. The diagrams show their findings.



	Surface area of air sac for gaseous exchange (unit)
Healthy individual	3
Individual infected with Influenza A	1.8

- (a) Describe the exchange of gases that takes place in the lungs. [1]

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- (b) Based on the table, explain why the individual infected with influenza A has difficulties breathing compared to the healthy individual. [2]

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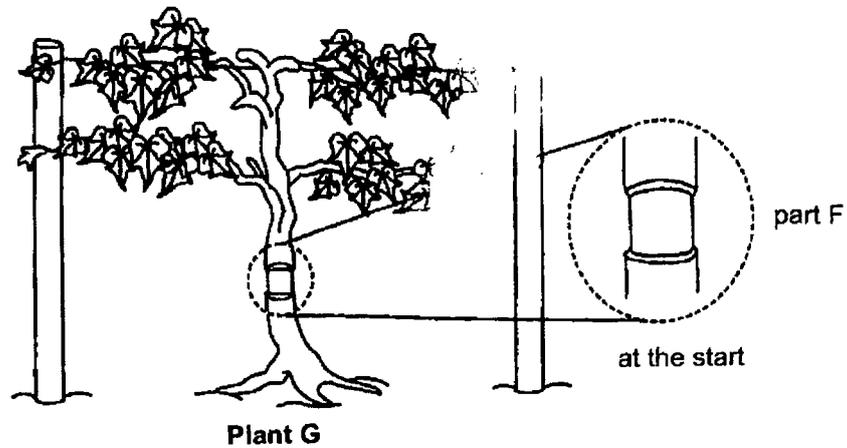
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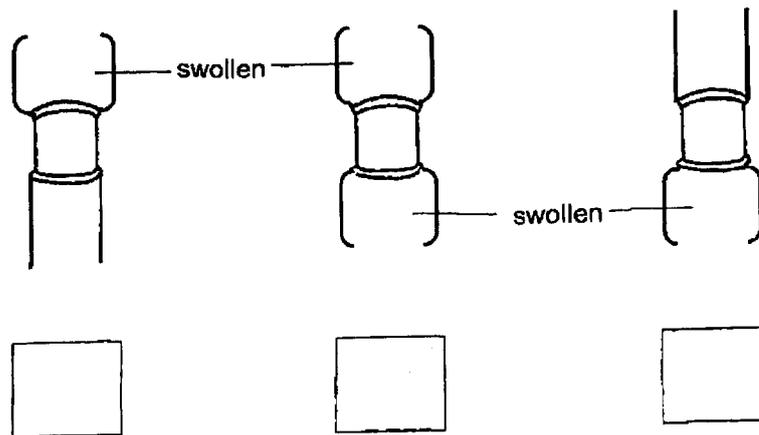
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37. Farmer Tim removed the food-carrying tubes around part F of the stem of Plant G as shown in the diagram.



- (a) After two weeks, Farmer Tim observed that Plant G started to bear fruits, and certain portion of part F had become swollen. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box which shows his observation of part F after two weeks. [1]

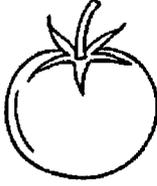


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Continued from page 38

Farmer Tim also observed that there was a difference in the fruit of Plant G before and after the food-carrying tubes were removed.

Fruit before the food-carrying tubes were removed	Fruit after the food-carrying tubes were removed
	

(b) Explain the differences in the fruit after the food-carrying tubes were removed.

[2]

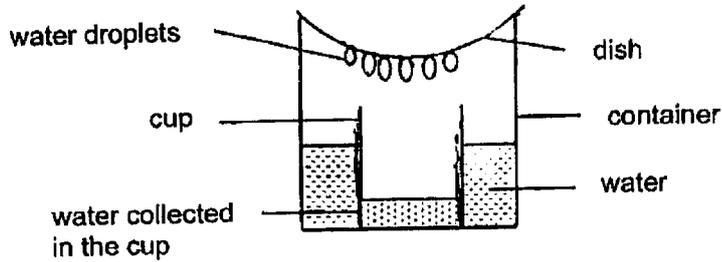
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38. Angeline set up an experiment. She placed an empty cup in a container of water. Then she placed a dish covering the container.

Observation made after ten minutes:



(a) Based on the observation made, did Angeline put hot or cold water in the container? Explain your answer. [2]

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(b) Angeline put some ice cubes on the dish. Explain how this would help her to collect more water in the cup. [1]

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(c) Using the same apparatus, suggest another way for Angeline to collect more water in the cup. [1]

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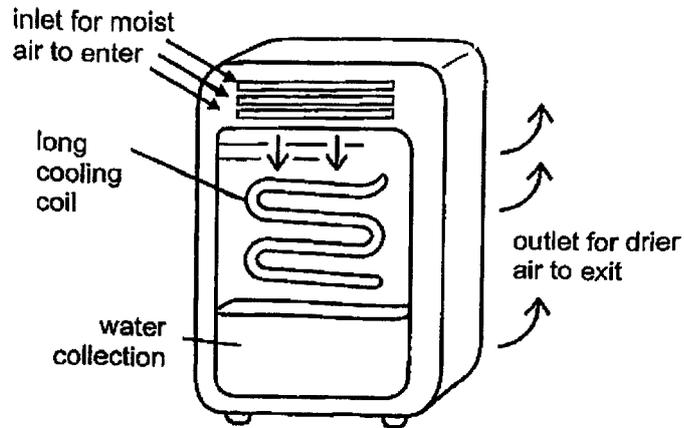
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Continued from page 40

Based on what Angeline learnt from the experiment set-up, she designed the following device to make the air in her room drier.



- (d) Based on the above diagram, explain how the device can make the air in her room drier.

[1]

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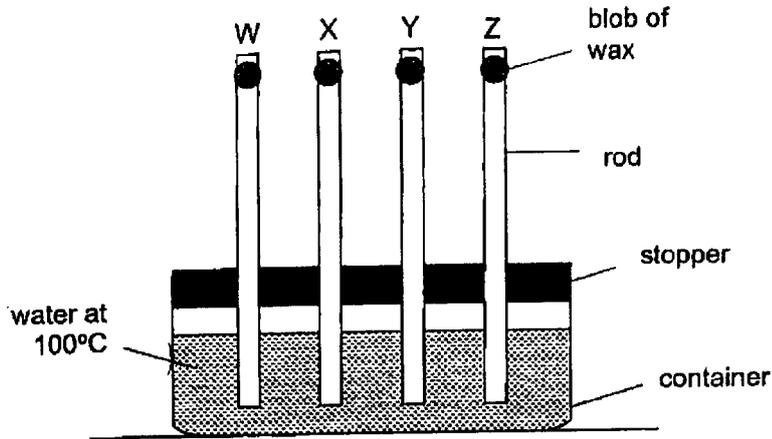


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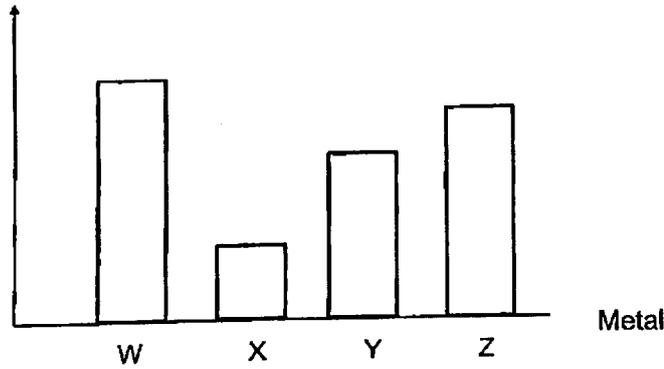
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39. Peter set up an experiment as shown below.



All the rods were of the same length but made of different types of materials. He placed the same amount of wax on the tip. He recorded the time taken for the wax on the rods to melt completely. He plotted his results in the graph below.

Time taken for the wax to melt (min)



(a) Which material is the most suitable for making the handle of a cooking pan? Explain your answer. [2]

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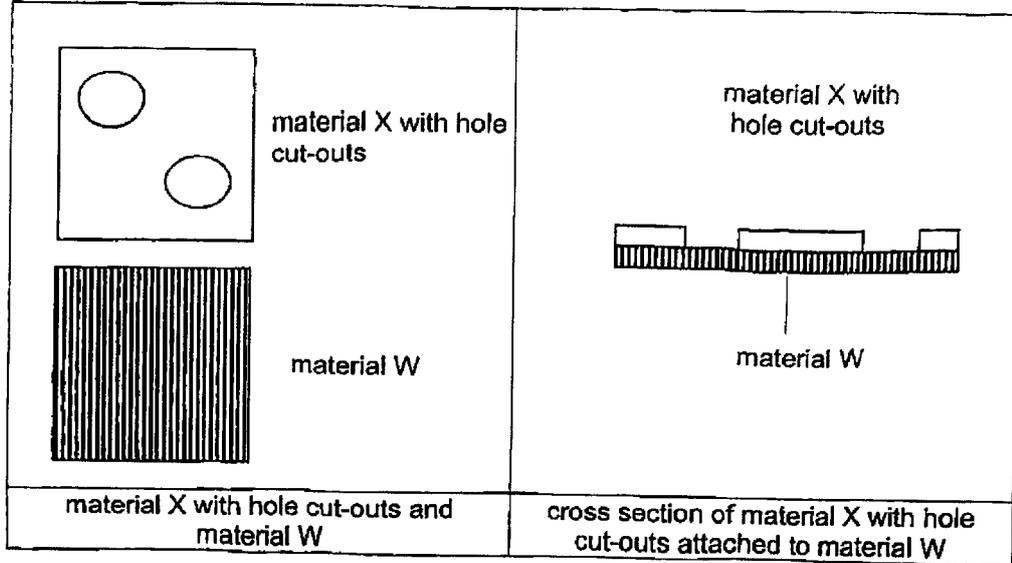
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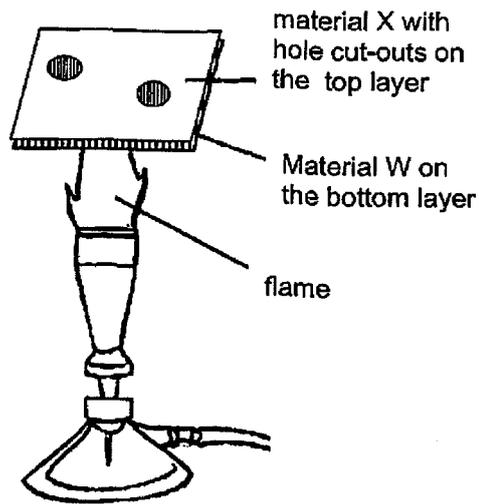
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Peter carried out another experiment using material X attached on top of a piece of material W.



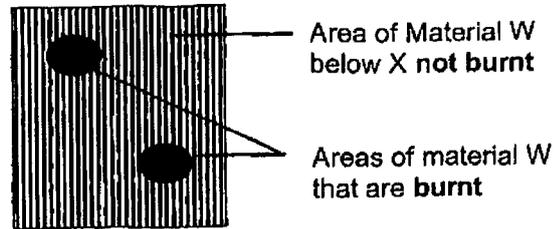
He placed material X attached on top of a piece of W over a flame as shown in the diagram below.



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Continued from page 43

The diagram below shows the observation made on W after turning on the flame for a short period of time.



(b) Explain the observation made above.

[2]

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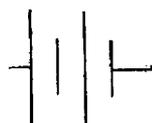
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40. Ali made a toy consisting of 3 similar bulbs, A, B and C and a switch. The toy works as described below.

- The switch controls only bulbs A and B.
- When bulb A is fused, only bulb C will be lit.
- When bulb C is fused, both bulbs A and B will be lit.

(a) The diagram shows part of Ali's circuit. Complete the circuit diagram below by using a switch and wires so that they will function as described above. [3]

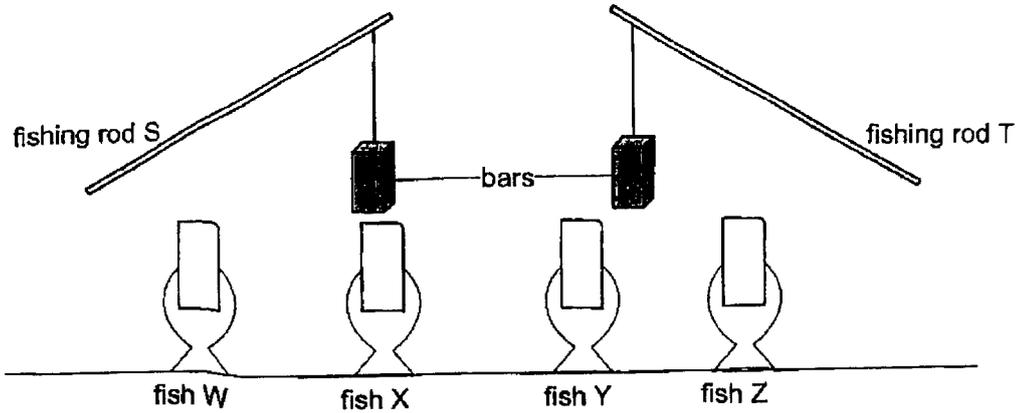


(b) Describe the brightness of bulb A in comparison with bulb C. [1]

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41. Luke created a fishing game as shown. The objective of the game is to catch toy fish, W, X, Y or Z, using the bars. The bars were made of metals.



He recorded in the table below the interactions when the bars on the fishing rods were brought nearer to the fish.

Interaction of the fish and the bars on the fishing rod		
	Bar on fishing rod S with...	Bar on fishing Rod T with...
<b>Fish W</b>	Caught fish W	No interaction
<b>Fish X</b>	Caught fish X	No interaction
<b>Fish Y</b>	Moved away	Caught fish Y
<b>Fish Z</b>	No interaction	No interaction

- (a) Based on the information above. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box for each statement. [2]

Statement	True	False
Fish Z is a magnetic object.		
Fish X is a magnetic object.		
Fish W is a non-magnetic object.		
The bar on fishing rod T is made of copper.		

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- (b) Luke concluded that fish Y is a magnet. Do you agree with him?  
Explain your answer.

[1]

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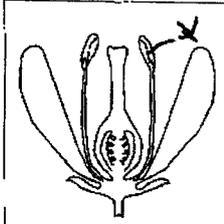


SCHOOL : RAFFLES GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL  
 LEVEL : PRIMARY 5  
 SUBJECT : SCIENCE  
 TERM : SA2 2025

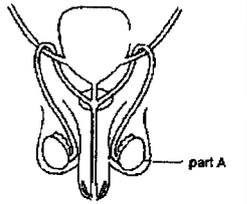
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
2	4	1	4	4	1	3	4	2	4
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
4	4	4	1	1	2	3	2	1	3
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
1	4	3	4	3	1	4	2	2	3

PAPER 2

Q31) a)

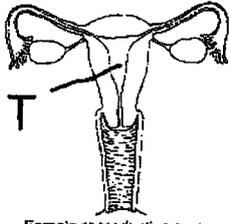


Plant reproductive system



Human male reproductive system

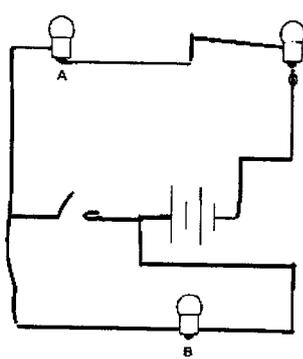
b)



Female reproductive system

c) No. As the sperm is not able to enter R or S, the fallopian tube. Thus, the sperm cannot fuse with the egg and fertilisation cannot take place.

Q32)	<p>a) Splitting</p> <p>b) The fruit has hooks. It clings onto the animals fur. It will be carried a distance away from the parent plant.</p> <p>c) As seed dispersed prevents overcrowding and competition for light, space, water and mineral salts with the parent plant.</p>
Q33)	<p>a) Allow gaseous exchange by taking in carbon dioxide and giving out oxygen.</p> <p>b) To ensure the water does not evaporate.</p> <p>c) As there were more tiny openings found on the lower surface of the leaves than the upper surface in set-up B, when the tiny openings were coated in oil, the plant could not take in carbon dioxide for photosynthesis. Thus, C had a greater decrease than B.</p>
Q34)	<p>a) Mix the undigested food with saliva.</p> <p>b) As organ E helps to break the sweet potato into smaller pieces, increasing the exposed surface area of the sweet potato to increase the rate of digestion.</p>
Q35)	<p>a) As Andrew's heartbeat rate increases, his breathing rate increases.</p> <p>b) The heart pumps faster to transport blood containing oxygen and digested food faster release more energy and release more carbon dioxide from his body.</p>
Q36)	<p>a) We take in air containing oxygen and give out air containing more carbon dioxide than oxygen.</p> <p>b) As an individual infected with influenza A has liquid in their air sac. Thus, there is less surface area that is in contact with the blood vessel for gaseous exchange, less oxygen will go in to the blood from the lungs, lesser carbon dioxide from the blood into the air sacs in the lungs.</p>
Q37)	<p>a) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b)As the food carrying tubes were removed. Thus, food made by the leaves could not be transported down to the roots. The food was then stored in all the fruits, causing the fruits to become bigger.</p>
Q38)	<p>a) Hot water. As the hot water gained heat and evaporated turning into water vapour. Thus, the water vapour rose up and came into contact with the cooler under side surface of the dish. It lost heat and condensed to form tiny water droplets on the dish.</p> <p>b) This increase the temperature difference between the dish and the warmer water vapour hence increase the rate of condensation.</p>

	<p>c) Pour hot water into the cup.</p> <p>d) The inlet allows moist air to enter, the warmer water vapour in the air lost heat to the cooling coil and condensed on the long cooling coil and allows the drier air to exit from the outlet.</p>
Q39)	<p>a) W gained heat from the hot water slowest which allows the heat to travel from the cooking pan to the handle to the slowest.</p> <p>b) Material X on top of W is a better conductor of heat, so it conducts heat from W to the cooler surrounding more quickly so the part W below X does not get burnt. However without X on top . W which is poorest meal conducts heat from the flame to the surrounding more slowly and got burnt.</p>
Q40)	<p>a)</p>  <p>b) Bulb A will be brighter than bulb C.</p>
Q41)	<p>a) False True False False</p> <p>b) Yes. Fish Y moved away from rod S. Thus, it repelled and any magnets can repel. As their like poles were facing each other hence repelled from each other.</p>

