PEI CHUN PUBLIC SCHOOL

PRIMARY 5

TERM 2 WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT 2025

SCIENCE

Time: 40 **min**

Name: _____ ( )

Class: Primary 5 /( ) _____

Date: 25 April 2025

Science Teacher: _____

Parent's Signature: _____

SECTION A	/18
SECTION B	/12
TOTAL	/30

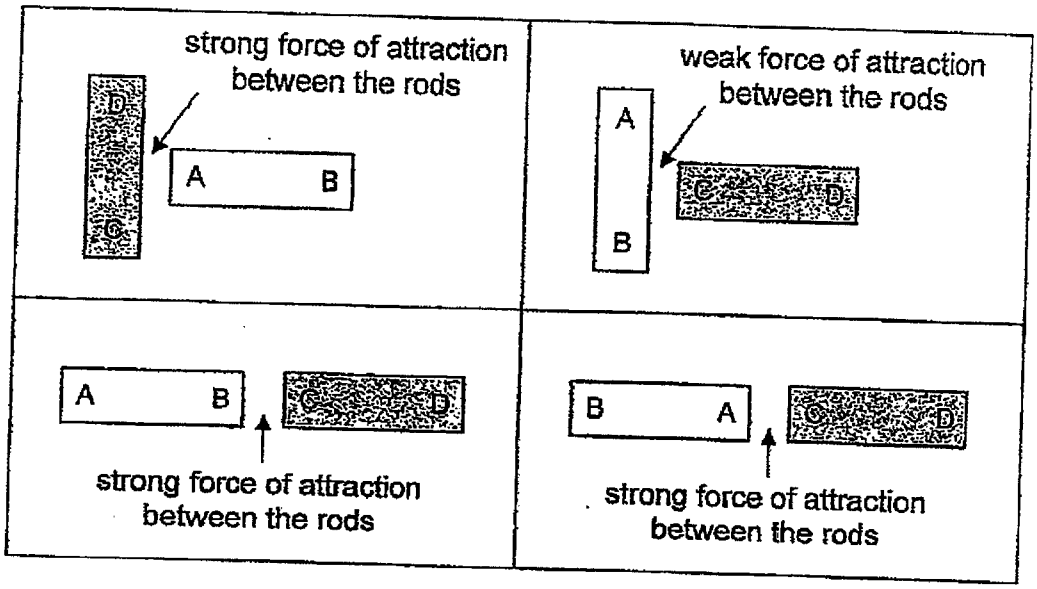
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. Answer all questions.
4. Write your answers in this booklet.

Section A (9 × 2 marks)

For each question from 1 to 9, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make a choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and write your answer in the brackets provided.

1 Danny had two similar metal rods AB and CD. He arranged the two rods in four different ways and the diagrams below show what he observed.



Which of the following best describes the two rods?

(1) AB was a magnet and CD was a magnetic material.
(2) AB was a magnetic material and CD was a magnet.
(3) AB was a strong magnet and CD was a weak magnet.
(4) AB was a weak magnet and CD was a strong magnet. ( )

2 Adam used a bar magnet to stroke a steel bar, PQ, repeatedly in the same direction as shown in Diagram 1. Diagram 2 shows the magnetic poles of PQ after it was magnetised.

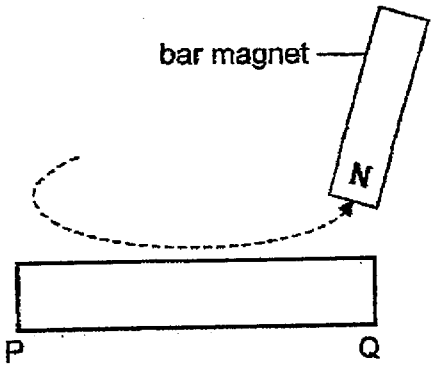


Diagram 1

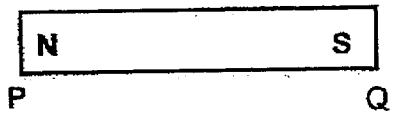


Diagram 2

Adam then magnetised steel bars, WX and YZ, as shown in Diagrams 3 and 4.

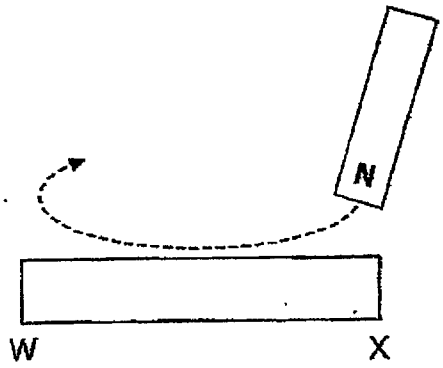


Diagram 3

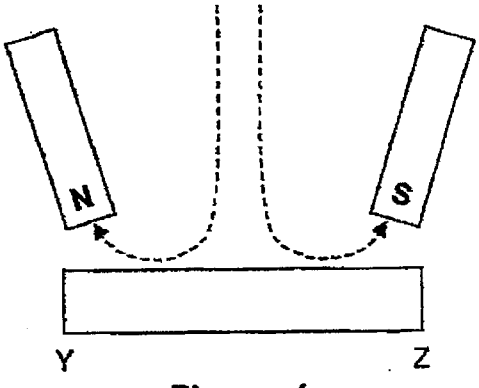


Diagram 4

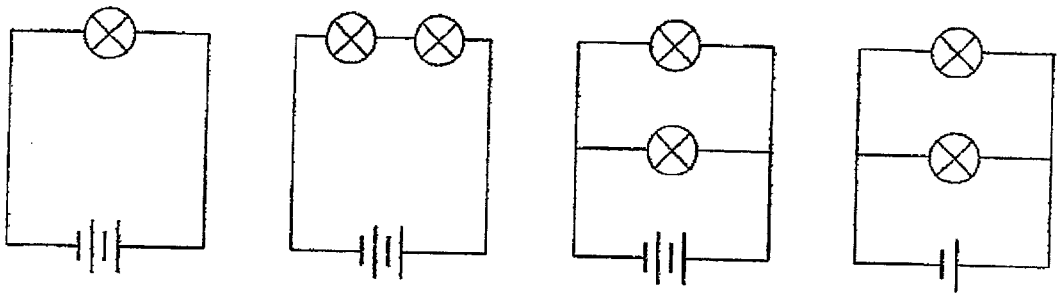
Which of the following shows the magnetic poles of bars WX and YZ?

(1)	N S W X	N S Y Z
(2)	N S W X	S N Y Z
(3)	S N W X	N S Y Z
(4)	S N W X	S N Y Z

( )

Use the information below to answer **questions 3 and 4.**

Charlene set up four electrical circuits, P, Q, R and S, using identical bulbs and batteries. The batteries and bulbs are all working properly.



circuit P circuit Q circuit R circuit S

3 Charlene wanted to investigate how the arrangement of bulbs will affect their brightness in a circuit.

Which circuits should she use to ensure a fair test?

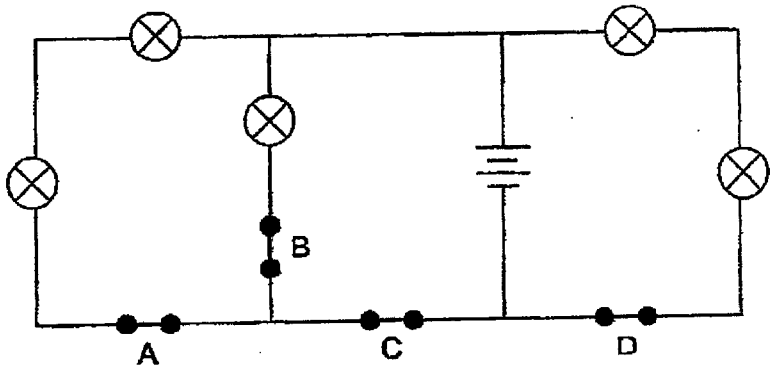
(1) P and R
(2) Q and R
(3) Q and S
(4) P and S

( )

4 Which of the following statements about the brightness of the bulbs is correct?

(1) The bulb in circuit P is as bright as each bulb in circuit Q.
(2) The bulb in circuit P is as bright as each bulb in circuit R.
(3) Each bulb in circuit Q is brighter than each bulb in circuit P
(4) Each bulb in circuit S is brighter than each bulb in circuit R. ( )

5 Ahmad set up a circuit as shown.



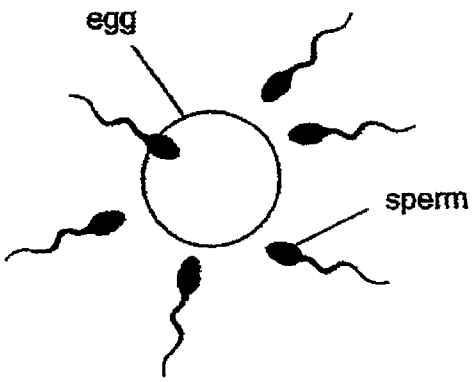
All five bulbs were lit when all four switches were closed.

He wanted the **fewest** number of bulbs to be lit by opening one switch.

Which switch should he open?

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

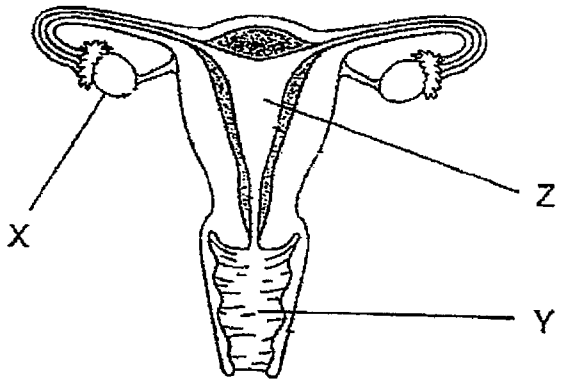
6 The diagram below shows a process in human reproduction.



Which statement is **not** correct?

(1) This process is fertilisation.
(2) The sperm is produced in the testis.
(3) This process takes place in the female's body.
(4) Fusion of many sperms and an egg results in a fertilised egg. ( )

7 The diagram below shows the female reproductive system.

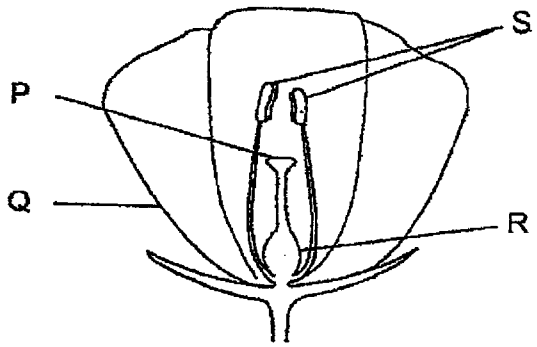


Which of the following is correct?

	Where eggs are produced	Where the fertilised egg develops into a baby
(1)	X	Y
(2)	X	Z
(3)	Z	X
(4)	Z	Y

( )

8 Gillian conducted an experiment using a flower on a plant.



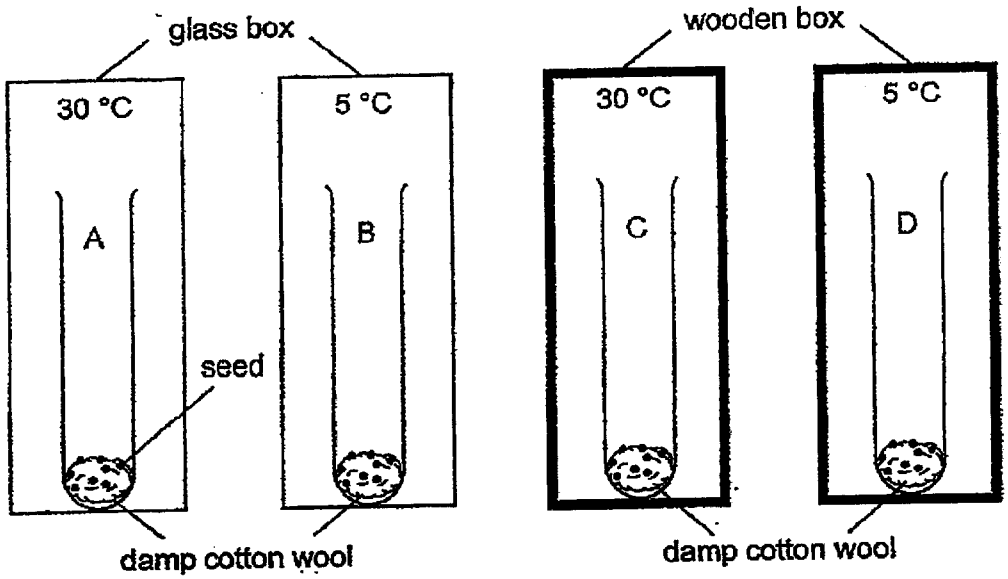
She removed two parts of the flower. After some time, she observed that the flower formed a fruit.

Which two parts of the flower did Gillian remove?

(1) P and Q
(2) P and R
(3) Q and S
(4) R and S

( )

9 Seeds were placed in four identical tubes as shown in set-ups A, B, C and D. The tubes were kept at different temperatures.



In which set-ups would the seeds most likely germinate?

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

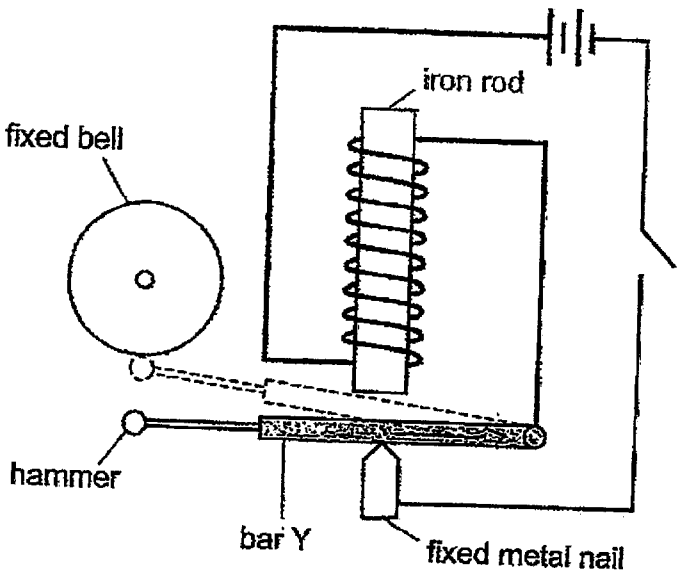
( )

End of Section A

Section B (12 marks)

For questions 10 to 13, 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.

10 Kumar set up a doorbell as shown. Bar Y is an iron bar with a hammer at one end and rests on a fixed metal nail. It can swing up and down.



(a) Explain why the hammer struck the bell when Kumar closed the switch. [1]

(b) Once the hammer has struck the bell, Kumar observed that bar Y moved down. Explain why bar Y moved down. [1]

(c) Without changing or moving the bell and the hammer, suggest a change to the set-up to produce a louder sound when the hammer struck the bell. [1]

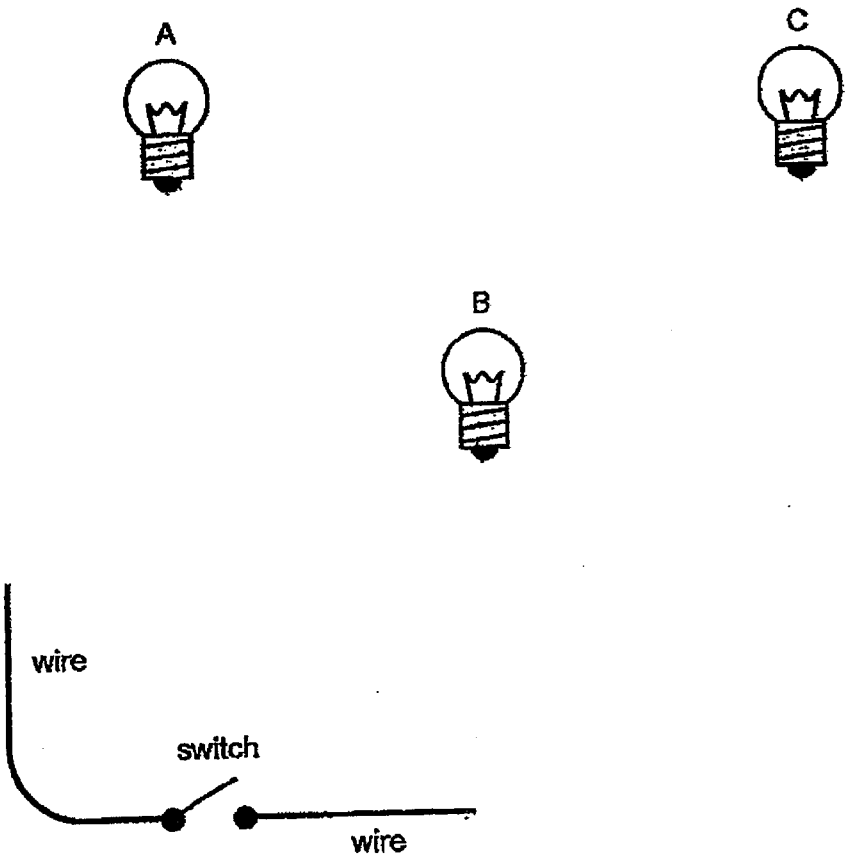
SCORE	

11 Junjie set up a circuit with three identical bulbs. All the bulbs lit up only when the switch was closed.

Junjie removed one light bulb from the circuit each time and observed what happened to the rest of the bulbs. His observations are recorded in the table below.

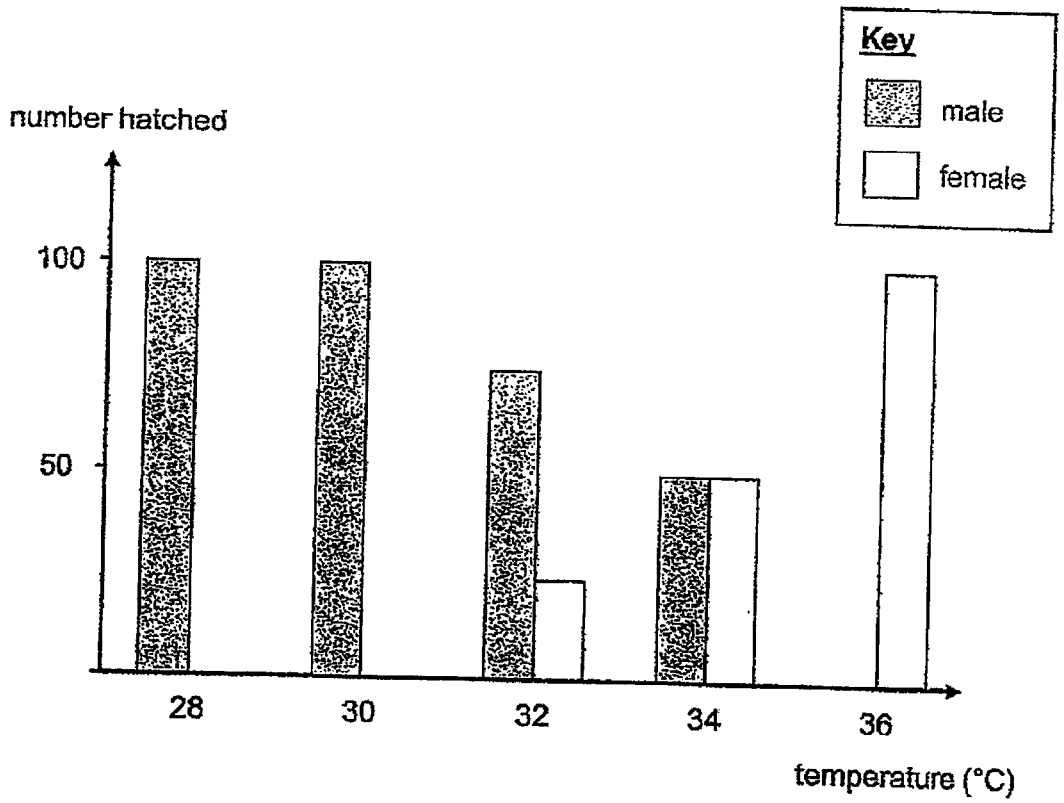
Bulb removed	Bulb(s) lit
A	none
B	A and C
C	A and B

The diagram below shows part of the circuit. Using a pencil, complete the circuit so that it will work as described. [3]



SCORE	

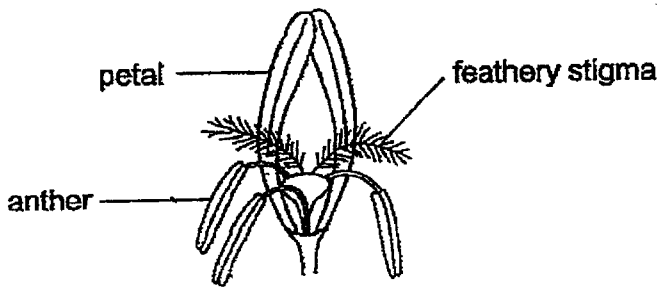
12 Devi kept 100 eggs of animal T at 28 °C and counted the number of male and female animal T that hatched from the eggs. She repeated her experiment at different temperatures. Her results are shown below.



State the temperature at which the eggs of animal T should be kept to ensure the continuity of its kind. Explain your answer. [2]

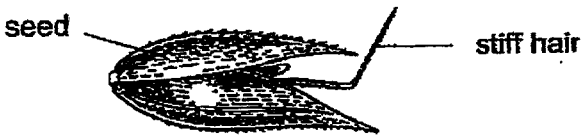
SCORE

13 The diagram below shows a flower of plant M.



(a) Plant M grows in windy places.
Describe how the wind helps in its reproduction. [1]

(b) The diagram below shows a seed of plant M.



(i) State the part of the flower that the seed developed from. [1]

(ii) Explain how the stiff hair on the seed helps in its dispersal. [1]

(iii) State how dispersal of seeds benefits young plants M. [1]

End of Section B

SCORE	

YEAR : 2025
LEVEL : PRIMARY 5
SCHOOL : PEI CHUN
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : TERM 2 WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT

(BOOKLET A)

Q1	1	Q2	4	Q3	2	Q4	2	Q5	3
Q6	4	Q7	2	Q8	3	Q9	2		

Pei Chun Public School
Primary 5 Science
erm 2 Weighted Assessment 2025
Corrections

Name: _____ ( ) Class: Primary 5 / ( )

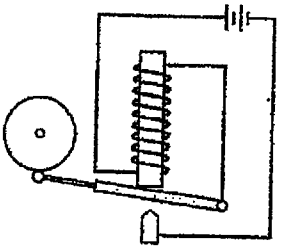
10 a) *Concepts: - When an electromagnet is switched on, the core is magnetised.*
- Iron is a magnetic material.

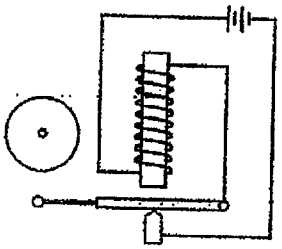
The iron rod was an electromagnet and it was magnetised when the circuit was closed. Thus, the iron rod attracted bar Y.

b) *Concept: Electric current does not flow in an open circuit.*

When bar Y moved up, there was a gap between bar Y and the metal nail.

Thus, the circuit became open.





When bar Y moved down, bar Y touched the metal nail again.

Thus, the circuit became closed again.

The circuit was open, so the iron rod was demagnetised.

The iron could no longer attract bar Y, so bar Y moved down.

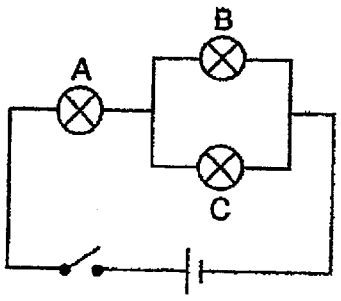
c) *Concept: Factors that affect the strength of an electromagnet*

Increase the number of turns/coils of wire in the coil around the iron rod. /

Increase the number of batteries used in the circuit.

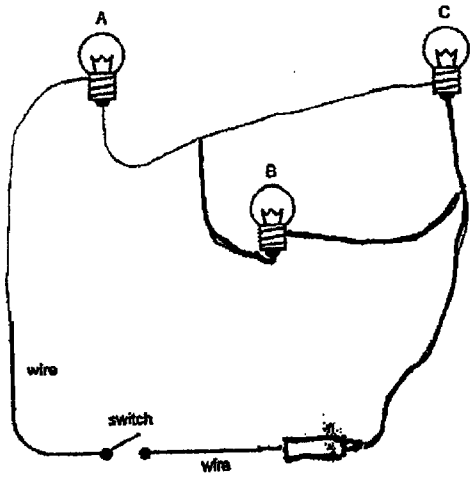
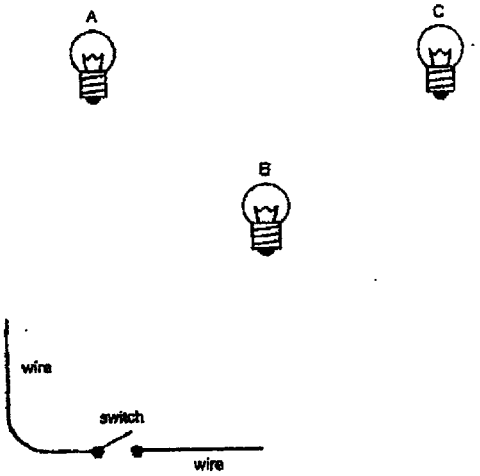
(The electromagnet would be stronger and would attract bar Y with a greater force. Thus, the hammer would hit the bell with a greater force.)

11



1. *There is an **energy source (battery)** in the circuit.*
2. *The **metal casing and metal tip of each bulb are connected** to circuit.*
3. ***Bulbs B and C are arranged in parallel** so that electric current flows through a different path to each bulb.*
4. *The **bulbs will only light up when the switch is closed.***

7
1

	Correction	Re-correction (if need be)
		

12 *Concept: Living things reproduce to ensure the continuity of its own kind.*

From 32 °C to 34 °C. There will be both male and female animals T for reproduction to take place.

13 a) *Concept: Pollination is the transfer to pollen grains from the anther to the stigma.*

The wind helps tranfer the pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of a flower.

b) i) *Concept: After fertilisation, the ovules in the ovary start developing into seeds. The ovary enlarges and becomes the fruit.*

ovvle

ii) *Concept: Animals help in the dispersal of seeds.*

The stiff hair helps the seed cling on to the hair / fur of an animal and the seed falls off when the animal move away from the parent plant.

iii) *Concept: Seed dispersal increases the chances of survival for the young plants.*

Dispersal of seeds **prevents** overcrowding and **reduces** competition between the parent plant and the young plants for sunlight, water, mineral salts and space.

2

END