



ST. HILDA'S PRIMARY SCHOOL
END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION, 2025

PRIMARY 3

SCIENCE

Booklet A

Name : _____ ()

Class: Primary 3 / _____

Date: 22 October 2025

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Optical Answer Sheet (OAS)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

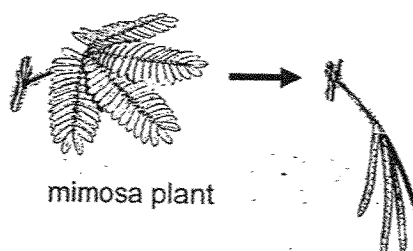
1. Write your name, index number and class above.
2. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
3. Follow all instructions carefully.
4. Answer all questions.
5. Use a 2B pencil to shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).

This booklet consists of 16 printed pages.

For each question from 1 to 24, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.

(48 marks)

- 1 The diagram below shows a mimosa plant closing its leaves when it was touched.



What characteristic of living things was the mimosa plant showing?

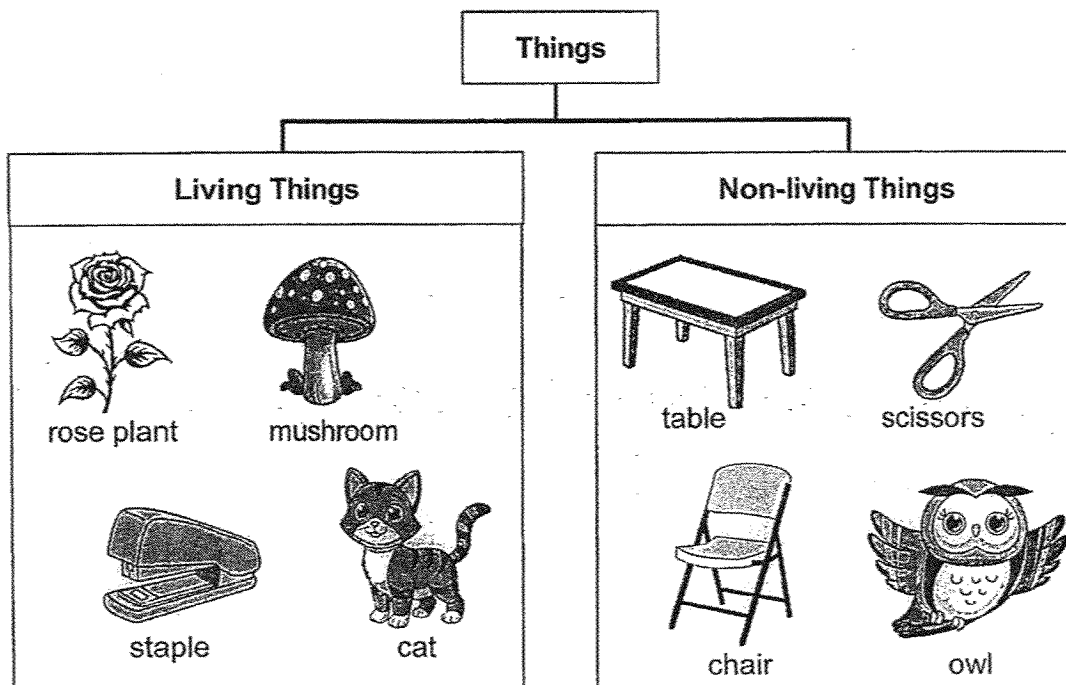
- (1) Living things can grow.
 - (2) Living things can reproduce.
 - (3) Living things need air, food and water to survive.
 - (4) Living things respond to changes in their surroundings.
- 2 The table below shows the characteristics of organisms, W, X, Y and Z. A tick (✓) shows that the organism has the characteristic.

Characteristic	Organism			
	W	X	Y	Z
Reproduce from spores		✓	✓	
Can only be seen under a microscope	✓			
Get their food from other living things	✓		✓	✓

Which of the organisms, W, X, Y and Z, is most likely a non-flowering plant?

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

3 Study the classification chart below.

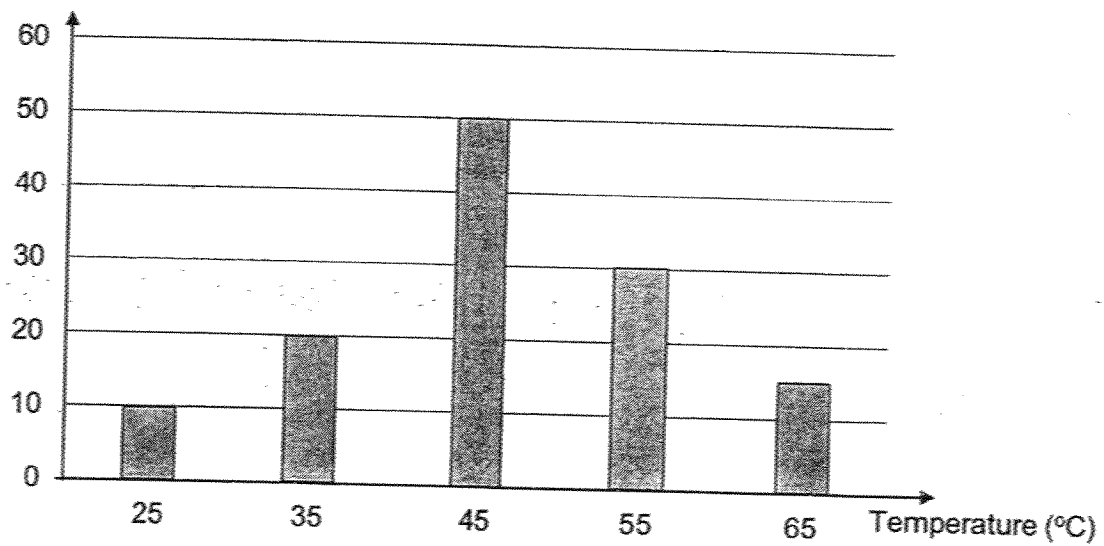


Which of the following are classified **incorrectly**?

	Living Things	Non-living Things
(1)	cat	chair
(2)	mushroom	owl
(3)	staple	owl
(4)	rose plant	scissors

- 4 The graph below shows the number of bacteria M at different temperatures.

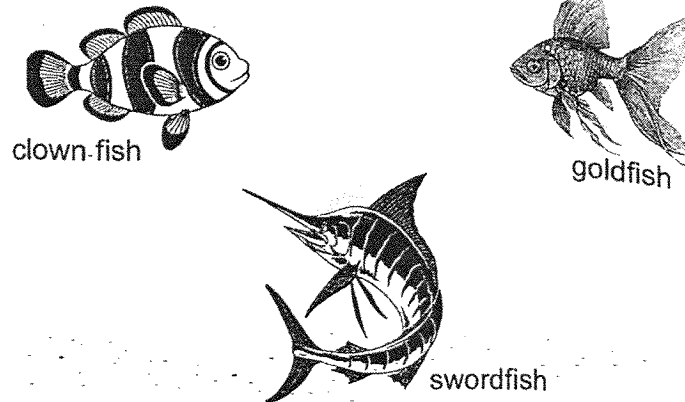
Number of bacteria M



Based on the graph, which temperature is most suitable for bacteria M to grow?

- (1) 25 °C
- (2) 45 °C
- (3) 55 °C
- (4) 65 °C

5 The diagram below shows some fish.



What characteristics do **all** the above fish have?

- A They have scales.
 - B They breathe through gills.
 - C They have three body parts.
 - D They give birth to young alive.
-
- (1) A and B only
 - (2) B and D only
 - (3) A, B and D only
 - (4) A, B, C and D

6 Devi wrote down some properties of organism X.

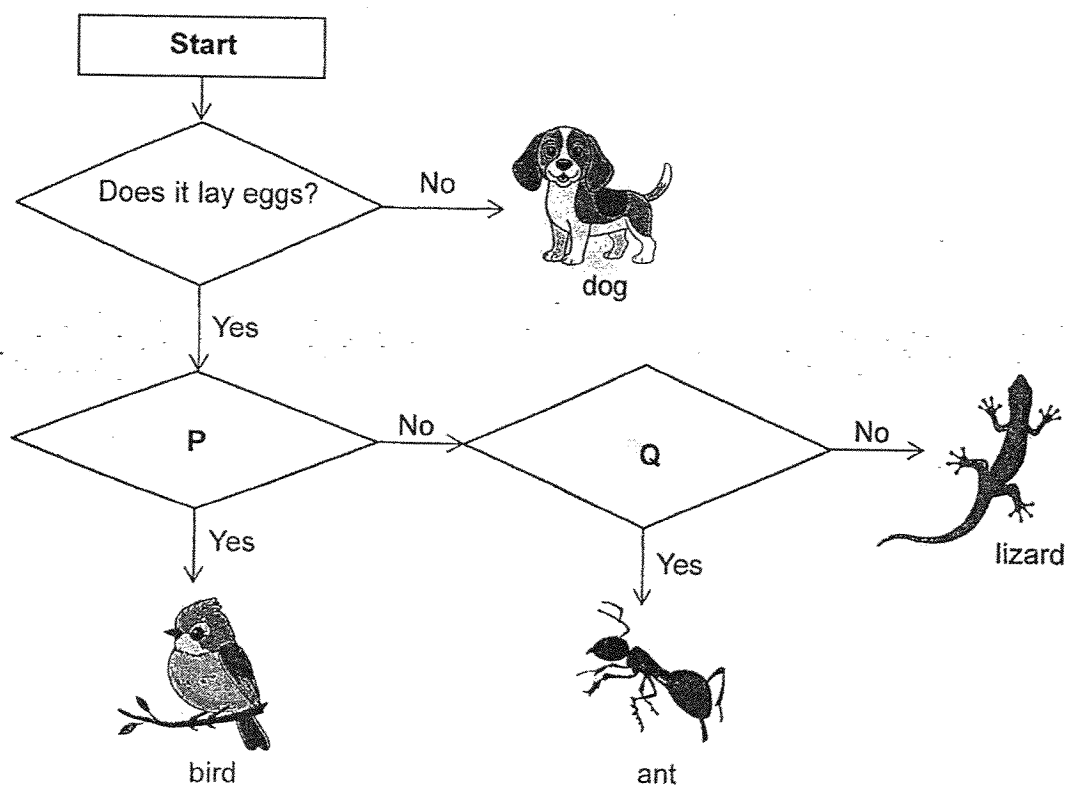
Organism X

- It is a useful fungus.
- It needs air, food and water.
- It can be used to make bread to make dough rise.

What can organism X be?

- (1) yeast
- (2) mould
- (3) bacteria
- (4) mushroom

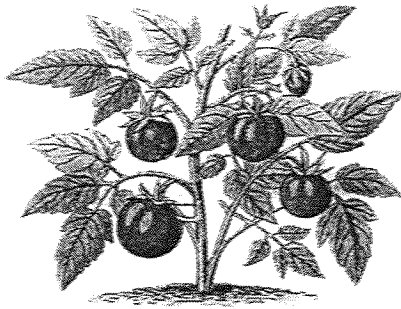
7 Study the flowchart below.



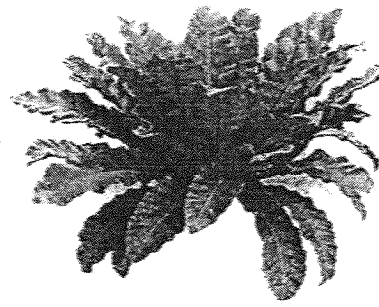
Based on the above flowchart, which of the following questions represent 'P' and 'Q'?

	P	Q
(1)	Does it have feathers?	Does it have three body parts?
(2)	Does it have wings?	Does it have hair?
(3)	Does it live on land?	Does it have moist skin?
(4)	Does it live in water?	Does it have three body parts?

8 The diagram shows two plants.



Plant A: Tomato plant

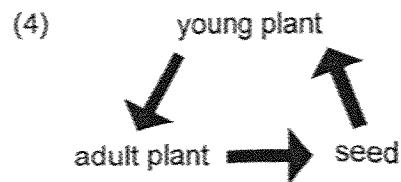
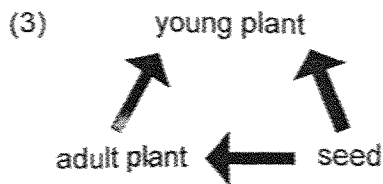
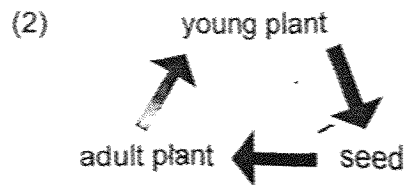
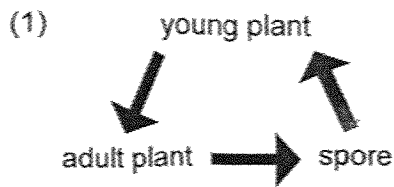


Plant B: Bird's nest fern

Which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) Only plant A makes its own food.
- (2) Only plant A reproduces from spores.
- (3) Both plants A and B reproduce from spores.
- (4) Both plants A and B can make their own food.

9 Which of the following shows the life cycle of a flowering plant?



Use the information below to answer Questions 10 and 11.

The diagrams below show the different stages of the life cycle of a mosquito.



A



B



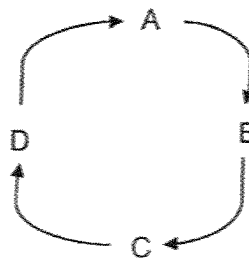
C



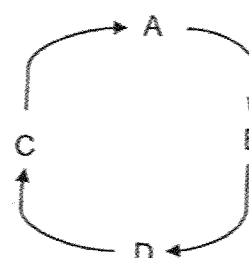
D

10 Which of the following shows the correct order of stages in the mosquito's life cycle?

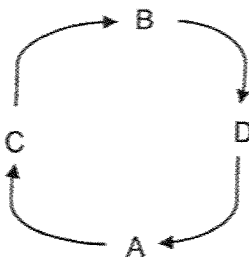
(1)



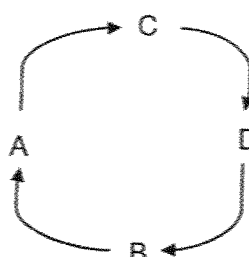
(2)



(3)



(4)

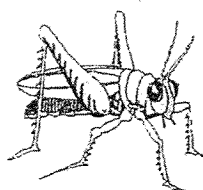


11 Which of the following statements about the life cycle of a mosquito is correct?

- (1) The mosquito at the egg stage lives on land.
- (2) The mosquito at the larva stage lives on land.
- (3) The young of the mosquito looks like the adult.
- (4) The mosquito at the adult stage spreads diseases.

12 Which of the following animals has larva as one of its stages?

(1)



grasshopper

(2)



cockroach

(3)



butterfly

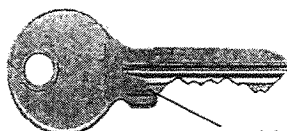
(4)



chicken

13 The following objects are grouped according to the materials they are made from.

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
bath towel	coin	eraser	newspapers
skirt	paper clip	balloon	magazine

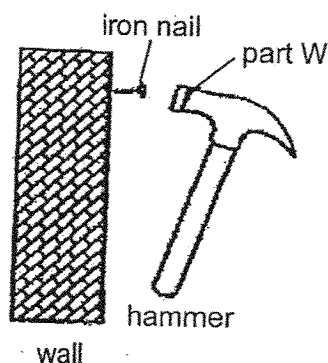


metal key

In which group should a metal key belong to?

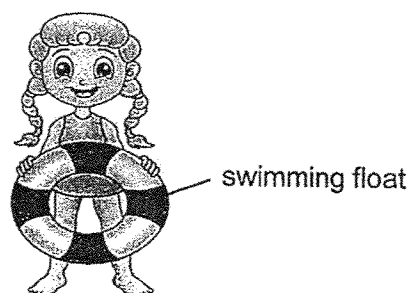
- (1) Group 1
- (2) Group 2
- (3) Group 3
- (4) Group 4

- 14 Sam used a hammer to hit an iron nail into the wall as shown below.



Which of the following shows the correct property of the material that was used to make part W of the hammer?

- (1) Strength
 - (2) Flexibility
 - (3) Ability to absorb water
 - (4) Ability to allow light to pass through
- 15 Mrs Lim wanted to buy a swimming float for her child to use during water play at the seashore.



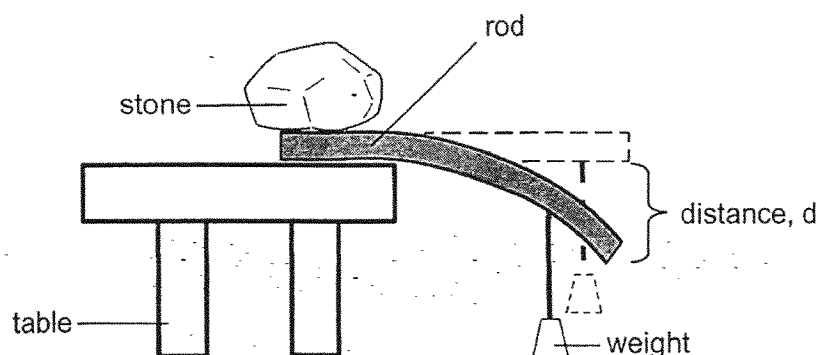
To make sure that her child could use the swimming float to stay afloat, it must have the following properties:

- It is flexible.
- It is waterproof.
- It must be able to float on water.

Which material is most suitable to make a swimming float?

- (1) Wood
- (2) Fabric
- (3) Plastic
- (4) Ceramic

- 16 Samuel wanted to compare the flexibility of three rods made of different materials. He used the set-up below to hang some weights at the side of the rods. He then recorded the distance, d , that the rods could bend.



Which of the following should Samuel keep the same to ensure a fair test?

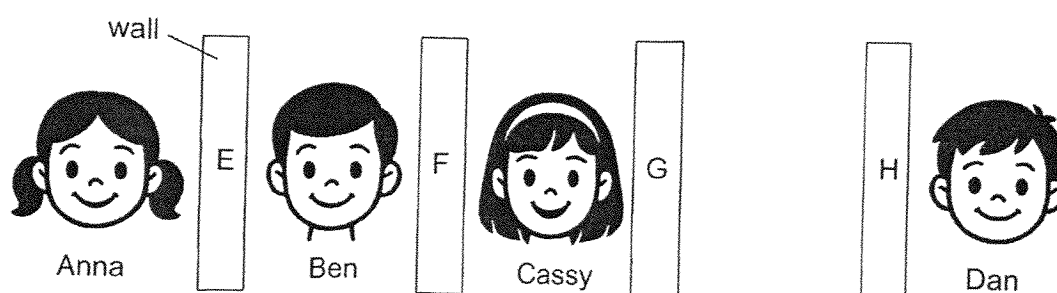
- A Use rods of the same length
- B Use rods of the same material
- C Use weights of the same mass
- D Use rods of the same thickness

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

- 17 Four children, Anna, Ben, Cassy and Dan, visited the Hildan Playscape. There were four walls built with different materials E, F, G and H in the room. A tick (✓) in the table below shows that the material has the physical property.

Material	Allows most light to pass through	Allows some light to pass through	Does not allow light to pass through
E	✓		
F		✓	
G	✓		
H			✓

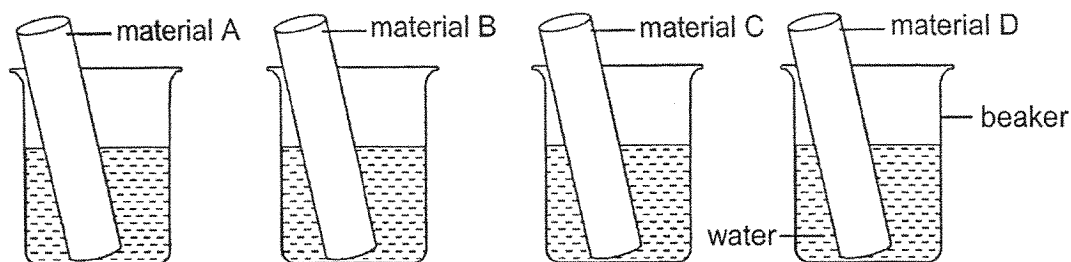
The children stood behind the walls built with different materials as shown in the diagram below.



Which of the following statements is true?

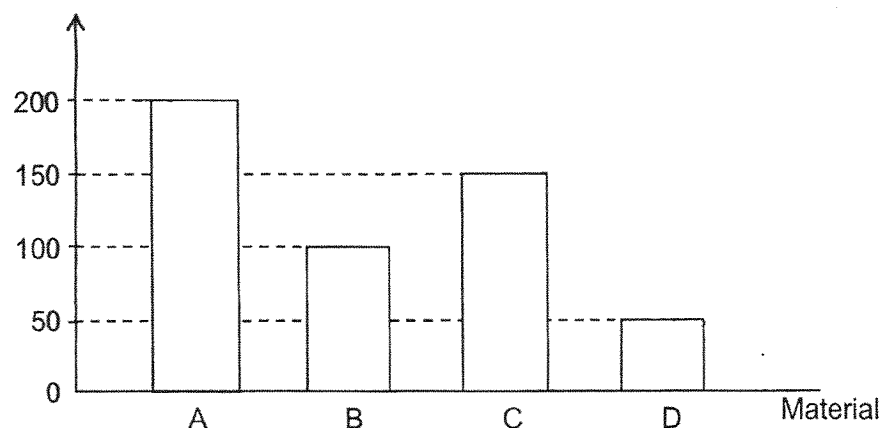
- (1) Dan can see Ben.
- (2) Cassy can see Dan.
- (3) Ben can see Anna and Cassy.
- (4) Anna can see Cassy and Dan.

- 18 Jill carried out an experiment using four different materials placed in a beaker containing 200 ml of water.



After some time, she removed the materials and recorded the amount of water left in each beaker. The results are shown in the graph below.

Amount of water left in each beaker (ml)

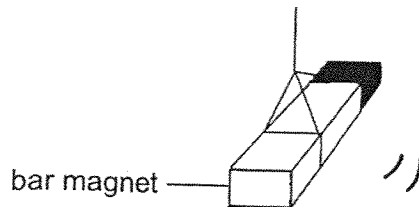


Based on the above results, which material is most suitable to make part Z of the rain boots to keep the feet dry?



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

- 19 Viknesh spun a freely suspended bar magnet as shown below.

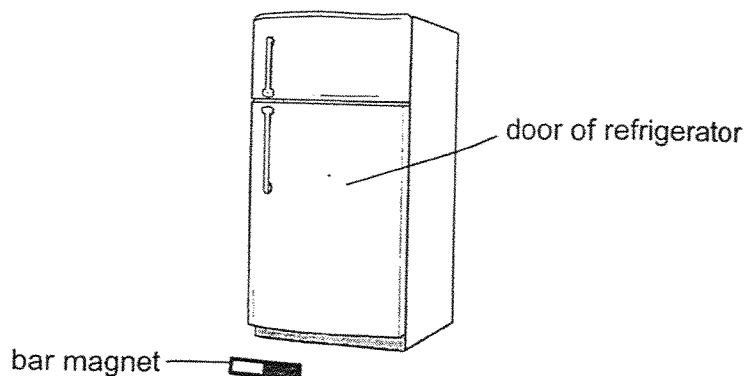


When the magnet stops spinning, which direction will the magnet be pointing in?

- (1) South-West
- (2) North-West
- (3) East-West
- (4) North-South

will be
direction

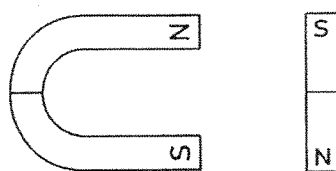
- 20 Aisha placed a bar magnet onto the door of a refrigerator. The magnet dropped to the floor when she let go of the magnet as shown below.



Which one of the following statements explains why the magnet did not attract the door of the refrigerator?

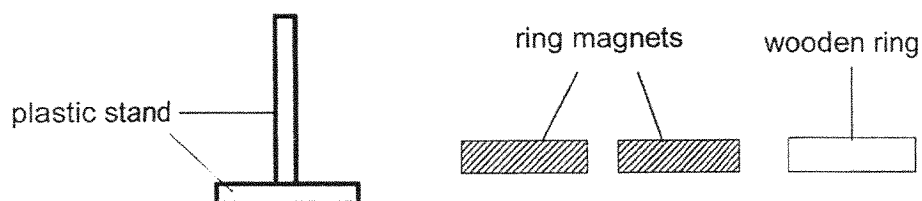
- (1) The magnet is not made of a magnetic material.
- (2) The door of the refrigerator is not made of a magnetic material.
- (3) The like poles of the refrigerator door and magnet were facing each other.
- (4) The unlike poles of the refrigerator door and magnet were facing each other.

- 21 Two magnets were placed near to each other in the arrangement as shown below.



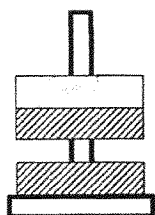
What will be observed when the two magnets are brought nearer to each other?

- (1) Both magnets will not move at all.
 - (2) Both magnets will spin without stopping.
 - (3) Both magnets will move towards each other.
 - (4) Both magnets will move away from each other.
- 22 Ai Li slotted two ring magnets and a wooden ring into a plastic stand in different ways.

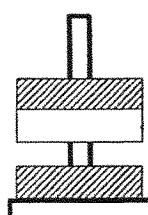


Which of the following is a possible way to slot the two ring magnets and the wooden ring?

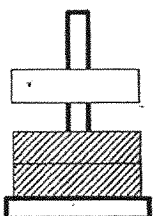
(1)



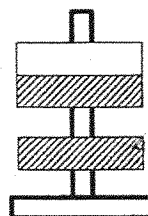
(2)



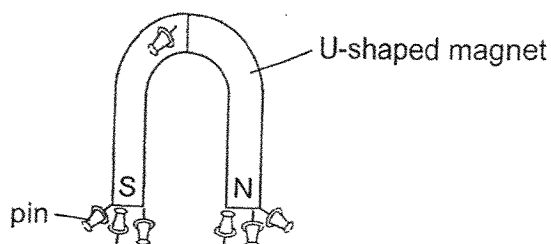
(3)



(4)

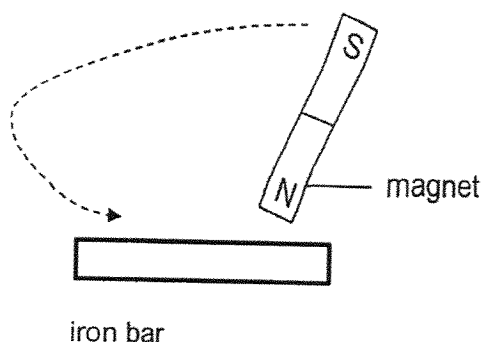


- 23 Some identical pins were attracted to the U-shaped magnet as shown below.



Which of the following statement(s) about the observation above is/are correct?

- A The pins are magnets.
- B The pins are made of a magnetic material.
- C The U-shaped magnet is strongest at its poles.
- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) A and C only
- (4) B and C only
- 24 Four identical iron bars, W, X, Y and Z, were being stroked in the same direction by a magnet. The table below shows the number of times each iron bar was stroked by the magnet.



Iron bar	Number of times the iron bar was stroked by the magnet
W	20
X	35
Y	27
Z	41

Based on the table, which iron bar will attract the most number of steel clips?

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

End of Booklet A



ST. HILDA'S PRIMARY SCHOOL
END-OF-YEAR EXAMINATION, 2025
PRIMARY 3
SCIENCE

Booklet B

Name : _____ () Class: Primary 3 / _____

Date: 22 October 2025

Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour 30 minutes

Parent's Signature:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name, index number and class 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. Use a pencil or dark blue or black ballpoint pen to write your answers in the space provided for each question.
6. Do not use correction fluid/tape.
7. Do not use highlighter on any part of your answers.

Booklet	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
A	48	
B	32	
Total	80	

This booklet consists of 11 printed pages.

For questions 25 to 32, write your answers in this booklet. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. (32 marks)

- 25 Jenny prepared two set-ups A and B as shown below. The two set-ups were placed on a table in the room to observe the growth of mould in the two set-ups.

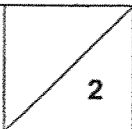
		
	Set-up A	Set-up B
Amount of water added into the set-up	20 ml	5 ml

- (a) What is the aim of Jenny's experiment? Tick (✓) the correct box. [1]

Aim of the experiment	Tick (✓)
To find out if the location of the set-up affects the growth of mould.	
To find out if the presence of air affects the growth of mould.	
To find out if the amount of water affects the growth of mould.	

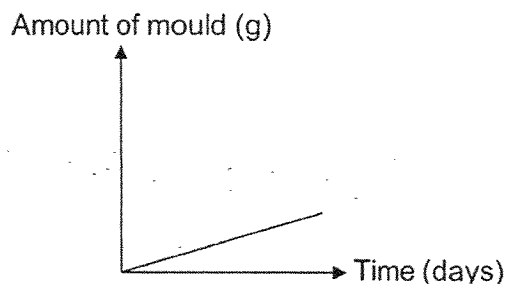
- (b) State how the mould in the above set-ups obtained its food. [1]

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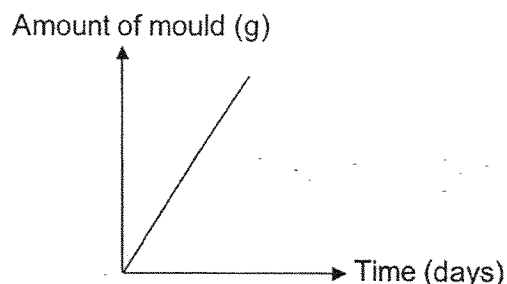
SCORE	
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Jenny recorded the amount of mould growing in both set-ups after one week.

- (c) Label set-up **A** or **B** in the following graphs to show the correct amount of mould growing in each set-up. [1]



(i)	Set-up _____
-----	--------------

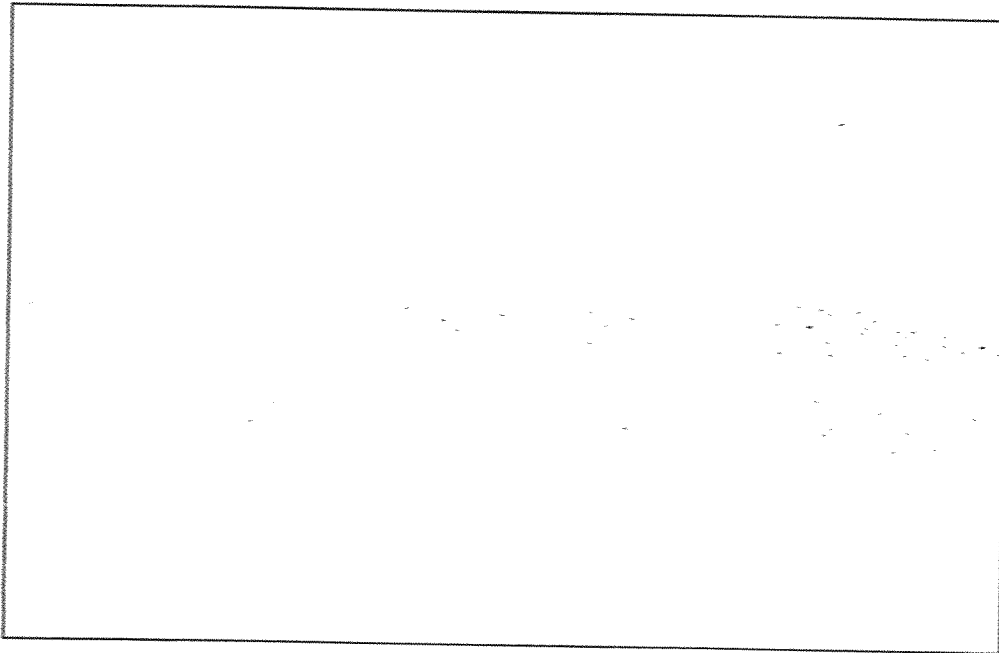


(ii)	Set-up _____
------	--------------

- (d) Which set-up A or B has more mould growing? Explain why. [1]

SCORE	2
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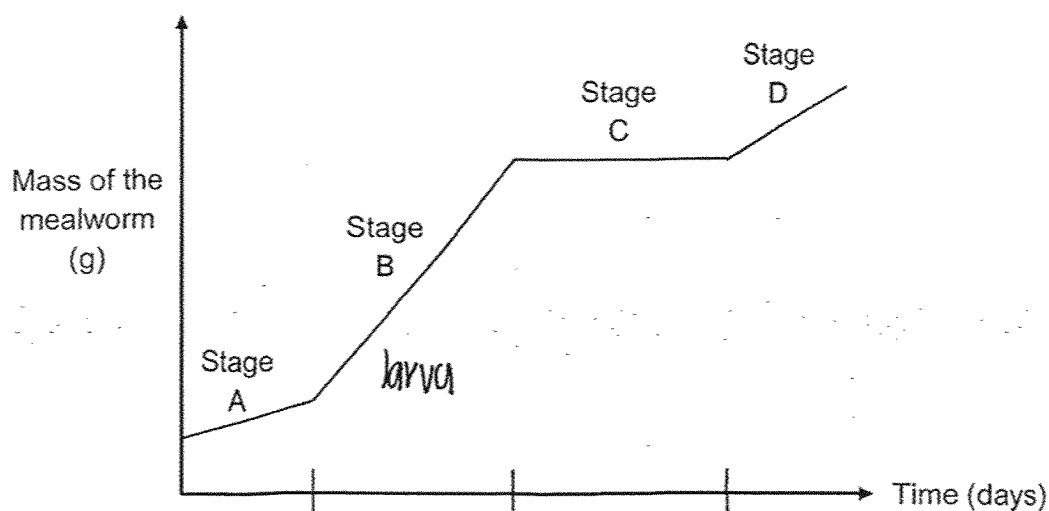
- 26 (a) Use a pencil to draw the life cycle of a frog using only words and arrows. [2]



- (b) State one similarity between the life cycle of a frog and a chicken. [1]

- (c) State one characteristic of the frog that classifies it as an amphibian. [1]

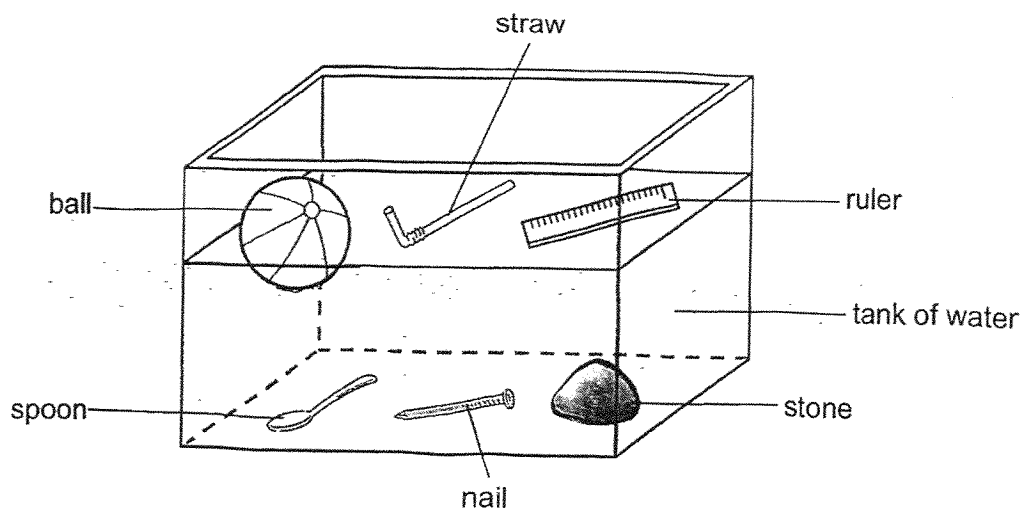
- 27 The graph below shows the mass of a mealworm during different stages of its life cycle.



- (a) At which stage A, B, C or D of the life cycle is the mealworm a larva? Explain your answer. [2]

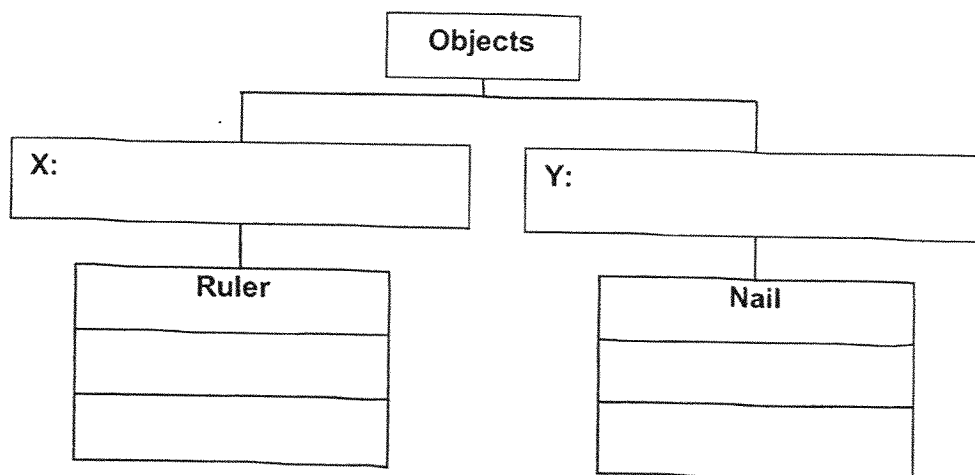
- (b) At which stage A, B, C or D of the life cycle is the mealworm a pupa? Explain your answer. [2]

- 28 Six objects were placed at the bottom of a tank of water at the start of an experiment. The diagram below shows their positions after two minutes.



Based on the diagram, fill in the blanks to give a suitable heading for X and Y in the classification table below. Then, fill in the blanks to classify the remaining four objects into two groups as shown below.

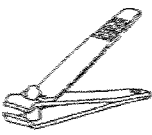
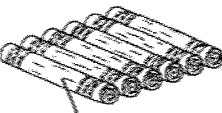
[4]



- 29 Kelly conducted some experiments to find out the properties of materials E, G and H. The results are shown in the table below.

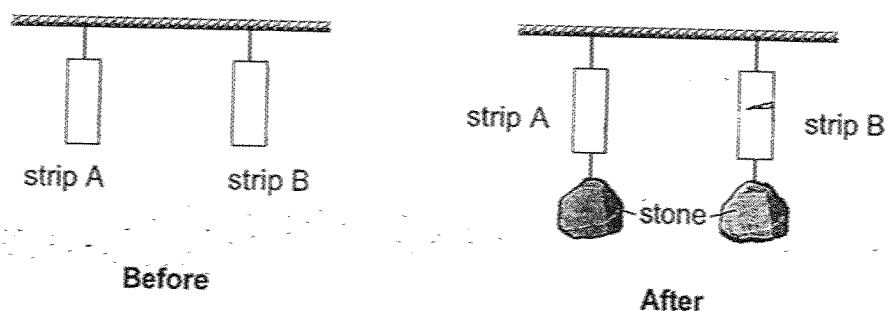
Property	Material		
	E	G	H
Breaks easily	No	No	Yes
Floats on water	Yes	No	No
Bends easily without breaking	No	No	No

Based on the information in the table, which materials E, G or H is most suitable to make the objects shown below. Fill in the correct answer. [3]

Object	Material E, G or H
 metal nail clipper	
 wooden raft	
 ceramic vase	

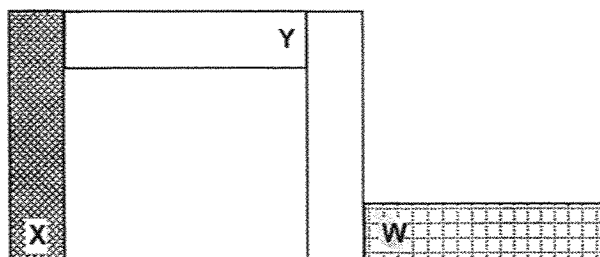
SCORE	3
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- 30 Kenny conducted an experiment with strip A and strip B. Strips A and B were made of different materials but were of the same length and thickness. Kenny then hung a heavy stone of the same mass on each strip and observed the changes as shown below.



- (a) What physical property of the strips was being tested? [1]
-
- (b) Based on the experiment, what can Kenny conclude about the strength of strips A and B? [1]
-
- (c) Based on the experiment, which strips, A or B, is most suitable to be used to make a bag to carry heavy grocery? Explain your answer. [2]
-
-
-
- (d) Other than the physical property tested in this experiment, state one other physical property that the grocery bag must have. [1]
-
-

- 31 Four bar magnets were arranged as shown below. X is the north pole of the bar magnet.



- (a) State the poles at Y and W of the magnets.

[1]

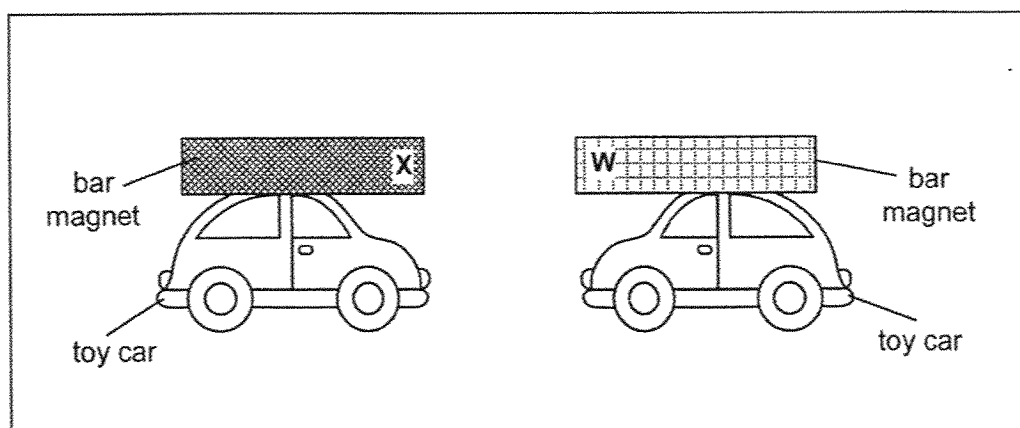
Y: _____

W: _____

- (b) The bar magnets are attached to two toy cars as shown below.

Draw arrows ($\rightarrow$ $\leftarrow$) or ($\leftarrow$ $\rightarrow$) in the diagram below to show how the toy cars will move.

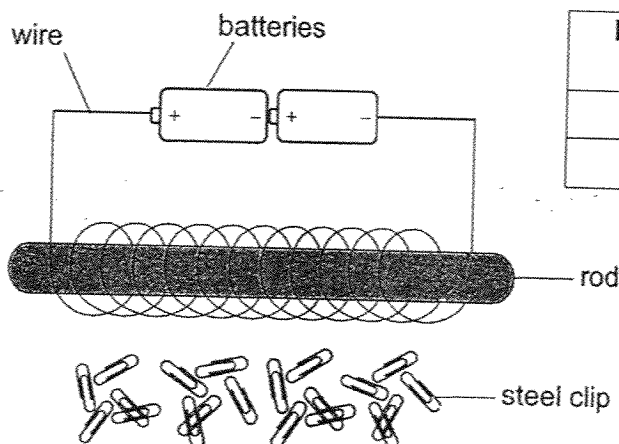
[1]



- (c) Explain your answer in (b) on how the toy cars will move.

[1]

- 32 Danny wanted to find out if the material of the rod affects the magnetic strength of the rod. He coiled wires around each of the two rods, made of different materials, iron or aluminium, as shown in the set-up below. He placed some steel clips near each rod and recorded the number of steel clips attracted by rod A and B in the table below.



Rod	Number of steel clips attracted by the rod
A	20
B	0

- (a) Based on the table, fill in the blanks to identify the material of rod A and B. [1]

	Rod A or B
Aluminium	
Iron	

- (b) Tick (✓) the correct boxes for the variables which must be changed, measured, or kept constant, for a fair experiment. [2]

Variable	Changed	Measured	Constant
Type of material of the rod			
Number of steel clips attracted by the rod			
Thickness of the rod			
Number of coils of wire around the rod			

(continues on next page)

SCORE	3
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Danny made a change to the set-up and repeated his experiment. The new results were recorded in the table below.

Rod	Number of steel clips attracted by the rod
A	10
B	0

- (c) Danny did not change the material of the rod and the amount of steel clips placed near the rods. Based on the new results in the table above, what change did Danny most likely make to the set-up? [1]

- (d) Explain why the steel clip was not attracted by rod B? [1]

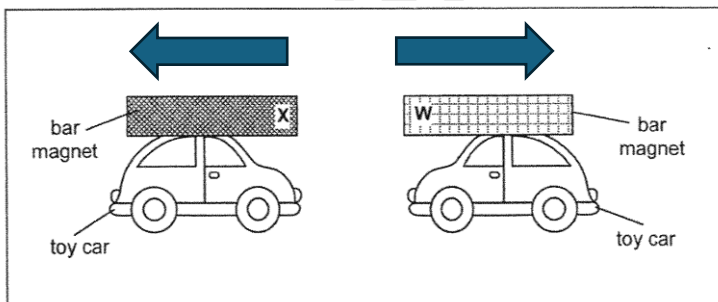
END OF PAPER

SCORE	2
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SCHOOL : ST HILDA'S PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEVEL : PRIMARY 3
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : 2025 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION

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

25a	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Aim of the experiment</th><th>Tick (✓)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To find out if the location of the set-up affects the growth of mould.</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>To find out if the presence of air affects the growth of mould.</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>To find out if the amount of water affects the growth of mould.</td><td>✓</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Aim of the experiment	Tick (✓)	To find out if the location of the set-up affects the growth of mould.		To find out if the presence of air affects the growth of mould.		To find out if the amount of water affects the growth of mould.	✓
Aim of the experiment	Tick (✓)								
To find out if the location of the set-up affects the growth of mould.									
To find out if the presence of air affects the growth of mould.									
To find out if the amount of water affects the growth of mould.	✓								
25b	The mould obtained its own food from the bread (it is growing on).								
25c	(i) Set-up B (ii) Set-up A								
25d	More mould will grow in set-up A than set-up B because there is more water present in set-up A.								
26a	egg → young → adult								
26b	Both have three stages in their life cycle.								
26c	The frog/amphibian lives on land and water.								
27a	Stage B. The mass of the mealworm increases the most at Stage B because the larva/mealworm eats the most.								

27b	Stage C. The mass of the mealworm did not increase because the pupa did not feed.
28	Float: Ruler, Straw, Ball. Sink: Nail, Stone, Spoon.
29	Metal nail clipper – G. Wooden raft – E. Ceramic vase – H.
30a	Strength
30b	Strip A is stronger than Strip B.
30c	C: Strip A E: Strip A did not tear while strip B tore when the heavy stone is hung on the strips. R: Strip A is a stronger material than strip B U: Hence a grocery bag made of A will not tear easily when carrying heavy grocery.
30d	Flexible
31a	Y: South. W: North.
31b	
31c	W will repel/move away from X because they are like poles facing each other.
32a	Aluminium – B. Iron – A.

32b	<table><tr><th>Variable</th><th>Changed</th><th>Measured</th><th>Constant</th></tr><tr><td>Type of material of the rod</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Number of steel clips attracted by the rod</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Thickness of the rod</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Number of coils of wire around the rod</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr></table>	Variable	Changed	Measured	Constant	Type of material of the rod	✓			Number of steel clips attracted by the rod		✓		Thickness of the rod			✓	Number of coils of wire around the rod			✓
Variable	Changed	Measured	Constant																		
Type of material of the rod	✓																				
Number of steel clips attracted by the rod		✓																			
Thickness of the rod			✓																		
Number of coils of wire around the rod			✓																		
32c	Danny decreased the number of coils of wire around the rods.																				
32d	Rod B is made of a non-magnetic material so it cannot be magnetised.																				

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