

# PEI CHUN PUBLIC SCHOOL

## PRIMARY 5

### TERM 3 WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT 2024

### MATHEMATICS

(No calculator is allowed)

Time: 40 min

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

Class: Primary 5 / ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 20 August 2024

Maths Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION A	18
SECTION B	7
TOTAL	25

#### 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. The use of calculator is **NOT allowed**.

---

This booklet consists of **7** printed pages including the cover page.



**Section A**

Questions 1 to 6 carry 1 mark each. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated.

(6 marks)

Do not write  
in this space

1. Find the value of  $4.8 \div 600$ . Express your answer as a decimal.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

2. Express 30.05 kg in grams.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_ g

3. Round 4.187 to 2 decimal places.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

4. Express 0.025 as a percentage.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_ %

Do not write  
in this space

5. Out of 50 customers, 37 of them were males. What percentage of the customers were males?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_ %

6. A machine makes 720 packets of noodles in 30 minutes.  
How many packets of noodles can the machine make in 1 minute?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE

Questions 7 to 12 carry 2 marks each. Show your working clearly in the space below each question and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated. (12 marks)

Do not write  
in this space

7. A piece of string measuring 1 m is cut into 8 equal smaller pieces.  
What is the length of each smaller piece? Give your answer correct to the nearest centimetre.

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_ cm

8. The total mass of 6 identical packets of noodles is 2.85 kg.  
What is the mass of 2 identical packets of noodles?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_ kg

9. A set lunch cost \$10.28. What is the cost of 60 such set lunches?

Answer : \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Do not write  
in this space

10. Container E holds 3 times as much milk as container G.  
They hold a total of 2.1 ℓ of milk. How much milk does container G hold?

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_ ℓ

11. The usual price of a mobile phone was \$1250. During a sale, it was sold at a discount of 30%. What was the price of the mobile phone after the discount?

Answer : \$ \_\_\_\_\_

12. The table shows the postage rates for mailing letters in Singapore.

Mass Step Not Over	Postage
20 g	\$0.85
50 g	\$1.05
100 g	\$1.45
250 g	\$3.65

Wei Tong mailed a letter weighing 35 g and another letter weighing 200 g.  
How much postage did Wei Tong pay altogether?

Answer : \$ \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE

**Section B**

For question 13 and 14, 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. (7 marks)

Do not write  
in this space

13. Tank A and Tank B had an equal amount of water at first. After 25.5 l of water from Tank A and 90.3 l of water from Tank B was used, Tank A had 5 times as much water left as Tank B. How much water was left in Tank B?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

Do not write  
in this space

14. Shernise baked 400 cookies on Monday. 30% of the cookies she baked on Monday were chocolate cookies and the rest were peanut cookies. She baked another 100 chocolate cookies on Tuesday.

- (a) How many chocolate cookies did she bake altogether on Monday and Tuesday?

Answer: (a) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (b) What percentage of the cookies she baked were peanut cookies at the end of the two days?

Answer: (b) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

End of Paper

SCORE

## ANSWER KEY

YEAR : 2024  
 LEVEL : PRIMARY 5  
 SCHOOL : PEI CHUN  
 SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS  
 TERM : WA 3

Q1	0.008	Q2	30050g
Q3	$4.187 \approx 4.19$	Q4	$0.025 \times 100 = 25\%$ ANS : 2.5
Q5	Males $\rightarrow \frac{37}{50} \times 100 = 74\%$	Q6	$30 \text{ min} - 720\text{p}$ $1\text{min} - 720 \div 30 = 720 \div 3 \div 10$ $= 240 \div 10 = 24$
Q7	$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$ Smaller piece $\rightarrow 100 \div 8$ $= 12.5 \approx 13$	Q8	$6\text{p} - 2.85\text{kg}$ $2\text{p} - 2.85 \div 3 = 0.95\text{kg}$
Q9	$1\text{L} - 10.28$ $60\text{L} - 10.28 \times 60$ $= 10.28 \times 6 \times 10$ $= 61.68 \times 10 = 616.80$	Q10	$2.10 = 2100\text{ml}$ $2100 \div 4 = 525\text{ml} \approx 0.525\text{L}$
Q11	Discount $\rightarrow \frac{30}{100} \times 1250 = 375$ Pay $\rightarrow 1250 - 375 = 875$	Q12	Pay $\rightarrow 1.05 + 3.65 = 4.70$
Q13	$4 \text{ units} = 90300 - 25500 = 64800$ $1 \text{ unit} = 64800 \div 4 = 16200$ $= 16.2\text{L}$	Q14	a) Mon - $\frac{30}{100} \times 400 = 30 \times 4 = 120$ Total - $120 + 100 = 220$ b) $500 - 220 = 280$ % of peanuts $\rightarrow \frac{280}{500} \times 100\%$ $= 56\% \text{ of peanuts} \rightarrow$ $\frac{280}{500} \times 100\% = 56\%$

END

