RULANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

Mission: Fostering a culture of care, excellence and innovation to develop empathetic, resilient and creative citizens who will contribute to a better tomorrow.

Established since 1930 Vision: Scholars of Tomorrow

Name _____ ( )

Level : Primary Five

Class : Primary 5

Date : 27 October 2025

Total Marks Paper 1

50

END OF YEAR EXAMINATION 2025
MATHEMATICS

PAPER 1
BOOKLET A

26

Total Time for Paper 1 (Booklets A & B): 1 hour 10 minutes
18 questions, 26 marks
Additional materials: Optical Answer Sheet (OAS)

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. Use a 2B pencil to shade your answers on the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS).
5. The use of calculators is **NOT** allowed.

This booklet has 5 printed pages including the cover page.

Questions **1** to **10** carry 1 mark each. Questions **11** to **18** carry 2 marks each. For each question, 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. **(26 marks)**

1. What is the value of the digit 5 in 50 983?

   (1) 50

   (2) 500

   (3) 5000

   (4) 50 000

2. 70 000 + 3000 + 600 + 2 = _____

   (1) 70 362

   (2) 73 062

   (3) 73 602

   (4) 73 620

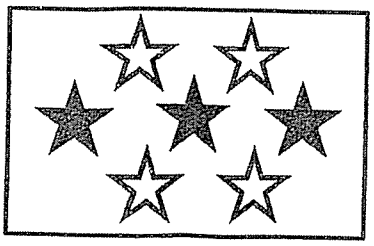
3. What fraction of the stars are shaded?

   (1) $\frac{3}{7}$

   (2) $\frac{4}{7}$

   (3) $\frac{1}{2}$

   (4) $\frac{3}{4}$



4. Which of the following is equal to $4\frac{7}{8}$?

   (1) $\frac{28}{8}$

   (2) $\frac{32}{8}$

   (3) $\frac{39}{8}$

   (4) $\frac{47}{8}$

5. $60 + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{6}{100} =$ _____

   (1) 60.06

   (2) 60.66

   (3) 60.066

   (4) 60.606

6. Candice folds 3 stars in 5 minutes. At this rate, how many stars can Candice fold in 30 minutes?

(1) 15

(2) 18

(3) 90

(4) 150

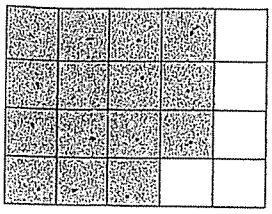
7. The figure is divided into 20 equal parts. What percentage of the figure is shaded?

(1) 15%

(2) 75%

(3) 3%

(4) 4%



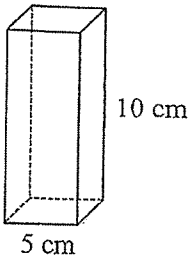
8. A solid cuboid of height 10 cm has a square base of side 5 cm. What is its volume?

(1) 50 cm^3

(2) 100 cm^3

(3) 250 cm^3

(4) 500 cm^3



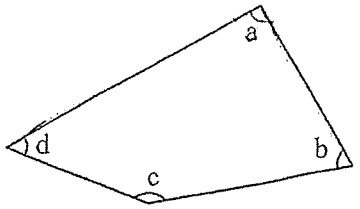
9. Which angle is a right angle?

(1) ∠a

(2) ∠b

(3) ∠c

(4) ∠d



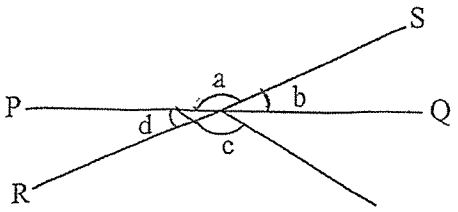
10. PQ and RS are straight lines. Which of the following is true?

(1) ∠a = ∠c

(2) ∠b = ∠d

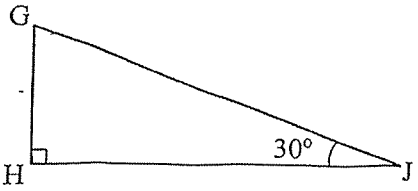
(3) ∠a + ∠c = 180°

(4) ∠c + ∠d = 180°



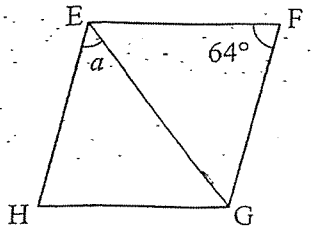
11. GHJ is a right-angled triangle. Find $\angle y$.

(1) 20°
(2) 40°
(3) 60°
(4) 80°



12. EFGH is a rhombus. Find $\angle a$.

(1) 32°
(2) 58°
(3) 64°
(4) 116°



13. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{6}{7} =$ _____

(1) $\frac{1}{14}$
(2) $\frac{2}{14}$
(3) $\frac{6}{14}$
(4) $\frac{9}{14}$

14. Mr Tan has 20 bags of rice and 10 bags of salt. Each bag of rice has a mass of 4.25 kg. Each bag of salt has a mass of 1.7 kg. What is the total mass of all the bags of rice and salt?

(1) 85 kg
(2) 86.7 kg
(3) 102 kg
(4) 178.5 kg

15. Mrs Lee parked her car at a mall from 1:30 pm to 8:00 pm The parking rates were as follows:

Time	Parking Rates
From 6:00 am to 6:00 pm	$1.50 per hour or part thereof
From 6:00 pm to 6:00 am	$2

How much did she pay for her parking charges?

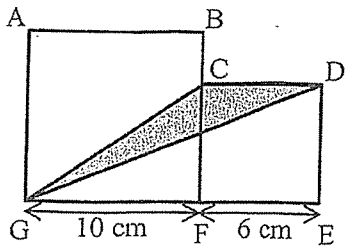
(1) $8
(2) $9.50
(3) $11.50
(4) $12

16. There are 500 pupils in the school hall. 40% of them are girls. How many girls are there?

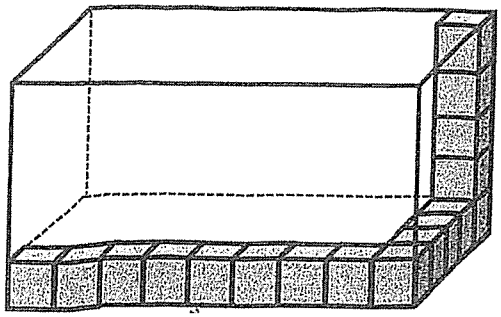
(1) 8
(2) 20
(3) 200
(4) 300

17. The figure is made up of 2 squares, ABFG and CDEF. Find the area of triangle CDG.

(1) 18 cm^2
(2) 30 cm^2
(3) 36 cm^2
(4) 60 cm^2



18. A rectangular glass tank is partially filled with 1-cm cubes as shown. How many **more** 1-cm cubes are needed to fill the tank completely?



(1) 206
(2) 207
(3) 208
(4) 209

End of Paper 1 Booklet A

RULANG PRIMARY SCHOOL

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Vision: Scholars of Tomorrow

Name : _____ ( )

Level : Primary Five

Class : Primary 5

Date : 27 October 2025

END OF YEAR EXAMINATION
2025
MATHEMATICS

PAPER 1
BOOKLET B

24

Total Time for Paper 1 (Booklets A & B): 1 hour 10 minutes
12 questions, 24 marks

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. Use a dark blue or black ballpoint pen to write your answers in the space provided for each question.
5. The use of calculators is **NOT** allowed.
6. Do not use correction fluid/tape.
7. Do not use highlighters on any part of your answers.

This booklet has 6 printed pages including the cover page.

Questions **19** to **30** 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. **(24 marks)**

19. Find the value of

(a) 280×27

Ans: (a) _____

(b) $5405 \div 5$

Ans: (b) _____

20. Find the value of

(a) $\frac{2}{9} \times 4$

Ans: (a) _____

(b) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{5}$

Ans: (b) _____

21. Jenny had 2.05 kg of flour at first. She used 450 g of it. How many kilograms of flour was left?

Ans: _____ kg

22. Find the value of

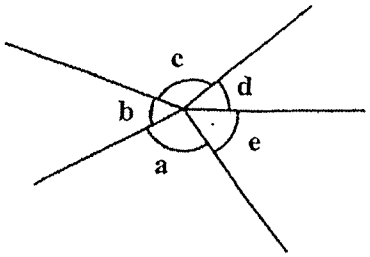
(a) 0.45×70

Ans: (a) _____

(b) $4.5 \div 300$

Ans: (b) _____

23. Name the two angles that are greater than 90°.

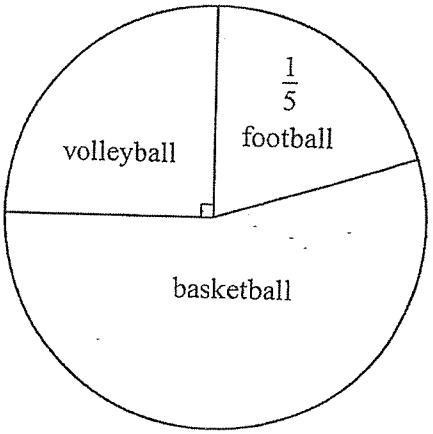


Ans: ∠_____ and ∠_____

24. Express $\frac{3}{8}$ as a percentage.

Ans: _____ %

25. The pie chart below shows the favourite sports of the children in a class. What percentage of the children chose basketball as their favourite sport?

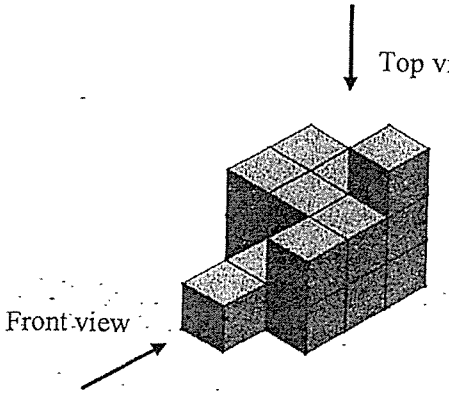


Ans: _____ %

26. Joy had 8 m of ribbon. She cut it equally into 10 pieces. What was the length of each piece of ribbon? Express your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

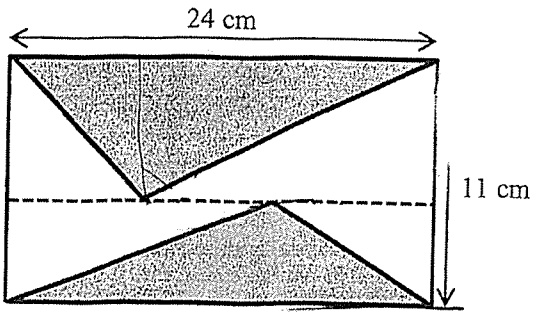
Ans: _____ m

27. Draw the top view and front view of the given solid on the grid below.



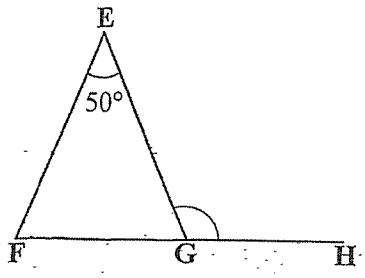
Top View	Front View

28. The figure below is made up of a rectangle and 2 shaded triangles. Find the total area of the shaded triangles.



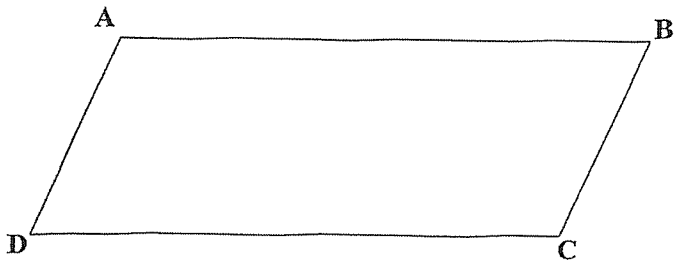
Ans: _____ cm^2

29. In the figure below, FGH is a straight line. EF = EG. ∠FEG = 50°. Find ∠EGH.



Ans: _____ °

30. In the figure below, AB, BC, CD and DA are straight lines. AB is parallel to DC. AD is parallel to BC.



Each statement below is either true, false or not possible to tell from the information given. For each statement, put a tick (✓) in the correct column.

Statement	True	False	Not possible to tell
∠DAB = ∠DCB.			
∠ABC + ∠ADC = 180°.			
ABCD is a trapezium.			

End of Paper 1

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Name : _____ ( )

Level : Primary Five

Class : Primary 5

Date : 27 October 2025

Total Marks Papers 1 & 2

100

END OF YEAR EXAMINATION 2025 MATHEMATICS

PAPER 2

50

Total Time for Paper 2: 1 hour 20 minutes
15 questions, 50 marks

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. Use a dark blue or black ballpoint pen to write your answers in the space provided for each question.
5. The use of an approved calculator is allowed.
6. Do not use correction fluid/tape.
7. Do not use highlighters on any part of your answers.

This booklet has 13 printed pages including the cover page.

Questions **1** to **5** 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.

(10 marks)

1. Mr Tan bought an oven for \$1035. After a down payment of \$90, he paid the remaining amount in monthly payments of \$135 each. How many months did Mr Tan take to pay the remaining amount?

Ans: _____

2. A sum of money was shared among Amy, Betty and Clara. Amy received \$260 more than Betty. Clara received 4 times as much money as Amy. Betty received \$227. How much more money did Clara receive than Amy?

Ans: \$ _____

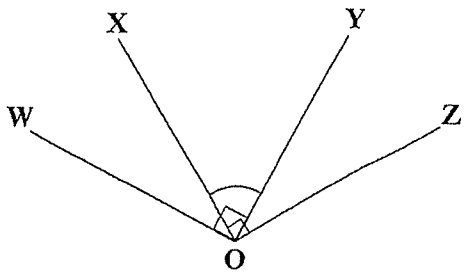
3. Darren had 240 stamps. $\frac{1}{8}$ of them were from Malaysia, $\frac{1}{6}$ of them were from Japan and the rest of the stamps were from Singapore. How many stamps were from Singapore?

Ans: _____

4. Sally spent a certain amount of money in 7 days. She spent \$5 on the first day, and $\frac{3}{8}$ of the remainder on the second day. She spent a total of \$10 over the remaining 5 days. How much money did she spend over the 7 days?

Ans: \$ _____

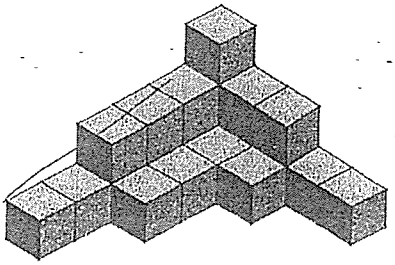
5. $\angle WOY$ and $\angle XOZ$ are right angles. $\angle WOX + \angle YOZ = \angle XOY$. Find $\angle XOY$.



Ans: _____ °

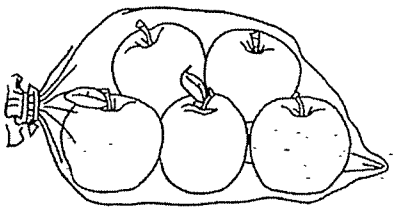
For questions **6** to **15**, show your working clearly and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part-question. **(40 marks)**

6. The solid below is made up of 1-cm cubes. How many more 1-cm cubes must be added to the solid such that the solid formed is the smallest possible cube?

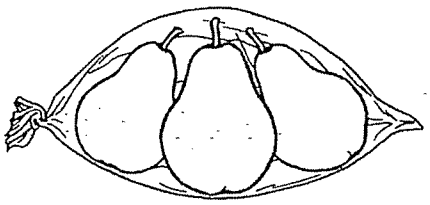


Ans: _____ [3]

7. Apples were sold at 5 for \$3.20 and pears were sold at 3 for \$4.90. Mr Lee bought an equal number of apples and pears to sell at a carnival. He spent \$551.30 more on the pears than on the apples. How many apples did he buy?



5 for \$3.20



3 for \$4.90

Ans: _____ [3]

8. Ellie and Freya had an equal number of beads at first. After Ellie gave Freya 24 beads, Freya had 5 times as many beads as Ellie. How many beads did they have altogether?

Ans: _____ [3]

9. Gary and Henry had the same amount of sugar at first. After each of them used some sugar to bake a cake, Henry had 5.46 kg less sugar than Gary. Henry used 4 times as much sugar as Gary to bake the cake.

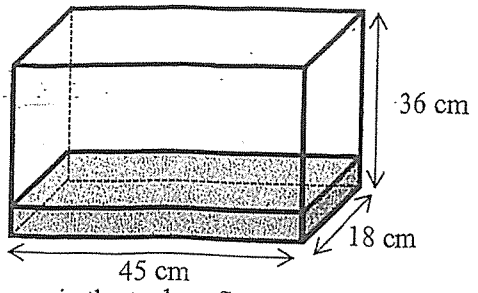
(a) How much sugar did Henry use?

Ans: (a) _____ kg [2]

(b) Gary had 6.5 kg of sugar left. How much sugar did both boys have altogether at first?

Ans: (b) _____ kg [2]

10. A rectangular tank measuring 45 cm by 18 cm by 36 cm was $\frac{2}{9}$ filled with water as shown. Mrs Tay had 12 identical bottles that were completely filled with water. She poured all the water from the bottles into the tank and it became $\frac{1}{2}$ filled with water.



(a) How much water was in the tank at first?

Ans: (a) _____ *ml* [2]

(b) What was the capacity of each bottle?

Ans: (b) _____ *ml* [2]

11. At a Science exhibition, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the entrance tickets were sold at full price and $\frac{3}{7}$ of the tickets were sold at half price. The remaining 45 tickets were given away free of charge. The full price of each ticket was \$38.

(a) How many tickets were there altogether?

Ans: (a) _____ [2]

(b) What was the total amount of money collected from the sale of all the tickets?

Ans: (b) \$ _____ [2]

12. Mrs Yeo had some oranges. She threw away $\frac{2}{9}$ of the oranges, which were rotten. She gave $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder to her neighbours. She then sold the rest of the oranges at 4 for \$2.20. She received \$231 from the sale of the oranges.

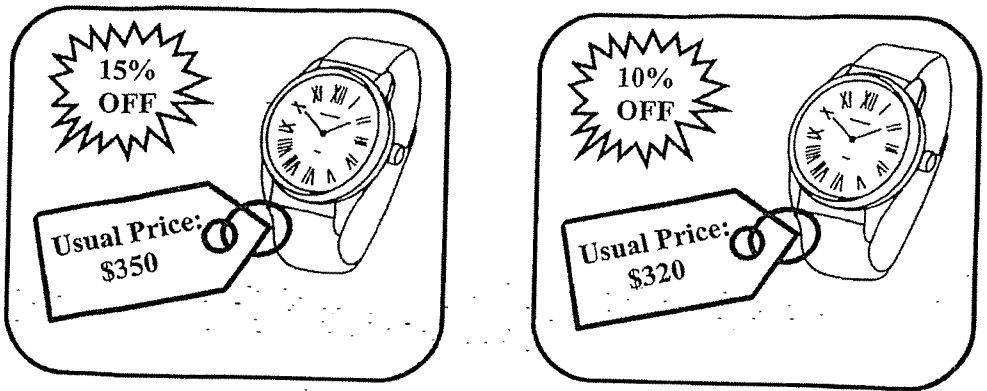
(a) What fraction of the oranges did she give to her neighbours?

Ans: (a) _____ [1]

(b) How many oranges did she have altogether at first?

Ans: (b) _____ [3]

13. Two identical watches are sold at discounted prices in Store A and Store B during a sale.



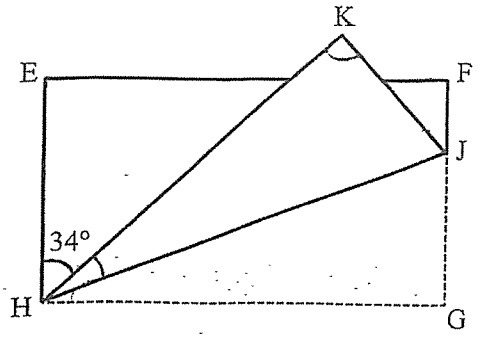
(a) What is the price of the watch in Store A after the discount is given?

Ans: (a) $ _____ [2]

(b) Mr Neo wants to buy the watch from Store B. How much cheaper will the watch cost in Store B than in Store A during the sale?

Ans: (b) $ _____ [3]

14. In the figure, a rectangular piece of paper EFGH was folded along HJ. $\angle EHK = 34°$.



(a) Find $\angle HKJ$.

Ans: (a) _____ ° [1]

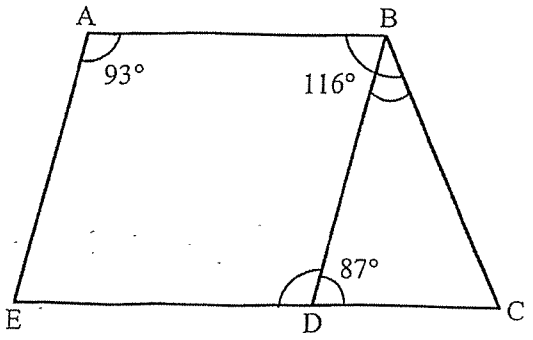
(b) Find $\angle JHK$.

Ans: (b) _____ ° [2]

(c) Find $\angle KJF$.

Ans: (c) _____ ° [2]

15. In the figure below, ABCE is a trapezium with AB parallel to EC. $\angle ABC = 116°$, $\angle BAE = 93°$ and $\angle BDC = 87°$.



(a) Find $\angle BDE$.

Ans: (a) _____ ° [1]

(b) Find $\angle DBC$.

Ans: (b) _____ ° [3]

(c) Circle the words that describe ABDE in the statement.

Since AB **(is / is not)** parallel to ED and AE **(is / is not)** parallel to BD, ABDE is a **(parallelogram / trapezium)**.

[1]

END OF PAPER

SCHOOL : RULANG PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEVEL : PRIMARY 5
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
TERM : 2025 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
4	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	1	2
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18		
3	2	4	3	2	3	1	3		

Paper 1 (Booklet B)

Q19(a) $280 \times 27 = 7560$

Q19(b) $5405 \div 5 = 1081$

Q20(a) $\frac{2}{9} \times 9 = \frac{8}{9}$

Q20(b) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{15}$

Q21 $450\text{ g} = 450 \div 1000 = 0.45$
$2.05 - 0.45 = 1.6\text{ kg}$

Q22(a) $0.45 \times 70 = 31.5$

Q22(b) $4.5 \div 300 = 0.015$

Q23 $\angle a$ and $\angle c$

Q24 $\frac{3}{8} \times 100\% = 37.5\%$

Q25) $\frac{1}{4} \times 100\% = 25\%$

$\frac{1}{5} \times 100\% = 20\%$

25% + 20% = 45%

100% - 45% = 55%

Ans: 55%

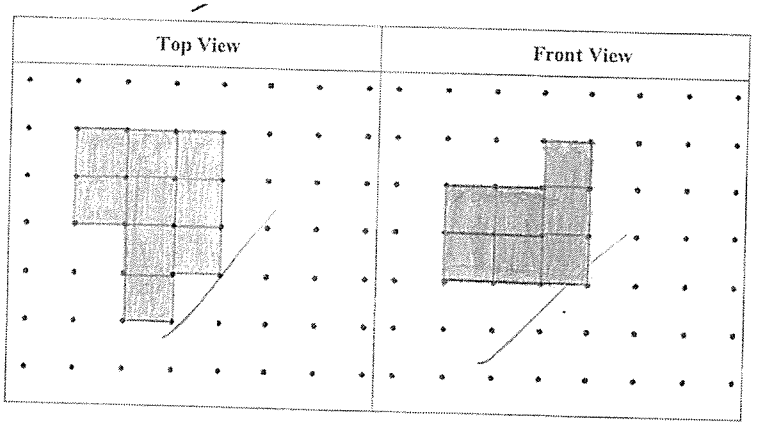
Q26) $8 \div 10 = 0.8$

$= \frac{8}{10}$

$= \frac{4}{5}$

Ans: $\frac{4}{5}\ m$

Q27)



Q28) Area of shaded triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 11 = 132$

Ans: 132 cm^2

Q29) $\angle EGF = (180° - 50°) \div 2$

$= 130° \div 2$

$= 65°$ (isos triangle)

$\angle EGH = 180° - 65°$

$= 115°$ (Sum of $\angle$ in a str. line)

Ans: 115°

Q30)

Statement	True	False	Not possible to tell
$\angle DAB = \angle DCB$	√		
$\angle ABC + \angle ADC = 180°$		√	
ABCD is a trapezium		√	–

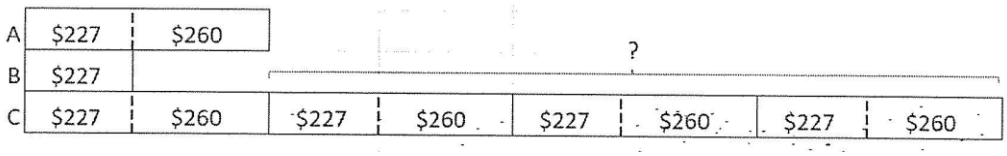
Paper 2

Q1 $1035 - 90 = 945$

$945 \div 135 = 7$

Ans: 7 months

Q2

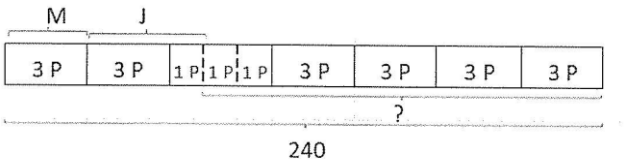


1 unit $= 227 + 260 = 487$

3 units $= 487 \times 3 = 1461$

Ans: $1461

Q3



24 parts $= 240$

1 part $= 240 \div 24 = 10$

24 parts − 3 parts − 4 parts $= 17$parts

17 parts $= 10 \times 17 = 170$

Ans: 170 Singapore stamps

Q4 Remaining 5 days spent = 1 - $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$

5 parts $= \$10$

1 part $= 10 \div 5 = 2$

8 parts $= 8 \times 2 = 16$

$16 + 5 = 21$

Ans: $21

Q5) $90° \div 3 = 30°$

$\angle XOY = 90° - 30°$

$= 60°$

Ans: 60°

Q6) $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$

$216 - 21 = 195$

Ans: 195

Q7) **Apples**

5 for \$3.20

$15 = 3.20 \times 3$

$= 9.60$

Pears

3 for \$4.90

$15 = 4.90 \times 5$

$= 24.50$

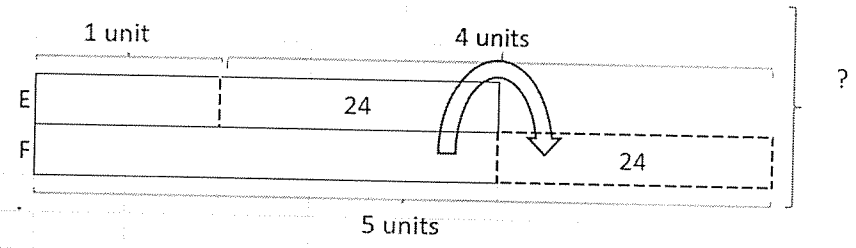
$24.50 - 9.60 = 14.90$

$551.30 \div 14.90 = 37$

$37 \times 15 = 555$

Ans: 555 apples

Q8)



4 units = 24 + 24

= 48

1 unit = 48 ÷ 4

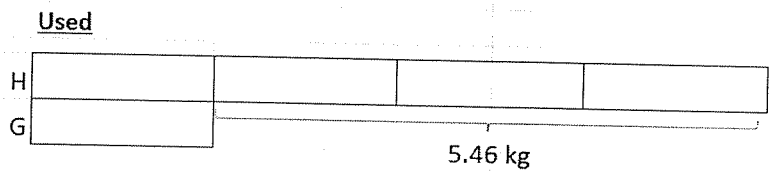
= 12

24 + 12 = 36

36 × 2 = 72

Ans: 72 beads

Q9a)



3 units = 5.46

1 unit = 5.46 ÷ 3

= 1.82

4 units = 1.82 × 4

= 7.28

Ans: 7.28 kg

b) 6.5 + 1.82 = 8.32

8.32 × 2 = 16.64

Ans: 16.64 kg

Q10a) Volume of water at first $= \frac{2}{9} \times 45 \times 18 \times 36$

$= 6480$

$1\ cm^3 = 1\ m\ \ell$

$6480\ cm^3 = 6480\ m\ \ell$

Ans(a): 6480 m ℓ

b) Volume of $\frac{1}{2}$ tank $= \frac{1}{2} \times 45 \times 18 \times 36$

$= 14580$

Capacity of 12 bottles $= 14580 - 6480$

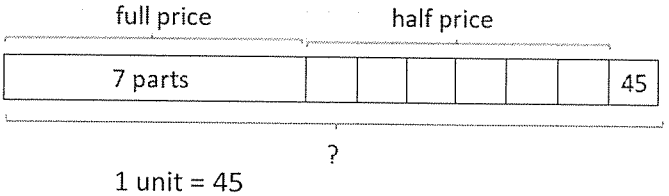
$= 8100$

Capacity of each bottle $= 8100 \div 12$

$= 675$

Ans(b): 675 m ℓ

Q11a)



1 unit = 45

14 units = 14 × 45

= 630

Ans(a): 630 tickets

b) 38 ÷ 2 = 19 (Half price)

7 units = 45 × 7

= 315

315 × 38 = 11970

6 units = 45 × 6

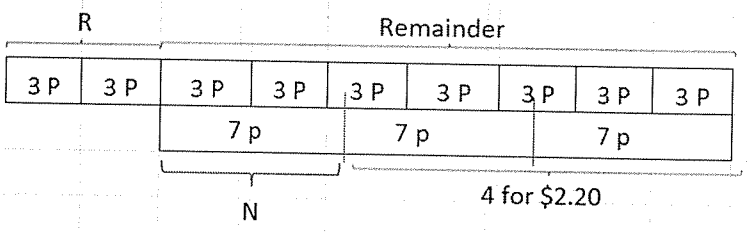
= 270

270 × 19 = 5130

5130 + 11970 = 17100

Ans(b): $17100

Q12a)



Total = 3 P × 9
= 27 P

Fraction = $\frac{N}{T}$
= $\frac{7}{27}$

Ans(a) : $\frac{7}{27}$

b) 4 for $2.20
231 ÷ 2.20 = 105
105 × 4 = 420
14 parts = 420
1 part = 420 ÷ 14
= 30
27 parts = 30 × 27
= 810

Ans: 810 oranges

Q13a) 100 % = 350
1% = 350 ÷ 100
= 3.5
15% = 15 × 3.5
= 52.50
350 – 52.50 = 297.50

Ans(a): $297.50

b) 100% = 320
1% = 320 ÷ 100
= 3.2
10% = 3.2 × 10
= 32
320 – 32 = 288
297.50 – 288 = 9.50

Ans(b): $9.50

Q14a) $\angle HKJ = 90°$ Ans(a): 90°

b) $90° - 34° = 56°$
$\angle JHK = 56° \div 2$
$= 28°$ Ans(b): 28°

c) $\angle KJH = 180° - 90° - 28°$
$= 62°$ (sum of $\angle$ in a triangle)
$62° \times 2 = 124°$
$\angle KJF = 180° - 124°$
$= 56°$ Ans(c): 56°

Q15a) $\angle BDE = 180° - 87°$
$= 93°$ (sum of $\angle$ in a str. Line) Ans(a): 93°

b) $\angle BCD = 180° - 116°$
$= 64°$ (Sum of $\angle$ between 2 parallel line)
$\angle DBC = 180° - 64° - 87°$
$= 29°$ (Sum of $\angle$ in a triangle) Ans(b): 29°

c) Since AB(**is** / is not) parallel to ED and AE (**is**/is not) parallel to BD, ABDE ia a (**parallelogram** / trapezium)