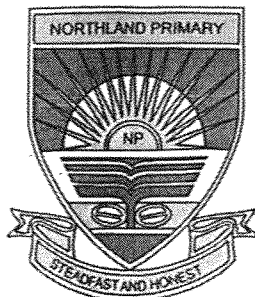


Northland Primary School



End-of-Year Examination Science Primary Three Booklet A

Name: _____ ()

Class: P3_____

Date: 23 October 2025

Total duration for Booklets A & B: 1 hour 30 minutes

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. Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.

This booklet consists of 21 printed pages.

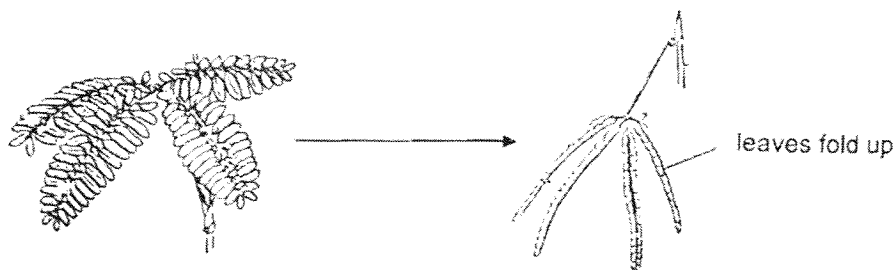
For each question from 1 to 24, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade your answer on the Optical Answer Sheet.

(48 marks)

1 Which characteristic can be used to tell birds and mammals apart?

- (1) number of legs
- (2) where they live
- (3) presence of wings
- (4) type of body covering

2 The diagram shows a mimosa plant. When Lena touched the mimosa plant, its leaves fold up as shown.

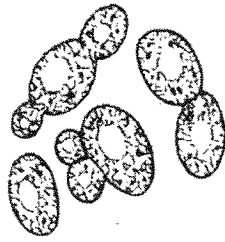


Lena's observation shows that living things _____.

- (1) grow
- (2) reproduce
- (3) need air, food and water
- (4) respond to changes around them

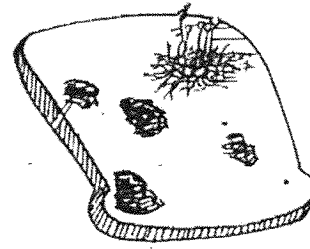
3 Which of the following is **not** a type of fungi?

(1)



yeast

(2)



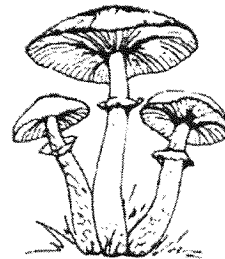
bread mould

(3)



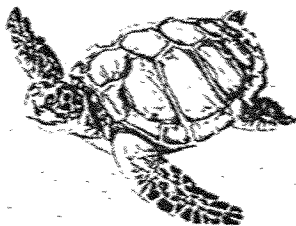
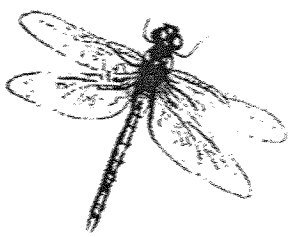
fern

(4)



mushroom

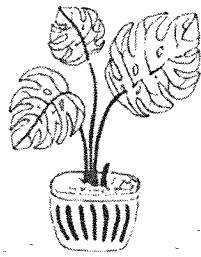
4 Study the classification table.

Group P	Group Q
 	 

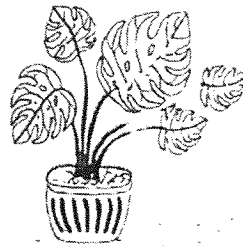
Which of the following are suitable headings for groups P and Q?

	Group P	Group Q
(1)	Can fly	Cannot fly
(2)	Lay eggs	Give birth to young alive
(3)	Live on land	Live in water
(4)	Have feathers on their bodies	Have fur or hair on their bodies

- 5 Benjamin conducted an experiment to find out if two similar plants, X and Y, needed water to grow. He watered plant X daily but did not water plant Y at all. He observed the plants daily.



plant X



plant Y

Which of the following explain(s) why the test is not fair?

- A Plant X grew taller than plant Y.
- B Plant X had fewer leaves than plant Y.
- C Plants X and Y were not given the same amount of water daily.

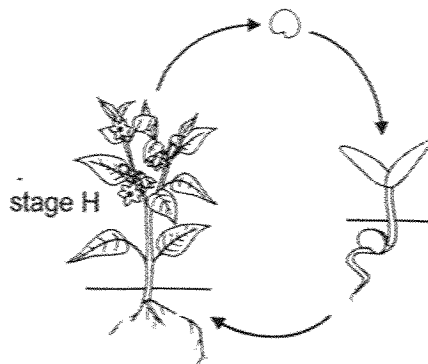
- (1) A only
- (2) B only
- (3) A and C only
- (4) B and C only

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

- A Bacteria do not reproduce.
- B All bacteria cause diseases.
- C Bacteria are tiny living things.
- D Some bacteria are useful, but others are harmful.

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

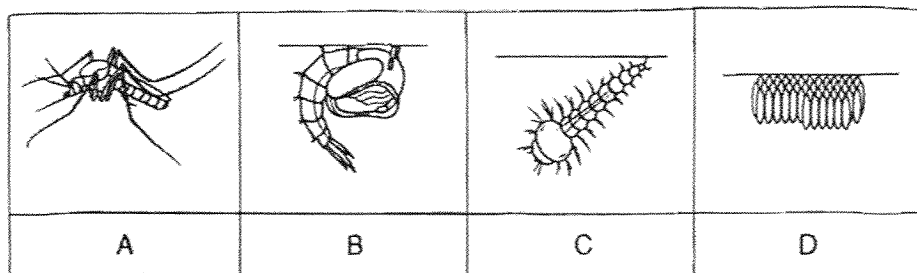
7 The diagram shows the life cycle of a flowering plant.



What is stage H?

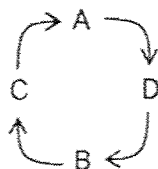
- (1) egg
- (2) seed
- (3) adult plant
- (4) young plant

- 8 A, B, C and D are the different stages in the life cycle of a mosquito as shown.

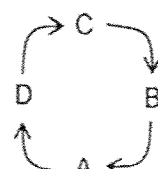


Which of the following correctly shows the life cycle of a mosquito?

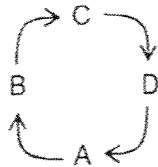
(1)



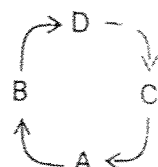
(2)



(3)



(4)



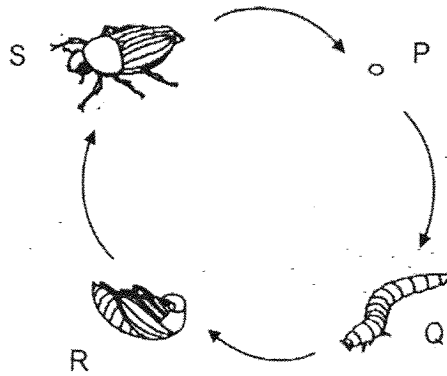
- 9 The table shows some information on the life cycle of two animals, X and Y.
A tick (✓) shows that the animal has the characteristic.

	X	Y
Has three stages in its life cycle		
Young looks like its adult		
Adult lays eggs in water		
Has six legs		

Which of the following best represents animals X and Y?

	X	Y
(1)	chicken	beetle
(2)	cockroach	frog
(3)	butterfly	mealworm
(4)	grasshopper	mosquito

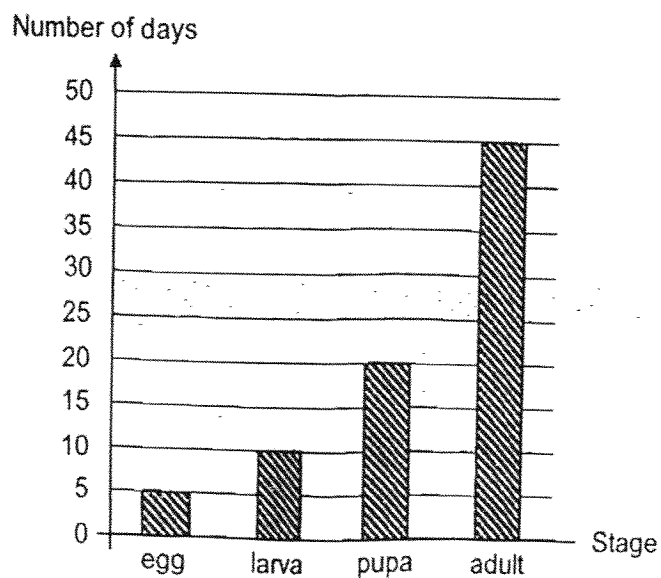
10 The diagram shows the life cycle of a mealworm beetle.



Which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) It can fly at stages Q and S.
- (2) Its young looks like the adult.
- (3) It moults several times at stage Q.
- (4) It does not need food at stages S and R.

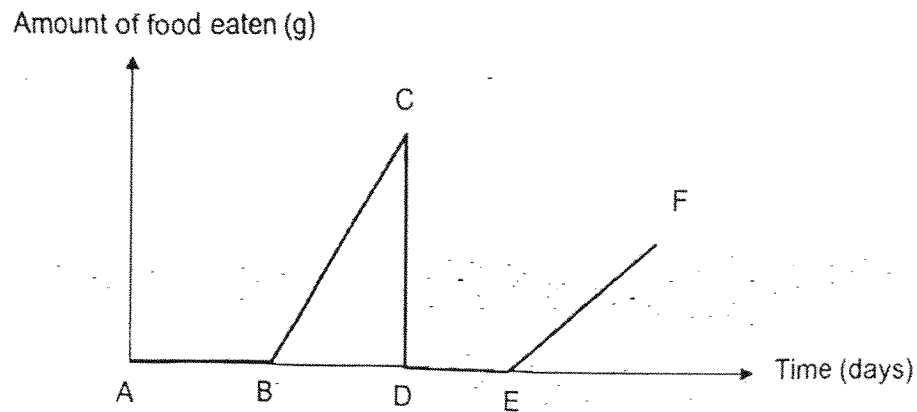
- 11 The bar graph shows the number of days that animal Z spends at each stage of its life cycle.



How many days does it take for animal Z to become a pupa after hatching from its egg?

- (1) 10
- (2) 15
- (3) 30
- (4) 35

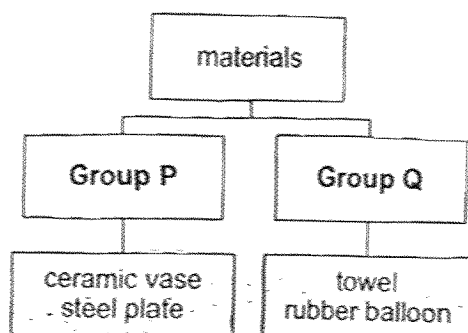
- 12 The graph shows the amount of food eaten by animal Q at various stages of its life cycle. At A, the animal is at the egg stage.



The line BC shows the _____ stage in the life cycle of animal Q.

- (1) egg
- (2) pupa
- (3) larva
- (4) adult

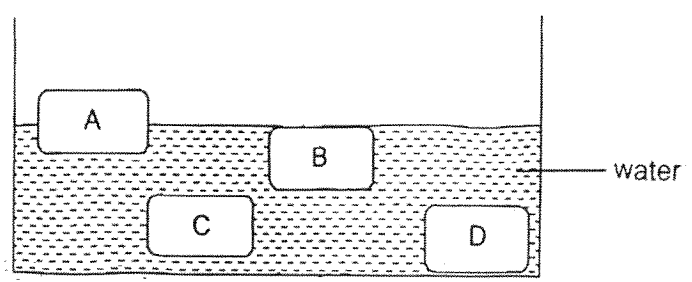
13 Study the classification chart.



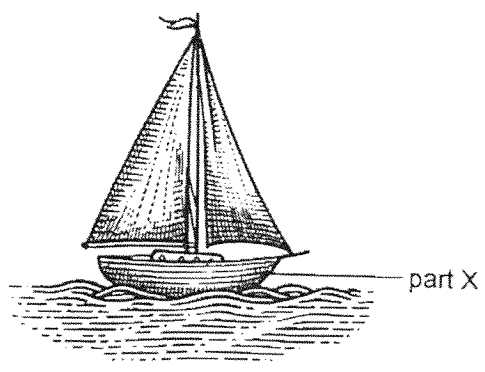
Which of the following are suitable headings for groups P and Q?

	Group P	Group Q
(1)	not flexible	flexible
(2)	magnetic	non-magnetic
(3)	waterproof	not waterproof
(4)	can break easily	cannot break easily

- 14 Joshua placed four different materials, A, B, C and D, in a container of water as shown.



The picture shows a sailboat in a river.



Which material, A, B, C or D, is most suitable for making part X of the sailboat?

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

- 15 The diagram shows a magnet and an iron nail.



What is most likely to happen when the magnet is brought close to the iron nail?

- (1) The iron nail will stay where it is.
 - (2) The iron nail will move towards the magnet.
 - (3) The iron nail will move away from the magnet.
 - (4) Both the magnet and iron nail will move away from each other.
- 16 Peter was given three objects to classify. He used a magnet to test the objects and classified them into two groups.

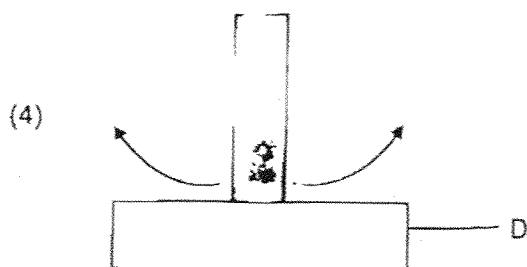
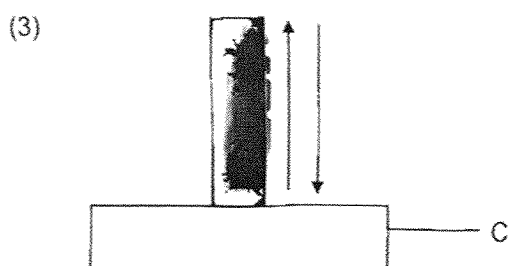
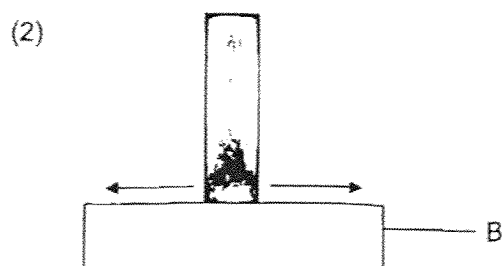
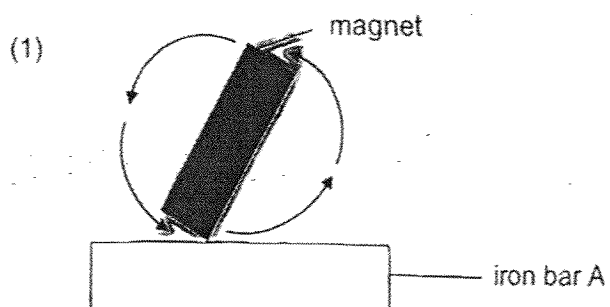
Magnetic objects	Non-magnetic objects
A, B	C

What materials could objects, A, B and C, be made of?

	A	B	C
(1)	wood	steel	glass
(2)	iron	plastic	rubber
(3)	steel	wood	iron
(4)	steel	iron	plastic

- 17 Martin tried to magnetise iron bars, A, B, C, and D, using the stroking method as shown. The arrow ($\rightarrow$) shows the direction of movement of the magnet during the process.

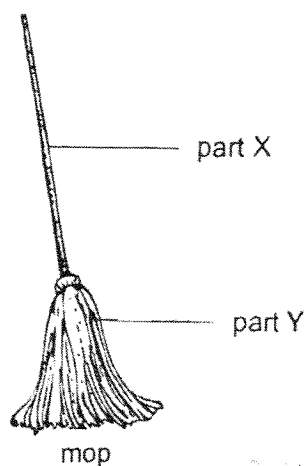
Which one of the iron bars will be magnetised?



- 18 The properties of three materials, R, S and T, are shown in the table.

Property	Material		
	R	S	T
Strong	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flexible	Yes	Yes	No
Waterproof	No	Yes	Yes

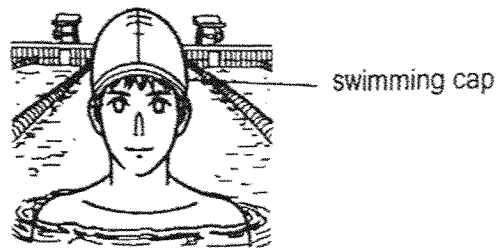
The picture shows a mop that is used to keep floors dry when wet.



Based on the table, which material is the most suitable for making parts X and Y of the mop?

	Part X	Part Y
(1)	R	S
(2)	S	T
(3)	T	S
(4)	T	R

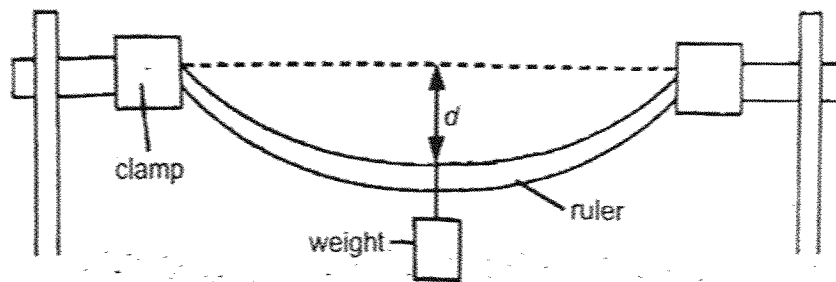
- 19 Swimmers wear swimming caps to prevent their hair from getting wet as shown.



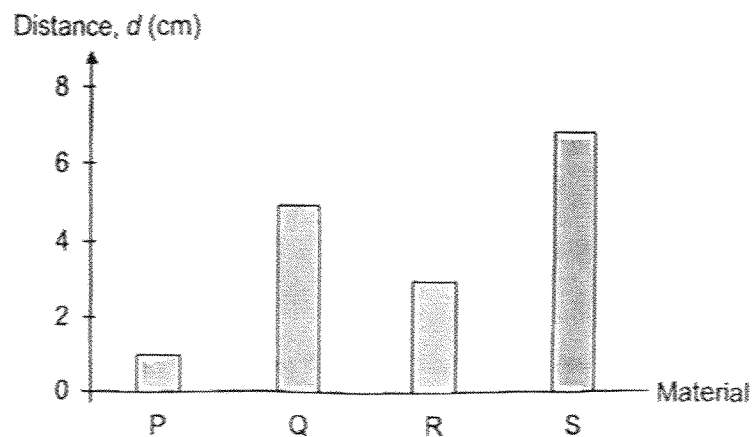
Based on the properties in the table, which material is most suitable for making the swimming cap?

Properties of material			
Material	Is it strong?	Is it flexible?	Is it waterproof?
(1) A	No	No	No
(2) B	No	No	Yes
(3) C	Yes	Yes	Yes
(4) D	Yes	Yes	No

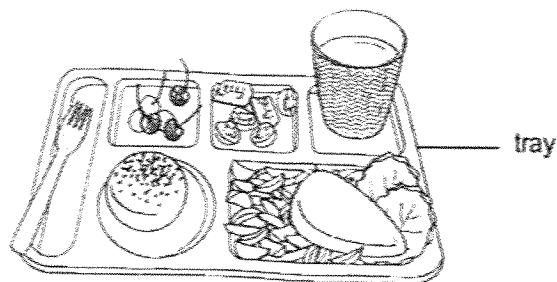
- 20 The setup was used to compare four similar rulers made of different materials, P, Q, R and S. A weight was hung on each ruler and the ruler bent as shown.



When the ruler bent, distance, d , was measured. The results for each material are shown in the graph.

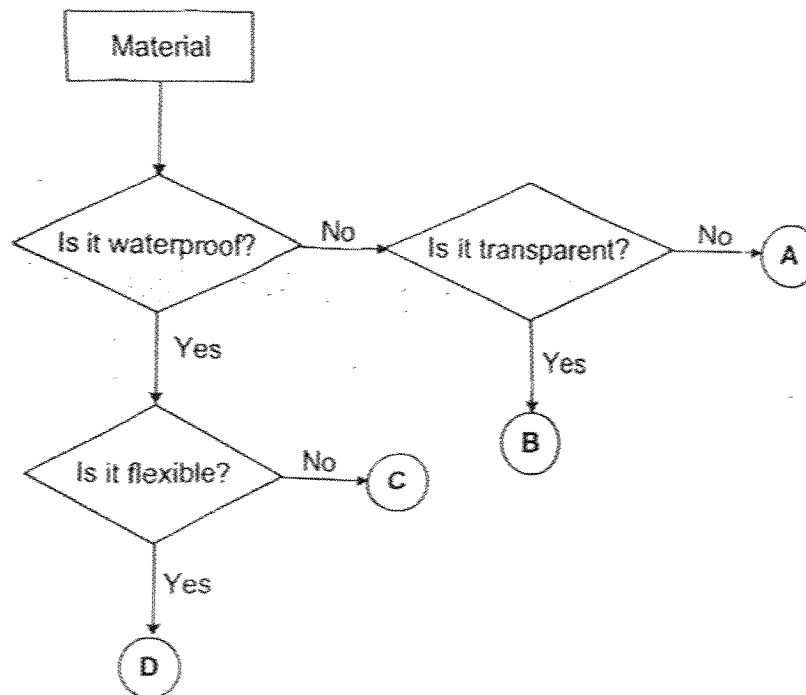


Based on the results, which material is most suitable for making a tray used for carrying food?

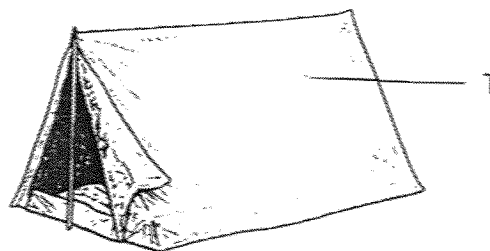


- (1) P
- (2) Q
- (3) R
- (4) S

21 Study the flowchart.

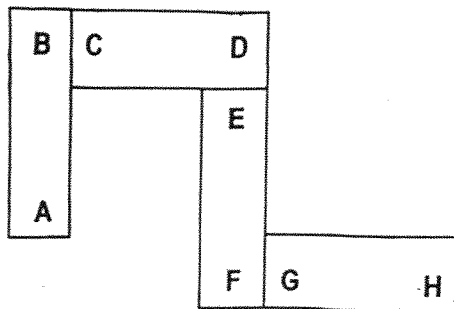


Which material, A, B, C or D, is most suitable for making part T of the outdoor tent as shown?

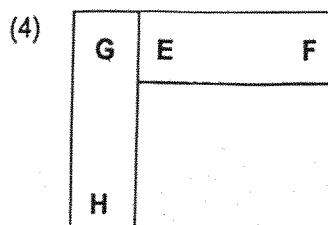
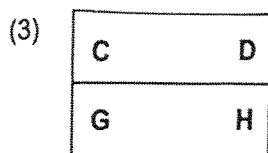
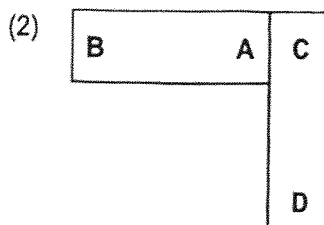
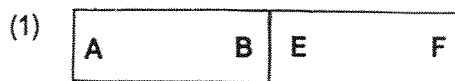


- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

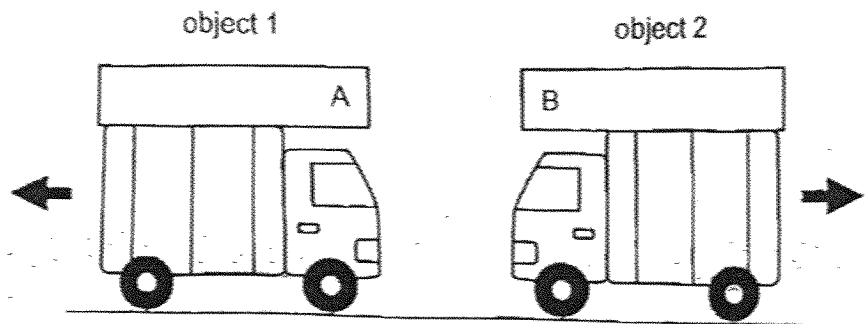
- 22 Four bar magnets can be arranged as shown.



Which of the following arrangements is possible?



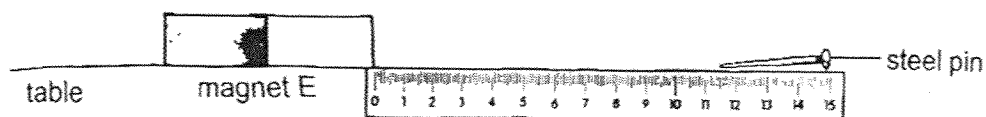
- 23 Two identical toy trucks, each with an unknown object attached, were held close together. When the two trucks were released, they moved away from each other as shown.



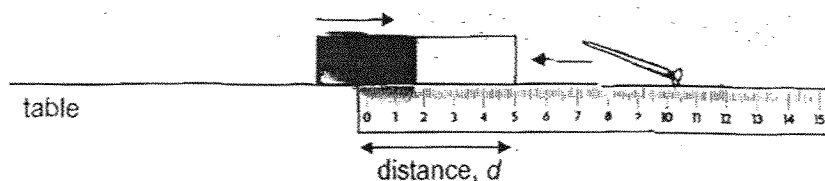
Which statement about the two unknown objects is correct?

- (1) Object 1 attracted object 2.
- (2) Objects 1 and 2 are magnets.
- (3) A and B are unlike poles of the magnets.
- (4) Object 1 is a magnet and object 2 is a magnetic material.

- 24 Linda placed magnet E and a steel pin at the end of a ruler on the table as shown.



She moved magnet E slowly towards the pin until it attracted the pin from a distance.



She then recorded the distance, d , of how far she has moved the magnet towards the steel pin to attract it. She repeated the experiment with three other magnets, F, G and H, and recorded the results in the table.

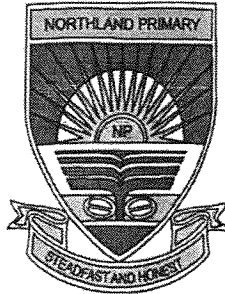
Magnet	E	F	G	H
Distance, d (cm)	5	9	2	7

Based on the results, which magnet, E, F, G or H, has the greatest magnetic strength?

- (1) E
- (2) F
- (3) G
- (4) H

----- End of Booklet A -----

Northland Primary School



End-of-Year Examination Science Primary Three Booklet B

Name: _____ ()

Class: P3_____

Date: 23 October 2025

Total duration for Booklets A & B: 1 hour 30 minutes

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.

This booklet consists of 12 printed pages.

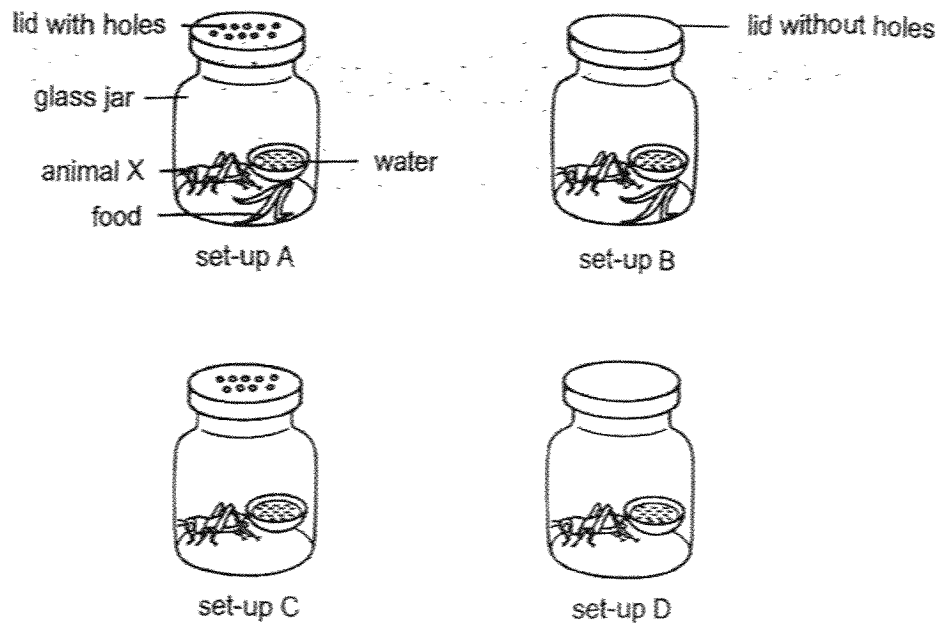
Parent's Signature: _____

Booklet A	48
Booklet B	32
Total	80

For Questions 25 to 33, 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.

(32 marks)

- 25 Zack conducted an experiment. He left the following four set-ups in the classroom untouched for two weeks.

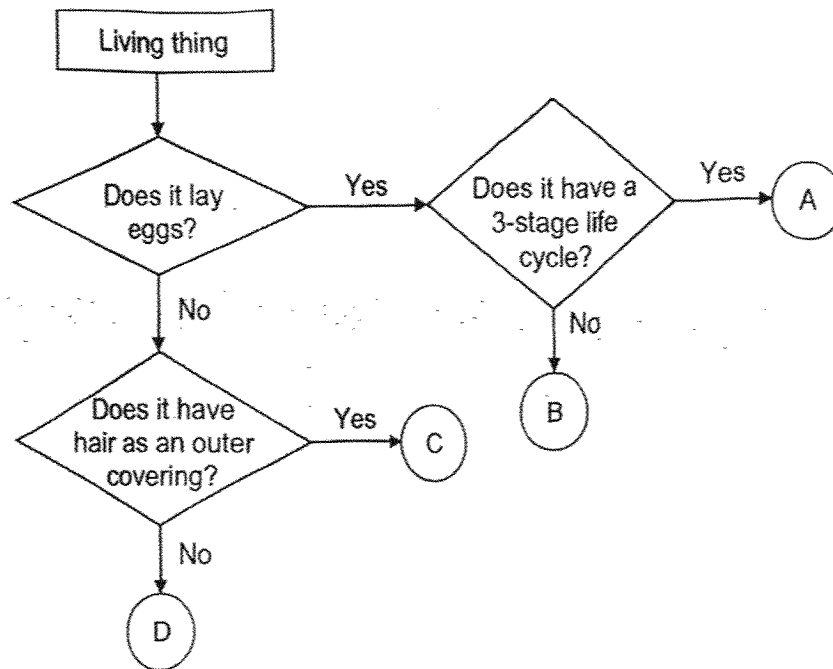


- (a) In which set-up, A, B, C or D, would animal X most likely survive longest? [1]
Explain your answer.

- (b) What is one thing that Zack can do to set-up C so that animal X can [1]
survive longer in the glass jar?

Score	2
-------	---

26 Study the flowchart.



(a) Based on the flowchart, state one similarity between A and B.

[1]

(b) State which group animal C belongs to.

[1]

Animal group

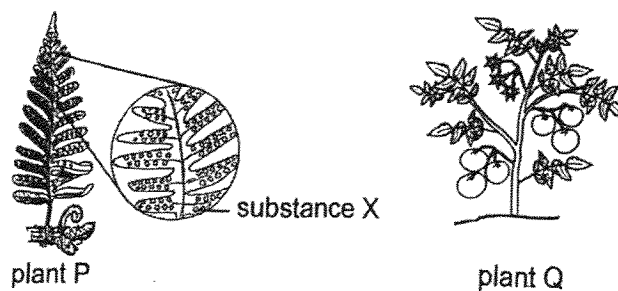
(c) Which letters, A, B, C or D, would best represent the following living things? [2]

Rose plant

Chicken

Score	4
-------	---

- 27 Rahim found two plants, P and Q, in his garden.

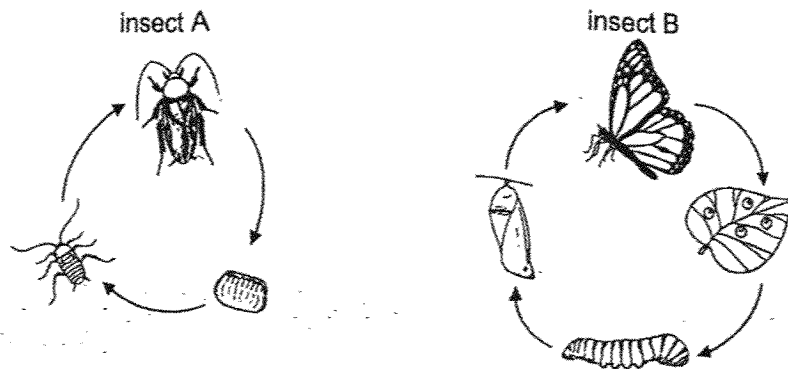


- (a) Other than their parts, state one similarity between plant P and Q, in terms of the way they obtain their food. [1]

- (b) Does plant P produce fruits? Explain your answer. [2]

Score	3
-------	---

28 The diagrams show the life cycles of two insects, A and B.



(a) State one characteristic that classifies A and B as insects.

[1]

(b) Put a tick (✓) to indicate if each statement is true or false.

[1]

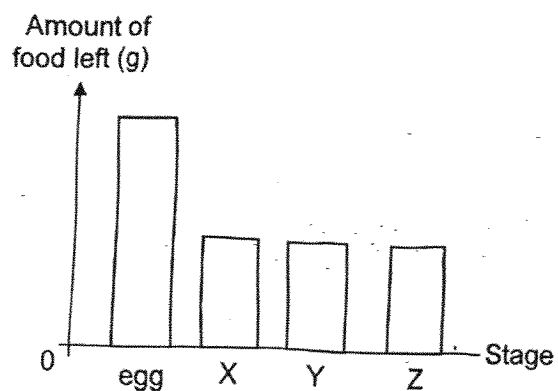
Statement	True	False
Both insects lay their eggs in water.		
Both the adults of A and B have wings.		

(c) Based on the number of stages, state one difference between the life cycles of insects A and B.

[1]

Question 28 continues to the next page

- (d) Karen placed an egg of insect B in a tank with holes. She provided food at the start and recorded the amount of food left after each stage, as shown in the graph. Once insect B turned into an adult, she released it from the tank.



Explain why the amount of food left at the end of stages, Y and Z remained the same. [2]

Score	5
-------	---

29 (a) Draw the life cycle of a flowering plant.

[1]

(b) In an experiment, Sam wanted to find out if the amount of light that a plant receives affects its growth. He prepared some set-ups as shown.

Set-up	Height of the plant at the start (cm)	Amount of water given to plant each day (ml)	Amount of light (units)
J	10	50	4
K	15	50	4
L	15	20	2
M	15	50	2

(i) Which two set-ups should he choose to conduct the experiment?

[1]

Set-ups and

(ii) Put a tick (✓) to indicate the variable that Sam should measure to find the results to his experiment.

[1]

- ☐ Amount of water given to the plant each day
- ☐ Height of the plant at the end of the experiment
- ☐ Number of leaves on the plant at the start of the experiment

Score	3
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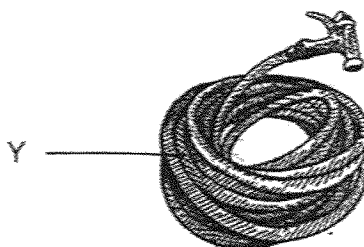
- 30 The table shows the properties of three materials, P, Q and R.

Material	Property		
	Waterproof	Allows light to pass through	Flexible
P	X		
Q			
R		X	

Key:
 Yes ✓
 No X

- (a) Based on the information in the table, state two properties of material Q. [1]

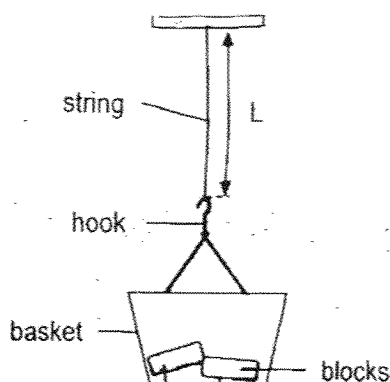
- (b) The diagram shows a water hose.



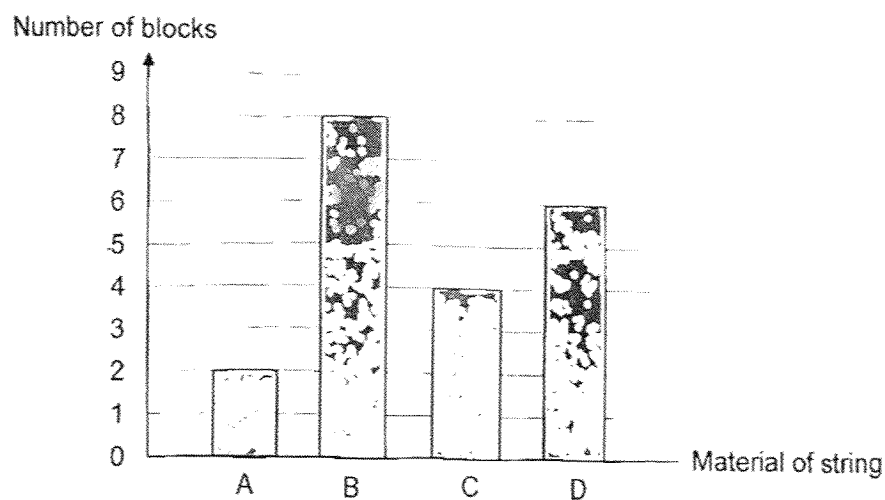
- Based on the diagram, which material, P, Q or R, is the most suitable for making part Y of the water hose? Explain your answer. [2]

Score	3
-------	---

- 31 Michael wanted to investigate the strength of strings made of four different materials, A, B, C and D. He cut each string to a length, L , and added one block at a time into the basket until the string broke.



He repeated the experiment for each material and recorded the results on the graph.

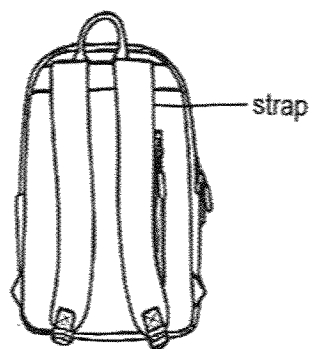


- (a) Put a tick (✓) in the box(es), to indicate the variable(s) that Michael must keep the same to conduct a fair test. [1]

Variables	To keep the same
type of material of strings used	
thickness of strings used	
mass of baskets	

Question 31 continues to the next page

(b) The diagram shows the back view of a school bag.

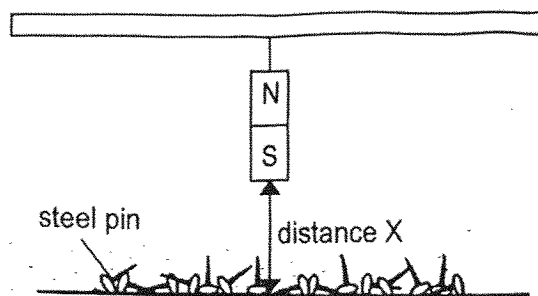


Which material, A, B, C or D, would be most suitable to make the strap of a school bag? Explain your answer. [2]

(c) What is another property that is important to make the strap of the school bag? [1]

Score	4
-------	---

- 32 Sue conducted an investigation by hanging a magnet above some steel pins at different distances, X.



For each distance, she counted the number of steel pins attracted to the magnet and recorded her results in the table.

Distance X (cm)	Number of steel pins attracted
1	8
3	P
5	5
8	1

- (a) Based on the results, suggest a possible value for P.

[1]

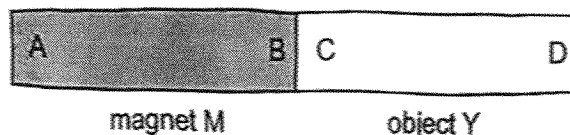
- (b) Circle the correct answers.

[1]

As distance X (increases / decreases), the number of steel pins attracted to the magnet (increases / decreases).

Question 32 continues to the next page

(c) Sue observed that magnet M and object Y were attracted as shown.



Using only magnet M and object Y, what should Sue do to test if object Y is a magnet? Explain your answer. [2]

Score	4
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SCHOOL : NORTHLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEVEL : PRIMARY 3
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : 2025 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION

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

25a	Setup A because it has air, food and water. Living things need air, food and water to survive.
25b	Add some food in the jar.
26a	Both of them lay eggs.
26b	Mammal
26c	Rose plant – D. Chicken – A
27a	Both of them make their own food.
27b	No because it reproduces by spores and it is a non-flowering plant.
28a	They both have six legs.
28b	False. True.
28c	Insect B has 4 stages in its life cycle but Insect A has 3 stages in its life cycle.
28d	Y is pupa and it does not need food. Z is adult and it feeds on
29a	Seed → young plant → adult plant

29b (i)	K and M
29b (ii)	Height of plant at the end of experiment.
30a	It is waterproof and allows light to pass through.
30b	R because it is flexible and waterproof.
31a	Thickness of strings used. Mass of baskets.
31b	B because it is the strongest string of all. So it can withstand the books in the school bag without breaking.
31c	Flexible.
32a	6
32b	Increases. Decreases.
32c	Flip magnet M where A faces C and see if they will repel.