



Rosyth School
Term 3 Weighted Assessment 2025
SCIENCE
Primary 3

Name: _____ () Class: 3

Date: _____

Total Time: 40 minutes

Performance Task

	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
Part I	10	
Part II	10	
Total	20	

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Do not turn over the booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. Answer all questions.

This booklet consists of 8 printed pages (including this cover page).

Part I (10 marks)

Read the instructions and carry out the investigation.

Task 1: Compare the different objects and classify them into magnetic and non-magnetic groups

[Procedure]

1. Remove magnet A and objects, P, Q, R and S from the plastic bag.
2. Place P, Q, R and S on your table.
3. Hold magnet A above each object one at a time.
4. Observe what happens to each object and record your observations in (a).

[Results]

- (a) Put a tick (✓) if the object moved towards magnet A and (X) if the object did not move. [2]

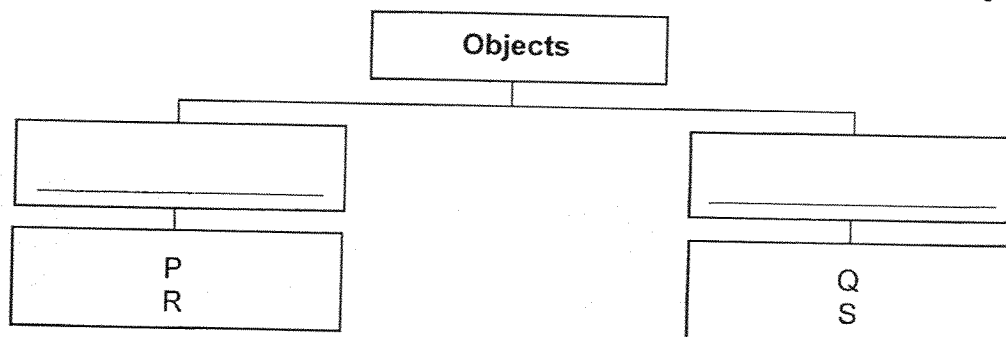
Object	P	Q	R	S
Object moved or did not move				

- (b) Based on your experimental results in (a), classify the objects, P, Q, R and S in the table below. [2]

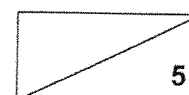
Objects	
Magnetic	Non-magnetic

- (c) P, Q, R and S, can also be classified as shown in the classification chart below.

Study the classification chart and suggest suitable headings. [1]



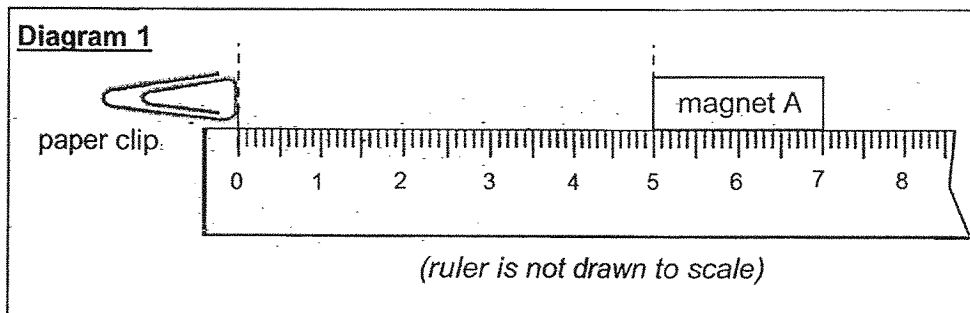
Score



Task 2: Compare the magnetic strength of different magnets

[Procedure]

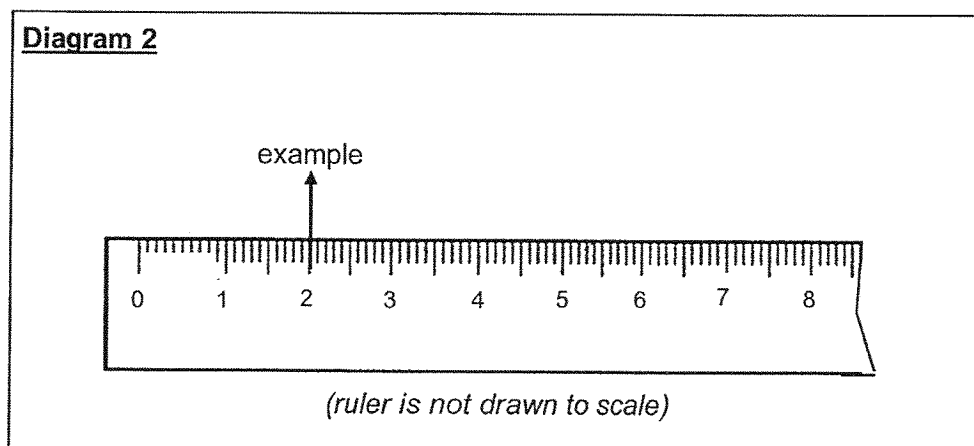
1. Remove both magnets and the paper clip from the plastic bag.
2. On the ruler printed in **Diagram 1**, place the paper clip at the 0 cm mark and magnet A at the 5 cm mark.



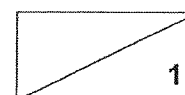
3. Move magnet A along the printed ruler slowly towards the paper clip.
4. Stop moving magnet A once the paper clip moves.
5. On the ruler printed in **Diagram 2** below, mark out and label the reading for magnet A. Refer to the example below to see how the marking is done.
6. Repeat steps (2) to (5) with magnet B.

[Results]

- (a) Mark out the readings on the printed ruler in **Diagram 2** at which the paper clip started to move towards magnets A and B. Label 'A' and 'B' for the respective marking. [1]



Score



[Experimental Aim]

- (b) Circle the correct answer to complete the following statement. [1]

To find out if the (size / colour / position) of the magnets affects their magnetic strength

[Results]

- (c) Based on your observations, circle the correct answer to complete the following statement. [1]

The paper clip moved as the magnets (attracted / repelled) it.

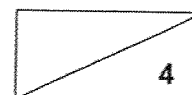
- (d) What can you observe about the magnetic strength of magnets A and B? [1]

Tick (✓) your answer in the box below:

☐	Magnet A is as strong as Magnet B.
☐	Magnet A is stronger than Magnet B.
☐	Magnet B is stronger than Magnet A.

- (e) Explain your answer in (d). [1]

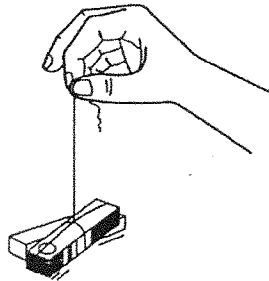
Score



Part II (10 marks)

For questions 1 to 3, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer.
Write your answer in the given bracket. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Lisa tied a bar magnet to a string. She held the string and moved the magnet as shown below.

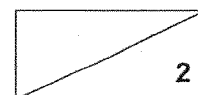


In which direction will the freely suspended magnet point to when it comes to rest?

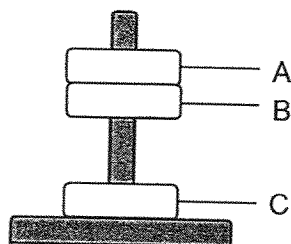
- (1) North - East
- (2) North - South
- (3) East - West
- (4) South - West

()

Score



2. Mr Kong placed three rings, A, B and C into a holder. The rings came to rest in the positions as shown in the diagram below.

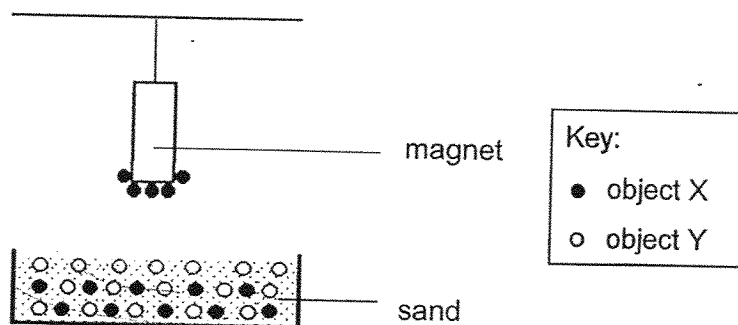


Based on the diagram, which of the rings are definitely magnets?

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

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3. Adrian set up an experiment as shown below to remove objects X and Y from a container of sand using a bar magnet.

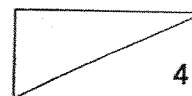


Based on Adrian's results, which of the following are objects X and Y?

	Object X	Object Y
(1)	iron ball	aluminium ball
(2)	steel ball	iron ball
(3)	wooden ball	iron ball
(4)	aluminium ball	wooden ball

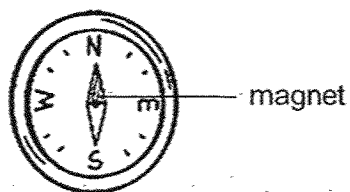
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Score

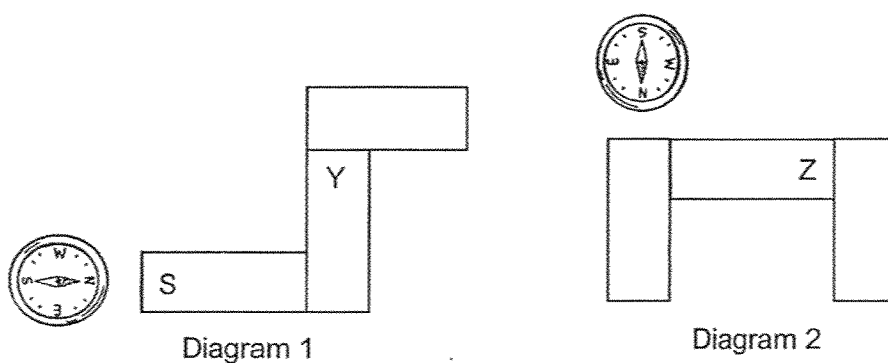


Read questions 4 and 5 carefully. Write the answers in the space provided.

4. A compass has a small magnet that rotates freely as shown below.



Mia arranged three similar magnets and placed a compass near the South pole of a magnet, as shown in Diagram 1. She then rearranged the magnets and placed the compass near a different pole of another magnet, as shown in Diagram 2.

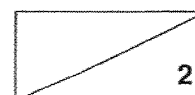


Based on the diagrams above, fill in the blanks with 'North' or 'South' to identify the poles, Y and Z. [2]

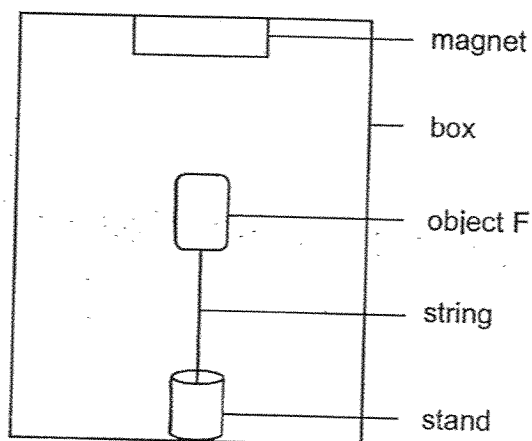
(a) Y: _____

(b) Z: _____

Score



5. Sam tied a string to object F. He attached a magnet at the top of the box and observed that object F floated in the air as shown in the diagram below.

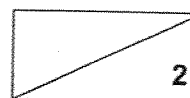


- (a) State the property of object F that allowed it to float in the air. [1]

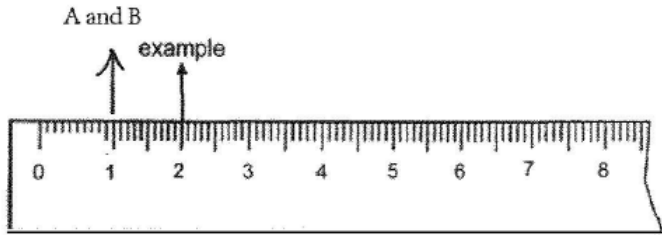
- (b) If object F is made of plastic, will Sam have the same observation? Explain your answer. [1]

END OF PAPER

Score



SCHOOL : ROSYTH PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEVEL : PRIMARY 3
SUBJECT : SCIENCE
TERM : 2025 WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT 3

Task 1	
Q1(a)	P — X Q — X R — ✓ S — X
Q1(b)	Magnetic – R Non-magnetic – P, Q, S
Q1(c)	Metal Not metal
Task 2	
(a)	Diagram 2  (ruler is not drawn to scale)
(b)	size
(c)	attracted
(d)	Magnet A is stronger than Magnet B.
(e)	Magnet A attracted the paperclip from the same distance.
Part II	
Q1	2
Q2	3
Q3	1
Q4(a)	Y : North
Q4(b)	
Q5(a)	
Q5(b)	No. Plastic is non-magnetic. Magnet cannot attract a non-magnetic material.

