



Rosyth School
Term 3 Weighted Assessment 2025
SCIENCE
Primary 5

Name: _____ () Class: _____
 Date: _____ Parent's Signature _____

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).

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Part I (10 marks)

Read the instructions and carry out the investigation.

Task 1: Your teacher will play a video that shows three different electric circuits. Read the aim, procedure and results sections before the video is played. The video will be played twice. Watch the video carefully and answer the following questions.

[Aim]

To find out the factors affecting the amount of electric current in a circuit

[Procedure]

1. Record the number of batteries used in **circuit B**.
2. Identify the arrangement of batteries in **circuit B**.
3. Record the amount of electric current flowing through the bulb in **circuit B**.
4. Repeat steps 1 to 3 for **circuit C**.

[Results]

- (a) Complete the table shown below. The results for circuit A have been done for you. [2]

Circuit	Number of batteries	Arrangement of batteries (Circle the correct answer)	Amount of electric current (A)
A	1	Series / Parallel	0.9
B		Series / Parallel	
C		Series / Parallel	

[Conclusion]

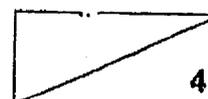
- (b) Based on the results for **circuits A and B**, answer the following questions:

- (i) Identify the changed variable. [1]

Changed variable: _____ of batteries

- (ii) What is the relationship between the number of batteries and the amount of electric current flowing through the circuit? [1]

Score

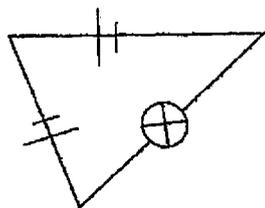


(c) Based on the results for **circuits B and C**, answer the following questions:

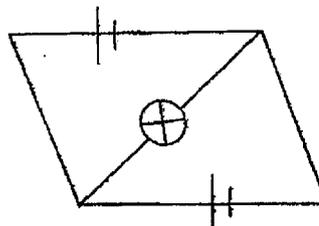
(i) Identify the changed variable. [1]

Changed variable: _____ of batteries

(ii) The circuit diagrams shown below are constructed using similar wire, batteries and bulbs.



circuit D



circuit E

Which circuit, D or E, would have a brighter bulb? Explain your choice. [1]

Score



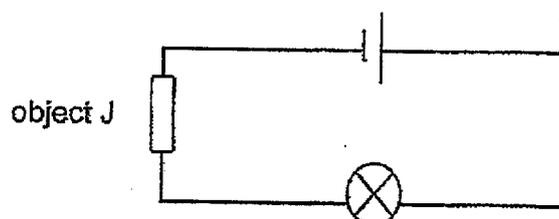
Task 2: You are given two objects, J and K, of two different materials. Both objects are of the same length.

[Aim]

To find out which material, J or K, allows electric current to pass through

[Procedure]

1. Use your electrical kit to set up the circuit as shown below.



2. Observe if the bulb lights up and record your observation in **Table 1**.
3. Replace object J with object K.
4. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for object K.

[Results]

- (a) Complete the table below with your observations of the bulb. [2]

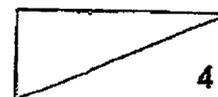
Object	Observation of the bulb (Circle your observation)	
J	Lit up /	Did not light up
K	Lit up /	Did not light up

[Conclusion]

- (b) Based on your results in (a), what can be concluded about the property of object J? [1]
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- (c) What should you do to ensure the reliability of your results? [1]
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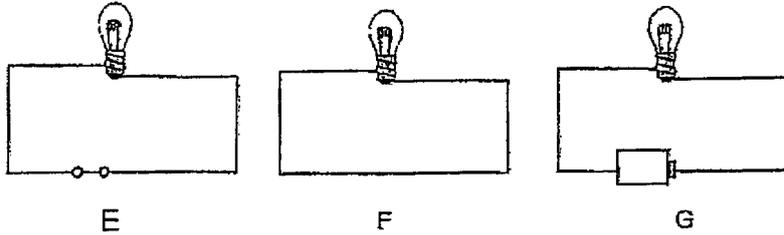
Score



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.

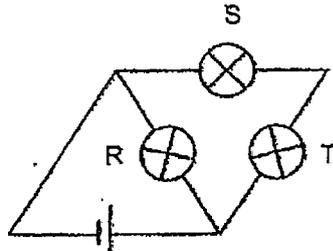
1 Which of the following set-up(s), E, F or G, will the bulb light up?



- (1) E only
- (2) G only
- (3) E and F only
- (4) F and G only

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2 Susan sets up the circuit below using the same type of bulbs. All three bulbs are lit.

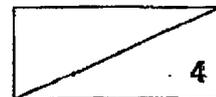


When bulb S fuses, what happens to the brightness of bulbs, R and T?

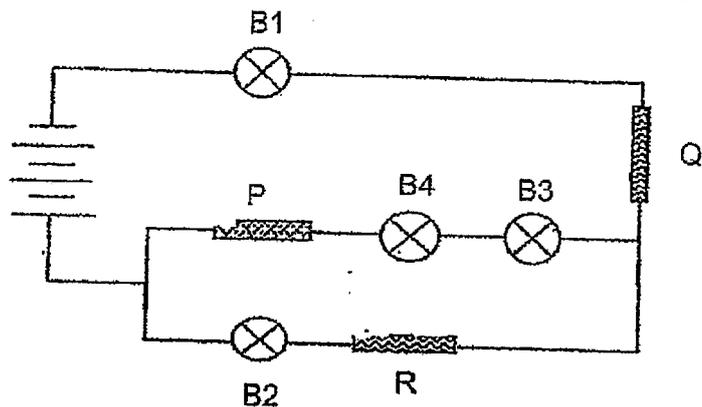
	Bulb R	Bulb T
(1)	will not light up	will not light up
(2)	becomes brighter	becomes brighter
(3)	remains as brightly lit	will not light up
(4)	remains as brightly lit	becomes brighter

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Score



- 3 Study the circuit below. Materials P, Q and R, are connected as shown.

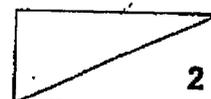


Which of the bulbs would light up correctly when different materials, P, Q and R are used?

	P	Q	R	Bulbs that light up
(1)	iron	plastic	aluminium	B2, B3, B4
(2)	aluminium	steel	plastic	B3, B4
(3)	plastic	aluminium	steel	B1, B2
(4)	steel	iron	plastic	B1, B2, B3, B4

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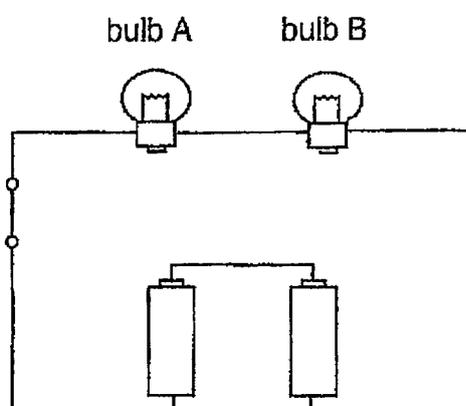
Score



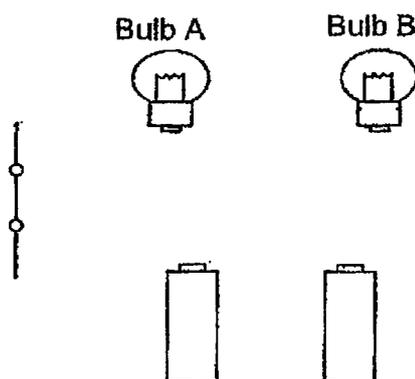
Read questions 4 and 5 carefully. Write the answers in the space provided.

- 4 Arun set up a circuit as shown below.

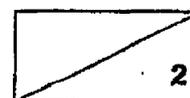
He observed that the bulbs, A and B, in the circuit did not light up. His teacher told him that he had made two mistakes in his set-up.



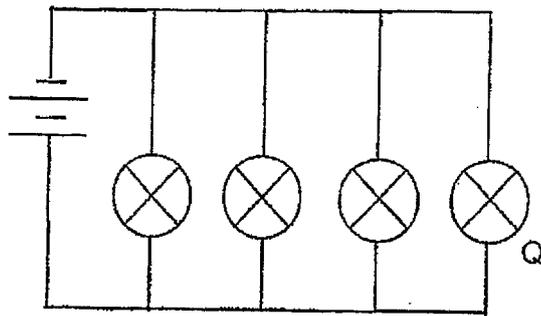
Complete the circuit below to correct the mistakes so that the bulbs would light up. [2]



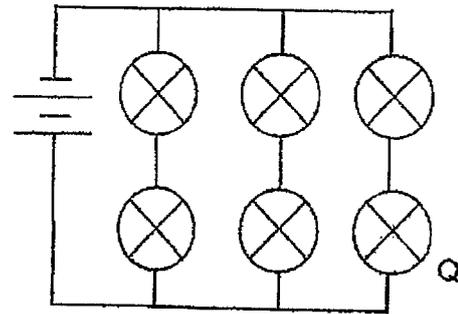
Score



5 In the circuits, X and Y, below, all the batteries and bulbs are in working condition.



circuit X



circuit Y

(a) In the table below, write down the number of bulbs that would remain lit when bulb Q in each circuit is fused. [1]

	Circuit X	Circuit Y
Number of bulbs which remain lit		

(b) What is the advantage of having the bulbs arranged in circuit X? [1]

END OF PAPER

Score

2

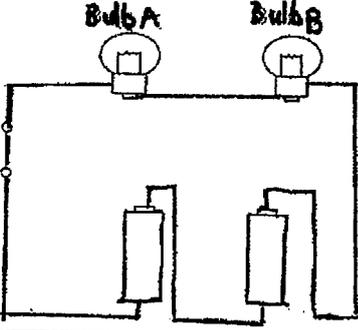
YEAR : 2025
 LEVEL : PRIMARY 5
 SCHOOL : ROSYTH SCHOOL
 SUBJECT : SCIENCE
 TERM : WEIGHTED ASSESSMENT 3

(PART 1)

Task 1	a)	B	2	Series	1.8	
		C	2	Parallel	0.9	
	b)	i)	Number of batteries			
		ii)	As the number of batteries increases, the amount of electric current flowing through the circuit also increases.			
	c)	i)	Arrangement of batteries			
		ii)	D. It is in Series arrangement and it has the same number of batteries.			
Task 2	a)	J : Lit up K : Did not light up				
	b)	Object J conducts electricity.				
	c)	I should repeat the experiment a few more times.				

(PART 2)

Q1	2	Q2	3	Q3	3
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Q4					
Q5	a)	Circuit X : 3 Circuit Y : 4			
	b)	When one bulb fuses, the other bulbs will stay lit.			

1
END

