



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]

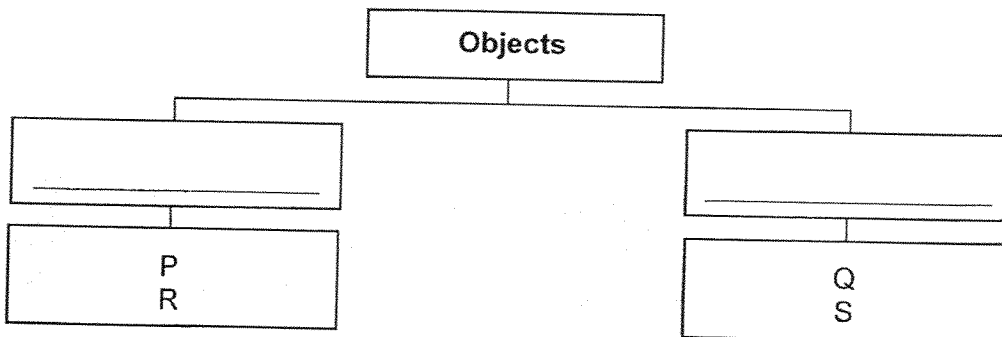
| Object | P | Q | R | S |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Object moved or did not move | | | | |

- (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]

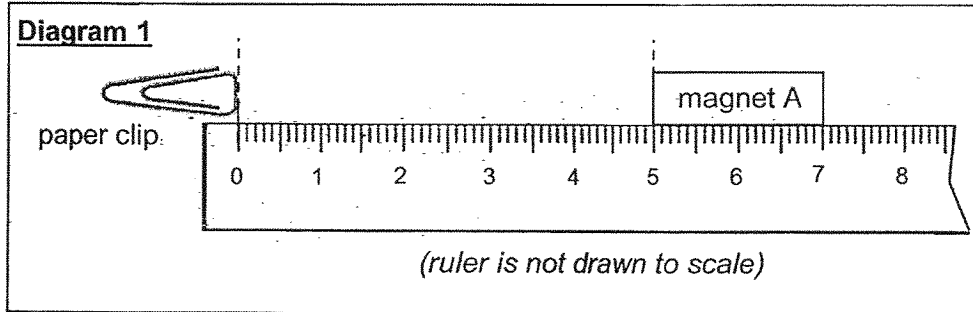


Score

| |
|---|
| 5 |
|---|

Task 2: Compare the magnetic strength of different magnets**[Procedure]**

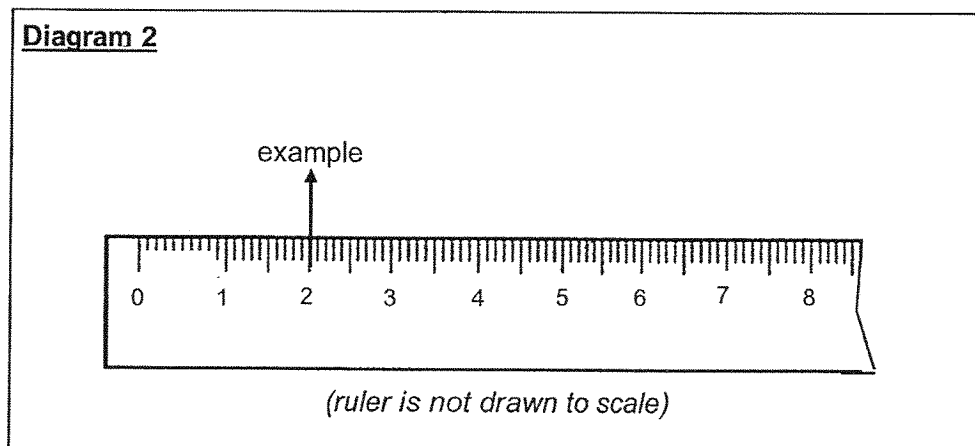
1. Remove both magnets and the paper clip from the plastic bag.
2. On the ruler printed in **Diagram 1**, place the paper clip at the 0 cm mark and magnet A at the 5 cm mark.



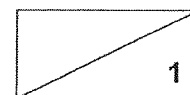
3. Move magnet A along the printed ruler slowly towards the paper clip.
4. Stop moving magnet A once the paper clip moves.
5. On the ruler printed in **Diagram 2** below, mark out and label the reading for magnet A. Refer to the example below to see how the marking is done.
6. Repeat steps (2) to (5)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

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Magnet A is as strong as Magnet B. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Magnet A is stronger than Magnet B. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Magnet B is stronger than Magnet A. |

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

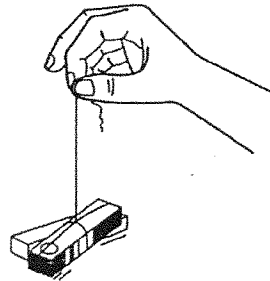
Score

| |
|---|
| 4 |
|---|

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?

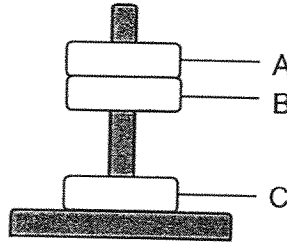
- (1) North - East
- (2) North - South
- (3) East - West
- (4) South - West

()

Score

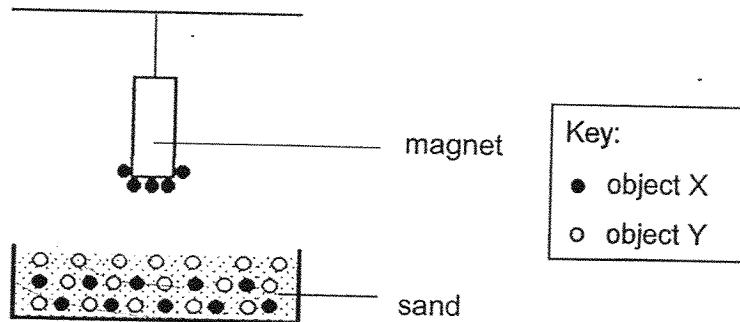
| |
|---|
| 2 |
|---|

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

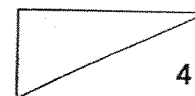


Based on Adrian's results, which of the following are objects X and Y?

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

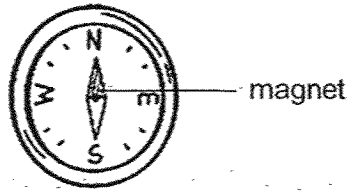
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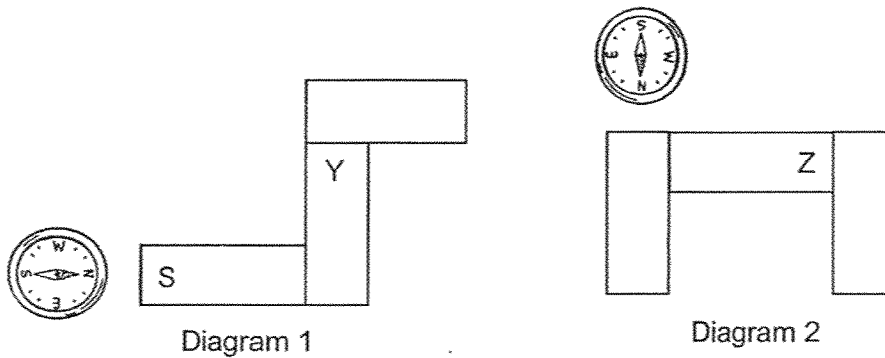


Read questions 4 and 5 carefully. Write the answers in the space provided.

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.

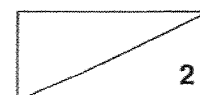


Based on the diagrams above, fill in the blanks with 'North' or 'South' to identify the poles, Y and Z. [2]

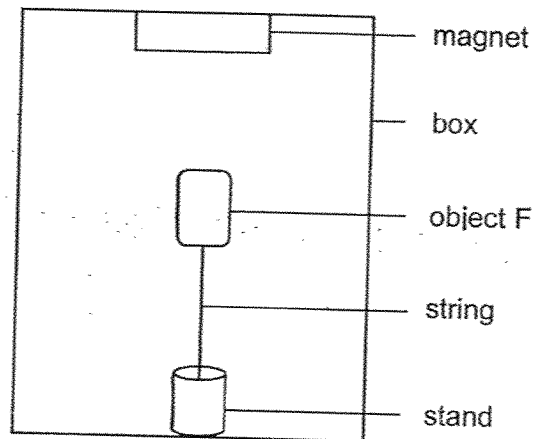
(a) Y: _____

(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.

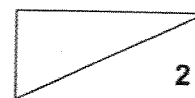


- (a) State the property of object F that allowed it to float in the air. [1]

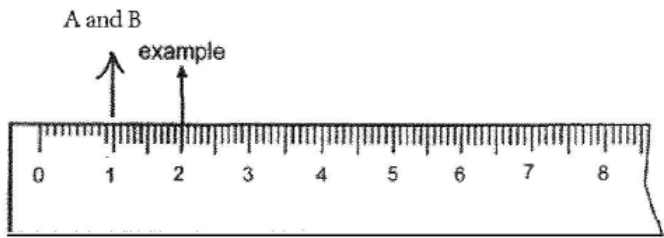
- (b) If object F is made of plastic, will Sam have the same observation? Explain your answer. [1]

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) | <p>Diagram 2</p>  <p>(ruler is not drawn to scale)</p> |
| (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) | Z : South |
| Q5(a) | F is made of magnetic material. |
| Q5(b) | No. Plastic is non-magnetic. Magnet cannot attract a non-magnetic material. |

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