HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL 2023 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION MATHEMATICS PRIMARY 5

PAPER 1
(BOOKLETA)

Name: $\qquad$ ( )

Class: Primary 5 $\qquad$ 15 M $\qquad$
$\qquad$


Total Time for Booklets A and B: 1 hour

Do not tum over this page until you are told to do so.
Follow all instructions carefully.
Answer all questions.
Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.
You are not allowed to use a calculator.

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each. Questions 11 to 20 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 in the Optical Answer Sheet.

1. $80000+5000+700+2=$ $\qquad$
(1) 85720
(2) 85702
(3) 85072
(4) 80572
2. Find the value of $50-(5 \div 21) \div 2 \times 3$
(1) 11
(2) 36
(3) 49
(4) 99
3. What fraction of the hearts in the box are shaded?

(1) $\frac{3}{8}$
(2) $\frac{5}{8}$
(3) $\frac{1}{2}$
(4) $\frac{3}{5}$
4. Which decimal is greater than 0.08 but smaller than 0.15 ?
(1) 0.1
(2) 0.9
(3) 0.01
(4) 0.23
5. Keith had 400 marbles. 120 of his marbles were green.

What percentage of Keith's marbles were green?
(1) $70 \%$
(2) $60 \%$
(3) $40 \%$
(4) $30 \%$
6. There are 70 buttons in a box. 24 of the buttons are red while the rest are blue. Express the number of red buttons to the number of blue buttons as a ratio in the simplest form.
(1) $12: 23$
(2) $12: 35$
(3) $23: 12$
(4) $23: 35$
7. Johan folds 5 paper cranes in 8 minutes.

At this rate, how many paper cranes can Johan fold in 40 minutes?
(1) 25
(2) 64
(3) 200
(4) 320
8. A solid cuboid of height 8 cm has a square base of side 10 cm . What is its volume?
(1) $28 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(2) $80 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(3) $640 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

(4) $800 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
9. In the nigure, KLMN is a rectangle. Find $\angle a$.

(1) $34^{\circ}$
(2) $45^{\circ}$
(3) $46^{\circ}$
(4) $56^{\circ}$
10. The graph below shows the number of printers sold by a shop from January to April.


How many printers did the shop sell in February?
(1) 23
(2) 26
(3) 30
(4) 32
11. The solid below is made up of some identical 1 - cm cubes.


What is the volume of the solid?
(1) $9 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(2) $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(3) $17 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(4) $18 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
12. PQRS is parallelogram and PQT is an isosceles triangle. Find $\angle \mathrm{TQR}$.

(1) $\quad 6^{\circ}$
(2) $B^{\circ}$
(3) $12^{\circ}$
(4) $18^{\circ}$
13. The ratio of the length of a rectangle to its breadth is $6: 5$. The perimeter of the rectangle is 88 cm . What is the area of the rectangle?
(1) $120 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(2) $240 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(3) $480 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(4) $4320 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
14. The figure below is made up of 2 squares of sides 5 cm and 3 cm . Find the shaded area.

(1) $7.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(2) $12.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(3) $15 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
(4) $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
15. A table with 4 columns is filled with odd numbers in a certain pattern.

The first 4 rows of the table are shown below.

|  | Column A | Column B | Column C | Column D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Row 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Row 2 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 |
| Row 3 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 |
| Row 4 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 |
| ! | , | : | ! | , |

In which column will the number 159 appear?
(1) Column $A$
(2) Column $B$
(3) Column C
(4) Column D

HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL 2023 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION MATHEMATICS
PRIMARY 5

PAPER 1
(BOOKLETB)

Name: $\qquad$ ( )

Class: Primary 5 $\qquad$ 15 M $\qquad$

Total Time for Booklets A and $\mathrm{B}: 1$ hour

Do not tum over this page until you are told to do so.
Follow all instructions carefully.
Answer all questions.
Write your answers in this booklet.
You are not allowed to use a calculator.

Questions 16 to 20 cary 1 mark each. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated.
16. Find the greatest multiple of 8 that is less than 50 .

Ans:
17. Find the value of $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{7}$.

Ans:
18. Find the value of $7.2 * 3$

Ans:
19. What is the missing number in the box?
$63: ?=7: 2$

Ans: $\qquad$ -
20. Printer A prints 20 posters in 1 minute. Printer B prints 30 posters in 1 minute. Given that printers $A$ and $B$ start printing at the same time, how long does it take for both printers to finish printing 4000 posters altogether?

Ans: $\qquad$ min

Questions 21 to 30 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.
21. Gwen baked some cupcakes. After Arny took $\frac{1}{7}$ of the cupcakes and May took $\frac{2}{3}$ of the cupcakes, there were 24 cupcakes left. How many cupcakes did Gwen bake?

Ans:
22. Mr Lim had a total of 880 chairs in his shop. He sold $45 \%$ of the chairs. How many chairs did Mr Lim sell?

Ans: $\qquad$

23. The fgure shows a .ight-angled triangle. Find the area of the triangle.


Ans: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
24. A group of 4 boys had an average of 32 stickers. When Edward joined the group, the 5 boys had an average of 42 stickers. How many stickers did Edward have?

Ans: $\qquad$
25. In the diagram below, ABC and DBE are straight lines. Find $\angle p$.


Ans: $\qquad$ -

26. In the figure below, $A B C D$ is a hombus and $A D E$ is an isosceles triangle. $E D C$ is a straight line and $A E=A D$. Find $\angle C A E$.


Ans: $\qquad$ -

27. The average test score of a group of students was 80 . When Miss Lim recorded the test score of thess students, she wrongly recorded one student's test score as 20 whenit should have been 90 .
As a result, Miss Lim calculated the average test score as 78.
How many sludents were there in the group?

Ans: $\qquad$
23. Kelly and Louis had the same number of cookies at first. Each day, Kelly ate 4 cookies while Louis ate 6 cookies. When Louis had 12cookies left. Kelly still had 3 times as many cookies as him. How many cookies did Kelly have at first?

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in thls space

Ans:
29. $A B C D$ is a parallelogram. $E F C$ is a straight line.
$\angle \mathrm{DAB}=120^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{BEC}=66^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{DFC}=78^{\circ}$, find $\angle \mathrm{CBD}$.


Ans: $\qquad$ -

30. Fgure 1 shows a square plece of paper, WXYZ. Ater Jamis cul 60 ldentical triangles from the square piece of paper, there was a strip of paper remaining. Figure 2 shows the measurement of one such triangle Jamie cut. The arrangement of how the 60 triangles were cut and the remaining strip of paper are shown in Figure 3.
Given that the sides of the square plece of paper are in whole numbers, find the smallest possible area of the remaining strip of paper.



Figure 2


Ans: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$


## HENRY PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL 2023 END OF YEAR EXAMINATION MATHEMATICS PRIMARY 5

## PAPER 2

Name: $\qquad$ ( )

Class: Primary 5 $\qquad$ $/ 5 \mathrm{M}$ $\qquad$

Time for Paper 2: in 30 min

Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
Follow all instructions carefully.
Answer all questions.
Show your working clearly as marks are awarded for correct working.
Write your answers in this booklet.
You are allowed to use a calculator.

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.

1. The mass of a tennis ball is 58.3 g . The mass of an empty basket is 356 g . Find the total mass of the basket containing 40 such tennis balls.

Ans: $\qquad$ 9
2. Tom has $\$ 4200$ in his savings account. He earns $2.5 \%$ interest each year. How much will Tom have in his account at the end of 1 year?

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4
 wos 109 P
1004 Fes Pa
 Nows W5 HPB ? +48 4ex
 $1+\infty$ reps
3. The shaded area of the figure below is $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Find the area of the unshaded part.

Ans: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
Please do not write in the margin.
Go on to the next page

## 4

For questions 6 to 17 , show your working clearly and write your answers in the spaces provided. The number of marks available is shown in the brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part-question.
(45 marks)
6. Farah had a bag of coloured beads. She wanted to make 8 bracelets but was short of 145 beads. After she made 3 bracelets, she had 210 beads lef. How many beads did Farah have in the bag?
7. Ahmad baked some chocolate and strawbery cupcakes in the ratio of $2: 7$. He sold $\frac{1}{2}$ of the strawberry cupcakes in the moming. After that, he had 285 more strawberry cupcakes than chocolate cupcakes left. How many cupcakes did Ahmad bake in total?

## 6

8. Ms Loh boarded a taxi at the airport and headed to a hotel 16 km 300 m away. Her taxifare was based on the charges shown below.

| Distance travelled | Charge |
| :---: | :---: |
| First kilometre or less | $\$ 4.20$ |
| Every 400 m thereafter or less | $\$ 0.27$ |
| Airport surcharge | $\$ 3.50$ |

How much was her taxi fare?

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Ans： $\qquad$ ［3］

Please do not write in the margin．
10. The graph below shows the sale for concert tickets for 6 days. Use the graph to answer the following questions:

(a) On which day was there a decrease in sales by 100 tickets compared to the day before?

Ans: (a) Day $\qquad$

Please do not write in the margin.
Ans: (b) $\qquad$ [3]
Please do not write in the margin.


## Please do not write in the margin．

$\qquad$ ［3］
（b）After buying the standing fan，Michael gave Ravi some money．Michael and Ravi then had an equal amount of money．How much money did Michael give to Ravi？
12. Ali earns a fixed monthly salary. In June, he spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of his salary on a table and $\frac{5}{6}$ of his semaining salary on a television.
(a) What fraction of Ali's salary was spend on the television?

Ans: (a) $\qquad$
(b) After buying the table and television, Ali had $\$ 360$ left. Then, he spent $\$ 336$ to buy a total of 20 plates and bowls. Each bowl cost $\$ 27$ while each plate cost $\$ 10$. What fraction of Ali's salary was spent on the plates?
13. Mr Tan sold chairs at a fumiture sale event. For every chair sold, he would eam $\$ 3$. For every 25 chairs sold, he would earn an additional $\$ 10$. Given that Mr Tan eamed $\$ 364$ from selling the chairs, how many chairs did he sell?

14. A container measuring 25 cm by 16 cm by 48 cm was $\frac{1}{3}$-filled with water at first. 500 ml of water was then used for watering the plants.

(a) How many litres of water were left in the container?

Ans: (a) $\qquad$
(b) Eric poured all the remaining water in the container into identical bottles. Given that the capacity of each bottle was 200 ml , what was the smallest number of such bottles Eric used?

Ans: (b) $\qquad$ [2]

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Ans: $\qquad$ [3]
Please do not write in the margln.
15. A box contains some coloured ribbons. $44 \%$ of the ribbons are yellow and the rest are pink and blue. The ratio of the number of pink ribbons to the number of blue ribbons is $3: 5$. There are 1748 more yellow ribbons than pink ribbons. How many ribbons are there altogether?
16. A durian costs 3 times as much as a mango, Jia Hui spent $\frac{5}{7}$ of her money on 17 durians and 14 mangoes. Then, she spent $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remaining money on another 3 durians and some mangoes. How many mangoes did she buy altogether?
17. Class 5 K and Class 5 L made some large and small keychains to raise funds for charity. Each large keychain cost 4 times as much as each small keychain. Each large keychain cost $\$ 14.80$.
(a) Class 5K sold an equal number of small and large keychains. They collected $\$ 620$ from the sale of all the keychains. How many large keychains did Class 5 K sell?

## Ans: (a)

$\qquad$ [2]
(b) Class 5 L collected $\$ 529.10$ from solling the small and large keychains. The class sold 18 more small keychains than large keychains.
Please do not write in the margin. How many small keychains did Class 5 L sell?

Ans: (b) $\qquad$ [3] The End

Setters: Madam Ong Li Ling and Ms Tan Zi Xuan
Please do not write in the margin.


PAPER 1 (BOOKLEI A)

| Q1 | 2 | Q2 | 1 | Q3 | 1 | Q4 | 1 | Q5 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q6 | 1 | Q7 | 1 | Q8 | 4 | Q9 | 1 | Q10 | 4 |
| Q11 | 2 | Q12 | 4 | Q13 | 3 | Q14 | 1 | Q15 | 4 |

PAPER 1 (BOOKLETB)


| Q16 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q17 | $\frac{5}{21}$ |
| Q18 | 2.4 |
| Q19 | 18 |
| Q20 | 80 min |
| Q21 | $\begin{aligned} & 1=\frac{1}{7}-\frac{2}{3}=\frac{4}{21} \\ & 4 u=24 \\ & 1 u=6 \\ & 24 u-21 \times 6=126 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q22 | $\frac{45}{100} \times 880=396$ |
| Q23 | $0.5 \times 12 \times 16=96 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Q24 | $(5 \times 42)-(4 \times 32)=82$ |
| Q25 | $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \cdot 2^{\circ}=98^{\circ}$ |
| Q26 | $\begin{aligned} & \angle \mathrm{ADE}=\left(180^{\circ}-40^{\circ}\right) \div 2=70^{\circ} \\ & \angle \mathrm{CAD}=70^{\circ} \div 2=35^{\circ} \\ & \angle \mathrm{CAE}=40^{\circ}+35^{\circ}=75^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Q27 | $\begin{aligned} & 90-20=70 \\ & 80-78=2 \\ & 70 \div 2=35 \end{aligned}$ |


| Q28 | Common multiples of 4 and $6=12,24,36,48,60,72,84$ <br> No. of cookies Kelly had left $=3 \times 12=36$ <br> Use guess and check method, taking common multiples as Kelly and <br> Louis' cookies at first <br> Guess 1: Cookies both had first $=84$ <br> Days taken for Kelly to be left with 36 cookies $=(84-36) \div 4=12$ days <br> Days taken for Louis to be left with 12 cookies $=(84-12) \div 6=12$ days <br> Ans: 84 |
| :---: | :--- |
| Q29 | $\angle E B F=180^{\circ}-66^{\circ}-78^{\circ}=36^{\circ}$ <br> $\angle B D C=36^{\circ}$ <br> $\angle C B D=180^{\circ}-36^{\circ}-120^{\circ}=24^{\circ}$ |
| Q301 row $=12$ triangles <br> $60 \div 12=5$ rows <br> $5 \times 4=20 \mathrm{~cm} \rightarrow$ length of 1 side of square <br> $20-18=2 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> $20 \times 2=40 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |

## PAPER 2

| Q1 | $\begin{aligned} & 58.3 \mathrm{~g} \times 40=2332 \mathrm{~g} \\ & 2332 \mathrm{~g}+356 \mathrm{~g}=2688 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q2 | $\$ 4200 \times 1.025=\$ 4305$ |
| Q3 | Area of big triangle $=0.5 \times 18 \times 30=270 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ Area of unshaded part $=270-50=220 \mathbf{c m}^{2}$ |
| Q4 | $\begin{aligned} & \angle \mathrm{ADL}=180^{\circ}-\left(90^{\circ}+70^{\circ}\right)=20^{\circ} \\ & \angle \mathrm{P}=90^{\circ}-20^{\circ}-20^{\circ}=50^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| Q5 | $\begin{aligned} & G+H+F+H=\$ 730+\$ 638=\$ 1368 \\ & 2 H=\$ 1368-\$ 952=\$ 416 \\ & 1 H=\$ 416 \div 2=\$ 208 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q6 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 B-145=T \\ & 3 B+210=T \\ & 8 B-145=3 B+210 \\ & 5 B=355 \\ & 1 B=71 \\ & \text { No. of beads }=(3 \times 71)+210=423 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q7 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \times 7=3.5 u \\ & 3.5 u-2 u=285 \\ & 1.5 u=285 \\ & 1 u=190 \\ & 9 u=9 \times 190=1710 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q8 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{300m=16300m} \\ & (16300-1000) \div 400=38 \mathrm{R} 100 \\ & \$ 3.50+\$ 4.20+\$ 0.27 \times(38+1)=\$ 18.23 \end{aligned}$ |


| Q9 | $\begin{aligned} & \angle E D A=360^{\circ}-156^{\circ}-\left(180^{\circ}-75^{\circ}\right)=99^{\circ} \\ & \angle A D G=180^{\circ}-50^{\circ}-99^{\circ}=31^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q10a | Day 4 |
| Q10b | Total sales from Day 4 to $6=350+100+250=700$ <br> Amt. collected from adult ticket sales $=\frac{3}{10} \times 700 \times \$ 45=\$ 9450$ <br> Amt. collected from child ticket sales $=\frac{7}{10} \times 700 \times \$ 20=\$ 9800$ <br> Total money collected $=\$ 9450+\$ 9800=\$ 19250$ |
| Q11a | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4560 \div 6=\$ 760 \\ & (\$ 760 \times 5)-\$ 760=\$ 3040 \\ & 5 p=\$ 3040 \\ & 1 p=\$ 608 \\ & \$ 760-\$ 608=\$ 152 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q11b | \$3040 $\div 2=\$ 1520$ |
| Q12a | $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6}=\frac{5}{9}$ |
| Q12b | No. of bowls bought $=8$ <br> No. of plates bought $=12$ $\begin{aligned} & 12 \times \$ 10=\$ 120 \\ & \frac{120}{(360 \times 9)}=\frac{1}{27} \end{aligned}$ |
| Q13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total earned from selling } 25 \text { chairs }=25 \times \$ 3+\$ 10=\$ 85 \\ & \$ 364 \div \$ 85=4 \mathrm{R} \$ 24 \\ & \$ 24 \div \$ 3=8 \\ & 8+(25 \times 4)=108 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q14a | Vol. of water at first $=\frac{1}{3} \times 48 \times 25 \times 16=6400 \mathrm{ml}$ Vol. of water left $=6400-500=5900 \mathrm{ml}=5.9 \ell$ |
| Q14b | $\begin{aligned} & 5900 \div 200=29 \mathrm{R} 100 \\ & 29+1=30 \end{aligned}$ |
| Q15 |  |


| Q16 | 1 mango $=1 \mathrm{u}$ <br> 1 durian $=3 \mathrm{u}$ <br> Total units for 17 durians and 14 mangoes $=51 \mathrm{u}+14 \mathrm{u}=65 \mathrm{u}$ <br> $65 \mathrm{u}=5 \mathrm{p}$ <br> $1 \mathrm{p}=1 \mathrm{u}$ <br> $13 \mathrm{u}-(3 \times 3 \mathrm{u})=4 \mathrm{u} \rightarrow 4$ mangoes bought with half of remaining money <br> Total mangoes bought $=4+14=18$ |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Cost of small keychain $=\$ 14.80 \div 4=\$ 3.70$ <br> Group 1 small and 1 large keychain $=\$ 14.80+\$ 3.70=\$ 18.50$ <br> $\$ 629 \div \$ 18.50=34$ |
|  | $18 \times \$ 3.70=\$ 66.60$ <br> $\$ 529.10-\$ 66.60=\$ 462.50$ <br> $\$ 462.50 \div \$ 18.50=25$ <br> $25+18=43$ |

