

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



مراجعة عامة للامتحان النهائي انسابير

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثالث ← علوم ← الفصل الثاني ← الملف

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 06:31:35 2024-02-08

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث



روابط مواد الصف الثالث على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث والمادة علوم في الفصل الثاني

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U 2/ M2/L1 Fossils

1. Fossils that are buried close to the surface are _____ than fossils buried deep in the ground.

- a. younger b. older

2. Fossils can tell us how the Earth's _____ has changed over time.

- a. weather b. environment

3. Fish fossils that are found on land most likely mean _____.

- a. fish used to live on land
b. the fossils were moved onto land by something else
c. fish were carried onto the land when they were alive
d. the land used to be covered with water

4. Scientists find clues to Earth's past through fossils.



- a. True b. False

5. Some dinosaur fossils have structures that look like wings. This could mean _____.

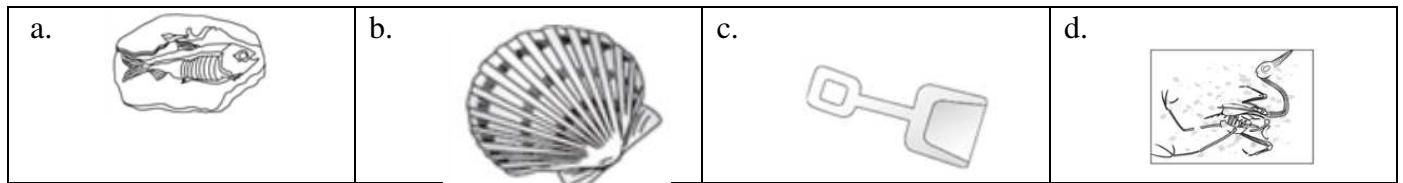
- a. they lived in water
b. they could fly
c. they were large
d. they ate fish

6. It is most likely that the mastodon ate fern plants.

The scientists find the fossils in the same Earth layer as fossils of fern plants. Which conclusion can the scientist draw from this evidence?

- a. Ferns became extinct in the environment where the mastodon lived.
b. The mastodon lived in an environment that had fern plants.
c. The mastodon relied on the fern plants to stay alive.
d. It is most likely that the mastodon ate fern plants.

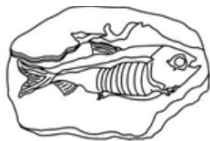
7. Which is **not** a fossil?



8. A _____ is a model that is created when an imprint of a fossil is filled with a new material.

- a. Cast
- b. Mold

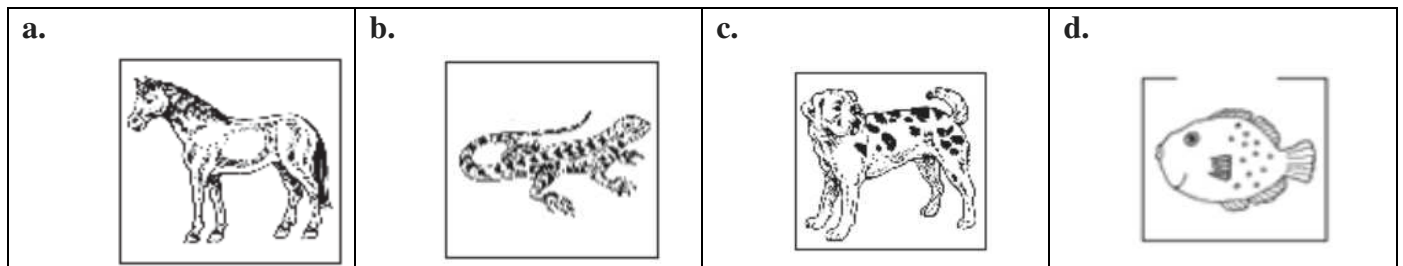
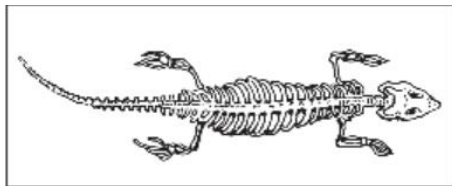
9. A fossil is what is left of a living thing from the Blank _____.



- a. present
- b. past
- c. yesterday

10. The remains of organisms from the past are called _____.

12. What type of animal does the fossil in the picture look like?



13. A fossil with fins shows that the animal most likely could Blank _____.

- a. Fly
- b. move through water
- c. eat meat

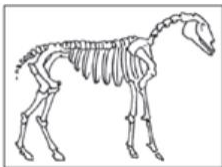
14. The dodo bird became _____ because it was hunted by humans and some animals.

U 3 /M 3/L2 Changes affect Organisms

15. An environment can be changed by Blank_____, which washes away soil and plants.
- a. a flood b. a drought c. tornado d. a wildfire
16. A farmer accidentally planted seeds of an invasive species in his field. How is the plant harmful to the environment?
- a. It can grow slowly. b. It blocks sunlight and takes nutrients that native plants need.
- c. It will not harm the environment. d. It is preferred by gardeners over native plants.
17. When plants and animals cannot adapt to their environment, their population Blank_____.
- a. Dies off b. Survives c. Grows bigger d. Stays the same
18. Which could happen if people introduced a new animal into an environment?
- a. The environment will not be affected. b. The animal uses up resources.
- c. other animals will create pollution. d. All plants and animals will live longer.
19. Which is one-way humans endanger animals?
- a. Building national parks. b. Cleaning environments where animals live.
- c. clearing rain forests. d. Passing laws to control hunting.

U 3 /M 3/L1&2 Module test Questions

20. How deep a fossil is buried gives scientists clues about its Blank_____.
- a. age b. Size c. population d. predators
21. Here is a fossil.



What can you tell about the animal in the picture?

- a. It flew from tree to tree. b. It crawled along the ground.
- c. It could walk and run. d. It lived in the ocean.

22. Some dinosaur fossils have structures that look like wings. This could mean _____.

- a. they lived in water b. they could fly c. they were large d. they ate fish

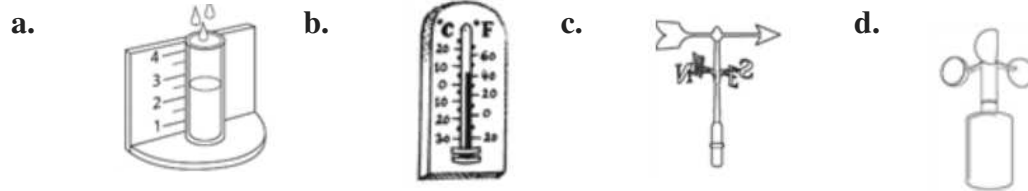
U 4 /M 1/L1 Weather Patterns

23. Water that falls from the atmosphere is called Blank _____.

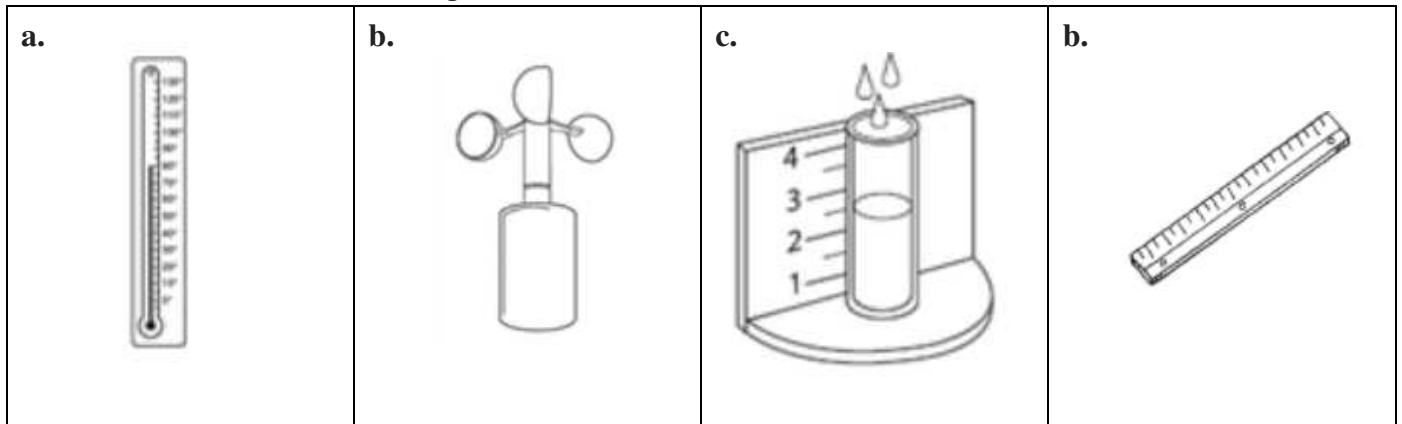
- a. precipitation b. temperature c. wind d. air pressure

24. Precipitation, wind, and air pressure are all ways to describe the _____.

25. Which measures precipitation?



26. Which tool is used to measure temperature?



27. What temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit) does the thermometer show?

- a. 20°F b. 40°F c. 60°F d. 80°F



28. A tool that measures wind direction is a_____
- a. Wind vane b.Barometer
29. Which would be used to measure air pressure?
- a. Weathervane b. thermometer c. anemometer d. barometer
30. Which is a type of precipitation?
- a. Wind b. hot temperatures c. rain d. tornadoes
31. An anemometer measures wind_____

U 4 /M 1/L2 Weather and Seasons

32. Different seasons are caused by the spinning of the Earth on an imaginary line called its Blank_____.
- a. rod b. hemisphere c. meridian d.axis

33. Earth has_____ Seasons

34. Marco has been tracking the weather this season. Last week there were rainstorms. This week he saw this temperature chart on the news.

Day	Temperature in Degrees Fahrenheit
1	56
2	60
3	58
4	63

The reporter said that the weather was very unusual and not typical for the season. What was the **most likely** reason the reporter made this statement?

- a. The season was summer, and summer is typically very hot.
- b. The season was winter, and winter is typically very cold.
- c. The season was spring, and spring is typically cool.
- d. The season was fall and fall is typically warm.
35. Places high up in the mountains tend to have_____ climates than lower areas.
- a. Colder b. Warmer

36. Brazil's temperature is between 70- and 80-degrees Fahrenheit all year long. Parts of Brazil are very wet and get around 6.5 feet of rain each year.
Indonesia has temperatures between 79- and 82-degrees Fahrenheit all year long. There can be up to 10 feet of rainfall each year.

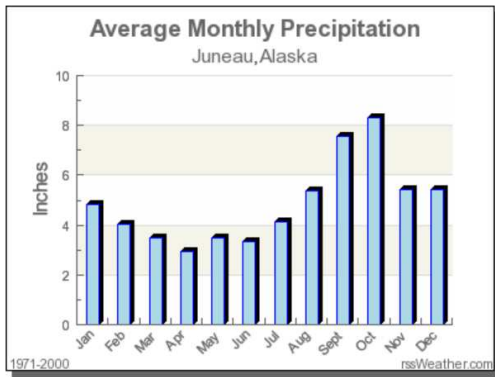
Which conclusion can be made about Brazil and Indonesia?

- a. Brazil and Indonesia must be located on the same continent because their climates are similar.
 - b. Brazil and Indonesia must be located at the same latitude because their climates are similar.
 - c. Brazil and Indonesia must be located very close to one another because their climates are similar.
 - d. Brazil and Indonesia must be located at the same longitude because their climates are similar.
37. A cold and wet climate will probably receive _____ precipitation.
- a. very little
 - b. a lot of
38. which best describes climate?
- a. temperature and seasons
 - b. average precipitation and temperature
 - c. snow and sun
 - d. seasons and precipitation
39. The chart shows the weather in Santa Rosa, California. It was recorded for three days for one month.

Day	Weather
1	warm and windy
2	warm and rainy
3	warm and sunny

The days recorded were **most likely** during the season of _____

40.



The graph shows precipitation recorded for each month of the year in Alaska. Which statement is most likely true about fall in Alaska?

- a. Fall is the wettest season in Alaska.
- b. Fall is the warmest season in Alaska.
- c. Fall is the longest season in Alaska.
- d. Fall is the coldest season in Alaska.

41. The chart shows the weather recorded for four different days throughout the year.

Day Temperature Conditions	
1	hot sunny
2	cold snowy
3	cool sunny
4	warm windy

Weather Throughout the Year

In which season did each day **most likely** occur?

	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
Day 1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Day 2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Day 3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Day 4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

U 4 /M 1/L3 Natural Hazards and the environment

42. Which natural hazard often causes another natural hazard?
- a. An earthquake often causes a drought.
 - b. A forest fire often causes a flood.
 - c. A tornado often causes a hurricane.
 - d. A hurricane often causes a flood.

43. An earthquake causes _____ that are strongest near the center.
44. Which natural hazard might cause a landslide when the ground shakes?
a. pollution b. Forest fire c. tornado d. earthquake
45. Which is a funnel cloud that causes damage on land?
a. Hurricane b. thunderstorm c. Cloud d. tornado
46. Flash floods are floods that happen with a _____ rise in water level.
a. very fast b. very slow
47. A large storm that forms over an ocean is called a Blank _____.
a. thunderstorm b. tornado c. hurricane d. blizzard
48. A storm with lots of snow, cold temperatures, and strong winds is called a Blank _____.
a. thunderstorm b. tornado c. hurricane d. blizzard
49. Wildfires can occur from _____ in the forest.
a. Lightning strikes b. rising water
50. A tornado is an example of a Blank _____.
a. slow change to Earth's surface b. natural hazard c. landslide d. man-made event
51. What can cause a landslide?
a. drought b. magnetic force c. gravity d. The Sun

U 4 /M 1/L4 Prepare for Natural Hazards

52. Which of the following is **not** a way that can lessen the damage a hurricane can cause?
- a. Some homeowners build their houses on high ground or on elevated platforms to prevent flooding.
 - b. Floodwalls can be reinforced using permanent or temporary methods.
 - c. Windows can be taped to prevent them from breaking into many dangerous pieces.
 - d. Doors are left open to allow the wind to blow through buildings.
53. A _____ protects buildings and other structures from lightning strikes.
- a. Levee
 - b. Lightning rod
54. Which of the following might a lightning rod prevent?
- a. a flood
 - b. an earthquake
 - c. a fire
 - d. a tornado
55. Evacuation of an area before a _____ can be a way to stay safe from harm.
- a. Blizzard
 - b. Hurricane
56. A _____ is a temporary wall built to prevent flooding in an area.
57. Cities that do not have buildings constructed to withstand earthquakes Blank _____.
- a. can build them for no additional money.
 - b. can suffer a lot more damage in an earthquake than another city that does have them.
 - c. will likely not suffer any damage in an earthquake.
 - d. are always in areas where there are earthquakes.
58. To help prevent the risk of _____, workers will clear the dead wood and underbrush from a forest that is at risk.
- a. wildfire
 - b. earthquake

U 4 /M 1- Module test

59. Because of the Earth' _____, the Sun's rays strike the Earth at different angles.
- a. rotation
 - b. tilt
60. Temperatures get _____ as you go higher in the atmosphere.

