

## تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



## حل ملزمة مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الخامس ← علوم ← الفصل الأول ← حلول ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-11-26 11:35:26

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب الاختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل  
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة  
علوم:

إعداد: مدرسة البوادي

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



صفحة المناهج  
الإماراتية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

ملزمة مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير

1

نموذج إجابة أسئلة الاختبار التجريبي الموحد وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

2

أسئلة الاختبار التجريبي الموحد وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

3

حل تجميعية أسئلة الكتاب وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير

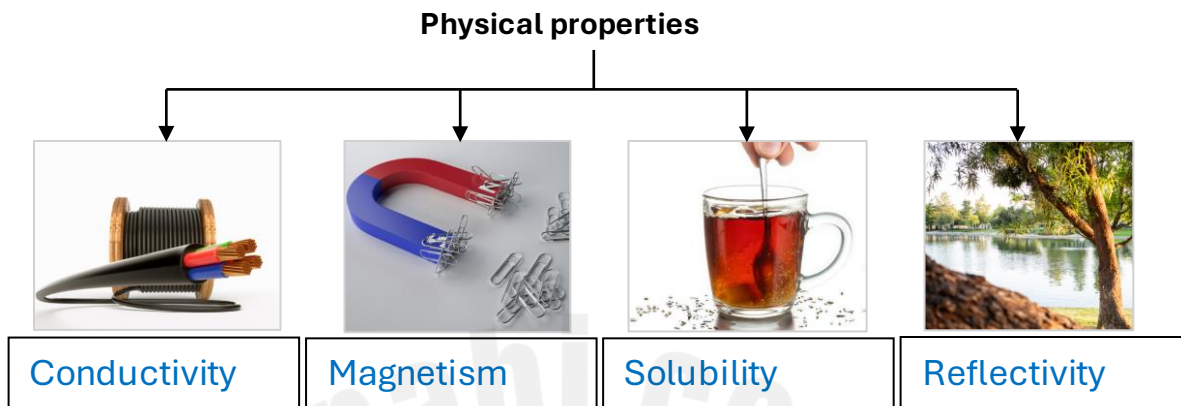
4

حل تجميعية صفحات الكتاب وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير





5

## Grade 5 – EoT 1 Revision


Q1. Name the **Physical properties** based on the pictures shown.



Q2. State whether the following is a **Homogeneous or Heterogeneous Mixture?**

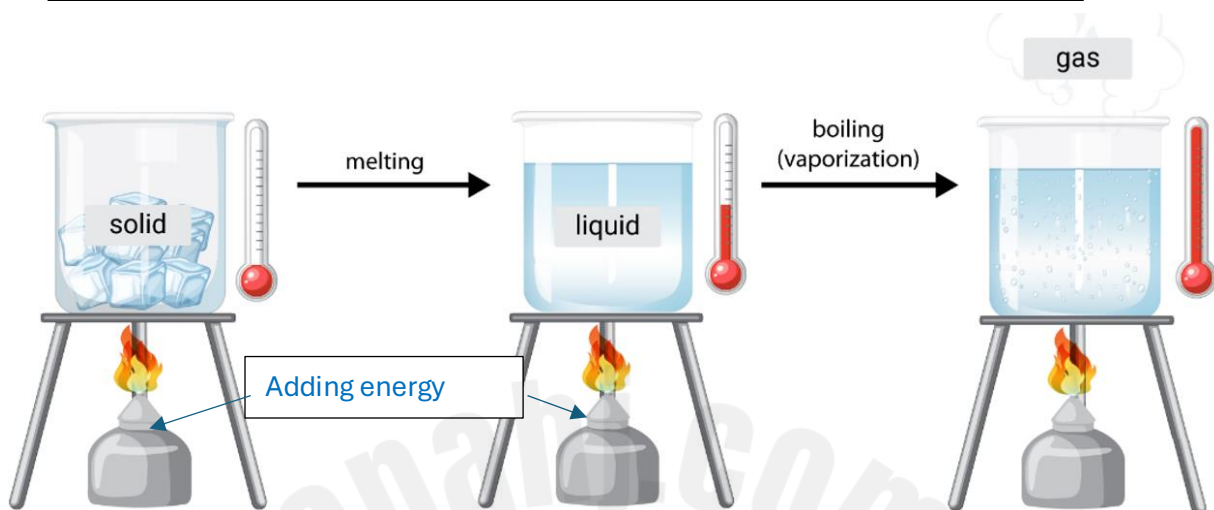
<p><b>a</b></p>  <p>Soap in a bottle</p>	<p><b>b</b></p>  <p>Vinegar</p>
<p><b>c</b></p>  <p>Vegetables</p>	<p><b>d</b></p>  <p>Sand</p>
<p>Homogeneous</p>	
<p>Heterogeneous</p>	

Q3. State whether the following mixtures are **Solution, Suspension, or Colloid.**

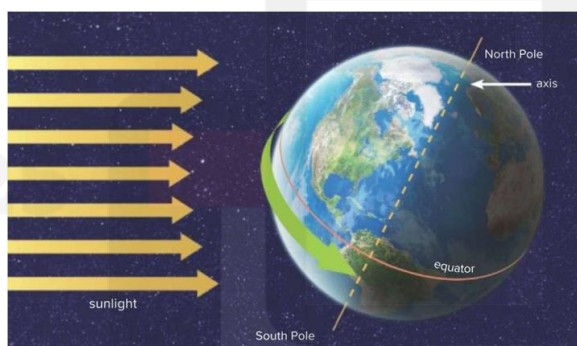
<p><b>a</b></p>  <p>Juice with pulp</p>	<p><b>b</b></p>  <p>Yogurt</p>	<p><b>c</b></p>  <p>Clear Vinegar</p>
Solution	Colloid	Suspension

Q4. Label the change of state diagram using the words in the list.

Liquid    Solid    Boiling    Melting    Adding energy    Gas



Q5. Answer the following questions based on the pictures shown below:



a) What causes day and night on Earth?

The rotation of Earth on its axis.

b) What are the reasons for the Seasons on Earth?

1. The revolution of Earth around Sun
2. The tilt of Earth's axis

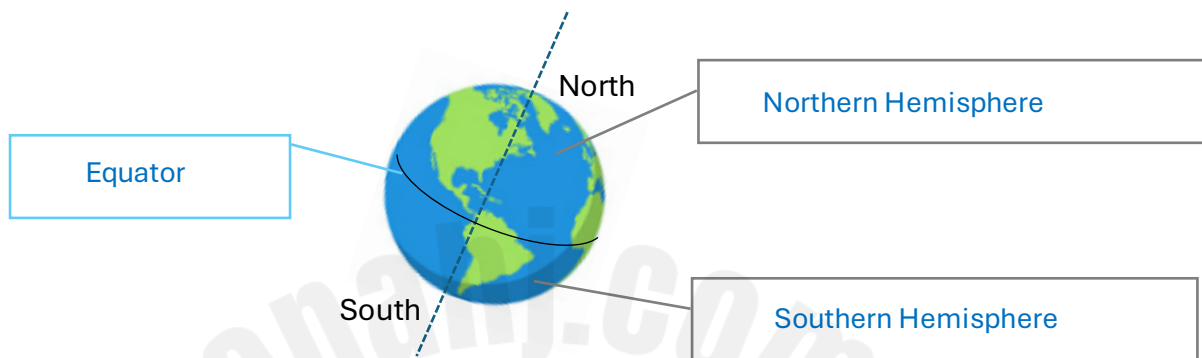
c) What happens to the duration of day and night if the Earth was not tilted?

Day and night will be of same duration.

d) What season is on the Southern Hemisphere if it is **Summer** in the Northern Hemisphere?

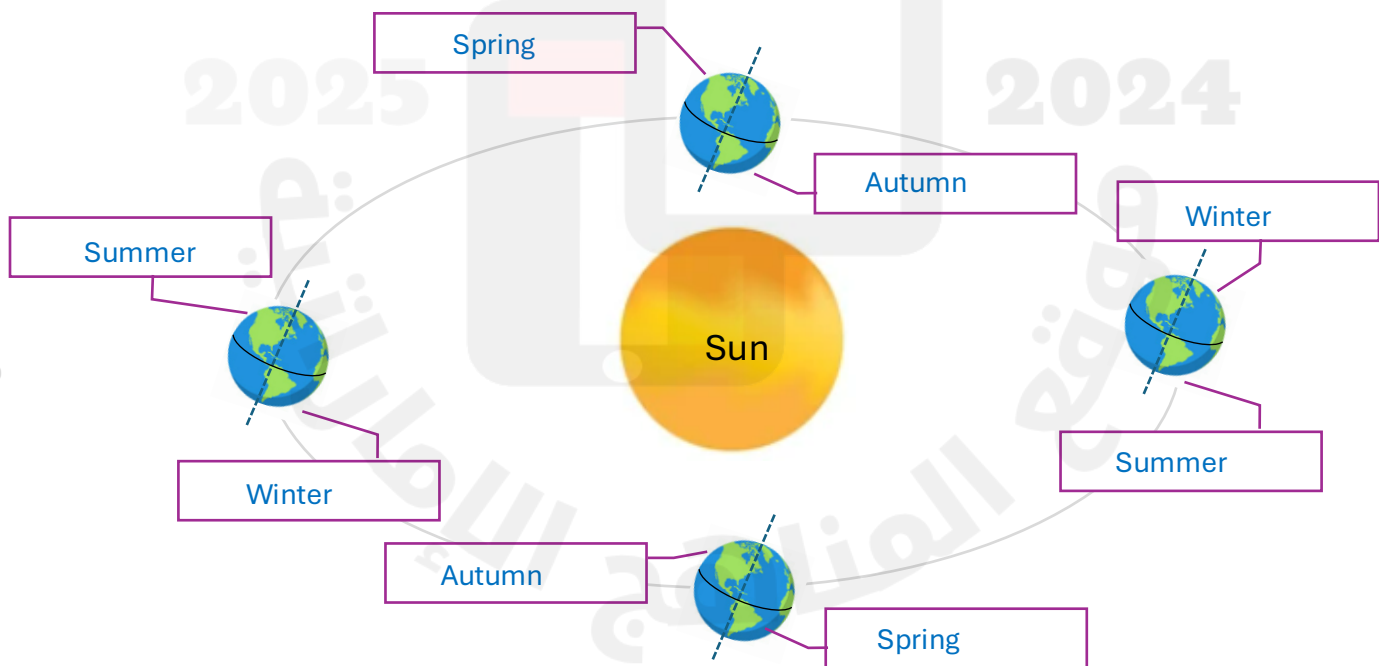
Winter

Q6. Label the **Equator**, **Northern Hemisphere** and **Southern Hemisphere**.

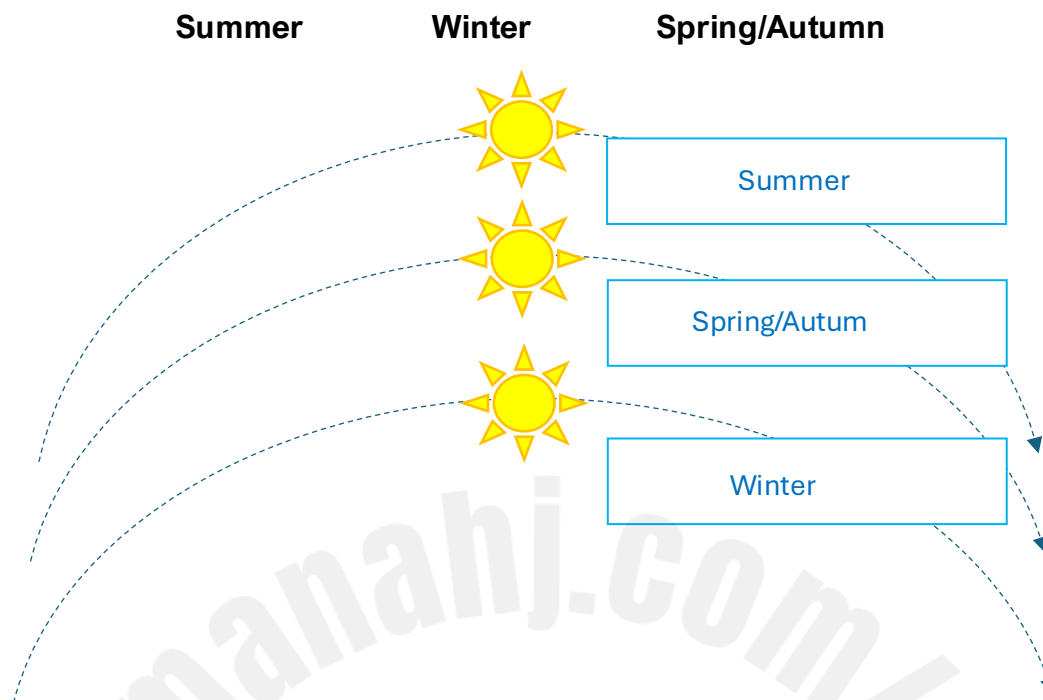


Q7. In the following diagram label the **Seasons** on each Hemisphere when the Earth is at different locations in its orbit.

The seasons are: **Summer** **Winter** **Spring** **Autumn**



Q8. Label the seasons in which the Sun follows each path using the words given below:



### Multiple Choice Questions

Q1. What is matter

- a) anything that has mass and occupy space
- b) anything without mass
- c) anything without volume
- d) anything that has only mass

Q2. A physical property is any property that you can see, feel, or measure \_\_\_\_\_ the matter.

- a) by changing
- b) without changing

Q3. A chemical property is a property that can be observed only when the matter \_\_\_\_\_

- a) is changing
- b) is not changing.

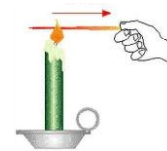
Q4. The ability of matter to burn is a chemical property called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) solubility
- b) conductivity
- c) flammability
- d) reflectivity



Q5. The physical property that measures how easy it is for energy to pass through a material is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) solubility                      b) **conductivity**  
c) flammability                  d) reflectivity



Q6. The physical property of objects that attract or repel other objects is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) solubility                      b) conductivity  
c) **magnetism**                      d) reflectivity



Q7. The physical property that describes the way light reflect off smooth surfaces.

- a) solubility                      b) conductivity  
c) magnetism                      d) **reflectivity**



Q8. The physical property that measures how much a solid will dissolve in a liquid.

- a) **solubility**                      b) conductivity  
c) magnetism                      d) reflectivity



Q9. Two or more substances mixed together is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) liquid                      b) **mixture**                      c) matter                      d) energy

Q10. In a \_\_\_\_\_ mixture, the substances are mixed together but not dissolved together.

- a) homogeneous  
b) **heterogeneous**



Q11. In a \_\_\_\_\_ mixture, the substances are completely dissolved together.

- a) **homogeneous**  
b) heterogeneous



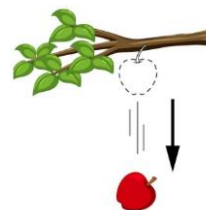
Q12. Air is a \_\_\_\_\_ mixture made up of many invisible gases like nitrogen, oxygen, and other gases.

- a) **homogeneous**                      b) heterogeneous



**Q20. An apple falls from a tree. Which of the following is the cause of the apple falling?**

- a) Strong wind blowing downwards
- b) **Earth's gravity pulls on the apple**
- c) Moon' gravity pulls on the apple
- d) The Earth revolves around the Sun.



**Q21. The regular rise and fall of Earth's water along a shore is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) wave
- b) **tide**
- c) wind
- d) sea breeze

**Q22. The tides are caused by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) the Earth's gravity
- b) **the Moon's gravity**
- c) the Sun's gravity

**Q23. All plantes has gravity because they have \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) volume
- b) **mass**
- c) density
- d) force

**Q24. Space rocks that burn up when they are pulled into Earth's atmosphere due to gravity are called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) **meteors**
- b) meteorites
- c) asteroids
- d) stars

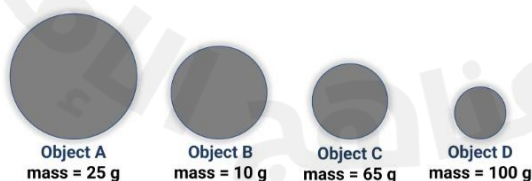


**Q25. What does the strength of gravity between two objects depend on?**

[ Select 2 answers]

- shape
- volume
- distance**
- mass**
- color

**Q26. Objects with more mass have more gravitational pull. Which of the following objects has the strongest gravitational pull?**



- a) Object A
- b) Object B
- c) Object C
- d) **Object D**



Q27. A space rock that hits on the Earth's surface is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) meteor                      b) meteorite  
c) asteroid                      d) star



Q28. If the Earth were not tilted, day and night would be equal in length all days of the year.

- a) True                              b) False

Q29. The Northern Hemisphere experiences Summer because,

- a) it gets more energy from the Sun.  
b) it gets less energy from the Sun.  
c) it gets same energy as Southern Hemisphere from the Sun.

Q30. The Northern Hemisphere experiences Winter because,

- a) it gets more energy from the Sun.  
b) it gets less energy from the Sun.  
c) it gets same energy as Southern Hemisphere from the Sun.

Q31. The Northern Hemisphere experiences *Spring or Autumn* because,

- a) it gets more energy from the Sun.  
b) it gets less energy from the Sun.  
c) it gets same energy as Southern Hemisphere from the Sun.

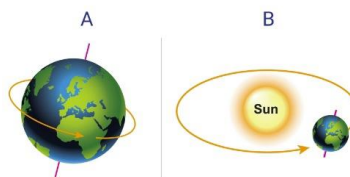
Q32. The Earth's axis always tilts in the same direction. Which direction does the axis tilt?

- a) 23.5° from the horizontal                      b) 23.5° from the vertical  
c) 25.3° from the vertical                      d) 25.3° from the horizontal.

Q33. What is the difference between the motions in image A and image B?

a) Image A – Revolution, whereas Image B – Rotation

b) Image A – Rotation, whereas Image B – Revolution.



Q34. Which of the following shows the shape of Earth's orbit around the Sun?

a) circular

b) rectangular

c) triangular

d) elliptical

Q35. What is Earth's axis?

a) the path that Earth follows around the Sun

b) the tilted imaginary line that Earth spins on

c) a stick that holds the Earth

d) the path that Moon follows around the Earth.



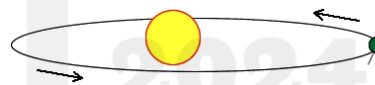
Q36. What is an orbit?

a) the path that Earth follows around the Sun

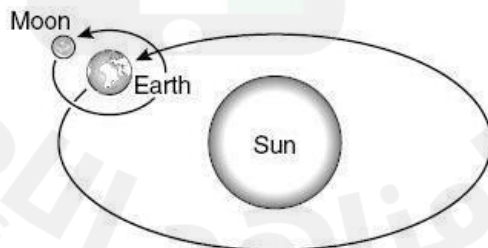
b) the tilted imaginary line that Earth spins on

c) a stick that holds the Earth

d) the time taken for Earth's rotation.



Q37. Which of the following in the diagram are in revolution?



a) only the Earth

b) only the Moon

c) the Earth and the Moon

d) the Sun

**Q38. The *Winter* begins in**

- a) September      b) March  
c) June              d) **December**



**Q39. The *Spring* begins in**

- a) September      b) **March**  
c) June              d) December



**Q40. The *Summer* begins in**

- a) September      b) March  
c) **June**              d) December



**Q41. The *Autumn (Fall)* begins in**

- a) **September**      b) March  
c) June              d) December



**Q42. When the Northern Hemisphere *tilts away* from the Sun, it experiences \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Summer      b) **Winter**      c) Spring      d) Fall (Autumn)

**Q43. We do not feel the Earth's rotation and revolution because:**

- a) **we are moving** with the Earth  
b) we are **not moving** with the Earth.



**Q44. The Earth's seasons are due to: (choose 2 options)**

- revolution around the Sun**       speed of rotation  
 direction of orbit       **tilted axis**  
 speed of revolution       rotation about its axis

**Q45. How long does it take Earth to complete one full rotation on its axis?**

- a) 1 year                      b) **24 hours**                      c) 29 days                      d) 1 month

**Q46. How long does it take Earth to complete one orbit around the Sun?**

- a) **1 year**                      b) 24 hours                      c) 29 days                      d) 1 month

**Q47. How long does it take Moon to orbit the Earth?**

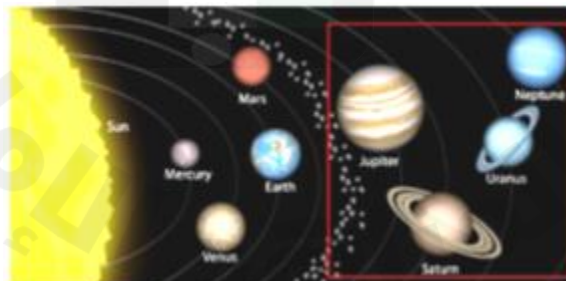
- a) 1 year                      b) 24 hours                      c) **29 days**                      d) 1 month

**Q48. According to the calendar, on which day in September was there a *Full Moon*?**



- a) Wednesday, September 7                      b) **Saturday, September 10**  
c) Saturday, September 17                      d) Sunday, September 25

**Q49. The group of outlined planets are:**



- a) **the outer planets**                      b) the inner planets  
c) the asteroid belt                      d) the Milky way

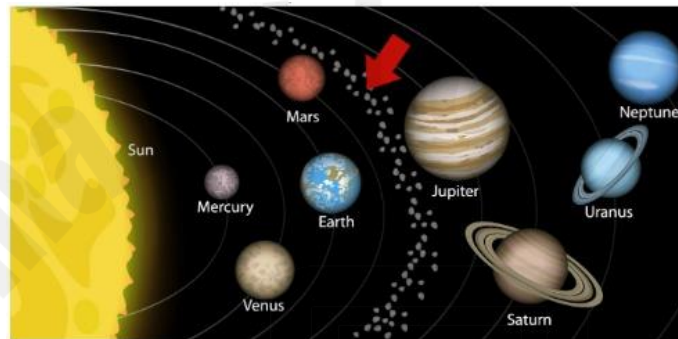
**Q50. What is the name of the galaxy where our Solar System is located?**

- a) the asteroid belt                      b) **the Milky way**  
c) the Universe                              d) the Milky circle

**Q51. What cause the stars to appear in different positions in the night sky?**

- a) the extreme speed of stars              b) the size of the Universe  
c) **Earth's rotation and revolution**      d) the reflection of light from stars

**Q52. What part of the Solar system is the red arrow pointing to?**



- a) the outer planets                              b) the inner planets  
c) **the asteroid belt**                              d) the Milky way

**Q53. A galaxy is a collection of billions of \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) planets    b) **stars**    c) Milky way    d) moons

**Q54. What color are the hottest stars?**

- a) Red or orange                              b) **Blue**    c) White    d) Yellow

**Q55. Which term describes the distance light travels in one year?**

- a) meter    b) kilometer    c) **light-year**    d) kilogram

**Q56. What does the color of a star depend on?**

- a) its size    b) its location    c) its position    d) **its temperature**

Q57. If Star A, Star B, and Star C are of the same size, which star is farthest from Earth?



- a) Star A                      b) **Star B**                      c) Star C

Q58. The Sun appears to be the brightest star because it is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) farthest from the Earth.                      b) **closest to the Earth.**

Q59. Polaris, the North star always points \_\_\_\_\_.



- a) East                      b) West                      c) **North**                      d) South

Q60. Label the Missing Moon Phases.

New Moon

Waxing Crescent

Waning Crescent

Third Quarter

Waxing Gibbous

Waning Gibbous

Full Moon