

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



مراجعة امتحانية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الخامس ← علوم ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-11-23 19:46:08

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

المزيد من مادة
علوم:

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

حل الكراسة التدريبية للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

1

الكراسة التدريبية للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

2

حل مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

3

مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

4

حل مراجعة امتحانية وفق الهيكل الوزاري

5

Science Review for grade 5 term 1 2024-2025

Student name : grade 5/.....

Part 1 : writing questions :

1-Which one has more volume? Explain?

.....
.....



Inflated balloon



marble bag

2-What was happen to the pickle in picture?

.....

This occurs when metal react with

Is this physical or chemical properties ?

.....



3-the rocks have different

and



These rocks all

4-write name of mixture in the picture ?

.....

This mixture is (suspension – solution)

Gas bubbles out is



5-Which properties will change ?

flat or folded of paper is

chemical or physical change ?

.....



6-change in the picture

chemical or physical ?

what is your sign ?



7-What is different between meteor and meteorite ?

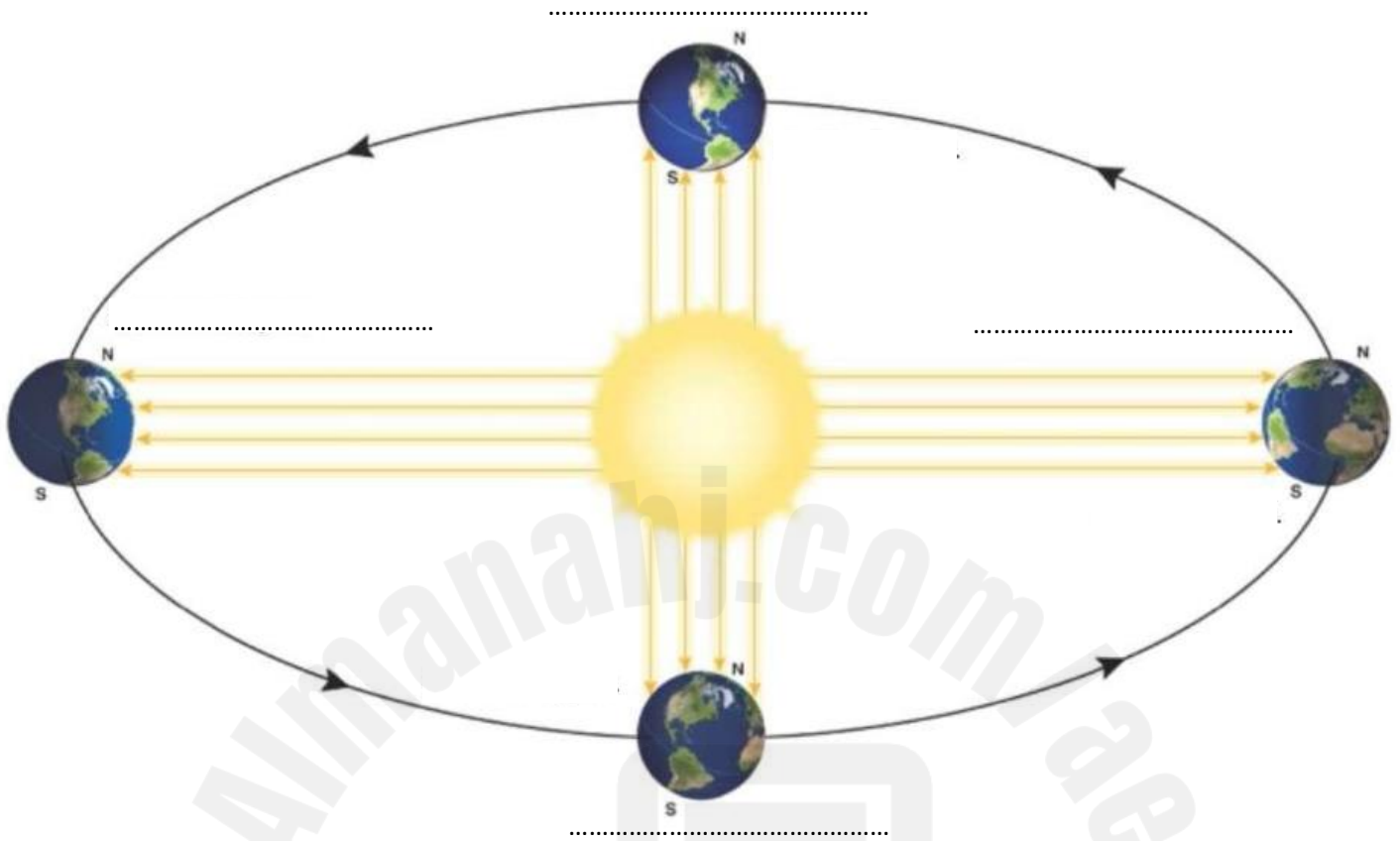
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.....



in

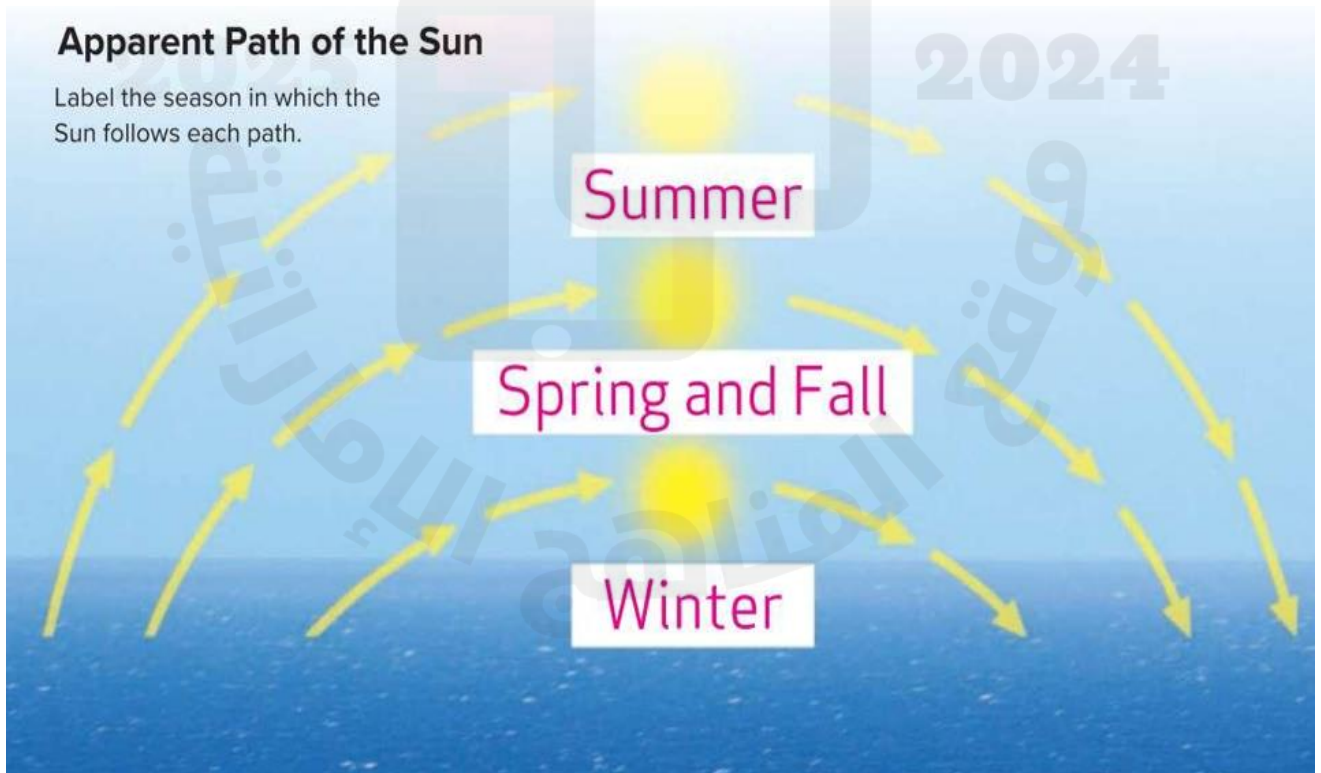
8-Write name of season :



9-

Apparent Path of the Sun

Label the season in which the Sun follows each path.



10-Classify next mixture :

Hand soap - oil and water - tap water - milk - carbonate beverage – muddy water – spray paint – foam – whipped cream — sugar water

suspension	Colloid	Solution

STATES OF MATTER



SOLID



LIQUID



GAS

11-What is the difference between a solid, liquid, and gas?

	Solid	Liquid	Gas
volume			
shape			
Moving of particles			
Drawing particles			

12- What is the law of conservation of matter?

.....



13-What evidence can you observe to identify a chemical change?

-
-
-
-

14-Formation of soap scum in this picture is

What type of signs of chemical change ?

.....



15-When you burn wood, is this a physical or chemical change? Why?

.....



16-Is dissolving sugar in water a physical or chemical change? Explain why.

.....



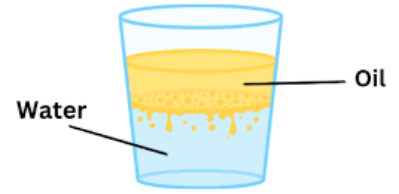
17-Is rust forming on iron a physical or chemical change? Why?

.....



18-Is oil and water a homogeneous or heterogeneous mixture? Why?

.....
.....



19-A-Weight on earth ?

19-B-Weight on the moon ?

19-C-Which has more mass earth or moon ?

19-D-Gravity of moon equal gravity of earth.



My WEIGHT on Earth is around 560N

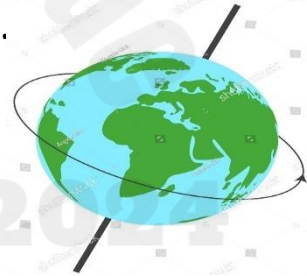


My WEIGHT on the moon is around 90N

20-A-Which is type of motion of earth ?.....

20-B-It take time?

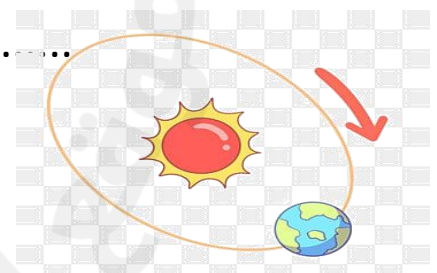
20-C-It result ?



21-A-Which is type of motion of earth ?.....

21-B-It take time?

21-C-It result ?



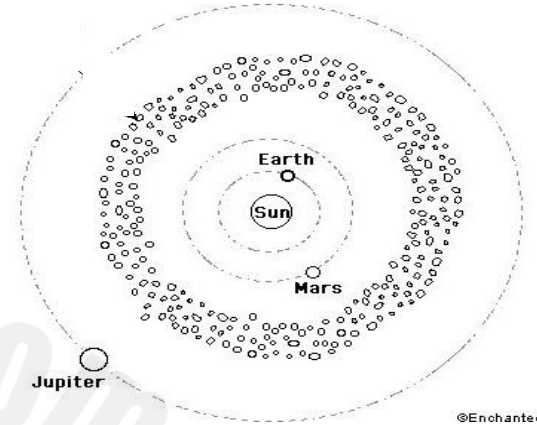
22- name Five planets in our solar system are easily see without a telescope:

.....

23-Classify planets to outer and inner planets :

inner planet	Outer planet

24-an area between Mars and Jupiter
is called



Part 2 : multichoice question :

1. What is matter?

- a) Anything that has mass and takes up space
 - b) Anything that has energy
 - c) Only solids that you can touch
 - d) Anything that is visible to the eye
-

2. Which of the following is a physical property?

- a) Reactivity with acid
 - b) Mass
 - c) Ability to rust
 - d) Combustibility
-

3. What is volume?

- a) The amount of space an object takes up
 - b) The number of particles in an object
 - c) The force exerted on an object by gravity
 - d) The material an object is made from
-

4. Which of the following statements is true?

- a) A ping pong ball and a golf ball of the same volume will have the same mass.
 - b) Mass is a measure of the amount of space an object takes up.
 - c) The more mass an object has, the more particles it has.
 - d) Volume is the amount of matter in an object.
-

5. What is an example of a chemical property?

- a) Color
 - b) Reflectivity
 - c) Magnetism
 - d) Reactivity with water
-

6. If an object has more mass, what else can we generally say about it?

- a) It takes up less space
 - b) It has more particles
 - c) It has a lower density
 - d) It is less dense than objects with less mass
-

7. What property describes how well a material conducts electricity?

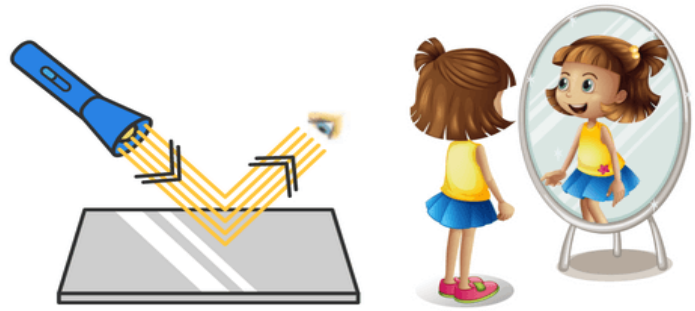
- a) Mass
 - b) Conductivity
 - c) Solubility
 - d) Reflectivity
-

8. Which of the following materials is a good conductor of electricity?

- a) Rubber
 - b) Iron
 - c) Wood
 - d) Glass
-

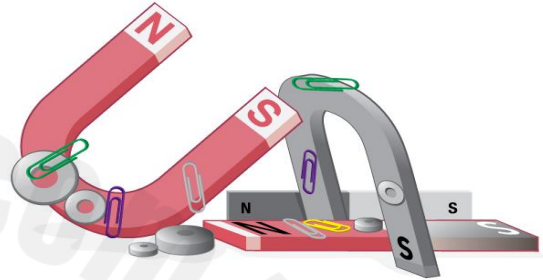
9. What physical property is being observed when light bounces off a smooth surface, like a mirror?

- a) Conductivity
- b) Magnetism
- c) Reflection
- d) Solubility



10. If a material is attracted to a magnet, it is showing which physical property?

- a) Reflection
- b) Conductivity
- c) Solubility
- d) Magnetism



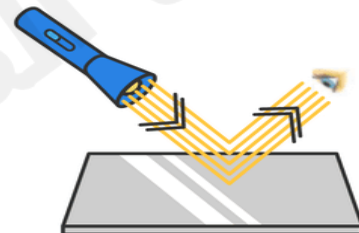
11. When sugar dissolves in a cup of tea, the tea becomes sweeter. This is an example of which physical property?

- a) Reflection
- b) Solubility
- c) Magnetism
- d) Conductivity



12. Which of the following materials would most likely reflect light well?

- a) A rough stone
- b) A shiny metal spoon
- c) A piece of wood
- d) A cotton shirt



13. Which of the following is an example of a material undergoing corrosion?

- a) A piece of paper dissolving in water
 - b) A nail rusting when reacted with air
 - c) Ice melting into water
 - d) Water evaporating from a glass
-

14. When food is cooked, it undergoes a:

- a) Physical change
- b) Chemical change
- c) No change at all
- d) Change in temperature only



15. Which of the following is an example of a physical change?

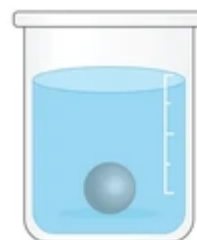
- a) A paper burning
 - b) Water evaporating
 - c) Iron rusting
 - d) A cake baking
-

16. What is the main difference between a physical and a chemical property?

- a) Physical properties can be observed without changing the substance, while chemical properties can only be observed when a substance changes into a new substance.
- b) Physical properties require heat to be observed, while chemical properties do not.
- c) Physical properties can only be measured in liquids, while chemical properties can be measured in solids.
- d) Physical properties change the material, while chemical properties do not.

17. A piece of iron has a mass of 200 grams, and a beaker of water has a mass of 500 grams. What will be the total mass when the iron is placed into the water and they are mixed?

- A. 700 grams
- B. 500 grams
- C. 200 grams
- D. More than 700 grams



18. A glass of water has a mass of 150 grams, and 50 grams of sugar is added to it. What is the total mass of the milk and sugar mixture?

- A. 150 grams
- B. 50 grams
- C. 100 grams
- D. 200 grams



19. Which of the following is an example of a heterogeneous mixture?

- a) Tap water
- b) Air
- c) Fruit salad
- d) Whipped cream

20. What is a characteristic of a homogeneous mixture?

- a) The components are visible and can be easily separated.
- b) The mixture is uniform throughout.
- c) The particles are large enough to settle.
- d) The mixture has distinct layers.

21. What type of mixture is whipped cream?

- a) Solution
- b) Colloid
- c) suspension
- d) Homogeneous



22. What would happen to sugar in water when it is stirred?

- a) It would form a colloid.
- b) It would form a suspension.
- c) It would dissolve and form a solution.
- d) It would separate into layers.



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23. Which of the following is most likely a solution?

- A. Sand in water
- B. Salt dissolved in water
- C. Oil and water
- D. Water and orange juice pulp

24. When a banana is sliced, which type of change occurs?

- A) Chemical change
- B) Physical change
- C) Both physical and chemical change
- D) No change



25. What does the law of conservation of matter ?

- A) Matter is created during chemical reactions.
- B) Matter is destroyed during physical changes.
- C) Matter is neither created nor destroyed during physical and chemical changes.
- D) The total mass increases during chemical reactions.

26. What happens to the total mass of substances during a chemical change?

- A) The mass decreases
 - B) The mass increases
 - C) The mass remains the same
 - D) The mass is destroyed
-

27. When you mix two substances together and a new substance with different properties is formed, what type of change has occurred?

- A) Physical change
 - B) Chemical change
 - C) No change
 - D) Both physical and chemical change
-

28. Which of these is an example of a chemical reaction?

- A) Cutting paper into small pieces
 - B) Evaporating water from a puddle
 - C) Iron rusting when exposed to oxygen
 - D) Melting chocolate
-

29. Which of the following is a sign of a chemical change?

- A) Water freezing
 - B) Bubbles forming
 - C) Crushing a can
 - D) Ice melting into water
-

30. What does the formation of a solid from a solution typically indicate?

- A) A physical change
 - B) The release of energy
 - C) A chemical reaction has occurred
 - D) No change has occurred
-

31. Which of the following is an example of a solid?

- A) Water
 - B) Ice
 - C) Air
 - D) Juice
-

32. Which state of matter has a definite shape and a definite volume?

- A) Gas
 - B) Liquid
 - C) Solid
 - D) Plasma
-

33. What is the main difference between a solid and a liquid?

- A) Solids have a definite shape; liquids do not.
- B) Liquids have a definite shape; solids do not.
- C) Solids and liquids have the same shape.
- D) Solids are always colder than liquids.

34. Which of the following is true about gases?

- A) Gases have a definite volume and shape.
 - B) Gases have no definite volume or shape.
 - C) Gases have a definite volume but no definite shape.
 - D) Gases are always visible.
-

35. Which of the following is an example of a liquid?

- A) Water
 - B) Ice
 - C) Oxygen
 - D) Rocks
-

36. Which of the following is NOT a state of matter?

- A) Solid
 - B) Liquid
 - C) Gas
 - D) Light
-

37. Which of the following is an example of a gas?

- A) Water
 - B) Air
 - C) Ice
 - D) Oil
-

38. Which of the following is a characteristic of gases?

- A) Gases have a fixed shape and volume.
- B) Gases have a fixed volume but no fixed shape.
- C) Gases expand to fill the shape and volume of their container.
- D) Gases are always dense and heavy.

39. The Moon's gravity is about one-sixth that of Earth's. If a person weighs 72 N on Earth, how much would the same person weigh on the Moon?

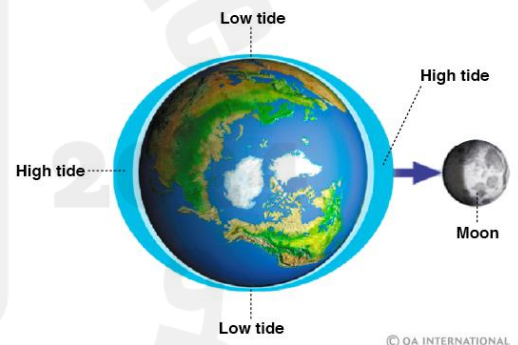
- A) 12 N
 - B) 24 N
 - C) 72 N
 - D) 432 N
-

40. Why do Earth's Moon, orbit about earth ?

- A) Because of wind
 - B) Because of gravity of earth
 - C) Because of temperature differences
 - D) Because of gravity of the Moon
-

41. How does the Moon's gravity create tides on Earth?

- A) It pulls Earth's water toward it, creating a bulge on the side of Earth facing the Moon.
- B) It pushes Earth's water away from it, causing the water level to drop.
- C) It has no effect on Earth's tides.
- D) It pulls the entire ocean to the Moon.



42. If the Moon's gravity is one-sixth that of Earth's, which of the following is true about weight on the Moon?

- A) A person will weigh the same on the Moon as on Earth.
 - B) A person will weigh six times more on the Moon than on Earth.
 - C) A person will weigh one-sixth of their weight on Earth on the Moon.
 - D) A person's weight will not change.
-

43. If an astronaut weighs 84 N on Earth and takes a trip to the Moon, how much would they weigh on the Moon?

- A) 14 N
 - B) 84 N
 - C) 168 N
 - D) 42 N
-

44. What is the term used for a meteor that hits Earth's surface?

- A) Meteorite
 - B) Comet
 - C) Asteroid
 - D) Meteor shower
-

45. What is the primary difference between a meteor and a meteorite?

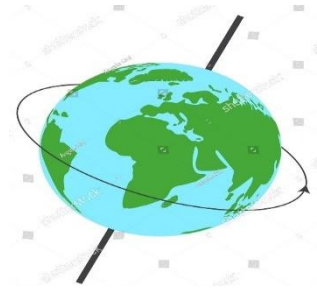
- A) Meteors are smaller than meteorites.
 - B) Meteors are space rocks in Earth's atmosphere; meteorites are those that hit Earth's surface.
 - C) Meteorites are pieces of comets; meteors are pieces of planets.
 - D) There is no difference. They are the same thing.
-

46. How long does it take Earth to complete one full revolution around the Sun?

- A) 635 days
 - B) 1 day
 - C) 24 hours
 - D) 365 1/4 days (1 year)
-

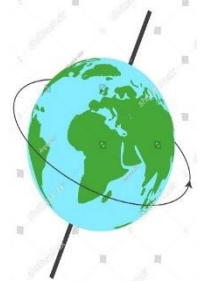
47. What is the purpose of Earth's axis?

- A) It is the line around which Earth orbits the Sun.
- B) It is the line around which Earth rotates.
- C) It causes the Moon to orbit Earth.
- D) It determines the length of a year.



48. What happens on Earth when it rotates?

- A) One half of the Earth is in daylight, and the other half is in darkness.
- B) The entire Earth experiences daylight at the same time.
- C) The Earth moves closer to the Sun.
- D) The Earth changes its tilt.



49. Why don't living things feel Earth's movements (rotation and revolution)?

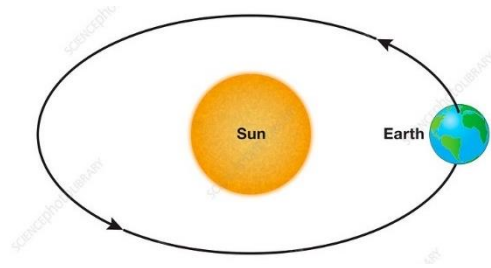
- A) Because Earth is stationary.
- B) Because living things move with Earth.
- C) Because Earth's movements are too fast for people to notice.
- D) Because Earth's movements happen only at night.

50. When is the length of daylight shortest in the Northern Hemisphere?

- A) During the summer solstice
- B) During the winter solstice
- C) During the autumn equinox
- D) During the vernal equinox

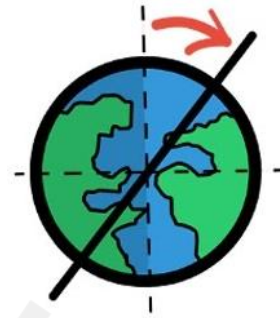
51. What is the path called that Earth follows as it revolves around the Sun?

- A) Orbit
- B) Axis
- C) Rotation
- D) Hemisphere



52. What is Earth's tilt angle on its axis?

- A) 0 degrees
- B) 23.5 degrees
- C) 90 degrees
- D) 45 degrees



53. Why does Earth have seasons?

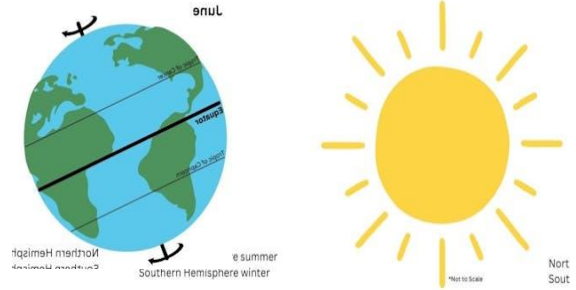
- A) Because of the Sun's changing distance from Earth
- B) Because Earth rotates around the Sun
- C) Because Earth is tilted on its axis and orbits the Sun
- D) Because the Sun's heat varies each year

54. In the Northern Hemisphere, which of the following events causes summer?

- A) The Northern Hemisphere is tilted away from the Sun, causing it to receive more direct sunlight.
- B) The Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun, causing it to receive more direct sunlight.
- C) The Southern Hemisphere is tilted away from the Sun, causing the Northern Hemisphere to have summer.
- D) The Northern Hemisphere is closer to the Sun, leading to warmer temperatures.

55. What season occurs in the Northern Hemisphere when Earth's axis is tilted away from the Sun?

- A) Summer
- B) Spring
- C) Winter
- D) Fall



56. During which season does the Northern Hemisphere experience the longest day of the year?

- A) Winter
- B) Summer
- C) Spring
- D) Fall

57. What is the summer solstice?

- A) The day when the Sun is at its lowest point in the sky
- B) The day when the Sun appears highest in the sky for the Northern Hemisphere
- C) The day when day and night are equal in length
- D) The day when the Northern Hemisphere is tilted away from the Sun

58. When does the winter occur in the Northern Hemisphere?

- A) June 21
 - B) March 21
 - C) December 21
 - D) September 22
-

59. What happens during an equinox?

- A) The Sun is highest in the sky in one hemisphere and lowest in the other.
 - B) The day and night are almost equal in length, and neither hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun.
 - C) The Sun's path is longest in the sky.
 - D) The Earth is closest to the Sun.
-

60. Which planet is closest to the Sun?

- A) Earth
 - B) Venus
 - C) Mercury
 - D) Mars
-

61. Which of these planets can be seen with the naked eye from Earth?

- A) Uranus
 - B) Pluto
 - C) Jupiter
 - D) Neptune
-

62. What is the asteroid belt?

- A) A ring of gas and ice particles found between Mars and Jupiter.
 - B) A region of rocky and metallic objects that orbit the Sun between Mars and Jupiter.
 - C) A cluster of moons that orbit the outer planets.
 - D) A region filled with dust particles that lie just beyond Neptune.
-