

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



ملزمة مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-11-26 11:33:02

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

المزيد من مادة
علوم:

إعداد: مدرسة البوادي

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



الرياضيات



اللغة الانجليزية



اللغة العربية



التربية الاسلامية



المواد على تلغرام

صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

نموذج إجابة أسئلة الاختبار التجريبي الموحد وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

1

أسئلة الاختبار التجريبي الموحد وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

2

حل تجميعية أسئلة الكتاب وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير

3

حل تجميعية صفحات الكتاب وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير

4

حل مراجعة امتحانية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير

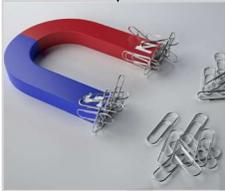
5

Grade 5 – EoT 1 Revision

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

Physical properties









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

a



Soap in a bottle

b



Vinegar

c



Vegetables

d



Sand

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

a



Juice with pulp

b



Yogurt

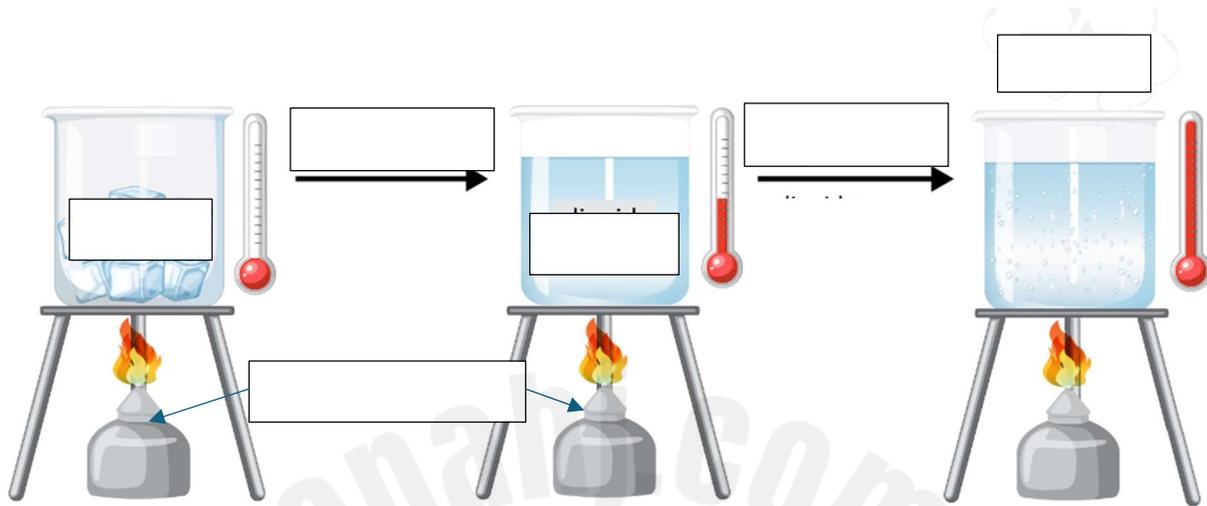
c



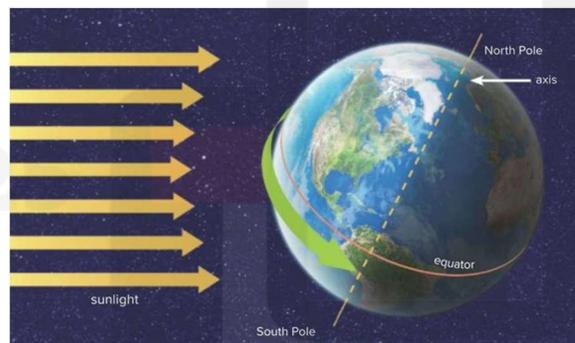
Clear Vinegar

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?

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

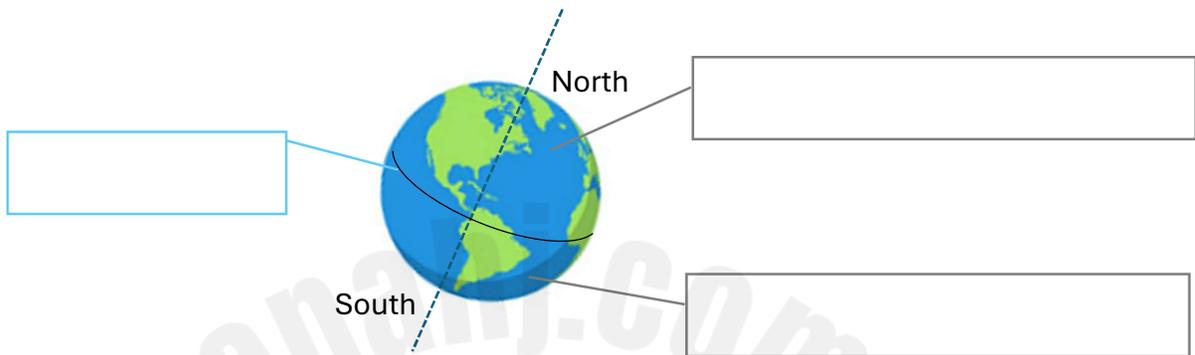
1. _____

2. _____

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

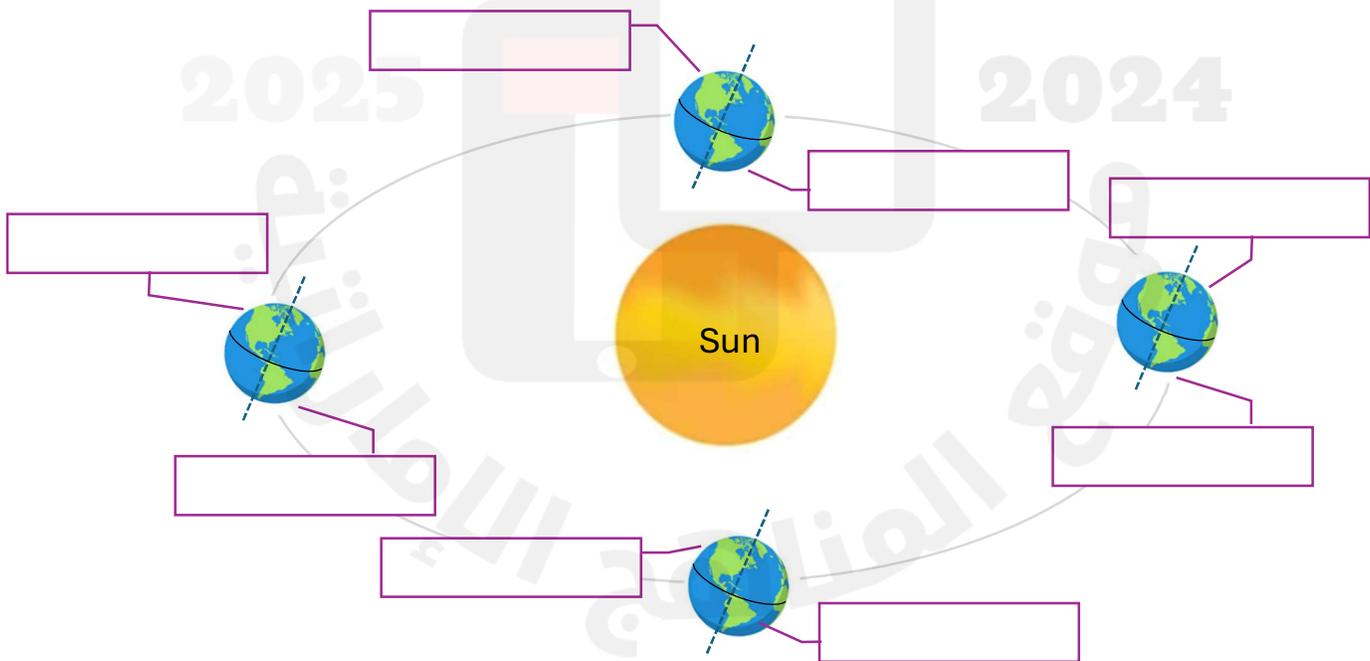
d) What season is on the Southern Hemisphere if it is **Summer** in the Northern Hemisphere?

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

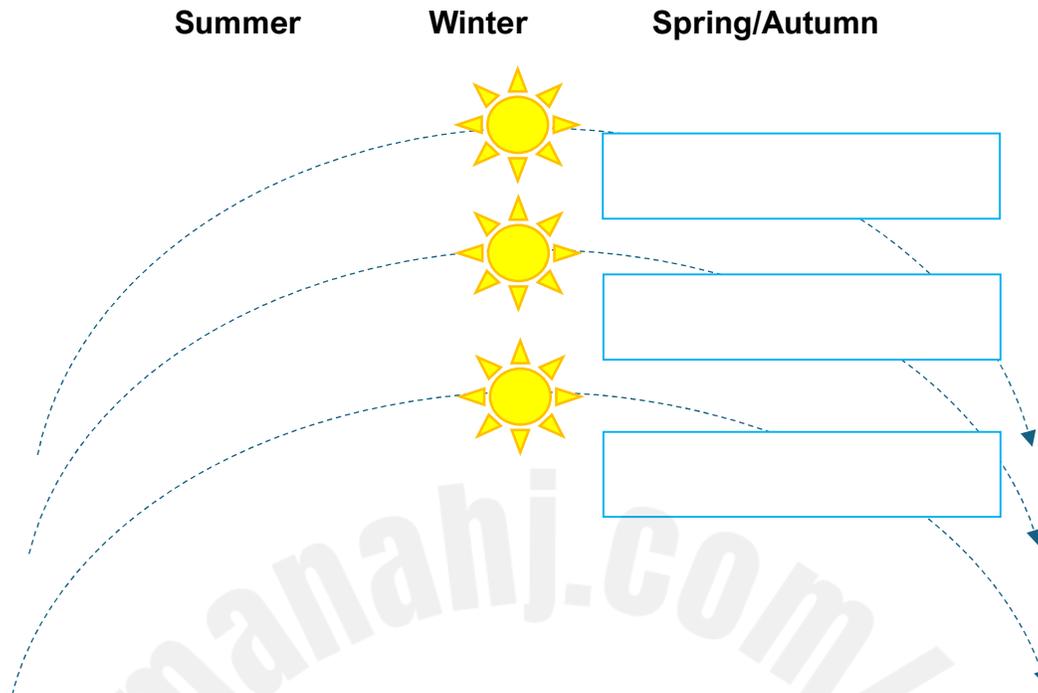


Q7. In the following diagram label the **Seasons** on each Hemispheres when the Earth is at different locations in its orbit.

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.

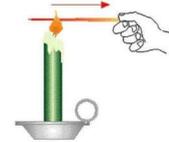
Q4. The ability of matter to burn is a chemical property called _____.

- 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

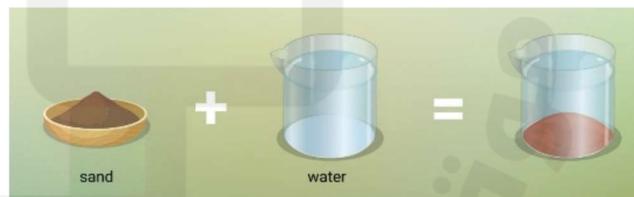


Q9. Two or more substances mixed together is called a _____.

- 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

Q13. The Earth's atmosphere is a _____ mixture.

- a) homogeneous
- b) heterogeneous



Q14. A Solution is a type of _____ mixture.

- a) homogeneous
- b) heterogeneous



Q15. A suspension is a _____ mixture that looks like it is consistent throughout but separates over time.

- a) homogeneous
- b) heterogeneous



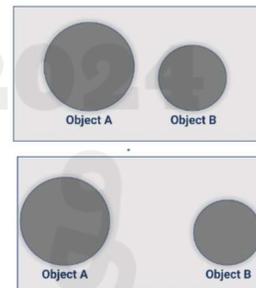
Q16. A colloid is a _____ mixture made of parts that are very small and do not settle.

- a) homogeneous
- b) heterogeneous



Q17. What happens to the strength of gravity between two objects if the distance between them increases?

- a) the strength of gravity will increase, then decrease
- b) the strength of gravity will increase
- c) the strength of gravity will decrease
- d) the strength of gravity will stay the same.



Q18. The strength of gravity of the Moon is _____ on Earth.

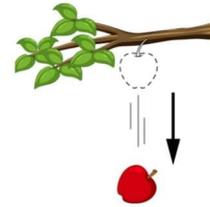
- a) lower than
- b) higher than
- c) equal to

Q19. The Earth has more gravity than Moon because _____.

- a) the Earth has less mass than the Moon
- b) the Earth has more mass than the Moon

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's 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

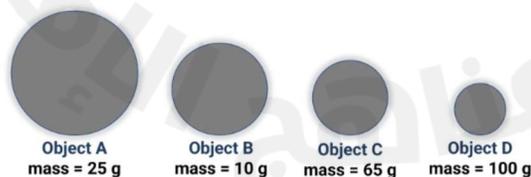


Q25. What does the strength of gravity between two objects depend on?

[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,

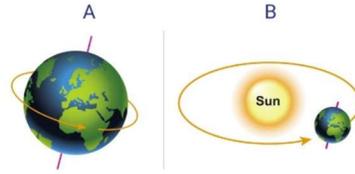
- a) it gets more energy from the Sun.
- b) it gets less energy from the Sun.
- c) it gets same energy as Southern Hemisphere from the Sun.

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

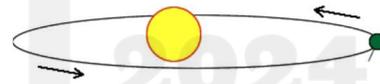
Q35. What is Earth's axis?

- 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.

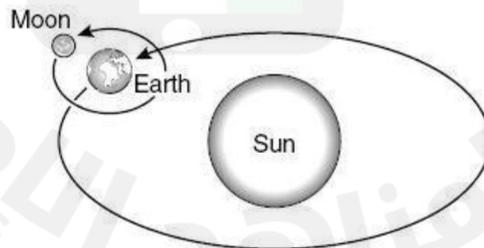


Q36. What is an orbit?

- 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?

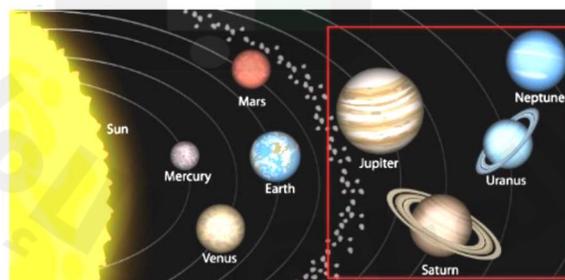
- a) 1 year b) 24 hours c) 29 days d) 1 month

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

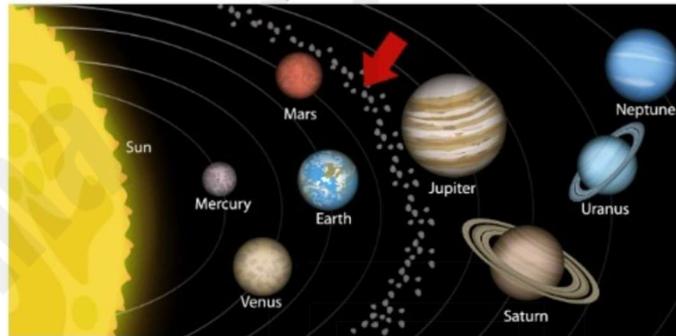
Q50. What is the name of the galaxy where our Solar System is located?

- 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

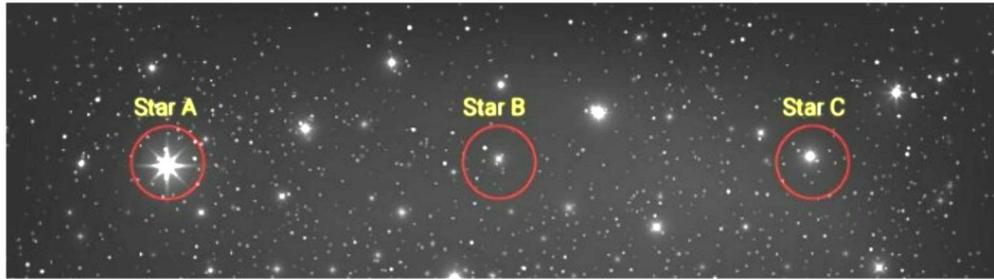
Q55. Which term describes the distance light travels in one year?

- 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

Waning Crescent

Waxing Crescent

First Quarter

Waxing Gibbous

Full Moon

Waning Gibbous

Last Quarter