

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



أسئلة نموذج تدريبي امتحاني منهج انسابير

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تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 08:55:21 2024-06-09

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس



اضغط هنا للحصول على جميع روابط "الصف السادس"

روابط مواد الصف السادس على تلغرام

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة علوم في الفصل الثالث

[مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسابير المسار المتقدم](#)

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Science Department

Mock Exam

Term 3 - 2023/2024

Grade: 6

School Name: Al Quua C2

Levels (Bloom's Taxonomy)	Difficulty level	Symbol	Percentage
Remember	Easy- Medium	E,M	20
Understand	Easy- Medium	E,M	20
Apply	Easy- Medium-Difficult	E, M, D	20
Analyze	Easy- Medium-Difficult	E, M, D	20
Evaluate	Difficult	D	10
Create	Difficult	D	10

Part 1

20 Questions- Multiple choice- Please highlight the vocabulary related to each topic: for example decomposer , niche...etc

Q1. E

What is a trait?

- a. A type of gene
- b. A unique characteristic that makes an individual distinct
- c. A measurement of height
- d. A type of genetic mutation

Q2. E

What is a phenotype?

- a. The physical expression of a trait
- b. The location of a gene on a chromosome
- c. A type of genetic disorder
- d. The process of genetic recombination

Q3.M

How are traits controlled according to genetic studies?

- a. Through environmental factors only
- b. By chromosomes containing genetic information
- c. Solely through the interaction of proteins
- d. By random chance during cell division

Q4.M

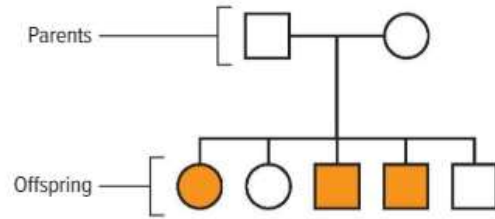
What is the significance of alleles in genetics?

- a. They determine the physical expression of a trait
- b. They are responsible for mutations
- c. They control the frequency of gene expression
- d. They represent different forms of a gene

Q5.M



Attached lobe



Recessive phenotype
 ● Female with attached lobes
 ■ Male with attached lobes

Dominant phenotype
 ○ Female with unattached lobes
 □ Male with unattached lobes



Unattached lobe

What is the primary purpose of using a pedigree in genetic analysis?

- a. To identify environmental factors affecting phenotypes
- b. To determine the probability of gene mutations
- c. To analyze patterns of inheritance within a family
- d. To estimate the overall genetic diversity in a population

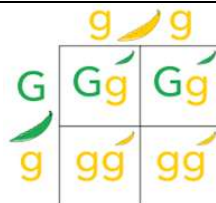
Q6.E-M

Which of the following is homozygous recessive

- a. Rr
- b. RR
- c. rr
- d. all of them

Q7.M-D

What is the probability of a gg offspring?



- a. 1 out of 4
- b. 2 out of 4
- c. 3 out of 4
- d. 4 out of 4

Q8.M-D

What is called when an organism has two identical alleles for a trait. TT or tt. RR or r

- a. Heterozygous
- b. Homozygous
- c. Domozygous
- d. Thermozygous

Q9.D

Which of the following statements accurately reflects a disadvantage of sexual reproduction compared to asexual reproduction?

- a. Sexual reproduction results in little genetic variation within a population.
- b. Genetic variation in sexually reproducing organisms might be advantageous if the environment changes.
- c. Organisms that reproduce sexually can rapidly produce a large number of offspring.
- d. Searching for a mate during sexual reproduction takes time and energy, exposing individuals to various risks.

Q10.E-M

What type of asexual reproduction is represented here?



- a. budding
- b. sporulation
- c. binary fission
- d. regeneration

Q11.E-M

What type of asexual reproduction is it?



- a. vegetative propagation
- b. sporulation
- c. budding
- d. binary fission

Q12.E-M

Why are you not genetically identical to your mom?

- a. You get all your genes from her
- b. You grew and developed in her
- c. You dad has strong genes
- d. You get half DNA from mom and half DNA from dad

Q13.M

What do we call a behavior that is learned from observations?

- a. inherited behaviors
- b. learned behaviors
- c. imprinting
- d. acquired traits

Q14.M

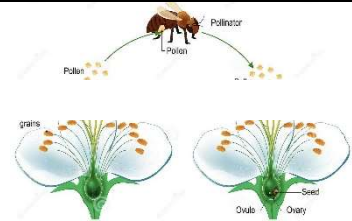
What behavior is this an example of?



- a. Courtship Behavior
- b. Society
- c. Cooperative Behavior
- d. Normal behavior

Q15.M

Which of the following type of pollination is being done in the picture?



- a. Abiotic
- b. Learned behavior
- c. Cross pollination
- d. Fertilization

Q16.M-D

Which human activity would preserve nonrenewable resources?

- a. deforestation
- b. removing carnivores from a forest
- c. recycling
- d. heating homes with fossil fuels

Q17.D

Approximately 75 percent of the Earth's surface is covered in water. So why is water considered such a precious resource?

- a. The greenhouse effect is causing most of the world's freshwater to be trapped in the atmosphere
- b. Only a small fraction of the Earth's water is freshwater available for drinking and irrigation
- c. Each year, more freshwater is being trapped in icecaps located at the North and South Poles
- d. Global warming caused by greenhouse gas emissions will likely cause Earth's oceans to evaporate

Q18.E-M

Does deforestation contribute to global warming?



- a. No, trees aren't that important.
- b. Sometimes because only the cutting down of Maple trees contributes to global warming.
- c. No, deforestation adds methane to the atmosphere, which makes the Earth cooler.
- d. Yes, less trees means less CO₂ is turned into oxygen.

Q19.E

Wastes produced by agriculture, households, industry, mining, and other human activities can end up in _____.



- a. groundwater
- b. streams and rivers
- c. oceans
- d. All of the above

Q20.E

Which type of pollution is shown in the image below?



- | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| a. | Air pollution |
| b. | Water pollution |
| c. | Acid precipitation |
| d. | Global warming |

Part 2

10 Questions- Written questions

Q1.E

	A	a
a	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
a	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

1.a Complete the Punnett Square above.

1.b What is the probability that the offspring will have dominant trait?

1.c What is the probability that the offspring will have a recessive trait?

Q2.E-M

Behavior	Its type (Innate behavior/ Learned behavior)
Spiders know how to build webs to catch food	
Tadpoles already know how to swim from birth	
Birds learn how to fly through trial and error	
Female turtles return back where they born to lay eggs	
Baby whales are born in water tail first. Immediately afterwards, the mother whale pushes the baby to the surface for its first breath.	

2.a Complete the above table. Write innate of learned behavior only.

2.b What is innate behavior?

2.c Complete the sentence.

Female moths release _____ to attract males.

Q3.E-M

Animal wind water light and small can float
eaten and disposed or catch in the fur

Way of seed dispersal	Properties	Example
		 dandelion
		 water lily
		 blackberry

3a. Fill the table above.

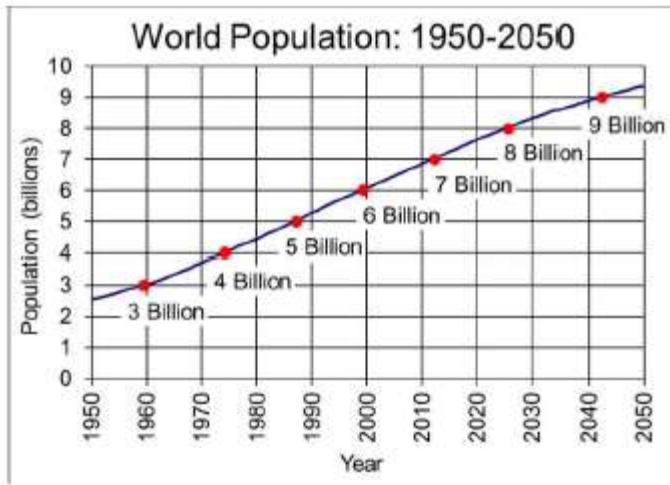
3b. Why is necessary for seeds to be dispersed?

3c. Explain why a cactus can survive in a desert.



Q4.M

Answer the following questions based on the information below.



4a. Discuss the trend in the graph.

4b. Give an estimate of the population in 2050?

4c. Discuss two points how a growing population impacts the environment.

Q5.M-D

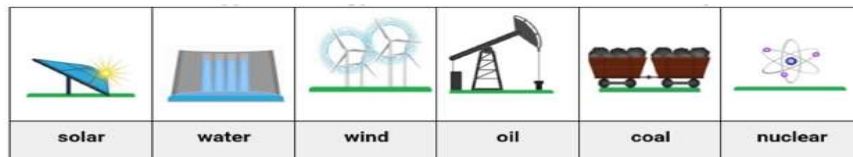


5a. Why is it important to recycle?

5b. What does reduce mean?

5c. Your friend says that there is no point in recycling as there is so much waste in the world. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.

Q6.M-D







6a. Classify the following as renewable and non-renewable resources.

Renewable	Non-renewable resources

6b. Discuss the difference between a renewable and non-renewable resource.

6c. List one disadvantage of some renewable resources.



Q7.M-D

Results of Hybrid Crosses			
Characteristic of Hybrid Parent	Trait and Number of Offspring	Trait and Number of Offspring	Trait Comparison
Flower Color (purple x purple)	 Purple 705	 White 224	$\frac{705}{224} = \frac{\boxed{}}{1}$
Seed Color (yellow x yellow)	 Yellow 6,022	 Green 2,001	$\frac{6,002}{2,001} = \frac{\boxed{}}{1}$

7a. Complete the table above.

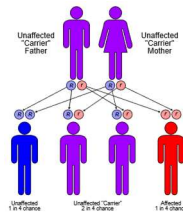
7b. What is the ration of the hybrid crosses?

7c. If you know that round is dominant trait and wrinkled is recessive complete the following table

Phenotype and Genotype		
Phenotypes (observed traits)	 Round	 Wrinkled
Genotypes (alleles of a gene)		

Homozygous
Heterozygous
RR
Rr
rr

Q8.E



8a. What determines the type of trait we have?

8b. In a cross between two hybrid pea plants, 1000 offsprings were produced. 750 offsprings had the dominant character while the rest showed recessive trait. Compare the ratio of their traits and explain. (2)

8c. Differentiate between genes, alleles, and genotype.

Q9.D



Ability/ displaying skill



Physical strength



Beauty



Gift of Food



Strength display

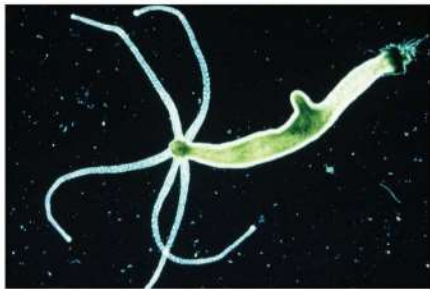
9a. Match the picture with the description.

9b. Why do animals display courtship behavior. List one reason.

9c. Male peacocks display their tails as they strut before females. Classify this behavior. Then, develop an argument that this behavior is related to successful reproduction in this species.

Q10.D

Examine the hydra below.



10a. What evidence do you observe that the hydra reproduced?

10b. What type of reproduction is this?

10c. List one advantage and disadvantage of this type of reproduction.

***** End of the Exam*****