شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية





نموذج تدريبي متبوع بالإجابات وفق الهيكل الوزاري انسباير

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

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 16:30 2024-03-16

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الرابع









روابط مواد الصف الرابع على تلغرام

التربية الاسلامية اللغة العربية العربية الاسلامية الانجليزية

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الرابع والمادة علوم في الفصل الثاني	
حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي بريدج	1
أسئلة الامتحان النهائي بريدج	2
حل أسئلة الامتحان التعويضي بريدج	3
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نموذج تدريبي لامتحان العلوم للصف الرابع الابتدائي - الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2024/2023

A Training Model for The Science Exam Fourth Grade Second Semester 2023-2024 نموذج تدريبي لامتحان العلوم الصف الرابع الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2024-2023

Student Nameاسم الطالب	
Class الصف	4
School المدرسة	
Subject	Science

ملاحظة: هذا النموذج تدريبي لمساعدة الطلاب على فهم طبيعة ونوعية الأسئلة المتوقعة في الاختبار ولا يغني عن المذاكرة من الكتاب المدرسي.



نموذج تدريبي لامتحان العلوم للصف الرابع الابتدائي - الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2024/2023

الدليل الإرشادي للامتحان Exam Guidelines

ملاحظات	محتوى الامتحان	المادة	اليوم والتاريخ
Comment	Syllabus	Subject	Day & Date
عدد الأسئلة الموضوعية 15 سؤال، كل سؤال 4 درجات. عدد الأسئلة المقالية 5، كل سؤال 8 درجات. طريقة تطبيق الاختبار – **يرجى العلم أنه قد تظهر ورقة الأسئلة بترتيب مختلف في ورقة الامتحان. The number of objective questions is 15, each question worth 4 marks. The number of essay questions is 5, each question worth 8 marks. How to take the test - paper-based at school **Please note that questions may appear in a different order on the exam paper.	رابط الهيكل يرجى الضغط هنا	العلوم Science	يوم الاختبار الاثنين 2024\3\18 مدة الاختبار ساعتان، يبدأ من الساعة 9:00 و ص – حتى الساعة 11:00 m Test day is Monday 3/18/2024 The duration of the test is two hours, starting from 9:00 am - until 11:00 am



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
1	4-PS3-2: Students will make observations to		U2M1L1 page 15
	explain how different types of energy can be		
	transferred in various ways.		

Q1.1	What kind of energy transformation takes place in the sun?
A	chemical energy to kinetic energy
В	nuclear energy to light and heat energy
C	electrical energy to light and heat energy
D	chemical energy to light and heat energy

Q1.2	Radiation from the sun is converted into?
A	Heat only
В	Heat and light
С	Light only
D	All above is correct

Q1.3	Computer: The <u>electrical</u> energy from the laptop is transferred into?
A	Heat, sound, and light
В	Heat, chemical and sound
C	Heat and light
D	Nothing from above



Q1.4	What type of energy transformation takes place as the teacher is talking?
A	Sound energy to electric energy
В	Electric energy to sound energy
C	Chemical energy to sound energy
D	Chemical energy to light energy

Q1.5	Thermal energy is
A	The internal energy of an object due to the kinetic energy of its particles
В	The external energy of an object due to its potential energy
C	The internal energy of an object due to the stored energy of its particles
D	The external energy of an object due to its exposure to the sun

Q1.6	Which type of energy transformation do you observe when a teacher is talking?
A	Chemical energy from food into kinetic energy and sound energy.
В	Chemical energy from food into potential energy and sound energy.
C	Thermal energy
D	Sound energy



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
2	4-PS3-2: Students will make observations to		U2M1L1 page 14
	explain how different types of energy can be		
	transferred in various ways.		

Q2.1	Rashed placed a metal spoon in a glass of hot soup. When he touched the
	spoon, he found that it was hot. Rashed knew that the spoon was not hot when
	he put it in the soup. Which sentence best explains how this happened?
A	spoons begin heating up when they are placed into liquids.
В	thermal energy is transferred from the soup to the spoon.
C	heat is created when metals and glasses combine with one another.
D	thermal energy is transferred from the spoon to the soup.

Q2.2	How can people use thermal energy in their home?	
A	Turn on the radio	
В	Turn on stove	
C	Turn on the fan	
D	Turn on refrigerator	

Q2.3	Sound energy is a type of	
A	Chemical energy	
В	Moving energy	
C	Stored energy	
D	Potential energy	



Q2.4	When a student plays a guitar how does the sound travel to reach your ears?	
A	Using echoes	
В	Through potential energy	
C	Through thermal energy	
D	Through sound waves	

Q2.5	When a battery-operated toy moves, which form of energy is being transferred to another form?	
A	Light energy to sound energy.	
В	Mechanical energy to thermal energy.	
C	Electrical energy to mechanical energy.	
D	Chemical energy to electrical energy.	

Q2.6	When a person plucks the string on a guitar, energy is transferred.	
	BARRAIL .	
A	Thermal	
В	Sound	
C	Nuclear	
D	Electric	



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
3	4-PS3-2: Students will make observations to		U2M1L1 page 23
	explain how different types of energy can be		
	transferred in various ways.		

Q3.1	Which best describes how energy changes in a toaster?	
Α	chemical to thermal	
В	electrical to light	
С	electrical to thermal	
D	electrical to chemical	

Q3.2	Ahmed made the following observations in his science notebook: The radio sitting on the table made the water in my glass move. What can he conclude?	
Α	Some types of energy cannot transfer through water	
В	The sound energy of the radio transferred to the water	
С	The electrical energy of the radio transferred through the water	
D	Only light can move through water	

Q3.3	Which example	best fits into the table	e below?
	Energy Transformation	Example	
	chemical to electrical	battery powered flashlight	
	light to thermal	sunlight heats the sidewalk	
	motion to sound		
Α	Burning candle h	eats up	•
В	Plucked guitar str	ing makes noise	
С	Ball rolls down a	hill	
D	Rubbing warms h	ands	



Q3.4	Sam placed a steel spoon in a glass bowl of hot soup. He then went back to get crackers. When he touched the spoon, he was surprised to find that it was hot. Sam knew that the spoon was not hot when he put it in the soup. Which sentence best explains what happened?
Α	The radiation from the microwave bounced onto the spoon
В	Spoons begin heating up when they are placed into liquids
С	Thermal energy is transferred from the soup to the spoon
D	Heat is created when metals and glass combine with one another

Q3.5	The radio sitting on a table made the water in a glass move. What can you conclude?	
Α	Some types of energy cannot transfer through water.	
В	The sound energy of the radio transferred to the water.	
С	The electrical energy of the radio transferred through the water.	
D	Only light can move through water.	

Q3.6	Which of the following statements provides evidence that energy transform from light to thermal.	
Α	Battery powered flashlights	
В	Sunlight heats the sidewalk	
С	Plucked guitar strings makes noise	
D	Energy changes in a toaster	



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
4	4-PS3-2: Students will plan and carry out	Figure page 30	U2M1L2 page 30
	investigations to describe and model how energy		
	transfers with sound and light.		

Q4.1	Imagine you're standing in the hallway of your school. Suddenly, you hear a loud ringing sound echoing through the corridor. You look around and see a bell hanging above the entrance door, swinging back and forth. What type of energy transformation is happening when the bell rings?
Α	Electrical energy to sound energy.
В	Mechanical energy to electrical energy.
С	Sound energy to mechanical energy.
D	Chemical energy to thermal energy

Q4.2	Label X and Y in the picture
Α	X-Compression Y-rarefaction
В	X- Rarefaction Y- Compression
С	X- Vibration Y- Compression
D	X- Rarefaction Y- Vibration

Q4.3	
	In what direction do sound waves travel?
Α	Back and forth from the source
В	Outward in all directions
С	Upward from the source
D	In a straight line



Q4.4	Regions of air that have many particles are called
Α	vibration
В	compression
С	rarefaction
D	sound wave

Q4.5	Each sound wave is made up of series ofandand
Α	compression and compression
В	rarefaction and rarefaction
С	compression and rarefaction
D	longitudinal wave and frequency

Q4.6	Regions of air that have fewer particles are called	
Α	vibration	
В	compression	
С	rarefaction	
D	sound wave	



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
5	4-PS3-2: Students will plan and carry out		U2M1L2 page 32
	investigations to describe and model how energy		
	transfers with sound and light.		

Q5.1	Imagine you're attending a concert at a large outdoor venue. As the sun sets, the stage lights illuminate the area, creating a vibrant display of colors. At the same time, the speakers blast music, filling the air with sound. What type of energy transformations are occurring during the concert?	
Α	Light energy to electrical energy.	
В	Electrical energy to light and sound energy.	
С	Sound energy to light energy.	
D	Chemical energy to thermal energy.	

Q5.2	A form of energy that allows you to see objects is
Α	Heat
В	Light
С	Vision
D	Solar energy

Q5.3	The Earth's primary source of energy
Α	Moon
В	Sun
С	Thermometer
D	Water



	نموذج تدريبي لامتحان العلوم للصف الرابع الابتدائي – الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2024/2023	
Q5.4	Solar cells are devices that use light from the sun to produce	
Α	Electricity	
В	Sound	
С	Heat	
D	Chemical	

Q5.5	Light travels as tiny of energy.
Α	Bundle
В	Space
С	Wave
D	Particles

Q5.6	The major differences between light and sound are their speed and				
Α	ability to travel through space				
В	size of waves				
С	Energy				
D	Size				



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
6	4-PS3-2: Students will plan and carry out investigations		U2M1L2 page 32
	to describe and model how energy transfers with sound		
	and light.		

Q6.1	When you feel the warmth of sunlight on your face on a sunny day this is evidence that?		
Α	The sun provides light.		
В	Light transfers energy.		
С	Light moves slowly.		
D	Light has particles.		

Q6.2	Solar cells produce electricity using from the Sun
Α	Heat
В	Light or energy
С	Particles
D	Sound

Q6.3	Which is Earth's primary source of energy?
Α	
В	
С	
D	DUBACELL



Q6.4	Solar cells are also called			
Α	IR cell			
В	Photovoltaic cell			
С	VU cell			
D	All the above			

Q6.5	Which example best fits in the last row of the table?				
	Energy Transformation	Example			
	chemical to electrical	battery powered flashlight			
	light to thermal	sunlight heats the sidewalk			
	motion to sound				
Α	Plucked quitar o	string makes noise			
		string makes noise.			
В	Burning candle	heats up.			
С	Ball rolls downh	ill.			
D	Rubbing warms hands.				

Q6.6	How can people use thermal energy in their home?
Α	Turn on the fan.
В	Turn on the radio.
С	Turn on the water faucet.
D	Turn on the toaster.



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
7	4-PS3-2: Students will use their observations from		U2M1L3 page 48
	their investigations to describe how energy is		
	transferred by electric currents.		

Q7.1	How would you define a conductor based on your understanding in science class?		
A	A component used in electrical circuits to regulate current flow.		
В	A type of metal that is resistant to corrosion.		
C	A substance that can conduct electricity and allow it to flow through.		
D	A material that can conduct heat efficiently.		

Q7.2	Which of the following slows down or stops the flow of electric current?				
				S the disp	on of the following
		Copper	Silver	Gold	Wood
A	Copper				
В	Silver				
C	Gold				
D	Wood				

Q7.3	An object in an electric circuit that resists the flow of energy is called		
Α	magnet		
В	compass		
С	voltage		
D	resistor		



Q7.4	A switch in a circuit		
	OFF		
Α	act as an insulator		
В	absorbs electricity		
С	allows or stops the flow of electricity		
D	keeps the flow of electricity at a safe level		

Q7.5	Which symbol represents the resistor?		
A			
В	****		
C	===		
D			

Q7.6	A flow of electrical charges is known as	
Α	resistance	
В	Electrical current	
С	Static electricity	
D	Volage	



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
8	4-PS3-2: Students will use their observations from		U2M1L3 page 48
	their investigations to describe how energy is		
	transferred by electric currents.		

Q8.1	How would you explain the transfer of energy in circuits?		
Α	By examining the colors of wires used in circuits.		
В	By studying the history of electrical engineering.		
С	By analyzing the size and shape of batteries.		
D	By observing the flow of electric current and its effects on components within the circuit.		

Q8.2	A student made the circuit in the drawing below. Which does the student need to add to the circuit to make it work?	
Α	Another bulb	
В	Another wire	
С	Another battery	
D	A switch	

Q8.3	Which of the following best describes the circuit where the bulb lights up?		
Α	closed		
В	broken		
С	parallel		
D	open		



Q8.4	In an electric circuit, a battery can act as a		
Α	resistor		
В	conductor		
С	insulator		
D	voltage source		

Q8.5	An object in an electrical circuit that resists the flow of energy is called		
Α	a magnet		
В	a compass		
С	a voltage		
D	a resistor		

Q8.6	This figure shows an electric circuit. This circuit is known as acircuit
Α	Series
В	Parallel
С	Closed
D	Open



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
9	4-PS3-2: Students will plan and carry out		U2M1L4 page 69
	investigations to explain how energy can be		
	transferred by heat.		

Q9.1	What is the main difference between heat and thermal energy?
Α	Heat is a type of light energy, while thermal energy is a form of sound energy
В	Heat is the flow of thermal energy from a warmer object to a cooler object, while thermal energy refers to moving particles of matter.
С	Heat is a type of mechanical energy, while thermal energy is a form of electrical energy.
D	Heat is a measure of an object's internal energy, while thermal energy is a type of potential energy.

Q9.2	What happens when a hot block touches a cold block?
Α	Hot block temperature decreases
В	Cold block temperature increases
С	Both blocks particles bump into each other
D	All of the above

Q9.3	Which of the following best explains why the temperature of the hot block decreased when placed next to the cold block?		
Α	Energy transferred from the cold block to the hot block		
В	Energy transferred from the air to both blocks		
С	Energy transferred from the hot block to the cold block		
D	Energy was created by the hot block		



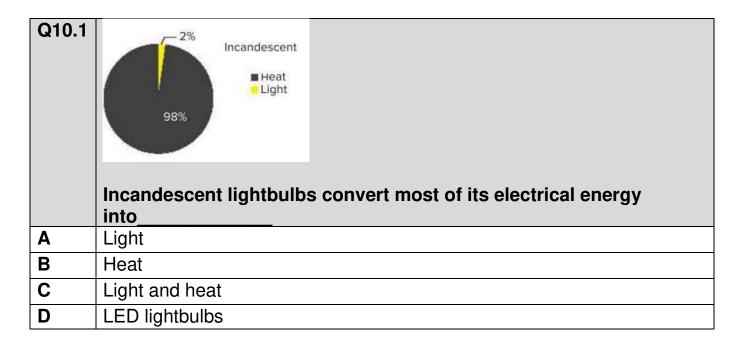
Q9.4	What happens to the thermal energy of the blocks when they reach the same temperature?
Α	energy transfers from the cold block to the hot block
В	energy transfers from the hot block to the cold block
С	thermal energy will stop flowing.
D	All the above

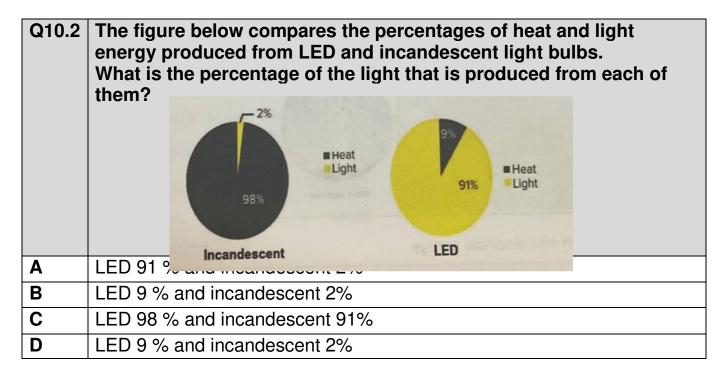
Q9.5	Which of the following is a way that heat energy is transferred?		
Α	Blowing wind		
В	Eating food		
С	Touching a hot stove		
D	Turning on a flashlight		

Q9.6	Which of the following statements is true about objects with higher kinetic energy?		
Α	They vibrate slower.		
В	They vibrate faster.		
С	They become colder.		
D	They become heavier.		

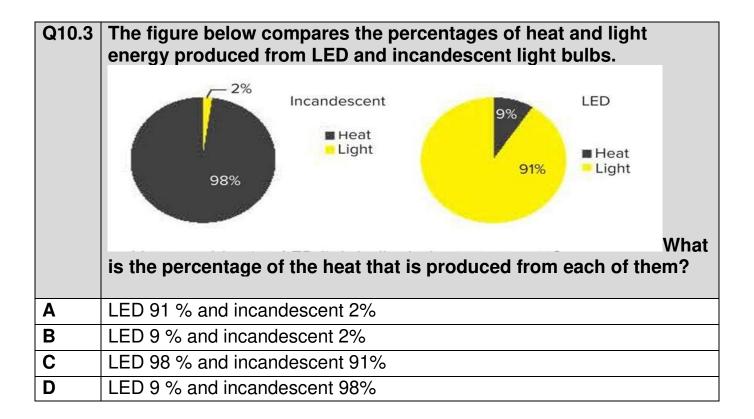


Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
10	4-PS3-2: Students will plan and carry out	Figure page 71	U2M1L4 page 71
	investigations to explain how energy can be		
	transferred by heat.		



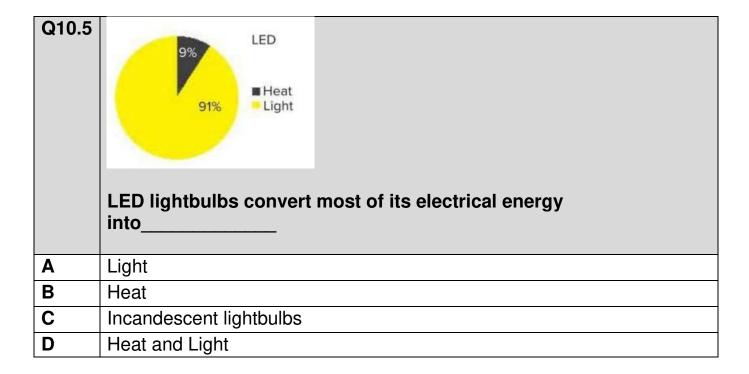






Q10.4	How does the matchstick catch fire?
Α	sound energy is converted to thermal energy
В	friction between the match and the box.
С	friction between hand and the box.
D	none of the above





Q10.6	When you rub your hands together quickly what energy transfer is involved?			
Α	Thermal energy			
В	Sound energy			
С	No energy transfers			
D	Potential energy			



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
11	4-PS3-2: Students will plan and carry out		U2M1L4 page 74
	investigations to explain how energy can be		
	transferred by heat.		

Q11.1			
	Thermal Conductivity		
	Material	How Many Times Better Than Air It Conducts Heat	
	Oak wood	6	
	Water	23	
	Brick	25	
	Glass	42	
	Stainless steel	534	
	Aluminum	8,300	
	Copper	15,300	
	Silver	16,300	
A			e the three best conductors?
Α	stainless	steel, aluminum, copper	
В	silver, cop	oper, aluminum	
С	aluminum	n, copper, brick	
D	silver, cop	oper, glass	

Q11.2	Choose the best thermal insulator from the table.				
		Thermal Conductivity			
		Material	How Many Times Better Than Air It Conducts Heat		
		Oak wood	6		
		Water	23		
		Brick	25		
		Glass	42		
		Stainless steel	534		
		Aluminum	8,300		
		Copper	15,300		
Α	Water	Silver	16,300		
В	Glass				
С	Oakwood				
D	Brick				



Q11.3	In what material will conduction be fastest?
Α	space
В	air
С	water
D	metal rod

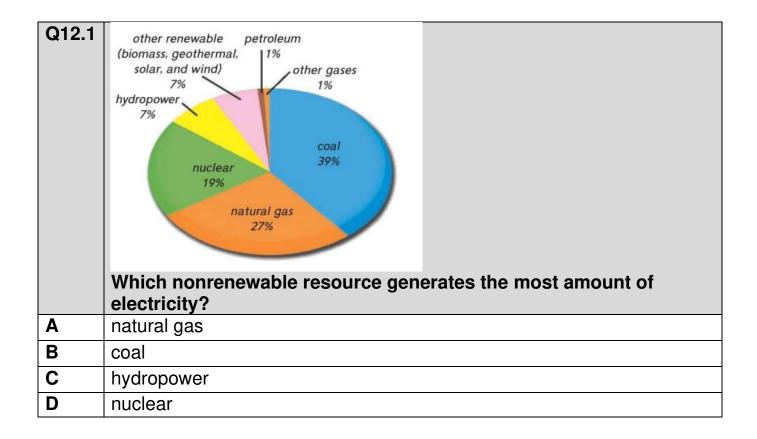
Q11.4	Why does a fluffy winter coat keep you warm?
Δ	
Α	They are heat conductors.
В	They are a little fuzzy.
С	They are electrical energy conductors.
D	They function as insulators.

Q11.5	Observe and find how many times better the metal silver is at		
	thermal conduction than air. Thermal Conductivity		Thermal Conductivity
		Material	How Many Times Better Than Air It Conducts Heat
		Oak wood	6
		Water	23
		Brick	25
		Glass	42
		Stainless steel	534
		Aluminum	8,300
		Copper	15,300
Α	23 silver 16,300		
В	534		
С	16,300		
D	42		

Q11.6	Choose the best material that has the highest thermal conductivity.
Α	Solids
В	Liquids
С	Gas
D	Vacuum



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
12	4-ESS3-1: Students will obtain and combine		U2M2L1 page 97
	information about the source of nonrenewable		
	resources, and how their uses affect humans.		



Q12.2	What happens to the chemical energy(gasoline) in a car?	
Α	Changes to electrical energy	
В	Changes to energy of motion	
С	Changes to light energy	
D	Changes to sound energy	



Q12.3	How is the energy transformation in a lightbulb similar to starting a campfire?
Α	They both produce heat and sound
В	They both produce heat and light
С	They both produce chemical energy and electrical energy
D	They both produce heat and electrical energy

Q12.4	As people eat food, they get energy and transform it as they move. What energy transformation occurs when a student starts running in the playground?
Α	mechanical to electrical energy
В	chemical to kinetic energy
С	mechanical to chemical energy
D	sound to electrical energy

Q12.5	While cooking food in a microwave oven, what energy transformation takes place?
Α	Electrical to light energy
В	Heat to sound
С	Electrical to thermal energy
D	Sound to electrical energy

Q12.6	Predict the energy change in a wind-up toy.
Α	Kinetic to potential
В	Sound to light
С	Thermal to electric energy
D	Potential (stored) to Kinetic (motion) energy



Question السؤال	**ناتج النعلم/ معايير الأداء Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	مثال/تمرین Example/Exercise	الصفحة Page
13	4-PS3-4: Students will obtain and combine	Figure page 110	U2M2L2 page 110
	information about the source of renewable		
	resources, and how their uses affect humans.		

Q13.1	Where does geothermal energy come from?
Α	Wind
В	Rivers
С	Earth's heat
D	Solar panels

Q13.2	Wind,, moving water, solar geothermal energy and biomass energy are all
Α	Non renewable
В	Free energy
С	Fossil fuels
D	Renewable

Q13.3	What type of renewable energy can wood be used for?
Α	Solar
В	Wind
С	Biomass
D	Geothermal



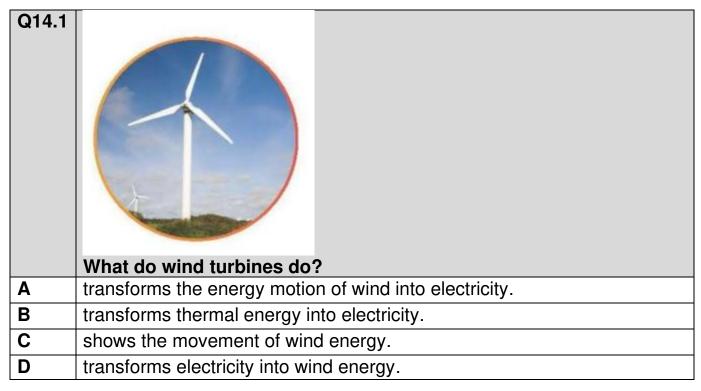
Q13.4	Which is <u>not</u> a resource that is burned to heat our homes and give us electricity?
Α	natural gas
В	Coal
С	Plastic
D	Wood

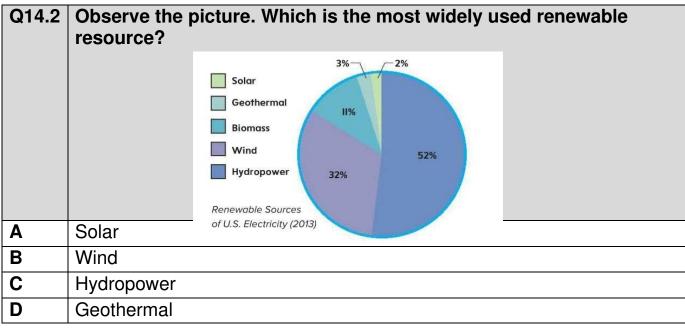
Q13.5	Which of the following best describes using hot water that lies deep inside earth to generate electricity?	
Α	Light energy	
В	Nuclear energy	
С	Geothermal energy	
D	Sound energy	

Q13.6	Which of the following is a renewable resource of energy?
Α	Wood
В	Oil
С	natural gas
D	Coal

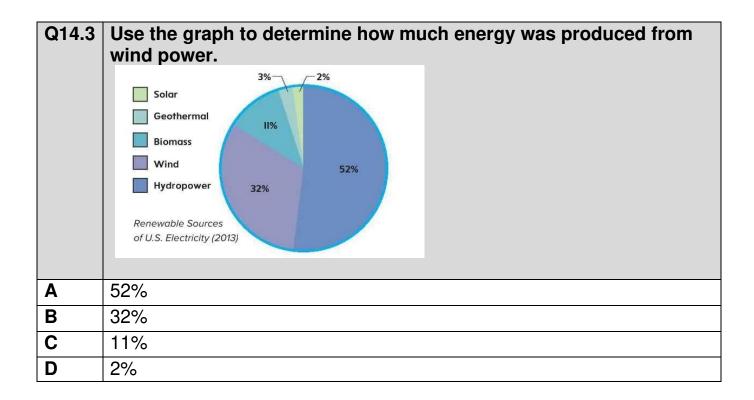


Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
14	4-PS3-4: Students will obtain and combine	Figure page 114	U2M2L2 page 114
	information about the source of renewable		
	resources, and how their uses affect humans.		



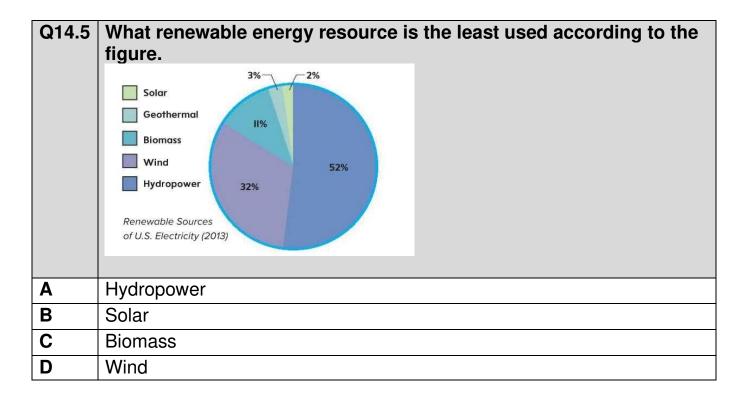


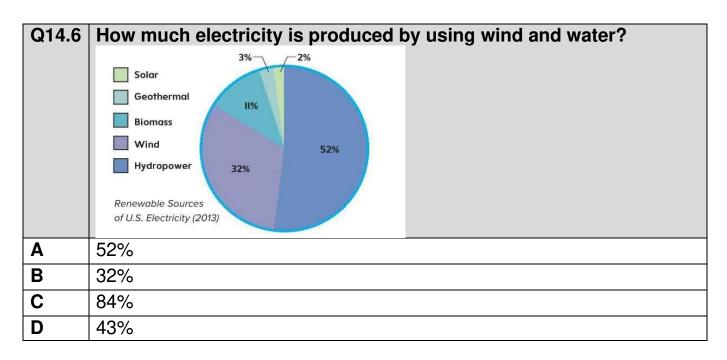




Q14.4	The figure below shows wind turbines. What kind of energy transformation does a wind turbine do?
Α	motion into electrical energy
В	chemical energy into thermal energy
С	thermal energy into mechanical energy
D	chemical energy into kinetic energy









Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
15	4-PS3-4: Students will obtain and combine		U2M2L3 page 129
	information about the effects of nonrenewable		
	resources on the environment.		

Q15.1	Which of the following is a consequence of burning coal and producing iron steel?
Α	Increased biodiversity
В	Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
С	Air and water pollution
D	Enhanced soil fertility

Q15.2	Which activity causes the habitat loss of animals?
Α	Coal mining
В	Building dams and hydroelectric plants
С	Wind turbines
D	All of the above

Q15.3	What effect does burning fossil fuels have on the environment?
Α	It causes birds to die
В	Fish can't migrate
С	It causes rehabilitation
D	It causes air pollution



Q15.4	What has been cleared away in this strip-mining operation?
Α	plants
В	trees
С	soil
D	all the above

Q15.5	Which method of generating renewable energy causes disruptions to natural migration of fish?
Α	Hydroelecrtic power
В	Wind power
С	Solar power
D	Geothermal power

Q15.6	Which method of generating renewable energy causes harm to birds?
Α	Hydroelecrtic power
В	Wind power
С	Solar power
D	Geothermal power



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
16	4-PS3-2: Students will make observations to	Figure page 12	U2M1L1 page 12
	explain how different types of energy can be		
	transferred in various ways.		

Q16.	
Instruction	s: Answer the question bases on the figure below.
16.1 Label	the 2 types of energy shown in the picture. (6)
	- C-
1	
3	energyenergy
16.2 Are th	ese energies potential (stored) or kinetic (moving)?
<u> </u>	(2)
	(Total score: 8 marks)



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
17	4-ESS3-1: Students will obtain and combine information	Figure page 95	U2M2L1 page 95
	about the source of nonrenewable resources, and how		
	their uses affect humans.		

Q17.	
Instruc	tions: Answer the question bases on the figure below.
17.1 Cir	cle the nonrenewable energy resource. (2)
17.2 Wh	nat device converts the energy to electrical energy?
<u> </u>	(2)
	sed on the figure, which step represents changing chemical energy to energy?
1,6-	(2)
17.4 Wh	nat type of energy is found in coal?
_	(2)
	(Total 8 marks)



نموذج تدريبي لامتحان العلوم للصف الرابع الابتدائي - الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2024/2023

Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
18	4-PS3-4: Students will obtain and combine	Figure page 132	U2M2L3 page 132
	information about the effects of nonrenewable		
	resources on the environment.		

Q18.1

Instructions: Answer the question bases on the figure below.

18. Look at the diagram below. List 4 ways people can conserve resources.



(Total 8 marks)



Q18.2	
Recycle is the process of converting waste materials into new products.	RECYCLA
Give an example of a recycled material and its product.	
Recycle materials	Hongs Area Care



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
19	4-PS3-2: Students will plan and carry out	Figure page 70	U2M1L4 page 70
	investigations to explain how energy can be		
	transferred by heat.		

Q19.1	
Instructions: Answer the question bases	on the figure below.
19.1 Label the processes below.	(6)
19.2 What type of energy is transferred?	(2)
	(2)
	Total marks / 8



Question	**ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء	مثال/تمرین	الصفحة
السوال	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Example/Exercise	Page
20	4-PS3-2: Students will use their observations from	Figure page 50	U2M1L3 page 50
	their investigations to describe how energy is		
	transferred by electric currents.		

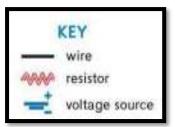
Q20.1	
A. Identify the electric circuit. B. Label the letter X C. Label the letter Y	(2) (2) (2)
D. If one light was to break, what would happen the other light in the circuit?	О
3 2	_(2)
(Total 8 m	arks)

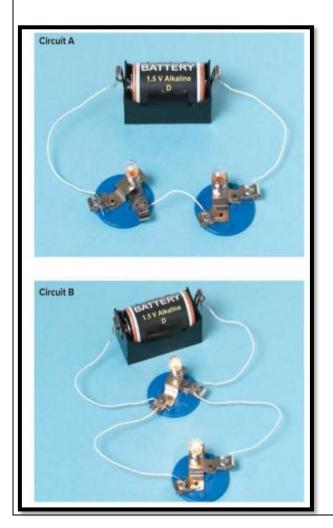


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Q20.2

Use the key to draw the circuit diagram of Circuit A and Circuit B.





Circuit A

Circuit B



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رقم السؤال Item	الإجابة Answer
Q1.1	(B) nuclear energy to light and heat energy
Q1.2	Heat and light
Q1.3	Heat, sound and light
Q1.4	Chemical energy to sound energy
Q1.5	A
Q1.6	Α
Q2.1	(B) thermal energy is transferred from the soup to the spoon.
Q2.2	Turn on stove
Q2.3	Moving energy
Q2.4	D
Q2.5	С
Q2.6	B Sound
Q3.1	(C) electrical to thermal
Q3.2	The sound energy of the radio transferred to the water
Q3.3	Plucked guitar string makes noise
Q3.4	С
Q3.5	В
Q3.6	В
Q4.1	A
Q4.2	В
Q4.3	B Outward in all directions
Q4.4	(B) compression
Q4.5	(C) compression and rarefaction
Q4.6	(C) rarefaction
Q5.1	В
Q5.2	В
Q5.3	B The Sun
Q5.4	(A) electricity
Q5.5	(D) particles
Q5.6	(A) ability to travel through space



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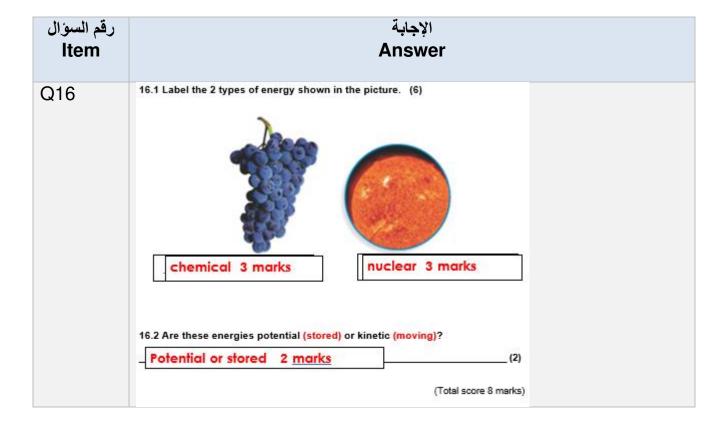
رقم السؤال Item	الإجابة Answer
Q6.1	В
Q6.2	В
Q6.3	(A) sun
Q6.4	(B) Photovoltaic cell
Q6.5	(A) Plucked guitar string makes noise.
Q6.6	(D) Turn on the toaster.
Q7.1	C
Q7.2	D
Q7.3	D resistor
Q7.4	(c) allow or stop the flow of electricity
Q7.5	В
Q7.6	B. Electrical current
Q8.1	D
Q8.2	В
Q8.3	A closed
Q8.4	(D) voltage source
Q8.5	D. a resistor
Q8.6	A
Q9.1	В
Q9.2	D
Q9.3	C Energy transferred from the hot block to the cold block
Q9.4	(C) thermal energy will stop flowing.
Q9.5	C
Q9.6	В
Q10.1	В
Q10.2	A
Q10.3	D LED 9 % and incandescent 98%
Q10.4	(B) friction between the match and the box
Q10.5	A
Q10.6	A

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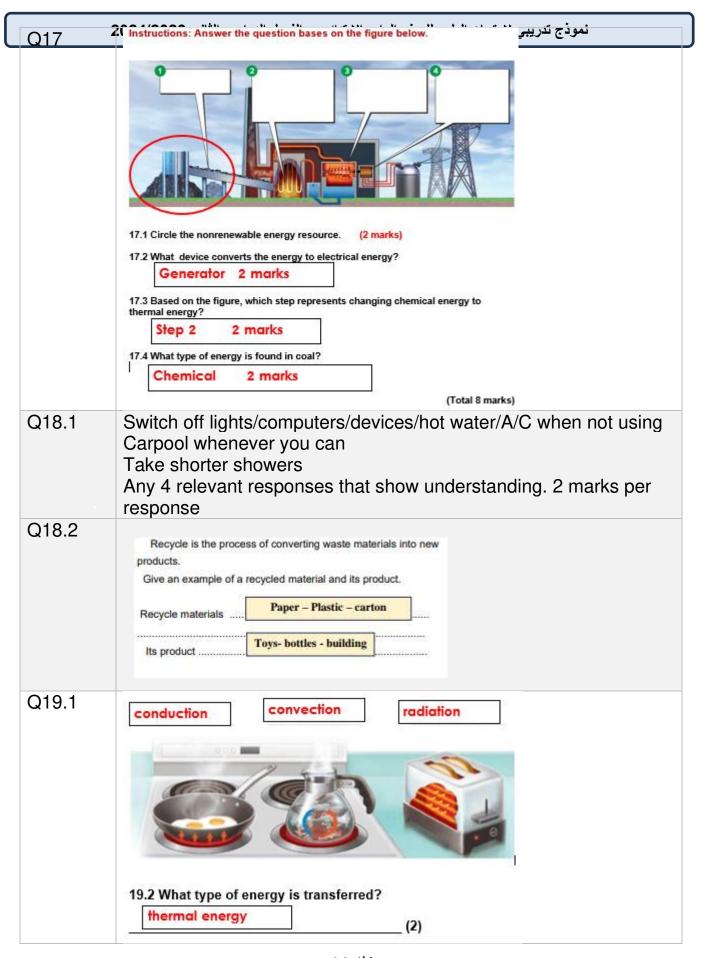
رقم السؤال Item	الإجابة Answer
Q11.1	В
Q11.2	С
Q11.3	D metal rod
Q11.4	(D) they function as insulators
Q11.5	C
Q11.6	A
Q12.1	В
Q12.2	В
Q12.3	B they both produce heat and light
Q12.4	(B) chemical to kinetic energy
Q12.5	C
Q12.6	D
Q13.1	C
Q13.2	D
Q13.3	C biomass
Q13.4	(C) plastic
Q13.5	C
Q13.6	A wood
Q14.1	A
Q14.2	C
Q14.3	B 32%
Q14.4	(A) Motion into electrical energy
Q14.5	B solar
Q14.6	C 84%
Q15.1	C
Q15.2	D
Q15.3	D it causes air pollution
Q15.4	(D) all the above
Q15.5	A hydroelectric power
Q15.6	B wind power



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Council 6 - Cluster 6



دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة مؤسسة الإمارات للتعليم المدرسي مجلس 6 – نطاق 6

