تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإمار اتية





تجميعة الأسئلة الموضوعية الاختيارية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسباير

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 11:19:48 2024-11-13

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

المزيد من مادة | علوم:

إعداد: School Mohammed Bint Hessa

التواصل الأجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس











صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسببوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول على المزاري منهج انسباير على تجميعة الأسئلة المقالية الكتابية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسباير على مذكرة تجميعة أسئلة وفق صفحات الهيكل الوزاري على تجميعة أسئلة وصفحات وفق الهيكل الوزاري على تجميعة أسئلة وصفحات وفق الهيكل الوزاري

لمزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول	
تجميعة أسئلة استعداد للامتحان وفق الهيكل الوزاري	5

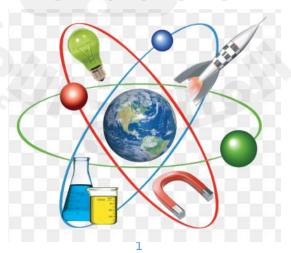




Hessa Bint Mohammed School (cycle 2)

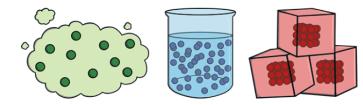
Science Review

Term 1
Grade 5



Lesson 1: properties of matter

- 1 Anything that has <u>mass</u> and takes up <u>space</u>.
 - A. volume
 - B. mass
 - C. matter
 - D. physical property



- 2- All matter is made of these tiny pieces that are always moving
 - A. mass
 - B. density
 - C. matter
 - D. particles



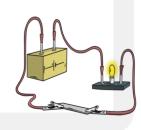
3-Which pictures shows chemical properties:



Α



В



C



- 4- We can see our images by using mirror because it is
 - A. Conductor
 - B. Shiny
 - C. Reflective
 - D. Blend



- 5- Who has more mass apples or oranges? Why?:
 - A. Oranges because they have more of matter.
 - B. Oranges because they have more of space.
 - C. Apples because they have more matter.
 - D. Apples because they have more of space.



6- Properties which can be only be observed when is a <u>change</u> in the matter

- A. Physical properties
- B. Chemical properties

7-Is ability of matter to dissolve in a liquid .

- A. evaporation
- B. volume
- C. conductivity
- D. solubility



8- what is of this not matter ?









9-Which of this material good conductors of heat or electricity?









В

10-What is the term for the amount of matter in an object?

- A. Matter
- B. mass
- C. Volume
- D. Temperature

11-Which pictures shows chemical properties:



- 12- Who has more mass girl or boy ? Why?:
 - A. girl because she has more matter.
 - B. girl because she has more space.
 - C. Boy because he has more of matte
 - D. Not of above.



- 13- Properties which can be <u>observed or measured</u> without changing the composition of matter.
 - A. Physical properties
 - B. Chemical properties
- 14- The pot which use to \underline{cook} food made of $\underline{aluminum}$ because it is ...
 - A. Conductor
 - B. Shiny
 - C. Reflective
 - D. Blend



16-what are physical properties of mirror?

- A. smooth
- B. Reflective
- C. Shiny
- D. All above



17-Which of this material bad conductors of heat or electricity?

- A. Copper
- B. Plastic
- C. Silver
- D. Iron

18-What is the term for the amount of space something takes up?

- A. Matter
- B. mass
- C. Volume
- D. Temperature



Lesson 2: Mixtures and Solution

1-A combination of two or more substances that can be easily separated.

- A. dissolve
- B. mixture
- C. solution
- D. physical property



2-True or False: All mixtures are solutions.

- A. True
- B. False

3-Type of mixture that has the <u>SAME COMPOSITION</u> in every part.

- A. Homogenous
- B. Heterogeneous

4-The <u>air</u> around us is a <u>mixture</u> of gases.

- A. True
- B. False

5-Sand and water is example of

- A. Homogenous mixture
- B. Heterogeneous mixture
- C. Suspension mixture
- D. Colloid mixture

6-Whipped cream is example of

- A. Homogenous mixture
- B. Heterogeneous mixture
- C. Suspension mixture
- D. Colloid mixture

7-How can I remove Iron fillings from Sand?

- A. Using a strainer
- B. Using Tweezers
- C. Using a Magnet
- D. Using my hands

8-A solution is a mixture of one or more substances _____ evenly into another substance.

- A. dissolved
- B. evaporated
- C. carried
- D. split

9-What will allow a solution to dissolve faster?

- A. cold water
- B. warm water
- C. hot water









10-Which material is dissolve?

- A. sand
- B. iron filings
- C. sugar
- D. aluminum

11-Which list are the correct properties of iron?

- A. non-magnetic, conductor, soluble
- B. magnetic, insoluble, insulator
- C. magnetic, insoluble, conductor



12-A mixture is when you stir 2 items together & they form a new substance.

- A. True
- B. False

13-When we combined the sand and water together, it formed a ______

- A. mixture
- B. solution

14-A salad is an example of which?

- A. element
- B. homogenous
- C. heterogeneous
- D. solution



15 - When one substance <u>dissolves</u> in another and the particles are distributed <u>uniformly</u> throughout the other substance is a

- A. Mixture
- B. Solution

16-Which of the following is an example of <u>a solution</u>?

- A. Water and Sand
- B. Water and Pepper
- C. Water and Sugar
- D. Water and Oil



17-Which substance have solubility?

- A. Sugar & Gravel
- B. Wood & Salt
- C. Salt & Gravel
- D. Sugar & Salt

19- When one substance in another and the particles are <u>not uniformly</u> throughout the other substance is a

A. Homogenous

B. Heterogeneous

20-Sweet tea

- A. example of a solution
- B. example of a heterogamous
- C. example of colloid



lesson 3 and lesson 4 unit 1 grade 5

Question 1 : put true or false :

- 1- () cutting of apple is physical change.
- 2- () particles of solid mater are vibrating.
- 3- () freezing is when <u>liquid turn to gas</u>.
- 4- () mass of two materials before reaction not equal after reaction.
- 5- () condensation need <u>adding</u> to energy.
- 6- () balance scale is use to measure the mass of an object .
- 7- () change in <u>temperature</u> is a sign to chemical changes
- 8- () liquid have a definite volume.

Question 2 : Draw particles of solid and gas mater

Solid particles	gas particles	Liquid particles

Question 3: write word in correct blank:

Release gases - heating - liquid - conservation
- three - gas - physical - chemical

- 1- There are states of matter.
- 2- When you boil the water, you are changing water from liquid to
- 3- this state can be poured and take shape of its container.
- 4-is a sign that a chemical reaction has occurred.
- 5- Cutting of hair is change .
- 6- The mass can neither be created nor destroyed is called of mass
- 7- Burning a piece of paper is Change .
- 8- <u>Liquids</u> convert into gases on.....

Question 4 : choose the correct answer

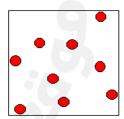
- 1- Which of the following is **NOT** an example of a physical change?
 - A. Tear of paper
 - **B.** Breaking of pencil
 - C. Folding clothing
 - D. sour milk.
- 2- Green bananas turning yellow on their own as they ripen.
 - A. Chemical Change
 - **B.** Physical Change
 - C. both
 - D. neither



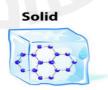
- 3- Which of the following is an example of a physical change?
 - A. Water freezing into ice
 - B. A piece of wood burning
 - C. A toy car rusting
 - D. Vinegar mixed with packing soda.
- 4- In physical changeare made
 - A. Bubbles
 - **B.** Burning
 - C. No new substance.
 - D. Rusting
- 5- When water vapor gets cold, it turns to a.....
 - A. liquid
 - B. solid
 - C. raindrop
 - D. ice



- 6- What state of matter does this picture show?
 - A. Liquid
 - B. Gas
 - C. Solid
 - D. Matter



- 7-State of matter with no definite shape or volume.
 - A. solid
 - B. liquid
 - C. gas
 - D. none of above







8- Particles in <u>a liquid</u> are?
A. Closer together than a solid
B. Farther apart than a gas
C. Father apart than a solid
D. None of above.
9- Which form of matter does not take the shape of its container?
A. liquid
B. solid
C. gas
D. air
10- A change in state from a solid to a liquid
A. Condensing
B. Freezing
C. Melting
D. Vaporization
11- When a liquid is heated, the particles begin to
A. gain energy and move faster
B. gain energy and move slower
C. stop moving
D. lose energy and move faster.
12- Adding heat that causes <u>liquid</u> to move faster and faster is
A. boiling
B. freezing
C. condensing
D. evaporating
13-Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> an example of a physical change?

14- Burring of firework is:

- A. physical Change
- **B.** chemical Change
- C. both
- D. neither

15-What is an example of a <u>liquid</u>?

- A. Glass
- B. spoon
- C. milk
- D. ice

16- In physical changeare formed .

- A. Bubbles
- B. Burning
- C. No new substance.
- D. Rusting

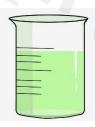
18-Read the statement carefully and choose the correct option

statement A: in a solid particles are closet together and vibrate. statement B: in a gas particle are moving very quickly in all directions.

- A. Statement A is correct B is wrong.
- B. Statement B is correct A is wrong.
- C. Both the Statements A and B are correct.
- D. Both the Statements A and B are wrong.

19-Which form of matter have definite shape?





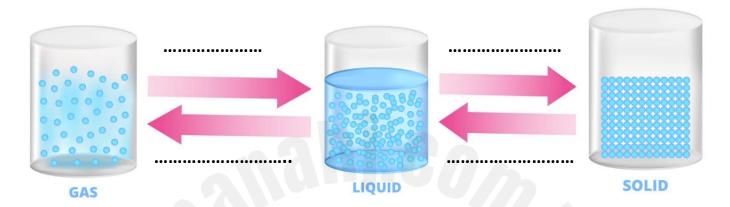






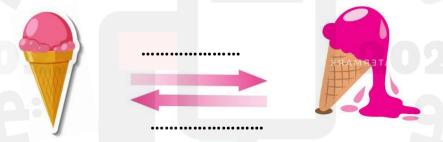
Question 5: label the next diagram about changing states of matter

condensing - freezing - evaporating - melting



Question 4: label the diagram about changing states of matter:

condensing - freezing - evaporating - melting



Lesson 1: The Role of gravity

Question 1: put true or false:

- 1. () mass of moon more than mass of earth.
- 2. () gravity of moon causes tied on earth .
- 3. () a meteorite is a rock that burning at atmosphere of Earth.

Question 2: what will happen of gravity:



Distance increase between two objects	Total of masses decrease between two objects

Distance decrease between two objects	Total of masses increase between two objects
	J-60/2

Question 4: look about this activity then answer.





1-What is variable change in this experiment?

(size of ball - diameter of crater - type of soil)

2-What is variable not change in this experiment?

(size of ball - diameter of crater - type of soil - size of container)

3- What is variable measure in this experiment?

(size of ball - diameter of crater - type of soil)

Question 3: write word in correct blank:

Distance - force - fly - six - total mass - gravity - sun

- 1. Any object with mass has
- 2. Two factors effecting of gravity between 2 objects are....... and
- 3. Gravity is
- 4. Gravity is holds all of the planets in orbit around the
- 5. Without gravity, air, water and animals would all..... in space.
- 9- person would weightimes less on the moon than on Earth.

Question 3: choose the correct answer:

- 1- How is moon's gravity effect on the Earth?
 - A. It make crater.
 - B. It pulls some objects toward the moon.
 - C. causes ocean tides.
 - D. It has no effect because it's too small.



- 2- Gravitation of earth pull objects toward
 - A. Center
 - B. Surface
 - C. Space
 - D. Atmosphere



- 3- What causes the Moon to revolve around Earth?
 - A. Earth's gravity
 - B. the Sun's gravity
 - C. gravity of moon
 - D. not of above



- 4- meteor is a rock object
 - A. reach to the earth's surface
 - B. in the space
 - C. burning in atmosphere of earth
 - D. reach to the sun's surface



Lesson 2: Earth's Motion

Question 1: comparing between rotation and revolution:

365 days(one year) - Seasons - 24 hours (one day) - Day/Night

	Rotation	Revolution
Take time		
Causes		

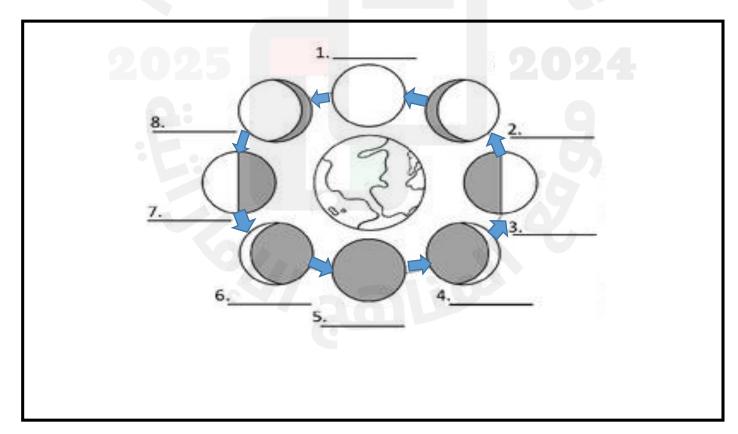
Question 2 : look for next diagram then write name of season on blank:

Winter - summer - spring - Autumn

Autumn (23 September)

Spring

Question 3: draw the sun and write name of each moon's phases:



4. Because the tilt of Earth's axis always points in the same direction, the seasons in the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere are always
O the same
Opposite
O three months apart
O six months apart
3) Which would happen if Earth was not tilted toward or away from the Sun?
O Daylight would last all day.
O Darkness would last all day.
O Days would be much longer and nights would be shorter.
O Days and nights would be about equal in length.
4) Moon are the appearance and shape of the moon as you see it at a particular time.
5) Earth completes one full on its axis every 24 hours.
O rotation
O revolution
O resolution
O reservation
6) When it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, which season is it in the Southern Hemisphere
O spring
O summer
O fall
O winter

7-	A. Axis B. Equator C. Hemisphere D. Toes		
8-	Let takes aboutfor Earth A. 365 days B. 24 hours C. 30 days D. 180 degrees.	to rotate one time.	
9-	A term that is used to describe Earth's path around A. Axis B. Equator C. Orbit D. Lane	d the Sun is Earth's	
10-)- It takes about for the Earth A. 365 ¼ days B. 24 hours C. 30 days D. 180 degrees	to revolve one time.	
11-	A. Earth's Tilt B. Earth's Revolution C. Earth's Rotation D. Earth's Gravity	ar to move across the	sky.
12-	A. Circular B. Triangular C. Elliptical D. Random		
13-	 Earth moves around the Sun because the Sun's on Earth A. Gravity B. Solar rays C. Axis D. Equator 		pulls

14-	.The moon completes one orbit around Earth in A. One day B. One year C. Just over 29 days D. One week
15-	As the Moon appears larger it is called a moon. A. Full B. New C. Waxing D. Waning
16-	As the moon appear to be getting smaller, it is called a moon A. Full B. New C. Waxing D. Waning
17-	During this phase the moon cannot be seen at all. A. Full moon B. New moon C. Waxing moon D. Waning moon
18-	Name the moon phase represented by the letter g. A. Full moon B. New moon C. first quarter D. third quarter
19- ³	The Earth's axis is tilted degrees. A. 23.5 B. 25.3 C. 30.2 D. 24
20	What is the name of the imaginary line running through the North Pole to the South Pole? A. orbit B. equator C. axis D. latitude

- 21- The equator is an imaginary line that divides the earth into...
 - A. southern and northern hemisphere
 - B. western and eastern hemisphere
 - C. artic and antartic circle
 - D. different countries



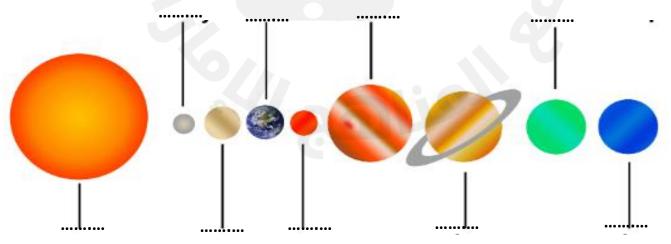
Lesson 1: Earth in the space

200 stars east 250 gas road milky dust gravity apparent motion west milky way



- 1-A galaxy is a huge collection of and billions of and their solar systems, all held together by
- 2- Our galaxy is known as
- 3-Ancient name of our galaxy is
- 4-The milky way contain more than Billions of stars .
- 5-Sun move from to this movement called
- 6-Sun take Millions years to complete one trip about center of galaxy .

Write name of planet:



1-Where is the asteroid belt located?

- A. Between Earth and Mars
- **B.** Between Mars and Jupiter
- C. Beyond Pluto
- D. Next to the sun

2-Choose the correct order of the first 4 planets

- A. Mercury, Earth, Venus, Mars
- B. Mars, Earth, Venus, Mercury
- C. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
- D. Mercury, Mars, Venus, Pluto

3-what is the planet?

- A. Uranus
- B. Venus
- C. Saturn
- D. Earth

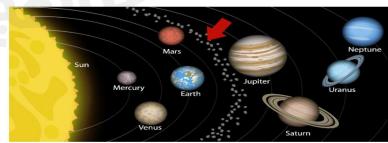


4-What is the position of the earth in the solar system?

- A. The first
- B. The second
- C. The third
- D. The last

5-what is part in solar system is a red arrow pointing to ..

- A. Planet
- B. Milky way
- C. Star



D. Asteroid belt

1-Which of the following is <u>responsible for the movement</u> of planets within the solar system?

- A. Heat
- B. Mass
- C. Size
- D. Gravity

2-Larger and further from the sun

A. Inner planets

B. Outer planets

Classify planets

Inner planet	Outer planets	Visible planet from earth
0005		
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Question 1 :Read the table then answer question about solar system :

Planet الکوکب	Mass الكتلة	Number of moons	Length of years (earth	Distance from the sun
. 3		عدد الأقمار	earth) طول السنة	بُعد الكوكب عن الشمس
Mercury	0.056	0	0.2	0.4
Venus	0.82	0	0.6	0.7
Earth	1	1	1	1
Mars	0.108	2	1.9	1.5
Jupiter	318	16	11.9	5.2
Saturn	95.1	23	29.4	9.5
Uranus	14.5	15	84.0	19.2

1-Which is the nearest planet from the sun?
2-Which is planet finish one revolution about sun in 29.4 year ?
3- Which is planet have more mass?
4- Which is planet have more moon Mars or Uranus ?
5- Which is the farthest planet ?
6- Jupiter need year to revolve about sun .
7- Which is second planet have more mass?
8- Which is farther planet from the sun Mars or Venus ?
9- Which are planets don't have moon ? And And
10- Which is planet that farthest from the sun 0.7 ?

8

164.8

30.0

Lesson 2: Stars in their patterns

1-Which of the following statements best explains why some <u>stars appear brighter</u> than others?

- A. Some stars absorb more energy from the Sun.
- B. Some stars are closer to Earth than others.
- C. Some stars are closer to the Moon than others
- D. Some stars have a better position in the sky.
- 2-The Big Dipper is an example of a pattern called_____
 - A. convection

Neptune

17.2

B. constellation



- C. conflagration
- D. communication

3-why scientists use the <u>unit light year</u> when they write about large distances between Earth and distance stars?

- A. light travels at different times during different times of the year.
- B. stars are so far from Earth that writing their distance in kilometers can become difficult to understand.
- C. there are too many stars in space to measure using kilometers.
- D. it sounds more scientific.
 - 4- Based on the table of stars distances from Earth, choose the correct order of

the stars from the brightest to the dimmest.

A. star	Β,	star	Α,	star	Ε,	star	C,	star	D.
.			_				_		_

B. star A, star B, star C, star D, star E.

C. star D, star C, star E, star A, star B.

D. star E, star D, star C, star B, star A

Star	Distance from Earth (light-years)				
Star A	8.6				
Star B	11.4				
Star C	6.0				
Star D	4.2				
Star E	7.7				

5-Stars have <u>different colors</u>. What causes stars to have colors?

- A. the position in the night sky.
- B. the surface temperature of the star.
- C. the size of the star.
- D. the distance from Earth.

6-Constellations may be only visible during certain seasons due to

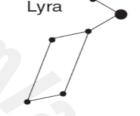
- A. Earth's rotation.
- B. Earth's revolution.
- C. Earth's size.
- D. Earth's moon.

7-Why don't we see a lot of stars in the <u>daytime</u>?

- A. They are covered up by the clouds.
- B. The sun blocks out the other stars.
- C. They are very far away from earth.
- D. The sun's brightness overwhelms the brightness of the stars.

8-The diagram represents the constellation Lyra, which statement best explains why Lyra is visible to an observer in New York at midnight in July but not visible at midnight in <u>December</u>?

- A. Earth spins on its axis.
- B. Earth orbits the sun.
- C. Lyra spins on its axis.
- D. Lyra orbits Earth.



9-A <u>pattern of stars</u> in the night sky imagined by people to represent objects or living things.

- A. star chart
- B. constellation
- C. star chart

10-the North Star

- A. Polaris
- B. the lion
- C. Ursa Major

11-<u>Ursa Major</u>

- A. big dipper
- B. little dipper

12-_____produce their own <u>light and heat.</u>

A. stars

- B. planets
- C. galaxies
- D. gravity

14-What color of star is the hottest?

- A. Blue
- B. Red
- C. Yellow
- D. Orange

15-What color of star is the coolest?

- A. Red
- B. Yellow
- C. Blue
- D. White

16-The color of the star tells us its

- A. composition
- B. Temperature
- C. Luminosity
- D. Mass

14-Our galaxy is called the

- A. Earth Nebula
- B. The Hubble Galaxy
- C. The Milky Way
- D. The Snickers

15-Most <u>distances in space</u> and to stars outside of our solar system are <u>measured</u> using.....

- A. light-years
- B. astronomical units
- C. feet
- D. meters

- 16-The Sun is the biggest star in the sky.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 17-Why do other stars appear so much smaller than the sun?
 - A. They are much smaller
 - B. They are so far away
 - C. They are not as bright
 - D. They are dwarf stars
- 18-A is a sphere of very hot, burning gas.
 - A. star
 - B. galaxy
 - C. moon
- 19-Why does the sun appear bigger than all other stars?
 - A. It is the biggest star in the universe.
 - B. It is Earth's closest star.
 - C. All other stars are much smaller than our star.
 - D. The sun is the only star we can see.

