

مراجعة شاملة متبوعة بالإجابات منهج انسباير



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج الإماراتية ⇨ الصف الخامس ⇨ علوم ⇨ الفصل الثالث ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

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المزيد من مادة
علوم:

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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 الثالث

مراجعة أسئلة Booklet Questions منهج انسباير

1

أوراق عمل مراجعة منهج انسباير بدون الحل

2

حل أسئلة مراجعة مهمة في المقرر

3

حل أسئلة تدريبية وفق نواتج التعلم المطروحة ضمن هيكل الاختبار النهائي

4

أسئلة تدريبية وفق نواتج التعلم المطروحة ضمن هيكل الاختبار النهائي

5

Science Review for grade 5 term 3

Student name :grade 5/.....

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What part of the plant helps in **transpiration**?

- a) Roots
- b) Stem
- c) Leaves
- d) Flowers



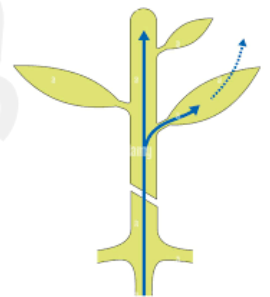
2. Which plant can **live in the desert** ?

- a) Oak tree
- b) Cactus
- c) Grass
- d) Pine tree



3. What helps **transport water** from roots to leaves?

- a) Xylem
- b) Stomata
- c) phloem
- d) Chloroplast



4. Which of the following is a **producer**?

- a) grain
- b) Mushroom
- c) snake
- d) mouse



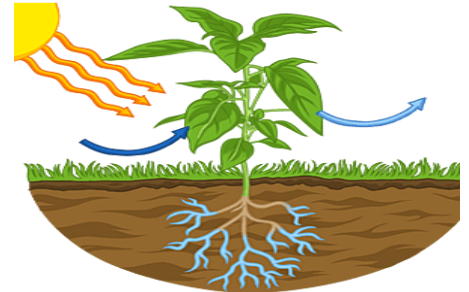
5. Which is **a decomposer**?

- a) grain
- b) mushroom
- c) snake
- d) mouse



6. What **gas do plants take** in during photosynthesis?

- a) Oxygen
- b) Nitrogen
- c) hydrogen
- d) carbon dioxide



7. Where does **energy in a food chain** start?

- a) consumer
- b) Animals
- c) Sun
- d) Soil



8. Which sphere includes **rocks, soil, and land**?

- a) Hydrosphere
- b) Atmosphere
- c) Biosphere
- d) Geosphere



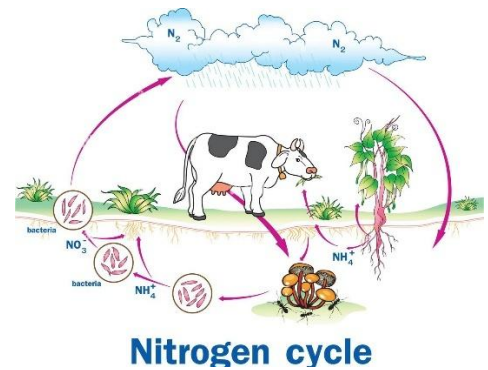
9. Which process **turns water vapor into clouds**?

- a) Evaporation
- b) Condensation
- c) Precipitation
- d) Infiltration



10. Nitrogen-fixing bacteria live in:

- a) Leaves
- b) Soil and roots
- c) Tree bark
- d) Flowers



11-Which of the following is a biotic factor?

- A. Tree
- B. Rock
- C. sunlight
- D. Water



12-Which is an abiotic factor in a forest?

- A. Deer
- B. Soil
- C. Bird
- D. Grass

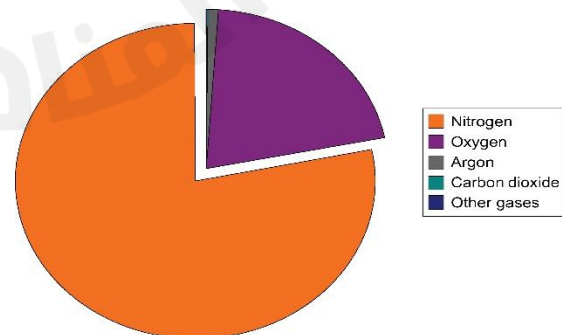


13-Which animal is most likely to be prey?

- A. Shark
- B. Lion
- C. Mouse
- D. Tiger

14-What percentage of Earth's atmosphere is made up of nitrogen?

- A. 21%
- B. 78%
- C. 0.03%
- D. 50%



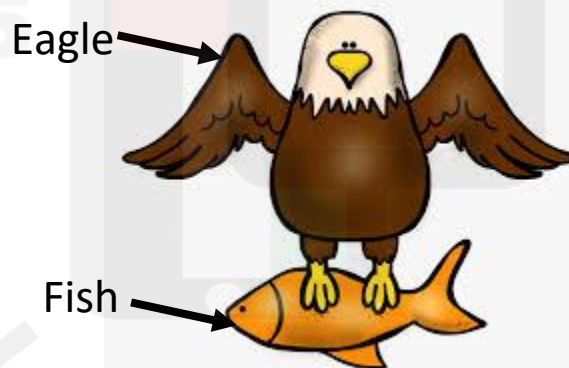
15- Which of the following is an example of an interaction between the biosphere and the geosphere?

- A. Rain falling on a mountain
- B. Wind blowing through trees
- C. Tree roots breaking through rocks
- D. Clouds forming in the sky

16-Which of the following is an example of an interaction between the atmosphere and the hydrosphere?

- A. Lava flowing from a volcano
- B. Fish swimming in a lake
- C. Tree roots absorbing nutrients from the soil
- D. Water evaporating from the ocean into the air

Look for the picture , then answer :



1-Which animal is prey ? _____

2-Which animal is predator ? _____

3-What is the role of predator in ecosystem ?

True or False

1. () Transpiration happens through the roots.
2. () Cactus can live in dry place .
3. () The hydrosphere and atmosphere interact when water evaporates.
4. () Nitrogen is directly usable by plants from the air.
5. () Herbivores eat only meat.
6. () Decomposers break down dead plants and animals.
7. () The hydrosphere includes air and clouds.

Match the part with its function:

A – Plant Part	B – Function
Roots	Make food through sunlight
Leaves	Carry water up
Xylem	c) Absorb water from soil

Compare the following in a table:

Example of Organism	Type of organism	What it eats
	Herbivore	
	Carnivore	
	Omnivore	

Fill in the blanks :

**Roots – Transpiration - living things - food web - hydrosphere –
oxygen - nutrients – omnivores – precipitation**

1. The process by which plants lose water through leaves is called _____.
2. Plants use their _____ to absorb water from the soil.
3. Animals that eat both plants and animals are called _____.
4. Decomposers return _____ to the soil.
5. The _____ includes water bodies like oceans and rivers.
6. The **biosphere** includes all _____.
7. Rain, snow, and hail are forms of _____.
8. Plants take in carbon dioxide and release _____ during photosynthesis.
9. many food chains that show how energy moves through an ecosystem is called _____

Classify the following :

Producer / Consumer / Decomposer

Organism	Classification
Grass	
Mushroom	
Rabbit	

Explain the following questions :

1-Why does the ivy plant climb the oak tree?

2-Why are decomposers important in the ecosystem?

3-What role do bacteria play in the nitrogen cycle?

4-What happens to energy as it moves through the food chain?

5-What is the role of phloem in plants?

look for the picture , then answer :

1-What is a habitat?

2-Give two examples of different habitats :

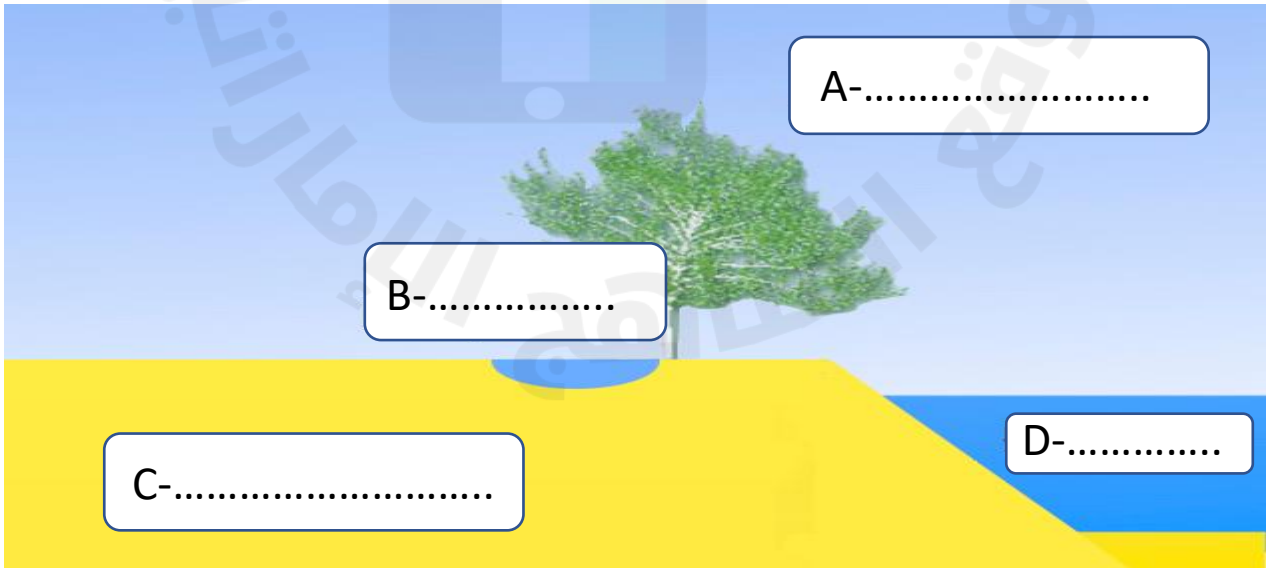


3-Complete the table :

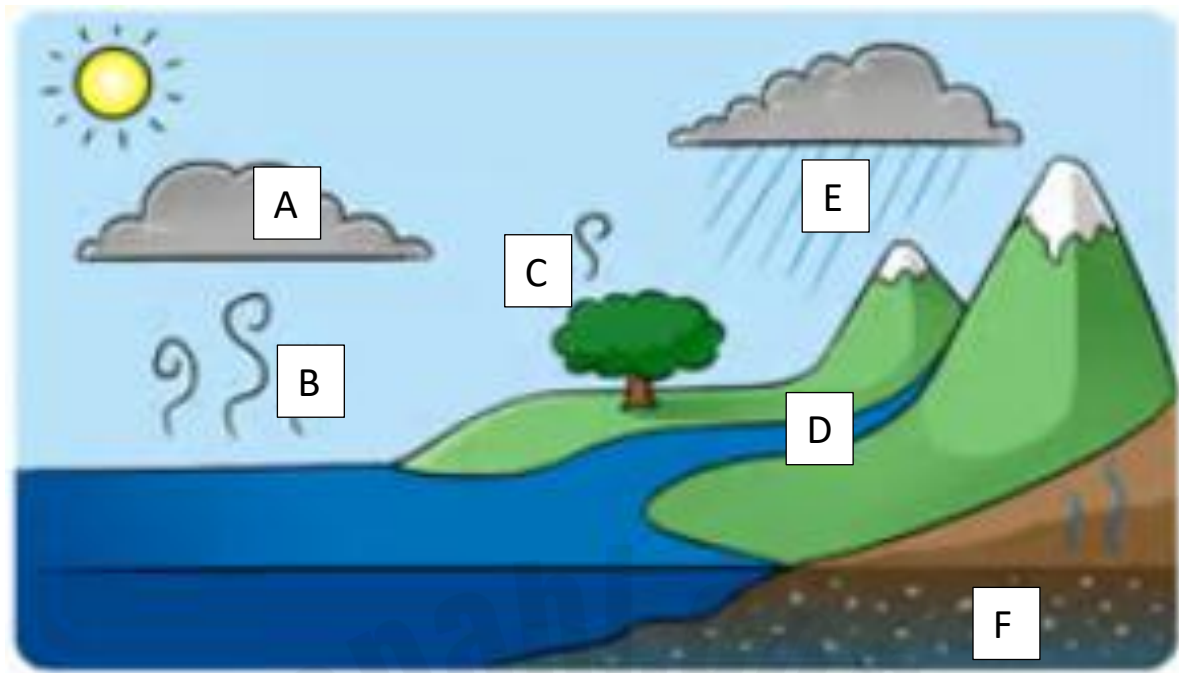
	Abiotic factors	Biotic factors
Definition		
Example		

Identify the four Earth's systems in the picture:

Geosphere- Hydrosphere- Atmosphere -Biosphere



Look at this image of the water cycle. Label the following : write the letter

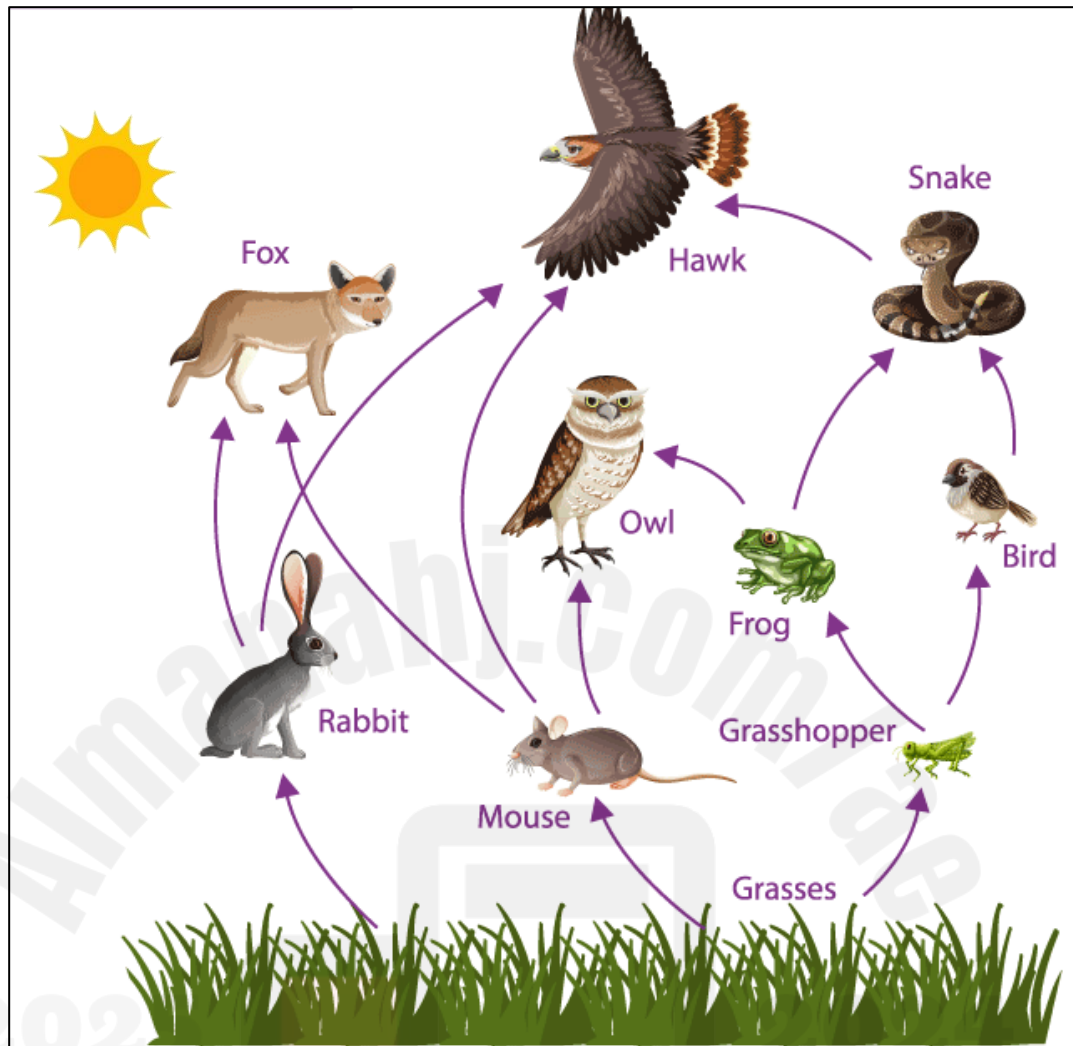


1. Evaporation :
2. Condensation : \
3. Precipitation :
4. Runoff :
5. Groundwater :
6. transpiration :

Match the system to its example:

Earth's System	Example
1-Atmosphere	a) Clouds and oxygen
2-Hydrosphere	b) Oceans and rivers
3-Geosphere	c) Mountains and soil
4-Biosphere	d) Animals and plants

Observe the food web in the image.



1-Name a producer: _____

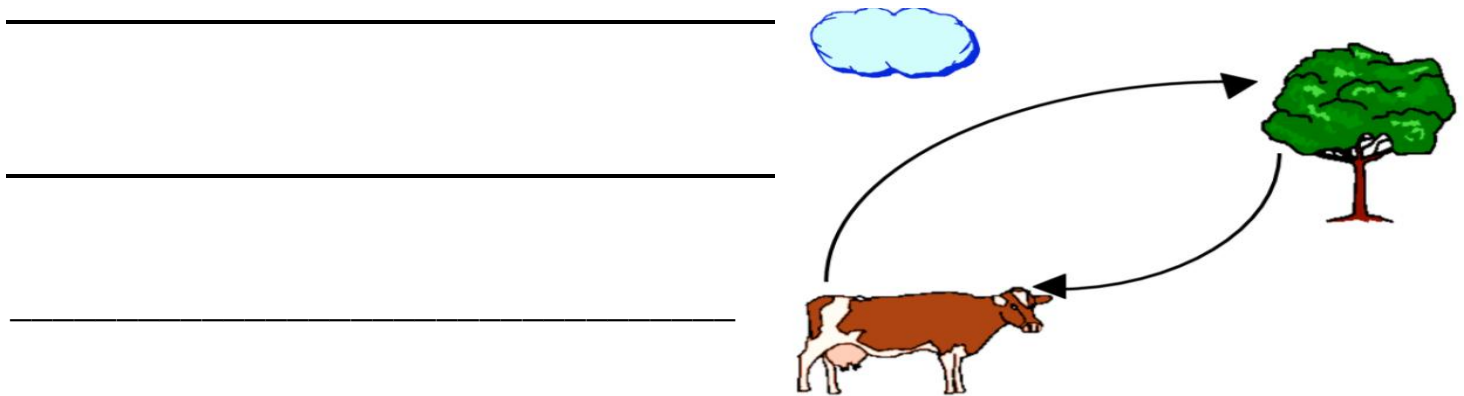
2-Name a consumer: _____

3-Name a herbivore : _____

4-Name a carnivores : _____

5-Name source of energy : _____

Explain: How do animals and plants help each other in the carbon-oxygen cycle?



Read Experiment then answer :

Noura want To study how different carbon dioxide (CO_2) levels affect plant height over time.

All plants had the same type, soil, water, and light. Only the **CO_2 levels** varied:

	Length after Week 1 (Cm)	Length after Week 2 (Cm)	Length after Week 3 (Cm)	Average
Plant A with CO_2 (200 ppm)/day	2	3.5	4	3.2
Plant B with CO_2 (400 ppm) /day	3.5	5	7	5.5
Plant C with CO_2 (800 ppm) /day	5	8	11	

1-Calculate average of plant C ? _____

2-Which plant grew the least ? _____

3-Which plant grew the most? Explain ?

Plant _____

Reason: _____

Answers

Multiple Choice Questions:

- 1- ☒ c) Leaves
- 2- ☒ b) Cactus
- 3- ☒ a) Xylem
- 4- ☒ a) grain
- 5- ☒ b) mushroom
- 6- ☒ d) carbon dioxide
- 7- ☒ c) Sun
- 8- ☒ d) Geosphere
- 9- ☒ b) Condensation
- 10- ☒ b) Soil and roots
- 11- ☒ A. Tree
- 12- ☒ B. Soil
- 13- ☒ C. Mouse
- 14- ☒ B. 78%
- 15- ☒ C. Tree roots breaking through rocks
- 16- ☒ D. Water evaporating from the ocean into the air

Picture-Based Questions :

1. Which animal is prey?
☒ fish
2. Which animal is predator?
☒ eagle
3. What is the role of predator in ecosystem?
☒ Predators control prey populations and maintain balance in ecosystems.

True or False:

1. (☒) Transpiration happens through the roots.
2. (☒) Cactus can live in dry place.
3. (☒) The hydrosphere and atmosphere interact when water evaporates.
4. (☒) Nitrogen is directly usable by plants from the air.
5. (☒) Herbivores eat only meat.
6. (☒) Decomposers break down dead plants and animals.
7. (☒) The hydrosphere includes air and clouds.

Match the part with its function:

A – Plant Part	B – Function
Roots	c) Absorb water from soil
Leaves	a) Make food through sunlight
Xylem	b) Carry water up

Comparison Table:

Example of Organism	Type of Organism	What it Eats
Cow	Herbivore	Only plants
Lion	Carnivore	Other animals (meat)
Bear	Omnivore	Plants and animals

Fill in the blanks:

1. The process by which plants lose water through leaves is called **transpiration**.
2. Plants use their **roots** to absorb water from the soil.
3. Animals that eat both plants and animals are called **omnivores**.
4. Decomposers return **nutrients** to the soil.
5. The **hydrosphere** includes water bodies like oceans and rivers.
6. The biosphere includes all **living things**.
7. Rain, snow, and hail are forms of **precipitation**.
8. Plants take in carbon dioxide and release **oxygen** during photosynthesis.
9. Many food chains that show how energy moves through an ecosystem is called **food web**.

Classify the following:

Organism	Classification
Grass	Producer
Mushroom	Decomposer
Rabbit	Consumer

Explain the following questions:

- Why does the ivy plant climb the oak tree?**
→ To reach sunlight for photosynthesis by using the oak tree for support.
- Why are decomposers important in the ecosystem?**
→ They break down dead organisms and recycle nutrients back into the soil.
- What role do bacteria play in the nitrogen cycle?**
→ Nitrogen-fixing bacteria convert nitrogen gas from the air into a form plants can use.
- What happens to energy as it moves through the food chain?**
→ It decreases at each level because organisms use energy for life processes and release heat.
- What is the role of phloem in plants?**
→ Phloem carries food (sugars) made in the leaves to other parts of the plant.

Picture-Based: Habitats and Systems :

- What is a habitat?**
→ A place where an organism lives and gets its needs (food, water, shelter).
- Give two examples of different habitats:**
→ Desert and Rainforest (or Pond and Grassland)
- Complete the table:**

	Abiotic factors	Biotic factors
Definition	Non-living parts of nature	Living parts of ecosystems
Example	Water, sunlight, soil	Plants, animals, bacteria

Picture of four earth's system :

- A- Atmosphere
- B- Biosphere
- C- Geosphere
- D- Hydrosphere

Label the Water Cycle :

1. Evaporation : **B**
2. Condensation : **A**
3. Precipitation : **E**
4. Runoff : **D**
5. Groundwater : **F**
6. **Transpiration: C**

Match the system to its example:

Earth's System	Example
Atmosphere	a) Clouds and oxygen
Hydrosphere	b) Oceans and rivers
Geosphere	c) Mountains and soil
Biosphere	d) Animals and plants

Food Web ():

1. **Producer:** Grass
2. **Consumer:** all except grass
3. **Herbivore:** grasshopper /mouse /rabbit
4. **Carnivore:** hawk / snake / fox / owl / bird / frog
5. **Source of energy:** Sun

Carbon-Oxygen Cycle Explanation:

- Animals breathe in oxygen and release carbon dioxide.
- Plants take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen during photosynthesis.
- This cycle keeps the balance of gases in the atmosphere.

Experiment – Plant Growth with CO₂

1. **Calculate average of plant C:**
 $(5 + 8 + 11) \div 3 = 8 \text{ cm}$
2. **Which plant grew the least?**
☒ **Plant A**
3. **Which plant grew the most? Explain.**
☒ **Plant C**

Reason: It received the highest amount of CO₂, which helps plants grow faster by increasing the rate of photosynthesis.