

نموذج اختبار تجريبي وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسباير متبوع بالإجابات



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 08:45:51 2025-11-19

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

المزيد من مادة
علوم:

إعداد: School Aasimah Al

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 الأول

حل تدريبات نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسباير

1

تدريبات نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسباير بدون الحل

2

أسئلة الامتحان النهائي القسم الورقي منهج انسباير المسار المتقدم

3

حل كراسة تدريبية مراجعة وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد منهج بريدج

4

مذكرة مراجعة أسئلة وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد منهج بريدج

5



نهاية اختبار نهاية الفصل الأول التجريبي 2026 / 2025

End of Term 1 Mock Exam 2025/2026

Student Number	
Student Name	
School	
Class	
Stream	General
Subject	Science
	Inspire

PARTS	Total	Marks
1. Multiple Choice	60	
2. Writing	40	
TOTAL	100	

رکز علی امتحان العلوم وابدل أقصى ما لديك.

PART 1—MULTIPLE CHOICES

Question		1	
How does matter change from one state to another?			
A	removing energy	C	Both A and B are correct
B	adding energy	D	adding mass

Question		2	
Liquid has _____.			
A	Definite volume	C	No definite volume
B	Definite shape	D	All are correct

Question		3	
Which of the following statements is correct?			
A	Something needs to be solid to be matter.	C	Matter can be a solid, liquid or gas.
B	Matter can be a solid or a liquid.	D	Matter can be a solid, liquid or gas but does not include living things.

Question		4	
Why is an inflated balloon having more volume than a bag of marbles?			
A	Because it has more space	C	Because it has mass.
B	Because it contains more particles.	D	All are correct.

Question**5**

Which comparison between gases and solids is correct?

A

Gas particles cannot move while solids can.

C

Gas particles are farther apart than solid particles.

B

Gas particles are closer together than solid particles.

D

Gas particles have a fixed shape while solids do not.

Question**6**

Which best explains why gases can be compressed more easily than solids and liquids?

A

Gas particles are very far apart with lots of empty space.

C

Gas particles cannot move at all.

B

Gas particles are tightly packed together.

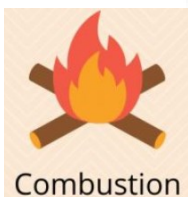
D

Gas particles are heavier than solids.

Question**7**

Which of the following is NOT a chemical change?

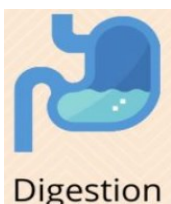
A



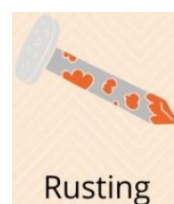
C



B



D

**Question****8**

You combine 500 g of one material and 200 g of another in a closed container. A chemical change occurred. After the chemical change, the total mass recorded was 700 g. What law explains this?

A

Law of Conservation of Mass

C

Law of Gravity

B

Law of Energy

D

Law of Nature

Question**9**

A spoonful of salt has a mass of 10 grams. A cup of water has a mass of 300 grams. What is the total mass of the saltwater when the salt is dissolved in the water?



A

300 grams

C

More than 300 grams

B

Less than 300 grams

D

All are correct

Question**10**

Which mixture is most likely a solution?

A

Cranberry juice

C

Potting soil

B

Muddy water

D

Milk

Question**11**

Which of the following physical properties can help identify copper?

A

Color

C

Conductivity

B

Reflectivity

D

All are correct

Question**12**

Other than the change in color, which of the following can tell that a chemical change happened?

A

Temperature change

C

Formation of solid

B

Formation of gas

D

All are correct

Question**13**

Why does sugar dissolve faster in warm water?

A

Warm water is sweet.

C

Warm water changes
sugar's color.

B

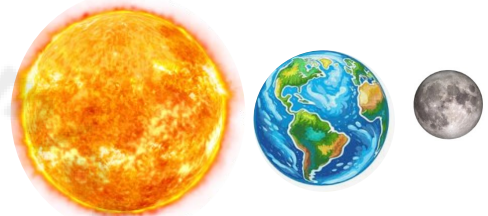
Cold water makes sugar bigger.

D

Warm water moves faster and
breaks sugar faster.

Question**14**

Look at the diagram of the Sun, the Earth and the Moon
What would a night time observer on Earth see?



A

No moon

C

A crescent moon

B

A quarter moon

D

A full moon

Question**15**

Planet	Length of Day (hours)	Length of Year (Earth years)	Distance from the Sun (AU)
Mercury	1,408	0.2	0.4
Venus	5,832	0.6	0.7
Earth	24	1.0	1.0
Mars	25	1.9	1.5
Jupiter	10	11.9	5.2
Saturn	10	29.4	9.5
Uranus	17	84.0	19.2
Neptune	16	164.8	30.0

Based on the data, what conclusion can you draw?

A

The farther a planet is from the
Sun, the longer its day.

C

A day on Earth is longer than a
day on Venus.

B

Uranus is the coldest planet.

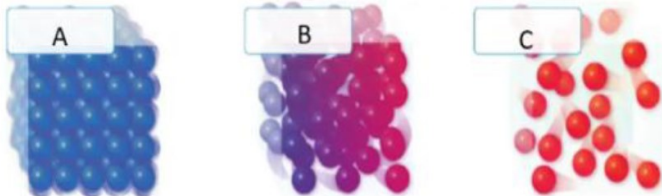
D

The farther a planet is from the
Sun, the longer its year.

Grade 5	Al Aasimah School—Science Mock Exam	2025-2026
---------	-------------------------------------	-----------

Question		16	
How does the moon’s gravity cause tides on Earth?			
A	It pushes the water away from Earth.	C	It makes the sun hotter.
B	It changes the color of the ocean.	D	It pulls on Earth’s water, making high and low tides.

Question		17	
Why is folding a paper a physical change?			
A	The paper changes shape but not its material.	C	No new substance is formed.
B	The paper can be unfolded back to its original form.	D	All answers are correct.

Question		18	
Identify the states of matter represented by each letter.			
A	A—gas B— liquid C— solid	C	no state of matter is represented
B	A—gas B— solid C— liquid	D	A—solid B— liquid C— gas

Question**19**

What pulls objects toward Earth's surface?

A

The wind

C

The moon

B

The sun's heat

D

gravity

Question**20**

Why are some stars brighter than others?

A

All stars are the same brightness.

C

The moon makes some stars shine brighter.

B

Some stars are smaller and farther away.

D

Some stars are bigger and closer to Earth.

PART 2—WRITING**Question****1**

Identify the following examples as physical or chemical change.

I. Frying an egg

V. Rotting banana

II. Baking a cake

VI. Tearing up paper

III. Melting butter

VII. Nail rusting

IV. Burning wood

VIII. Evaporating water

Question**2**

Write the correct property from the list below.

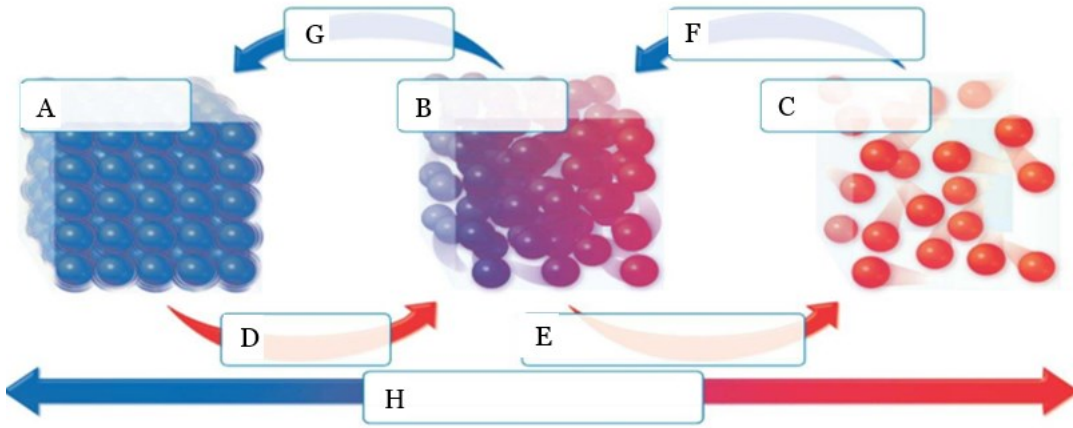
Conductivity—Reflectivity—Solubility—Magnetism—Corrosion

Example of Property	Type of the Physical Property
The ability of matter to dissolve in a liquid	
The way light reflects	
Describes how energy can move through material	
The material is attracted to a magnet	

Question

3

Label the parts of the diagram. Use the words on the right.

*Solid**Liquid**Gas**Evaporation**Condensation**Melting**Freezing**Temperature*

Question

4

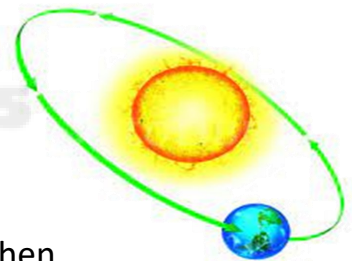
Write the missing word/s in each blank.

I. The Earth _____ on its axis, which causes _____ and _____.

II. It takes the Earth _____ hours to make one full rotation.

III. The Earth _____ around the Sun, which causes the _____.

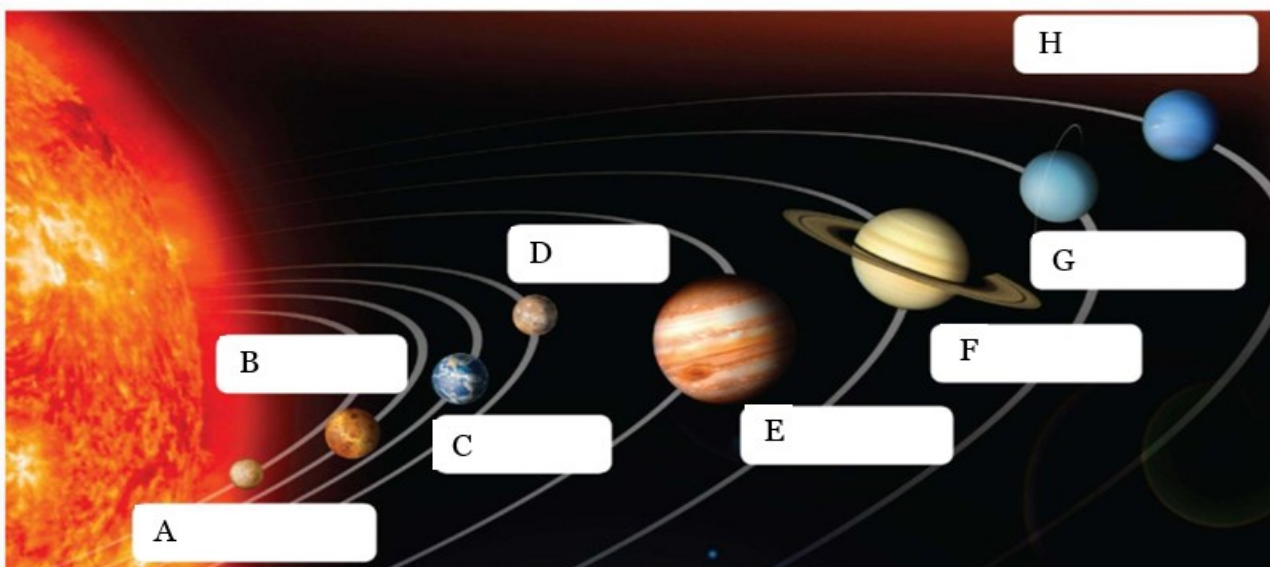
IV. Due to Earth's _____ of 23.5 degrees, when the North Hemisphere has summer, the South has _____.

**Rotation****Revolution**

Question

5

Label the planets in the solar system.



ANSWER KEY

MCQs

1. C

2. A

3. C

4. A

5. C

6. A

7. C

8. A

9. C

10. A

11. D

12. D

13. D

14. D

15. D

16. D

17. D

18. D

19. D

20. D

Writing Part

1. Changes in Matter

I. Chemical

II. Chemical

III. Physical

IV. Chemical

V. Chemical

VI. Physical

VII. Chemical

VII. Physical

2. Properties

A. solubility

B. reflectivity

C. conductivity

D. magnetism

3. Changing States of Matter

A. solid

B. liquid

C. gas

D. melting

E. evaporation

F. condensation

G. freezing

H. temperature

4. Motion of the Earth

I) rotates, day, night

II) 24

III) revolves, seasons

IV) tilt, winter

5. Planets in the Solar System

A. Mercury

B. Venus

C. Earth

D. Mars

E. Jupiter

F. Saturn

G. Uranus

H. Neptune