## تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية





## حل أسئلة اختبار تجريبي النسخة الثالثة منهج انسباير

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الخامس ← علوم ← الفصل الثالث ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 09:33:57 2024-05-29

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس









اضغط هنا للحصول على جميع روابط "الصف الخامس"

### روابط مواد الصف الخامس على تلغرام

التربية الاسلامية اللغة العربية اللغة الانجليزية الاسلامية اللغة العربية السلامية المسلامية المس

# المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الثالث المناير الشاير الشائة المناية الشائة منهج انسباير على السناء الثانية منهج انسباير على السناء الثانية منهج انسباير السناء الثانية منهج انسباير على السناء الثانية منهج انسباير على السناء الثانية منهج انسباير على السناء الأولى منهج انسباير السناء المنابا المنابا السناء الأولى منهج انسباير السناء الأولى منهج انسباير السناء الأولى منهج انسباير السناء المنابا اللهاء المنابا اللهاء المنابا اللهاء المنابا اللهاء ال

## **Science Department**

## **Mock Exam**

Term 3 - 2023/2024

**Grade: 5G** 

**Copy N (3)** 

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-

Q1. is the evaporation of water from a plant's leaves.

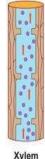
- **Transpiration**
- b. Storage
- c. Water absorption
- d. | Nutrient evaporation

Q2. The adjacent figure shows fungi which type in the ecosystem do most fungi belong to?



- Consumer
- Producer b.
- c. Decomposer
- **Omnivores**

Q3. The adjacent figure shows xylem and phloem which of the following statements is correct?





- Phloem transports gases and xylem transports sugar to all parts of the plant
- Xylem transports sugar and phloem transports water to all parts of the plant b.
- Xylem transports water and phloem transports sugar to all parts of the plant
- Phloem transports sugar and xylem transports gases to all parts of the plant

# Q4. Which of the following define place where plant and animals live and grow naturally?

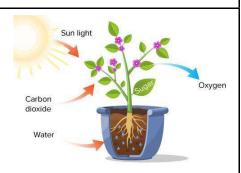


_	Nicha
a.	Niche

#### **b.** Habitat

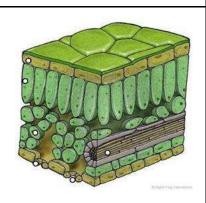
- c. Ecosystem
- d. Abiotic factors

Q5. what are <u>product</u> of <u>combining water and carbon dioxide</u> in the plant leaves in presence of light energy?



- a. Oxygen and nitrogen
- **b.** Sugar and oxygen
- c. | C. Nitrogen and oxygen
- d. D. Sugar and nitrogen

Q6. Which of the following best defines <u>tiny opening of underside</u> <u>the most leaves that allow air to enter</u>?



- a. Stomata
- b. Xylem
- c. Roots
- d. Phloem

Q7.A type of beetle was eating sugar cane crops in Australia and caused harm. Which of the following best defines <u>an organism</u> that causes harm?



- a. | Carnivores
- **b.** Invasive species
- c. Prey
- d. Decomposers

Q8. Where does water vapor go when water evaporate from puddle of street?

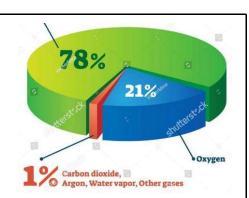


- a. It sinks into the street.
- b. It rises to the atmosphere.
- c. It goes into outer space.
- d. It will be absorbed by the plant leaves
- Q9. Which of the following the best explains the important of <u>nodules</u> on the rootS:



- a. The nodules have amoeba that change nitrogen gas into a form plant can use.
- b. The nodules have fungi that change nitrogen gas into a form can use.
- c. The nodules have bacteria that change nitrogen gas into a form plant can use.
- d. The nodules have algae that change nitrogen gas into a form plant can use.

Q10. The adjacent figure shows air composition. What is the percentage of *Nitrogen* in the air?



a.   /U/0
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#### **b.** 78 %

#### c. 79 %

d. 80 %

## Q11. Which of following the best defines <u>the flow of</u> water after raining over earth's surface?



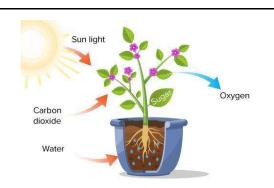
#### a. Runoff

#### b. Ground water

#### c. Evaporation

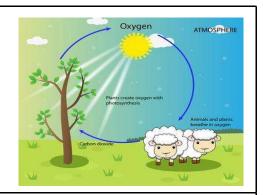
d. Condensation

# Q12. Which of following are considered <u>basic needs of the plants</u>?



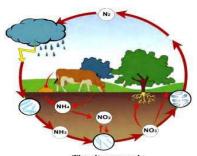
- a. Water and nitrogen
- b. Air and shelter
- c. | Sugar and shelter
- d. Water, air, and sunlight

## Q13. Which of the following is responsible for cycling oxygen into atmosphere?



- a. Producer
- b. Consumer
- c. Decomposer
- d. Fungi

# Q14. Which of the following help(s) <u>return nitrogen into</u> <u>atmosphere</u>?



The nitrogen cycle

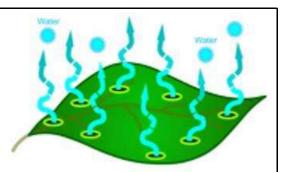
- a. Decomposer and bacteria
- b. Bacteria only
- c. Decomposer only
- d. Virus and bacteria

Q15. Woody vines can grow and climb high into the tree canopy to get......

- a. Nutrient
- b. Sunlight
- c. Carbon dioxide
- d. Sugar

#### Q16. Which of the following best define: *evaporation* water from the plant's leaves?

**d.** 



a.	Absorption	
b.	Transportation	
c.	Photosynth	
d.	Transpiration	

#### Q17. Any substance that living things need to live, grow, and stay healthy:

- Carbon dioxide b. Water c. Nutrient
- Oxygen Q18. Which of the following considered <u>a waste product produced by all living things</u>?
- Magnesium b. Sulfur c. Oxygen Carbon dioxide d.

#### Q19. Which of the following make holes in the bread as it rises?



a.	Milk
b.	Water
C.	Yeast
d.	Salt

Q2	20. <u>Ability to do work</u> or change somethings.
a.	Food
b.	Nutrient
C.	Energy
d.	Air

#### Part 2

#### 10 Questions- Written questions

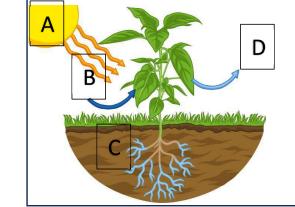
Q1. Write the things that <u>plants need and produce</u> when making food according to the Letters in the presented Picture:

1. Letter (A) is Sun light

2. Letter (B) is ..... Carbon dioxide

3. Letter (C) is ......Water....

4. Letter (D) is .....Oxygen



Q2. Use the Words Bank to complete the following sentences:

#### **Words Bank**

Producers - Consumers - Carnivores - Biotic - Abiotic - Prey - Predator - Herbivores -

A. (...Producers......) makes its own food.

B. (......Abiotic..... .........) the non-living part of the environment.

C. (.....<u>Ecosystem</u>......) all the living and nonliving things that make up an area.

D. (......Herbixores......) an organism that eats plants.

E. (......Predator......) a consumer that eats other animals.

Q3. Explain the process of <u>respiration</u> ?				
The evaporation of water from a plant's leaves				
Q4. Use the figure below that shows the <u>Oxygen-Carbon cycle</u> to answer the following questions:  1. Animals <u>breath out carbon dioxide</u> is represented by the letter (.D.).  2. Plants <u>absorb carbon dioxide</u> is represented by the letter (.B.).  3. Plants <u>release oxygen</u> is represented by the letter (.A.).  4. Animals <u>use oxygen</u> is represented by the letter (.C.).				
Q5. Explain how does decomposers impact other parts of our environment?				
Breaking down of plant and animal material				
Q6. What would happen if an invasive species of plant was introduced into the ecosystem that competed with the rabbit's food source?				
The invasive plant spices would compete for resources with rabbits and cause the food source decrease				

Q7. Look to the picture, then answers the following question	ons:			
1-Which of the following is a producer?				
2-Which of the following is a carnivore?	FOX EAGLE			
3-Which of the following is an herbivore?	FOOD WEB			
4-Which of the following is an omnivore?	BIRD GROUND SQUIRREL			
5-What will happen if bird is removed?	- 13 G			
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	GRASSHOPPER PLANTS			
Q8. Study the following graph, then answer the questions:	14 Plant C			
This graph shown results of three different plants, were grown under similar laboratory conditions. Their heights were measured at the end of each week for 3 weeks.	Height (in cm) 10 8 8 Plant B			
a. How high was Plant A at end of first weeks?	2			
b. How high was Plant B at end of third weeks?	Start 1 Weeks → 2 3			
c. How high was Plant C at end of first weeks?				
d. During any week the two plants ( A and B ) of the same height ?				
Q9. The figure below shows the earth's systems. Through yabout Earth's different system, complete the following state				
a. The layer of gases surrounding earth is called ().	Earth System			
b. The layer of solid and molten rocks inside earth is called (). c. The layer of earth's liquid and solid water is called				
(). d. The layer of all earth's living things is called ().				