

الاختبار التجريبي لمادة العلوم

للفصل الدراسي الأول - للعام الدراسي 2025\2026

Mock Examination for the Subject of Science

First Semester – Academic Year 2025/2026

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School المدرسة	
Class الصف	
Stream المسار	
Subject المادة	

Instructions - Read all the questions carefully before you begin. - Answer all questions. - Use only blue ink. - Calculators are not allowed unless permitted in the question. - Ensure your handwriting is clear and your answers are well-organized.	تعليمات - اقرأ جميع الأسئلة بعناية قبل البدء. - أجب عن جميع الأسئلة. - استخدم القلم الأزرق فقط. - يمنع استخدام الآلة الحاسبة إلا إذا سمح بذلك في السؤال. - تأكد من وضوح خطك وترتيب الإجابات.
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السؤال Question	الدرجة Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

المجموع Total	
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Read each question carefully and circle the correct answer.

Question 1 : Multiple Choice Questions

Circle the correct answer.

1. Gas has _____. Circle all that apply.

- A. definite volume
 - B. definite shape
 - C. no definite volume
 - D. no definite shape
-

2. Which statement best describes the three common states of matter?

- A. Solids have a definite shape, liquids have a definite volume but no definite shape, and gases have no definite shape or volume.
 - B. Solids and liquids have no definite shape, and gases have a definite shape.
 - C. Only solids are matter because they keep their shape.
 - D. Liquids and gases have definite shapes, while solids do not.
-

3. Which of the following is correct about the given image?

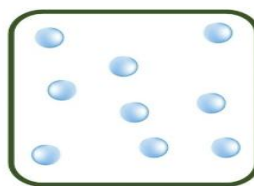
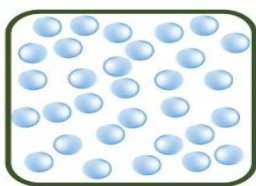
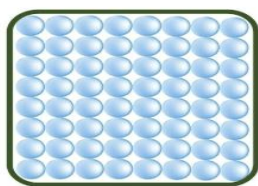
- A. The inflated balloon has more volume than the small bag of marbles.
 - B. The small bag of marbles has more volume than the inflated balloon.
 - C. Both objects have the same volume.
 - D. Neither object has volume.
-



4. What is matter?

- A. Anything that has mass and takes up space
- B. Something that has no mass
- C. Only solids and liquids
- D. Only things we can see

5. The figure shows particles in the three states of matter.



Which comparison between gases and solids is correct?

- A. Gas particles are farther apart than solid particles.
- B. Gas particles are closer together than solid particles.
- C. Gas particles cannot move while solids can.
- D. Gas particles have a fixed shape while solids do not.

6. Which best explains why gases can be compressed more easily than solids or liquids?

- A. Gas particles are very far apart with lots of empty space.
- B. Gas particles are tightly packed together.
- C. Gas particles cannot move at all.
- D. Gas particles are heavier than solids.

7. Which statement correctly describes a chemical change and a physical change?

- A. A chemical change makes a new substance, while a physical change only changes the shape or form.
- B. A chemical change only changes size, while a physical change makes a new substance.
- C. Both chemical and physical changes make new substances.
- D. Neither chemical nor physical changes affect matter at all.

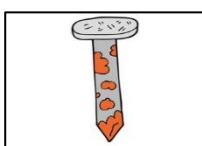
8. Which of the following is NOT a chemical change?

A.



Combustion

B.



Rusting

C.



Digestion

D.



Boiling

9. A physical change is a change that _____.

- A. produces new matter with different properties
 - B. changes matter into something new
 - C. begins and ends with the same kind of matter
 - D. burns or rusts the material
-

10. A spoonful of sugar (15 g) is dissolved in a cup of water (200 g). What is the total mass of the solution?

- A. More than 200 g
 - B. Less than 200 g
 - C. 200 g
 - D. 100 g
-

11. Which mixture is most likely a suspension?

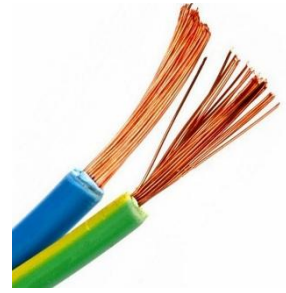
- A. Muddy water
 - B. Cranberry juice
 - C. Potting soil
 - D. Milk
-

12. How are mixtures formed and separated?

- A. Mixtures are formed by combining substances and can be separated by physical methods.
- B. Mixtures are formed only by heating substances.
- C. Mixtures form new substances and cannot be separated.
- D. Mixtures require electricity to form.

13. Which statement best describes physical properties of copper?

- A. Copper is colorless and cannot be shaped.
- B. Copper has a reddish-brown color, can be shaped, and conducts electricity.
- C. Copper is black and brittle.
- D. Copper is a gas at room temperature.



14. Which is a sign of a chemical change?

- A. Change in size only
- B. Change in color
- C. Melting and freezing
- D. Breaking into smaller pieces

15. If Fatima is investigating how temperature affects solubility, she adds sugar to warm water and cold water.

In which water will the sugar dissolve faster?

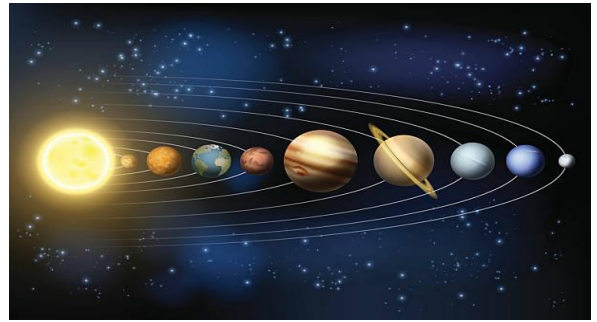
- A. Cold water
- B. Warm water
- C. Both dissolve at the same rate
- D. Neither will dissolve

16. How does the Moon's gravitational pull cause tides?

- A. The Moon pushes water with wind.
- B. The Moon's gravity pulls on Earth's oceans, causing water to rise and fall.
- C. The Moon heats the oceans.
- D. The Moon blocks sunlight.

17. Which statement best describes the relationship between distance from the Sun and length of a planet's year?

- A. Farther planets have shorter years.
- B. Closer planets have longer years.
- C. The farther a planet is, the longer its year.
- D. Distance does not affect year length.



18. What type of change occurs when paper is folded?

- A. Chemical change
- B. Physical change
- C. Color change
- D. Neither



19. What effect does gravity have on objects on Earth?

- A. It pushes objects away from Earth.
- B. It pulls objects toward Earth.
- C. It makes objects float.
- D. It affects only heavy objects.

20. Why do some stars appear brighter than others?

- A. All stars are the same size.
- B. Some stars are closer, larger, or hotter.
- C. Stars shine only when the Moon reflects them.
- D. Stars change brightness every night.



Section 2 :

Question 1 : (10 marks)

A. Look at the list. **Classify the following** as chemical or physical changes

Frying an egg

Melting butter

Rusting of a nail

Crushing a sugar cube

Burning wood

Evaporating water

Chemical changes	Physical changes
frying an egg	melting butter
burning butter	evaporating water
rusting of a nail	crushing a sugar cube

You are doing an experiment in a **closed container**. You mix **30 g of substance A** with **40 g of substance B**. A chemical reaction happens.

B. Explain what the **total mass** will be after the reaction.

$$30+40=70 \text{ g}$$

C. Name the Law that states matter is neither created nor destroyed during a physical or chemical change ? conservation of mass

Question 2 : (8 marks)

Look at the figures that show different materials.

A. Match each figure to the correct observable property from the list below:

(reflectivity, magnetism, solubility, conductivity)

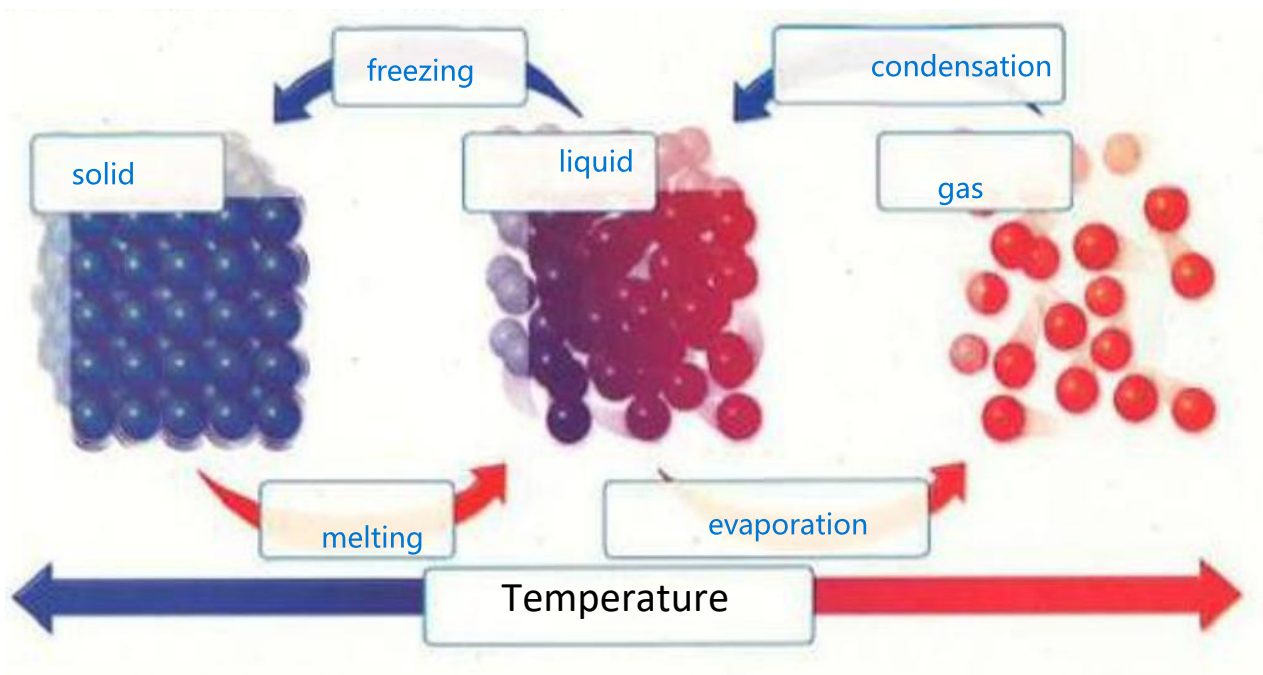
Object Name	Observable Property
 Copper wire	<u>conductivity</u>
 Aluminum Foil	<u>reflectivity</u>
 Paper Clip	<u>magnetism</u>
 Acrylic rod	<u>reflectivity</u>

B. Define the following terms :

- Physical property : A characteristic of matter that can be observed and measured
- Solubility: The ability of material to dissolve in a liquid
- Conductivity :
How energy (electricity or heat) move through a material
- Magnetism :
The ability of material to attract to a magnet

Question 3 : (9 marks)

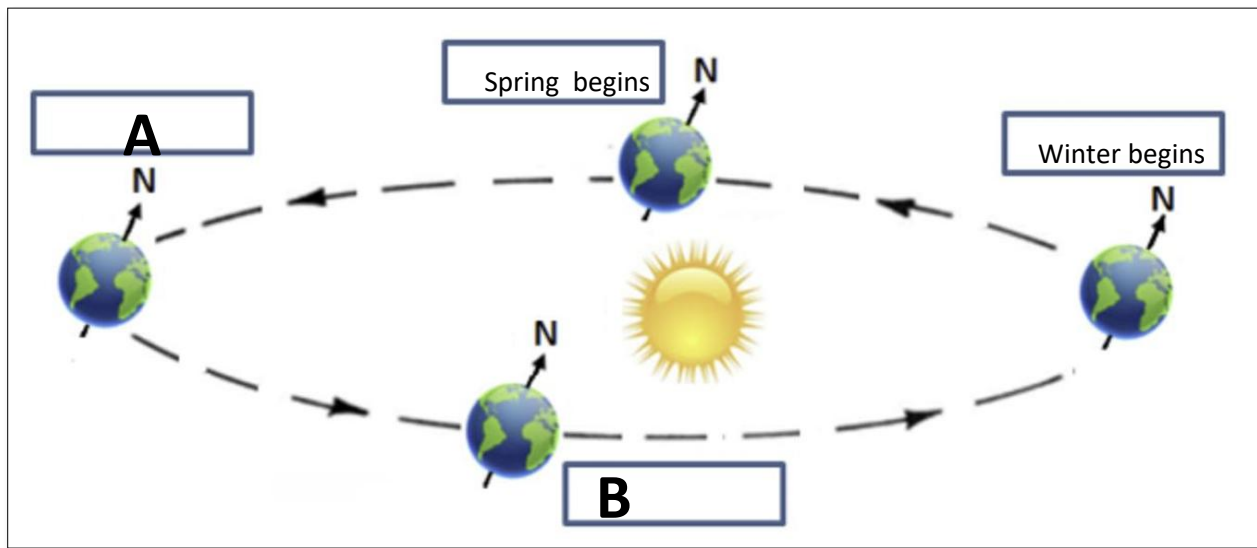
Look at the diagram showing particles in three different states of matter.



- A. **Label** each state: solid, liquid, gas
- B. **Label** the change of state for each arrow: *melting, freezing, evaporation, condensation* (Write labels in the spaces provided on the diagram).
- C. When you **add energy**, the particles will move faster.
- D. When you **remove energy**, the particles will move slower.

Question 4 : (13 marks)

The figure shows how seasons change in the Northern Hemisphere.



1. Label letters A and B.

- Letter A is summer
- Letter B is fall / autumn

2. What causes the seasons?

- Earth's revolution
- Earth's tilted axis

The diagram shows Earth's rotation.

1. Label letter A.

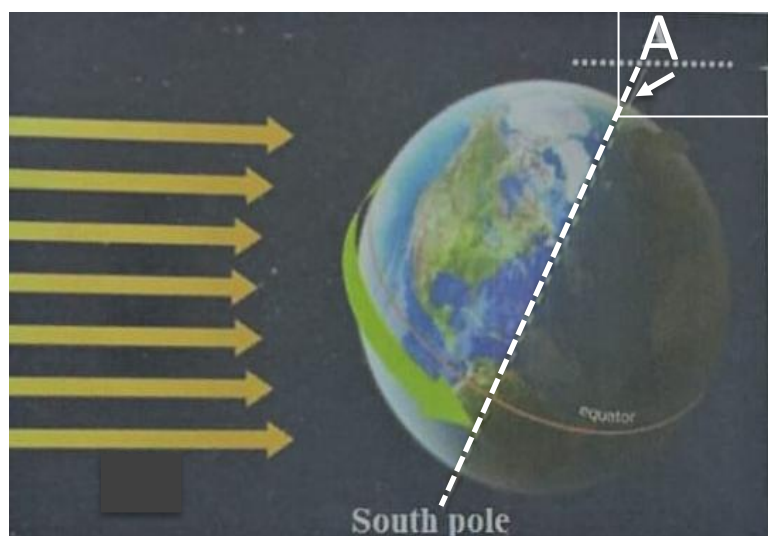
- Letter A is axis.

2. Earth makes one complete rotation

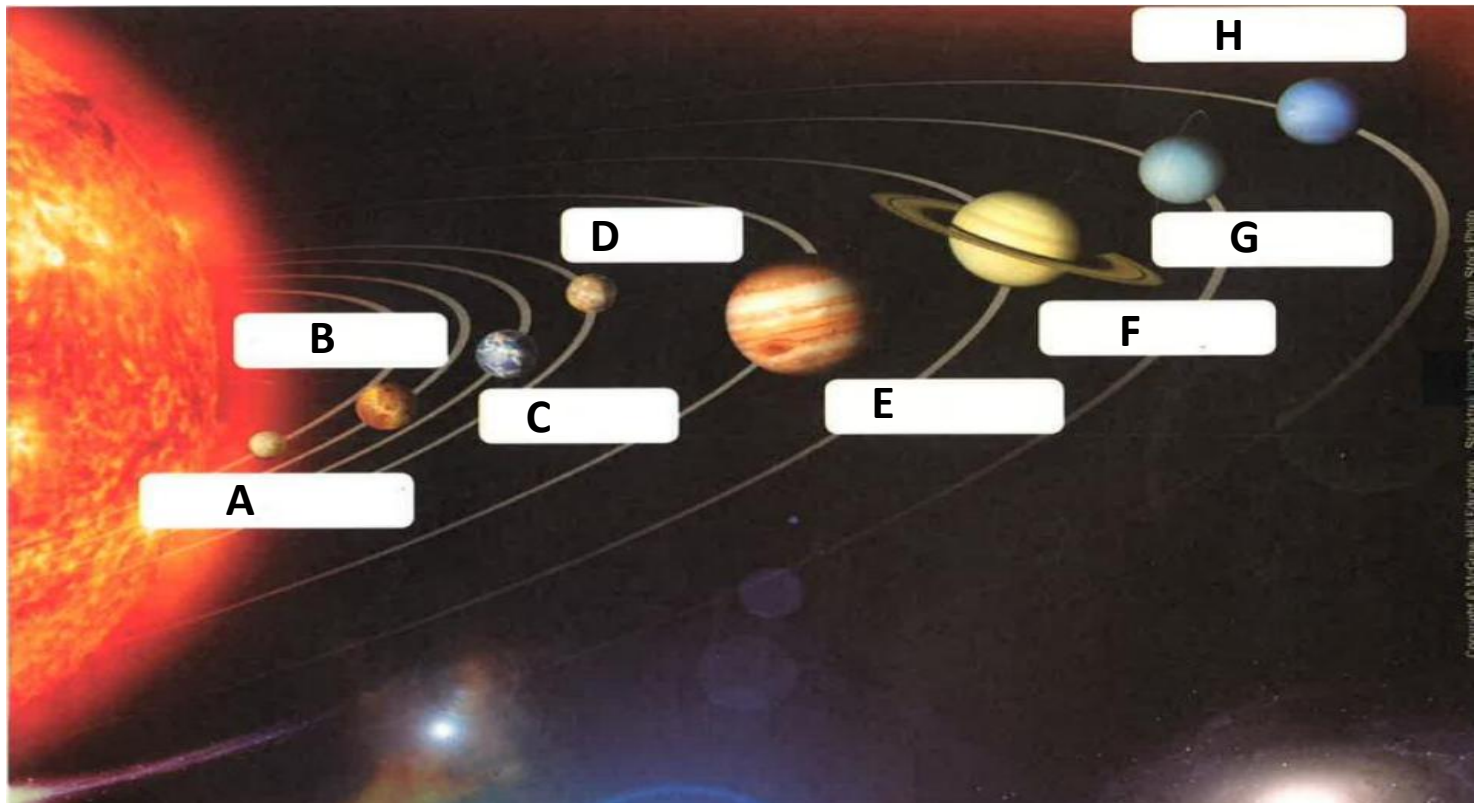
in 24 hours.

3. The time in the part of the Earth that faces the Sun is day,

while the time in the other part that faces away from the Sun is night.



- Look at the figure of the solar system below.



4. Match each letter in the diagram to the correct planet from the list below.
Write the correct letter next to each planet name.

Planet	Letter
Earth	<u> C </u>
Jupiter	<u> E </u>
Saturn	<u> F </u>
Neptune	<u> H </u>
Mercury	<u> A </u>