

Science Support Booklet

Questions Bank [EOT]

Grade5 – T2

Name	
class	5

I can:

Identify – Explain - Analyze

EOT

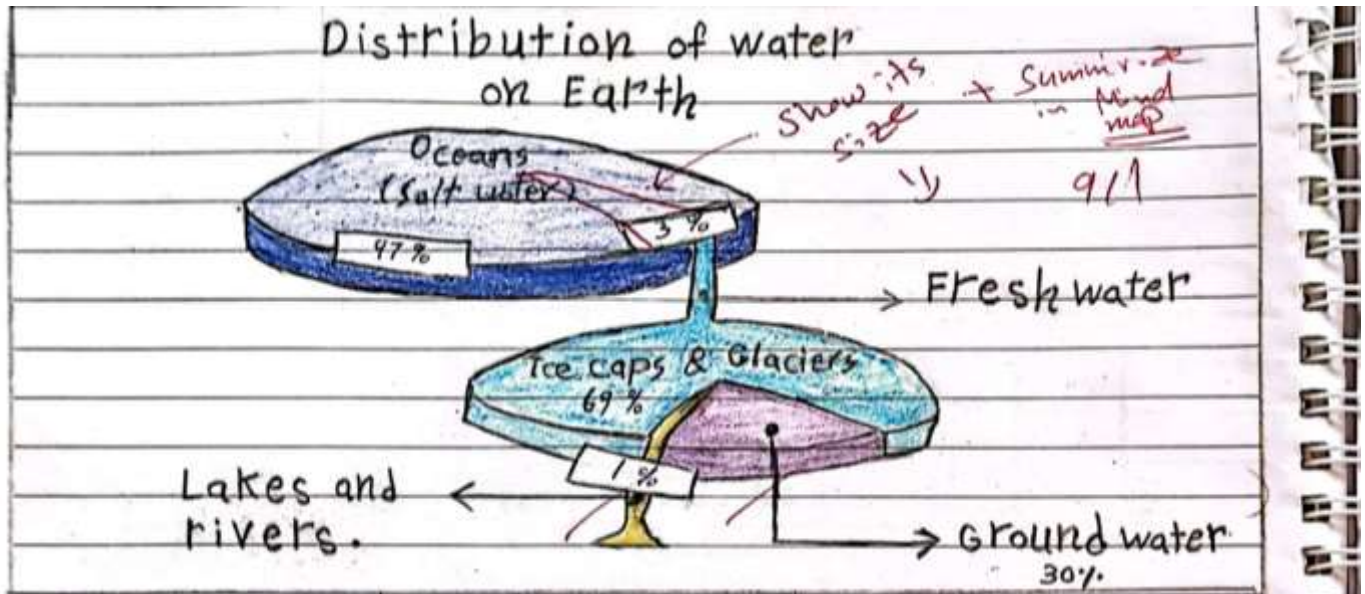
Pages	Lesson	ALEF
12-13	L1: Water distribution on Earth	31-41
26-27-29	L2: Human impact on water resources	
42-43-45-48	L3: Effect of hydrosphere	

Date: _____

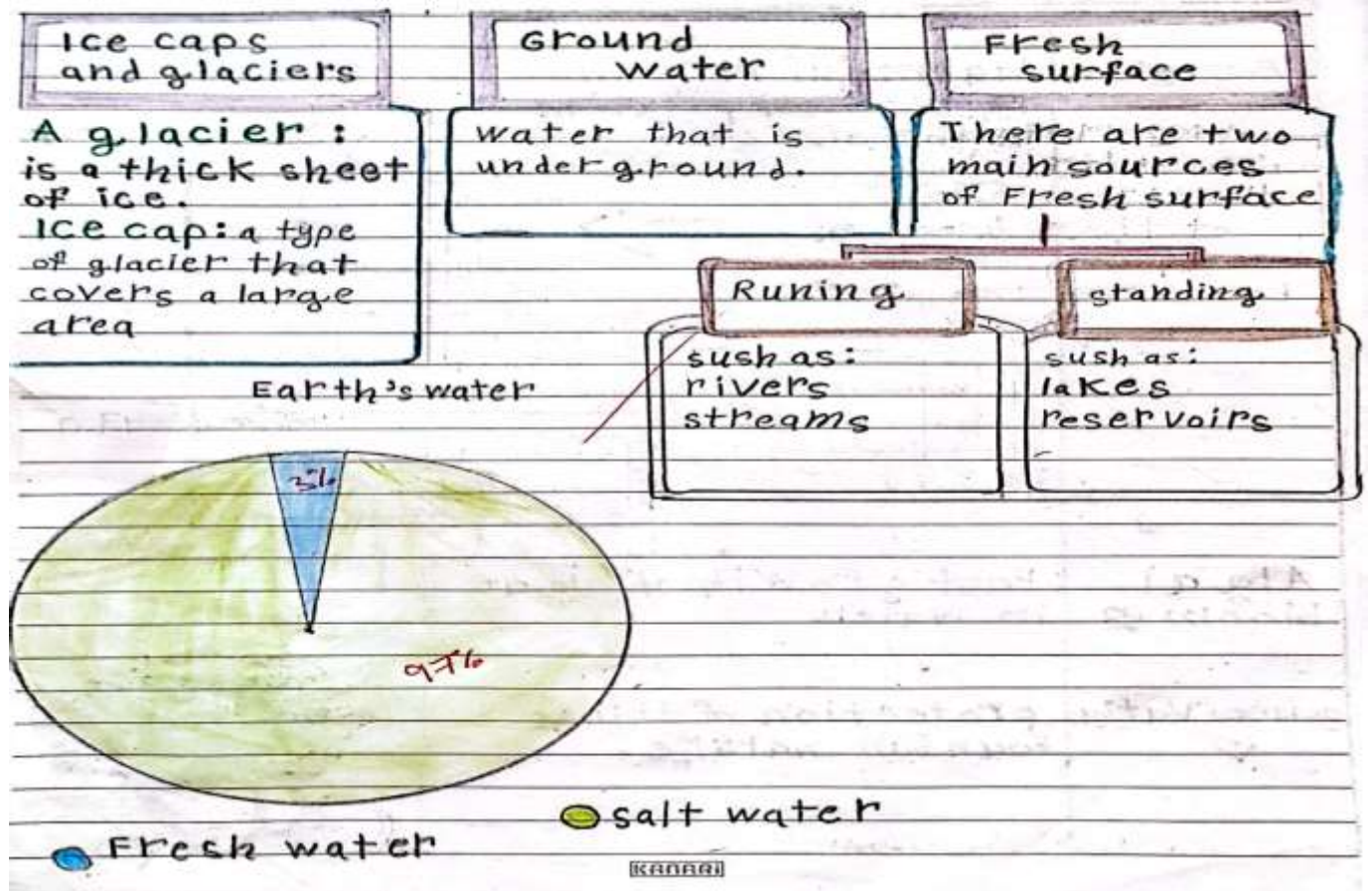
Lessons1: Earth's water system

Study Book P 12-13-19

- **Hydrosphere** is water on Earth



Types of Freshwaters



Q1: Choose the correct answer:

1. All earth's liquid and solid water make up _____
 - a. Biosphere
 - b. Geosphere
 - c. Hydrosphere
 - d. Atmosphere
2. Hydrosphere represents _____ of total Earth.
 - a. 3%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 70%
 - d. 97%
3. Freshwater represents _____ of total water on Earth.
 - a. 3%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 70%
 - d. 97%
4. Oceans represent _____ of total water on Earth.
 - a. 3%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 70%
 - d. 97%
5. What type of water is most of the water on Earth?
 - a. Freshwater
 - b. Saltwater
 - c. Sugar water
 - d. a and b
6. Which of the following is a source of freshwater?
 - a. Glaciers
 - b. Sea
 - c. Oceans
 - d. Land water
7. Which of the following is a source of Usable freshwater?
 - a. Glaciers
 - b. Groundwater
 - c. Swamp
 - d. Oceans
8. What type of water is most of the freshwater on Earth?
 - a. Glaciers
 - b. Groundwater
 - c. Swamps
 - d. Lakes
9. What type of water is most of the fresh surface water on Earth?
 - a. Glaciers
 - b. Groundwater
 - c. Rivers
 - d. Lakes
10. What type of water is least of the fresh surface water on Earth?
 - a. Glaciers
 - b. Groundwater
 - c. Rivers
 - d. Lakes

11. A _____ is thick sheet of ice, that represents ____%

- a. Glaciers, 69
- b. Groundwater, 69
- c. Glaciers, 30
- d. Groundwater, 30

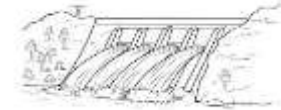
12. _____ is underground layers of rock or soil that water can pass through.

- a. Dam
- b. Well
- c. Aquifer
- d. Groundwater



13. A _____ is artificial lake built for storage of water.

- a. Dam
- b. Well
- c. Reservoir
- d. Groundwater



14. All water on Earth is recycled through _____

- a. water path
- b. water cycle
- c. exhaled gases
- d. dead plants and animals

15. All water on Earth is known as _____

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

16. Solid water on Earth is found at _____

- a. rivers
- b. rainwater
- c. fresh surface water
- d. glaciers

17. Which of the following is NOT surface water?

- a. rivers
- b. lakes
- c. groundwater
- d. swamps

18. Which of the following is running water?

- a. rivers
- b. lakes
- c. groundwater
- d. ponds

19. Which of the following is standing water?

- a. rivers
- b. lakes
- c. groundwater
- d. glaciers

20. Which of the following waters could be used for drinking or growing crops?

- a. Ocean water
- b. Sea water
- c. Glaciers
- d. Running water

21. Which of the following explain how groundwater is stored?

- a. When water seeps into soil, it keeps moving.
Water is trapped in a layer of rock that we cannot reach.
- b. When water seeps into soil, it enters aquifers. We can reach it by digging wells.
- c. When water seeps into soil, an artificial lake is formed.

22. Oceans are one of Earth systems and can affect Earth's other systems.

Choose the correct Explanation

- a. **True** because it causes hurricanes and tropical storms.
- b. **True** because it represents 97% of Earth's water.
- c. **False** because it is a part of hydrosphere.
- d. **False** because it is not related to any system

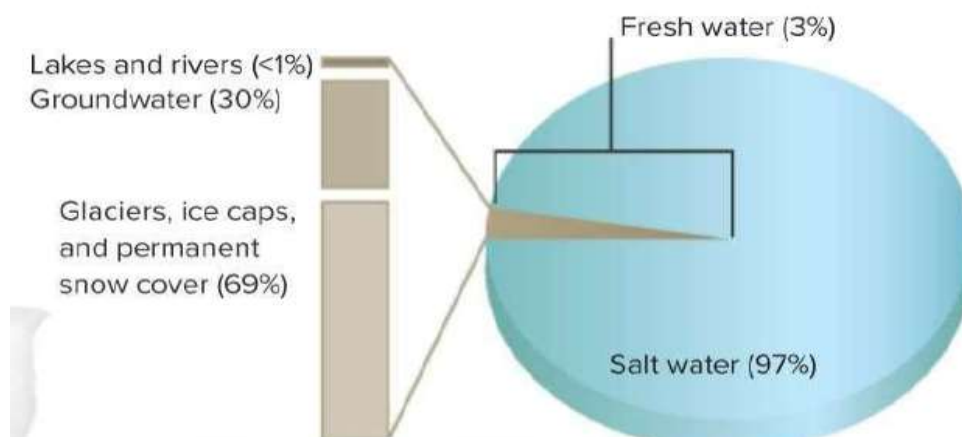
23. Which of the following is True about Earth's freshwater?

- a. Most of the freshwater is trapped in glaciers and ice caps.
- b. Freshwater is spread out equally over ice, groundwater, and surface water.
- c. Most of the freshwater on Earth is found underground.
The rest is stored as surface water.
- d. Freshwater is found mostly in rivers and streams.
Very little is found in glaciers or ice caps.

24. How are glaciers and ocean different?

- a. Ocean is freshwater, while glaciers are saltwater
- b. Ocean is saltwater, while glaciers are freshwater
- c. Ocean is difficult to be used by human while glaciers are easy to be used
- d. Ocean is easy to be used by human while glaciers are difficult to be used

25. What can you infer about water on Earth?



- a. Freshwater is abundant on Earth, while saltwater is limited
- b. Saltwater is abundant on Earth, while freshwater is limited
- c. There is an equal amount of saltwater and freshwater
- d. Freshwater is located mostly in lakes and rivers

25. Which of the following is Not Fresh surface water?

- a. Groundwater
- b. Swamps
- c. Rivers
- d. Lakes

26. What can you infer about the percentage of ground ice and permafrost if the table below shows all sources of fresh water (100%)

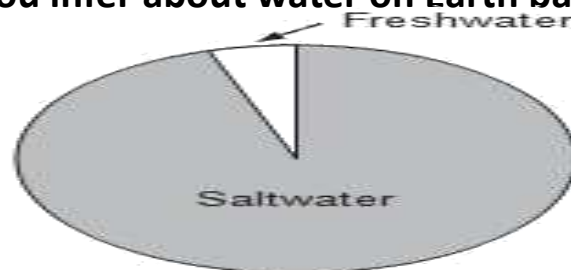
Source	Percent %
Ground ice and permafrost	?
Lakes and rivers	21.4
Groundwater	3.8
other	5.8

- a. Ground ice and permafrost is the same as groundwater
- b. Ground ice and permafrost is greater than any other source
- c. Ground ice and permafrost is less than any other source
- d. Ground ice and permafrost is the same as lakes and rivers

27. Less than 1% of freshwater is available for human and animal use. Where is the majority of the remaining freshwater?

- a. Ice caps and glaciers
- b. In the atmosphere
- c. In the oceans
- d. In the lakes and rivers

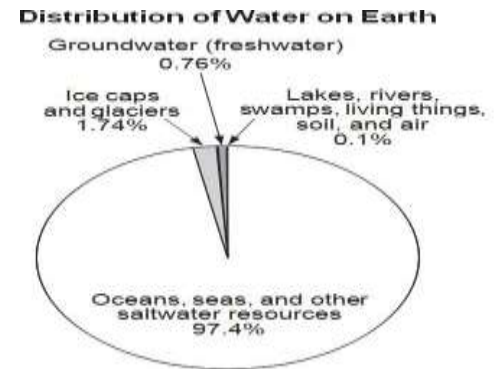
28. What can you infer about water on Earth based on the pie graph?



- a. Freshwater is abundant on Earth, while saltwater is limited.
- b. Saltwater is abundant on Earth, while freshwater is limited.
- c. There is an equal amount of saltwater and freshwater on Earth.
- d. Freshwater is located mostly in ice caps and glaciers.

29. Based on the graph, what can you conclude about the water on Earth?

- a. 97.4 percent of the water on Earth is saltwater
- b. 10 percent of the water on Earth is freshwater
- c. 55 percent of the water on Earth is saltwater
- d. 97.4 percent of the water on Earth is freshwater



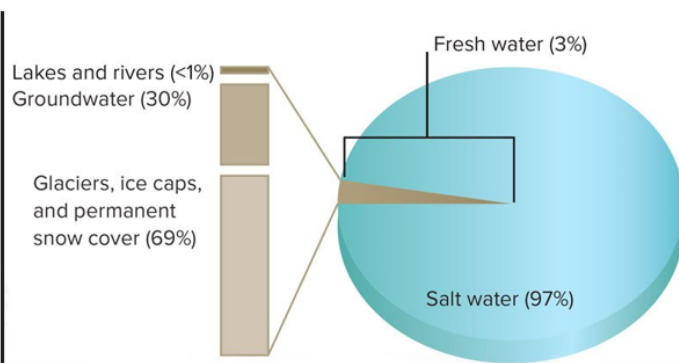
30. Identify the statement that best describes where Earth's freshwater can be found.

- a. Most of the freshwater is trapped in glaciers and ice caps.
- b. Earth's freshwater is spread out equally over ice, groundwater, and surface water.
- c. Most of the freshwater on Earth is found underground. The rest is stored as surface water.
- d. Earth's freshwater is found mostly in rivers and streams. Very little is found in glaciers or ice caps.

Q2- Which of the following methods can be used to conserve water in an ecosystem ?

- A. Allowing water to run off into nearby oceans.
- B. Building dams and reservoirs to store water.
- C. Planting trees that use a lot of water.
- D. Adding chemicals to make water acidic.

Q3- Based on the pie graph below, what is the percentage of water that is stored in the cracks and spaces between particles of soil and underground rocks?



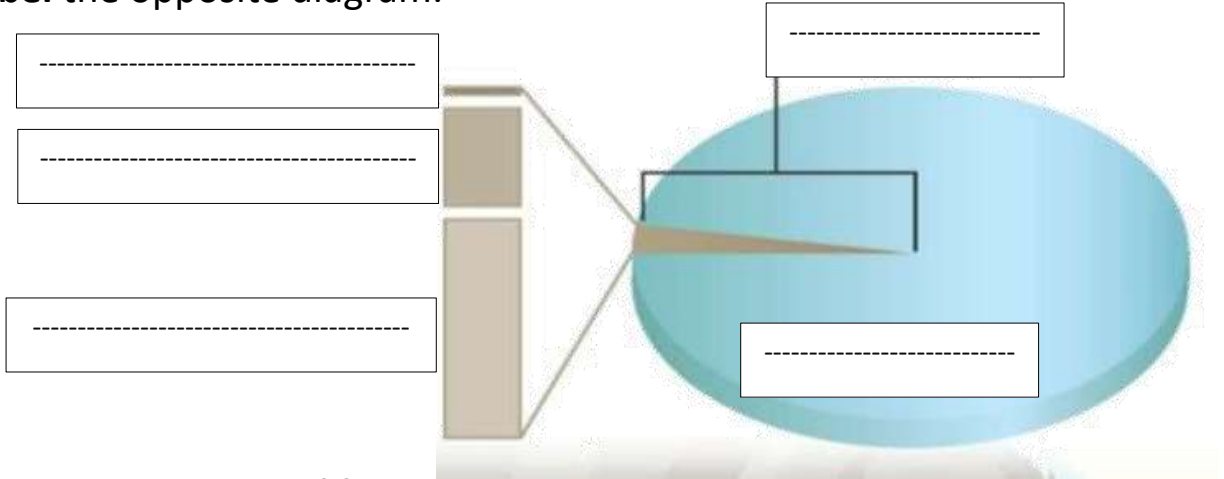
- A. 3 %
- B. 30 %
- C. 69 %
- D. 97 %

Short essay assessment questions: هام جدا جدا فهم الأفكار

Q1: Use the chart below to answer the following questions.

Water distribution on Earth.

1. Label the opposite diagram.



2. Mention **3 sources** of freshwater.

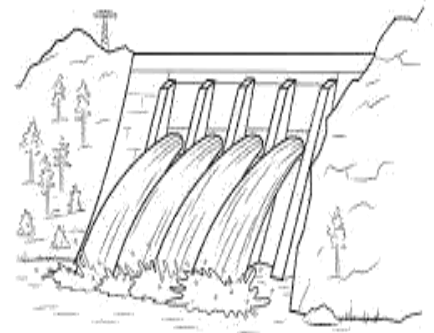
3. **Explain:** Earth is known by **blue planet**?

Q2: Use the figures below to answer the following questions.

1. Mention the **building** used to store water.

2. What is the **name of the lake** formed?

3. What is meant by **storage**?

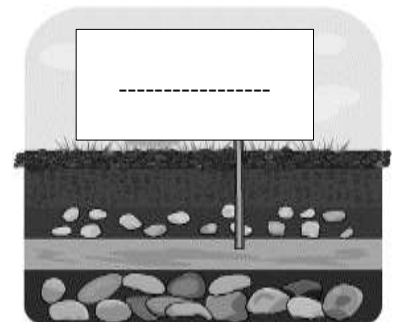


Q3: Use the figures below to answer the following questions.

1. Label the **layer** at which water is trapped.

2. What is the **name of the water**?

3. How can we **get** this type of water?



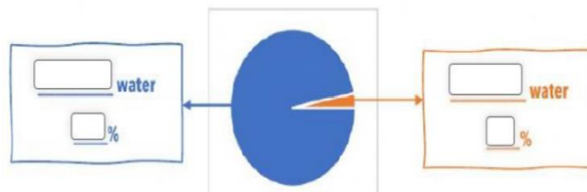
A) What is the name of the source of water shown in the picture ? (3 marks)



B) How many percentage is this source of water on Earth ?

C) Is this water salt or Fresh Water ?

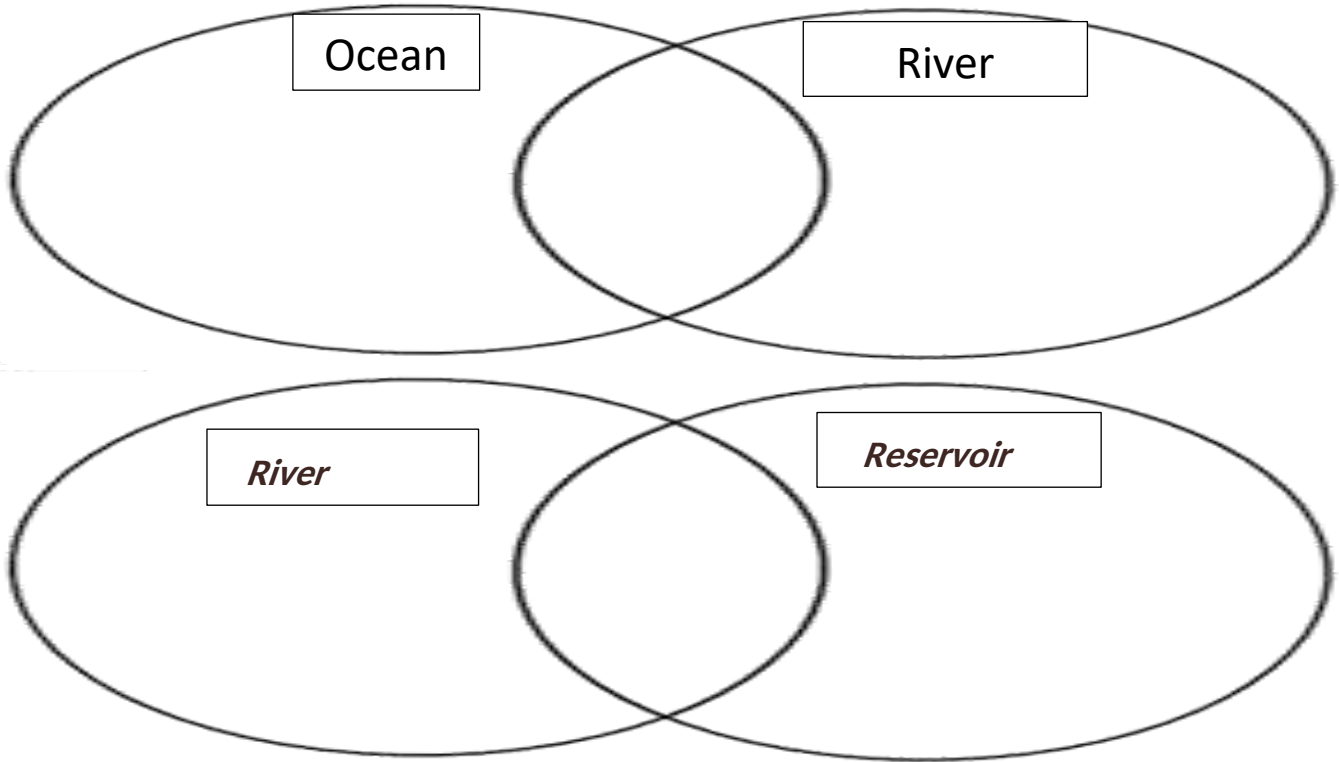
D)Complete the following Diagram (5 marks)



E) What can you infer about the water on Earth. Circle the right choice

- i) Fresh water is abundant on earth, while salt water is limited.
- ii) Salt water is abundant on earth , while fresh water is limited.

Q5: Compare and contrast the followings.



This is how I rate my understanding of the _____ activity... (Circle one.)



I think I got this!



I need a bit more practice.



I'll get there, but I need help!

Date: _____

Lessons2: Human Impact on water resources

Study Book P 26-27-29

- **Pollution** 😞 adding harmful [affect resources]

- **Conservation** 😊 using resources wisely [save/protect]

Effects acid rain on ecosystem Pollution

Acid rain
↓
Harmful rain that forms from pollution in the air.

Algal bloom
a sometimes harmful increase in the amount of algae found in water.

Acid rain	Harmful rain that forms from pollution in the air.
Algal bloom	Fast growth of algae in water.
conservation	protection of things found in nature.

Key words

Pollution

Air ♡ Water ♡ Land ♡

- **Burning of fossil fuels** put harmful gases (CO_2 - NO_2) to air.
- **oil spills** from ships when fertilizers enter water.
- Fertilizers added to plants can harm plants.

[SO_2 and NO_2] + oxygen + water give acids so cause acid rains.

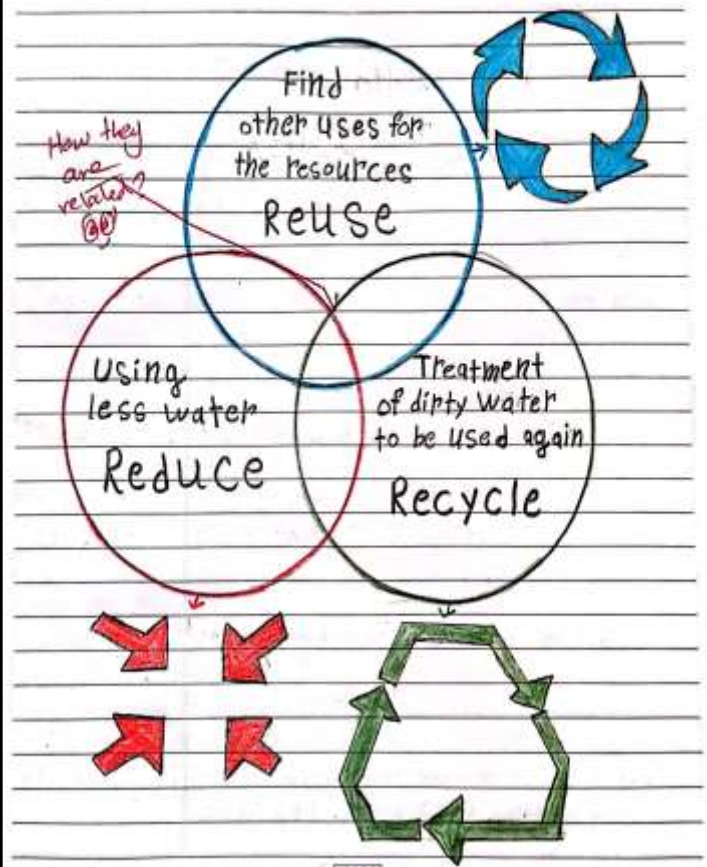
Conservation

is the practice of using resources wisely. The "Three Rs" they are reduce, reuse and recycle.

Reducing
↓
our usage means to use less water.

Reusing
↓
use it for complicated something else or using it more than once.

Recycling
↓
Water is a complicated process that is done at water treatment facilities.



Q1: Choose the correct answer:

1. The green water is evidence of _____
 - a. acid rains
 - b. algal bloom
 - c. photosynthesis
 - d. plants distribution
2. Acid rain can be _____
 - a. helpful
 - b. harmful
 - c. positive impact
 - d. a way of conservation
3. _____ results when sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides are emitted into the atmosphere.
 - a. acid rains
 - b. algal bloom
 - c. pH test
 - d. Fertilizers
4. Which of the following can cause algal bloom?
 - a. burning of fossil fuels
 - b. oil spills
 - c. water treatment
 - d. adding fertilizers
6. Which of the following can cause Acid rains?
 - a. burning of fossil fuels
 - b. oil spills
 - c. water treatment
 - d. adding fertilizers
7. Gases of acid rains _____
 - a. oxygen and carbon dioxide
 - b. water vapor and carbon dioxide
 - c. sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides
 - d. None of the above

8. Small portions of Acid rain gases come from natural sources like_____
- Volcanic eruptions
 - Fossil fuels
 - Fertilizers
 - Soil
9. Which of the following is NOT considered water pollution?
- Oil spills
 - Acid rain
 - Water treatment
 - Algal bloom
10. Which of the following waters could be safe to drink?
- Clear sample, pH=3
 - Clear sample, pH=9.2
 - Cloudy sample, pH=7
 - Clear sample, pH=7.45
11. Which of the following describe using less water?
- Reduce
 - Reuse
 - Recycle
 - a and b
12. Which of the following describe using rainwater to water plants?
- Reduce
 - Reuse
 - Recycle
 - a and b
13. Which of the following describe recycling?
- using less water.
 - using for something else or more than once.
 - complicated process done at treatment facilities.
 - saving water and using its resources wisely.
14. How can we conserve water resources?
- Taking showers at the same time everyday
 - Turn of the faucet while brushing my teeth
 - Dumping dirty water into the sewers
 - Watering plants at morning time

15. Which is a best way to re use water ?

- A) Take long showers*
- B) Collect rain water for plants*
- C) Letting water run*

16. Which best explains why it is important for humans to conserve freshwater?

- a. Earth's water supply is shrinking.
- b. Once we use all of Earth's freshwater, it is gone forever.
- c. Earth's water supply is growing larger.
- d. Only a small fraction of Earth's water is freshwater.

17. What happen if lake water becomes polluted by humans?

- a. Animals in the lake will increase in numbers
- b. Animals in the lake will die.
- c. There will be more fish in the lake
- d. It will change the soil around the lake into pebbles.

18. Why it is important to save, clean and protect water resources?

- a. Water is expensive.
- b. Water is a living thing.
- c. Water can be frozen.
- d. Water is limited resource.

19. What can you do to help conserve water?

- a. Take short showers instead of baths
- b. Grow plants that require a lot of water
- c. Turn on the water when you brush your teeth
- d. Wash your clothes using long programs

20. Which of the following could be lost by acid rains?

- a. Plants
- b. Animals
- c. a and B
- d. None of the above

21. Which of the following could cause pollution?

- a. Fishing
- b. Using fertilizers
- c. Going on a paddle boat
- d. Cleaning up an oil spill

22. Which of the following can be done to reduce acid rain damage?

- a. burning of fossil fuels.
- b. using cars every day.
- c. riding bicycles.
- d. adding fertilizers.

23. Which of the following is NOT a way of conservation?

- a. Taking shorter showers.
- b. Fixing leaking pipes.
- c. Dumping dirty water into sewers.
- d. Turn off faucets while brushing teeth.

22. How could we prevent further acid rain damage?

- a. Using transportation instead of bikes
- b. Drive vehicles that burn more gasoline
- c. Use renewable energy instead of fossil fuels
- d. Use more cars that use fossil fuels



23. Mathayel went to a stream near her home and recorded these observations. What can you conclude from her observations?

- a. It is clean.
- b. It is suitable to drink.
- c. It is polluted.
- d. It has lots of fish.

☐	Water Temperature
	92° degrees
	Water Speed
	Still
☐	Number of Insects
	Few
	Water Quality
☐	Strange odor

24. Taking shorter showers is considered _____

- a. reuse
- b. recycle
- c. reduce
- d. repair

- 25. Using rainwater to water plants is considered _____**
- a. reuse
 - b. recycle
 - c. reduce
 - d. rethink
- 26. Water that collected through pipes and offices can be used after being _____**
- a. reused
 - b. recycled
 - c. reduced
 - d. refused
- 27. Water treatment facilities enable us to use water in pipes again. This can be done by _____**
- a. reuse
 - b. recycle
 - c. reduce
 - d. refuse
- 28. Which of the following shows “Reduce”?**
- a. turning water off while brushing teeth
 - b. using rainwater to water plants
 - c. complicated process done at treatment facilities
 - d. saving water and using its resources wisely

Q7- A scientist is studying the effects of burning fossil fuels. One effect is acid rain. She is creating a plan to prevent further acid rain damage to the ecosystem. What should the scientist include in her plan?

- A. Ask people to drive more instead of walking or biking.
- B. Develop vehicles that burn more gasoline per mile driven.
- C. Reduce the amount of public transportation available in the city.
- D. Develop vehicles that use renewable energy instead of fossil fuels.

Short essay assessment questions: هام جدا جدا فهم الأفكار

Q1: Use the figures below to answer the following questions.

1. **Mention** the type of pollution.

2. **Explain:** Why is water turned to green?

3. **How** can we **prevent** this type of pollution?



Q2: Use the figures below to answer the following questions.

1. **Mention** the type of pollution.

2. **Cause**

3. **Effect**

3. **How** can we **prevent** this type of pollution?



A) What are the causes of water pollution ? (4 marks)

1)-----

2)-----

B) What is the main cause of water turning green ?

c) How can we prevent this type of pollution ?



Q4: Use the figures below to answer the following questions.

1. Define pollution.

2. Define Conservation.

3. What does **3Rs** stand for?

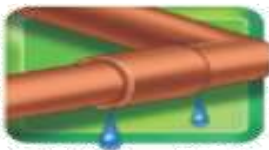
- _____
- _____
- _____

4. How can you **conserve water** in the following situations? مهم جدا جدا











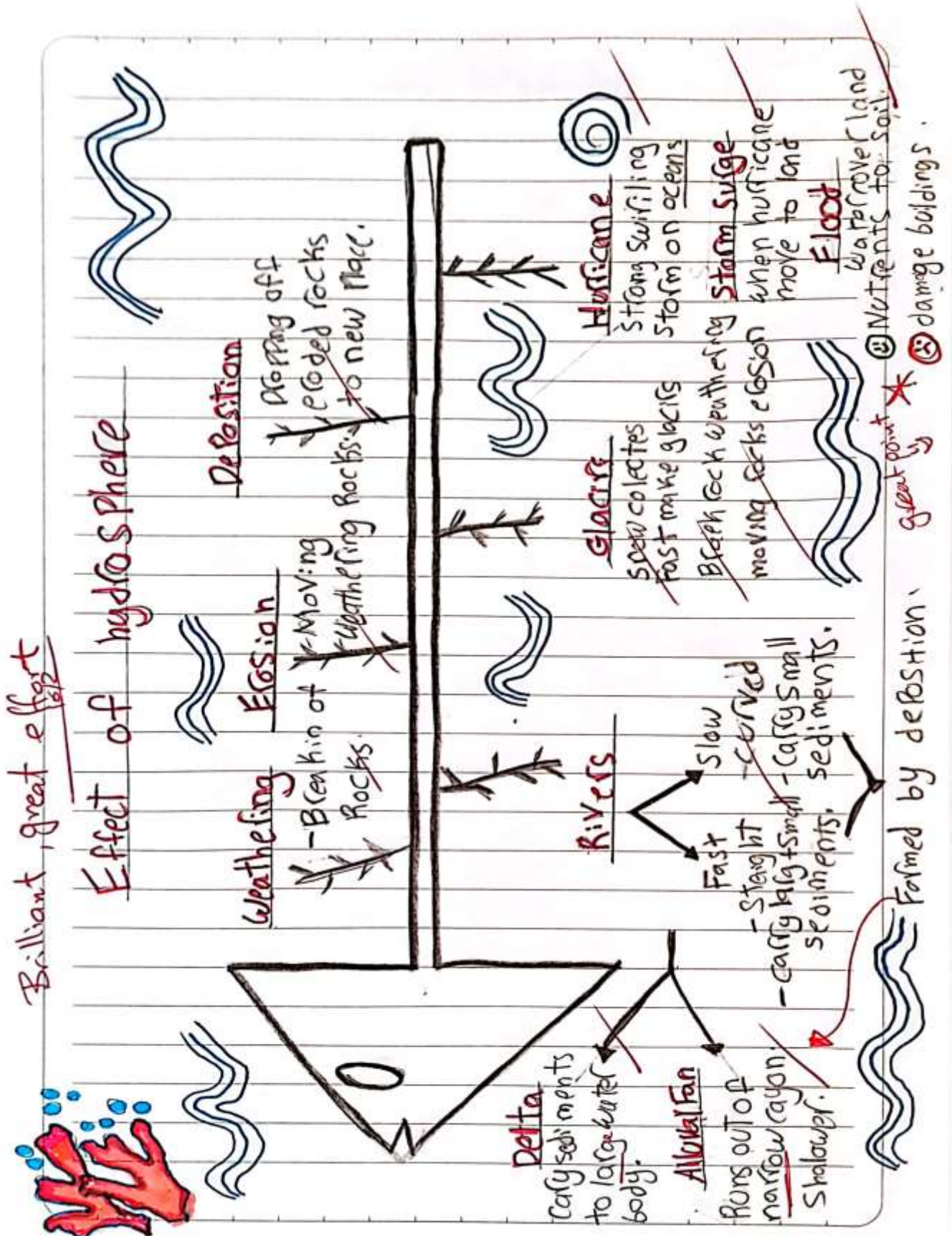


Date: _____

Lessons3: Effect of hydrosphere

💡 Study Book P42-43-45-48

Weathering: Break - **Erosion:** Moving sediments – **Deposition:** dropping in new place



Q1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following cause erosion?

- a. Walking
- b. Groundwater
- c. running water
- d. standing water

2. Which of the following cause erosion?

- a. Walking
- b. Groundwater
- c. Rivers
- d. Reservoir

3. Which of the following is an effect of hydrosphere?

- a. Erosion
- b. Mountains
- c. Volcanoes
- d. Hot spots

4. Which of the following is True about erosion and deposition?

- a. Erosion and deposition change the shape of the land.
- b. Erosion and deposition occur in winter only.
- c. Erosion and deposition occur by water only.
- d. Erosion and deposition don't change the shape of the land.

5. Which of the following describes deposition?

- a. process of weathered rocks moving from one place to another.
- b. process of eroded rocks being dropped off in a new place.
- c. process of water treatment.
- d. process of forming delta of alluvial fan.

6. Which of the following is TRUE about Erosion?

- a. Erosion can be caused by standing water
- b. Erosion can be caused by precipitation
- c. Erosion doesn't change the shape of the land
- d. Hydrosphere contains all the land on Earth.

7. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about Erosion?

- a. Erosion can be caused by running water
- b. Erosion can be caused by precipitation
- c. Erosion can change the shape of the land
- d. Erosion happens only in winter.

8. Which of the following might be the reason of the opposite picture?

- a. floodplain
- b. hurricane
- c. storm surge
- d. gulf water



8. _____ is a place the floods easily when river water rises.

- a. Floodplain
- b. Flood
- c. Storm surge
- d. Hurricane

9. The process of weathered rock moving from one place to another is

- _____
- a. Weathering
 - b. Erosion
 - c. Deposition
 - d. Hurricane

10. The process of eroded materials being dropped off in another place is _____

- a. Weathering
- b. Erosion
- c. Deposition
- d. Hurricane

11. _____ is strong swirling storm on the surface of tropical oceans.

- a. Floodplain
- b. Flood
- c. Storm surge
- d. Hurricane

12. When water collects on lands that are normally dry is called _____

- a. Floodplain
- b. Flood
- c. Storm surge
- d. Hurricane

13. Natural bridges were formed by _____

- a. Erosion
- b. Mountains
- c. Volcanoes
- d. Landslides



14. How does Erosion change the shape of the land?

- a. Earth's surface is changed by living things.
- b. Erosion does not change the shape of the land.
- c. Erosion happens only in the winter.
- d. Erosion carries sediments and rock to another location, which changes the shape of the land.



15. Which of the following could be Floodplain?

- a. Areas in the ocean
- b. Areas Near rivers
- c. Desert places
- d. Mountains

16. When water carrying sediment enters a larger water body, _____ is formed

- a. Deltas
- b. Alluvial fan
- c. Natural bridges
- d. Volcanoes

17. When water carrying sediment runs out of a narrow canyon, sediment is dropped causing _____ to form.

- a. Deltas
- b. Alluvial fan
- c. Natural bridges
- d. Volcanoes

- 18. When rivers flow into larger bodies of water, such as _____, delta is formed.**
- ground water and ocean
 - lake or ocean
 - glaciers
 - swamps.
- 19. Which of the following is NOT True about Fast-moving water?**
- Follow straight path.
 - Carry large sediments.
 - Erodes sediment on the outside.
 - Make curved rivers.
- 20. Which of the following is True about slow-moving water?**
- Follow straight path.
 - Carries large sediments.
 - Make straight rivers.
 - Carries small sediments.
- 21. Which of the following is True about fast-moving water?**
- Follow curved path.
 - Carries large and small sediments.
 - Cause inside deposition.
 - Carries small sediments only.
- 22. Which of the following is True about slow-moving water?**
- Follow straight path.
 - Carries large and small sediments.
 - Cause inside deposition.
 - Make straight rivers.
- 23. Which of the following decrease the chances of flood?**
- Heavy rains.
 - Cutting down plants.
 - Hurricanes.
 - Adding more plants.
- 24. Which of the following is a harmful impact of flood?**
- build homes.
 - build streets.
 - add nutrients.
 - add soil.
- 25. Which of the following is a useful impact of flood?**
- damage homes.
 - damage streets.
 - add nutrients.
 - removing soil.



26. Which of the following is most likely to have hurricanes?
- Atlantic oceans
 - Coastal areas
 - Desert areas
 - Antarctica
27. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about Erosion?
- Erosion can be caused by glaciers
 - Erosion can be caused by precipitation
 - Erosion doesn't change the shape of the land
 - Erosion can be caused by running water.
28. Which of the following is not correct about Erosion?
- Erosion might be caused by moving water
 - Erosion might be caused by moving glaciers
 - Erosion might be caused by moving rivers
 - Erosion might be caused by the sunlight
29. How are **Delta** and **alluvial fan** are alike?
- Delta** is formed due to erosion, while **alluvial fan** is formed by deposition
 - Delta** is formed due to deposition, while **alluvial fan** is formed by erosion
 - Both delta and alluvial fan** are formed by erosion
 - Both delta and alluvial fan** are formed by deposition
30. Which of the following is NOT True about **Fast-moving water**?
- Follow straight path.
 - Carry large sediments.
 - Erodes sediment on the outside.
 - Make curved rivers.
 - Carries small sediments.

Short essay assessment questions: فقط لتقييم المستوى والتدريب

Q1: Use the figures below to identify each landform.



A



B



C

Figure A: _____

Figure B: _____

Q3: Use the figures below to answer the following questions.

1. **Identify** the phenomenon

2. **How** *is this phenomenon caused ?*

3. **Write one positive effect of this phenomenon**

Write one negative effect

