وزارة التربية والتعليم
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Al Aasimah School C2 Boys

Grade 5

TERM 1 MOCK EXAM

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Part A. Multiple Choice

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

2. Liquid has _____.
   A. definite shape B. definite volume C. no definite volume D. All are correct

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

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

5. Which comparison between gas 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 explains why gases can be compressed more easily than solids and 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 of the following is NOT a chemical change?
   A.

   B.

   C.

   D.

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
   B. Law of Energy
   C. Law of Gravity
   D. Law of Nature

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. more than 300 grams
   B. less than 300 grams
   C. 300 grams
   D. All are correct

10. Which mixture is most likely a solution?
   A. muddy water B. cranberry juice C. potting soil D. milk

11. Which of the following physical properties can help identify copper?
   A. color B. reflectivity C. conductivity D. all are correct

12. Other than the change in color, which of the following can tell that a chemical change happened?
   A. temperature change B. formation of gas C. formation of solid D. all are correct

13. Why does sugar dissolve faster in warm water?
   A. Warm water is sweet.
   B. Warm water moves faster and breaks sugar faster.
   C. Warm water changes.
   D. Cold water makes sugar bigger.

14. Look at the diagram of the Sun, the Earth and the Moon
   What would a night time observer on Earth see?
   A. A full moon
   B. A quarter moon
   C. A crescent moon
   D. No moon

15. Based on the data, what conclusion can you draw?

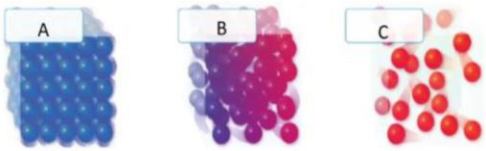
Planet	Length of Day (hours)	Length of Year (Earth years)	Distance from the Sun (AU)
Mercury	1,408	0.2	0.4
Venus	5,832	0.6	0.7
Earth	24	1.0	1.0
Mars	25	1.9	1.5
Jupiter	10	11.9	5.2
Saturn	10	29.4	9.5
Uranus	17	84.0	19.2
Neptune	16	164.8	30.0

   A. The farther a planet is from the Sun, the longer its day.
   B. Uranus is the coldest planet.
   C. A day on Earth is longer than a day on Venus.
   D. The farther a planet is from the Sun, the longer its year.

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

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

18. Identify the states of matter represented by each letter.
    A. A is solid. B is gas. C is liquid
    B. A is solid. B is liquid. C is gas.
    C. A is gas. B is liquid. C is solid.
    D. No correct answer



19. What pulls objects toward Earth's surface?
    A. The wind B. The moon C. The Sun's heat D. Gravity

20. Why are some stars brighter than others?
    A. All stars are the same brightness.
    B. Some stars are smaller and farther away.
    C. The moon makes some stars shine brighter.
    D. Some stars are bigger and closer to Earth.

21. A planet is a large, round space object that _____ the Sun.
    A. attracts B. orbits C. follows D> reflects

22. Stars appear to move in the sky because of Earth's _____ and _____.
    A. north and south pole
    B. day and night
    C. rotation and revolution
    D. summer and winter.

23. Matter is anything that has _____ and _____.
    A. living and non-living things
    B. mass and volume
    C. white and black
    D. none of the above

24. What is a chemical change?
    A. A change that makes a new substance.
    B. A change that only changes shape.
    C. A change that can easily be undone.
    D. A change in size only.

25. What is a physical change?
    A. A change that makes something new.
    B. A change in shape, size, or state, but no new substance is made.
    C. A change that burns a material.
    D. A change that cannot be reversed.

26. How are mixtures formed?
    A. When two or more substances are combined and make a new substance.
    B. When two or more substances are combined but do not make a new substance.
    C. When one substance disappears forever.
    D. When heat is always used.

27. How can mixtures be separated?
    A. Only by using heat.
    B. They cannot be separated.
    C. By simple methods like filtration, evaporation, or using a magnet.
    D. By changing them into new substances.

28. Based on what you know about gravity, what causes Earth's changing tides?
    A. Tides are caused by tropical storms such as hurricanes.
    B. Tides are caused by strong ocean currents.
    C. Tides are caused by the pull of gravity between Earth and the Moon.
    D. Tides are caused by changes in air pressure.

29. What causes the tide to bulge on the side of Earth facing the Moon?
    A. Earth's water bulges on the side facing the Moon because of the pull of gravity.
    B. The Moon reverses its orbit and causes the tides to change.
    C. The Sun heats the ocean water causing it to expand.
    D. Winds push the ocean water toward the Moon.

30. How can we use the properties of matter to identify materials?
    A. By tasting each material
    B. By checking their color, texture, and other properties
    C. By guessing which one looks nicer
    D. By mixing all materials together

31. Why can't we see the particles that make up solids, liquids, and gases?
    A. Because they are hiding inside the materials
    B. Because they are too small to see with our eyes
    C. Because they move too slowly
    D. Because they are only in the air

32. What causes the phases of the Moon?
    A. Clouds covering the Moon
    B. The Moon changing its shape
    C. The Moon moving around Earth and reflecting sunlight
    D. The Sun moving around the Moon

Part B. Writing.

1. **Identify the following examples as <u>physical</u> or <u>chemical</u> change.**

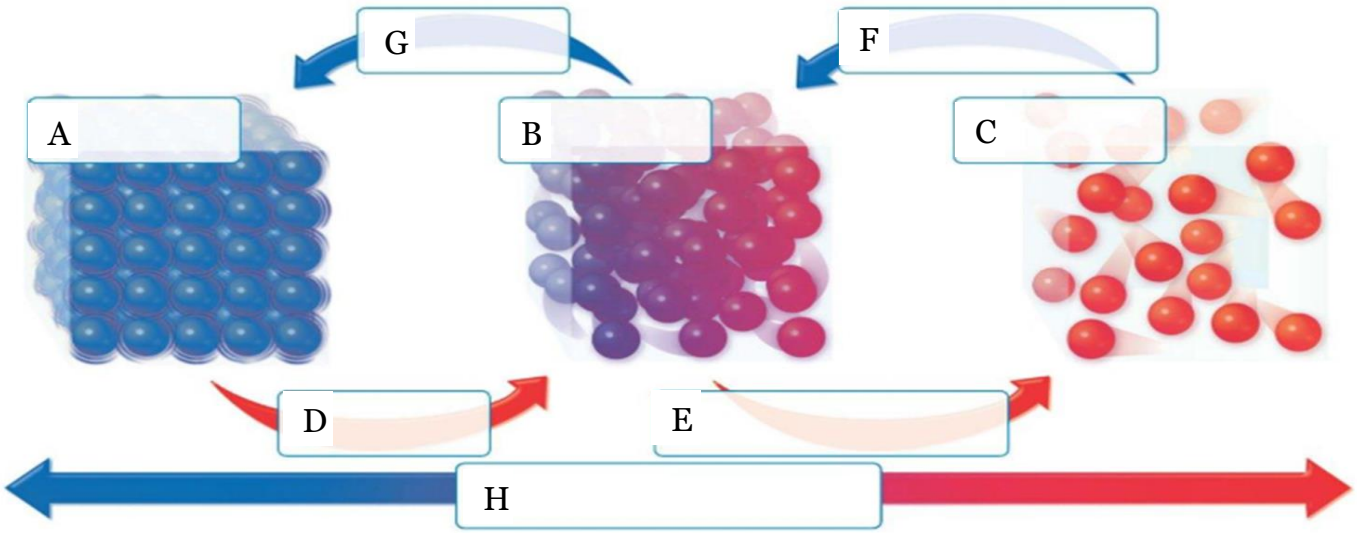
   a) Frying an egg _____
   b) Baking a cake _____
   c) Melting butter _____
   d) Burning wood _____
   e) Rotting banana _____
   f) Tearing up paper _____
   g) Nail rusting _____
   h) Evaporating water _____

2. **Write the correct property from the list below.**

   Conductivity—Reflectivity—Solubility—Magnetism—Corrosion

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

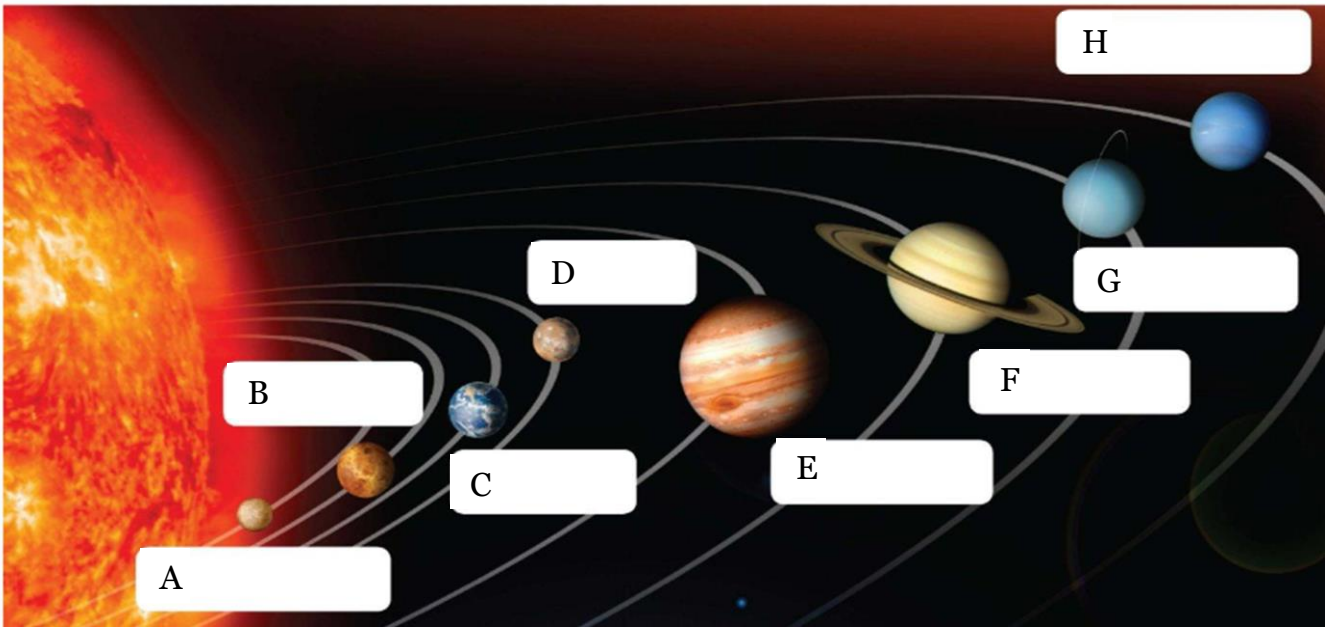
3. Label the parts of the diagram.



4. Write the missing word/s in each blank

a) The Earth _____ on its axis, which causes _____ and _____.
b) It takes the Earth _____ hours to make one full rotation.
c) The Earth _____ around the Sun, which causes the _____.
d) Due to Earth's _____ of 23.5 degrees, when the North Hemisphere has summer, the South has _____.

5. Label the planets in the solar system.



Part A - MCQ
1. D
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. B
11. D
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. D
16. D
17. D
18. B
19. D
20. D
21. B
22. C
23. B
24. A
25. B
26. B
27. C

Part B. Writing

1. Changes in Matter
a. Chemical
b. Chemical
c. Physical
d. Chemical
e. Chemical
f. Physical
g. Chemical
h. 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
a) rotates, day, night
b) 24
c) revolves, seasons
d) tilt, winter

5. Planets in the Solar System
A. Mercury
B. Venus
C. Earth
D. Mars
E. Jupiter
F. Saturn
G. Uranus
H. Neptune

Give your best in everything! – Mr. Gilson