



Subject: Science

GLOBAL E ENGLISH SCHOOL, AL AIN
Revision Cycle Test (2nd Trimester 2018)



Name _____

Grade 5 _____

Date: _____

Q1. Describe the changes in the pictures. Try to use scientific words in your descriptions.

Write what has caused each change.

Circle the changes that are reversible.



Reversible
(HEAT)



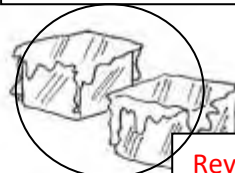
Reversible (movement of
particles)



Reversible
(heat)



Reversible
(heat)



Reversible (heat)



Reversible (heat)



Q2. Look at the pictures below.

a) Write the irreversible changes.

- Frying pancakes
- Baking a cake
- Burning wood * making bread

b) Choose 2 irreversible changes and describe these changes. *(Answers may vary)*

1. Burning paper and it will change into ash.

2.....
.....
.....

c) This is a pile of paper ready to make a fire. When you burn the paper in what way does it change?

The paper will turn into ash.

Is this an irreversible change? Explain your answer.

Yes. Because new substance is formed.



Q3. Fill in the correct methods to separate the following mixtures:

Materials to be separated	Method of separation
Magnetic materials from non-magnetic materials.	magnetism
Separating mixtures by hand.	handpicking
Separating a mixture made of solid particles of different sizes.	sieving

b) Name the method to separate the mixtures of solids.



magnetism



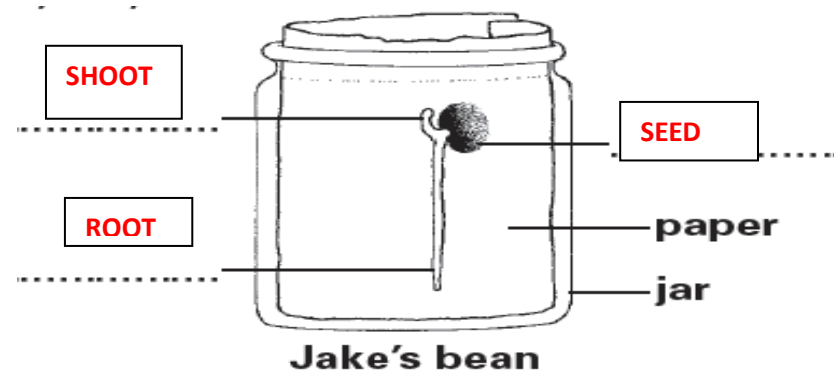
handpicking



sieving

Q4. Ann and Jake investigate how beans germinate and grow. They each put a bean seed in a jar with paper. They observe their bean seeds for 12 days. Ann does **not** water her bean seed.

- a) Tick **ONE** box to predict how long the root and shoot of Ann's seed will be if she **never** waters it.
- b) Jake waters his bean seed every day. Label the diagram of Jake's bean.



Length of root: 1 cm ☐
Length of shoot: 4 cm ☐

Length of root: 4 cm ☐
Length of shoot: 1 cm ☐

Length of root: 0 cm ☐
Length of shoot: 4 cm ☐

Length of root: 0 cm ☐
Length of shoot: 0 cm ☐

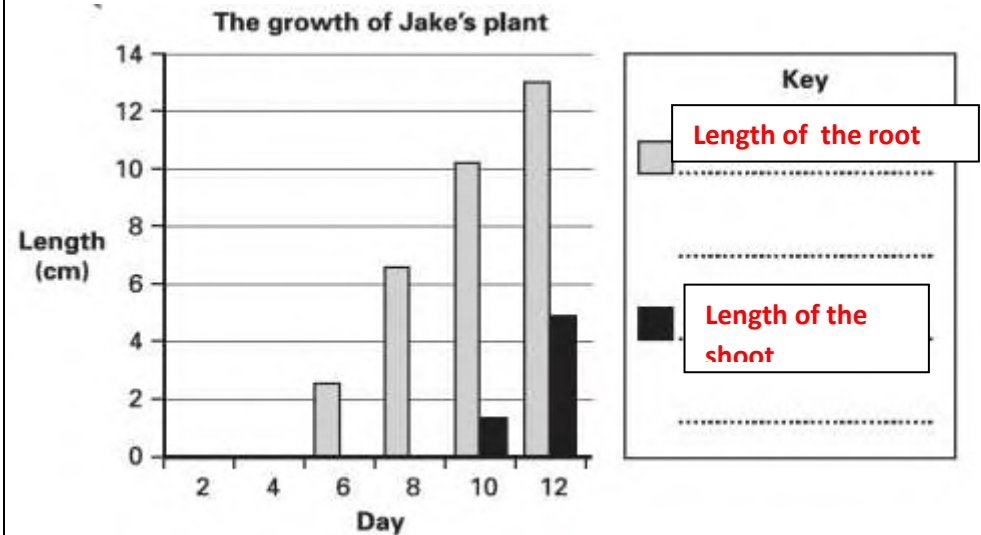
- c) Jake measures the lengths of the root and shoots and records these in a table.

Day	2	4	6	8	10	12
Length of root (cm)	0	0	2.5	6.6	10.2	13.0
Length of shoot (cm)	0	0	0	0	1.4	5.0

On which day did Jake **record** that his bean seed had germinated?

Day 6

- a) Jake uses the information from his table to draw a bar graph. Use the table to complete Jake's key to show what the grey and black bars on the graph mean.



Q5. Oak trees produce acorns. New oak trees grow from the acorn seeds.



acorn



acorn seed is germinating

- a) Look at the picture of the acorn seed germinating. Tick **ONE** box to show which part of the plant comes out of the acorn seed first as it germinates.

Leaf ☐

stem ☐

root ☒

petal ☐

- b) The jay is a bird. It collects acorns from oak trees and buries them in the ground to eat later. Sometimes the jay does not go back for the acorns. The jay helps part of the oak tree's life cycle. Which part of the oak tree's life cycle does the jay help?

Tick **ONE** box.

pollination ☐
growth ☐

seed dispersal ☒
seed production ☐

- c) Name the 4 methods of seed dispersal

By:

1. Animals 2. Water 3. Wind 4. Explosion

- d) In your own words, what is the meaning of the term **seed dispersal**?
When seeds are spread or scattered away from the plant where they formed.

Q2. The pictures show 6 different seeds.



A



B



C



D



E



F

Use the key to identify seeds.

1	Seed dispersed by wind	Go to 2
	Seed dispersed by animal	Go to 3

2	Has hairy parachute	Dandelion
	It has wings	Sycamore

3	Fleshy fruit	Apple
	Have hooks	Burdock

a) Seed **B** is**BURDOCK**.....

Seed **F** is**DANDELION**.....

Reminder

These are guidelines for the examination to revise your lesson but not exactly the same in the given test.

