

EoT3_Coverage _G04- Science- Inspire_2023-2024 Review

مراجعة فصل 3 بناء على هيكل
الاختبار علوم انسابير رابع

Done By Ms. Arwa Almessabi

Q1 & Q 12 & Q13 - U4M1L1 page 10 الأسئلة 1 و 12 و 13 من صفحة

1- Which of the following are basic need of the plants: احتياجات النبات الأساسية:

a-Air

b-Shelter

c-Water

d-home

e-Sunlight

f- Space

g-School

h- Nutrients.

2-Plants used gas (**CO2** OR **O2**) to Make their food. And plants used gas (**CO2** OR **O2**)

to break down the food. **choose.** دور غاز الاكسجين وثنائي أكسيد الكربون في النبات.

3-Which of the following plant's structure allows gases to move in and out of the plants: تدخل وتخرج الغازات

a-Stem

b-Stomata

c-Root

d-Flower

4- Plants use the *Sunlight* to (**make** – **Take**) their (**home** – **food**). **choose**

5- Which of the following plant's part can gather CO2 & sunlight to make food: تأخذ الشمس وثنائي أكسيد الكربون

a-Roots

b-Stem

c- Leaves.

d- Flower

6- Which of the following plant's part can take in water and absorbed nutrients from soil: تأخذ الماء والمغذيات

a-Roots

b-Stem

c- Leaves.

d- Flower

7- Which of the following is **not** a basic need of the plants? ليس من احتياجات النبات

a-Shelter

b-Sunlight

c-Water & space

8- Only can get energy directly from the Sun: **a- Animals** **b- Plants** **c- Human.**

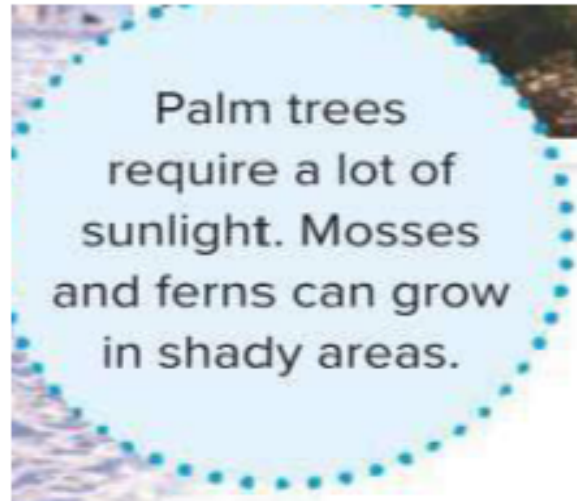
9- Plant used energy from the Sun to make (**Milk – Sugar**) which provides them energy to survive. يستخدم النبات ضوء الشمس لصنع ليّمده بالطاقة كي يعيش.

10- Where do plants obtain the energy to live and grow? من اين يحصل النبات على الطاقة ليعيش

a- From soil they live in. **b-From oxygen in the air** **c-from food they produce.**

11- Look to this figures and answer: Plam trees need (**more** – **less**) of sunlight.

But Mosses and ferns can grow in (**Sunny - Shady**) areas.



Q 2 & Q 5- U4M1L1 page 15 Figure page 15 سؤالين وصورة

1 Look to the seed figure, then answer:

الجنين - غلاف البذرة - غذاء الجنين
(**B**) Cotyledon -- (**A**) Seed coat -- (**C**) Embryo.



2-- Which of the following its role are protecting the new plant in the seed: تحمي البذرة

a- Embryo

b- Seed coat

c- Cotyledon

3- Which of the following its function is containing food for embryo in the seed: تحتوي غذاء للجنين

a- Embryo

b- Seed coat

c- Cotyledon

4- Which of the following is the beginning of new organism in the seed (plant) : تعطي كائن (نبات) جديد

a- Embryo

b- Seed coat

c- Cotyledon

5- After fertilization the ovary enlarges contain seeds which become: يكبر مبيض الزهرة بداخله البذور

a- Seed

b- Flower

c- Cone

d- Fruit

6- What properties of seeds make them good for reproduction? خصائص البذور

a- Have Seeds coat.

b- Carried new places (embryo).

c- Cotyledon (food supply).

d-All of them

7- Animals eat some of the fruits and spread the plants in their dropping. a- Fruit b- seed c- Roots.

Plants rely on animals to scatter their seeds.



سؤالين (3 و 15) من صفحة 33: 33 U4M1L2 Q3 AND Q 15

1- The structures found inside an organism's body: أعضاء داخلية

a- External

b- Internal

2- The structures found outside an organism's body: أعضاء خارجية

a- External

b- Internal

3- Choose the correct answer: حدد الإجابة الصحيحة

A- Choose 5 of External structure: (Teeth- Brain - Beak - Stomach - Ears - Fur- Wings).

B- Choose 4 of Internal structure: (Brain - claws - Stomach - Skin- heart - Shell - lungs).

4- The shark's teeth and a bird's beak are examples of: أسنان القرش ومنقار الطيور أمثلة على أعضاء

a-External structures

b-Internal structures

c-Behavioral adaptations

5- Which of the following structure **not used** to help animals stay safe? لا تستخدم لبقاء الحيوان بأمان؟

a- Strong jaws

b-Lungs

c-Shells

d-Scales

6- Which is structural adaptation used to help animals move? تستخدم لتحرك الحيوان؟

a- Lungs

b- Fur

c-Wings

d- Gills

7- Why do bears have sharp claws? لماذا لدى الطيور مناقير ومخالب؟ **a-To help them smell their food.**

b-to help them catch their food.

c-to help them see their food.

8- Which feature do all birds have in common? Select all that apply مميزات مشتركة لدى كل الطيور

a-Beaks

b-Feathers

c- Teeth

d-Wings

9- Why bird's beak and claws are different? Because of: لماذا تختلف مناقير ومخالب الطيور

a-Birds eat different food.

b-Birds life in different place

c-Birds are strong.

10-Look to this figure then answer correctly:

A- Which number represents the shape of foot that helps bird to swim?

a- 1

b-2

c-3

d- 4

B-Which number represents the shape of foot that helps bird to catch prey?

a- 1

b-2

c-3

d- 4



Q 4- U4M2L2 page 79:

1-Which of the following best defines the bouncing of the light wave off a surface?

a-Reflection

b-Refraction

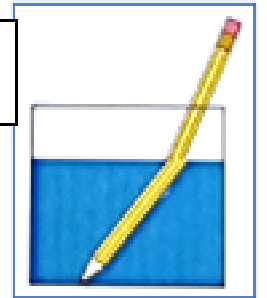
c- Image

d- Lenses



2- Which of the following best defines the bending of the light wave as it changes angles passing from one substance to another?

2


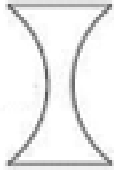




a-Reflection

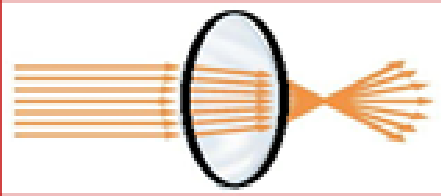
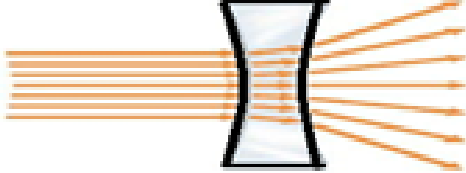

b-Refraction

c- Image

d- Lenses

Write number in blank:	1 	2 	3 	4 
Name	3- Concave Lens عدسة مقعرة (.. 2 ..)		4- Mirror مرآة (.. 1 ..)	
	5- Magnifying glass عدسة مكبرة (.. 4 ..)		6- Convex Lens عدسة محدبة (..... 3 ..)	

3-Circle the correct answer to complete the table below:

Lens	a-Concave b-Convex	a-Concave b-Convex	a-Concave b-Flat
Shape			
Light path	a-Spreads outward b-focus point.	a-Spreads outward b-focus point.	a- Focus point b- Shift little (not change).
Using	a-Nearsighted- Not see faraway. b-Farsighted Not see up close. طول النظر	a-Nearsighted Not see faraway. قصر النظر b-Farsighted Not see near close	

سؤالين وصورة Q 6 & Q19- U4M2L2 page 80- Figure page 80

Q1: Choose the correct eye part then Put the number of eye's part on the image:

- 1- The **cornea** First eye part allows the light to enter.
- 2- The **pupil** allowed the light to enter inside the eye.
- 3- The **lens** refract the light to hit inside the eye.
- 4- The **retina** were image form, send a signal to the brain.
- 5- The **Optic nerve** carry signal to the brain.
- 6- The **brain** interprets the signal as image.
- 7- The eye receives image which .. **small** **Upside- down**
- 8- Human eyes can see when: رؤية العين البشرية

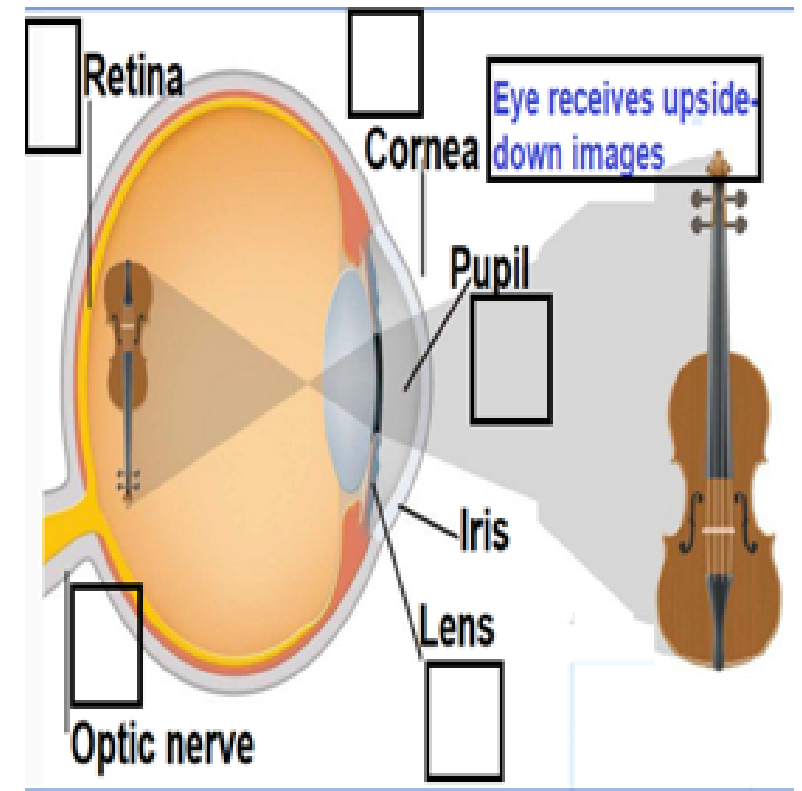
a- Light reflect off an object to the eyes.

b- Light refract from an object to the eyes.

- 9- The lens inside the eyes will the light to hit the retina:

a- Reflect

b- Refract.



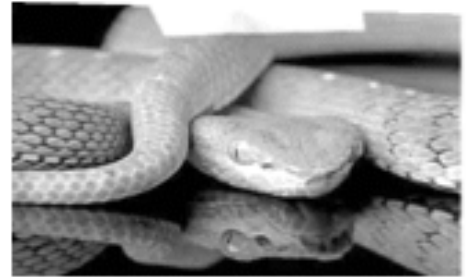
10- The figure below shows the human eye. Which of following is the correct path that light passes through? ما هو المسار الصحيح لمرور الضوء في العين؟

a-Cornea – Pupil – Lens – Retina.

b- Pupil – Cornea – Lens – Retina.

Q 7 U4M2L1 page 63 and Figure:

1- Pit vipers and most snake have to detect infrared light given by their preys to hunt them: لدى الافاعي.... يكشف الاشعة تحت الحمراء الصادرة عن فرائسها ليتم صيدهم



a- Echolocation

b-Heat sensitive part

c- Antennae

2- Which of the following that duck-billed platypus used its bill to detect... from animals in water: حيوان خلد الماء أو منقار البط يستخدم منقاره للكشف عن.... الصادر عن الحيوانات في الماء

a- Echolocation

b-Weak electric field

c- Antennae

3- Which of the following best defines the process of finding an object by using reflected sound or echoes? ما هو التعريف الصحيح العثور على كائن باستخدام الصوت المنعكس او الصدى

a- Hearing

b-Vision

c- Smell

d- Echolocation

4- Select all animals used the echolocation: حدد الحيوانات التي تستخدم تحديد الموقع بالصدى:

a- Bats

b- Shark

c-Dolphin

d- Ants

e- Whales.

Q 8: U4M2L1 page 64

1- Which of following best define the process of recognizing and interpreting stimulus?

a- Perception ادراك

b- Reflex رد الفعل

c- Respond استجابة

d- Action.الفعل

2-Which of the following the system that is made up from brain and spinal cord: دماغ وحبل شوكي

a- Peripheral nerve

c- Central nervous system

d-Digestive system.

3- Which of the following is the organs that uses information from senses to control all body:

a- **Central Nervous System**

b- Nervous System

c- **Brain**

4- Which of the following is Organ that interprets, explain massages received from and sends massages to other body:

a- **Spinal cord**

b-**Eyes**

c- Brain.

5- Which of the following is thick band of nerves inside spine, moves information to and from the brain and peripheral nerves:

a-Spinal cord

b-**Eyes**

c- **Brain**

6- Which of the following nerves outside CNS that receives sensory information from other parts of body:

a- **Nervous System**

e- Peripheral Nerves

7- Something in the environment that causes a living thing to respond: شيء يسبب الاستجابة سريعاً

a- **Reflex**

b- Stimulus

c-**Brain**

d-**Perception**

Q9- U4M2L1 page 62

Q: Choose the correct answer for each one:

1- Organs gather, collect information from outside animal's body: أعضاء تجمع المعلومات من خارج الجسم.

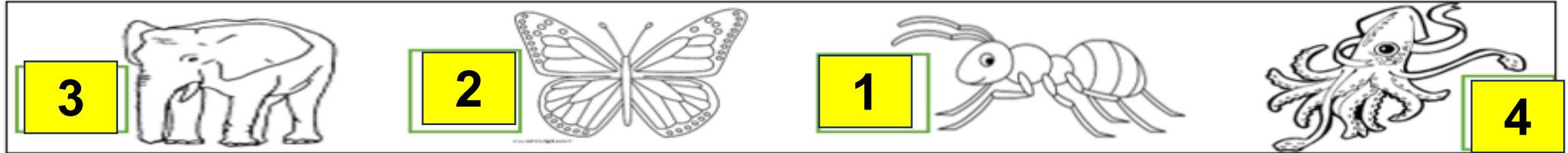
a- Heart

b-Sensory organs

c-Stomach

d- Brain

2: Put the correct number of sentences near each animal have this sense



1-Small by antennae. تشم بقرون الاستشعار.

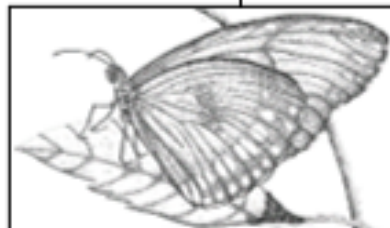
2- Taste by feet. تتذوق بالقدم.

3- Have biggest ears. لديها أكبر اذن.

4- Have largest eyes. لديها أكبر عين.

3a- What do butterflies use to test leaves before laying their eggs? ماذا تستخدم الفراشة لتذوق الأوراق قبل وضع البيض

- a- The feet** **b- The nose**
c- The antenna **d- The wing.**



3b- What do butterflies use to get food from flower and fruits? ماذا تستخدم الفراشة لأكل الرحيق

- a- The proboscis.** خرطوم
b- The nose **c- The antenna**
d- The wing.

4-The figure shows an ant detecting a smell. What do ants use to detect a smell? ماذا تستخدم النمل لتحديد الرائحة؟

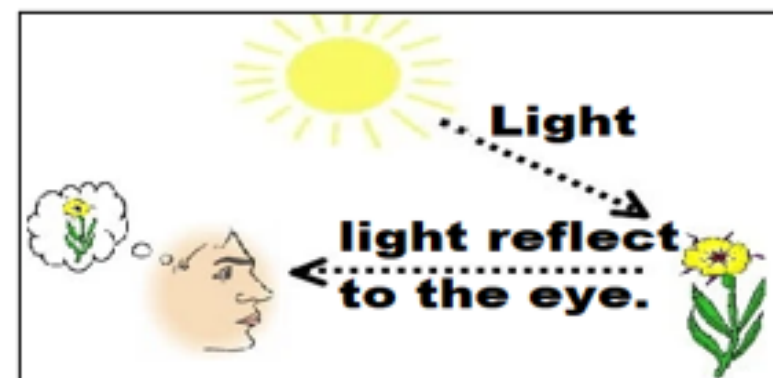
- a-The antennae** **b- The nose** **c- The legs** **d- The head**



Q 10 U4M2L2 page 78

1- We can see object when the light from it to our eyes:

- a- Refract** **b- Reflect** **c- Passing.**



2-We see objects when... bounces off of the object's surface:

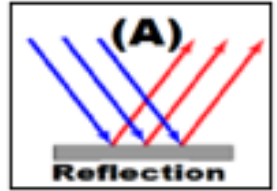
a-Light

b- Sound

4-A "picture" that light rays make by bouncing off objects:

a-Refraction

b- Image



5-Law of Reflection Is the Incoming angle Outcoming angle:

a-equal

b- Not equal

Q11 U4M2L2 page 83

1- : Join the passion of eye to the kind of animals.

1-Eyes on front of their head. عيون في مقدمة الرأس

2-Eyes can see in the dark. يرى في الظلام

3- Eyes can see on far distance. يرى على مسافة كبيرة

4- Have compound eyes. عيونه مركبة

5-Eyes on top of head. عيون اعلى الرأس

6-Eyes on side of their head. عيونه على جانبي الرأس

A-(**5** ...) Frog

B-(**2** ...) Owl

C-(**3** ...) Eagle

D-(**6** ...) Pray فرائس

E-(**4** ..) Flies & Bees

F-(**1**) Predators مفترسات

G-(**6** ..) Fish.

2-Which of the following best describe why predators have eyes on the front of their head:

a- To see danger coming from the side.

b- to see how far away something.

3-Which of the following best describe why prey have eyes on the side of their head:

a- To see danger coming from the side.

b- to see how far away something.

4-Which of the following best describe why fish have eyes on the side of their head:

a- To see movement underwater.

b- to see how far away something.

5-All insects have compound eyes. Each eye has thousands of lenses to detect danger

coming from: لدى الحشرات عيون مركبة بها الاف العدسات لكي تلاحظ الخطر

a- One side

b-All direction.

سبق وتم عرض أسئلة صفحة 10 - 10 Q 12 and 13 with Q 1 Up U4M1L1 page 10

Q14 U4M1L1 page 16:

أي من الآتي يحدد المسار أو السلوك المادي الذي يساعد الكائن الحي على البقاء على قيد الحياة

1-Which of following best define the physical trail or behavior that helps on organism to survive?

a- Habitat

b-Adaptation

c- Response

d- Stimulus

2-Which of following best explain why cacti have dense shallow roots? لماذا جذور الصبار ضحلة؟

a-To store water

b- to soak up rain quickly

c-To drain excess water.

3- Which is adaptation used by this plant to survive in a hot, dry environment?

a-Thick stems to hold water

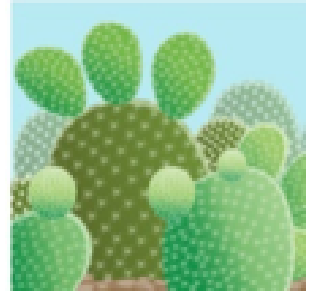
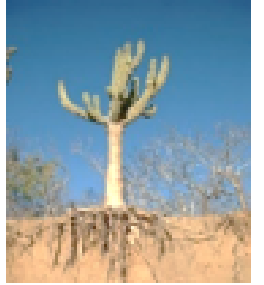
b-Deep roots to soak up the rain.

4-Why do plants found in hot, dry areas often have smaller leaves than plants

found in warm, wet areas? لماذا نباتات المناطق الحارة والجافة أوراقها صغيرة مقارنة بنباتات المناطق الدافئة الرطبة

a-Smaller leaves allow plants to grow in smaller spaces. الاوراق الصغيرة تسمح للنبات بالنمو في مكان صغير.

b- Smaller leaves limit the amount of transpiration that occurs. الاوراق الصغيرة تحد وتقلل من النتح.



5- Plants adaptations structures to defend themselves from animals: تكيفات تركيبية للنبات ضد الحيوانات:

a-Thorns

b-Chemicals

c- Poisons

d- All of them

6- Orchid plant have Special aerial (**Stem OR Roots**) to absorb nutrients and anchor plant high in a tree. AND (**Flowers OR Leaves**) shaped to drain excess rain to prevent rotting. مميزات نبات الأوركيدة.

سؤالين (3 و 15) من صفحة 33: Q 15 AND Q3 U4M1L2 page 33

Written questions – F R Q – الأسئلة المقالية الكتابية

Q 16 U4M1L1 page 29: Put the correct number of the animals organ near its function:

ضع الرقم الصحيح لعضو الحيوان بجوار وظيفته الصحيحة

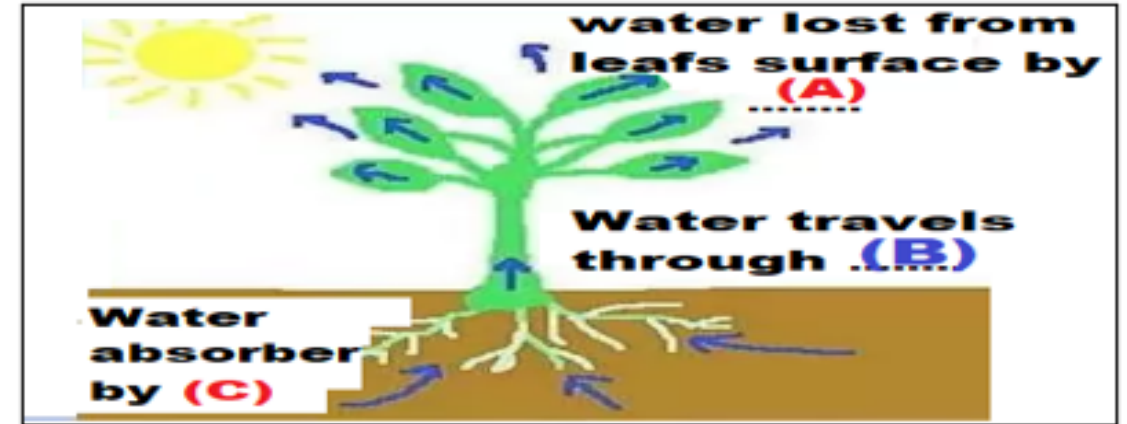
العضو Structure	الوظيفة Possible Function	العضو Structure	الوظيفة Possible Function
1- Teeth اسنان	(3) Defense الدفاع عن النفس	5-Brain دماغ	(6) exchange gases
2- Eyes العيون	(4) Protection الحماية	6- Lungs رئة	(5) process information
3- Claws المخالب	(1) Break down food تكسير الطعام	7- Stomach معدة	(8) eliminate waste
4-Scales حراشف	(2) Find prey ايجاد فريسة	8-Kidney كلية	(7) digest food

Q 17: U4M1L1 page 12

1-Use the adjacent figure to answer questions:

A-Label the lettersحدد ما تمثله الحروف

- Letter (A) .. **Leaves** ... Letter (B)
... **stem** ... Letter (C) .. **root** ..



B- What are the two types of stems?ما هما نوعي الجذع او الساق؟؟

- Type 1 is **Soft stem** Type 2 is ... **Woody stem**

2-The adjacent figure shows the sunflower plant parts, تُظهر الصورة نبات
تباع الشمس ما هو حرف الجزء الذي يمتص الماء

A-Which letter takes in water and from the soil? **C**

B- Label letter (A) حدد حرف (A) **Stem**

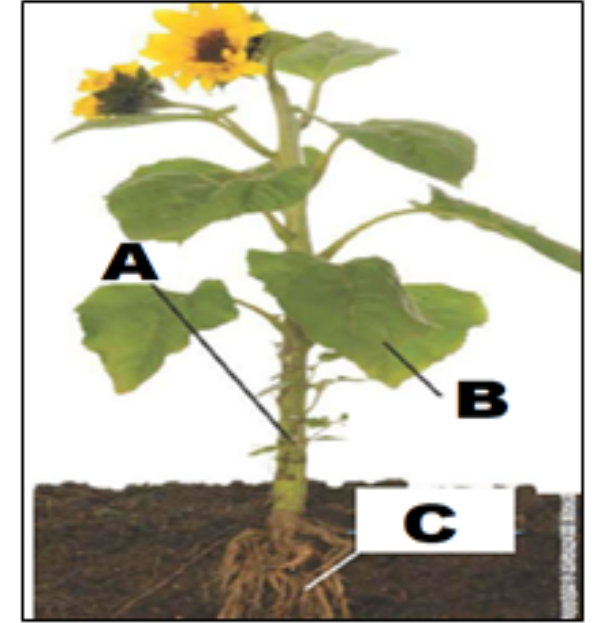
C- The plant releases water vapor through the small opening in the underside of leaves. This process is called ... **Transpiration**

ج- ما هو اسم عملية اخراج الماء من فتحات صغيرة أسفل ورقة النبات.

3-Which is supporting the plant and transport materials inside the plant? ... **stem**

4- Which can make most of the plant's food **leaves**

5-Which can hold the plant and take in water and nutrients from the soil? .. **root**



Q 18 U4M2L2 page 81 -- Figure page 81 سؤال و صورة

1- The figure shows 3 different materials that light passes through.



1-Which letter represents a material that let all light through so objects on the other side can be clearly? ما هو الحرف الذي يمثل المادة التي تسمح لكل الضوء بالمرور وتكون الصورة واضحة على الجانب الآخر?

A

Give example: مثال

Clear glass

2- Which letter represents a material that let some light through so objects on the other side appear blurry? ما هو الحرف الذي يمثل المادة التي تسمح لبعض الضوء بالمرور وتكون الصورة ضبابية على الجانب الآخر?

B

Give example: مثال

Bathroom window

3- Which letter represents a material that completely block the light from passing through?

C

ما هو الحرف الذي يمثل المادة التي تمنع الضوء تماما من المرور

Give example: مثال

Wall – woody door

Q19 U4M2L2 page 80-- Figure page 80 explain before with Q 6 UP 6 تم عرضه مع سؤال

Q 20 U4M2L1 page 65 -- Figure page 65

1- Is a quick reaction that happens without a message from the brain: رد فعل سريع جدا بدون تنبيه من الدماغ

a- Reflex

b- Stimulus

c-Brain

d-Perception

2- Part of the central nervous system which responsible of the reflex: من المسؤول عن رد الفعل الانعكاسي

a- Reflex

b- Stimulus

c-Brain

d-Spinal cord

3-An action or movement of the body that happens automatically as a reaction to something: رد فعل

a- Reflex

b- Stimulus

c-Brain

d-Perception

Q4 - The adjacent figure shows the nervous system.

1-Label letter (A) .. **brain** حدد حرف أ

2- Which letter represent a thick band of nervous inside the spine? ما

B

..... ما هو الحرف الذي يمثل حزمة من الاعصاب داخل العمود الفقري

3-What are the two parts of the nervous system? ما هما مكونان الجهاز العصبي؟

1- **Central nervous system**

1-

2- **Peripheral nerves**

4 - In this figure the letter (**A**) is the brain- the letter **B** ...) is the spinal cord – the letter (... **C**) is the peripheral nerves.

