

Name:

Class: 5/.....

October Exam **Revision Sheet**

A) Write the scientific term:

1. A gas taken from the air by leaves to help the plant to make its own food.
(.....)
2. The process by which plants make their own food by using the energy of sunlight.
(.....)
3. A substance that is produced from the plant during photosynthesis process and provides it with its needed energy. (.....)
4. The gas which is released from plants during photosynthesis process.
(.....)
5. The source of energy that the plant use to make photosynthesis.
(.....)
6. The part of the plant that carries water and nutrients from the soil to the stem.
(.....)
7. The part of the plant that carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves.
(.....)
8. Small structures in the plant's roots that increase the absorption of water and nutrients from the soil. (.....)
9. Parts of the plant where sunlight allows carbon dioxide to combine with water during photosynthesis. (.....)
10. Narrow holes spread on the surface of the plant's leaves that allow gases to come in and out the plant. (.....)
11. A substance that gives the leaves green color and absorbs the sunlight.
(.....)
12. Parts of the plant that are responsible for reproduction. (.....)
13. The process of producing new plants. (.....)
14. The process in which the seeds sprout and begin to grow to form a mature plant.
(.....)
15. The stem that extends under the ground. (.....)

16. The stem that extends above and along the ground. (.....)
17. Tubes in the plant that transport food materials (glucose) from the leaves to other parts of the plant. (.....)
18. Tubes in the plant that transport water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves. (.....)
19. A system of tubes through which water, nutrients and plant food are carried all over the plant. (.....)
20. The human body system that is responsible for transportation of blood and other fluids throughout the body. (.....)
21. Blood vessels that carry blood rich in oxygen and nutrients from the heart to all body parts. (.....)
22. Blood vessels that carry blood rich in carbon dioxide and low oxygen and nutrients from the body parts and return it back to the heart. (.....)
23. Blood vessels that connect arteries with veins. (.....)
24. The process in which seeds are transported from one place to another. (.....)
25. A community that contains living and non-living things. (.....)
26. It is a form of energy that changes into chemical energy during photosynthesis process. (.....)
27. A type of living organisms that can produce its own food by absorbing sunlight. (.....)
28. A group of living organisms that can produce their own food. (.....)
29. A group of living organisms that can live on decaying organisms. (.....)
30. It is a process through which decomposers can recycle nutrients back into the soil. (.....)
31. It is a model that shows how energy passes from one organism to another in an ecosystem. (.....)
32. The animal that is eaten by another animal. (.....)
33. The animal that eats or hunts another animal. (.....)

34. They are the living organisms that feed on plants. (.....)
35. They are the living organisms that feed on primary consumers.
(.....)
36. They are the living organisms that feed on secondary consumers.
(.....)

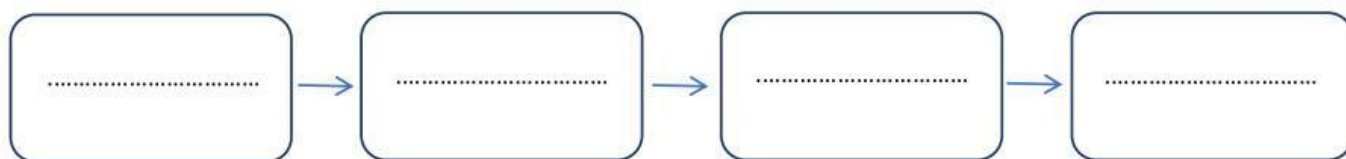
B) Complete the following sentences:

1. Plants absorb.....and.....from the soil through their.....
2. Plants make their own food through.....process that takes place in their.....
3. In a food chain, the energy flows from.....consumer to a secondary consumer.
4. The stem carries water and nutrient from.....to.....of the plant.
5. In photosynthesis process, green plant gets.....air to make its own food and produces.....that help us to breathe.
6. There are many kinds of stems on plants like in vines and in potato.
7. Burdock seeds can stick to animal fur because they have
8. Shrubs have.....stems, while most flowers havestems.
9. Pine trees have Leaves that look like
10.is the tube that carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves, while is the tube that carries glucose from the leaves to other plant parts.
11. Air enters plants through on their leaves, while it enters the human body through..... and
12. Human circulatory system consist of..... and.....
13. Decomposers are responsible for.....nutrients to the soil, that are needed for plants growth.
14. Blood rich in oxygen and nutrients moves from the heart to the body parts through....., while blood rich in carbon dioxide and low oxygen and nutrients return back from the body parts to the heart through
15. The Transport system in the plant is called and it consists of two types of tubes which areand.....

16. In plant's leaves.....energy is converted into.....energy during photosynthesis process.
17. Living organisms include....., consumers and decomposers.
18. Flowers of the plant produce.....that help it to.....
19. Bread mold and mushroom are two types of.....
20. Some seeds can be transported from one place to another by floating on water as seeds or traveling by wind as seeds.
21. Maple seeds and dandelion seeds can travel by wind because they are
22. The light energy of the sun cannot flow directly to consumers and.....
23. Hawks attack rabbits to get their energy, while rabbits feed on.....to get their energy.

C) Arrange the following organisms to form a food chain:

(Mouse – Plant – Eagle – Snake)



D) Put (✓) or (×):

- 1) Stem of the plant absorbs water from the soil. ()
- 2) The plant can make its own food in the absence of water. ()
- 3) Plants have unique structures that help them make their own food using sunlight. ()
- 4) Eagle is a tertiary consumer, where it is a large meat-eating animal. ()
- 5) At the beginning of germination, seeds can grow without soil or sunlight. ()
- 6) All seeds need soil in its initial growth. ()
- 7) Birds eat insects as a prey to get their energy. ()
- 8) The seeds that are put in a soil full of water and minerals can grow slower than the seeds that are put in a wet paper towel. ()
- 9) Vines have a kind of stems called climb stems. ()

- 10) During photosynthesis process, the plant makes sugars, starches, proteins and fats. ()
- 11) Chlorophyll helps the plant leaves to absorb sunlight to make photosynthesis process. ()
- 12) Human circulatory system consists of the heart and the lungs. ()
- 13) Recycling nutrients back to the ecosystem is the main function of the consumers. ()
- 14) Oxygen and glucose are transported from the heart to the body cells through arteries. ()
- 15) Phloem transports water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves. ()
- 16) Plant's seeds are formed inside the flowers. ()
- 17) Zooplankton can make their own food by photosynthesis process. ()
- 16) Seeds germination means the transportation of seeds from one place to another. ()
- 17) Dandelion seeds have spines, so they stick to animal fur. ()
- 18) Human could be one of the ways of seed dispersal. ()
- 19) Hawks can eat some types of food like plant leaves. ()
- 20) The soil fertility depends on decomposers. ()
- 21) Water and carbon dioxide are absorbed by plant's roots to help it grow. ()

E) Choose the correct answer:

- 1) Plants and humans are similar in some of their basic needs to survive such as
 a. sunlight and rocks b. water and air
 c. carbon dioxide gas d. soil and water
- 2) The plant produces.....through photosynthesis process that gives it the needed energy to grow.
 a. oxygen gas b. water c. carbon dioxide gas d. sugar
- 3) The roots of a plant absorb.....from the soil to help it grow.
 a. oxygen gas b. carbon dioxide gas c. sugar d. water

- 4) When the plant seed begins to grow and makes sprouts this process is called
- a. respiration b. germination c. absorption d. reproduction
- 5) can make their own food.
- a. Plants only c. Animals only
b. Humans only d. Plants and some animals
- 6) The plants anchor in the soil.
- a- leaves b- stems c- flowers d- roots
- 7) There arein the plant's roots that help the plant to get more water and nutrients.
- a- vessels b- root hairs c- flowers d- stomata
- 8)plant has climb stem.
- a- tomato b- pine c- vine d- potato
- 9) The kind of stem that extend underground are called.....
- a- climber stem b- wooden stem c- tubers stem d- runners
- 10) Apple trees have
- a- wooden stem b- tubers stem c- climbers stem d- runners stem
- 11) Tree have a narrow leaves.
- a- potato b- acacia tree c- pine d- grapes
- 12) The green color of plant's leaves is due to the presence of
- a- xylem b- chlorophyll c- phloem d- stomata
- 13) Food materials are transported from the leaves to other parts of the plant through.....
- a- xylem b- chlorophyll c- phloem d- stomata
- 14) Blood rich in carbon dioxide gas return back to the heart through.....
- a- arteries b- lungs c- veins d- xylem
- 15) System in plants consists of tubes that water and nutrients move through it.
- a- digestive b- transport c- nervous d- respiratory
- 16) The system in humans that moves blood in the human body is called
- a- digestive b- circulatory c- respiratory d- nervous

17) The.....energy that comes from the sun is important for the photosynthesis process.

- a. sound b. light c. kinetic d. potential

18) Living organisms that cannot make their own food are.....

- a. animals and plants b. decomposers and producers
c. consumers and decomposers d. consumers and producers

19) Which of the following food chains shows the correct way of energy flow through consumers?

- a. secondary consumer → primary consumer → tertiary consumer
b. primary consumer → secondary consumer → tertiary consumer
c. tertiary consumer → secondary consumer → primary consumer
d. secondary consumer → tertiary consumer → primary consumer

20) All following organisms are consumers, except.....

- a. deer b. crocodiles c. rabbits d. millipedes

21) Any food chain starts with.....

- a. insects b. plants c. fungi d. bacteria

22) Consumers and decomposers must get.....to survive.

- a. chemical energy from the food
b. sound energy from the sun
c. wind energy from the air
d. electrical energy from a battery

F) Give reason for:

1. The presence of stomata on the surface of plant's leaves.

.....
.....
.....

2. Human needs to eat some animals and plants.

.....

3. Circulatory system has an important role for human to survive.

.....

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.....

4. Consumers depend on producers to get their energy.

.....

.....

5. Soil fertility depends on decomposers.

.....

.....

6. Photosynthesis process is important for plants to survive.

.....

.....

G) What happens if.....?

1) Humans do not have circulatory system.

.....

.....

.....

2) All types of decomposers are absent from an ecosystem.

.....

.....

3) The plant does not have roots.

.....

.....

4) Plants leaves do not contain chlorophyll.

.....

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.....

5) We put green plant in a dark room for many days.

.....

6) We put a bean seed in a wet paper towel for more than two months.

.....

H) Compare between the transport system in plants and humans:

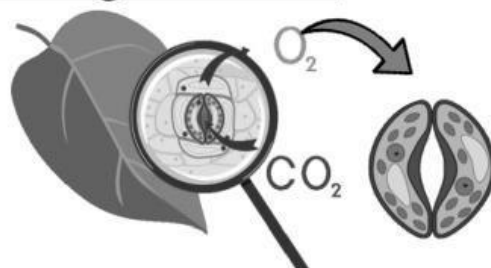
Point	Plants	Humans
Name of transport System		
Structure of the transport system	• •	• • (1) (2) (3)

I. Mention the name and function of the following structure:

• Name:

• Function:

.....



Name:

Class: 5/.....

October Exam Revision Sheet

A) Write the scientific term:

1. A gas taken from the air by leaves to help the plant to make its own food.
(.....Carbon dioxide gas.....)
2. The process by which plants make their own food by using the energy of sunlight.
(.....Photosynthesis process..)
3. A substance that is produced from the plant during photosynthesis process and provides it with its needed energy.
(.....Glucose (sugar).....)
4. The gas which is released from plants during photosynthesis process.
(.....Oxygen gas.....)
5. The source of energy that the plant use to make photosynthesis.
(.....Sun.....)
6. The part of the plant that carries water and nutrients from the soil to the stem.
(.....Roots.....)
7. The part of the plant that carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves.
(.....Stem.....)
8. Small structures in the plant's roots that increase the absorption of water and nutrients from the soil.
(.....Root hair.....)
9. Parts of the plant where sunlight allows carbon dioxide to combine with water during photosynthesis.
(.....Leaves.....)
10. Narrow holes spread on the surface of the plant's leaves that allow gases to come in and out the plant.
(.....Stomata.....)
11. A substance that gives the leaves green color and absorbs the sunlight.
(.....Chlorophyll.....)
12. Parts of the plant that are responsible for reproduction. (.....Flowers.....)
13. The process of producing new plants. (.....Plant reproduction.....)
14. The process in which the seeds sprout and begin to grow to form a mature plant.
(.....Germination.....)
15. The stem that extends under the ground.
(.....tuber stem.....)

16. The stem that extends above and along the ground. (.....**Runner stem**)
17. Tubes in the plant that transport food materials (glucose) from the leaves to other parts of the plant. (.....**Phloem**)
18. Tubes in the plant that transport water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves. (.....**Xylem**)
19. A system of tubes through which water, nutrients and plant food are carried all over the plant. (.....**Vascular system**)
20. The human body system that is responsible for transportation of blood and other fluids throughout the body. (.....**Circulatory system**)
21. Blood vessels that carry blood rich in oxygen and nutrients from the heart to all body parts. (.....**arteries**.....)
22. Blood vessels that carry blood rich in carbon dioxide and low oxygen and nutrients from the body parts and return it back to the heart. (.....**Veins**.....)
23. Blood vessels that connect arteries with veins. (.....**Blood capillaries** ...)
24. The process in which seeds are transported from one place to another. (.....**Seed dispersal**)
25. A community that contains living and non-living things. (.....**Ecosystem**)
26. It is a form of energy that changes into chemical energy during photosynthesis process. (.....**Light energy**)
27. A type of living organisms that can produce its own food by absorbing sunlight. (.....**Plants**)
28. A group of living organisms that can produce their own food. (.....**Producers**)
29. A group of living organisms that can live on decaying organisms. (.....**decomposers**)
30. It is a process through which decomposers can recycle nutrients back into the soil. (.....**decomposition**)
31. It is a model that shows how energy passes from one organism to another in an ecosystem. (.....**Food chain**)
32. The animal that is eaten by another animal. (.....**Prey**)
33. The animal that eats or hunts another animal. (.....**Predator**)

34. They are the living organisms that feed on plants. (.....**Primary consumers** ...)
35. They are the living organisms that feed on primary consumers.
(.....**Secondary consumers** ...)
36. They are the living organisms that feed on secondary consumers.
(.....**Tertiary consumers**)

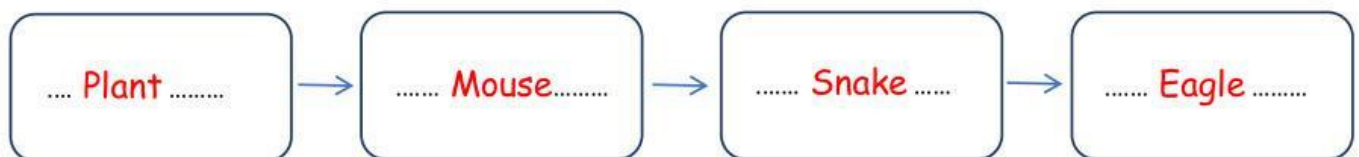
B) Complete the following sentences:

1. Plants absorb.....**water**.....and.....**nutrients**.....from the soil through their.....**roots**..... .
2. Plants make their own food through**photosynthesis**.....process that takes place in their..... **leaves**.
3. In a food chain, the energy flows from.....**a primary consumer**.....consumer to a secondary consumer.
4. The stem carries water and nutrient from.....**roots**.....to.....**the leaves**.....of the plant.
5. In photosynthesis process, green plant gets..... **carbon dioxide**air to make its own food and produces.....**oxygen**.....that help us to breathe.
6. There are many kinds of stems on plants like**climbers**..... in vines and **tubers** in potato.
7. Burdock seeds can stick to animal fur because they have **spines**
8. Shrubs have..... **strong wooden** ...stems, while most flowers have ... **upright** ...stems.
9. Pine trees have **narrow** Leaves that look like **needle**
10. ... **xylem**is the tube that carries water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves, while ... **phloem** is the tube that carries glucose from the leaves to other plant parts.
11. Air enters plants through **stomata** on their leaves, while it enters the human body through..... **nose** and **mouth**..... .
12. Human circulatory system consist of..... **heart** and..... **blood vessels** .
13. Decomposers are responsible for.....**recycling**.....nutrients to the soil, that are needed for plants growth.
14. Blood rich in oxygen and nutrients moves from the heart to the body parts through..... **arteries** , while blood rich in carbon dioxide and low oxygen and nutrients return back from the body parts to the heart through **veins**

15. The Transport system in the plant is called **vascular system** ... and it consists of two types of tubes which are **Xylem**and.....**phloem**..... .
16. In plant's leaves.....**light**.....energy is converted into..... **chemical**energy during photosynthesis process.
17. Living organisms include..... **producers**, consumers and decomposers.
18. Flowers of the plant produce..... **seeds**that help it to..... **reproduce**.
19. Bread mold and mushroom are two types of..... **decomposers**
20. Some seeds can be transported from one place to another by floating on water as**coconut**..... seeds or traveling by wind as ... **maple or dandelion** seeds.
21. Maple seeds and dandelion seeds can travel by wind because they are **light** ...
22. The light energy of the sun cannot flow directly to consumers and... **decomposers**
23. Hawks attack rabbits to get their energy, while rabbits feed on..... **plants** (**grass**)to get their energy.

C) Arrange the following organisms to form a food chain:

(Mouse – Plant – Eagle – Snake)



D) Put (✓) or (×):

Roots

- 1) **Stem** of the plant absorbs water from the soil. (×)
- 2) The plant can make its own food in the **absence** of water. **Presence** (×)
- 3) Plants have unique structures that help them make their own food using sunlight. (✓)
- 4) Eagle is a tertiary consumer, where it is a large meat-eating animal. (✓)
- 5) At the beginning of germination, seeds can grow without soil or sunlight. (✓)
- Not all of the seeds** (✓)
- 6) **All seeds** need soil in its initial growth. (×)
- 7) Birds eat insects as a prey to get their energy. **faster** (✓)
- 8) The seeds that are put in a soil full of water and minerals can grow **slower** than the seeds that are put in a wet paper towel. (×)
- 9) Vines have a kind of stems called climb stems. (✓)

- 10) During photosynthesis process, the plant makes sugars, starches, proteins and fats. It makes sugar only but it is stored in the form of starches, proteins and fats. (✕)
- 11) Chlorophyll helps the plant leaves to absorb sunlight to make photosynthesis process. the blood vessels (✓)
- 12) Human circulatory system consists of the heart and the lungs. (✕)
- 13) Recycling nutrients back to the ecosystem is the main function of the consumers. decomposers (✕)
- 14) Oxygen and glucose are transported from the heart to the body cells through arteries. Xylem (✓)
- 15) Phloem transports water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves. (✕)
- 16) Plant's ~~seeds are formed inside the flowers~~. Cannot (as they are primary consumers) (✓)
- 17) Zooplankton can make their own food by photosynthesis process. (✕)
- 16) Seeds germination means the transportation of seeds from one place to another. Seeds dispersal (✕)
- 17) Dandelion seeds have spines, so they stick to animal fur. Burdock (✕)
- 18) Human could be one of the ways of seed dispersal. (✓)
- 19) Hawks can eat some types of food like plant leaves. Cannot eat (✕)
- 20) The soil fertility depends on decomposers. (✓)
- 21) Water and carbon dioxide are absorbed by plant's roots to help it grow. nutrients (✕)

E) Choose the correct answer:

- 1) Plants and humans are similar in some of their basic needs to survive such as
 a. sunlight and rocks b. water and air
 c. carbon dioxide gas d. soil and water
- 2) The plant produces.....through photosynthesis process that gives it the needed energy to grow.
 a. oxygen gas b. water c. carbon dioxide gas d. sugar
- 3) The roots of a plant absorb.....from the soil to help it grow.
 a. oxygen gas b. carbon dioxide gas c. sugar d. water

- 4) When the plant seed begins to grow and makes sprouts this process is called
 a. respiration **b. germination** c. absorption d. reproduction
- 5) can make their own food.
a. Plants only c. Animals only
 b. Humans only d. Plants and some animals
- 6) The plants anchor in the soil.
 a- leaves b- stems c- flowers **d- roots**
- 7) There are in the plant's roots that help the plant to get more water and nutrients.
 a- vessels **b- root hairs** c- flowers d- stomata
- 8) plant has climb stem.
 a- tomato b- pine **c- vine** d- potato
- 9) The kind of stem that extend underground are called
 a- climber stem b- wooden stem **c- tubers stem** d- runners
- 10) Apple trees have
a- wooden stem b- tubers stem c- climbers stem d- runners stem
- 11) Tree have a narrow leaves.
 a- potato b- acacia tree **c- pine** d- grapes
- 12) The green color of plant's leaves is due to the presence of
 a- xylem **b- chlorophyll** c- phloem d- stomata
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