Name: .....
Class: 5/.....

مدرسة إشراقة الغد
Future Rise Language SCHOOL
F.R.S English - French

November Exam
Revision Sheet

A. Complete the following sentences:

1) If producers increase in an ecosystem, the number of primary consumers will…… .
2) Nutrients that are resulted from decomposition process and returned back to the soil, can be consumed again by …… .
3) Particles of …… are packed closely together.
4) The consumers that exists at the top of any food chain are called …… .
5) Heavy rains cause ……Which destroy the desert ecosystem.
6) Particles of …… matter have more energy than particles of solid matter.
7) Predators living organisms may be…… for other living organisms.
8) The human activity that doesn't pollute water but decreases the number of marine organisms is known as …… .
9) The amount of space that a matter takes up is called …… .
10) Water evaporates when it is exposed to a …… temperature.
11) The area in the sea, where scientists take care of small pieces of corals until they grow up is called …… .
12) By increasing the temperature, the movement of particles …… .
13) …… is the process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done.
14) Iron and gold have …… shape, while water and milk have …… shape.

B. Put (√) or (×):

1) Hawks can eat some types of food like plant leaves. ( )
2) Birds eat insects as a prey to get their energy. ( )

3) Eagle is a tertiary consumer, where it is a large meat-eating animal. ( )

4) Recycling nutrients back to the ecosystem is the main function of the consumers. ( )

5) If producers were removed from an ecosystem, the consumers will need to move away. ( )

6) Overfishing is one of the human activities that affects the marine ecosystem. ( )

7) If there is a heavy rain in a desert ecosystem, it will be improved. ( )

8) Zooplankton can make their own food by photosynthesis process. ( )

9) The soil fertility depends on decomposers. ( )

10) Ultraviolet rays coming from the sun, break down plastic wastes into microplastics. ( )

11) It is better to keep natural resources healthy than applying restoration projects. ( )

12) Both gold and milk have definite shape. ( )

13) On transferring water from one pot to another, its volume will change.( )

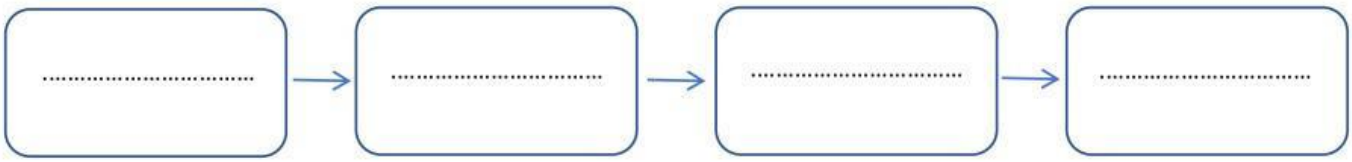
14) Light and sound are forms of energy. ( )

15) Gases don't have a definite shape or volume. ( )

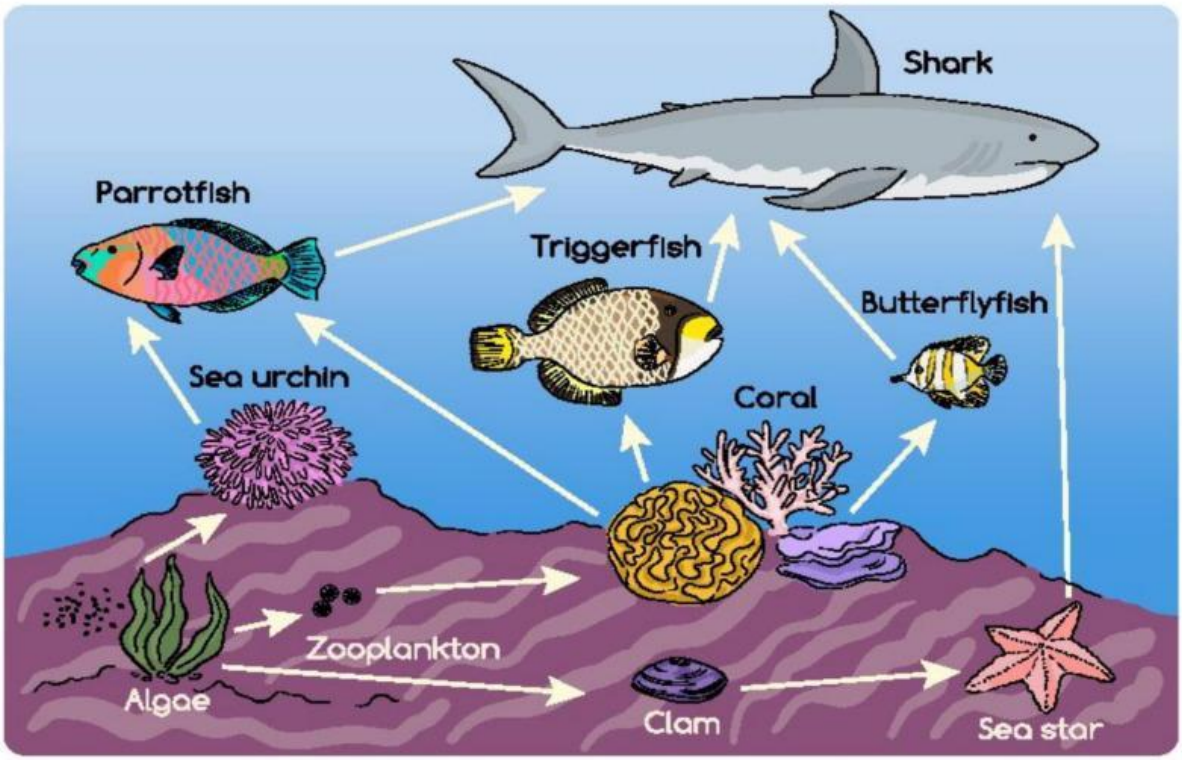
16) By squeezing a balloon, you decrease the space that the gas particles can occupy. ( )

C. Arrange the following organisms to form a marine food chain:

(Crab – Algae – Shark – Zooplanktons)



D. Study the following food web, then complete the sentences:



1) When the number of clams decreases, the number of sea stars will ……. .

2) The algae is eaten by ……, …… and ……

3) Triggerfish and Butterflyfish depend and feed on …… to obtain energy.

4) …… is the producer in the following marine food web.

5) …… is the top predator in the following marine food web.

E. Write the scientific Term:

1. A community that contains living organisms and nonliving things.
(……)
2. It is a form of energy that changes into chemical energy during photosynthesis process. (……)
3. A type of living organisms that can produce its own food by absorbing sunlight.
(……)
4. A group of living organisms that can produce their own food.
(……)
5. A group of living organisms that can live on decaying organisms.
(……)
6. They are living organisms that include bacteria and fungi, which return energy back to the soil. (……)
7. They are organisms that break down the remains of dead plants and animals into nutrients that return to the ecosystem. (……)
8. It is a model that shows how energy passes from one organism to another in an ecosystem. (……)
9. It is a model that shows several interconnected food chains among living organisms. (……)
10. The animal that is eaten by another animal. (……)
11. The animal that eats or hunts another animal. (……)
12. They are the living organisms that feed on plants. (…… …)
13. They are the living organisms that feed on primary consumers.
(……)
14. They are consumers that feed on secondary consumers.
(……)
15. They are consumers that exist at the top of food chains.
(……)
16. It is the harms that happen to air, water and soil due to human activities.
(……)
17. The human activity that doesn't pollute water but decreases the number of marine organisms. (……)

18. A human activity that leads to decreasing the number of fish and affecting many marine food web. (.....)
19. It is a condition in which coral reefs turn completely into white. (.....)
20. They are rays coming from the sun that break down plastic products into microplastics. (.....)
21. Small pieces of plastics in the size of rice grains and they cause harms to marine organisms. (.....)
22. A process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done. (.....)
23. They are projects in which scientists, engineers and citizens try to repair all parts of a habitat. (.....)
24. It is an area in the sea, where scientists take care of small pieces of coral until they grow up. (.....)
25. It is everything that has mass and volume. (.....)
26. It is the amount of space that matter occupies or takes up. (.....)
27. It is a measure of the amount of matter in an object. (.....)
28. The state of matter that has definite volume and shape. (.....)
29. The state of matter that is characterized by having a definite volume, but it doesn't have a definite shape. (.....)
30. The state of matter that has a lot of spaces between its particles. (.....)
31. The building units of matter. (.....)
32. A device used to examine objects that are too small to be seen with the naked eye. (.....)
33. A state of matter that its particles vibrate around their places. (.....)
34. A state of matter that its particles move faster than solids and have a definite volume. (.....)
35. It is a measure of how quickly the particles in a matter are moving. (.....)

F. What happens if…….?

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

……

2) A small lake is exposed to extreme hot climate for several months.

……

3) The seawater becomes warm (According to the microorganisms).

……

4) The number of secondary consumers in an ecosystem decreases.

……

……

5) Water is heated in the kettle for few minutes.

(According to the state of water after heating.)

……

6) A liquid changes into gas. **(According to the speed of particles)**

……

7) The arrangement of particles of water after its freezing.

……

G- Choose the following:

1) All following organisms are consumers, **except**……

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

2) 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

3) All types of plant are similar in all the following characters, except they……

a. are able to make photosynthesis process.

b. are eaten by primary consumers.

c. can feed on predators.

d. live in different types of ecosystems.

4) Which of the following food chains shows the correct way of energy flow through living organisms? ……

a. Producer - predator primary - consumer

b. predator - Producer secondary - consumer

c. Producer - primary consumer - predator

d. Producer - secondary consumer - predator

5) The nutrients that resulted from decomposition and returned to the ecosystem can be used directly by……

a. consumers b. producers c. predators d. decomposers

6) If all grasses were removed completely from an ecosystem, rabbits in this ecosystem will ……

a. increase b. decrease c. die d. not be affected

7) The suitable habitat for microorganisms to survive is……

a. hot water b. warm water c. cold water d. boiled water

8) Any increase or decrease in the number of organisms of one type of species is known as……

a. an ecosystem b. adaptation c. a climate change d. a population change

9) Coral reefs are considered as……

a. living organisms b. bacteria c. ecosystems d. fungi

10) "Zero plastics" project that is applied in Egyptian coastal communities, means that the using of plastic products decreases by……

a. 0% b. 10% c. 90% d. 100%

11) Coral reefs bleaching negatively affects.....directly.

a. parrot fish only b. triggerfish only

c. butterfly fish and shark d. parrotfish and triggerfish

12) Removing plants in an ecosystem negatively impacts.....

a. water b. sunlight c. nonliving thing d. primary consumers

13) Which of the following two living organisms don't have direct food relationship between them? .....

a. parrotfish and shark b. Butterfly fish and shark

c. triggerfish and shark d. eagle and shark

14) The shape of.....is fixed as it is a.....matter.

a. gold-liquid b. water – liquid c. air- gas d. gold- solid

15) Particles of all the following substances have a lot of energy, **except**.....

b. water vapor b. carbon dioxide c. oxygen d. rubber

16) Particles of.....vibrate around their place.

c. glass b. air c. oxygen d. water

17) By changing the.....of matter, its state may change.

d. mass b. volume c. color d. temperature

18) Gases differ from solids and liquids in that gases.....

e. can be poured b. fill any container they are put in

c. have a definite shape d. have a definite volume

H-Give reason for:

1- Consumers depend on producers to get their energy.

.....

.....

2- In case of fire forest, animals suffer from difficulty breathing.

.....

3- Both of rising water temperature and ingesting microplastics are harmful for coral reefs.

……

……

4- Salt is a matter.

……

……

5- Particles of gases can spread out quickly to fill up any container they put in.

……

Model answers

A. Complete the following sentences:

1) If producers increase in an ecosystem, the number of primary consumers will…increase .
2) Nutrients that are resulted from decomposition process and returned back to the soil, can be consumed again by Producers or plants .
3) Particles of solids are packed closely together.
4) The consumers that exists at the top of any food chain are called top predators .
5) Heavy rains cause floods Which destroy the desert ecosystem.
6) Particles of liquid matter have more energy than particles of solid matter.
7) Predators living organisms may be preys for other living organisms.
8) The human activity that doesn't pollute water but decreases the number of marine organisms is known as Overfishing .
9) The amount of space that a matter takes up is called volume .
10) Water evaporates when it is exposed to a higher temperature.
11) The area in the sea, where scientists take care of small pieces of corals until they grow up is called nursery.
12) By increasing the temperature, the movement of particles increases.
13) Habitat restoration is the process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done.
14) Iron and gold have definite shape, while water and milk have indefinite shape.

B. Put (√) or (×):

1) Hawks can (cannot) eat some types of food like plant leaves. (×)
2) Birds eat insects as a prey to get their energy. (✓)
3) Eagle is a tertiary consumer, where it is a large meat-eating animal. (✓)
4) Recycling nutrients back to the ecosystem is the main function of the consumers. (Decomposers.) (×)
5) If producers were removed from an ecosystem, the consumers will need to move away. (✓)

6) Overfishing is one of the human activities that affects the marine ecosystem. (✓)

7) If there is a gentle heavy rain in a desert ecosystem, it will be improved. (×)

8) Algae Zooplankton can make their own food by photosynthesis process. (×)

9) The soil fertility depends on decomposers. (✓)

10) Ultraviolet rays coming from the sun, break down plastic wastes into microplastics. (✓)

11) It is better to keep natural resources healthy than applying restoration projects. (✓)

12) Both gold and milk have definite volume shape. (×)

13) On transferring water from one pot to another, its volume Will not will change.(×)

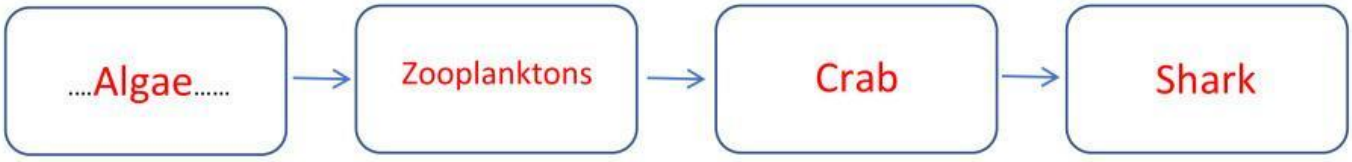
14) Light and sound are forms of energy. (✓)

15) Gases don't have a definite shape or volume. (✓)

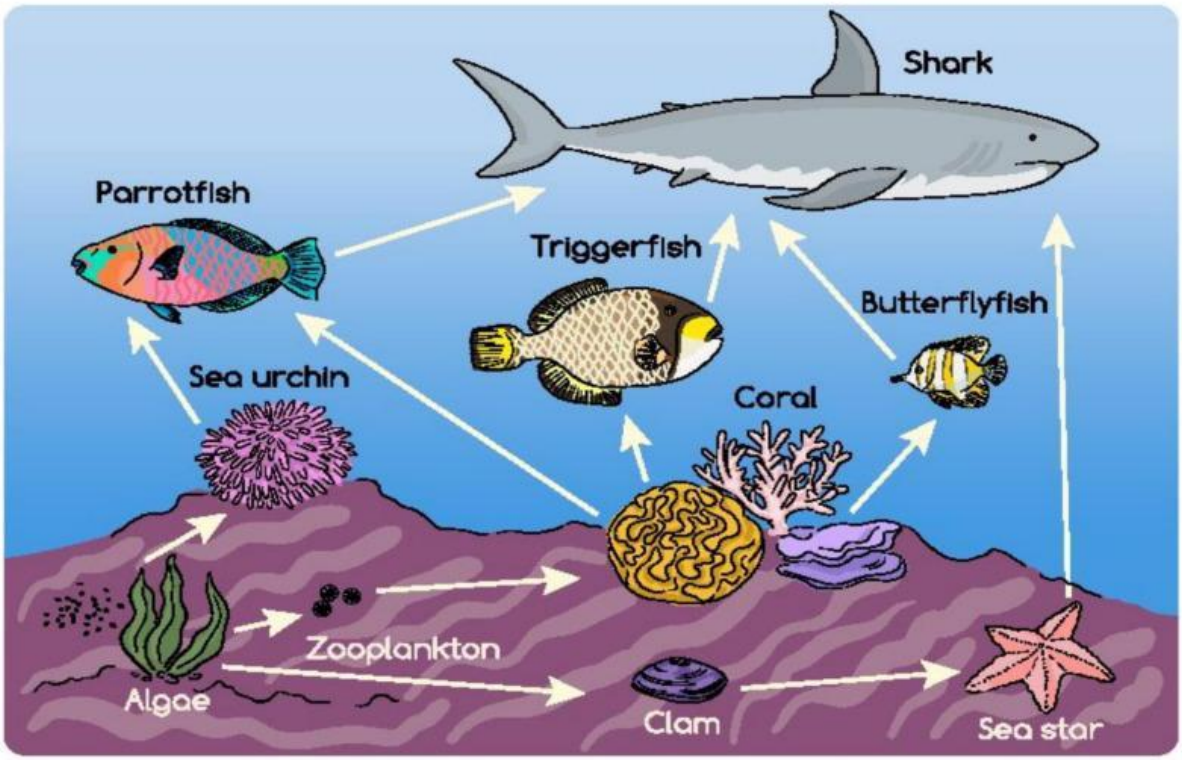
16) By squeezing a balloon, you decrease the space that the gas particles can occupy. (✓)

C. Arrange the following organisms to form a marine food chain:

(Crab – Algae – Shark – Zooplanktons)



D. Study the following food web, then complete the sentences:



1) When the number of clams decreases, the number of sea stars will decrease.

2) The algae is eaten by … zooplanktons …, …… sea urchins … and … clams.

3) Triggerfish and Butterflyfish depend and feed on …corals … to obtain energy.

4) … The algae ….. is the producer in the following marine food web.

5) … The shark …… is the top predator in the following marine food web.

E. Write the scientific Term:

1. A community that contains living organisms and nonliving things.
(……Ecosystem ……)
2. It is a form of energy that changes into chemical energy during photosynthesis process. (……Light Energy ……..)
3. A type of living organisms that can produce its own food by absorbing sunlight.
(……..Plants ……..)
4. A group of living organisms that can produce their own food.
(……Producers ……..)
5. A group of living organisms that can live on decaying organisms.
(……..Decomposers ……..)
6. They are living organisms that include bacteria and fungi, which return energy back to the soil. (……..Decomposers ……..)
7. They are organisms that break down the remains of dead plants and animals into nutrients that return to the ecosystem. (……..Decomposers …….)
8. It is a model that shows how energy passes from one living organism to another in an ecosystem. (……..Food chain ……..)
9. It is a model that shows several interconnected food chains among living organisms. (……..Food web ……..)
10. The animal that is eaten by another animal. (……..Prey ……..)
11. The animal that eats or hunts another animal. (……..Predator ……..)
12. They are the living organisms that feed on plants. (……..Primary consumers …)
13. They are the living organisms that feed on primary consumers.
(……Secondary consumers …)
14. They are consumers that feed on secondary consumers.
(…Tertiary consumers …)
15. They are consumers that exist at the top of food chains.
(……Top predators…)
16. It is the harms that happen to air, water and soil due to human activities.
(……..Pollution ……..)
17. The human activity that doesn't pollute water but decreases the number of marine organisms. (……..Overfishing ……..)

18. A human activity that leads to decreasing the number of fish and affecting many marine food web. (.....Water Pollution /...Overfishing...)
19. It is a condition in which coral reefs turn completely into white. (.....Coral bleaching .....)
20. They are rays coming from the sun that break down plastic products into microplastics. (.....Ultraviolet rays .....)
21. Small pieces of plastics in the size of rice grains and they cause harms to marine organisms. (.....Microplastics .....)
22. A process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done. (Habitat restoration .....)
23. They are projects in which scientists, engineers and citizens try to repair all parts of a habitat. (.....Habitat restoration projects ...)
24. It is an area in the sea, where scientists take care of small pieces of coral until they grow up. (.....Nursery .....)
25. It is everything that has mass and volume. (.....Matter .....)
26. It is the amount of space that matter occupies or takes up. (.....Volume .....)
27. It is a measure of the amount of matter in an object. (.....Mass .....)
28. The state of matter that has definite volume and shape. (.....Solid state .....)
29. The state of matter that is characterized by having a definite volume, but it doesn't have a definite shape. (.....Liquid state .....)
30. The state of matter that has a lot of spaces between its particles. (.....Gas state .....)
31. The building units of matter. (.....Particles .....)
32. A device used to examine objects that are too small to be seen with the naked eye. (.....Microscope .....)
33. A state of matter that its particles vibrate around their places. (.....Solid state .....)
34. A state of matter that its particles move faster than solids and have a definite volume. (.....Liquid state .....)
35. It is a measure of how quickly the particles in a matter are moving. (.....Particles temperature .....)

F. What happens if……?

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

The Earth will be covered with dead bodies and the nutrient willnot be recycled back to the soil.

2) A small lake is exposed to extreme hot climate for several months.

The lake will become dry.

3) The seawater becomes warm.

The microorganisms move to another cooler water or they may die.

4) The number of secondary consumers in an ecosystem decreases.

The tertiary consumers will move to another ecosystem, or they may die, while the primary consumers will increase.

5) Water is heated in the kettle for few minutes.

(According to the state of water after heating.)

The water changes into water vapor (gas).

6) A liquid changes into gas. (According to the speed of particles)

The speed of particles will increase.

7) The arrangement of particles of water after its freezing.

It will be well organized (regular pattern).

G- Choose the following:

1) All following organisms are consumers, **except**……

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

2) 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