

Ek Burapa School

G5 Science Exam – Semester 2 Final 2025/26

Name: _____ Grade: 5 / ____ No: ____ Score: ____ / 20 (40 divided by 2)

Subject: OIC International Science, Grade 5

(This exam consists of 4 pages)

Date: _____ /02/ 2026.

A. Flowering Plants, Unit 1 & Life Cycle of Animals, Unit 2

Please use words from the word box in the spaces below. (16 marks)

germination	Growth	non-living	seed dispersal	fertilization	movement
anther	stigma	mammals	adolescent	Reproduction	pollination
life cycle	cotyledon	tadpole	vertebrate		

1. Movement of seeds from 1 place to another via wind, water and animals is _____.
2. The very top of the male part of a flower (*containing pollen*) is the _____.
3. The food store of a seed is called the _____.
4. The process of a seed starting to grow is called _____.
5. The offspring of a frog is called a _____.
6. When a male 'sperm cell' and a 'female egg' join together to form a life - _____.
7. A young person in the process of becoming an adult is called an _____.
8. A species with a backbone (*spine*) is called a _____.
9. Ecosystems are habitats with both 'living' and ' _____ ' things.
10. _____ is how living things make babies & continue their species (2 ways – *sexual, asexual*).
11. _____ is a very important life process for all living things. All living things move.
12. The 'sticky' part of a flower's female reproductive part is called the _____.

13. Reproduction, birth, growth, adulthood and death represents a _____.
14. _____ is the irreversible increase in a plant's size through cell division and enlarging.
15. Warm-blooded animals with backbones, hair and lungs are called _____.
16. A plant's process of moving pollen from the anther to the stigma to begin the reproductive process is called _____.

B. Properties/Changes of Materials, Unit 3 & Earth and Space, Unit 4

Please write the letter "T" for True, or the letter "F" for False. (12 marks)

- a. The following are all materials: wood, cloth, iron, aluminum. _____
- b. Magnetism is a 'property' of some kinds of metals, including 'iron.' _____
- c. An 'irreversible' change in a material means that it cannot be turned back to its original form. _____
- d. There is a very tiny bit of 'gold' inside our smartphones. _____
- e. Chemical reactions always make 'new' materials. _____
- f. Baking a cake is a 'reversible' change. (The components can be returned to original form.) _____
- g. The 'simple' definition of a shadow is the 'absence of light.' _____
- h. The Earth takes 1 day to orbit the Sun, spinning as it goes. _____
- i. Flat Earthers believe that the Earth is 'flat' and 'gravity' does not exist. _____
- j. The Sun moves across the sky 1 time every 24 hours. _____
- k. Our Solar System consists of 4 'rocky planets' and 4 'gaseous planets.' _____
- l. Some planets are so far away that if people on those planets were looking at us now, they might see the pyramids being built! _____

C. Forces in Action, Unit 5

Choose the correct word and enter it on the space provided. (12 marks)

1. The invisible force that slows down a parachute falling to Earth is called _____.
a) water resistance b) drag c) air resistance
2. _____ is caused by 2 objects rubbing together and slowing down any movement.
a) Friction b) Fiction c) Faction
3. The force that pulls every object down to Earth, measured in kgs. and lbs. is _____.
a) air resistance b) newtons c) gravity
4. A _____ is an object kept in constant orbit by the gravity of a larger object.
a) plane b) satellite c) lever
5. _____ is a relationship between the movement of an object based on the distance travelled and time.
a) Speed b) Travel c) Orbit
6. The shape of both fish and birds allow them to move relatively easily. This shape is referred to as: _____.
a) streamlining b) shapely c) quick response
7. Levers, pulleys and wheels are considered to be _____ machines.
a) complicated b) easy c) simple

8. Most scientists agree that the most important human invention was the _____.

a) telephone

b) computer

c) wheel

9. Some simple machines multiply the force of human hands. Scissors, bottle openers, seesaws, and claw hammers are examples. They are all _____.

a) parachutes

b) inclines

c) levers

10. The forces that act on objects are shown in 'force' diagrams using _____.

a) bullet points

b) capital letters

c) arrows

11. The planet with the lowest gravity is _____.

a) Earth

b) Jupiter

c) Mercury

12. Even walking creates _____ between your shoes and the floor.

a) friction

b) gravity

c) drag

Final Score ____ /20 (40 divided by 2)

Teacher Bill

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