



Grade 5

Review 2

ANSWER KEY

Earth and Space

1. How long does it take for the Earth to rotate one time?

☒ **A** 24 hours

☐ **B** 24 days

☐ **C** 28 days

☐ **D** 365 days



2. How long does it take the moon to orbit the Earth?

☐ **A** 365 days

☐ **B** 24 days

☐ **C** 28 hours

☒ **D** 28 days



3. Why does the Earth get night and day?

☐ **A** Because the moon orbits the Sun.

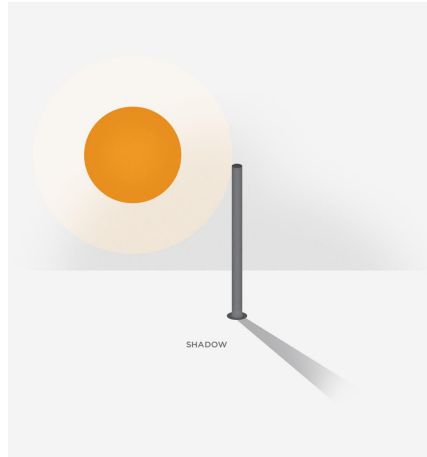
☐ **B** Because the moon is a light source.

☒ **C** Because the Earth rotates.

☐ **D** Because the Sun orbits the Earth.

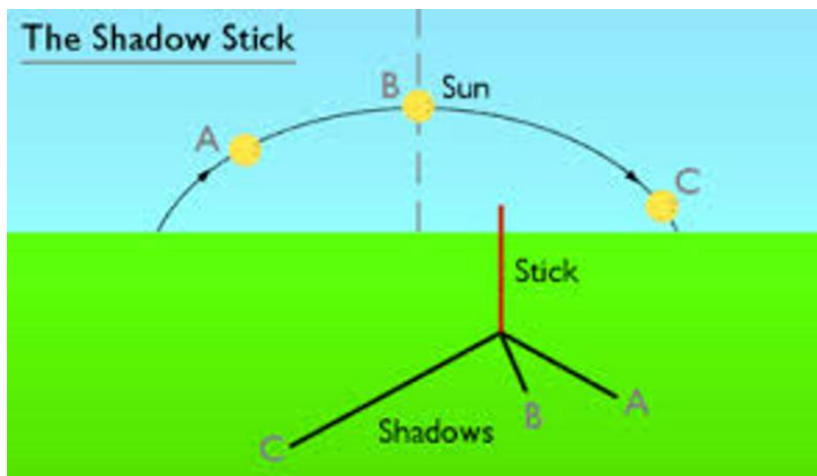


4. Here is a picture of a post and its shadow.



4a. Why does the post make a dark shadow?

Because it is opaque.

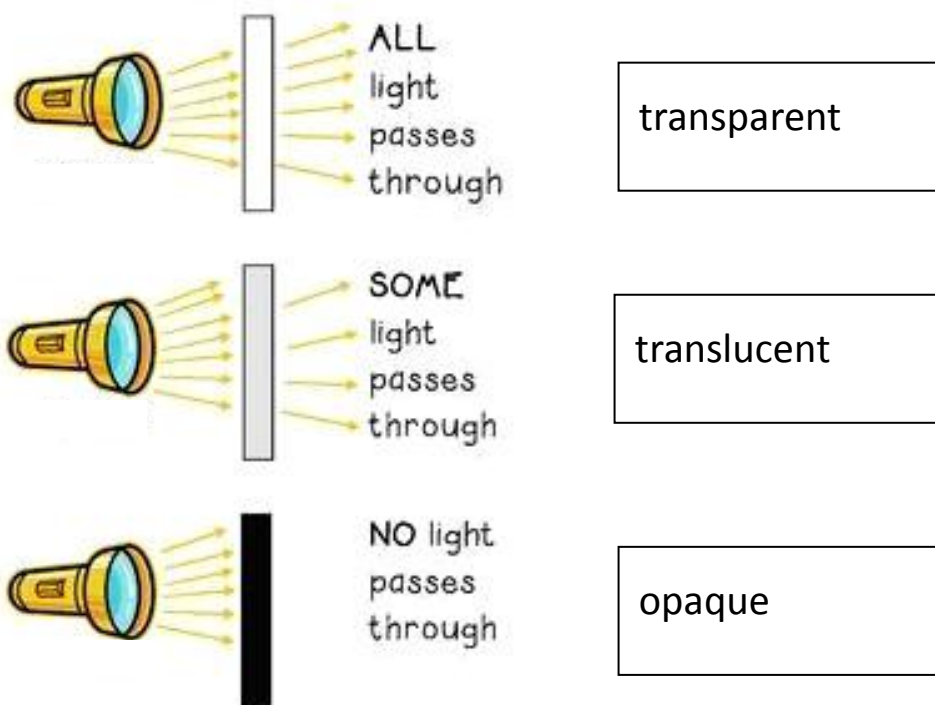


4b. During the day time shadows move and change size.

Explain why this happens.

Because the Earth rotates.

5. Label with the words transparent, opaque and translucent.

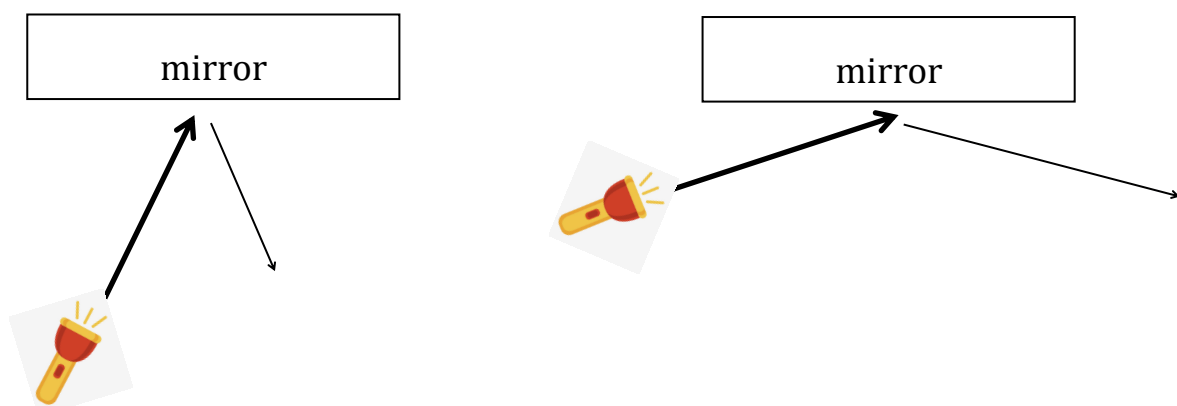


6. Which of these is a source of light?

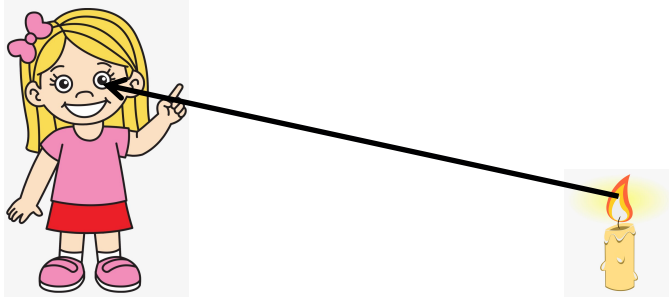
- ☐ **A** the moon
- ☒ **B** a star
- ☐ **C** a mirror
- ☐ **D** a cat's eyes



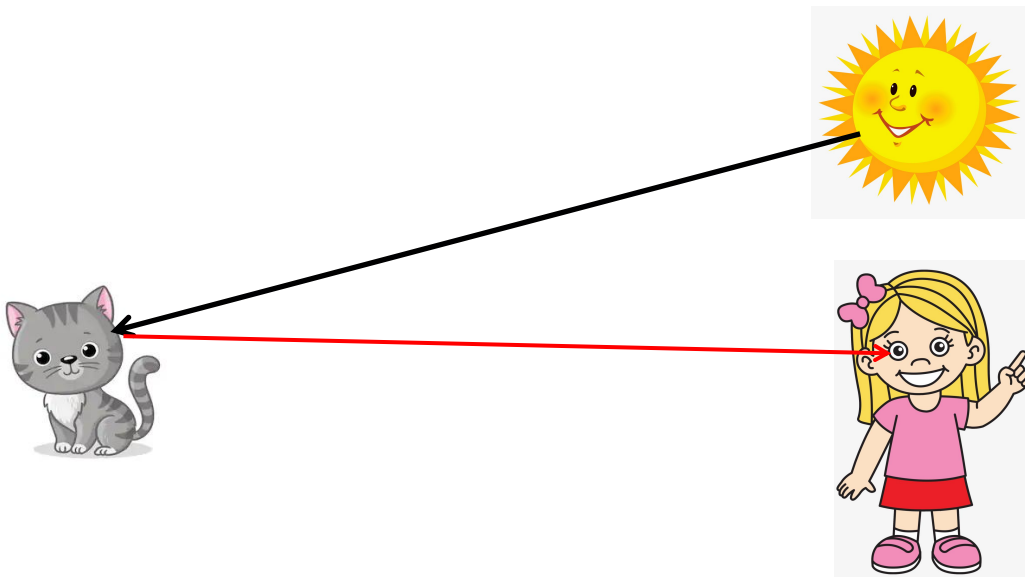
7. Draw the reflected light rays.



8a. Draw light rays to show how Sarah sees the candle.



8b. Draw light rays to show how Sarah sees the cat.



9. Adam makes a shadow on the wall using his hands.



Adam moves his hands **further away** from the wall.

What will happen to the size of the shadow?

It will get bigger.

Forces

10. What is the unit of force?

- ☐ **A** metres
- ☐ **B** kilometres
- ☐ **C** kilograms
- ☒ **D** Newtons

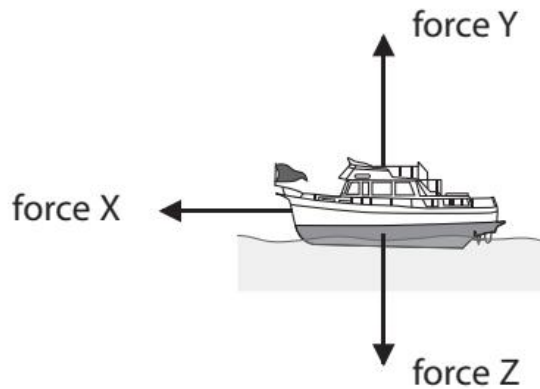
11. What is the reading on this force meter?

Remember the correct units.



2 Newtons
(N)

12. Some of the forces acting on this boat are shown by the arrows X, Y and Z.







12a. What force is represented by force Y?

- ☐ **A** forward force
- ☒ **B** upthrust
- ☐ **C** air resistance
- ☐ **D** weight

12b. What force is represented by force Z?

- ☐ **A** upthrust
- ☐ **B** friction
- ☒ **C** weight
- ☐ **D** forward force

13. Which diagram shows a car slowing down?

- ☒ A 
- ☐ B 
- ☐ C 
- ☐ D 

14. Here is a picture of Isaac Newton.

Which force pulls the apple towards the Earth?



gravity

15. Daisy is investigating water resistance.

She makes five shapes out of clay and drops them in a thick liquid.

Daisy measures how long it takes for each shape to reach the bottom of the container.



15a. What **variable** does Daisy change in her experiment?

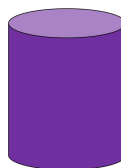
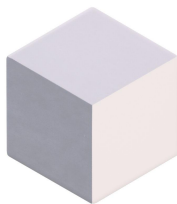
The shape of the clay.

15b. Name one variable Daisy **controls** (keeps the same).

mass (kg) of the clay, the liquid amount and type, same container.

15c. Which shape will reach the bottom of the liquid quickest?

Circle one



Explain your answer from 15c.

The shape is streamlined so there will be less water resistance.

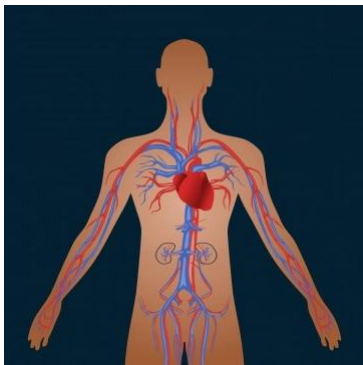
Digestion, Circulation and Respiration

16. Label the body systems.

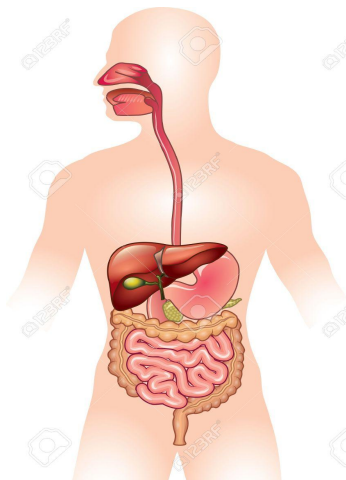
digestive system

circulatory system

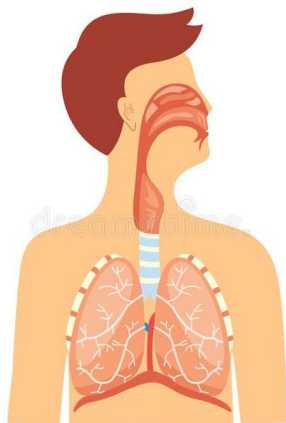
respiratory system



circulatory system



digestive system



respiratory system

17. Which body part is in the circulatory system?

- ☐ A stomach
- ☒ B blood vessel
- ☐ C oesophagus
- ☐ D brain

18. Timmy does some exercise. What will happen to Timmy's pulse rate during exercise?

- ☒ A it will increase
- ☐ B it will decrease
- ☐ C it will stay the same
- ☐ D it will stop

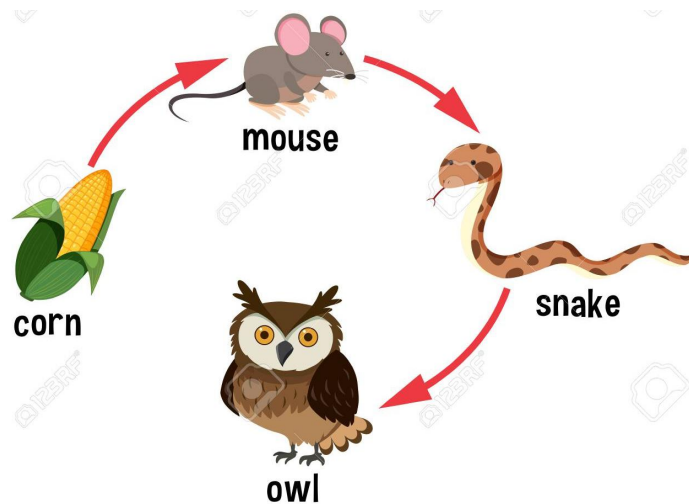


19. Which organ is **not** in the digestive system?

- ☐ A oesophagus
- ☐ B small intestine
- ☒ C lungs
- ☐ D liver

Food Chains and Webs

20. Look at the food chain and answer the questions.



20a. What is the **producer** in this food chain? corn

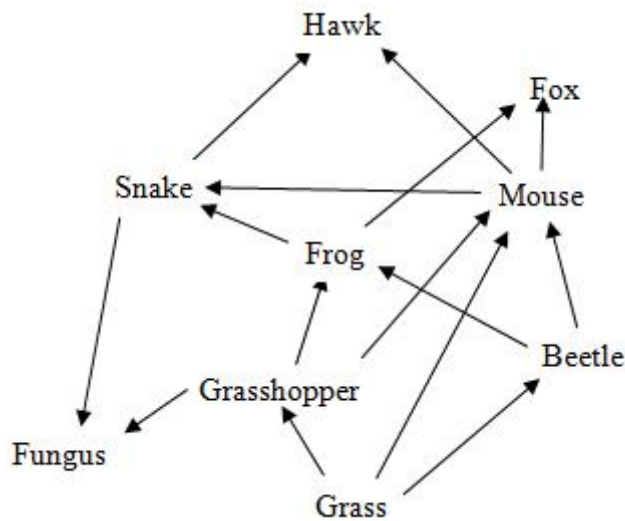
20b. What animals are **predators**? snake, owl

20c. What animal is **prey** of the snake? mouse

20d. Some animals become endangered because of hunting, over fishing or pollution. What does **endangered** mean?

There are not many left alive. Maybe soon they will be extinct.

21. Look at the food web and answer the questions.



21a. Name one **herbivore** from the food web.

grasshopper or beetle

21b. Name the two **predators** of the beetles.

frog and mouse

21c. **Explain** what would happen to the food web if there is a drought and all the grass dies.

The food web would be destroyed. The numbers of animals would decrease.

States of Matter

22. Which substance will **not** dissolve in water?

☒ **A** pepper

☐ **B** sugar

☐ **C** baking soda

☐ **D** salt

23. Condensation is a change of state from...

☒ **A** gas to liquid.

☐ **B** liquid to solid.

☐ **C** liquid to gas.

☐ **D** gas to solid.

24. Which process is an example of a **irreversible change**?

☐ **A** dissolving salt

☒ **B** burning paper

☐ **C** evaporating water

☐ **D** melting some chocolate

25. What is the melting point of ice and the freezing point of water?

☐ **A** 100°C

☒ **B** 0°C

☐ **C** 1°C

☐ **D** -100°C

26. Which equipment is needed to separate rocks and sand?

☐ **A** a funnel

☐ **B** a magnet

☐ **C** a thermometer

☒ **D** a sieve

27. The picture shows Lucy separating sand from water.

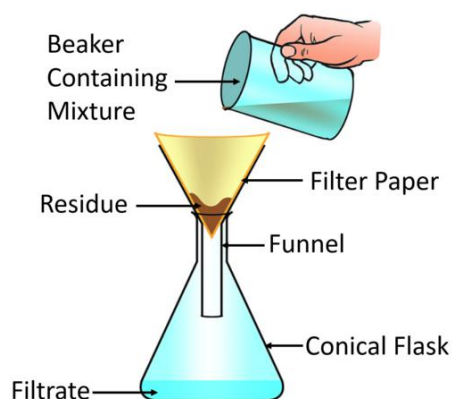
What is this process called?

☒ **A** filtration

☐ **B** sieving

☐ **C** magnetism

☐ **D** shaking

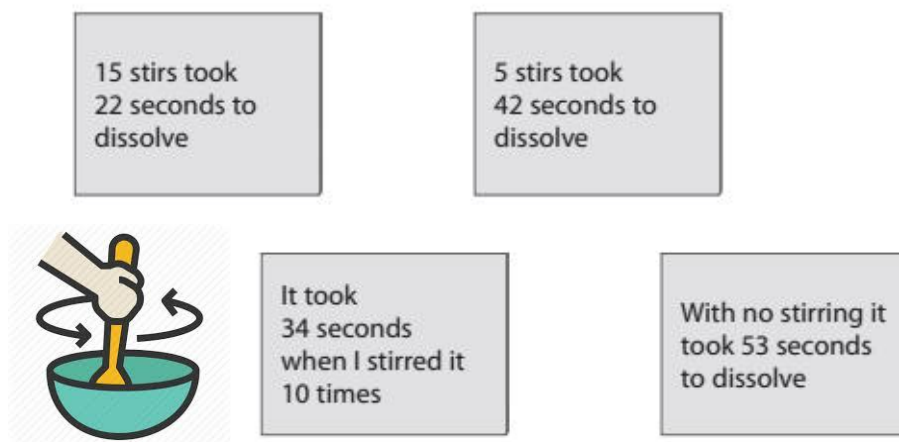


28. Ben is investigating how the number of stirs affects the time it takes for a solid to dissolve.

He puts salt in a container and records how long it takes to dissolve.

He repeats the experiment, but changes the number of stirs.

Here are Ben's results.



28a. What **variable** did Ben change in his investigation?

The number of stirs

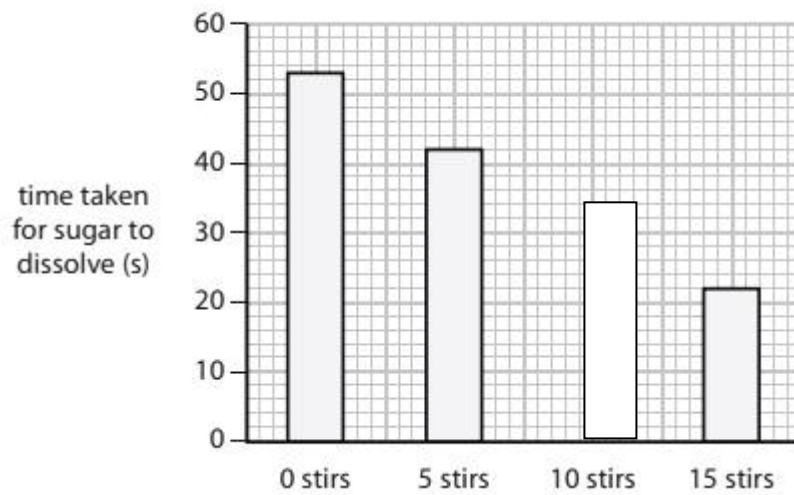
28b. What did Ben **control** (keep the *same*)? Name one factor.

type and amount of water, type and amount of solid

28c. **Predict** the amount of seconds it would take with 20 stirs.

Anything less than 22 seconds

28d. Ben puts his results in a bar chart. Complete the bar chart for 10 stirs using the information above.



2e. Circle the correct words to make a conclusion for this experiment.

The **more** / **fewer** times a liquid is stirred, the
quicker / **slower** a solid will dissolve in it.

(Also acceptable is fewer and slower.)