



# Science

## Grade 6

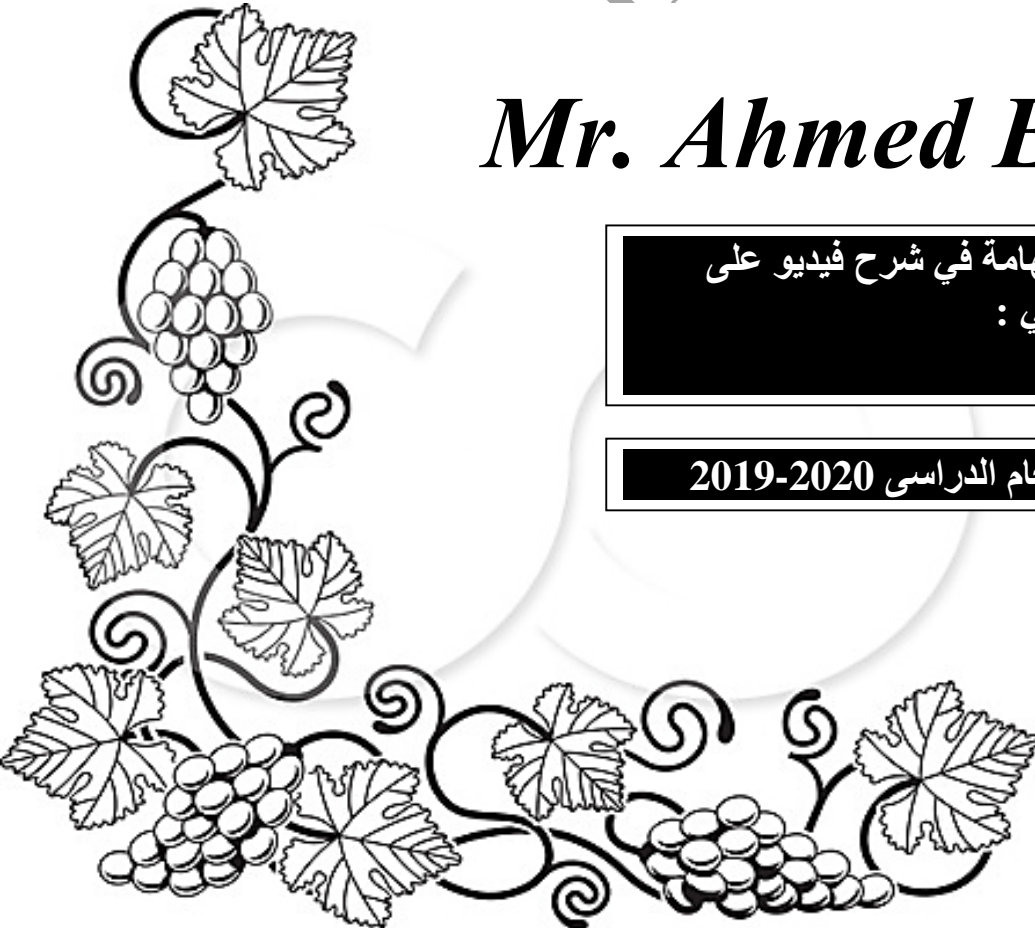
*First Term 2019 - 2020*

# Final Revision

*Mr. Ahmed Elbasha*

لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على  
يوتيوب اضغط على الرابط التالي :  
<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>

\* طبقاً لأخر تعديل في الماده للعام الدراسي 2019-2020





# Final Revision

**Mr. Ahmed Elbasha**

★(1) Choose the right answer:

1. The device of measuring weight is .....  
a. sensitive scale.      b. spring scale.      c. digital scale.      d. double pan scale.
2. The best metal in conducting heat is .....  
a. aluminum      b. iron.      c. copper.      d. mercury.
3. The gas which turns limewater turbid is ..... gas.  
a. oxygen      b. nitrogen      c. carbon dioxide      d. ozone
4. The ribcage in the human body consists of ..... of ribs.  
a. 10 pairs      b. 11 pairs      c. 12 pairs      d. 13 pairs
5. When a glowing magnesium ribbon is placed in a jar containing carbon dioxide, on the walls of the jar the element formed is .....  
a. oxygen.      b. nitrogen.      c. hydrogen.      d. carbon.
6. The joint is the location of meeting of .....  
a. two bones.      b. muscle with bone.      c. two muscles.      d. two cells.
7. The best metal in conducting heat is .....  
a. aluminum      b. copper.      c. iron.      d. wood .
8. When oxygen combined with an element, the mass of the product is ..... the mass of element.  
a. equal to      b. less than      c. more than      d. (a) and (b)
9. Which of the following is from slightly movable joints .....  
a. thigh.      b. wrist.      c. ankle.      d. knee
10. The weight of the body on the Earth 's surface is 6 Newton, so its weight on the moon surface is .....  
a. 1 kg .      b. 1 Newton.      c. 6 kg.      d. 6 Newton.
11. The gas which is used with acetylene in welding metals is ..... gas.  
a. carbon dioxide      b. nitrogen      c. hydrogen      d. oxygen
12. Which of the following is from joints? .....  
a. Femur.      b. Shaft.      c. Pelvic.      d. Knee.

- 13..... nearly equals the mass of one paper clip.  
a. Kilogram                      b. Gram                      c. Newton                      d. Ton
- 14.Oxygen is produced from ..... process.  
a. photosynthesis                      b. oxidation                      c. burning                      d. respiration
- 15.The cerebellum is responsible for .....  
a. the reflex action..                      b. memory.                      c. thinking                      d. the body balance.
- 16.Nitrogen represents ..... of the Earth's atmosphere.  
a. 21 %                      b. 78 %                      c. 0.03 %
- 17.Heat insulators are used in making all of the following except .....  
a. handle of iron.                      b. cooking pots.                      c. woolen clothes.
- 18.The liquid used in the manufacture of the thermometer is .....  
a. hydrogen peroxide.                      b. water.                      c. mercury.                      d. alcohol.
- 19.We can extinguish fire using ..... gas.  
a. oxygen                      b. nitrogen                      c. carbon dioxide
- 20..... controls the reflex actions.  
a. Spinal cord                      b. Cerebellum                      c. Cerebrum
- 21.Which of the following is responsible for keeping the body balance ? .....  
a. Spinal cord.                      b. Medulla oblongata.                      c. Cerebellum.
- 22..... gas is prepared by adding dilute hydrochloric acid to calcium carbonate.  
a. Carbon dioxide                      b. Nitrogen                      c. Oxygen                      d. All the previous
- 23.A Newton is the weight of a ball its mass is .....  
a. 80 grams.                      b. 8 kg.                      c. 8 grams.                      d. 100 grams.
- 24.A rapid combination between oxygen and an element producing .....  
a. heat.                      b. light.                      c. (a) and (b ).                      d. no correct answer
- 25.Melting point of ice is ..... °C.  
a. 100                      b. zero                      c. 42                      d. 37
- 26.The bone that connects the ribs from front is .....  
a. femur.                      b. skull.                      c. sternum.                      d. humerus.
- 27.The mass of half liter of distilled water equals .....  
a. 100 gm.                      b. 150 gm.                      c. 500 gm.                      d. 1000 gm.
- 28.A substance which is a good conductor of heat .....  
a. wool.                      b. plastic.                      c. iron.                      d. wood.
- 29..... are the joints that allow the movement in one direction  
a. Freely movable joints                      b. Immovable joints                      c. Slightly movable joints

30. Ahmed can sterilize the thermometer by using .....  
a. water.                                      b. benzene.                                      c. ethyl alcohol.
- 
31. The main source of oxygen in air is ..... process.  
a. photosynthesis                                      b. respiration                                      c. oxidation
- 
32. Photosynthesis process in the plant depends on the presence of .....  
a. nitrogen.                                      b. oxygen.                                      c. ozone.                                      d. carbon dioxide.
- 
33. Humerus bone is one of the bones of .....  
a. lower limbs.                                      b. upper limbs.                                      c. backbone.                                      d. axial skeleton .
- 
34. .... is the gravitational force by which a body is attracted to the Earth.  
a. Weight                                      b. Mass                                      c. Volume                                      d. Density
- 
35. Cooking utensils are provided with handles of .....  
a. copper.                                      b. plastic.                                      c. iron.                                      d. aluminium.
- 
36. Every degree in the medical thermometer is divided into ..... parts.  
a. 3                                      b. 5                                      c. 6                                      d. 10
- 
37. Oxygen is ..... than air.  
a. heavier                                      b. lighter                                      c. colder                                      d. hotter
- 
38. A gas which turns limewater into turbid is ..... gas.  
a. oxygen                                      b. nitrogen                                      c. carbon dioxide                                      d. ozone
- 
39. The axon is covered with a fatty substance called .....  
a. gray matter.                                      b. synapse.                                      c. myelin sheath.                                      d. dendrites
- 
40. The carbon dioxide is used in the industry of .....  
a. steel.                                      b. gun powder.                                      c. fertilizers.                                      d. soft drinks.
- 
41. All the following are from the components of central nervous system except .....  
a. spinal nerve.                                      b. two cerebral hemispheres.  
c. spinal cord.                                      d. medulla oblongata.
- 
42. Hydrogen peroxide is used in preparing ..... gas.  
a. oxygen                                      b. carbon dioxide                                      c. nitrogen                                      d. hydrogen
- 
43. The weight is measured by ..... scale.  
a. sensitive                                      b. digital                                      c. two-arm                                      d. spring
- 
44. The liquid used in the Celsius thermometer is .....  
a. hydrogen peroxide                                      b. alcohol                                      c. water                                      d. mercury
- 
45. Which of the following is faster in conducting heat? .....  
a. Glass                                      b. Aluminum                                      c. Copper                                      d. Iron

46. One of the slightly movable joints is the ..... joint.

- a. thigh                      b. shoulder                      c. wrist                      d. knee

47. .... is used to make the iron handle.

- a. Iron                      b. Copper                      c. Aluminum                      d. Plastic

48. Carbon dioxide is produced when diluted hydrochloric acid is added to .....

- a. calcium carbonate                      b. calcium oxide                      c. calcium hydroxide

49. The part of the nervous system which is responsible for reflex actions is called .....

- a. cerebrum                      b. cerebellum                      c. medulla oblongata                      d. spinal cord

50. From the properties of oxygen, it is ..... soluble in water.

- a. scarcely                      b. rapidly                      c. not

51. The main idea of making a thermometer is changing the ..... of the liquid according to the changing of temperature.

- a. volume                      b. density                      c. mass                      d. weight

52. Newton equals nearly the weight of a body whose mass is .....

- a. 10 g                      b. 100 g                      c. 1000 g                      d. 10000 g

53. Myelin sheath surrounds the .....

- a. nerve cell axon                      b. cerebellum                      c. spinal cord

54. Which of the following is faster in conducting heat? .....

- a. Aluminum                      b. Iron                      c. Copper

55. Which of the following gases have great percentage in atmospheric air? .

- a. Oxygen                      b. Nitrogen                      c. Carbon dioxide

56. Among the freely movable joints are ..... joints .

- a. knee                      b. thigh                      c. elbow                      d. skull

57. Celsius is the measuring unit of .....

- a. weight                      b. temperature                      c. volume                      d. mass

58. The thoracic (rib cage) in man consists of ..... pairs of ribs.

- a. 11                      b. 31                      c. 12                      d. 14

59. Oxygen is present in the atmosphere in a gaseous state in the form of molecules whose structure is .....

- a.  $O_3$                       b.  $O$                       c.  $O_4$                       d.  $O_2$

60. One of the properties of carbon dioxide is being .....

- a. heavier than air                      b. lighter than air                      c. scarcely soluble in water

61. Among the immovable joints is .....

- a. shoulder joint                      b. wrist joint                      c. elbow joint                      d. skull joints



62. The part which is responsible for keeping human body balance is ..... .  
a. two cerebral hemispheres      b. cerebellum  
c. medulla oblongata      d. spinal cord
- 
63. Photosynthesis process in the plant depends on the presence of ..... gas.  
a. oxygen      b. nitrogen      c. ozone      d. carbon dioxide
- 
64. Mercury remains liquid between two degrees  
a. (-39: 357)°C      b. (39: -357)°C      c. (Zero : 100)°C
- 
65. The tool which is used to measure the weight is  
a. the spring scale      b. digital scale      c. two-arm scale
- 
66. The planet on which the body's weight equals 6 times as its weight on the moon is  
a. Earth      b. Mars      c. Jupiter
- 
67. The nerve cell body consists of  
a. nucleus      b. cytoplasm and plasma membrane      c. all the previous
- 
68. The gas that can be prepared by using calcium carbonate powder and dilute hydrochloric acid is  
a. oxygen      b. hydrogen      c. carbon dioxide
- 
69. The weight of a body, whose mass is 10 kg on earth surface nearly equals  
a. 10 Newton      b. 100 Newton      c. 1000 Newton
- 
70. .... is surrounded with fatty layer.  
a. Axon of nerve cell      b. cerebellum      c. spinal cord
- 
71. Reflex action takes place in .....  
a. Spinal cord      b. brain hemispheres      c. medulla oblongata
- 
72. Joint is the location of ..... meet.  
a. Two bones      b. muscle with bone      c. two muscles
- 
73. Number of the brain nerves is ..... pair of nerves.  
a. 31      b. 21      c. 12
- 
74. The grey matter in the spinal cord has ..... shape.  
a. H      b. F      c. A
- 
75. The centers of thinking and memory lie in .....  
a. medulla oblongata.      b. spinal cord.  
c. cerebellum.      d. two cerebral hemispheres.
- 
76. Reflex action takes place through the .....  
a. medulla oblongata.      b. spinal cord.  
c. cerebellum.      d. cerebrum.

لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط على الرابط التالي :

<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>

✱ (2) Write the scientific term :

- 1) The amount of matter in an object. ....
- 2) A bony box that contains cavities for eyes, ears and nose. ....
- 3) A gas that is the most important part in protein. ....
- 4) A flame is used in cutting and welding metals. ....
- 5) Materials that don't let heat to pass through. ....
- 6) Automatic response of the body to different stimuli. ....
- 7) The part of the brain that is responsible for regulating the heartbeats. ....
- 8) A chemical substance that increases the speed of the reaction without changing in its quantity and structure. ....
- 9) A device used to measure the temperature of liquids. ....
- 10) The materials that let heat flow through. ....
- 11) A chemical substance that remains without any change in its quantity and structure during the chemical reaction. ....
- 12) The main control center in the human body. ....
- 13) The system that consists of 43 pairs of nerves. ....
- 14) The gas protects the Earth from harmful radiation. ....
- 15) A gas that composes the protein substance that builds up our bodies. ....
- 16) The basic structure of the nervous system. ....
- 17) The liquid that is used in sterilizing the medical thermometer. ....
- 18) The force with which a body is attracted to the Earth. ....
- 19) It is the degree helps us to express the hotness or coldness of an object. ....
- 20) The gas that raises the temperature of the Earth when its percentage increases in air. ....
- 21) An organ responsible for reflex action. ....

- 22) A gas molecule consists of three atoms of oxygen. ....
- 
- 23) Automatic response of the body to different stimuli such as light and heat. ....
- 
- 24) Materials that let heat flow through. ....
- 
- 25) A flame is used in cutting and welding metals. ....
- 
- 26) A gas is used in making soft drinks. ....
- 
- 27) The phenomenon which leads to raise in the Earth's temperature and causes changes in the climate. ....
- 
- 28) A tool is used to measure body weight. ....
- 
- 29) A system responsible for integration and coordination between systems of the human body. ....
- 
- 30) The location of bones meet and allow moving. ....
- 
- 31) The force with which a body is attracted to the Earth. ....
- 
- 32) A rapid union between oxygen and an element producing heat and light. ....
- 
- 33) The building unit of the nervous system. ....
- 
- 34) The gas that exists in the atmosphere and protects the Earth from harmful radiations coming from the Sun. ....
- 
- 35) They are 12 pairs of nervous emerging from the brain. ....
- 
- 36) A gas used to put off fires. ....
- 
- 37) An organ responsible for the reflex actions of the body. ....
- 
- 38) A gas is used by legumes in formation of their proteins. ....
- 
- 39) The measuring unit of mass which equals the mass of one liter of distilled water at the normal temperature. ....
- 
- 40) Materials that do not let heat flow through. ....
- 
- 41) A gas that turns clear limewater into milky. ....
- 
- 42) The used liquid in thermometers. ....
- 
- 43) The joint which allows the movement in all directions. ....
-



- 44) The gas that doesn't burn but it helps in burning. ....
- 
- 45) Mixture of gases surrounding the Earth. ....
- 
- 46) Degree of hotness or coldness of an object. ....
- 
- 47) Gas its percentage in the atmospheric envelope represents 78 %. ....
- 
- 48) Amount of matter in an object. ....
- 
- 49) Materials that allow heat to flow through. ....
- 
- 50) The measurement unit of weight which is almost equal to weight of a body its mass is 100 grams. ....
- 
- 51) The liquid which is used in manufacturing of thermometers. ....
- 
- 52) The fastest metal in conducting heat. ....
- 
- 53) The thermometer which contains constriction. ....
- 
- 54) The rapid union between  $O_2$  and element which produces heat and light. ....
- 
- 55) The layer that consists of 3 Oxygen atoms ( $O_3$ ) and protects the Earth from harmful radiation. ....
- 
- 56) The gas that represents 0.03% of atmospheric volume. ....
- 
- 57) A system that consists of the brain, the spinal cord and nerves. ....
- 
- 58) It is the outer surface of cerebral hemispheres that has a grey color. ....
- 
- 59) Linked to the brain through the spinal cord and is responsible for involuntary actions. ....
- 
- 60) They are 12 pairs of nerves which emerge from the brain. ....
- 
- 61) They are 31 pairs of nerves emerge from the spinal cord. ....
- 
- 62) It consists of the skull, Backbone and rib cage. ....
- 
- 63) It is a part of the axial skeleton that consists of 33 vertebrae with cartilages between them. ....
- 
- 64) The joints that allow the movement in one direction. ....
-

- 65) A device is used to measure the small mass of chemicals in lab. ....
- 
- 66) A device that is used to measure the weight of an object. ....
- 
- 67) A window which is made by bonding 2 glass sheets & maintaining air between them. ....
- 
- 68) A device is used to measure the temperature. ....
- 
- 69) A gas in which is prepared by using hydrogen peroxide. ....
- 
- 70) It consists of two hydrogen atoms and one Oxygen atom. ....
- 
- 71) A gas that is used in making soft drinks and bread. ....
- 
- 72) It contains a nucleus, cytoplasm and plasma membrane. ....
- 
- 73) They are branches extending from the neuron's body. ....
- 
- 74) They are nerve endings connect to muscles or form a synapse with other neurons. ....
- 
- 75) It consists of cerebrum, cerebellum and medulla oblongata. ....
- 
- 76) Consists of a grey matter in the form of H letter surrounded by the white matter. ....
- 
- 77) It is the nerves which emerge from the central nervous system. ....
- 
- 78) A device is used to measure the temperature of human body. ....
- 
- 79) A device is used to measure the temperature of liquids. ....
- 
- 80) A gas molecule's consist of three atoms of oxygen. ....
- 
- 81) A flame is used in cutting and welding metals. ....
- 
- 82) The substance that remains without a change in its quantity and properties. ....
- 
- 83) The slow union between  $O_2$  and element in the presence of moisture. ....
- 
- 84) A gas that is used for diving and climbing. ....
- 
- 85) A gas that is produced during burning and respiration of living organisms. ....
-

- 86) The chemical substance that is used to detect (test) the presence of CO<sub>2</sub> gas. ....
- 87) The gas that doesn't burn and doesn't help in burning and is used in making fire extinguishers. ....
- 88) It is a cylindrical axis covered with a fatty layer and is called myelin sheath. ....
- 89) The main control center in your body that directs and coordinates all the processes, ideas, behaviors and emotions. ....
- 90) It is a bony box in which the brain is located. ....
- 91) It contains the centers of thinking and memory and controlling the voluntary movement of the body. ....
- 92) It lies at the back area of the brain below two hemispheres. ....
- 93) It is maintaining the balance of the body during movement. ....

✱(3) Complete the following :

1. The measuring unit of weight is ..... , while the measuring unit of mass is .....
2. The scale of medical thermometer starts from .....°C and ends at .....°C.
3. The central nerves system is composed of ..... and .....
4. The force by which the body is attracted to the Earth is called .....
5. Handles of cooking pots are made of .....
6. We can use ..... thermometer to measure the temperature of different liquids, and ..... thermometer is used in measuring the temperature of the human body.
7. Oxygen gas is prepared by the decomposition of ..... in the presence of ..... as a catalyst.
8. The neuron consists of two main parts ..... and .....
9. Percentage of carbon dioxide gas in the atmospheric air is ..... and has the symbol .....
10. The knee joint is considered from ..... joints, while the wrist joint is considered from ..... joints.

- 11..... conducts heat faster than aluminum.
- 12.The scale of Celsius thermometer starts from ..... °C and ends at ..... °C.
- 13.In the atmospheric air oxygen gas exists by ..... % and nitrogen gas exists by percentage ..... % .
- 14.The measurement unit of mass is ..... , whereas the measurement unit of weight is .....
- 15.There is a constriction in the ..... thermometer.
- 16.The ..... thermometer is used to measure the water temperature.
- 17.Oxygen gas is prepared in laboratory from ..... in presence of .....
- 18.Oxygen is produced from ..... process and carbon dioxide is produced from ..... process.
19. As the mass of the planet on which the body exists increases, the ..... of the planet increases and ..... of the body increases.
- 20.Carbon dioxide is prepared in by adding ..... to the powder of .....
- 21.The peripheral nervous system consists of ..... of cranial nerves and ..... of spinal nerves.
- 22.The medical thermometer is graduated from ..... to .....
- 23.The ..... is the measurement unit of mass , whereas the ..... is the measurement unit of weight.
- 24..... controls the reflex action (reflexes).
- 25.The measurement unit of mass is ..... or ..... , whereas the measurement unit of weight is .....
- 26.From the substances which are bad conductors of heat ..... and .....
- 27.The mass is measured by ..... scale and the weight is measured by ..... scale.
- 28.The number of the cranial nerves is ..... and the number of the spinal nerves is .....

29. Mass is a constant value and it is not affected by changing .....
30. The axon of nerve cell is surrounded by .....
31. An object's weight depends on ..... and .....
32. The Celsius thermometer is used in measuring the temperature of ..... , while the medical thermometer is used in measuring the temperature of .....
33. Central nervous system consists of ..... and .....
34. Limewater turns milky in presence of ..... due to the formation of ..... which is insoluble in water.
35. The ribcage protects ..... and .....
36. Nervous system consists of two main systems which are ..... and .....
37. Handles of cooking utensils are made up of ..... and .....
38. Weight of an object can be measured by using the .....
39. Oxygen combines with acetylene gas to produce .....
40. Exhaled air contains ..... gas which turbid .....
41. Heat is a form of .....
42. Divers use ..... cylinder during diving under water.
43. The centers of thinking and memory lie in .....
44. The scale of medical thermometer starts from ..... °C and ends at ..... °C
45. The main idea of making a thermometer is the change in ..... of the Liquid by changing .....
46. During photosynthesis process in green plants ..... gas is produced, while burning of organic materials produces ..... gas .
47. Materials are classified according to heat conductivity into ..... and .....
48. Mercury remains liquid between two degrees which are ..... °C and ..... °C

49. The number of cranial nerves is ..... pairs, while the number of spinal nerves ..... pairs.
50. The rapid union (reaction) between oxygen and other elements producing heat and light, is called ..... , but if this union (reaction) is slow and accompanied by the presence of moisture, it is called .....
51. the cerebellum is responsible for .....
52. The number of vertebrae of vertebral column in human body is ..... and the number of spinal nerves is ..... pairs.
53. The water is freezed at ..... °C and boiled at ..... °C
54. Water consists of the union of one atom of ..... with two ..... atoms.
55. Oxygen is produced from ..... process and CO<sub>2</sub> is produced from ..... process
56. Heat transfers from the ..... temperature object to the ..... temperature object.
57. The force of Earth's attraction to a body is called ..... and is measured in a unit that is called ..... .
58. The human axial skeleton consists of ..... , rib cage and .....
59. .... gas turns limewater turbid because of the formation of ..... which doesn't dissolve in water.
60. The oxygen gas is produced from ..... during ..... process.
61. Heat is a form of ..... that transfers from the ..... temperature object to the low temperature object.
62. The peripheral nervous system consists of ..... nerves and ..... nerves.
63. Mass does not change with the change of ..... .
64. The brain consists of cerebrum, ..... and ..... .
65. The backbone consists of ..... vertebrae.



✱(4) Correct the underlined words:

1	<u>Ozone</u> is composed of two oxygen atoms.	( ..... )
2	Carbon dioxide gas is prepared in laboratory from reaction between dilute hydrochloric acid and <u>copper sulphate</u> .	( ..... )
3	The liquid used in the medical thermometer is <u>alcohol</u> .	( ..... )
4	The main idea to make a thermometer is changing the <u>mass</u> of liquid according to the temperature.	( ..... )
5	Ozone molecule consists of <u>four</u> atoms.	( ..... )
6	When a lighted magnesium ribbon is inserted in a cylinder filled with <u>oxygen</u> a black substance deposits on the wall of the cylinder.	( ..... )
7	<u>Cerebellum</u> connects the brain with spinal cord.	( ..... )
8	<u>Nitrogen</u> gas combines with elements forming oxides (oxidation).	( ..... )
9	The <u>white</u> matter in the spinal cord has the shape of letter "H".	( ..... )
10	<u>Iron</u> is the fastest element in conducting heat.	( ..... )
11	Nitrogen represents <u>21</u> % of the volume of the atmosphere.	( ..... )
12	<u>Carbon dioxide</u> gas is essential to form rust.	( ..... )
13	The nodular bacteria fix <u>oxygen</u> of air in the roots of leguminous plants.	( ..... )
14	<u>Copper</u> from substances which the heat cannot pass through it.	( ..... )
15	<u>Nitrogen</u> gas is used in putting off fires.	( ..... )
16	<u>Mass</u> is the force of the Earth's gravity to an object.	( ..... )
17	<u>Newton</u> is the amount of matter in an object.	( ..... )
18	<u>Light</u> is a form of energy that transfers from the higher temperature object to the lower temperature object.	( ..... )

19	The <b>cerebrum</b> controls the involuntary movement.	( ..... )
20	All matters have <b>weight</b> whatever their shapes, their place or their physical states.	( ..... )
21	The measuring devices of temperature are <b>scales</b> .	( ..... )
22	A <b>black</b> precipitate is formed when CO <sub>2</sub> gas is passed in lime water.	( ..... )
23	The degree of hotness or coldness is <b>heat</b> .	( ..... )
24	The mass of a piece of stone on the earth's surface is <b>smaller than</b> its mass on the moon's surface.	( ..... )
25	The normal temperature of the healthy person is <b>35°C</b> .	( ..... )
26	Air is a <b>good</b> heat of conductor.	( ..... )
27	<b>Kilogram</b> equals the mass of one paper clip.	( ..... )
28	The melting point of ice is <b>100°C</b>	( ..... ) www.exam-eg.com
29	The molecule of ozone gas consists of <b>four</b> oxygen atoms.	( ..... )
30	<b>Mass</b> is the gravitational force by which a body is attracted to the earth.	( ..... )
31	The <b>Celsius</b> thermometer is used for measuring the temperature of human being.	( ..... )
32	Each degree in the medical thermometer is divided into <b>3</b> parts.	( ..... )
33	The scale of medical thermometer starts from <b>0°C to 100°C</b> .	( ..... )
34	Materials that conduct heat are called heat <b>insulators</b> .	( ..... )
35	Handles of cooking pots are made of <b>copper</b> .	( ..... )
36	The medical thermometer has a <b>capillary tube</b> to prevent mercury from going back to the mercury bulb.	( ..... )
37	Aluminum is a <b>bad</b> conductor of heat.	( ..... )

★(5) Give reason for:

1. Carbon dioxide gas is used in extinguishing fires.

.....

2. Ozone gas is very important in nature.

.....

3. There is a constriction in the medical thermometer.

.....

4. Clear limewater becomes turbid when carbon dioxide passes.

.....

5. Mercury is used in thermometers.

.....

6. Oxygen gas is collected by downward displacement of water.

.....

.....

7. Using oxy-acetylene flame in cutting and welding metals.

.....

8. The handles of cooking pots are made of plastic

.....

9. The brain is located inside the skull.

.....

10. Yeast is added to the dough on making bread.

.....

11. Aluminum is used in manufacturing of cooking pans.

.....

12. The balance scale should be placed horizontally on a stable surface.

.....

13. Air is the main source of nitrogen.

.....

14. The presence of a constriction in the medical thermometer.

.....

15.The cerebrum is a very important part of the brain.

.....

16.The force of the moon's gravity is less than that of the Earth's gravity.

.....

17.Leaving spaces between the railway bars.

.....

18.Percentage of oxygen gas remains constant in air.

.....

19.Cooking pots are made of aluminum.

.....

20.Ozone gas is very important in nature.

.....

21.Damage of the medulla oblongata causes death.

.....

22.The weight of a person on the earth is larger than its weight on moon.

.....

23.Bridges which are made of iron are painted.

.....

24.We must shake the medical thermometer well before using.

.....

25.Mountain climbers carry Oxygen Cylinders.

.....

26.CO<sub>2</sub> gas is used in extinguishing fires.

.....

27.The increase of CO<sub>2</sub> gas amount is harmful.

.....

28.Clear lime water is used to detect the presence of CO<sub>2</sub> gas.

.....

29.The environment suffers from the increase of CO<sub>2</sub> gas.

.....

30. We can't measure the temperature of objects by touching.

31. Manganese dioxide still without change in quantity and properties during preparation of oxygen.

32. Mercury gives a wide range to measure the temperature.

33. The mass of a piece of cleansing wire increases after burning.

34. Using oxy- acetylene flame in cutting metals.

35. Drinking too much of soda water is unhealthy.

36. The brain is located inside the skull & the spinal cord extends through the inside of back bone.

37. Backbone consists of 33 vertebrae with cartilages between them.

38. The presence of spinal cord inside the backbone.

39. The upper limbs are very important.

40. Lower limbs are very important.

41. Skull joints are from immovable joints.

42. Knee joints are from slightly (limited) movable joints.

43. Wrist & thigh joints are from freely (wide) movable joints.

لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط على الرابط التالي :  
<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>

\* (6) What happen if:

1. Increasing the percentage of carbon dioxide gas in the atmosphere.

.....

2. The cerebellum is shocked hardly.

.....

3. Damage of medulla oblongata.

.....

4. The distance between a person in a balloon and the center of the Earth increases.

.....

5. Sitting for long times in front of the computer.

.....

6. You shake the medical thermometer before using it.

.....

7. Knee joints become freely movable joints.

.....

8. The over use of stimulating substances.

.....

9. A body moves away from the center of the Earth.

.....

10. There is no oxygen in the atmospheric air.

.....

11. An iron nail wetted by water is exposed several days to humid air.

.....

12. Ozone layer is decayed.

.....

13. The medulla oblongata is damaged

.....

14. There is no constriction above mercury bulb in clinical thermometer.

.....

15. Dilute hydrochloric acid is dropped over calcium carbonate.

.....



16. Nodular bacteria are removed from plants roots.

.....

17. An iron nail wetted by water is exposed for many days to humid air.

.....

18. Hydrogen peroxide is dropped over manganese dioxide

.....

19. Exhaled air passed through clear limewater.

.....

20. There are no spaces between railway bars.

.....

21. The constriction is not found in the capillary tube of the medical thermometer.

.....

22. All human bones are fixed with each other.

.....

23. Adding yeast to dough on making bread.

.....

24. The mass of cleansing wire after burning.

.....

25. Putting a glowing magnesium ribbon in a jar containing carbon dioxide.

.....

26. The percentage of carbon dioxide gas increases in the atmospheric air.

.....

لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط علي الرابط التالي :  
<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>

**\* (7) Put ( √ ) or ( X ) :**

1. The cerebellum is responsible for maintaining the body balance during ( )
2. The mass of the body changes as its location changes ( )
3. Woolen clothes are good conductors of heat ( )
4. In the Celsius thermometer there is a constriction in the capillary tube. ( )
5. Shoulder joint is an immovable joint. ( )
6. Copper is a good conductor of heat ( )
7. Ozone gas is composed of four atoms of oxygen. ( )
8. The scale of medical thermometer starts from 35°C to 42°C ( )
9. All materials are good conductors of heat. ( )
10. Magnesium combines with oxygen gas forming a black substance ( )
11. The spring scale is used for measuring weight. ( )
12. Celsius thermometer is used to measure the temperature of human being. ( )
13. The spinal cord is responsible for the reflexes. ( )
14. Heat transfers from the cold object to hot object ( )
15. Oxygen gas occupies 78 % of the atmospheric air ( )
16. Aluminium is a bad conductor of heat. ( )
17. Manganese dioxide is used as a catalyst during preparation of oxygen. ( )
18. Iron is the best heat conductor. ( )
19. Oxygen gas occupies 0.03 % of the atmospheric air components. ( )
20. Cartilages prevent the friction between the bones . ( )
21. The liquids expand by heating and contract by cooling. ( )
22. As the mass of the planet increases, its gravitational force decreases ( )
23. Nitrogen gas represents 0.03 % of the air volume. ( )
24. Copper conducts heat faster than aluminium. ( )
25. The Earth is surrounded by a mixture of gases. ( )
26. Mass differs according to the planet where the object exists ( )
27. The cerebellum contains centers of thinking and memory. ( )

Science	First Term 2019/2020	Grade 6
28. The Celsius thermometer is used in measuring the human body temperature.	( )	
29. The Liquid used in the medical thermometer is alcohol.	( )	
30. The shoulder joint is a freely moveable joint.	( )	
31. Cooking pots are made of plastic.	( )	
32. Heat transfers from a cold object to a hot object.	( )	
33. The weight is the force with which a body is attracted to the earth.	( )	
34. Ozone gas consists of three oxygen atoms.	( )	
35. One kilogram equals 1000 grams which is equal to one liter of distilled water.	( )	
36. Humerus bone and forearm are from the parts of the lower limbs.	( )	
37. Oxyacetylene flame is used in cutting and welding metals.	( )	
38. The mass of materials decreases after combination with oxygen.	( )	
39. The cerebellum is responsible for keeping the body balance during movement.	( )	
40. The cooking pots and kettles are made up of plastic.	( )	
41. Mass is the force of earth's gravity to a body.	( )	
42. Bones of the lower limbs are connected to the shoulder bones.	( )	
43. The digital balance is used in measuring weight.	( )	
44. Copper is considered a bad conductor of heat.	( )	
45. The Celsius thermometer is used to measure the human temperature.	( )	
46. The spinal cord is responsible for reflex actions in human body.	( )	
47. The knee joint is an immovable joint.	( )	
48. Aluminum conducts heat faster than copper.	( )	
49. Hand wrist is one of the freely movable joints.	( )	
50. The weight is constant and does not change with the change of place.	( )	
51. Ozone gas consists of two oxygen atoms and is symbolized by O <sub>3</sub>	( )	

لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط على الرابط التالي :  
<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>

★(8) What is the function (use) of ... ?

1. Celsius thermometer.

.....

2. The ribcage.

.....

3. Oxy-acetylene flame.

.....

4. Cerebellum.

.....

5. Skull.

.....

6. Medulla oblongata.

.....

7. Balance scale.

.....

8. Carbon dioxide gas

.....

9. Heat insulators.

.....

لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط علي الرابط التالي :  
<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>

## ☀(9) Problems :

1

**An object whose mass on the Earth equals 12 kg. Calculate:**

1. Its weight on the Earth.

.....

.....

.....

2. Its weight on the moon.

.....

.....

.....

2

**If the mass of a body on the Earth is 18 kg. Calculate :**

1. Its mass on the moon.

2. Its weight on the Earth.

3. Its weight on the moon

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3

(A)	(B)
1. The backbone	a. they allow movement in one direction only.
2. Ozone gas	b. they allow movement in all directions.
3. Oxygen gas	c. consists of 33 vertebrae.
4. Nitrogen gas	d. hydrogen peroxide is used in its preparation.
5. Slightly movable joints	e. protects the brain.
6. Freely movable joints	f. protects the Earth from harmful radiation.
	g. it represents 78 % of the volume of the atmospheric air.

1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

4. ....

5. ....

6. ....

4

Look at the following figure, then answer :

1. Write what represents each label :

- Liquid ① : .....

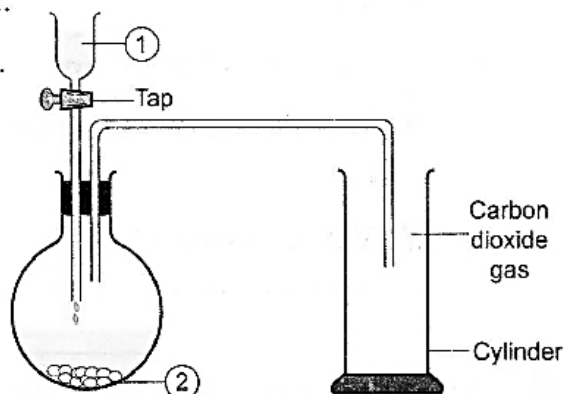
- Substance ② : .....

2. Mention three uses of carbon dioxide gas :

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

3. Carbon dioxide is collected by upward displacement of air. Why ?

.....



5

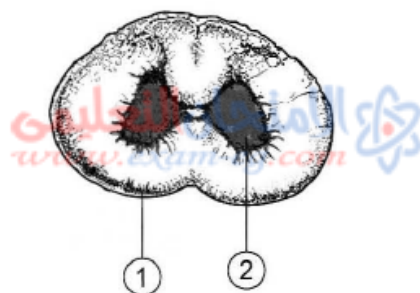
Look at figure, then answer :

- This is structure of .....

- Write the names of parts :

① .....

② .....



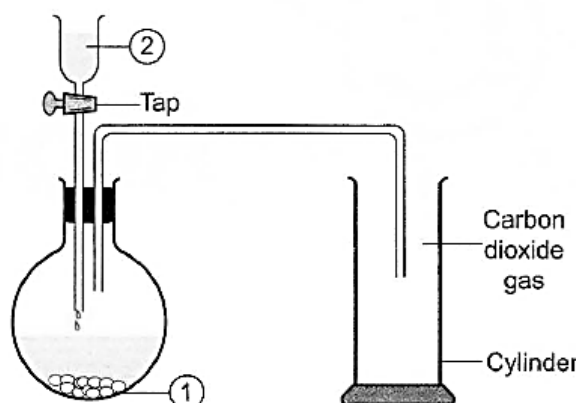
6

Look at the following figure , then answer :

1. Substance number ① is .....

2. Liquid number ② is .....

3. From the properties of the evolved gas is .....



لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط على الرابط التالي :

<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>



7

join from column (A), what is suitable from column (B) :

(A)	(B)
1. Backbone	a. allow movement in all directions.
2. Freely movable joints	b. consists of 33 vertebrae.
3. Slightly movable joints	c. consists of 12 pairs of ribs.
4. Ribcage	d. allow movement in one direction only.
	e. protects the brain.

1. .... 2. .... 3. .... 4. ....

8

Look at the opposite figure then answer the following questions :

1. Mention the name of the gas which is prepared.

.....

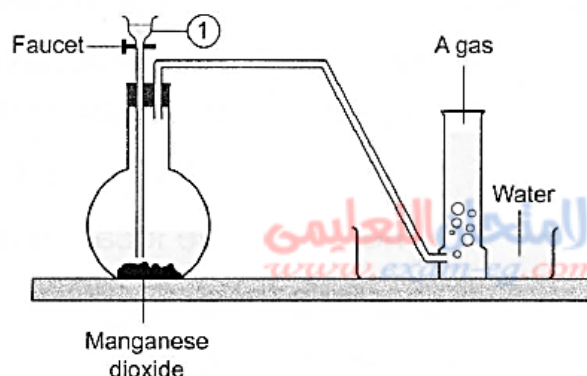
2. This gas is collected by downward displacement of water. Why ?

.....

3. Substance no. ① is :

.....

4. The function of manganese dioxide is .....



9

Choose from column (B), what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Joints	a. prevent the friction between vertebrae.
2. Neuron	b. is responsible for regulating the involuntary processes.
3. Cerebellum	c. is the building unit of nervous system.
4. Cartilages	d. the location where bones meet in the body.
5. Medulla oblongata	e. is rapid combination between element and oxygen.
6. Cerebrum	f. keeps the balance of human body during movement.
	g. is responsible for regulating the voluntary movements.

1. .... 2. .... 3. ....

4. .... 5. .... 6. ....

10

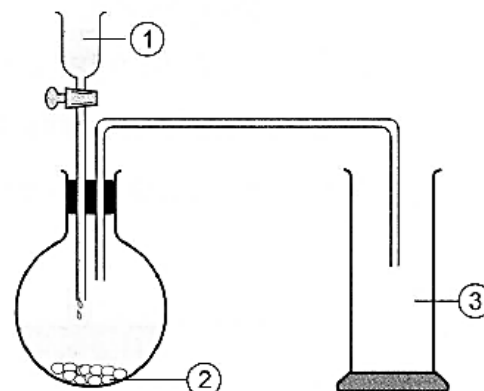
Compare between :

Point of comparison	Spinal nerves	Cranial nerves
Number	.....	.....

11

Look at the opposite figure, then answer :

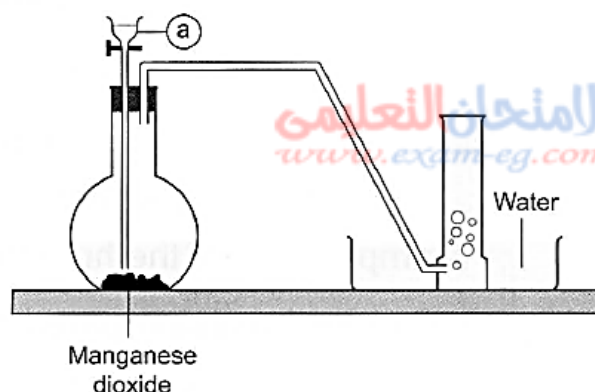
- This apparatus is used for the preparation of .....
- Write down the labels on the figure :
  - Liquid ① is .....
  - Substance ② is .....
  - Gas ③ is .....



12

Look at the opposite figure, then answer :

- This apparatus represents the preparation of ..... gas.
- Solution (a) is .....
- The produced gas is collected by downward displacement of water because it .....



13

Join from column (A), what is suitable from column (B) :

(A)	(B)
1. Alcohol	a. protects the Earth from harmful radiations.
2. Cranial nerves	b. is a liquid used in sterilizing of thermometers.
3. Plastic	c. are 12 pairs of nerves.
4. Ozone	d. are 31 pairs of nerves.
	e. is a bad conductor of heat.

1. ....

2. ....

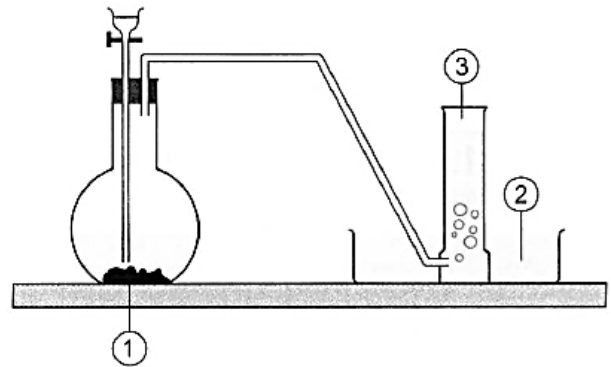
3. ....

4. ....

14

Look at the opposite figure,  
then complete the labels :

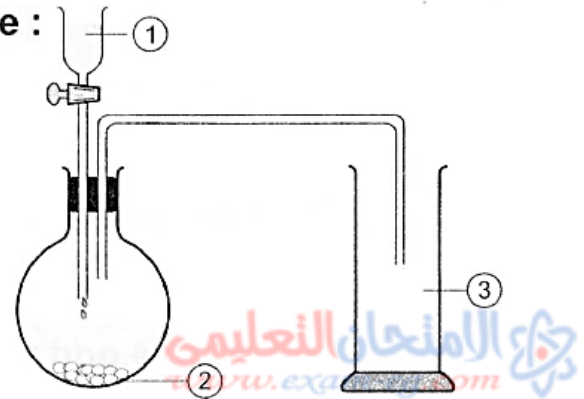
- ① .....  
② .....  
③ .....



15

Look at the opposite figure , then label the figure :

- ① .....  
② .....  
③ .....



16

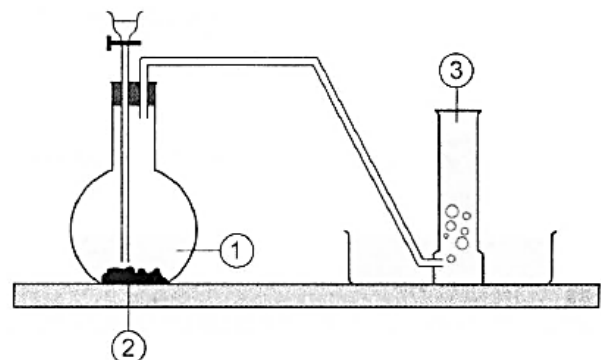
Look at the figure , then answer the questions :

1. Label the figure :

- ① .....  
② .....  
③ .....

2. What's the importance of number ② ?

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

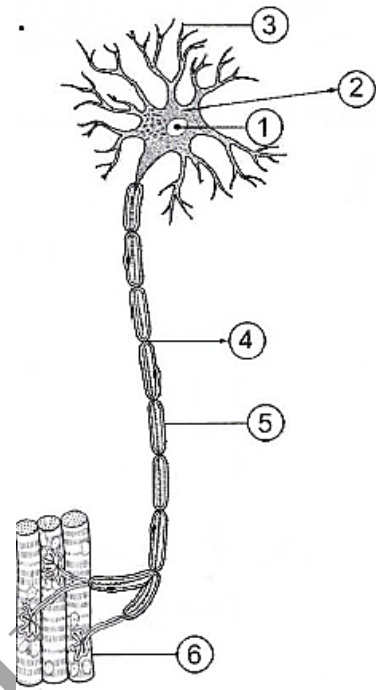


لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط علي الرابط التالي :  
<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>

17

Label the following figure:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

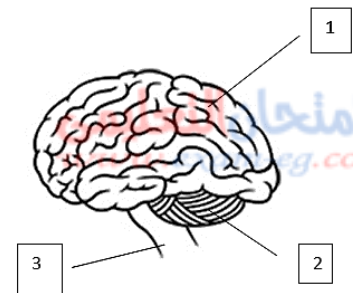


18

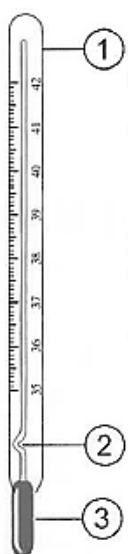
Look at the following figure, then answer:

- Write what each label represents on the figure:

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-



19



Look at the opposite figure, and then answer :

1. This figure represents ..... thermometer.
2. Label the figure :

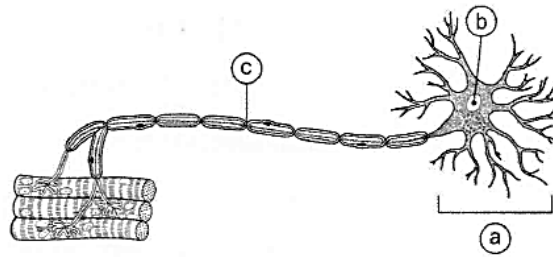
- ① .....
- ② .....
- ③ .....

20

Look at the opposite figure, and then answer :

1. This is the ..... cell.
2. Write the labels :

- (a) .....
- (b) .....
- (c) .....



21

If the mass on Earth is 30 Kg, calculate :

- a- Its mass on moon .
- b- Its weight on Earth.
- c- Its weight on moon.

.....

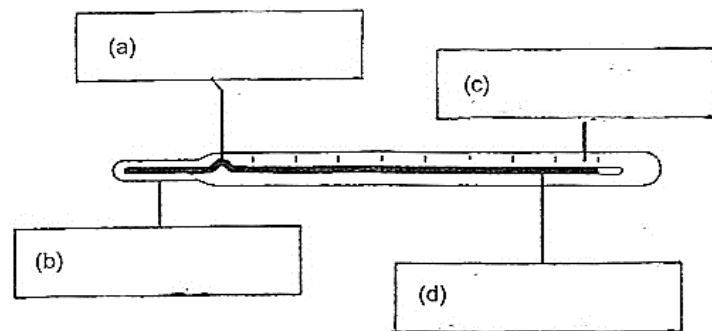
.....

.....

.....

22

(1) - label the different parts.

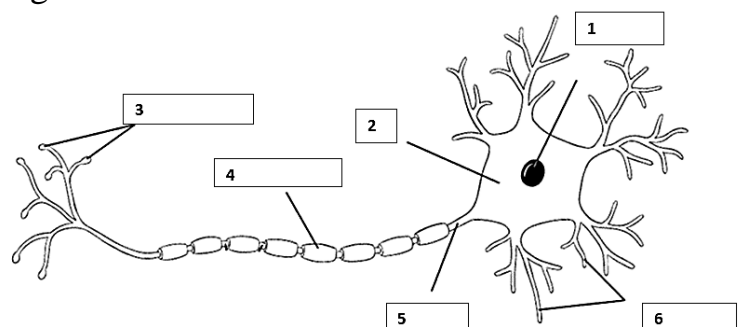


23

Look at the following figure, then answer:

- Write what each label represents on the figure:

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-
- 5-
- 6-





24

**Look at the opposite figure and then answer:**

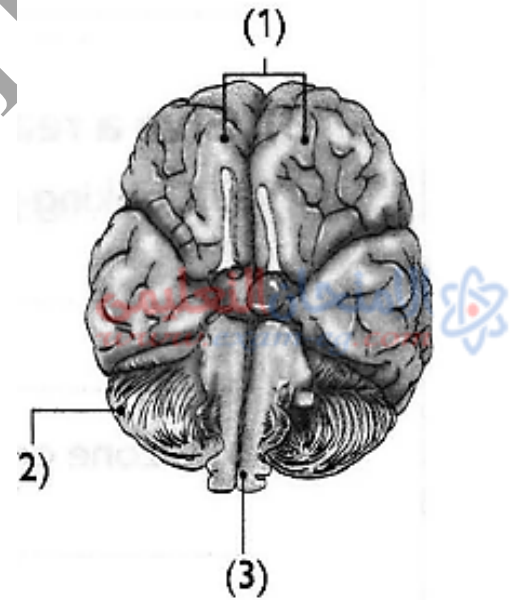
1. What is the name of this device?
2. Mention the uses of this device.
3. What is the liquid which is used in making it?



25

**Examine the following figure and complete:**

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4-. The function of No. 2 is



لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط علي الرابط التالي :

<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>



## Model Answer

### ★(1) Choose the right answer:

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 17. B | 33. B | 49. D | 65. A |
| 2. C  | 18. C | 34. A | 50. A | 66. A |
| 3. C  | 19. C | 35. B | 51. A | 67. C |
| 4. C  | 20. A | 36. D | 52. B | 68. C |
| 5. D  | 21. C | 37. A | 53. A | 69. B |
| 6. A  | 22. A | 38. C | 54. C | 70. A |
| 7. B  | 23. D | 39. C | 55. B | 71. A |
| 8. C  | 24. C | 40. D | 56. B | 72. A |
| 9. D  | 25. B | 41. A | 57. B | 73. C |
| 10. B | 26. C | 42. A | 58. C | 74. A |
| 11. D | 27. C | 43. D | 59. D | 75. D |
| 12. D | 28. C | 44. D | 60. A | 76. B |
| 13. B | 29. C | 45. C | 61. D |       |
| 14. A | 30. C | 46. D | 62. B |       |
| 15. D | 31. A | 47. D | 63. D |       |
| 16. B | 32. D | 48. A | 64. A |       |

### ★ (2) Write the scientific term:

- |                               |                          |                           |                               |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Mass                       | 24. Heat conductor       | 48. Mass                  | 69. Oxygen                    |
| 2. Skull                      | 25. Oxy-acetylene        | 49. Heat conductor        | 70. Water                     |
| 3. Nitrogen                   | 26. Carbon dioxide       | 50. Newton                | 71. Carbon dioxide            |
| 4. Oxy-acetylene              | 27. Global warming       | 51. Mercury               | 72. Cell body                 |
| 5. Heat insulator             | 28. Spring scale         | 52. Copper                | 73. Dendrite                  |
| 6. Reflex action              | 29. Nervous system       | 53. Medical thermometer   | 74. Axon terminals            |
| 7. Medulla oblongata          | 30. Joint                | 54. Burning               | 75. Brain                     |
| 8. Catalyst                   | 31. Newton               | 55. Ozone layer           | 76. Spinal cord               |
| 9. Celsius                    | 32. Burning              | 56. Carbon dioxide        | 77. Peripheral nervous system |
| Thermometer                   | 33. Neuron               | 57. Nervous system        | 78. Medical thermometer       |
| 10. Heat conductor            | 34. Ozone                | 58. Cerebral cortex       | 79. Celsius thermometer       |
| 11. Catalyst                  | 35. Cranial nervous      | 59. Medulla oblongata     | 80. Ozone                     |
| 12. Brain                     | 36. Carbon dioxide       | 60. Cranial nervous       | 81. Oxy-acetylene             |
| 13. Peripheral nervous system | 37. Spinal cord          | 61. Spinal nervous        | 82. Catalyst                  |
| 14. Ozone                     | 38. Nitrogen             | 62. Axial skeletal system | 83. Oxidation                 |
| 15. Nitrogen                  | 39. Kilogram             | 63. Backbone              | 84. Oxygen                    |
| 16. Neuron                    | 40. Heat insulator       | 64. Limited movable joint | 85. Carbon dioxide            |
| 17. Ethyl alcohol             | 41. Carbon dioxide       | 65. Sensitive balance     | 86. Carbon dioxide            |
| 18. Newton                    | 42. Mercury              | 66. Spring scale          | 87. Carbon dioxide            |
| 19. Temperature               | 43. Freely movable joint | 67. Double glass window   | 88. Axon                      |
| 20. Carbon dioxide            | 44. Oxygen               | 68. Thermometer           | 89. Brain                     |
| 21. Spinal cord               | 45. Atmosphere           |                           | 90. Skull                     |
| 22. Ozone                     | 46. Temperature          |                           | 91. Cerebrum                  |
| 23. Reflex action             | 47. Nitrogen             |                           | 92. Cerebellum                |
|                               |                          |                           | 93. Cerebellum                |

### ✱(3) Complete the following:

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Newton – Kg                            | 23. Kg – Newton                                 | 45. Volume – temperature               |
| 2. 35 – 42                                | 24. Spinal cord                                 | 46. Oxygen – carbon dioxide            |
| 3. Brain – spinal cord                    | 25. Kg or gm – Newton                           | 47. Conductor – insulator              |
| 4. Weight                                 | 26. Wood – plastic                              | 48. (-39 and 357)                      |
| 5. Plastic                                | 27. Balance – spring                            | 49. 12 - 31                            |
| 6. Celsius – medical                      | 28. 12 pairs – 31 pairs                         | 50. Burning – oxidation                |
| 7. Hydrogen peroxide – manganese dioxide  | 29. Place                                       | 51. Body balance                       |
| 8. Cell body - axon                       | 30. Myelin sheath                               | 52. 33 - 31                            |
| 9. 0.03 % - CO <sub>2</sub>               | 31. Object mass – planet where the object exist | 53. Zero – 100                         |
| 10. Limited movable – freely movable      | 32. Liquids - Human body                        | 54. Oxygen – hydrogen                  |
| 11. Copper                                | 33. Brain – spinal cord                         | 55. Photosynthesis – combustion        |
| 12. 0 – 100                               | 34. Carbon dioxide – calcium carbonate          | 56. Higher – lower                     |
| 13. 21% - 78 %                            | 35. Heart – lung                                | 57. Weight – newton                    |
| 14. Kg – Newton                           | 36. Central – peripheral                        | 58. Skull – back bone                  |
| 15. Medical                               | 37. Wood – plastic                              | 59. Carbon dioxide – calcium carbonate |
| 16. Celsius                               | 38. Spring scale                                | 60. Green plants - Photosynthesis      |
| 17. Hydrogen peroxide – manganese dioxide | 39. Oxy-acetylene                               | 61. Energy – higher                    |
| 18. Photosynthesis – combustion           | 40. Carbon dioxide - lime water                 | 62. Cranial – spinal                   |
| 19. Gravitational force – weight          | 41. Energy                                      | 63. Place                              |
| 20. Hydrochloric acid – calcium carbonate | 42. Oxygen                                      | 64. Cerebrum – medulla oblongata       |
| 21. 12 pairs – 31 pairs                   | 43. Cerebrum                                    | 65. 33                                 |
| 22. 35 – 42                               | 44. 35 – 42                                     |  |

www.exam-eg.com

### ✱(4) Correct the underlined words :

- |                      |                       |                  |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Oxygen            | 17. Mass              | 35. Wood         |
| 2. Calcium carbonate | 18. Heat              | 36. Constriction |
| 3. Mercury           | 19. Medulla oblongata | 37. Good         |
| 4. Volume            | 20. Mass              |                  |
| 5. Three             | 21. Thermometer       |                  |
| 6. Carbon dioxide    | 22. White             |                  |
| 7. Medulla oblongata | 23. Temperature       |                  |
| 8. Oxygen            | 24. Equal             |                  |
| 9. Gray              | 25. 37                |                  |
| 10. Copper           | 26. Bad               |                  |
| 11. 78 %             | 27. Gram              |                  |
| 12. Oxidation        | 28. 0                 |                  |
| 13. Nitrogen         | 29. Three             |                  |
| 14. Wood             | 30. Weight            |                  |
| 15. Carbon dioxide   | 31. Medical           |                  |
| 16. Weight           | 32. 10                |                  |
|                      | 33. 35 to 42          |                  |
|                      | 34. Conductor         |                  |

لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط علي الرابط التالي :

<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>

### ★(5) Give reason for :

1. Because it doesn't burn and doesn't help in burning
2. Because it protects the earth from harmful radiations.
3. To prevent mercury from going back to the bulb quickly
4. Because exhaled air contain CO<sub>2</sub> gas
5. Because:
  - It is a liquid metal that can be seen easily through the capillary tube.
  - It is a good conductor of heat.
  - It expands regularly to give an accurate measurement.
  - It doesn't stick to the walls of the capillary tube.
6. Because oxygen is Scarcely dissolve in water.
7. Because its temperature reaches 3500°C which is enough to melt metals.
8. Because it is bad conductors of heat.
9. To protect it
10. Because yeast produces CO<sub>2</sub> gas and make bread bubbled and tasty
11. Because it is good conductors of heat.
12. To avoid any vibration
13. Because the air contains 78 % of N<sub>2</sub> gas from its volume.
14. To prevent mercury from going back to the bulb quickly
15. Because It controls the voluntary movements of the body
16. Because earth has greater mass than moon
17. To avoid train accidents
18. Because it is produced by plants during photosynthesis process to compensate the ratio consumed in respiration.
19. Because it is good conductors of heat
20. Because it protects the earth from harmful radiations.
21. Because it is responsible for regulating the involuntary processes of the body
22. Because earth has greater mass than moon
23. To prevent them from iron rust.
24. To make the mercury go back to the bulb
25. Because oxygen is heavier than air
26. Because CO<sub>2</sub> gas doesn't burn and doesn't help in burning.
27. Because it leads to raising the earth's temperature (global warming) and suffocation of living organisms.
28. Because exhaled air contain CO<sub>2</sub> gas and make lime water milky
29. Due to the removal of forests.
30. Because sense of touching helps us to find out if the object is hot or cold but it is not an accurate method for measuring temperature
31. Because it works as a catalyst
32. Because it remains liquid between (-39 to 357) degree
33. Because oxygen combines with iron forming an iron oxide.
34. Because its temperature reaches 3500°C which is enough to melt metals.
35. Because contains a large amount of CO<sub>2</sub> gas
36. To protect it
37. To prevent friction of vertebrae during movement.
38. To protect it
39. Because they allow eating, drinking, writing and holding things
40. Because they allow walking, running, standing and sitting
41. Because they do not allow any movement
42. Because it allows movement in one direction only
43. Because it allows movement in all directions

لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط على الرابط التالي :

<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>

★(6) What happen if :

1. The temperature of earth will increase
2. The body will lose its balance
3. The involuntary processes such as heart beats will stop causing death
4. The weight of object will decrease
5. It will affect the nervous system
6. The mercury will return back to the mercury bulb
7. It can move in all directions
8. This affects the sleeping periods and heart beats
9. The weight of object will decrease
10. We can't make respiration process
11. It will rust
12. The earth will affected by harmful radiation
13. The involuntary processes such as heart beats will stop causing death
14. The mercury will return back to the mercury bulb very fast
15. CO<sub>2</sub> gas is produced
16. The plant can't make protein
17. It will rust
18. Oxygen gas is produced
19. The cleat lime water will be turbid
20. It will make train accident
21. We can't move
22. It will make bread bubbled and tasty
23. It's mass will increase
24. It will burn and form white matter which is magnesium oxide and black substance (carbon) which deposited to wall of tube
25. The temperature of the earth will increase

★(7) Put ( √ ) or ( X ) :

- |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. ( √ )  | 11. ( √ ) | 21. ( √ ) | 31. ( X ) | 41. ( X ) |
| 2. ( X )  | 12. ( X ) | 22. ( X ) | 32. ( X ) | 42. ( X ) |
| 3. ( X )  | 13. ( √ ) | 23. ( X ) | 33. ( √ ) | 43. ( X ) |
| 4. ( X )  | 14. ( X ) | 24. ( √ ) | 34. ( √ ) | 44. ( X ) |
| 5. ( X )  | 15. ( X ) | 25. ( √ ) | 35. ( √ ) | 45. ( X ) |
| 6. ( √ )  | 16. ( X ) | 26. ( X ) | 36. ( X ) | 46. ( √ ) |
| 7. ( X )  | 17. ( √ ) | 27. ( X ) | 37. ( √ ) | 47. ( X ) |
| 8. ( √ )  | 18. ( X ) | 28. ( X ) | 38. ( X ) | 48. ( X ) |
| 9. ( X )  | 19. ( X ) | 29. ( X ) | 39. ( √ ) | 49. ( √ ) |
| 10. ( X ) | 20. ( √ ) | 30. ( √ ) | 40. ( X ) | 50. ( X ) |
|           |           |           |           | 51. ( X ) |

★(8) What is the function (use) of ... ?

1. To measure temperature of liquids
2. To protect heart and lung
3. For cutting and welding metals
4. Maintain body balance
5. To protect it
6. It is responsible for involuntary actions
7. To measure mass of large objects
8. In making soda water and dry ice
9. Insulating glass window

## ☀(9) Problems :

(1) –

- 1- 30 kg
  - 2- **Weight on earth = mass  $\times$  10 =  $12 \times 10 = 120$  N**
  - 3- **Weight on moon = weight on earth / 6 =  $120 / 6 = 20$  N**
- 

(2) –

- 1- 18 kg
  - 2- **Weight on earth = mass  $\times$  10 =  $18 \times 10 = 180$  N**
  - 3- **Weight on moon = weight on earth / 6 =  $180 / 6 = 30$  N**
- 

(3) –

- |       |       |      |      |
|-------|-------|------|------|
| 1 - c | 2 - f | 3- d | 4- g |
| 5 - a | 6 - b |      |      |
- 

(4) –

1.
    1. dilute hydrochloric acid
    2. Calcium carbonate
  2.
    1. Soft drinks
    2. dry ice
    3. photosynthesis
  3. because it is heavier than air
- 

(5) –

- spinal cord
  - 1. Grey matter
  - 2. White matter
- 

(6) –

1. Dilute hydrochloric acid
  2. Calcium carbonate
  3. heavier than air
- 

(7) –

- |       |       |      |      |
|-------|-------|------|------|
| 1 - b | 2 - a | 3- d | 4- c |
|-------|-------|------|------|
- 

(8) –

1. oxygen gas
  2. because it is scarcely dissolve in water
  3. hydrogen peroxide
  4. catalyst
- 

(9) –

- |       |       |      |      |
|-------|-------|------|------|
| 1 - d | 2 - c | 3- f | 4- a |
| 5 - b | 6 - g |      |      |
- 

(10) –

- spinal nerves : 12 pairs
  - cranial nerves : 31 pairs
- 

(11) –

1. CO<sub>2</sub> gas
2.
 

1. Dilute hydrochloric acid	2. Calcium carbonate	3. CO <sub>2</sub> gas
-----------------------------	----------------------	------------------------

(12) –

1. O<sub>2</sub> gas
2. hydrogen peroxide
3. it is scarcely dissolve in water

(13) –

- |       |       |      |      |
|-------|-------|------|------|
| 1 - b | 2 - c | 3- e | 4- a |
|-------|-------|------|------|

(14) –

1. Manganese dioxide
2. oxygen
3. water

(15) –

1. Dilute hydrochloric acid
2. Calcium carbonate
3. CO<sub>2</sub> gas

(16) –

1. 1. hydrogen peroxide  
2. manganese dioxide  
3. oxygen
2. act as catalyst

(17) –

- |             |                   |                    |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 - Nucleus | 2 - cytoplasm     | 3- Dendrites       |
| 4- Axon     | 5 - Myelin sheath | 6 – Axon Terminals |

(18) –

- 1- Cerebrum
- 2- Cerebellum
- 3- Medulla Oblongata

(19) –

- 1- Medical thermometer
- 2-
  - 1- Thick glass tube
  - 2- Constriction
  - 3- Mercury bulb

(20) –

- 1- nerve cell
- 2- a- cell body  
b- nucleus  
c- axon

(21) –

- 1- 30 kg
- 2- **Weight on earth = mass × 10 = 30 × 10 = 300 N**
- 3- **Weight on moon = weight on earth / 6 = 300 / 6 = 50 N**

(22) –

- (a) Constriction
- (b) Glass bulb containing mercury.
- (c) Glass tube.
- (d) Capillary tube.

(23) –

- |                  |               |                   |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 - Nucleus      | 2 - cytoplasm | 3- Axon Terminals |
| 4- Myelin sheath | 5 - Axon      | 6 – Dendrites     |

(24) –

- 1- Celsius thermometer
- 2- Measure liquid temperature
- 3- Mercury

(25) –

- 1- Cerebrum
- 2- Cerebellum
- 3- Medulla Oblongata
- 4- Maintain body balance

www.exam-eg.com

لمشاهدة شرح جميع الأسئلة الهامة في شرح فيديو على يوتيوب اضغط على الرابط التالي :  
<http://bit.ly/2Yq3GPj>