2025

الصف السادس الابتدائي
الفصل الدراسي الاول
6

فلسطين قضيتي

نسخة خاصة تضامنا مع القضية الفلسطينية

اصحاب الأرض

المتفوق

SCIENCE

إعداد

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جروب المتفوق على فيسبوك

قناة المتفوق على يوتيوب

جروب المتفوق على تيليجرام

مراجعة الشهر

November question bank

Question 01 Write scientific term

1. Small electric charges moving in the wires in a closed electrical circuit. (.....)
2. The force of Earth which attracts all objects on its surface to its center. (.....)
3. A tool which is used to open and close the electric circuit. (.....)
4. A device inserted into the chest to stimulate the heart to beat regularly. (.....)
5. The area around the magnet in which its magnetic force appears. (.....)
6. The force that allows the magnet to attract some materials without making direct contact. (.....)
7. The materials that are attracted to the magnet. (.....)
8. The materials that are not attracted to the magnet. (.....)
9. The device which converts mechanical energy into electrical energy. (.....)
10. A form of energy that is produced from generators and turbines. (.....)
11. The flow of electrons through an electric wire. (.....)
12. A closed loop which electric current can flow through. (.....)
13. One of the components of an electric circuit that is used to limit the flow of electricity through the circuit. (.....)
14. The type of electric circuits in which all components must be connected in one loop. (.....)

15. The type of electric circuits that is found in houses and helps in operating many devices at the same time. (.....)
16. A device that can be used to detect the flow of electric currents. (.....)
17. It is used to adjust the temperature inside some devices such as the refrigerator. (.....)
18. The materials that the electric charges can flow through. (.....)
19. They are materials that do not allow electric current to flow through. (.....)
20. The two factors that affect the force of gravity (.....)
21. It is a measure of the sum of kinetic energy of molecules and atoms of a substance. (.....)
22. It is the change of matter from solid state to liquid state. (.....)
23. It is the change of matter from liquid state to gas state. (.....)
24. It is the change of matter from gas state to liquid state. (.....)
25. It is the change of matter from liquid state to solid state. (.....)
26. A process in which liquid molecules move faster and change to another state. (.....)
27. A process in which liquid molecules move slower and change to another state. (.....)
28. It is the smallest building unit of matter. (.....)
29. It is a group of atoms bound together. (.....)
30. The state of matter at which its particles have the most thermal energy. (.....)

31. The state of matter that has fixed volume and shape.
(.....)

32. The process of shaping a mass of molten glass by blowing air into it through a hollow tube. (.....)

Question02 Choose the correct answer

1.The mass of objects and the distance between them affect: .....
a. Density b. gravity c. Force only d. volume

2.Particles of all the following substances have a lot of energy, except: .....
a. Oxygen b. Carbon dioxide c.plastic d.Helium

3. Changing from gas to liquid is called: .....
a. Melting b. Evaporation c. Condensation d. Freezing

4.The internal switch on a refrigerator used to adjust its temperature is called: .....
a. Battery b. Thermostat c. Light bulb d. Wall socket

5.The molecule is composed of very small particles called:.....
a. Compounds b. Cells c. Atoms d. Mixtures

6. ..... is used to slow the flow of an electric current in the electric circuit: .....
a. A battery b. A switch c. A resistor d. A lamp

7.Magnets can be made of: ..... .
a. Copper b. Glass c. Iron d. Plastic

8.All of these substances are solids, except:.....
a. Soup b. Snow c. Pen d. Iron

9.The generator consists of:.....
a. Large magnets - plastic tube
b. Copper coil - wind turbine
c. Large magnets - coiled wires
d. Small magnets – battery

10.The area around the conducting wire that forms a magnetic effect is called:
a. The electric circuit
b. The magnetic field
c. The electric current
d. The gravity force

11.Electricity can be generated from: ……..
a. Wind and sand
b. Wind and water
c. Copper and plastic
d. Oil and paper

12.Both …… and …… are examples of liquid matter:
a. Water - milk
b. Water - wood
c. Water - copper
d. Oil – paper

13.Temperature is a measure of the …… energy of molecules of a substance.
a. Potential
b. Kinetic
c. Light
d. Chemical

14.Water molecules have the lowest kinetic energy when it is in the form of: ……..
a. Ice
b. Water drops
c. Water vapor
d. Steam

15.The space between molecules during the melting of solid:
a. Decreases
b. Increases
c. Does not change
d. May increase or decrease

16.Heat transfers from: ……
a. A hot object to a cold object
b. A cold object to a hot object
c. A hot object to an object that has the same temperature
d. A cold object to an object that has the same temperature

17.Matter changes from one form to another by losing or gaining …… energy:
a. Sound b. Potential c. Magnetic d. Thermal

18.When you throw a ball upward, it returns back to the ground due to:……
a. Gravity only
b. Electricity and mass
c. Magnetism only
d. Magnetism and electricity

19. …… is a magnetic material that is attracted to the magnet:
a. Copper b. Nickel c. Paper d. Wood

20.Some materials cannot be attracted to the magnet because they are:……
a. Magnetic materials
b. Made of nickel, iron, and cobalt
c. Non-magnetic materials
d. Located at the magnetic field of the magnet

21.If we put a piece of aluminum foil and a piece of wood close to a magnet, the magnet:……
a. Will attract aluminum foil only
b. Will attract wood only
c. Will attract both of them
d. Will not attract both of them

22.Generators convert …… energy to …… energy:
a. Mechanical - electric
b. Chemical - thermal
c. Thermal - sound
d. Sound – mechanical

23. The source of electricity in an electric circuit is a:.....
a. Metal wire
b. Switch
c. Battery
d. Light bulb

24. A magnetic field can be formed when an electric current flows around: .....
a. A plastic core
b. A battery
c. A metal core
d. A rubber core

25. Metallic materials are considered as electric ....., while plastic and rubber are considered as electric .....:
a. Conductors - insulators
b. Insulators - conductors
c. Circuits - conductors
d. Insulators – energy

26. ..... can be found in toasters and .....:
a. Microwaves - electric stoves
b. Electric resistors - electric stoves
c. Electric stoves - electric resistors
d. Microwaves - electric resistors

27. In a closed series circuit, the light bulbs that are connected in one loop will:
a. Light up
b. Not light up
c. Flicker
d. Overheat

28. ..... is used to detect the flow of electric current:
a. Generator
b. Galvanometer
c. Battery
d. Switch

29.The molecule is composed of very small particles called:
a. Cells
b. Atoms
c. Mixtures
d. Compounds

30.Changing ice into water followed by changing water into steam shows two different processes which are:
a. Melting - evaporation
b. Evaporation - condensation
c. Freezing - condensation
d. Melting - freezing

Question 3 Give reason for

1-Electric wires are made of copper.

.....

2.Gravity and magnetism are different from the other forces.

.....

3.The electric circuit must contain a battery.

.....

4.Food coloring takes less time to spread out in hot water than in cold water.

.....

5.In the parallel circuit, we can turn off or remove one light bulb while the other light bulb will remain lit.

.....

6.Cobalt and nickel are considered as magnetic materials.

.....

7.When a magnet is moved rapidly back and forth inside a coil, the needle of the galvanometer connected to the coil moves rapidly.

.....

8.Electric generators have great importance in our life.

.....

9.Wood and copper are not attracted to the magnet.

.....

10.Evaporation and condensation are two opposite processes.

.....

11.The electric circuit is considered as a system.

.....

12.Electric wires are wrapped in plastic.

.....

13.When a ball is thrown into the air, it will stop moving upward and then fall down.

.....

14.Particles of steam have higher thermal energy than particles of water.

.....

15.Some electric circuits contain resistors.

.....

16.All metals are considered as electric conductors.

.....

17.Matter may change from one state to another.

.....

18.Ice melts when it is put in a hot cooking pan

.....

Question 4 What happens....?

1.To the force of gravity if the mass of an object increases.

.....

2. If the magnetic objects are placed at a distance and are not located at the magnetic field of this magnet.

.....

3.If aluminum foil is used to wrap electric wires

.....

4.If large magnets spin at a high speed around coiled wires.

.....

5.If the switch is turned on in the electric circuit

.....

6.Large magnets spin at a high speed, around coiled wires.

.....

7.The switch is turned off in the electric circuit.

.....

8.The distance between an object and Earth's center increases.

.....

9.The distance between objects and the center of the Earth decreases.

.....

10.A magnet is moved rapidly inside a coil of wire in a circuit containing a galvanometer.

.....

11.Electric circuits in houses are connected in series.

.....

12. The state of glass when it is heated at very high temperatures.

.....

13. You hold a piece of frozen chocolate in your hand (according to transfer of heat).

.....

14. You touch a hot cup of tea (according to transfer of heat).

.....

15. You heat a piece of butter (according to change of state).

.....

16. The speed of molecules of a matter when it is heated.

.....

Question 5 Put true or false

1. Gravity of Earth can attract all objects to its surface while magnets cannot. ( )
2. Magnetism and electricity can work together. ( )
3. Gravity and magnetism are similar in that they must be in contact with other objects. ( )
4. Magnetism and electricity cannot work together. ( )
5. Gravity and friction force are similar in that they must be in contact with other objects. ( )
6. The natural pacemaker inside our heart produces electrical currents to make it stops. ( )
7. At very high temperatures, water changes into ice. ( )
8. Molecules of water move more slower than molecules of steam.( )
9. If an object has particles that are moving very quickly, the object's temperature is probably high. ( )
10. Gases have variable shape and volume. ( )

11.Heat flows from a hotter substance to a colder substance. ( )

12.If you hold a hot cup of tea with your hand, heat transfers from your hand to the cup. ( )

13.Molecules of solids move faster than molecules of liquids. ( )

14.By increasing the thermal energy of the molecules of matter, the force that holds these molecules increases. ( )

15.The transformation of solid to liquid is called melting and the reverse process is called freezing. ( )

16.When the temperature of a matter increases, its molecules move slower. ( )

Question 6 Complete

(A). (electric conductors - electric resistor - electric insulators)

1. Materials that do not conduct electricity are called……..

2. Materials that conduct electricity are called……..

3. One of the components of an electric circuit that limits the flow of electric current is called……..

(B) (insulin - diabetes - endocrine system - Insulin pump)

1. The disease is one of the disorders of the endocrine system……

2. Pancreas is one of the organs of endocrine system that produces …….. hormone.

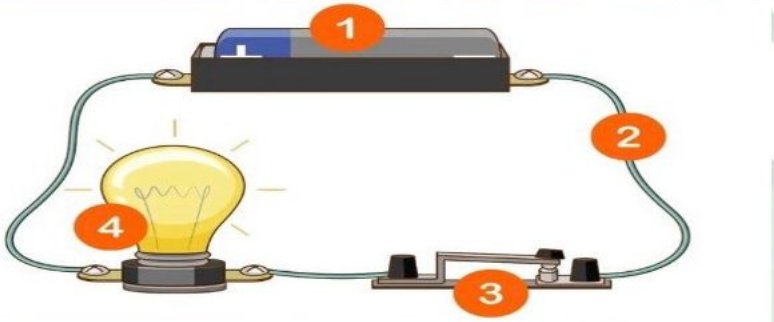
3. …….. produces hormones that regulate many processes in the body.

4. An ……..is a device connected to the body to help diabetics regulate the blood sugar levels with automatic insulin injections

Question 7 Complete

(A)1/the type of electric circuit in this figure is .....

(B) write the label



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

November model answers

Question 01 Write scientific term

1. Small electric charges moving in the wires in a closed electrical circuit. (.....electrons .....)
2. The force of Earth which attracts all objects on its surface to its center. (.....gravity force .....)
3. A tool which is used to open and close the electric circuit. (.....switch .....)
4. A device inserted into the chest to stimulate the heart to beat regularly. (...artificial pacemaker ...)
5. The area around the magnet in which its magnetic force appears. (magnetic field)
6. The force that allows the magnet to attract some materials without making direct contact. (.....Attraction force .....)
7. The materials that are attracted to the magnet. (magnatic materials)
8. The materials that are not attracted to the magnet. (non magnatic materials)
9. The device which converts mechanical energy into electrical energy. (.....generator .....)
10. A form of energy that is produced from generators and turbines. (...electric energy .....)
11. The flow of electrons through an electric wire. (electric currents)
12. A closed loop which electric current can flow through. (...electric circuit)
13. One of the components of an electric circuit that is used to limit the flow of electricity through the circuit. (...resistors .....)
14. The type of electric circuits in which all components must be connected in one loop. (series electric circuit ...)

15. The type of electric circuits that is found in houses and helps in operating many devices at the same time. (parallel electric circuits)
16. A device that can be used to detect the flow of electric currents. (…glavanameter …)
17. It is used to adjust the temperature inside some devices such as the refrigerator. (…thermostate)
18. The materials that the electric charges can flow through. (electric conductors)
19. They are materials that do not allow electric current to flow through. (electric insulators)
20. The two factors that affect the force of gravity (mass and distance)
21. It is a measure of the sum of kinetic energy of molecules and atoms of a substance. (thermal energy)
22. It is the change of matter from solid state to liquid state. (…melting)
23. It is the change of matter from liquid state to gas state. (evaporation …)
24. It is the change of matter from gas state to liquid state. (…condensation ……)
25. It is the change of matter from liquid state to solid state. (…freezing …)
26. A process in which liquid molecules move faster and change to another state. (…evaporation …)
27. A process in which liquid molecules move slower and change to another state. (……freezing …)
28. It is the smallest building unit of matter. (…atom ……)
29. It is a group of atoms bound together. (…molecule …)
30. The state of matter at which its particles have the most thermal energy. (……gas state ……)

31. The state of matter that has fixed volume and shape.
(…solid state…)

32. The process of shaping a mass of molten glass by blowing air into it through a hollow tube. (……glass blowing ……)

Question02 Choose the correct answer

1.The mass of objects and the distance between them affect: ……..
a. Density b. gravity c. Force only d. volume

2.Particles of all the following substances have a lot of energy, except: ……
a. Oxygen b. Carbon dioxide c.plastic d.Helium

3. Changing from gas to liquid is called: ……
a. Melting b. Evaporation c. Condensation d. Freezing

4.The internal switch on a refrigerator used to adjust its temperature is called: ……
a. Battery b. Thermostat c. Light bulb d. Wall socket

5.The molecule is composed of very small particles called:……
a. Compounds b. Cells c. Atoms d. Mixtures

6. …… is used to slow the flow of an electric current in the electric circuit: ……
a. A battery b. A switch c. A resistor d. A lamp

7.Magnets can be made of: …… .
a. Copper b. Glass c. Iron d. Plastic

8.All of these substances are solids, except:……
a. Soup b. Snow c. Pen d. Iron

9.The generator consists of:……
a. Large magnets - plastic tube
b. Copper coil - wind turbine
c. Large magnets - coiled wires
d. Small magnets – battery

10.The area around the conducting wire that forms a magnetic effect is called:
a. The electric circuit
b. The magnetic field
c. The electric current
d. The gravity force

11.Electricity can be generated from: ……..
a. Wind and sand
b. Wind and water
c. Copper and plastic
d. Oil and paper

12.Both …… and …… are examples of liquid matter:
a. Water - milk
b. Water - wood
c. Water - copper
d. Oil – paper

13.Temperature is a measure of the …… energy of molecules of a substance.
a. Potential
b. Kinetic
c. Light
d. Chemical

14.Water molecules have the lowest kinetic energy when it is in the form of: ……..
a. Ice
b. Water drops
c. Water vapor
d. Steam

15.The space between molecules during the melting of solid:
a. Decreases
b. Increases
c. Does not change
d. May increase or decrease

16.Heat transfers from: ……
a. A hot object to a cold object
b. A cold object to a hot object
c. A hot object to an object that has the same temperature
d. A cold object to an object that has the same temperature

17.Matter changes from one form to another by losing or gaining …… energy:
a. Sound b. Potential c. Magnetic d. Thermal

18.When you throw a ball upward, it returns back to the ground due to:……
a. Gravity only
b. Electricity and mass
c. Magnetism only
d. Magnetism and electricity

19. …… is a magnetic material that is attracted to the magnet:
a. Copper b. Nickel c. Paper d. Wood

20.Some materials cannot be attracted to the magnet because they are:……
a. Magnetic materials
b. Made of nickel, iron, and cobalt
c. Non-magnetic materials
d. Located at the magnetic field of the magnet

21.If we put a piece of aluminum foil and a piece of wood close to a magnet, the magnet:……
a. Will attract aluminum foil only
b. Will attract wood only
c. Will attract both of them
d. Will not attract both of them

22.Generators convert …… energy to …… energy:
a. Mechanical - electric
b. Chemical - thermal
c. Thermal - sound
d. Sound – mechanical

23. The source of electricity in an electric circuit is a:.....
a. Metal wire
b. Switch
c. Battery
d. Light bulb

24. A magnetic field can be formed when an electric current flows around: .....
a. A plastic core
b. A battery
c. A metal core
d. A rubber core

25. Metallic materials are considered as electric ....., while plastic and rubber are considered as electric .....:
a. Conductors - insulators
b. Insulators - conductors
c. Circuits - conductors
d. Insulators – energy

26. ..... can be found in toasters and .....:
a. Microwaves - electric stoves
b. Electric resistors - electric stoves
c. Electric stoves - electric resistors
d. Microwaves - electric resistors

27. In a closed series circuit, the light bulbs that are connected in one loop will:
a. Light up
b. Not light up
c. Flicker
d. Overheat

28. ..... is used to detect the flow of electric current:
a. Generator
b. Galvanometer
c. Battery
d. Switch

29.The molecule is composed of very small particles called:
a. Cells
b. Atoms
c. Mixtures
d. Compounds

30.Changing ice into water followed by changing water into steam shows two different processes which are:
a. Melting - evaporation
b. Evaporation - condensation
c. Freezing - condensation
d. Melting - freezing

Question 3 Give reason for

1-Electric wires are made of copper.

Because copper is an electric conductor that allow electric current to flow through

2.Gravity and magnetism are different from the other forces.

Gravity is pulling force only but magnetism is pulling and pushing_force

3.The electric circuit must contain a battery.

Because the battery is the source of electricity in the electric circuit

4.Food coloring takes less time to spread out in hot water than in cold water.

Because the hot water has more thermal energy, so molecules of hot water have more kinetic energy and move faster

5.In the parallel circuit, we can turn off or remove one light bulb while the other light bulb will remain lit.

Because in parallel circuit the electric_current can flow along different branches

6.Cobalt and nickel are considered as magnetic materials.

Because they attract to magnet.

7.When a magnet is moved rapidly back and forth inside a coil, the needle of the galvanometer connected to the coil moves rapidly.

Because of electric current

8.Electric generators have great importance in our life.

Because, generator change Mechanical energy into electrical energy which use To lightening house and operating device.

9.Wood and copper are not attracted to the magnet.

Because they are non magnetic material.

10.Evaporation and condensation are two opposite processes.

Because in evaporation matter changes from liquid to gas and in condensation matter change from gas to liquid.

11.The electric circuit is considered as a system.

Because electric circuit is a path of electricity that consists of many components that connect together as one system.

12.Electric wires are wrapped in plastic.

Brecause plastic is electric insulator doesn't. Allow electricity to pass through .

13.When a ball is thrown into the air, it will stop moving upward and then fall down.

Due to gravity force of earth

14.Particles of steam have higher thermal energy than particles of water.

Because particles of gas move very faster than particles of water so they have more thermal energy

15.Some electric circuits contain resistors.

Because resistors used to slow the electrons in electric circuit to prevent damage of components of electric circuit

16.All metals are considered as electric conductors.

Because they allow electric current to move through

17.Matter may change from one state to another.

Because thermal energy may change so change the state of matter.

18.Ice melts when it is put in a hot cooking pan Because heat transfer from hotter substance (pan) to cooler substance (ice)

Question 4 What happens....?

1.To the force of gravity if the mass of an object increases.

Force of gravity increase

2. If the magnetic objects are placed at a distance and are not located at the magnetic field of this magnet.

It will not attract to magnet

3.If aluminum foil is used to wrap electric wires

Aluminum foil will not isolate electric wires as aluminum is good conductor of electricity

4.If large magnets spin at a high speed around coiled wires.

Electricity is produced and fllow through wires

5.If the switch is turned on in the electric circuit

The electric circuit will be closed and electric current will pass through circuit.

6.Large magnets spin at a high speed, around coiled wires.

An amount of electricity is produced and flow through the wires.

7.The switch is turned off in the electric circuit.

The electric circuit will be open so the electric current doesnot flows through the circuit.

8.The distance between an object and Earth's center increases.

The gravity force will decrease.

9.The distance between objects and the center of the Earth decreases.

The gravity force will increase.

10.A magnet is moved rapidly inside a coil of wire in a circuit containing a galvanometer.

The needle of the galvanometer will move rapidly and the generated electric current will increase.

11.Electric circuits in houses are connected in series.

If one light bulb blows out or is disconnected, the other bulbs will not work.

12. The state of glass when it is heated at very high temperatures.

The glass changes from solid state into liquid state.

13.You hold a piece of frozen chocolate in your hand (according to transfer of heat).

Heat transfers from the hand to the chocolate.

14.You touch a hot cup of tea (according to transfer of heat).

Heat transfers from the cup to the hand.

15.You heat a piece of butter (according to change of state).

It changes from solid state into liquid state.

16.The speed of molecules of a matter when it is heated.

The speed will increase

Question 5 Put true or false

1.Gravity of Earth can attract all objects to its surface while magnets cannot. (T)

2.Magnetism and electricity can work together. (T)

3.Gravity and magnetism are similar in that they must be in contact with other objects. (F)

4.Magnetism and electricity cannot work together. (F)

5.Gravity and friction force are similar in that they must be in contact with other objects. (F)

6.The natural pacemaker inside our heart produces electrical currents to make it stops. (F)

7.At very high temperatures, water changes into ice. (F)

8. Molecules of water move more slower than molecules of steam.(F)

9.If an object has particles that are moving very quickly, the object's temperature is probably high. (T)

10.Gases have variable shape and volume. (T)

11.Heat flows from a hotter substance to a colder substance. (T)

12.If you hold a hot cup of tea with your hand, heat transfers from your hand to the cup. (F)

13.Molecules of solids move faster than molecules of liquids. (F)

14.By increasing the thermal energy of the molecules of matter, the force that holds these molecules increases. (F)

15.The transformation of solid to liquid is called melting and the reverse process is called freezing. (T)

16.When the temperature of a matter increases, its molecules move slower. (F)

Question 6 Complete

(A). (electric conductors - electric resistor - electric insulators)

1. Materials that do not conduct electricity are called electric insulator

2. Materials that conduct electricity are called electric conductors

3. One of the components of an electric circuit that limits the flow of electric current is called electric resistor

(B) (insulin - diabetes - endocrine system - Insulin pump)

1. The disease is one of the disorders of the endocrine system **diabetes**

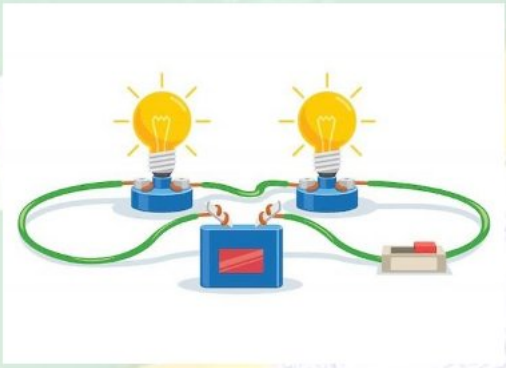
2. Pancreas is one of the organs of endocrine system that produces **Insulin** hormone.

3.**endocrine system** produces hormones that regulate many processes in the body.

4. An **insulin pump** is a device connected to the body to help diabetics regulate the blood sugar levels with automatic insulin injections

Question 7 Complete

(A)1/the type of electric circuit in this figure is **Series electric circuit**



(B) write the label

1.**battary**

2.**electric wire**

3.**switch**

4.**bulb**