EL-MOASSER
SERIES

SCIENCE

By A Group of Supervisors



إهداء
من سلسلة كتب
المعاصر
غير مخصصة
للبيع

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4th Primary
SECOND TERM
2026

طبقا لأحدث مواصفات الورقة الامتحانية

Model Exam 1

Total mark
20

Question 1

5

(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

All changes that occur on the Earth's surface take hundreds of years. ( )

(B) Give reasons for :

1. There is an energy change when you press the spring of a soap dispenser.

.....

2. Water is considered as renewable resource of energy.

.....

3. Formation of canyons is considered as an example of slow changes.

.....

4. Plants of wetland areas help in formation of deltas.

.....

Question 2

5

(A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

They are lowland areas in between mountains and have gently sloped sides around rivers. (.....)

(B) What happens if ...?

1. A rock blocks the path of sand that is carried by wind.

.....

2. A river carries sediments meet a sea.

.....

3. Acid rain falls on buildings for a long period of time.

.....

4. You put your hands near the lighted lamp.

.....

Question 3

5

(A) Complete the following sentences :

1. The air moving from an area to another and has a role in breaking down of rocks into smaller particles is known as .....

2. Some tiny plant-like organisms produce ..... that can dissolve minerals of rocks causing their breaking down.

(B) Mention one example for each of the following :

1. A device which produce thermal energy that don't help it to make its function:

.....

2. Biofuel: .....

3. Factor affecting mechanical weathering: .....

Question 4

..... / 5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

1. A canyon may take ..... of years to be formed.

a. hundreds b. tens c. millions d. couple

2. When the speed of the water stream that is run over a mountain increases, the rate of erosion will .....

a. increases. b. decreases. c. become slower. d. be constant.

(B) Mention one importance for each of the following :

1. Windmills: .....

2. Water in formation of canyons: .....

3. Solar water heater: .....

Model Exam 2

Total mark ____ 20

Question 1

..... / 5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

Among the changes which are happened very fast, is .....

a. formation of deep canyons. b. disappearance of a sandcastle.

c. breaking down of coastal rocks. d. breaking down of mountain rocks.

(B) Give reasons for :

1. Generators are important in electric power stations.

.....

2. Iron in rocks may rust.

.....

3. Trees and other plants are growing on both sides of small canyons.

.....

4. Not all the energy that enters the energy chain completely reaches the device.

.....

Question 2

..... / 5

(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

Nile River Delta has a rectangular shape. ( )

(B) Compare between :

1.

Points of comparison	Biofuel	Fossil fuel
Renewable or nonrenewable :	....	....
Examples :	.....	.....

2.

Points of comparison	Mechanical weathering	Chemical weathering
Definition :	....	....
Its effect :	Causes changing of the structure of rocks without any change in	Causes changing of the structure of rocks producing .....

Question 3

..... / 5

(A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. They are deep valleys carved by flowing water. (.....)
2. A process in which the sediments are dropped in a new location by the action of wind, water and gravity. (.....)

(B) Mention one importance or use for each of the following :

1. Battery inside the toy: .....
2. Generator: .....
3. Running water in formation of delta: .....

Question 4

..... / 5

(A) Complete the following sentences :

1. Canyon is a special type of ..... that has steep sides.
2. Sand can move forward or backward depending on the direction of .....

(B) What happens if ...?

1. Water of seas and rivers evaporates, then condenses in the atmospheric air.

.....

2. Potential energy of water increases behind a dam that has water turbines.

.....

3. A water stream flows over a flat land.

.....

Model Exam 3

Total mark

20

Question 1

..... / 5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

The breakdown of rocks either mechanically or chemically is called .....

a. rusting. b. weathering. c. deposition. d. erosion.

(B) Give reasons for :

1. Global warming occurs due to the increase of burning coal and oil.

.....

2. Formation of a delta when a river meets a sea.

.....

3. Thermal energy in a mobile phone is considered as a wasted energy.

.....

4. A sand dune may be formed in front a large rock in desert.

.....

Question 2

..... / 5

(A) Complete the following sentences :

Both of valleys and canyons often have ..... or streams flow through their lowest points.

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(B) What happens if ...?

1. To a house that is built close to a river, if the path of the river is changed toward this house.

.....

2. If the remains of sea animals are decomposed under the Earth's surface.

.....

3. To the change of energy when you turn on the television.

.....

4. Lichens growing on rocks produce acids.

.....

Question 3

..... / 5

(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

1. Gravity pulls rocks down the mountainsides causing their erosion. ( )
2. Water expands and its volume decreases when it freezes. ( )

(B) What is meant by ... ?

1. Energy chain : .....
2. Fossil fuel : .....
3. Erosion : .....

Question 4

..... / 5

(A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. It is the landform that is formed by erosion and deposition of sand in sandy desert environment. (.....)
2. The two processes that have the main role in the formation of canyon.

(.....)

(B) Mention :

1. The importance or use of the following:
   a. Solar panels : .....
   b. Greenhouses : .....
2. Two factors affecting the shape of the valley:
   a. .....
   b. .....

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Model Exam 4

Total mark
20

Question 1

(.....) / 5

(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

Strong wind and hurricanes carry sand grains for a short distance. ( )

(B) What happens if ...?

1. Solar calculators were exposed to the sunlight.

.....

2. A car runs out of fuel while moving.

.....

3. A red-colored rust is formed on some rocks.

.....

4. A river erodes the sediments of a mountain over millions of years.

.....

Question 2

(.....) / 5

(A) Write the scientific term of the following :

It is the process in which the sediments of sand, soil and rocks are moved to other places by wind, water and gravity,

(B) Give reasons for :

1. When you rub your hands together, you feel warm.

.....

2. Sometimes the fuel indicator of a car goes down.

.....

3. Water plays an important role in the formation of limestone caves.

.....

4. The distance that the sand travels depends on the force of the wind.

.....

Question 3

(.....) / 5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

1. The dropping of sediments in a new place, is known as .....

a. weathering. b. deposition. c. freezing. d. erosion.

2. Lichens produce ..... on rocks that dissolve minerals found in these rocks.

a. acids b. oxygen c. water d. rain

(B) What is meant by ...?

1. The law of conservation of energy.

.....

2. Fuel.

.....

3. Weather.

.....

Question 4

..... / 5

(A) Complete the following sentences :

1. Both of valleys and ..... often have rivers or streams flow through the lowest points.
2. Deltas are formed due to erosion and ..... processes.

(B) Mention one difference between each of the following :

1. Windmills and wind turbines.

.....

.....

2. Solar panels and solar water heaters.

.....

.....

3. Valleys and canyons.

.....

.....

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Model Exam 5

Total mark
20

Question 1

5

(A) Complete the following sentence :

Acid rain has an important role in ..... weathering.

(B) Give reasons for :

1. The presence of batteries inside a battery powered clock.

.....

2. Coal and gasoline are considered as non renewable resources of energy.

.....

3. Formation of small sand dunes on a beach.

.....

4. It might be useful to recognize signs of weathering, erosion and deposition.

.....

Question 2

5

(A) Write the scientific term :

A land area that is formed by deposition process when a river enters a lake or a sea. (.....)

(B) Define :

1. Wasted energy.

.....

2. Renewable energy resource.

.....

3. Weathering.

.....

4. Valleys.

.....

Question 3

5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

1. Breaking of statues is an example of .....

a. deposition. b. weathering. c. erosion. d. sedimentation.

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2. Crushing a piece of biscuit by hands is similar to ..... of rocks.

a. mechanical weathering b. chemical weathering

c. erosion d. deposition

(B) Cross out the odd word :

1. Electric bulb - Electric heater - Hand bell - Electric iron. (.....)
2. Oil - Wood - Natural gas - Coal. (.....)
3. Weathering - Erosion - Deposition - Evaporation. (.....)

Question 4

..... / 5

(A) Put (√) or (x) :

1. All canyons are similar in shape of rocks and colors.
2. The Grand Canyon in USA is very large and steep.

(B) What happens if ...?

1. Sunlight falls on solar panels.

.....

2. The kinetic energy of a wind that is applied on the wind turbine increases.

.....

3. Heavy rains fall on a small canyon for a longer time.

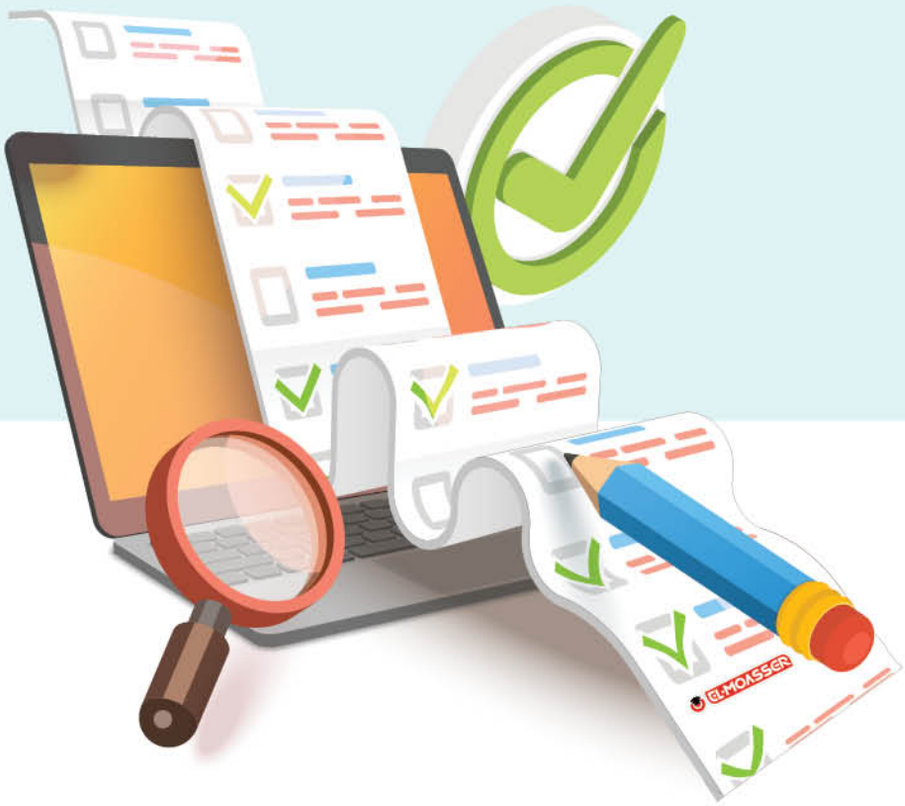
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Answers

of Model Exams



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4th Primary

SECOND TERM

Model Exam 1

1 (A) (×)

(B) 1. Because the potential energy stored in its spring is converted into kinetic energy that moves soap upward.

2. Because it can be renewed soon after it is used.

3. Because they are formed due to slow changes that happened to their rocks over many years.

4. Because they help in increasing the rate of deposition process.

2 (A) Valleys.

(B) 1. Sand dunes may be formed.

2. A delta may be formed.

3. It causes dissolving of rocks used for building.

4. I feel warm, because some electrical energy is converted into thermal energy.

3 (A) 1. wind.

2. acids.

(B) 1. Television.

2. Charcoal.

3. Plant roots.

4 (A) 1. c

2. a

(B) 1. They crushing grain to make flour.

2. When water stream flows over a flat land it may form a small canyons by the effect of weathering and erosion.

3. They heat the water by using solar energy through black pipes on the roof of houses.

Model Exam 2

1 (A) b

(B) 1. Because generators convert kinetic energy into electrical energy.

2. Due to the reaction between iron and oxygen of air.

3. Due to flow of water stream which is needed by plants to grow.

4. Because some of the energy is wasted in the form of heat.

2 (A) (×)

(B) 1.

Points of comparison	Biofuel	Fossil fuel
Renewable or nonrenewable :	Renewable	Nonrenewable
Examples :	Wood and charcoal.	Natural gas and coal.

2.

Points of comparison	Mechanical weathering	Chemical weathering
Definition :	It is the breaking down of rocks due to the effect of physical factors.	It is the change of the structure of rocks due to chemical reactions.
Its effect :	Causes changing of the structure of rocks without any change in **their nature**.	Causes changing of the structure of rocks producing **new materials**.

3 (A) 1. Canyons.

2. Deposition.

(B) 1. It converts chemical energy into electrical energy.

2. It converts the kinetic energy into electrical energy.

3. When a river carries sediments meet a sea, these sediments are deposited forming a delta.

4 (A) 1. valley.
2. wind.

(B) 1. Clouds are formed and rain may fall.
2. It converts into more kinetic energy which causes water turbines rotate faster and generate more electricity.
3. A small canyon may be formed.

Model Exam 3

1 (A) b

(B) 1. Because burning coal and oil produces carbon dioxide gas which forms a layer in atmosphere that traps heat on Earth causing rise in Earth's temperature that causes global warming.
2. Because the sediments are deposited at the end of the river.
3. Because it doesn't help the mobile phone to do its main function.
4. Because the large rock can block the path of sand which is carried by wind.

2 (A) rivers

(B) 1. It causes weathering and erosion of the house.
2. They will form oil or natural gas.
3. The electrical energy is converted into sound energy and light energy.
4. The acids dissolve minerals that are present in these rocks, so rocks become weak and can break down easily.

3 (A) 1. (✓) 2. (✗)

(B) 1. It is a way to describe the flow of energy and its conversion from one form into another.
2. They are fuels formed from remains of plants and animals that were buried and decomposed over long period of time.
3. It is the process in which the small particles of sand, soil and rocks are moved to other places by wind, water and gravity.

4 (A) 1. Sand dune.
2. Weathering and erosion.

(B) 1. a. They generate electricity by using solar energy (especially radiant energy).
b. They help farmers to plant the crops that only grow in warm climate.
2. a. The types of rocks present in this landscape.
b. The speed, age and size of the river in this landscape.

Model Exam 4

1 (A) (✗)

(B) 1. Solar energy is converted into electrical energy that operate them.
2. The car movement decreases gradually until it stops.
3. These rocks become weak and can break down easily.
4. A canyon may be formed.

2 (A) Erosion.

(B) 1. Because the kinetic energy is converted into thermal energy.
2. Because the fuel in the car tank runs out.
3. Because water dissolve minerals in rocks, then these dissolved minerals combine again.
4. Because the strong wind can move the sand for a longer distance than the weak wind.

3 (A) 1. b
2. a

(B) 1. Energy can neither be created nor destroyed, but only converted from one form of energy into another.
2. It is any substance that produces thermal energy when it is burned.
3. It is the condition of atmosphere at a specific time and place.

4 (A) 1. canyons
2. deposition
(B) 1. Windmills are used in crushing grains to make flour, while wind turbines are used in generating electricity using the kinetic energy of wind.
2. Solar panels are used in generating electricity by using solar energy, while solar water heaters are used in heating water by using solar energy.
3. Valleys are lowland areas in between mountains, while canyons are the areas that were eroded in mountains.

Model Exam 5

1 (A) chemical
(B) 1. Because battery is the source of energy where the chemical energy is converted into electrical energy to operate the clock.
2. Because they are used faster than they can be renewed.
3. Because they are formed by the effect of weak winds.
4. Because it may help in building houses in safe places.

2 (A) Delta.
(B) 1. It is the output energy does not help the device do the function for which it was designed.
2. It is a natural material that can be replaced soon after it is used.
3. It is the breaking down of rocks on Earth's surface into smaller pieces.
4. They are lowland areas in between mountains and have gently sloped sides around rivers.

3 (A) 1. b 2. a
(B) 1. Hand bell (all items are operated by electrical energy, while hand bell is operated by kinetic energy).
2. Wood (all items are examples of fossil fuels, while wood is an example of biofuels).
3. Evaporation (all items are processes that change the shape of Earth, while evaporation process is not).

4 (A) 1. (✗) 2. (✓)
(B) 1. The solar energy of the Sun is converted into electrical energy.
2. The blades of wind turbine rotate faster and generates more electricity.
3. The small canyon could get deeper.