EL-MOASSER
SERIES

SCIENCE

By A Group of Supervisors



إهداء
من سلسلة كتب
المعاصر
غير مخصصة
للبيع

Final Examinations

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SECOND TERM

طبقا لأحدث مواصفات الورقة الامتحانية

Model Exam 1

Total mark
20

Question 1

5

(A) Write the scientific term :

It contains biotic factors and abiotic factors that interact with each other.

(.....)

(B) Give reasons for :

1. Changing of water from one state to another.

.....

2. Soil is very important for plants..

.....

3. Hot air moves up, while cold air moves down.

.....

4. A birman kitten has a long and silky hair.

.....

Question 2

5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

Minerals are the building units of .....

a. air. b. plants. c. water. d. rocks.

(B) What happens to ...?

1. Arctic fox, if it has a black fur instead of a white fur.

.....

2. The air temperature if there is no wind on Earth.

.....

3. The soil if it doesn't contain any decomposer organisms.

.....

4. The buildings when they are subjected to strong floods.

.....

Question 3

5

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

(A)	(B)
1. Acacia tree 2. Poison dart frog 3. Emperor penguin 4. Arctic fox	a. it has sandy-colored scales. b. it has thick white fur. c. it lives in Antarctic. d. it lives in desert. e. it lives in tropical rain forest.

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

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(B) What is meant by (Define) :

1. Atmospheric pressure : .....
2. Water cycle : .....
3. Adaptation : .....

Question 4

..... / 5

(A) Complete the following sentences :

1. Types of soil differ from each other in ..... and .....
2. Human activities cause the increase in ..... gas percentage and lead to the increase in Earth's .....

(B) Mention :)

1. The factors that determine the wind direction.

.....

2. The importance of barometer.

.....

3. The reasons of desertification.

.....

Model Exam 2

Total mark

20

Question 1

..... / 5

(A) Complete the following sentence :

Some plants like ..... and acacia trees live in the ..... environment in Egypt.

(B) What is meant by (Define) :

1. Soil : .....
2. Precipitation process: .....
3. Structural adaptation (physical adaptation) :

.....

4. Meteorology : .....

Question 2

..... / 5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

All the following are considered as reasons of soil erosion, except .....

a. increasing the amount of water.
b. increasing the inclination of the land.
c. increasing the planted areas.
d. removing plants in an area.

(B) What happens to ...?

1. The plants if the soil becomes unhealthy.

.....

2. The living organisms in an ecosystem, if water and light are not available.

.....

3. The water droplets in clouds when the air is cold enough.

.....

4. The level of water in a lake when the rate of evaporation increases.

.....

Question 3

..... / 5

(A) Cross out the odd word :

1. Lizards – Palms – Opuntia – Frog. (.....)
2. Sunlight – Plants – Water – Soil. (.....)

(B) Mention :

1. The role of gravity in water cycle in nature

.....

2.The importance of anemometer.

.....

3. Three examples of behavioral adaptation.

.....

Question 4

..... / 5

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

(A)	(B)
1. Humus 2. Air and water 3. Decomposers 4. Erosion	a. are from the inorganic components of the soil. b. help in recycling the nutrients from dead organisms back into the soil. c. is a material that makes the soil fertile and produced from decomposition of organic material of dead organisms. d. are the building units of rocks. e. is a process that helps in the formation of the soil.

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

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(B) Give reasons for :

1. Water can flow very fast through sand soil.

.....

2. We put thermometer in weather balloon.

.....

3. About 10% of water vapor in air comes from plants.

.....

Model Exam 3

Total mark

20

Question 1

..... / 5

(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

Chrysanthemum plant can produce flowers when the nights are longer than days. ( )

(B) What happens to ...?

1. The water movements when boiling it in a pot.

.....

2. Two similar plants, if they are exposed to the same intensity and duration of light.

.....

3. The weather if the sun rays fall very inclined on an area.

.....

4. The habitat when the number of predators decreases.

.....

Question 2

..... / 5

(A) Complete the following sentence :

The remains of dead plants and animals are decomposed into chemical nutrients such as ....., nitrogen and .....

(B) Mention one difference between :

1. Weather radar and rain gauge.

.....

.....

2. Biotic factors and abiotic factors.

.....

.....

3. Sand soil, silt soil and clay soil.

.....

.....

4. Evaporation and collection.

.....

.....

Question 3

..... / 5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

1. Transferring of genetic factors happens in .....
   a. humans only. b. animals only.
   c. humans and animals. d. humans, animals and plants.
2. Birds migrate to search for all of the following, except .....
   a. best conditions for reproduction. b. another unsuitable climate.
   c. another suitable habitat. d. different food resources.

(B) Give reasons for :

1. Some plants that live in desert environment have long roots.

.....

2. Sandstorms have harmful effects on human health.

.....

3. Drying up of the large salt lake in Turkey in summer season.

.....

Question 4

..... / 5

(A) Cross out the odd phrase :

1. Grey color – Medium size – Fast flowing of water – Retaining medium amount of water. (.....)
2. Adding nutrients to the soil – Planting different types of crops – Converting fertile agricultural lands into cities. (.....)

(B) What is meant by (Define) :

1. Convection : .....
2. Drought : .....
3. Humus : .....

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Model Exam 4

Total mark

20

Question 1

..... / 5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

Abiotic factors in an ecosystem include .....

a. animals and air.
b. grasses and soil.
c. living organisms.
d. nonliving things.

(B) Give reasons for :

1. Formation of clouds in the sky.

.....

2. Flooding is more dangerous if the ground is frozen.

.....

3. Sphynx cat doesn't have long hair.

.....

4. There are many types of soil.

.....

Question 2

..... / 5

(A) Complete the following sentence :

According to the size of particles in the soil, ... are the biggest particles, while ..... are the smallest particles.

(B) What is meant by (Define) :

1. Water reservoirs : .....
2. Humidity : .....
3. Migration : .....
4. Pore spaces : .....

Question 3

..... / 5

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

1. It is a change in the behaviors or acts of a living organism to help it survive. (.....)
2. It is a desert biome that has a cold climate all the year. (.....)

(B) What happens to ...?

1. The snow when sunlight falls on it.

.....

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2. The solar panels when dust accumulates on them.

.....

3. The plants in an ecosystem, if they receive too intense light.

.....

Question 4

..... / 5

(A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

1. Soil is considered as shelter to many different living organisms as insects. ( )
2. Clay soil can retain large amount of water. ( )

(B) Mention :

1. The tool that measures the wind speed.

.....

2. How plants help in water cycle.

.....

3. Three examples of some natural changes that cause habitat destruction.

.....

Model Exam 5

Total mark

20

Question 1

..... / 5

(A) Choose the correct answer :

All the following are inherited traits in humans, except .....

a. eye color. b. nose shape. c. fur color. d. ear shape.

(B) What happens to ...?

1. The density of air if the cold air is warmed by the effect of solar energy.

.....

2. The temperature of hot sand in a desert at night.

.....

3. Arctic fox, if it has a thin fur instead of a thick fur.

.....

4. The rocks if they are affected by the weathering process.

.....

Question 2

..... / 5

(A) Cross out the odd phrase :

Dark color - Slow flowing of water - Small particles - Retaining small amount of water. (.....)

(B) Give reasons for :

1. Formation of fog in the early morning.

.....

2. Sometimes meteorologists could not predict the weather of next days.

.....

3. Most of desert plants have short extended roots near the Earth's surface.

.....

4. Decomposers have an important role in the formation of soil.

.....

Question 3

..... / 5

(A) Correct the underlined words :

1. Birds migration is considered a structural adaptation. (.....)
2. Biotic factors are nonliving things in an ecosystem such as air, land and water. (.....)

(B) What is meant by (Define) :

1. Condensation process : .....
2. Flood : .....
3. Ecosystem : .....

Question 4

..... / 5

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

1. The building blocks of rocks. (.....)
2. Living organisms help in recycling nutrients from dead plants and animals back to the soil. (.....)

(B) Mention :

1. One importance of water.

.....

2. One harm caused by drought.

.....

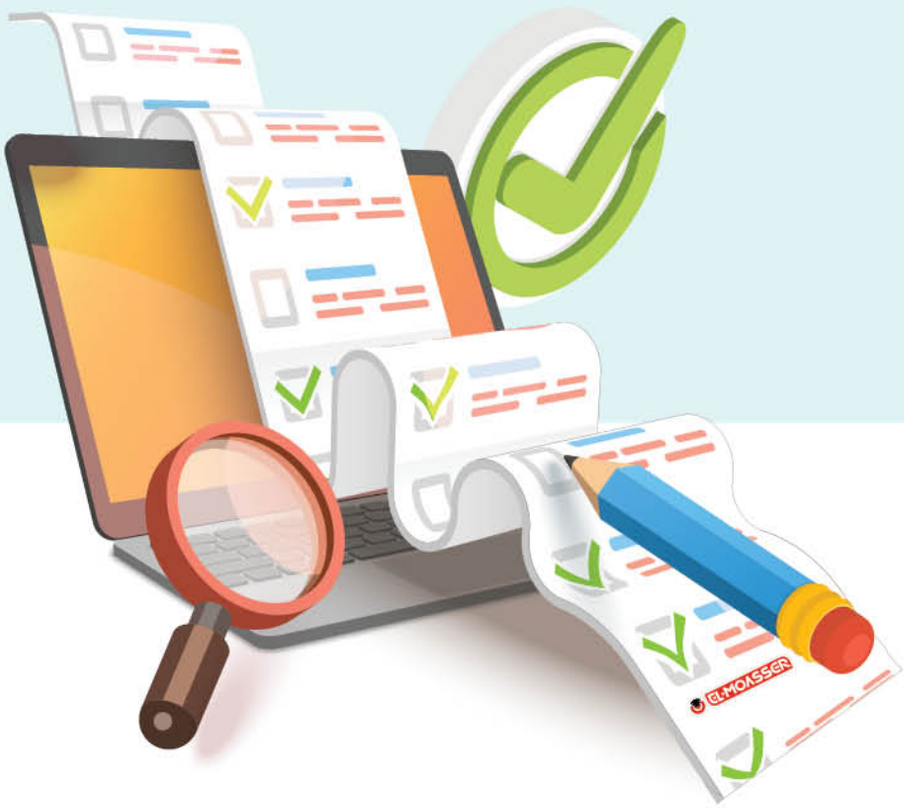
3. One method to reduce the soil erosion.

.....

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Answers

of Model Exams



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6th Primary

SECOND TERM

Model Exam 1

1 (A) Ecosystem

(B) 1. Due to gaining or losing of thermal energy.
2. Because soil provides the plants with its basic needs for growth as it contains air, water and nutrients.
3. Because the hot air has low density, while cold air has high density.
4. Because it inherits this trait from its parents.

2 (A) d

(B) 1. It can't hide in snow.
2. The regions around the equator become extremely hot and the poles will completely freeze.
3. The soil will lose the chemical nutrients that are found in dead plants and animals, so the soil will not be fertile.
4. They may be damaged by moving or breaking them.

3 (A) 1. d 2. e 3. c 4. b

(B) 1. It is the weight of the air above a certain area.
2. It is the continuous movement of water among different water reservoirs.
3. It is the process that helps living organisms to survive in the environment in which they live.

4 (A) 1. color - texture.
2. carbon dioxide - temperature.

(B) 1. • The amount of solar radiation that reaches Earth.
• The rotation of Earth.
2. It measures the atmospheric pressure.
3. • Deforestation.
• Overgrazing.
• Drought.

Model Exam 2

1 (A) Palms - desert

(B) 1. It is the loose layer (delicate skin) which covers Earth's crust.
2. It is the process in which water falls on Earth in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail.
3. It is the adaptation that is related to the body structure of a living organism to help it survive.
4. It is the science of studying and predicting the weather.

2 (A) c

(B) 1. The environment will change leading to death of plants that grow in this environment.
2. Living organisms can't survive and will die.
3. They change into ice crystals that fall to Earth's surface.
4. The level of water will decrease.

3 (A) 1. Frog (All items are found in hot deserts, while frog doesn't live in hot deserts).
2. Plants (All items are abiotic factors in an ecosystem, while plants are biotic factors).

(B) 1. Water can be pulled downward by gravity force (precipitation).
2. It measures the wind speed.
3. • The growth of some plants toward light.
• Living animals in a herd.
• Migration.

4 (A) 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. e

(B) 1. Because it has large amount of pore spaces between its particles.
2. To measure temperature at different altitudes.
3. Due to transpiration process which happens by plants.

Model Exam 3

1 (A) (✓)

(B) 1. Hot water moves up and cold water falls down.

2. The two plants will grow with the same rate.

3. The weather of this area becomes very cold.

4. The number of preys increases greatly and this leads to the lack of resources in this habitat, so it causes habitat destruction.

2 (A) carbon - oxygen.

(B) 1. • **Weather radar :** It detects the intensity and speed of precipitation and tracks thunderstorms and hurricanes.

• **Rain gauge :** It measures the amount of rain in a certain area.

2. • **Biotic factors :** They are living organisms in an ecosystem such as humans, animals and plants.

• **Abiotic factors :** They are nonliving things in an ecosystem such as sunlight, air, water, soil, temperature and precipitation.

3. • **Sand soil :** Yellow color.

• **Silt soil :** Gray color.

• **Clay Soil :** Dark (black) color.

4. • **Evaporation :** It is the process in which matter changes from liquid state to gas state.

• **Collection :** It is the step in which rainwater falling on Earth's surface is collected in different water bodies.

3 (A) 1. d 2. b

(B) 1. To get the deep groundwater.

2. Because sandstorms harm the human eyes and respiratory system.

3. Due to increase in the evaporation of the lake water.

4 (A) 1. Fast flowing of water (All items are properties of silt soil, while fast flowing of water is a property of sand soil).

2. Converting fertile agricultural lands into cities (All items help in soil restoration except converting fertile agricultural lands into cities).

(B) 1. It is the process in which heat transfers in liquids and gases, where hot molecules (less density) rise upward, while colder molecules (more density) fall down.

2. It is the shortage of water that is available for drinking, growing crops, farming animals and industry.

3. It is an organic material that is rich in nutrients produced from decomposition of dead organisms.

Model Exam 4

1 (A) d

(B) 1. Due to condensation of water vapor into water droplets that attach to particles of dust or smoke in the air.

2. Because the ground cannot absorb the water.

3. Because it doesn't have the genetic factor for long hair.

4. Due to the different amounts of inorganic and organic ingredients that form them.

2 (A) sand - clay

(B) 1. They are storage locations of water on Earth.

2. It is the measure of how much water vapor is present in the air.

3. It is considered a behavioral adaptation in which animals move from one place to another seasonally.
4. They are spaces among the particles of the soil filled with water or air.

3 (A) 1. Behavioral adaptation.
2. Antarctic region (Antarctica).
(B) 1. The snow will melt and change into liquid water.
2. Solar panels stop generating energy.
3. The too intense light may damage the plant's parts and cause their drying or burning.

4 (A) 1. (✓) 2. (✓).
(B) 1. Anemometer.
2. The plants help in water cycle by transpiration process, where evaporation takes place through the stomata on the plant's leaves.
3. - Hurricanes. - Fires.
- Floods.

Model Exam 5

1 (A) c
(B) 1. The density of the air will decrease (becomes low).
2. The temperature of a desert sand will decrease.
3. It can't keep its body warm at low temperatures.
4. The rocks are broken down into small pieces such as particles of sand, silt and clay.

2 (A) Retaining small amount of water (All items are properties of clay soil, while retaining small amount of water is a property of sand soil).
(B) 1. Due to condensation of water vapor that is found in the air.
2. Due to unexpected quick changes in weather conditions.
3. To absorb any available water and catch the smallest drops of dew.
4. Because decomposers recycle the remains of dead plants and animals into chemical nutrients such as carbon, nitrogen and oxygen which are released into soil.

3 (A) 1. behavioral 2. Abiotic
(B) 1. It is the process in which matter changes from gas state to liquid state.
2. It is the increase in the flow of water over the edges of riverbanks and onto the land around a river.
3. It is an area that contains living organisms (biotic factors) and nonliving things (abiotic factors) that interact with each other.

4 (A) 1. Minerals. 2. Decomposers.
(B) 1. Humans, animals and plants need fresh water to survive.
2. There is no enough water for people, plants and animals.
3. Increasing the planted areas.