



Science

Grade 6

First Term 2025 - 2026

October Revision

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Concept One + Two

* طبقاً لأخر تعديل في المادة للعام الدراسي 2025-2026 *



October Revision

*(1) Choose the right answer:

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1. The smallest tiny structures that build up all living organism's bodies are
 - a. systems.
 - b. cells.
 - c. organs.
 - d. bricks.
2. The is responsible for the entry and exit of water into and out of the cell.
 - a. cell membrane
 - b. muscle cell
 - c. nucleus
 - d. bone cell
3. Growth of a living organism has resulted from increasing the of cells in its body.
 - a. length
 - b. size
 - c. number
 - d. mass
4. The body of is composed of one cell only.
 - a. human
 - b. bacteria
 - c. a big tree
 - d. an elephant
5. Microscopes help scientists to discover that is the building unit of living organisms bodies.
 - a. brick
 - b. cell
 - c. the Sun
 - d. energy
6. The body of simple living organisms as bacteria consists of
 - a. one cell only.
 - b. different cells.
 - c. ten cells only.
 - d. many cells.
7. You can see the cells of all the following under microscope, except
 - a. onion.
 - b. human skin.
 - c. leaf.
 - d. stone.
8. The body of a unicellular organism consists of
 - a. one cell only.
 - b. many different cells.
 - c. one organ only.
 - d. many similar cells.
9. Which of following is the correct arrangement of the structure of most multicellular organisms bodies ?
 - a. Similar cells - Organs - Tissues - Systems.
 - b. Similar cells - Tissues - Organs - Systems.
 - c. Organs - Tissues - Systems - Similar cells.
 - d. Tissues - Similar cells - Organs - Systems.
10. Stomach is composed of a group of different
 - a. bacteria.
 - b. systems.
 - c. organs.
 - d. tissues.
11. All the following parts are from the main parts of the animal cell, except
 - a. cell membrane.
 - b. cytoplasm.
 - c. cell wall.
 - d. nucleus.

12. A plant cell has the ability to make the photosynthesis process due to the presence of inside it.

- a. mitochondria b. chloroplasts c. nucleus d. cytoplasm

13. The organelles which provide the cell with its needed energy are called

- a. endoplasmic reticulum. b. Golgi apparatus.
c. mitochondria. d. cell membrane.

14. The nucleus is responsible for controlling

- a. formation of proteins only.
b. cell division only.
c. formation of proteins and cell division.
d. formation of proteins and energy production.

15. The function of the cell wall is

- a. surrounding animal cell to give it a definite shape.
b. storing nutrients, water and waste materials inside the cell.
c. surrounding plant cell to give it a definite shape.
d. making food of plants by photosynthesis process.

16. All the following structures are found in onion cells only and not found in fish cells, except

- a. cell wall. b. one sap vacuole.
c. chloroplasts. d. mitochondria.

17. The animal cell doesn't have a definite shape, because it doesn't have a

- a. cell membrane. b. cell wall. c. chloroplast. d. nucleus.

18. All the following animals have bones in their bodies, except

- a. cats. b. dogs. c. birds. d. insects.

19. The animal cell cannot make photosynthesis process, because it doesn't have

- a. sap vacuole. b. chloroplasts. c. mitochondria. d. nucleus.

20. Most plants appear in color due to the presence of chlorophyll pigment in their cells.

- a. yellow b. blue c. green d. red

21. To see the structure of a cell under microscope we must color it by using

- a. stains. b. water. c. sunlight. d. vinegar.

22. When you feel nervous, your heartbeats increase, this indicates the interaction between systems.

- a. digestive and nervous b. digestive and circulatory
c. nervous and circulatory d. digestive and respiratory

23. When you touch a hot cup of tea, system sends a message to the muscles of your hand to contract.

- a. respiratory b. digestive c. circulatory d. nervous

24. In a dangerous situation, your eyes send the information to the to perform the suitable action.

- a. brain b. stomach c. lungs d. heart

25. The system which transfers nutrients from the digestive system to the different muscles of the body is the system.

- a. circulatory b. nervous c. respiratory d. excretory

26. In dangerous situations,

- a. all systems of the body interact together.
b. circulatory system interacts with digestive system only.
c. nervous system sends message to digest food in stomach.
d. respiratory system interacts with circulatory system only.

27. Cells differ from each other in

- a. shapes only. b. sizes only.
c. shapes and sizes. d. neither shapes nor sizes.

28. Among the organs of musculoskeletal system are

- a. muscles and bones of arm. b. muscles of arm and lungs.
c. bones and heart. d. lungs and heart.

29. Musculoskeletal system allow the body to

- a. digest food. b. move from a place to another.
c. transmit nutrients. d. exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide.

30. Your leg moves due to contraction and relaxation of connected to the bones of leg.

- a. hairs b. toes c. skin d. muscles

31. When the muscle in front of the upper arm contracts and the muscle in the back of the upper arm relaxes, the forearm moves

- a. up towards your shoulder. b. down towards your shoulder.
c. up away from your shoulder. d. down away from your shoulder.

32. The contraction of muscles moves the bones in only.

- a. one direction b. two directions
c. three directions d. four directions

33. You can move your fingers due to the contraction and relaxation of the skeletal muscles that are attached to the of your fingers.

- a. hairs b. bones c. skin d. nails

34. The diaphragm helps you breath in when it and breath out when it

- a. contracts - moves down. b. relaxes - moves up.
c. relaxes - contracts. d. contracts - relaxes.

47. Absorption of nutrients inside the body occurs in the

- a. large intestine. b. small intestine. c. heart. d. stomach.

48. The large intestine absorbs from the undigested food.

- a. nutrients b. water c. blood d. urea

49. The part of large intestine which stores the feces until it leaves the body is the

- a. rectum. b. colon. c. esophagus. d. anus.

50. The organs which can store glucose and convert it into glycogen are

- a. liver and pancreas. b. muscles and stomach.
c. esophagus and stomach. d. liver and muscles.

51. The system which helps the digestive system in transporting the nutrients to all different body organs is the system.

- a. nervous b. respiratory c. circulatory d. excretory

52. The body gets rid of waste materials by process.

- a. digestion b. excretion c. respiration d. sensation

53. The organ which is responsible for secreting sweat is the

- a. esophagus. b. stomach. c. skin. d. kidney.

54. Among the organs which belong to urinary system are

- a. stomach and kidneys. b. kidneys and gallbladder.
c. kidneys and bladder. d. urethra and heart.

55. The two kidneys play an important role in the filtration of inside your body.

- a. water b. enzyme c. acid d. blood

56. The blood which carries the waste materials, enters each kidney through a large

- a. vein. b. artery. c. blood capillary. d. ureter.

57. Urea is formed due to the breaking down of inside the body cells.

- a. carbohydrates b. fats c. acids d. proteins

58. The tube which transports the urine from the bladder is the

- a. vein. b. esophagus. c. urethra. d. artery.

59. The process of expelling urine from the body is called process.

- a. urination b. respiration c. digestion d. sensation

60. Nephrons play an important role in

- a. secreting hormones to control the body functions.
b. controlling the movement of body from place to another.
c. breaking down the complex food into simple nutrients.
d. filtering the blood from waste materials.

61. Urination process happens by the help of the system.

- a. digestive b. urinary c. respiratory d. skeletal

62. The organ which is responsible for secreting insulin hormone is the

- a. gallbladder. b. pancreas. c. liver. d. stomach.

63. Pancreas belongs to system and its secretions help in completing process.

- a. endocrine - digestion b. circulatory - respiration
c. digestive – urination d. endocrine - sensation

64. People who suffer from diabetes can use the insulin pump device that injects the body automatically with

- a. sugar. b. water. c. carbohydrates. d. insulin.

***(2) Put (√) or (X) :**

1. Microscopes are used to see the structure of cells. ()
2. Living organisms and non-living things are made up of cells. ()
3. Increasing the number of cells means the formation of new cells. ()
4. All animal cells have a nucleus. ()
5. Scientists use microscopes to study cells. ()
6. All cells can be seen by naked eye. ()
7. Microscopes form magnified images for cells. ()
8. The cell is the building unit of living organisms bodies. ()
9. Cells differ in shape and structure. ()
10. The human body consists of one cell only. ()
11. Chloroplasts are found in the cells of banana plant leaves. ()
12. The cells of a monkey are surrounded by a cell wall from outside. ()
13. The nucleus is found in the center of most cells. ()
14. The selective permeability feature takes place through the cell wall. ()
15. Mitochondria convert sugar inside the cell into the energy needed to make the cell do its vital processes. ()
16. Cellular respiration takes place inside cells with the help of the Golgi apparatus. ()
17. The cell wall surrounds the cell membrane of animal cells. ()
18. The exoskeleton gives some insects their shapes. ()
19. The cells of human don't have definite shape due to the absence of cell membrane. ()
20. The horse can make its own food due to the presence of chloroplasts in its cells ()
21. Cell biologists are scientists who study rocks. ()
22. The brain and the heart are from parts of the nervous system. ()
23. Digestive system transfers oxygen gas to all muscles in your body. ()
24. The brain and the heart are from parts of the circulatory system. ()
25. A group of different tissues can form a system. ()
26. Musculoskeletal system consists of muscular system and digestive system. ()

27. The body can move by the help of the skeletal system only. ()
28. The forearm moves up towards your shoulder when the muscle in front of the upper arm contracts. ()
29. Contraction and relaxation of leg muscles allow the bones of leg to move. ()
30. Voluntary muscles move automatically and you cannot control their movement. ()
31. Heart muscle contracts and relaxes without stopping. ()
32. When the heartbeats increase, the blood pressure decreases. ()
33. Heart muscle is considered as voluntary muscle. ()
34. Heart is made of a type of involuntary muscles known as skeletal muscles. ()
35. Heart muscle contracts and relaxes all the time without stopping. ()
36. All skeletal muscles are involuntary muscles and work by contraction. ()
37. When the heartbeats increase, the blood pressure increases also. ()
38. Upper arm muscles are considered as voluntary muscles. ()
39. Kidneys are considered as a filtering system for the blood. ()
40. People whose kidneys are not working properly must use other devices to filter their blood from waste. ()
41. Studying a kidney model can save time, money and effort. ()
42. Diabetes disease is one of the disorders of the respiratory system. ()
43. Pancreas secretes a hormone to regulate sugar level in the blood. ()
44. Urinary system consists of two kidneys and urethra only. ()
45. Digestion begins when the food enters esophagus. ()
46. Saliva is a liquid which is secreted by salivary glands inside your mouth. ()
47. Absorption of digested food takes place in the small intestine. ()
48. The digested food enters the colon as a soupy mixture. ()
49. The feces leaves the body through a bony opening known as anus. ()
50. Circulatory system transports the digested food to different body organs. ()
51. Glycogen is converted into glucose and stored in liver and muscles. ()
52. When body needs energy, liver and muscles convert glycogen into glucose again. ()

53. Excretion process is necessary to convert complex food into simpler substances. ()
54. The main waste materials which is expelled by respiratory system is the urea. ()
55. Nephron helps in the filtration of blood from urea. ()
56. Urine is expelled outside the body through urethra. ()
57. All systems in your body work together in an integrated way. ()
58. In dangerous situations, nervous system only allows your body to face the danger. ()

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✱ (3) Write the scientific term:

- 1) The main building unit of living organisms bodies that can do all vital processes. (.....)

- 2) The component of cell that allows water to enter and exit the cell. (.....)

- 3) A device that is used to see the structure of living organisms cells. (.....)

- 4) It surrounds the plant cell to give it a definite shape. (.....)

- 5) A big sac-like organelle in the plant cell, that stores nutrients, water and waste materials. (.....)

- 6) They are organelles, that contain tiny green granules and found in plant cells only (.....)

- 7) It is a green pigment, that absorbs the energy of sunlight to make photosynthesis process in plants. (.....)

- 8) It is a gelatinous liquid, that is found inside the cell. (.....)

- 9) It is the structure, that surrounds the animal cell from outside. (.....)

- 10) It is often located at the center of the cell. (.....)

- 11) They are different tiny structures inside the cell, and each type of them has a special function. (.....)

- 12) They are cell organelles, that provide the cell with the needed energy. (.....)

- 13) They are muscles that move automatically and you cannot control their movement. (.....)

- 14) They are muscles that you can control their movement. (.....)

- 15) It is a muscle that helps you breath in when it contracts and breath out when it relaxes. (.....)

- 16) They are muscles which allow the movement of the bones of skeletal system. (.....)

- 17) It is the system that secretes hormones to control the body temperature and the blood pressure. (.....)

- 18) It is the system which consists of the heart and blood vessels that allow blood to flow through the body. (.....)
- 19) They are cells in the form of long fibers to allow movement. (.....)
- 20) It is the organ which contracts and relaxes to help in the movement of the body. (.....)
- 21) The system which helps the body to move. (.....)
- 22) They are muscles that are attached to the bones of skeletal system. (.....)
- 23) The system which converts the complex food into simpler substances that the body can use to get energy. (.....)
- 24) The process of breaking down the complex food into simpler substances. (.....)
- 25) An organ in which absorption of nutrients occurs. (.....)
- 26) The organ which absorbs most of water from the undigested food. (.....)
- 27) The last part of large intestine that stores the feces until it leaves the body. (.....)
- 28) A substance that is stored in liver and muscles, then converted into glucose when your body needs energy. (.....)
- 29) It is a system that is responsible for removing the waste materials produced from cells. (.....)
- 30) It is the process of removing the waste materials that are produced inside the body cells. (.....)
- 31) The organ which helps in excretion of sweat through the pores that are found in it. (.....)
- 32) The system that is responsible for excretion of carbon dioxide gas. (.....)
- 33) It is a microscopic filter that is found in the two kidneys and filters the blood from waste materials. (.....)
- 34) A substance which is formed due to the breakdown of proteins inside the body cells. (.....)
- 35) It is the process of expelling urine from the body. (.....)

- 36) Glands that produce a liquid in the mouth to soften food. (.....)
-
- 37) The organ that is responsible for regulating the sugar level in blood. (.....)
-
- 38) A hormone that regulates the level of sugar in the human blood. (.....)
-
- 39) The system which helps in regulating the sugar level in the blood by secreting a specific hormone. (.....)
-
- 40) A device that is used by diabetics to help them regulate the blood sugar levels with automatic injections of insulin. (.....)
-
- 41) A disease that results from the disorder of secreting insulin hormone by pancreas. (.....)

✿(4) Complete the following sentences:

1. The allows water to enter and exit the cell according to its needs.
2. Some cells may be large enough to be seen with our naked eye such as
3. The plant cell has which is not found in animal cell.
4. Human body cells need food and oxygen to get which is needed to do all vital processes.
5. Your body grows up due to the increase in number of your body
6. All cells allow water to go inside and outside them through the
7. To see the structure of bacteria, we need to use a
8. Muscles and bones make up one of the human body systems known as
9. The body consists of a group of which consist of a group of organs.
10. When you lift a bag by your hand toward your shoulder, muscles in front of the upper arm and muscles in the back of the upper arm
11. The cell wall is made up of and gives the plant cell its definite
12. The chlorophyll absorbs the energy of to allow the plant to make its own food by process.
13. The cells of animals don't have definite shapes due to the absence of
14. The muscle of heart is considered as a type of muscles.
15. All muscles can do the function of movement by and relaxation .
16. Endocrine system consists of which secrete that control body temperature and blood
17. The lungs release the air that is rich in gas, when the muscle relaxes.
18. When your heartbeats and breathing rate increase, your body sends more blood to the muscles and brain to face the danger.
19. Among the skeletal muscles that you can control their movement are upper arm muscles up and
20. A muscle tissue is composed of a group of that do the same function.
21. The cells of plants is characterized by the presence of chloroplasts which are responsible for making process.
22. The cellulose makes up the which is found in cells only.
23. Cells of dog are surrounded by from outside.

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

1

A	B
1. Cell wall	a. stores nutrients, water and waste materials inside the plant cell.
2. Chloroplasts	b. surrounds the plant cell to give it a definite shape.
3. Sap vacuole	c. gives the animal cell its definite shape.
4. Chlorophyll	d. are organelles that contain tiny green granules.
	e. absorbs the energy of sunlight to help plant cells to make photosynthesis process.

2

A	B
1. Mitochondria	a. All other cell parts float in it.
2. Endoplasmic reticulum	b. They provide the cell with its needed energy.
3. Cytoplasm	c. It helps in packing and transporting different materials between the cells and out of the cell.
4. Golgi apparatus	d. It is made up of cellulose.
5. Chloroplasts	e. It helps in collecting and transporting proteins inside the cell.
	f. It is responsible for making photosynthesis process inside plant cells.

3

A	B
1. A group of similar cells form	a. an organ.
2. A group of different tissues form	b. a cell.
3. A group of different organs form	c. the whole body.
4. A group of different systems form	d. a tissue.
	e. a system.

Model Answer

*(1) Choose the right answer:

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

*(2) Put (√) or (X) :

1. (√)	11. (√)	21. (X)	31. (√)	41. (√)	51. (√)
2. (X)	12. (X)	22. (X)	32. (X)	42. (X)	52. (√)
3. (√)	13. (√)	23. (X)	33. (X)	43. (√)	53. (X)
4. (X)	14. (X)	24. (X)	34. (X)	44. (X)	54. (X)
5. (√)	15. (√)	25. (X)	35. (√)	45. (X)	55. (√)
6. (X)	16. (X)	26. (X)	36. (X)	46. (√)	56. (√)
7. (√)	17. (X)	27. (X)	37. (√)	47. (√)	57. (√)
8. (√)	18. (√)	28. (√)	38. (√)	48. (X)	58. (X)
9. (√)	19. (X)	29. (√)	39. (√)	49. (X)	
10. (X)	20. (X)	30. (X)	40. (√)	50. (√)	

*(3) Write the scientific term:

1. Cell	9. Cell membrane	15. Diaphragm	22. Skeletal muscles	28. Glycogen	36. Salivary glands
2. Cell membrane	10. Nucleus	16. Skeletal muscles	23. Digestive system	29. Excretory	37. Pancreas
3. Microscope	11. Organelles	17. Endocrine	24. Digestion	30. Excretion	38. Insulin
4. Cell wall	12. Mitochondria	18. Circulatory system	25. Small intestine	31. Skin	39. Endocrine
5. Sap vacuole	13. Involuntary muscles	19. Muscle cells	26. Large intestine	32. Respiratory system	40. Insulin pump
6. Chloroplasts	14. Voluntary muscles	20. Muscle	27. Rectum	33. Nephrons	41. Diabetes
7. Chlorophyll		21. Musculoskeletal system		34. Urea	
8. Cytoplasm				35. Urination	

*(4) Complete the following sentences:

1. Cell membrane	7. Microscope	12. Sunlight – photosynthesis	16. Glands – hormone – pressure	19. Neck muscles	23. Cell membrane
2. Birds egg	8. Musculoskeletal	13. Cell wall	17. Carbon dioxide – diaphragm	20. Muscles cells	
3. Cell wall	9. System	14. Involuntary	18. Oxygenated	21. Photosynthesis	
4. Energy	10. Relax – contract	15. Contraction		22. Cell wall – plant	
5. Cells	11. Cellulose – shape				
6. Cell membrane					

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

1

1.b 2.d 3.a 4.e

2

1.b 2.e 3.a 4.c 5.f

3

1.d 2.a 3.e 4.c

تطبيق



مذكرات جاهزة للطباعة

لتحميل الملفات التعليمية مجاناً للمعلم والطالب

مذكرات وملازم / مراجعات وملخصات / امتحانات / كتب الوزارة /
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امسح الكود بموبايلك علشان تقدر تثبت التطبيق

وتقدر ف أي وقت تحمّل ال نفسك فيه ببلاش

هيغنيك عن البحث والجروبات والقنوات الكثيرة

