



Science

Grade 6

Second Term 2025

Final Revision

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* طبقاً لأخر تعديل في المادة للعام الدراسي 2024-2025



Final Revision

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★ **(1) Write the scientific term:**

- 1) The force which causes moving down of water from higher places to lower places on Earth. (.....)

- 2) The loose layer that covers Earth's surface. (.....)

- 3) It is a change in the body structure of living organisms that helps them to survive. (.....)

- 4) Living organisms help in recycling nutrients from dead plants and animals back to the soil. (.....)

- 5) It is the step in which rainwater falling on Earth's surface is collected in different water bodies. (.....)

- 6) The scientist who studies Earth's atmosphere and forecasts the weather. (.....)

- 7) It is the step in which water flows along the Earth's surface into river and then into the ocean or sea. (.....)

- 8) An important stopover in Egypt for migratory birds, that includes marine, coastal and mountain environments. (.....)

- 9) It is a change in the behaviors or acts of a living organism to help it survive. (.....)

- 10) The process which breaks down rock into small particles. (.....)

- 11) They are responsible for determining the body features and present in the cell nucleus. (.....)

- 12) It is formed from millions of tiny water droplets which are condensed from water vapor in the sky. (.....)

- 13) It is a natural phenomenon that occurs when the level of water in a river increases until it overflows onto its banks. (.....)

- 14) It is the process which helps in formation of clouds in the sky. (.....)

- 15) A community of biotic and abiotic factors interact with each other. (.....)

- 16) The main source of energy that affects the water cycle. (.....)
-
- 17) They are the building unit of rocks. (.....)
-
- 18) An instrument used to measure the wind speed. (.....)
-
- 19) It is weight of the air above a certain area. (.....)
-
- 20) It is a side of mountain ranges at coastal regions that faces the coast. (.....)
-
- 21) It is a form of evaporation that takes place through the stomata, which are found in plant leaves (.....)
-
- 22) It is a device used to measure the atmospheric pressure. (.....)
-
- 23) It's the dark soil that can retain large amounts of water. (.....)
-
- 24) It is the method by which the heat of the Sun transfers from space to Earth. (.....)
-
- 25) They are the factors that include living organisms in an ecosystem. (.....)
-
- 26) They're the factors that include nonliving organisms in an ecosystem. (.....)
-
- 27) It is a type of soil that retains a medium amount of water and has medium pore spaces between its particles. (.....)
-
- 28) It is the science of studying and predicting the weather. (.....)
-
- 29) It is a change in the act of a living organism to help it survive. (.....)
-
- 30) It is a desert biome that has a cold temperature all year. (.....)
-
- 31) It's the process in which matter changes from a liquid state to a gaseous state. (.....)

*(2) Choose the right answer:

1. An area between buildings contains grasses, insects and weeds represents
 - a. a large ecosystem.
 - b. a small ecosystem.
 - c. structural characteristics.
 - d. physical characteristics.
2. Wind is formed when rises and replaced by that flows from nearby areas.
 - a. warm air - cold air
 - b. warm water - cold water
 - c. cold water - warm water
 - d. cold air - warm air
3. is from the invasive species that are found in the Red Sea.
 - a. Emperor penguin
 - b. Poison dart frog
 - c. Lionfish
 - d. Lizard
4. In regions the rate of evaporation would be the smallest.
 - a. moderate
 - b. hottest
 - c. coolest
 - d. polar
5. The density of cold dry air is that of hot humid air.
 - a. more than
 - b. less than
 - c. equal to
 - d. similar to
6. All the following are from biotic factors in an ecosystem, except
 - a. human.
 - b. plants.
 - c. animals.
 - d. soil.
7. Dorcas gazelle lives in
 - a. tropical area.
 - b. desert area.
 - c. north pole.
 - d. south pole.
8. Genes are tiny structures that found in
 - a. cell nucleus.
 - b. cell membrane.
 - c. cell wall.
 - d. mitochondria.
9. The increase in the amount of rain may cause
 - a. flooding.
 - b. drought.
 - c. sandstorm.
 - d. hurricane.
10. is from the invasive species that are found in the Red Sea.
 - a. Emperor penguin
 - b. Lizard
 - c. Lionfish
 - d. Dart frog
11. The soil provides the plant with all the following, except
 - a. water.
 - b. air.
 - c. nutrients.
 - d. sunlight.
12. Heat transfers from the object to the object.
 - a. big - small
 - b. small - big
 - c. hot - cold
 - d. cold - hot
13. The weather of the areas near the equator is
 - a. hot and humid.
 - b. hot and snowy.
 - c. warm and humid.
 - d. warm and snowy.
14. All the following are biotic factors, except
 - a. insects.
 - b. animals.
 - c. air.
 - d. grasses.

15. Transpiration process in green plants produces about of water vapor in air.

- a. 5% b. 10% c. 15% d. 20%

16. Soil provides the plants with all the following except

- a. water. b. nutrients. c. air. d. sunlight.

17. Poison dart frog lives in environment.

- a. tropical rainforest b. desert
c. arctic d. mountain

18. The evaporation of water from plant leaves is called

- a. condensation. b. transpiration. c. rainfall. d. freezing.

19. The amount of water vapor in the air is known as

- a. humidity. b. evaporation. c. condensation. d. a cloud.

20. Due to the very little rains which precipitate in some areas on Earth, large areas of are formed.

- a. forests b. seas. c. oceans. d. deserts.

21. All the following are inherited traits in human, except

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

22. All the following are considered as the main processes in transferring water through water reservoirs, except

- a. condensation. b. collection.
c. evaporation. d. precipitation.

23. At the top of the mountain, the atmospheric pressure is and the temperature is compared to the bottom of the mountain.

- a. lower - lower b. higher - higher
c. lower – higher d. higher – lower

24. Overpopulation leads to the decrease in all of the following, except

- a. food. b. water.
c. shelter. d. habitat destruction.

25. The soil provides the plant with all of the following except

- a. water. b. air. c. nutrients. d. sunlight.

26. Dorcas gazelle lives in

- a. tropical areas. b. desert areas. c. North pole. d. South pole.

27. A rain shadow is an area that is formed behind a

- a. tree. b. mountain. c. building. d. bridges.

28. Savannas are ecosystems.

- a. wet polar b. wet grassland
c. dry polar d. dry grassland

29. The change in climate leads to the of some living organisms.

- a. increase b. extinction c. reproduction d. pollution

30. The color of sand soil is

- a. yellow b. green c. white d. black

31. The barometer is used to measure

- a. air temperature b. atmospheric pressure
c. mass d. length

32. When a liquid is heated, it and becomes less dense and

- a. expands - heavier b. contracts - lighter
c. expands - lighter d. contracts - heavier

33. The form of energy that flows from a hot object to a cold object is called energy.

- a. sound b. thermal c. magnetic d. potential

34. The soil provides the plant with all the following, except

- a. water b. air c. nutrients d. sunlight

35. The material rich in nutrients and produced from the decomposition of dead organisms is

- a. decomposer b. humus c. water d. sand

36. Birman cats have

- a. very fine hair b. long and silky hair
c. no hair d. black feathers

37. The water vapor present in air changes into when it hits a cold water bottle.

- a. a gaseous state b. liquid water c. steam d. juice

38. The increase in the amount of rain may cause

- a. flooding b. drought c. sandstorm d. dust storm

39. A rain shadow is an area that is formed behind

- a. trees b. buildings c. mountains d. bridges

40. Clouds are formed due to the process.

- a. melting b. collection c. condensation d. freezing

41. When air is heated, its changes.

- a. mass b. smell c. color d. density

42. The components that are not found in the soil include

- a. living organisms b. minerals
c. water and air d. sunlight

43. The water vapor in the atmosphere can condense and form

- a. air b. clouds c. sunlight d. wind

44. The body structure of a polar bear that allows it to live in cold regions is considered

.....

- a. a behavioral adaptation
b. a reproductive way
c. a structural adaptation
d. an environmental change

45. The thermometer is used to

- a. measure the temperature
b. know tomorrow's weather
c. predict the time of rainfall
d. measure wind speed

46. All the following are water reservoirs, except

- a. seas
b. glaciers
c. the moon
d. living organisms

47. Silt soil contains particles and its color is

- a. large - yellow
b. large - dark
c. medium - dark
d. medium - gray

48. In regions, the rate of evaporation would be the highest.

- a. moderate
b. hot
c. cool
d. polar

49. The density of hot, humid air is that of cold, dry air.

- a. more than
b. less than
c. equal to
d. similar to

50. All the following are from the abiotic factors in an ecosystem, except

- a. air
b. sunlight
c. water
d. plants

51. The organic materials which are found in the soil include

- a. air
b. water
c. rocks
d. humus

52. The is used to measure the current atmospheric pressure.

- a. anemometer
b. barometer
c. thermometer
d. rain gauge

53. causes the falling of ice in glaciers from a higher altitude to a lower altitude.

- a. Convection
b. Sunlight
c. Gravity
d. Wind

54. A when strong winds blow up sand from dry areas, such as deserts.

- a. drought
b. desertification
c. flood
d. sandstorm

55. The amount of water vapor in the air is known as

- a. humidity
b. evaporation
c. condensation
d. the clouds

56. Coastal mountains ranges often have two sides, which are side and side.

- a. narrow - wide
b. wet - dry
c. high - low
d. dark - dry

57. The bog ecosystem has soil.

- a. sand
b. gravel
c. clay
d. silt

58. Leakage of water into groundwater reservoirs is due to the action of

- a. condensation
b. gravity
c. precipitation
d. evaporation

59. Wind is produced by the help of

- a. water turbines
b. electric generator
c. solar radiation
d. electric motor

60. The transfer of genetic factors happen in

- a. humans only
b. animals only
c. humans and animals
d. humans, animals, and plants

61. All the following instruments are used to measure weather conditions, except

- a. anemometers
b. weather balloons
c. weather radars
d. barometers

62. All the following are flooding damages, except

- a. reducing visibility
b. drowning of livestock and people
c. disrupting life and economies
d. buildings damage

63. The anemometer is used to measure

- a. rainfall
b. wind speed
c. temperature
d. atmospheric pressure

64. The evaporation of water from plants leaves is called

- a. condensation
b. transpiration
c. collection
d. respiration

***(3) Complete the following:**

1. Formation of fog is due to the of on a field in early morning.
2. Overuse of and cause depletion of the soil.
3. Water vapor comes out from plant through the
4. To reduce pollution we have to keep green areas, and treat and industrial water.
5. Sand soil allow water to flow while soil allows water to flow slowly.
6. Sea water absorbs heat and loses it
7. During convection current, air moves up, while air falls down.
8. Land heats up and cools down compared to that of water.
9. A thermometer is used to measure, while a barometer is used to measure
10. Heat transfers by convection in and
11. According to the size of particles in the soil, are the biggest particles while are the smallest particles.
12. The three main processes which are responsible for movement of water through the water reservoirs on the Earth are evaporation, and
13. The sunlight, soil, temperature, and precipitation are examples of factors.
14. When water changes from a solid state to a liquid state, it energy.
15. Water can be pulled downward by force.
16. Extreme hot temperatures in an area for long time may cause
17. Clay soil can retain more water, while can retain a small amount of water
18. Hot air rises up as it has density than cold air.
19. Transpiration is a form of the process.
20. During rainfall, the soil of humid areas retains amount of water.

✱(4) **Correct the underlined word :**

1	Minerals are the building blocks of <u>plants</u> .	(.....)
2	<u>Sand</u> soil has a gray color.	(.....)
3	<u>Birman</u> cat doesn't have any hair or have only very fine hair.	(.....)
4	The heat of the Sun transfers through space to Earth's atmosphere by <u>convection</u> .	(.....)
5	The force that the atmospheric air exerts on a certain area of Earth's surface is known as <u>gravity</u> .	(.....)
6	In the water cycle, the process that follow condensation process is <u>run off</u> .	(.....)
7	<u>Sand</u> soil has dark color.	(.....)
8	Anemometer is used to measure speed of <u>precipitation</u> .	(.....)
9	Eye color is one of the <u>environmental</u> factors that are transmitted to offspring.	(.....)
10	Birds migration is an example of <u>structural</u> adaptation.	(.....)
11	The least amount of rain falls on <u>rainforest</u> biome.	(.....)
12	Due to <u>radiation</u> currents warm water moves above cold water	(.....)
13	The measure of how much water vapor is present in the air is called <u>meteorology</u> .	(.....)
14	Light is from the <u>biotic</u> factors in an ecosystem.	(.....)

✱(5) **Put (√) or (X):**

1. Water flows through sand soil faster than in clay soil. ()
2. Ecosystem contains biotic factors and abiotic factors. ()
3. When the air is cooled, it rises up. ()
4. Sand is cooled down slower than water. ()
5. From the factors that determine the wind direction is the rotation of the Sun. ()
6. Emperor penguin and African penguin live in the same homeland. ()
7. Sandstorms decrease the visibility during driving cars. ()
8. All living organisms depend on soil to get their needs. ()
9. Acacia trees and palms are adapted to live in desert environment. ()
10. Genes carry inherited traits from parents to their offspring. ()
11. The weather of the area near the equator is very cold. ()
12. There is no Sphinx cat has long hair like Birman cat. ()
13. Sandstorms blow up from dry areas such as seas and oceans. ()
14. Particles of air which have high temperature and low density sink down. ()
15. Biotic factors of an ecosystem include sunlight, air and water. ()
16. The size of sand soil particles is smaller than that of silt and clay particles. ()
17. Hottest regions are regions in which the evaporation process is the greatest. ()
18. Direction of wind is determined by amount of solar radiation received by Earth. ()
19. Most of animals which live in arctic environment have dark and thin fur. ()
20. From the factors that determine the wind direction is the rotation of the Sun. ()
21. Growth of plant toward light is an example of behavioral adaptation. ()
22. Cleaning up water from pollution is more effective than preventing it. ()
23. Water reservoirs on the Earth include oceans and seas only. ()
24. As the air is warmed by the Sun, the air will go up. ()
25. Melting and transpiration processes only occur by cooling ()
26. Sand soil has small-sized particles. ()
27. Although flooding is harmful, it also has some benefits. ()

- 28.Heat of the Sun transfers through space to the Earth's atmosphere by convection. ()
- 29.Sand absorbs heat slower than water during the daytime. ()
- 30.The difference between sand soil and clay soil is in the color only. ()
- 31.Birds migrate to areas that have no food or water. ()
- 32.The force of gravity affects the movement of water in the water Cycle. ()
- 33.The weight of air above a certain area is known as temperature. ()
- 34.Offsprings receive their environmental factors from their parents. ()
- 35.Soil is important for animals only. ()
- 36.Environmental factors can affect the health and growth of man. ()
- 37.The weather radar is used to measure the wind speed. ()
- 38.Clouds are formed due to the melting process. ()
- 39.The density of air decreases by increasing its temperature. ()
- 40.Abiotic factors affect the growth and the adaptation of biotic factors. ()
- 41.The large salt lake in turkey dries up when the weather is cold. ()
- 42.Soil is the home of some living organisms. ()
- 43.Cold air rises above hotter air. ()
- 44.There is a very large amount of rain in the desert ()
- 45.Birman cats have very long silky hair. ()
- 46.Precipitation occurs after condensation of water vapor in the sky. ()
- 47.Bird migration is an example of physical adaptation. ()
- 48.Desertification is a process by which land becomes more fertile. ()
- 49.The lionfish is a native species in the Red Sea areas. ()
- 50.Clay soil retains more water than sand soil. ()
- 51.The African penguin has thick blubber and dense feathers to keep its body warm. ()
- 52.The Sphynx cat doesn't have the genetic factor for long, silky hair. ()
- 53.The weather of the area near the equator is very cold. ()
- 54.Type of soil differ in their color and their ability to hold water. ()
- 55.A rain shadow is an area that is formed behind trees. ()

***(6) Give reason for:**

1. Moving down of glaciers from the top of a mountain to its foot.

.....

2. Desert farming faces many difficulties.

.....

3. Lizard body is covered with sandy-colored scales.

.....

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

.....

5. Water can flow fast through sand soil.

.....

6. Some desert's plants have long roots.

.....

7. Sandstorms have harmful effects on the human health.

.....

8. The effect of heat is low in the area at the north and south of the equator.

.....

9. Sphynx cats don't have long hair.

.....

10.A fog is formed in the early morning.

.....

11. Birds migrate from one place to another.

.....

12.A shallow lake dries up in summer.

.....

13. Hot air moves upward above cold air.

.....

14. The poison dart frog has colorful, poisonous skin.

.....

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

.....

16. The area near the equator is very hot.

.....

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

.....

✱(7) What happen if / to?

1. The plant receive too intense light.
.....
2. The genetic factor of hairless body trait is transferred from Sphynx cat parents to their offspring.
.....
3. The dust accumulates on solar panels
.....
4. Water and light are not available
.....
5. Rain falls on a desert in suitable quantities
.....
6. The air density, as we move down toward the bottom of a mountain.
.....
7. The water droplets in clouds when they become bigger and heavier.
.....
8. The level of water in a lake when the rate of evaporation increases.
.....
9. The snow when sunlight falls on it.
.....
10. Water vapor in air condenses in the sky.
.....
11. Atmospheric pressure, as we move up toward top of mountain.
.....
12. The water movement when heated in a pot.
.....
13. The air temperature if there is no wind on Earth.
.....
14. The density of air if it is warmed by the effect of solar energy.
.....
15. The temperature of a desert sand at night.
.....

*** (8) Complete the following sentences by using these words:**

1. (transpiration - density - gains – humidity - erosion)

1. Cold water has more than warm water, so it moves under the warm water.
2. Increasing the inclination of the Earth's surface, increase the process of soil.
3. The form of evaporation process that takes place from leaves of plant called
4. When water liquid change into water vapor, it heat.
5. The measure of how much water vapor is present in the air

2. (structural - light – precipitation – dry – gravity)

1. Convection and force affect the movement of water through the water cycle.
2. Food, water and are the basic needs for living organisms to live and survive.
3. Sand soil is and has loose soil, so large trees can't grow in it.
4. When the water droplets in clouds become too heavy, it causes
5. Thick fur is an example of adaptation for animals that live in polar climates.

3. (worms – insects – soil – density – convection)

1. Heat is transferred through the atmosphere by
2. From living organisms that live in soil are and
3. The thin layer which covers the Earth's crust is called
4. Cold water has more than warm water.

4. (water - condensation - shorter - minerals - drought)

1. At noon, sand gets hot in a time than water.
2. The building units of rocks are
3. Formation of fog is due to the of water vapor.
4. Some desert plants have thick leaves to store
5. Extreme hot temperatures may cause

5. (meteorologist - evaporation - humidity – genes - solar)

1. The carry inherited traits from the parents to their offsprings.
2. Transpiration is a type of in plants.
3. The amount of water vapor present in the atmosphere is called
4. The scientist who studies the Earth's atmosphere is called a
5. The amount of energy that reaches the Earth affects in rate evaporation in the water Cycle.

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

1.

A	B
1. Acacia tree	a. it lives in Antarctic.
2. Poison dart frog	b. inherited in animals.
3. Emperor penguin	c. inherited in plants.
4. Leaves shape trait	d. it lives in desert.
5. Fur length trait	e. it lives in tropical rain forest.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2.

A	B
1. Precipitation	a. is the flowing of a river's water into a sea.
2. Run off	b. has thick white fur.
3. Arctic fox	c. is the falling of snow in an area.
4. Acacia tree	d. lives in the desert.

1. 2. 3. 4.

3.

A	B
1. An anemometer	a. measures the atmospheric pressure.
2. A weather radar	b. measures the wind speed.
3. A rain gauge	c. measures the intensity of precipitation.
4. A barometer	d. measures the amount of rain.

1. 2. 3. 4.

Model Answer

* (1) Write the scientific term:

1. Gravity	9. Behavioral adaptation	17. Minerals	26. Abiotic factor
2. Soil	10. Weathering process	18. Anemometer	27. Silt soil
3. Structural adaptation	11. Genes	19. Atmospheric pressure	28. Meteorology
4. Decomposer	12. Clouds	20. Wet side	29. Adaptation
5. Collection	13. Flooding	21. Transpiration	30. Antarctic
6. Meteorologist	14. Condensation process	22. Barometer	31. Evaporation process
7. Runoff	15. Ecosystem	23. Clay soil	
8. Red sea	16. Sun	24. Radiation	
		25. Biotic factor	

* (2) Choose the right answer:

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

* (3) Complete the following:

1. Condensation – water vapor	8. quickly – quickly	15. gravity
2. Pesticides – chemical fertilizer	9. temperature – atmosphere pressure	16. drought
3. Leaves – stomata	10. liquids – gases	17. sand soil
4. Water – sewage	11. sand – clay	18. less
5. Fast – clay	12. condensation – precipitation	19. evaporation
6. Slowly – slowly	13. abiotic	20. large
7. Hot – cold	14. gain	

* (4) Correct the underlined word :

1. rocks	5. Air pressure	9. Genetic	13. Humidity
2. silt	6. Precipitation	10. Behavioral	14. Abiotic
3. sphynx	7. Clay	11. Desert	
4. radiation	8. Wind speed	12. Convection	

* (5) Put (√) or (X):

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

* (6) Give reason for:

- Due to the effect of gravity on glaciers.
- Because the desert's climate is hot and the amount of water is small.
- To hide among rocks in desert.
- Due to the increase in the evaporation of the lake water.
- Because it has large amount of pore spaces between its particles.
- To get the deep groundwater.
- Because sandstorms harm the human eyes and respiratory system.
- Because the sun rays fall semi-inclined on Earth's surface of these areas, so the weather is warm.
- Because it doesn't have the genetic factor for long hair.
- Due to condensation of water vapor that is found in the air.
- To search for the best conditions that help them reproduce and preserve their species.
- Due to the increase in the evaporation of the lake water.
- Due to the effect of convection, where hot air has less density, so it rises upward, while cold air has more density, so it falls down.
- To protect itself from predators.
- Due to transpiration process which happens by plants.
- Because the sun rays fall perpendicular on Earth's surface giving high effect of heat.
- Because decomposers recycle the remains of dead plants and animals.

***(7) What happen if / to ...?**

1. The too intense light may damage the plant's parts.
2. The trait of hairless body appears on the offspring.
3. Solar panels stop generating energy.
4. Living organisms can't survive and will die.
5. The plant will grow in desert
6. The air density will increase.
7. They are fall down to Earth's surface due to gravity.
8. The level of water will decrease.
9. The snow will melt and change into liquid water.
10. Clouds are formed in the sky.
11. The atmospheric pressure will decrease.
12. Hot water moves up and cold water falls down.
13. The regions around the equator become extremely hot and the poles will completely freeze.
14. The density of the air will decrease (becomes low).
15. The temperature of a desert sand will decrease.

***(8) Complete the following sentences by using these words:**

1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Density 2. Erosion 3. Transpiration 4. Gains 5. humidity 	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. gravity 2. light 3. dry 4. precipitation 5. structural
3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. convection 2. worms – insects 3. soil 4. density 	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. shorter 2. minerals 3. condensation 4. water 5. drought
5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. genes 2. evaporation 3. humidity 4. meteorologist 5. solar 		

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

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

***(10) TRY TO ANSWER:**

1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. measures the temperature. 2. measures the amount of rain in a certain area. 3. that measures the wind speed. 4. measures the atmospheric pressure. 	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sea or river 2. Falcons – Eagles 3. Thick fur 4. Animals 5. Water
3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B 2. C 	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clay 2. (2)