


5th Grade Science Cards & Answers

















<p>1. I am the barrier between the inside and the outside of the cell. I allow food, oxygen, and other needed materials to enter the cell. I am a part of animal and plant cells.</p> <p>What am I?</p> <p>A. cell membrane B. cell wall C. cytoplasm D. nucleus</p>	<p>2. Which of the following is an organism that is made of only <u>one</u> cell?</p> <p>A. a larva B. an oyster C. an amoeba D. a mold</p>
<p>3. Which of the following plant cell parts gives the plant support and is not part of animal cells?</p> <p>A. chloroplasts B. cytoplasm C. cell membrane D. cell wall</p>	<p>4. This picture shows a plant cell. Name parts labeled #3.</p>  <p>A. chloroplasts B. nuclei C. membranes D. cytoplasm</p>
<p>9. Which part of a plant contains cells that carry out photosynthesis?</p> <p>A. the seed B. the root C. the leaf D. the flower</p>	<p>10. How does chlorophyll help a plant survive?</p> <p>A. It makes the leaves green. B. It splits carbon dioxide molecules. C. It converts sugars into starches. D. It traps energy from sunlight.</p>
<p>11. Which of the following substances are involved in the photosynthesis reaction?</p> <p>1. carbon dioxide 2. water 3. nitrogen 4. sunlight</p> <p>A. 1, 2, and 4 B. 1, 2, 3, and 4 C. 1 and 2 only D. 2 and 4 only</p>	<p>12. Fill in the blank. _____ and sugar are produced during photosynthesis.</p> <p>A. Carbon dioxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Salt</p>
<p>13. Which example listed below is <u>NOT</u> a population?</p> <p>A. all the plant life in a meadow B. all the red maple trees in a forest C. all the Saguaro cacti in a desert D. all the sunfish in a lake</p>	<p>14. Squirrel, bird, insect, spider, and raccoon families all live in the same pine tree. Altogether, these animals make up the _____ of the pine tree.</p> <p>A. community B. habitat C. ecosystem D. niche</p>

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<p>15. A group of organisms of the same species, living together in the same area is called a _____.</p> <p>A. community B. population C. niche D. habitat</p>		<p>16. Which is an example of a population?</p> <p>A. a lizard on a rock next to a cactus B. a school of fish C. an eagle perched in a tree D. a snake eating a mouse</p>
<p>17. Which of these acts is <u>NOT</u> considered to be polluting?</p> <p>A. burning fossil fuels B. using solar power C. burying trash in a landfill D. using natural gas</p>		<p>18. Paper cups, cans, cigarette filters, and plastic bags scattered along the ground are examples of what kind of pollution?</p> <p>A. air pollution B. litter C. recycling D. water pollution</p>
<p>19. If phosphates and nitrates from detergents are allowed to enter a lake or pond, an abundance of algae may begin to grow. How does an increase in algae growth harm a lake or pond?</p> <p>A. Algae use much of the oxygen in the water. B. Birds, fish, and turtles do not eat algae. C. Algae act as sponges and soak up all the water. D. Algae turn the phosphates into toxic wastes.</p>		<p>20. Substances that are poisonous, react dangerously with other substances, or burn easily are known as _____.</p> <p>A. smog B. litter C. wastewater D. hazardous waste</p>
<p>21. How do we know there were once plants and animals on earth that are now extinct?</p> <p>A. Scientists study fossils found in the ground. B. Scientists visit zoos all over the world. C. Scientists look for life on other planets. D. Scientists study what causes pollution.</p>		<p>22. If the plants in a habitat become extinct, what is also in danger of becoming extinct?</p> <p>A. water B. sunlight C. soil D. animals</p>
<p>23. In what way can humans stop other living things from becoming extinct?</p> <p>A. Hunt all of them. B. Change their food supply. C. Protect their habitat. D. Help them have more predators.</p>		<p>24. Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> true?</p> <p>A. Extinction is still happening today. B. Extinct plants are very different from all plants living today. C. Extinction can be caused by a disease. D. Extinct animals can be studied using fossils.</p>

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<p>25. What could be said about an organism that <u>CANNOT</u> meet its needs within an ecosystem?</p> <p>A. It will produce more offspring. B. It will become an herbivore. C. It may become extinct. D. It may change its coloring.</p>	<p>26. A population of moths has wing patterns that look like tree bark. How could this affect the moths?</p> <p>A. The moth population would not be affected. B. The population could decrease because male moths can't see the female moths. C. The camouflaged moths probably would not be eaten by predators. D. The predators could find the moths more easily and eat them.</p>
<p>27. Which statement is <u>NOT</u> true about the theory of natural selection?</p> <p>A. Natural selection works very slowly. B. Well-adapted animals will have trouble reproducing. C. Camouflage aids a species in survival. D. Living things produce offspring that look similar to the parents.</p>	<p>28. A tiger is born with white fur instead of fur that is brownish-orange with black stripes. How could this affect the tiger?</p> <p>A. It probably wouldn't affect the tiger at all. B. A lack of camouflage could make capturing prey more difficult. C. A lack of stripes could help the tiger be warmer. D. A lack of camouflage could allow the tiger to get more prey.</p>
<p>29. During sexual reproduction, how much genetic information do offspring receive from each parent?</p> <p>A. All genetic information comes from one parent. B. 1/4 of the genetic information comes from the mother and 3/4 from the father. C. 1/2 of genetic information comes from each parent. D. 3/4 of the genetic information comes from the mother and 1/4 from the father.</p>	<p>30. What is required to begin asexual reproduction?</p> <p>A. two cells uniting to form one cell B. one cell splitting into two cells C. pollination D. fertilization</p>
<p>31. Which of the following statements is true about spores?</p> <p>A. They are used by all organisms in the sexual reproduction process. B. They are used by some organisms to reproduce asexually. C. They are not part of the sexual or asexual reproduction process.</p>	<p>32. Offspring produced by sexual reproduction _____.</p> <p>A. are exactly like one of the parents B. show no variation in characteristics C. form from one sex cell of one organism D. show variation in characteristics</p>
<p>33. In which part of the flower are eggs produced?</p> <p>A. anther B. ovary C. sepal D. stamen</p>	<p>35. Which part of the plant protects a young flower?</p> <p>A. ovary B. sepal C. petal D. stamen</p>

<p>36. What are the two parts of the stamen?</p> <p>A. anther and filament B. petal and sepal C. ovary and style D. pistil and pollen</p>	<p>37. Which of the following statements is true about spores?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They can survive in a dormant state for a very long time. 2. They eventually bloom into flowers. 3. They can survive under adverse conditions. <p>A. 1 only B. 2 only C. 1, 2, and 3 D. 1 and 3</p>
<p>39. Which of the following occurs during the life cycle of all flowering plants, but not all non-flowering plants?</p> <p>A. Spores are produced. B. Reproduction occurs. C. Fertilization occurs. D. Seeds are produced.</p>	<p>40. What do most seed-producing non-flowering plants use during reproduction?</p> <p>A. cones B. fruit C. spores</p>
<p>41. Which one of these living things makes food from the sun?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> A</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> B</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> C</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> D</div> </div>	<p>42. Which living thing <u>CANNOT</u> make food from the sun?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> A</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> B</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> C</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> D</div> </div>
<p>43. Which of these does a plant need to live?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> A</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> B</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> C</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> D</div> </div>	<p>44. Which living thing <u>CANNOT</u> make food from the sun?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> A</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> B</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> C</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> D</div> </div>
<p>45. I help hold up the plant. I carry water and nutrients from the roots to the leaves. I carry food from the leaves to the roots. What am I?</p> <p>A. seed B. stem C. flower D. sunlight</p>	<p>46. I come in many colors. Sometimes I smell sweet. Insects are attracted to me. What am I?</p> <p>A. flower B. leaf C. stem D. seed</p>

Fifth Grade Science Answer Key

1. A Basic Cells
2. C Basic Cells
3. D Basic Cells
4. A Basic Cells
5. C Photosynthesis - A
6. D Photosynthesis - A
7. A Photosynthesis - A
8. B Photosynthesis - A
9. A Components of Ecosystems
10. A Components of Ecosystems
11. B Components of Ecosystems
12. B Components of Ecosystems
13. B Pollution
14. B Pollution
15. A Pollution
16. D Pollution
17. A Extinction
18. D Extinction
19. C Extinction
20. B Extinction
21. C Natural Selection
22. C Natural Selection
23. B Natural Selection
24. B Natural Selection
25. C Sexual vs. Asexual Reproduction
26. B Sexual vs. Asexual Reproduction
27. B Sexual vs. Asexual Reproduction
28. D Sexual vs. Asexual Reproduction
29. B Flower Parts and Functions
30. B Flower Parts and Functions
31. A Flower Parts and Functions
32. D Life Cycle of Non-Flowering Plant
33. D Life Cycle of Non-Flowering Plant
34. A Life Cycle of Non-Flowering Plant
35. C Plant Needs
36. D Plant Needs
37. B Plant Needs
38. A Plant Needs
39. B Stem
40. A Flower