



**EOS 2**

**QUESTION BANK**

**GRADE 5**

Dear Parents,

We hope this message finds you well.

As we approach the end of the semester, we would like to clarify the purpose of the **Bank of Questions** that is shared in this exam guide. This resource is designed **only as a supplementary tool** to support practice and reinforce understanding.

Please note that **the questions in the Bank of Questions are not the same as the questions that will appear on the exam**. It is provided **only as a supplemental practice resource** to help students review key skills and concepts.

The **required end-of-semester material** remains the **primary and essential study guide** for all students. We encourage students to study the required material thoroughly and use the question bank as an additional tool—not as their only preparation.

Thank you for your continued support.

Regards,

School Administration

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السادة أولياء الأمور،

نرجو أن تكونوا بخير.

مع اقتراب نهاية الفصل الدراسي، نود أن نوضح الغرض من بنك الأسئلة المرفق في دليل الامتحان. هذا المصدر مُعد فقط كأداة إضافية للمراجعة وتعزيز الفهم.

يرجى الملاحظة أن الأسئلة الموجودة في بنك الأسئلة ليست هي نفسها الأسئلة التي ستُرد في الامتحان. فهو يُقدّم فقط كمورد تدريبي إضافي لمساعدة الطلاب على مراجعة المهارات والمفاهيم الأساسية.

تظل الدروس المطلوبة لنهاية الفصل الدراسي هي المرجع الأساسي والرئيسي لجميع الطلاب. ونشجع الطلاب على دراسة الدروس المطلوبة بشكل معمق، واستخدام بنك الأسئلة كأداة مساندة فقط.

شكرًا لكم على دعمكم المستمر.

مع التحية،

إدارة المدرسة



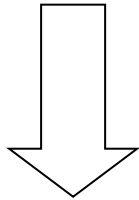
مدرسة جرين وود إنترناشيونال

الصف: الخامس

المادة: اللغة العربية

بنك أسئلة اختبار نهاية

الفصل الدراسي الثاني لعام 2025-2026م



دعاء ما قبل الدراسة:



اللهم ارزقني قوة الحفظ، وسرعة الفهم، وصفاء الذهن، اللهم ألهمني الصواب في  
الجواب، وبلغني أعلى المراتب في الدين والدنيا والآخرة، واحفظني وأصلحني  
وأصلح بي الأمة. اللهم أخرجنا من ظلمات الدهر، وأكرمنا بنور الفهم، وافتح علينا  
بمعرفة العلم، وحسن أخلاقنا بالحلم، وسهل لنا أبواب فضلك، وانشر لنا من خزائن  
رحمتك يا أرحم الراحمين.

السؤال الأول: القواعد والظواهر اللغوية.

1- تُعَرَّب كلمة (طفلٌ) في جملة: ( إِنَّ خَالِدًا طِفْلٌ خَجُولٌ).

أ- حرف ناسخ                      ب- اسم إنَّ                      ج- خبر إنَّ

2- استخدم " كَأَنَّ " في جملة من إنشائك:

( كَأَنَّ ):.....

3- اقرأ الجمل التالية، ثم ضع الكلمة في الفراغ المناسب:

جملة إنَّ	اسمها	خبرها
إِنَّ مَرِيَمَ تَرَسُمُ لَوْحَةً.		
لَعَلَّ الْوَلَدَ نَشِيطٌ.		

4- صل بين الحرف الناسخ في العمود الأول وما يناسبها في العمود

الثاني من معناه:

المعنى	الحرف الناسخ
- التمني	- إِنَّ المعلمَ محترمٌ.
- الترجي	- البيتُ جميلٌ، لكنّه بعيدٌ.
- التوكيد	- لَعَلَّ المطرَ يهطلُ.
- الاستدراك	- ليتَ الشبابَ يعودُ يومًا.

5- اختر الإجابة الصحيحة من بين القوسين:

- كَأَنَّ: ( حرف ناسخ - فعل ناسخ - حرف جر )

- كَأَنَّ تفيده: ( الترجي - التوكيد - التشبيه )

- إِنَّ ( راشدٍ - راشداً - راشدٌ ) متعَبٌ.

- كَأَنَّ أُمِّي ( قمرٌ - قمرٍ - قمرًا ).

- إِنَّ وأخواتها تدخل على: ( الجملة الاسمية - الجملة الفعلية )

6- صوّب الخطأ الوارد فيما يأتي مع وضع الحركات المناسبة:

\* ليت الرحلةٌ ممتعةٌ: .....

\* إِنَّ القرآنَ دستورٌ عظيمٌ: .....

\* لعلَّ الرياضةُ مفيدةٌ: .....

7- أعرِب الجملة التالية: ( كَأَنَّ الولدَ أسدٌ ).

كَأَنَّ: .....

الولدَ: .....

أسدٌ: .....

## السؤال الثاني: الإملاء:

### ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة مما بين القوسين:

- 1- **بِ** **ئ** **س** ( بأس - بئس - بؤس )
- 2- **ذِ** **ء** **ا** **ب** ( ذؤاب - ذئاب - ذآب )
- 3- **صا** **ئ** **م** ( صاؤم - صائم - صأم )
- 4- **ف** و **ا** **ئ** **د** ( فواؤد - فوائد - فوآد )
- 5- **رِ** **ء** **ة** ( رئة - رؤة - رأة )
- 6- **لِ** **ئ** **ي** **م** ( لأيم - لئيم - لؤم )
- 7- **سِ** **ء** **ا** **ل** ( سئال - سؤال - سأل )
- 8- **وِ** **ء** **ا** **م** ( وئام - وآم - وئمة )
- 9- **فِ** **ء** **ة** ( فأة - فئة - فؤة )
- 10- **ا** **ل** **ا** **ط** **م** **ئ** **ن** **ا** **ن** ( الاطمئنان - الاطمؤنان - الاطمأنان )

### ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- أتقن العامل أداء مهمته ب.....

كفاءة                      كفاءة                      كفاءة

- لا ..... الآمال في العثور على ناجين.

تتضائل                      تتضاؤل                      تتضاءل

- ارتديتُ .....جديدة يوم العيد.

عباؤة                      عبأة                      عباءة

- من قلّت .....ساعات عشرته.

مروءته                      مروأته                      مروئته

- الهواء النقي يجلب.....للنفس.

الهناؤ                      الهناء                      الهنأئ

- يعجبني من الطفل صدقه و.....ردوده.

براؤة                      براءة                      براأة

- القصة .....بأسلوب تعجب.

مبدوأة                      مبدوؤة                      مبدوءة

السؤال الأول: القواعد والظواهر اللغوية.

1- تُعَرَّب كلمة (طفلٌ) في جملة: ( إِنَّ خالداً طفلاً خجولٌ ).

أ- حرف ناسخ      ب- اسم إنَّ      ج- خبر إنَّ

2- استخدم " كَأَنَّ " في جملة من إنشائك:

( كَأَنَّ ): كَأَنَّ الولدَ أسدٌ.

3- اقرأ الجمل التالية، ثم ضع الكلمة في الفراغ المناسب:

جملة إنَّ	اسمها	خبرها
إنَّ مريمَ ترسمُ لوحةً.	مريمَ	ترسمُ
لعلَّ الولدَ نشيطٌ.	الولدَ	نشطٌ

4- صل بين الحرف الناسخ في العمود الأول وما يناسبها في العمود

الثاني من معناه:

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- التوكيد	- لعلَّ المطرَ يهطلُ.
- الاستدراك	- ليتَ الشبابَ يعودُ يومًا.

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- كَأَنَّ: ( حرف ناسخ - فعل ناسخ - حرف جر )

- كَأَنَّ تفيد: ( الترجي - التوكيد - التشبيه )

- إِنَّ ( راشد - راشداً - راشدٌ ) متعّبٌ.

- كَأَنَّ أُمِّي ( قمرٌ - قمرٍ - قمرًا ).

- إِنَّ وأخواتها تدخل على: ( الجملة الاسمية - الجملة الفعلية )

6- صوّب الخطأ الوارد فيما يأتي مع وضع الحركات المناسبة:

\* لَيْتَ الرَّحْلَةَ مَمْتَعَةً: لَيْتَ الرَّحْلَةَ مَمْتَعَةً.

\* إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ دَسْتَوْرٍ عَظِيمٍ: إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ دَسْتَوْرٌ عَظِيمٌ.

\* لَعَلَّ الرِّيَاضَةَ مَفِيدَةٌ: لَعَلَّ الرِّيَاضَةَ مَفِيدَةٌ.

7- أعرب الجملة التالية: ( كَأَنَّ الْوَلَدَ أَسَدٌ ).

كَأَنَّ: حرف ناسخ مبني على الفتح.

الولَدَ: اسم كَأَنَّ منصوب وعلامة نصبه الفتحة الظاهرة على آخره.

أَسَدٌ: خبر كَأَنَّ مرفوع وعلامة رفعه الضمة الظاهرة على آخره.

السؤال الثاني: الإملاء:

ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة ممّا بين القوسين:

- 11- **بِ** **ع** **س** ( بأس - **بئس** - بؤس )  
12- **ذِ** **ء** **ا** **ب** ( ذؤاب - **ذئاب** - ذآب )  
13- **صا** **ء** **م** ( صاؤم - **صائم** - صأم )  
14- **ف** **و** **ا** **ء** **د** ( فواؤد - **فوائد** - فوآد )  
15- **رِ** **ء** **ة** ( **رئة** - رؤة - رأة )  
16- **لِ** **ء** **ي** **م** ( لأيم - **لئيم** - لؤم )  
17- **سِ** **ء** **ا** **ل** ( سئال - **سؤال** - سأل )  
18- **وِ** **ء** **ا** **م** ( **وئام** - وآم - وئمة )  
19- **فِ** **ء** **ة** ( فأة - **فئة** - فؤة )  
20- **ا** **ل** **ا** **ط** **م** **ء** **ن** **ان** ( **الاطمئنان** - الاطمؤنان - الاطمأنان )

ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- أتقن العامل أداء مهمته ب.....

**كفاءة**                      كفاة                      كفاءة

- لا ..... الآمال في العثور على ناجين.

**تتضائل**                      تتضاؤل                      تتضائل

- ارتديتُ ..... جديدة يوم العيد.

عباؤة      عباة      عباءة

- من قلت ..... ساعات عشرته.

مروءته      مروأته      مروئته

- الهواء النقي يجلب.....للنفس.

الهناؤ      الهناء      الهنائ

- يعجبني من الطفل صدقه و.....ردوده.

براؤة      براءة      براأة

- القصة ..... بأسلوب تعجب.

مبدواة      مبدوؤة      مبدوءة

أوراق عمل مراجعة

Gr5 (Arabic B)

1-اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التي تليه :

سور الصين العظيم  
لَقَدْ تَمَّ اخْتِيَارُ ( سُورِ الصِّينِ الْعَظِيمِ ) مِنْ أَعْظَمِ الْعَجَائِبِ السَّبْعِ الْجَدِيدَةِ ؛ لِأَنَّهُ مِنْ أَعْظَمِ  
الْعَجَائِبِ الْهَنْدَسِيَّةِ فِي الْعَالَمِ، وَيُعَدُّ بِنَاؤُهُ تُحْفَةً عَسْكَرِيَّةً نَادِرَةً حَيْثُ شَهِدَ الْكَثِيرَ مِنَ الْمَعَارِكِ.  
يُعْتَبَرُ هَذَا السُّورَ أَطْوَلَ سُوْرٍ فِي التَّارِيخِ ، يَبْلُغُ طَوْلُهُ أَلْفَانَ وَأَرْبَعِمِائَةَ كِيلُومِترَ، كَمَا يَتَشَكَّلُ السُّورُ  
مِنَ الطِّينِ وَالْحِجَارَةِ.  
هَذَا السُّورُ شُبَّهَ بِتَيْنِ أُسْطُورِي يَتَلَوَى الْأَنْهَارَ وَالْغَابَاتِ.

1- لماذا تم اختيار سور الصين من العجائب السبع الجديدة؟

لأنه من أعظم العجائب الهندسية في العالم

2- كم يبلغ طول سور الصين العظيم ؟

يبلغ طوله ألفان وأربعمئة كيلومتر

3— بماذا شبه سور الصين العظيم ؟

شبهه بتنين أسطوري يتلوى الأنهار والغابات

-استخرج من النص ما يلي :

فعل يتشكل  
صفة أعظم .

اسم . الصين  
مرادف كلمة ( المعارك ) الحروب

ضد كلمة (أطول ) أقصر

- ضع علامة  أو  وصحح الخطأ :

- تم اختيار ( سُور الصّين العَظيم ) مِنْ أَعْظَمِ العَجَائِبِ السَّبْعِ القَدِيمَةِ (  )

الجديدة

- يُعَدُّ بِنَاؤُهُ تُحْفَةً عَسْكَرِيَّةً نَادِرَةً حَيْثُ شَهِدَ الكَثِيرَ مِنَ المَعَارِكِ

يَبْلُغُ طَوْلُهُ سُورَ الصّينِ أَلْفَانِ وَخَمْسَمِائَةَ كِيلُومِتر (  )

ألفان وأربعمائة كيلومتر

- استخراج من الفقرة :

السور	ال شمسية	الجديدة	كلمة بها تاء مربوطة
الصين	اسم مكان	تنين	تنوين كسر ( = )
شهد	فعل ماضي	الغابات	كلمة جمع

إختر ظرف المكان والزمان : ( فوق - أمام - بين - صباحًا - مساءً )

أذهب إلى المدرسة صباحاً

الكتاب فوق الطاولة

يجلس الولد أمام الشجرة

وقفت المعلمة بين الطاولة والكرسي

أقرأ قصة رائعة مساءً

صنف الأفعال التالية إلى ( فعل مضارع وفعل ماضي

فعل ماضي	فعل مضارع	الفعل
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		شاهد
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	يسبح
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		كتب
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	يقص

-رتب الكلمات لتكون جُملة صَحيحة:

عاصمة - فيها - مصر - القاهرة - مئذنة - ألف

القاهرة عاصمة مصر فيها ألف مئذنة

جامعة - في مصر - القاهرة - أقدم - هي

جامعة القاهرة هي اقدم جامعة في مصر

وظف الكلمات التالية في جمل صحيحة:

\*عجائب الدنيا السبع الأهرامات من عجائب الدنيا السبع

\* مدينة دبي :مدينة دبي أجمل وأشهر المدن العربية

\*مئذنة :يوجد في القاهرة ألف مئذنة



**Practice Questions**

**Grade 5 English**

**Section (A): Vocabulary**

**A. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box.**

mysterious – enormous – disaster – brilliant – whispering – exhausted – shelter – adventurous – grateful – fierce

1. The firefighters helped people find a safe \_\_\_\_\_ during the storm.
2. After climbing the mountain, the hikers felt completely \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The little girl was \_\_\_\_\_ to her teacher for helping her.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ wind blew through the village during the hurricane.
5. Everyone admired the scientist because she was very \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The old castle looked dark and \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
7. The children became quiet after hearing the \_\_\_\_\_ voices.
8. The earthquake caused a huge \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.
9. My cousin is very \_\_\_\_\_ and loves exploring new places.
10. The elephant was so \_\_\_\_\_ that it could barely fit through the gate.

**Section (B): Novel – Charlie and the Chocolate Factory**

**A. Answer the following questions:**

1. Describe Mr. Wonka’s personality using evidence from the story.
2. Why was Charlie different from the other children who visited the factory?
3. Explain how Mr. Wonka showed creativity inside the factory.

**B. Multiple Choice Questions**

1. What was special about the Chocolate Room?
  - a. It was filled with machines only.
  - b. Everything inside it was edible.
  - c. It was empty and silent.
2. Which word best describes Veruca Salt?
  - a. generous
  - b. selfish
  - c. shy

**Section (C): Reading “The Hidden Cave”**

Lina and her brother Omar were hiking through the forest when they noticed a narrow opening behind the waterfall. Curious, they stepped closer and discovered a hidden cave glowing with blue crystals. Inside, strange symbols covered the walls, and a cold breeze swept through the tunnel.

Suddenly, Omar heard a low rumbling sound. The ground beneath them shook slightly, and dust fell from the ceiling. Lina grabbed her flashlight tightly as they hurried deeper into the cave, hoping to find another exit. At the end of the tunnel, they discovered an old wooden chest filled with maps and ancient tools.

They realized the cave once belonged to explorers who had disappeared many years ago.

1. Where does the story take place?
  - a. In a city
  - b. In a forest cave
  - c. In a school
  - d. In a desert
2. Why did Lina and Omar enter the cave? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How did the characters feel during their adventure? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Predict one event that could happen next. \_\_\_\_\_

**Section (D): Grammar and Language Use**

**A. Affixes and Word Building**

Refer to the table below to answer the questions:

Affix	Meaning
bio	life
geo	earth
tele	far



auto	self
graph	write

1. Which word means “study of life”?  
a. biography    b. biology    c. geograph
2. Which word means “writing by yourself”?  
a. autograph    b. telescope    c. biography
3. Build two words using the affixes above. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Rewrite the sentences correctly placing the commas wherever needed:**

1. No I am not traveling this summer.
2. Have you seen my car keys Humaid?
3. After the game ended we had our dinner.

**C. Complete the following sentences with either / neither / nor / or:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Sara nor Laila forgot the homework.
2. I could not find \_\_\_\_\_ of my shoes.

**Section (E): Poetry**

“A friend can brighten up your day,  
And help your worries fade away.  
Through every smile and every tear,  
A true friend always stays near.”

- 1- What is the main idea of the stanza?  
a. Friends like to play games together.  
b. True friends support and care for each other.  
c. Friends only help during school time.  
d. Friendship is difficult to maintain.
2. What does the phrase “fade away” most nearly mean?  
a. Become stronger  
b. Disappear slowly  
c. Move quickly  
d. Shine brightly

**Section (F): Writing Skills**

**Read the passage then choose the most suitable introduction to it.**

Healthy eating gives our bodies energy and keeps us strong. Fruits and vegetables contain important vitamins that help us grow. Drinking water and eating balanced meals are important habits for a healthy life.

Which is the best introduction?

- a. Yesterday, I visited my cousin.
- b. Healthy habits are important for everyone.
- c. My favorite sport is basketball.
- d. Many people enjoy watching movies.

**Read the passage then choose the most suitable conclusion to it.**

Animals need safe habitats to survive. Forests, oceans, and deserts provide food and shelter for many creatures. Humans should protect these environments to help animals stay safe.

Which is the best conclusion?

- a. Some animals are dangerous.
- b. Nature is important and should be protected.
- c. I enjoy visiting the zoo.
- d. Fish live in water.





**EOS 2 Math Question Bank**

**Q1) Round decimals to the nearest tenth:**

**2.35 \_\_\_\_\_**

**Q2) Round decimals to the nearest hundredths:**

**3,189.075 \_\_\_\_\_**

**Q3) Compare decimals: <, > or =**

**5.2 \_\_\_\_\_ 8.9**

**4.05 \_\_\_\_\_ 4.005**

**3.2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3.20**

**Q4) Add or Subtract decimals:**

**3.2+1.09=**

**5.43-1.07**

**Q5) Find the product:**

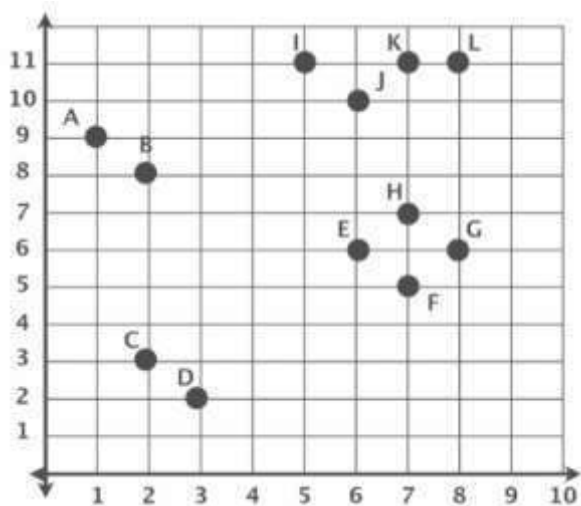
**1.3x6.7=**

**Q6) Divide decimals:**

**15.6÷1.3=**

**42.5÷1.7=**

**Q7) Identify the points on coordinate grid and write their ordered pairs:**



**Point A**\_\_\_\_\_

**Point E**\_\_\_\_\_

**Point G**\_\_\_\_\_

**Q8) Use divisibility rules to test the numbers:**

**435** \_\_\_\_\_

**100** \_\_\_\_\_

**Q9) Write divisibility rules :**

**2**

**3**

**4**

**5**

**6**

**8**

**9**

**10**



**EOS 2 Math Question Bank Answer key**

Q1) Round decimals to the nearest tenth:

$$2.\underline{3}5 = 2.40$$

Q2) Round decimals to the nearest hundredths:

$$3,189.\underline{07}3 = 3,189.070$$

Q3) Compare decimals: <, > or =

$$5.2 < 8.9$$

$$4.05 > 4.005$$

$$3.2 = 3.20$$

Q4) Add or Subtract decimals:

$$3.2 + 1.09 = 4.29$$

$$5.43 - 1.07 = 4.36$$

Q5) Find the product:

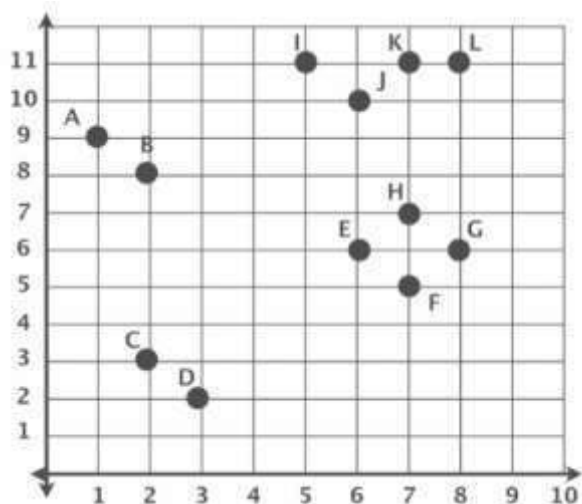
$$1.3 \times 6.7 = 8.71$$

Q6) Divide decimals:

$$15.6 \div 1.3 = 12$$

$$42.5 \div 1.7 = 25$$

**Q7) Identify the points on coordinate grid and write their ordered pairs:**



**Point A (1,9)**

**Point E (6,6)**

**Point G (9,6)**

**Q8) Use divisibility rules to test the numbers:**

**435 = 3,5**

**100 = 2,5,10**

**Q9) Write divisibility rules :**

**2- A number is divisible by 2 if the last digit is an even number. (0,2,4,6 and 8)**

**3- A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of the digits is divisible by 3**

**4- A number is divisible by 4 if the last 2 digits is divisible by 4**

**5- A number is divisible by 5 The last digit is 0 or 5**

**6- A number is divisible by 6 if the number is divisible by 2 and 3**

**8- A number is divisible by 8 if the last three digits are divisible by 8.**

**9- A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of the digits is divisible by 9.**

**10- A number is divisible by 10 if the last digit is 0**



**Practice Questions**

**Grade 5 Science**

Read and answer each question carefully and correctly.

1. What causes day and night on Earth?
  - A. Earth revolves around the Sun
  - B. Earth rotates on its axis
  - C. The Moon moves around Earth
  - D. Clouds block sunlight
2. Which part of the day is usually the warmest?
  - A. Early morning
  - B. Midnight
  - C. Afternoon
  - D. Sunrise
3. Why do some stars look brighter than others in the night sky?
  - A. They are always larger than other stars
  - B. They are closer to Earth or give off more light
  - C. They are made of different colors only
  - D. They move faster than other stars
4. A student noticed that the shadow of a tree was short at noon and long in the evening. Explain why the shadow changed size during the day.

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5. Most of Earth's water is found in —
  - A. rivers and lakes
  - B. oceans
  - C. clouds
  - D. groundwater only
6. What percentage of Earth's water is freshwater (approximately)?
  - A. 97%
  - B. 75%
  - C. 3%
  - D. 50%
7. Which source contains the most freshwater on Earth?
  - A. Rivers
  - B. Lakes
  - C. Ice caps and glaciers
  - D. Rainwater
8. Describe how Earth's water is distributed between saltwater and freshwater. Include which type is more common.

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9. Which resource is nonrenewable?
  - A. Sunlight
  - B. Wind
  - C. Coal
  - D. Water



- 10. Which activity helps conserve natural resources?
  - A. Leaving lights on all day
  - B. Recycling paper and plastic
  - C. Throwing trash into rivers
  - D. Wasting water
- 11. Burning fossil fuels mainly causes —
  - A. cleaner air
  - B. more pollution
  - C. more trees to grow
  - D. less energy use
- 12. Explain the difference between renewable and nonrenewable resources using one example of each.

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- 13. Which action helps reduce pollution?
  - A. Burning garbage
  - B. Planting trees
  - C. Wasting electricity
  - D. Throwing plastic into the ocean
- 14. What does recycling do?
  - A. Creates more trash
  - B. Saves resources
  - C. Uses more energy only
  - D. Pollutes rivers
- 15. Which item can be reused?
  - A. A broken glass bottle
  - B. A plastic water bottle used for planting
  - C. Burned paper
  - D. Rotten food
- 16. Your school wants to reduce waste.  
Suggest two actions students can do to help protect the environment.

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- 17. A toaster changes electrical energy into —
  - A. sound energy
  - B. heat energy
  - C. light energy only
  - D. motion energy
- 18. Which example shows energy changing into mechanical energy?
  - A. A flashlight shining
  - B. A fan spinning
  - C. A stove heating food
  - D. A candle melting wax
- 19. Describe the energy transformation that happens when a person rides a bicycle.

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- 20. A lamp is plugged into an outlet and turned on. What type of energy transformation takes place?  
Explain your answer.

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## **Model Answers**

### **Grade 5 Science**

Read and answer each question carefully and correctly.

1. What causes day and night on Earth?
  - A. Earth revolves around the Sun
  - B. Earth rotates on its axis**
  - C. The Moon moves around Earth
  - D. Clouds block sunlight
2. Which part of the day is usually the warmest?
  - A. Early morning
  - B. Midnight
  - C. Afternoon**
  - D. Sunrise
3. Why do some stars look brighter than others in the night sky?
  - A. They are always larger than other stars
  - B. They are closer to Earth or give off more light**
  - C. They are made of different colors only
  - D. They move faster than other stars
4. A student noticed that the shadow of a tree was short at noon and long in the evening. Explain why the shadow changed size during the day.

**The shadow changes size because the Sun's position in the sky changes during the day. At noon, the Sun is higher, so shadows are shorter. In the evening, the Sun is lower, so shadows become longer.**
5. Most of Earth's water is found in —
  - A. rivers and lakes
  - B. oceans**
  - C. clouds
  - D. groundwater only
6. What percentage of Earth's water is freshwater (approximately)?
  - A. 97%
  - B. 75%
  - C. 3%**
  - D. 50%
7. Which source contains the most freshwater on Earth?
  - A. Rivers
  - B. Lakes
  - C. Ice caps and glaciers**
  - D. Rainwater
8. Describe how Earth's water is distributed between saltwater and freshwater. Include which type is more common.

**Most of Earth's water is saltwater in oceans (about 97%). Only a small amount (about 3%) is freshwater, and most of that freshwater is found in ice caps and glaciers. Saltwater is much more common than freshwater.**
9. Which resource is nonrenewable?
  - A. Sunlight
  - B. Wind
  - C. Coal**
  - D. Water



10. Which activity helps conserve natural resources?  
A. Leaving lights on all day  
**B. Recycling paper and plastic**  
C. Throwing trash into rivers  
D. Wasting water
11. Burning fossil fuels mainly causes —  
A. cleaner air  
**B. more pollution**  
C. more trees to grow  
D. less energy use
12. Explain the difference between renewable and nonrenewable resources using one example of each.  
**Renewable resources can be replaced naturally, such as sunlight or wind. Nonrenewable resources cannot be replaced quickly, such as coal or oil.**
13. Which action helps reduce pollution?  
**A. Planting trees**  
B. Burning garbage  
C. Wasting electricity  
D. Throwing plastic into the ocean
14. What does recycling do?  
A. Creates more trash  
**B. Saves resources**  
C. Uses more energy only  
D. Pollutes rivers
15. Which item can be reused?  
A. A broken glass bottle  
**B. A plastic water bottle used for planting**  
C. Burned paper  
D. Rotten food
16. Your school wants to reduce waste.  
Suggest two actions students can do to help protect the environment.  
**Students can reduce waste by recycling materials and using reusable items like water bottles or lunch containers. They can also reduce paper use or separate waste correctly.**
17. A toaster changes electrical energy into —  
A. sound energy  
**B. thermal energy**  
C. light energy only  
D. motion energy
18. Which example shows energy changing into mechanical energy?  
A. A flashlight shining  
B. A candle melting wax  
C. A stove heating food  
**D. A fan spinning**
19. Describe the energy transformation that happens when a person rides a bicycle.  
**When a person rides a bicycle, chemical energy from food is changed into mechanical (movement) energy that makes the bicycle move. Some energy is also changed into heat due to friction.**
20. A lamp is plugged into an outlet and turned on. What type of energy transformation takes place?  
Explain your answer.  
**A lamp changes electrical energy into light energy and heat energy when it is turned on.**



## أولاً: سورة النازعات

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1- ما الفرق بين النازعات والناشطات؟  
النَّازِعَاتُ: مَلَائِكَةٌ تَنْزِعُ أَرْوَاحَ الْكَافِرِينَ بِشِدَّةٍ.  
النَّاشِطَاتُ: مَلَائِكَةٌ تَقْبِضُ أَرْوَاحَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِلُطْفٍ وَسُهُولَةٍ.
- 2- لماذا أعطى الله -عز وجل- الملائكة قدرات عظيمة؟  
حتى تستطيع الملائكة القيام بالمهام التي أمرها الله تعالى بها.
- 3- ماذا يحدث إذا آمن جميع البشر بأن الله عز وجل سيحاسبهم على أعمالهم؟  
يحرصون على فعل الخير، ويتعدون عن الأعمال السيئة.

4- ما الدليل أن معجزة موسى -عليه السلام- كانت أقوى من السحر؟  
أن عصا موسى عليه السلام تحوّلت إلى ثعبانٍ حقيقيٍّ، وابتلعت ما صنعه السحرة.

## ثانياً: القرآن شفيعي

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1- ما الجزاء الذي ينتظر قارئ القرآن والذي يعمل به يوم القيامة؟  
يشفع له القرآن الكريم.
- 2- اذكر بعضاً من الآثار الإيجابية للعمل بتعاليم القرآن الكريم على الفرد والمجتمع؟  
الاستقامة على طاعة الرحمن، السعادة للأسرة والمجتمع، الرفعة والمكانة العالية.
- 3- ما السُّلُوكِيَّاتُ الَّتِي يَحْتُنُّهَا الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ عَلَى التَّحَلِّيِ بِهَا؟  
الوفاء بالعهد- الخوف من الله والصدق- التعاون على فعل الخير- التثبت من الأخبار.
- 4- كيف تُسَاعِدُ قِراءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ عَلَى تَنْمِيَةِ الْمَهَارَاتِ اللَّغَوِيَّةِ؟  
تُحَسِّنُ الْقِراءَةَ وَالنُّطْقَ، وَتَزِيدُ الْحَصِيلَةَ اللَّغَوِيَّةَ لَدَى الْقَارِئِ.

## ثالثاً: آداب ركوب وسائل النقل

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

- 1- ما الآداب التي ينبغي على المسلم مراعاتها عند ركوب وسائل النقل؟  
يلتزم المسلم بالهدوء والنظام، ويحافظ على نظافة المكان، ويتجنب إزعاج الآخرين.



2- ما السلوك المستحب أثناء ركوب وسيلة النقل؟  
إلقاء السلام على من نلقاه.

3- اذكر بعض فوائد إلقاء السلام في وسائل النقل.  
نشر المحبة، وتعزيز الألفة بين الناس.

4- كيف يستغل المسلم وقته أثناء انتظار الحافلة أو الطائرة أو أي وسيلة نقل؟  
يستغل وقته في ذكر الله عز وجل، أو قراءة كتاب نافع، أو مراجعة ما يفيد.

رابعًا: الهجرة إلى المدينة

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

1- كان الصحابة رضي الله عنهم يحبون الرسول ﷺ أكثر من أنفسهم وأموالهم وأولادهم، فما الدليل على ذلك؟

نأم علي رضي الله عنه في فراش الرسول ﷺ ليلة الهجرة؛ حماية له.  
ضحى صهيب رضي الله عنه بماله كله من أجل الهجرة مع الرسول ﷺ.  
صبرت أم سلمة رضي الله عنها على فراق زوجها وولدها في سبيل الهجرة إلى الله ورسوله ﷺ.

2- ماذا نتعلم من حرص الرسول ﷺ على رد الأمانات قبل الهجرة؟  
نتعلم أن المسلم أمين، يرد الأمانات إلى أصحابها.

3- لماذا اجتمع زعماء قريش في دار الندوة؟  
اجتمعوا ليتآمروا على قتل الرسول ﷺ، ومنعه من الهجرة إلى المدينة.

4- من الصحابي الجليل الذي رافق النبي ﷺ في الهجرة؟  
أبو بكر الصديق رضي الله عنه.



## Question Bank

### The Merciful Heart

#### Multiple Choice Questions

1. **A miserable person in Islam is someone who is:**
  - a) Kind and helpful
  - b) Merciful to others
  - c) Harsh and unkind to people
  - d) Honest and gentle
2. **A merciful heart is:**
  - a) Hard
  - b) Soft and caring
  - c) Angry
  - d) Cold
3. **The Prophet ﷺ teaches us to be:**
  - a) Cruel
  - b) Merciful and kind
  - c) Lazy
  - d) Careless
4. **A person who is not merciful will:**
  - a) Be loved by everyone
  - b) Lose rewards from Allah
  - c) Always be happy
  - d) Never make mistakes
5. **Mercy should be shown to:**
  - a) Only friends
  - b) Only family
  - c) All people and creatures
  - d) No one

---

#### True or False

1. A miserable person is kind to others. ( )
  2. Mercy is a quality loved by Allah. ( )
  3. The Prophet ﷺ showed mercy to everyone. ( )
  4. Being harsh is part of good character. ( )
  5. Islam teaches us to be gentle. ( )
-

## Fill in the Blanks

1. A merciful heart is full of \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. A miserable person is \_\_\_\_\_ to others.
  3. The Most Merciful is \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. Mercy brings \_\_\_\_\_ from Allah.
  5. Islam teaches us to be \_\_\_\_\_ and gentle.
- 

## Match the Following

1. Merciful person → \_\_\_\_\_
2. Miserable person → \_\_\_\_\_
3. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ → \_\_\_\_\_

## Choices:

- a) Kind and gentle
  - b) Harsh and unkind
  - c) Taught mercy
- 

## Short Answer Questions

1. What is a merciful heart?
2. What is a miserable person in this lesson?
3. Why does Islam warn against being harsh?
4. How can we become more merciful?
5. What does Allah promise to merciful people?

# Kindness is Good

## Multiple Choice Questions

1. **Kindness means:**
    - a) Being rude
    - b) Helping and caring for others
    - c) Ignoring people
    - d) Fighting
  2. **A kind person is usually:**
    - a) Angry
    - b) Helpful and friendly
    - c) Selfish
    - d) Lazy
  3. **Prophet Muhammad taught us to be:**
    - a) Harsh
    - b) Kind and gentle
    - c) Proud
    - d) Silent
  4. **One example of kindness is:**
    - a) Sharing with others
    - b) Stealing
    - c) Lying
    - d) Shouting
  5. **Kindness makes people:**
    - a) Sad
    - b) Angry
    - c) Happy and united
    - d) Confused
- 

## True or False

1. Kindness is an important value in Islam. (    )
  2. A kind person helps others in need. (    )
  3. Being rude is part of kindness. (    )
  4. Kindness can make society better. (    )
  5. Islam encourages cruelty. (    )
- 

## Fill in the Blanks

1. Kindness means helping and \_\_\_\_\_ others.

2. A kind person is \_\_\_\_\_ to others.
  3. The Prophet ﷺ showed great \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. Kindness makes people \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. We should be kind to all \_\_\_\_\_.
- 

### Match the Following

1. Kindness → \_\_\_\_\_
2. Helping others → \_\_\_\_\_
3. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ → \_\_\_\_\_

### Choices:

- a) Makes people happy
  - b) Good character
  - c) Taught kindness
- 

### Short Answer Questions

1. What is kindness?
2. Why should Muslims be kind?
3. How can you show kindness at school?
4. Give one example of kindness at home.
5. What happens when people are kind to each other?

# The Migration to Al-Madinah

## Multiple Choice Questions

- The Migration to Al-Madinah is called:**
    - Hijrah
    - Hajj
    - Umrah
    - Fath
  - Prophet Muhammad made the Migration from:**
    - Makkah to Al-Madinah
    - Madinah to Makkah
    - Taif to Makkah
    - Madinah to Taif
  - The people who helped the Prophet ﷺ in Madinah were called:**
    - Muhajirun
    - Ansar
    - Quraysh
    - Romans
  - The reason for migration was mainly to:**
    - Travel for trade
    - Escape persecution and spread Islam freely
    - Visit relatives
    - Go for Hajj
  - The first mosque built in Madinah was:**
    - Masjid Al-Haram
    - Masjid Al-Aqsa
    - Masjid Quba
    - Masjid Nabawi
- 

## True or False

- The Hijrah happened from Makkah to Madinah. ( )
  - The Prophet ﷺ migrated alone without companions. ( )
  - The Ansar welcomed the Prophet ﷺ warmly. ( )
  - The Quraysh supported the Muslims during Hijrah. ( )
  - Hijrah is an important event in Islamic history. ( )
- 

## Fill in the Blanks

- The Migration is called \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The Prophet ﷺ moved from Makkah to \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. The helpers in Madinah were called \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. The first mosque built in Islam was Masjid \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. Hijrah teaches us about \_\_\_\_\_ and patience.
- 

### Match the Following

1. Muhajirun → \_\_\_\_\_
2. Ansar → \_\_\_\_\_
3. Hijrah → \_\_\_\_\_

### Choices:

- a) Helpers in Madinah
  - b) Migration from Makkah to Madinah
  - c) Muslims who migrated
- 

### Short Answer Questions

1. What does Hijrah mean?
2. Why did the Muslims migrate to Madinah?
3. Who are the Ansar?
4. What was the first mosque built in Islam?
5. What lessons do we learn from Hijrah?

# Surah An-Naba

## Multiple Choice Questions

1. **What does “An-Naba” mean?**
    - a) The Earth
    - b) The Great News
    - c) The Sky
    - d) The River
  2. **Surah An-Naba mainly talks about:**
    - a) Trade and business
    - b) The Day of Judgment and resurrection
    - c) Farming
    - d) Travel
  3. **What do disbelievers argue about in the surah?**
    - a) Food
    - b) The great news (Day of Judgment)
    - c) Water
    - d) Clothes
  4. **Allah created mountains as:**
    - a) Decoration
    - b) Pegs to stabilize the earth
    - c) Toys
    - d) Roads
  5. **The righteous people will live in:**
    - a) Fire
    - b) Punishment
    - c) Gardens (Paradise)
    - d) Earth again
- 

## True or False

1. Surah An-Naba speaks about the Day of Judgment. ( )
  2. Mountains are mentioned as part of Allah’s creation. ( )
  3. Everyone will be rewarded equally regardless of deeds. ( )
  4. Paradise is promised to the righteous. ( )
  5. Surah An-Naba is a Madani surah. ( )
- 

## Fill in the Blanks

1. An-Naba means the “Great \_\_\_\_\_.”

2. Surah An-Naba reminds us about the Day of \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Allah created the earth as a \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. Mountains are described as \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. The righteous will enter \_\_\_\_\_.
- 

### **Match the Following**

1. An-Naba → \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mountains → \_\_\_\_\_
3. Paradise → \_\_\_\_\_

### **Choices:**

- a) Reward for righteous people
  - b) Great News
  - c) Stabilize the Earth
- 

### **Short Answer Questions**

1. What is the meaning of An-Naba?
2. What is the main topic of Surah An-Naba?
3. How does Allah describe the mountains?
4. What will happen on the Day of Judgment?
5. What reward is given to good believers?

# The Merciful Heart

## Multiple Choice Questions

6. A miserable person in Islam is someone who is:
    - a) Kind and helpful
    - b) Merciful to others
    - c) Harsh and unkind to people
    - d) Honest and gentle
  7. A merciful heart is:
    - a) Hard
    - b) Soft and caring
    - c) Angry
    - d) Cold
  8. The Prophet ﷺ teaches us to be:
    - a) Cruel
    - b) Merciful and kind
    - c) Lazy
    - d) Careless
  9. A person who is not merciful will:
    - a) Be loved by everyone
    - b) Lose rewards from Allah
    - c) Always be happy
    - d) Never make mistakes
  10. Mercy should be shown to:
    - a) Only friends
    - b) Only family
    - c) All people and creatures
    - d) No one
- 

## True or False

6. A miserable person is kind to others. (False )
  7. Mercy is a quality loved by Allah. (True )
  8. The Prophet ﷺ showed mercy to everyone. (True )
  9. Being harsh is part of good character. (False )
  10. Islam teaches us to be gentle. (True )
- 

## Fill in the Blanks

6. A merciful heart is full of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: kindness)
  7. A miserable person is \_\_\_\_\_ to others.  
(Answer: unkind / harsh)
  8. The Most Merciful is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: Allah)
  9. Mercy brings \_\_\_\_\_ from Allah.  
(Answer: reward)
  10. Islam teaches us to be \_\_\_\_\_ and gentle.  
(Answer: kind)
- 

### Match the Following

4. Merciful person → \_\_\_\_\_
5. Miserable person → \_\_\_\_\_
6. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ → \_\_\_\_\_

### Choices:

- a) Kind and gentle
- b) Harsh and unkind
- c) Taught mercy

### Answers:

- 1 → a
  - 2 → b
  - 3 → c
- 

### Short Answer Questions

6. What is a merciful heart? A merciful heart is a heart that is kind, caring, and shows compassion to others.
7. What is a miserable person in this lesson? A miserable person in this lesson is someone harsh, unkind, and does not show mercy or care for others.
8. Why does Islam warn against being harsh? Islam warns against being harsh because it harms relationships and goes against the teachings of kindness and mercy.
9. How can we become more merciful? We can become more merciful by helping others, speaking kindly, forgiving people, and being patient.
10. What does Allah promise to merciful people? Allah promises mercy, reward, and forgiveness to people who are merciful to others.

# Kindness is Good

## Multiple Choice Questions

6. Kindness means:
    - a) Being rude
    - b) Helping and caring for others
    - c) Ignoring people
    - d) Fighting
  7. A kind person is usually:
    - a) Angry
    - b) Helpful and friendly
    - c) Selfish
    - d) Lazy
  8. Prophet Muhammad taught us to be:
    - a) Harsh
    - b) Kind and gentle
    - c) Proud
    - d) Silent
  9. One example of kindness is:
    - a) Sharing with others
    - b) Stealing
    - c) Lying
    - d) Shouting
  10. Kindness makes people:
    - a) Sad
    - b) Angry
    - c) Happy and united
    - d) Confused
- 

## True or False

6. Kindness is an important value in Islam. (True )
  7. A kind person helps others in need. (True )
  8. Being rude is part of kindness. (False )
  9. Kindness can make society better. (True )
  10. Islam encourages cruelty. (False )
- 

## Fill in the Blanks

6. Kindness means helping and \_\_\_\_\_ others.  
(Answer: caring)
  7. A kind person is \_\_\_\_\_ to others.  
(Answer: helpful)
  8. The Prophet ﷺ showed great \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: kindness)
  9. Kindness makes people \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: happy)
  10. We should be kind to all \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: people)
- 

### Match the Following

4. Kindness → \_\_\_\_\_
5. Helping others → \_\_\_\_\_
6. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ → \_\_\_\_\_

### Choices:

- a) Makes people happy
- b) Good character
- c) Taught kindness

### Answers:

- 1 → b
  - 2 → a
  - 3 → c
- 

### Short Answer Questions

6. What is kindness? Kindness means being gentle, helpful, and caring toward others.
7. Why should Muslims be kind? Muslims should be kind because Islam teaches mercy, and Allah loves kind people.
8. How can you show kindness at school? At school, you can show kindness by helping classmates, sharing, and speaking politely.
9. Give one example of kindness at home. One example of kindness at home is helping your parents with chores.
10. What happens when people are kind to each other? When people are kind to each other, they live happily and have good friendships.

# The Migration to Al-Madinah

## Multiple Choice Questions

6. The Migration to Al-Madinah is called:
    - a) Hijrah
    - b) Hajj
    - c) Umrah
    - d) Fath
  7. Prophet Muhammad made the Migration from:
    - a) Makkah to Al-Madinah
    - b) Madinah to Makkah
    - c) Taif to Makkah
    - d) Madinah to Taif
  8. The people who helped the Prophet ﷺ in Madinah were called:
    - a) Muhajirun
    - b) Ansar
    - c) Quraysh
    - d) Romans
  9. The reason for migration was mainly to:
    - a) Travel for trade
    - b) Escape persecution and spread Islam freely
    - c) Visit relatives
    - d) Go for Hajj
  10. The first mosque built in Madinah was:
    - a) Masjid Al-Haram
    - b) Masjid Al-Aqsa
    - c) Masjid Quba
    - d) Masjid Nabawi
- 

## True or False

6. The Hijrah happened from Makkah to Madinah. (True )
  7. The Prophet ﷺ migrated alone without companions. (False )
  8. The Ansar welcomed the Prophet ﷺ warmly. (True )
  9. The Quraysh supported the Muslims during Hijrah. (False )
  10. Hijrah is an important event in Islamic history. (True )
- 

## Fill in the Blanks

6. The Migration is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: Hijrah)
  7. The Prophet ﷺ moved from Makkah to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: Madinah)
  8. The helpers in Madinah were called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: Ansar)
  9. The first mosque built in Islam was Masjid \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: Quba)
  10. Hijrah teaches us about \_\_\_\_\_ and patience.  
(Answer: faith)
- 

### Match the Following

4. Muhajirun → \_\_\_\_\_
5. Ansar → \_\_\_\_\_
6. Hijrah → \_\_\_\_\_

### Choices:

- a) Helpers in Madinah
- b) Migration from Makkah to Madinah
- c) Muslims who migrated

### Answers:

- 1 → c
  - 2 → a
  - 3 → b
- 

### Short Answer Questions

6. What does Hijrah mean? Hijrah means migration—moving from one place to another for the sake of Allah.
7. Why did the Muslims migrate to Madinah? The Muslims migrated to Madinah because they were facing harm and persecution in Makkah and wanted to worship Allah freely.
8. Who are the Ansar? The Ansar were the Muslims of Madinah who welcomed and helped the مهاجرون (Muhajirun) when they arrived.
9. What was the first mosque built in Islam? The first mosque built in Islam was Masjid Quba.
10. What lessons do we learn from Hijrah? From Hijrah, Muslims learn patience, trust in Allah, unity, and helping others in difficult times.

# Surah An-Naba

## Multiple Choice Questions

6. What does “An-Naba” mean?
    - a) The Earth
    - b) The Great News
    - c) The Sky
    - d) The River
  7. Surah An-Naba mainly talks about:
    - a) Trade and business
    - b) The Day of Judgment and resurrection
    - c) Farming
    - d) Travel
  8. What do disbelievers argue about in the surah?
    - a) Food
    - b) The great news (Day of Judgment)
    - c) Water
    - d) Clothes
  9. Allah created mountains as:
    - a) Decoration
    - b) Pegs to stabilize the earth
    - c) Toys
    - d) Roads
  10. The righteous people will live in:
    - a) Fire
    - b) Punishment
    - c) Gardens (Paradise)
    - d) Earth again
- 

## True or False

6. Surah An-Naba speaks about the Day of Judgment. (True )
  7. Mountains are mentioned as part of Allah’s creation. (True )
  8. Everyone will be rewarded equally regardless of deeds. (False )
  9. Paradise is promised to the righteous. (True )
  10. Surah An-Naba is a Madani surah. (False )
- 

## Fill in the Blanks

6. An-Naba means the “Great \_\_\_\_\_.”  
(Answer: News)
  7. Surah An-Naba reminds us about the Day of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: Judgment)
  8. Allah created the earth as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: resting place)
  9. Mountains are described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: pegs)
  10. The righteous will enter \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Answer: Paradise)
- 

### Match the Following

4. An-Naba → \_\_\_\_\_
5. Mountains → \_\_\_\_\_
6. Paradise → \_\_\_\_\_

### Choices:

- a) Reward for righteous people
- b) Great News
- c) Stabilize the Earth

### Answers:

- 1 → b
  - 2 → c
  - 3 → a
- 

### Short Answer Questions

6. What is the meaning of An-Naba? **An-Naba means “The Great News.”**
7. What is the main topic of Surah An-Naba? **The main topic of Surah An-Naba is the Day of Judgment and Allah’s power in creation.**
8. How does Allah describe the mountains? **Allah describes the mountains as firmly placed and stable so the earth is balanced.**
9. What will happen on the Day of Judgment? **On the Day of Judgment, people will be raised from their graves and judged for their deeds.**
10. What reward is given to good believers? **Good believers will be rewarded with Paradise (Jannah), where they will have peace and blessings.**