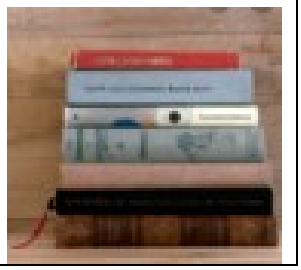
1.A basketball player throws a basketball toward the net. The balls fall back down. What force causes the ball to fall back down? 一名籃球運動員將籃球投向籃框，球又落了下來。是什麼力量導致球掉落？

A.the pull of gravity 重力的拉力
B.the push of the ball 球的推力
C.the push of the player 球員的推力
D.the pull of air pressure 空氣壓力的拉力

2.A very large group of stars and planets. 一個由大量恆星和行星組成的群體稱為什麼？

A.universe 宇宙 B.galaxy 銀河系
C.star 恆星 D.Earth 地球

3.Which shows an example of unbalanced forces? 哪一個選項顯示了不平衡的力的例子？

A	B
C	D
	

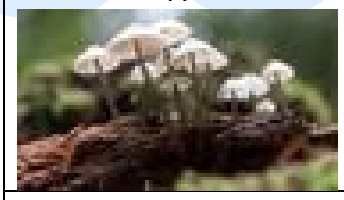
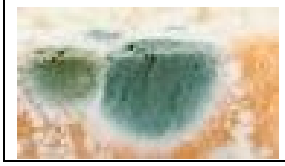
4.Racoons eat nuts, fruits, and bird eggs. They like to live in dens or holes. Which of the following habitats would the racoon have the best chance of survival? 浣熊吃堅果、水果和鳥蛋，牠們喜歡住在洞穴或樹洞裡。以下哪種棲息地最適合浣熊生存？

A) a large, deep lake 一個又大又深的湖
B) a jungle tree 叢林中的樹
C) a treeless beach 無樹的沙灘
D) a wooded forest 樹木茂密的森林

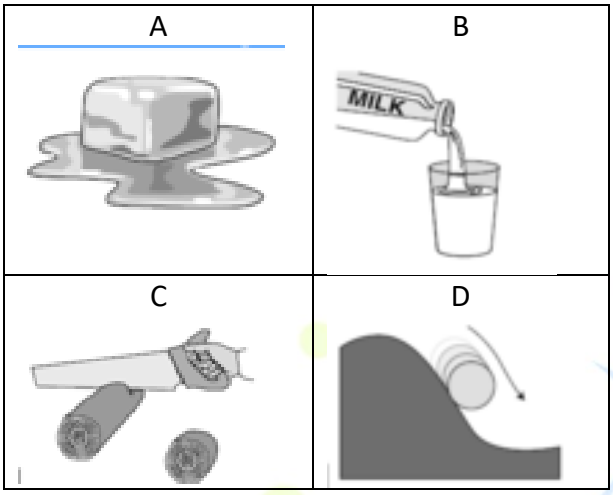
5.Why is person B having a hard time moving down the hill? 為什麼 B 人比較難下坡？

A.Person B has more friction than person A.
B 人的摩擦力比 A 人大
B.Person B has the same friction as person A.
B 人的摩擦力與 A 人相同
C.Person B is out of shape. B 人體力不佳
D.Person B has less friction has person A.
B 人的摩擦力比 A 人小

6.Which one is NOT an example of a decomposer? 以下哪一個不是分解者的例子？

A	B
	
C	D
	

7.Which of these best shows a change in a state of matter? 以下哪一個選項**最能**顯示物質狀態的變化？



8.**Which form of energy is produced when a guitar string vibrates?** 當吉他弦振動時，會產生哪種能量？

A.Sound energy 聲音能量
B.Electrical energy 電能
C.Chemical energy 化學能
D.Light energy 光能

9.What type of power plant uses scraps from farming and waste products to generate electricity? 哪類的發電廠使用農業廢料和廢棄物來發電？

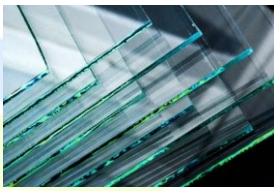
A.Hydroelectric Power Plant 水力發電廠
B.Geothermal Power Plant 地熱發電廠
C.Biomass Power Plant 生質能發電廠
D.Nuclear Power Plant 核能發電廠

10.Micheal was at the gym and he was trying to lift the weights, but he could not lift it. Finally Micheal decided to go home. The next day he complained to the trainer that he did all that hard work for nothing! The trainer asked the other trainers "did he really do any work?" Micheal 在健身房試圖舉起重物，但沒能舉起來。最後，他決定回家。隔天，他向教練抱怨說，他辛辛苦苦白忙活了一場！教練問其他教練：“他真的有做任何工作嗎？”

Michelle: "Yes, because Micheal was tired" Michelle：「有，因為 Micheal 感到很累。」
Jose: "No, because Micheal transformed his energy into nothing." Jose：「沒有，因為 Micheal 把能量轉換成了空氣。
Emily: No, Because Micheal pulled and pushed but the weight did not move."」Emily：「沒有，因為 Micheal 雖然拉和推了，但重量並沒有移動。」
Who was right? 誰是正確的？

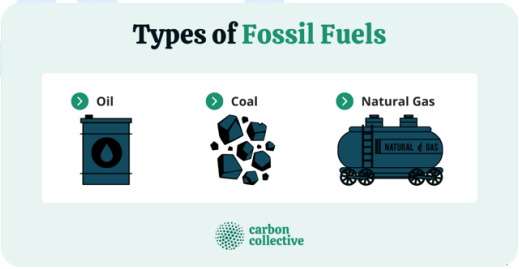
A.Michelle B.Jose
C.Emily D.None of them 他們都不對

11.PROPERTIES of materials: A glass is...
物質的特性：玻璃是...



A.transparent and soft 透明且柔軟的
B.opaque and flexible 不透明且有彈性的
C.transparent and hard 透明且堅硬的
D.flexible and hard 有彈性且堅硬的

12.Which are ways we use fossil fuels?
我們使用化石燃料的方法有哪些？



A.eating and drinking 吃飯和喝水
B.arts and crafts 藝術和手工藝
C.paper and building 造紙和建築
D.cars and heat 汽車和取暖

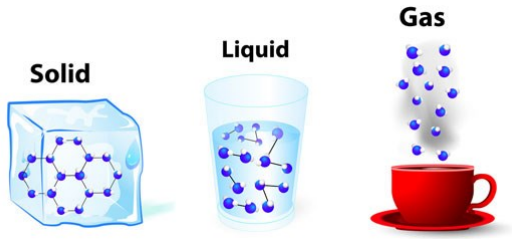
13.What is one way a drought changes an environment? 乾旱會如何影響環境？

A.animal habitats are flooded 動物棲息地被淹沒
B.plants have more room to grow
植物有更多生長空間
C.beaches wash away 沙灘被沖走
D.animals migrate and leave in search of water
動物遷徙，離開尋找水源

14.Which of the following shows an example of Potential Energy? 以下哪個選項顯示了位能的例子？

A.A football flying through the air
一顆足球在空中飛行
B.Two kids high-fiving 兩個孩子互相擊掌
C.A rock sitting on top of a high ledge
一顆石頭靜靜地放在高崖上
D.A flashlight shining brightly
一個手電筒發出明亮的光

15.When matter changes from a gas to a liquid we call this... 當物質從氣體變成液體時，我們稱這個過程為什麼？



A.Melting 融化 B.Condensation 凝結
C.Freezing 凍結 D.Evaporation 蒸發

16.The sun and the bodies that move in orbit around it. It includes eight planets, many moons, asteroids, and comets. 太陽及其周圍運行的天體，包括八大行星、許多衛星、小行星和彗星的統稱是什麼？

A.galaxy 銀河系 B.solar system 太陽系
C.dwarf 矮行星 D.Earth 地球

17.Look at the picture of the saltwater aquarium above and answer these questions.
The environmental factors that make up the aquatic environment are... 觀察下方的海水水族箱圖片，並回答這些問題。構成水生環境的環境因素有哪些？

A.Water, air, rubber, fish. sand, paper. 水、空氣、橡膠、魚、沙子、紙張
B.Air, cork, sand, fish. 空氣、軟木、沙子、魚
C.Water, sand, fish, rocks, weeds. 水、沙子、魚、岩石、水草
D.Plastic, fish, rocks, sand, paper. 塑膠、魚、岩石、沙子、紙張

18.Sara put a cup of water in a warm place. One week later, no water was left in the cup. what probably happened? Sara 把一杯水放在溫暖的地方。一週後，杯子裡的水不見了。可能發生了什麼？

A.the water spilled from the cup 水從杯子裡灑出來了
B.the liquid changed to a gas 液體變成了氣體
C.the liquid changed to a solid 液體變成了固體
D.Someone drank it 有人喝掉了水

19.Group from largest to smallest. 按照從大到小的順序排列：

A.solar system, galaxy, universe 太陽系、銀河系、宇宙
B.universe, solar system, galaxy 宇宙、太陽系、銀河系
C.universe, galaxy, solar system 宇宙、銀河系、太陽系
D.galaxy, universe, solar system 銀河系、宇宙、太陽系

20.What is the largest habitat in the world? 世界上最大的棲息地是什麼？

A

B

C

D

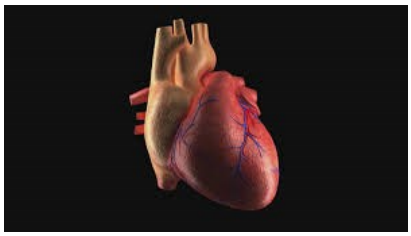
21.How many known moons are there in the solar system? 太陽系中已知的衛星（天然衛星）數量是多少？

A) 150 B) 178 C) 200 D) 100

22. At what temperature does water boil? 水的沸點是多少？

A) 90°C B) 110°C C) 100°C D) 120°C

23. How many chambers does our heart have? 人類的心臟有幾個腔室？



A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 5

24. A recharge basin recharges groundwater at a rate of 0.5 million liters per day. If the basin operates continuously for 3 months (90 days), calculate the total volume of water recharged. 一個補水盆地每天可補充地下水 0.5 百萬公升。如果該盆地持續運作 3 個月（90 天），補充的總水量是多少？

A) 40 million liters 百萬公升
B) 45 million liters 百萬公升
C) 50 million liters 百萬公升
D) 55 million liters 百萬公升

25. If one tree absorbs 15 kg of carbon dioxide (CO_2) each year, how much CO_2 will 4 trees absorb in one year? 如果一棵樹每年能吸收 15 公斤的二氧化碳（CO_2），那麼 4 棵樹一年可以吸收多少 CO_2？

A) 30 kg 公斤 B) 45 kg 公斤
C) 60 kg 公斤 D) 75 kg 公斤