School Connect Online

SCO INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD

CLASS 5 INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE OLYMPIAD QUESTION PAPER

SCO International Science Olympiad

Reviewed, corrected, and formatted for schools, teachers, parents, and students

Designed from Class 5 Science Olympiad learning pathways and aligned with SCO's platform flow for guided preparation, practice, reporting, and future-ready academic growth.

Biology	Chemistry	Physics	Earth & Space
Ecosystems	Matter	Energy	Reasoning

Total Questions: 50 | Recommended Time: 60 minutes | One Correct Answer per Question

Designed for internationally benchmarked science practice across observation, application, reasoning, and explanation. The paper supports classroom discussion, school preparation, student self-study, and website-ready learning resources.

Olympiad	SCO International Science Olympiad
Class	Class 5
Paper Type	Reviewed Question Paper
Question Count	50 MCQs with complete explanations

Candidate Guidelines and Paper Blueprint

- Total Questions: 50 | Suggested Time: 60 minutes | Question Type: Multiple Choice Questions
- Each question has one correct option. Read every passage, assertion, and scenario carefully before selecting the answer.
- This reviewed paper is designed for concept clarity, reasoning practice, and answer-based learning through explanations.
- Calculators are not required. Rough work may be done separately as instructed by the school or teacher.

Section	Focus Area	Questions	Learning Purpose
A	Passage-Based Science Application	1–20	Read, connect evidence, and apply concepts.
B	Reason and Assertion	21–30	Judge scientific claims and explanations.
C	Science Reasoning	31–40	Analyze everyday science situations.
D	Physics Challenge	41–50	Apply forces, light, sound, energy, and matter concepts.

A. Passage-Based Science Application

Read carefully and select the best answer.

Q1	Ecology and Food Chains

Passage 1: *In a forest, different animals depend on each other for food. Foxes hunt rabbits, while rabbits feed on plants. These plants need sunlight, water, and nutrients from the soil. If the fox population suddenly increases, the balance in the forest may change.*

Question: If the fox population increases, what will likely happen to the plant population in the forest?

(A) Increase because fewer rabbits will eat them.

(B) Decrease because foxes will eat plants.

(C) Decrease because more sunlight is available.

(D) Increase because foxes help plants grow.

Answer Key: A — Increase because fewer rabbits will eat them.

Explanation: An increase in foxes will lead to fewer rabbits (their prey), allowing plants to thrive as fewer rabbits eat them.

Q2	Properties of Matter

Passage 2: *A scientist notices that a block of ice melts faster in a glass of saltwater than in plain water. She thinks that salt affects the freezing and melting points of water.*

Question: Why does ice melt faster in saltwater than in freshwater?

(A) Salt lowers the freezing point of water.

(B) Salt raises the temperature of ice.

(C) Salt adds more water molecules.

(D) Salt blocks sunlight from reaching the ice.

Answer Key: A — Salt lowers the freezing point of water.

Explanation: Salt lowers the freezing point of water and interferes with the formation of ice crystals. This helps explain why ice can melt faster in saltwater than in plain freshwater under the same classroom conditions.

Q3	Photosynthesis and Plant Processes

Passage 3: *Plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air and release oxygen as a byproduct during photosynthesis. This process helps maintain atmospheric balance.*

Question: What would happen if plants stopped the process of photosynthesis?

(A) More oxygen would be available in the atmosphere.

(B) The level of carbon dioxide in the air would increase.

(C) Animals would start photosynthesis instead.

(D) Water would stop evaporating.

Answer Key: B — The level of carbon dioxide in the air would increase.

Explanation: Photosynthesis uses sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to make food for plants and releases oxygen. If photosynthesis stopped, plants would no longer remove carbon dioxide effectively, so carbon dioxide levels would rise.

Q4 — Heat and Temperature

Passage 4: *In a classroom experiment, students observe that a metal spoon becomes hot when placed in hot soup, while a wooden spoon remains cool.*

Question: Why does the metal spoon become hot faster than the wooden spoon?

(A) Metal has a higher melting point than wood.

(B) Metal is a better conductor of heat than wood.

(C) Metal absorbs heat and transfers it to wood.

(D) Wood repels heat and stays cool.

Answer Key: B — Metal is a better conductor of heat than wood.

Explanation: Metals are good heat conductors, whereas wood is an insulator.

Q5 — Environmental Science

Passage 5: *In a river ecosystem, otters depend on fish for food. Recently, chemicals have polluted the river, causing fish populations to decline.*

Question: What is the likely effect on the otter population?

(A) Increase because fish are more accessible.

(B) Decrease due to fewer fish as food.

(C) Remain unchanged as otters eat plants instead.

(D) Increase because pollution benefits otters.

Answer Key: B — Decrease due to fewer fish as food.

Explanation: Fewer fish mean less food for otters, leading to a possible decline in their population.

Q6 — States of Matter

Passage 6: *Water in a kettle turns to steam when boiled, and the steam escapes as gas into the air.*

Question: Which process occurs when steam turns into water droplets on a cool surface?

(A) Evaporation

(B) Condensation

(C) Sublimation

(D) Freezing

Answer Key: B — Condensation

Explanation: Steam (gas) changes back to water (liquid) in a process called condensation.

Q7 Light and Plant Growth

Passage 7: *A farmer observes that crops grow taller when exposed to red light than to green light. Red light appears to help plants with photosynthesis.*

Question: Why might red light improve plant growth compared to green light?

(A) Plants absorb red light more efficiently than green light.

(B) Red light prevents photosynthesis.

(C) Green light is absorbed faster than red light.

(D) Red light makes soil more fertile.

Answer Key: A — Plants absorb red light more efficiently than green light.

Explanation: Chlorophyll absorbs red and blue light more efficiently than green light. Because absorbed light provides energy for photosynthesis, red light can support stronger plant growth in this example.

Q8 Animal Behavior and Adaptation

Passage 8: *Birds fly south for warmer climates in winter. If the climate becomes warmer year-round, scientists predict fewer birds will migrate.*

Question: How would a warmer climate year-round affect bird migration patterns?

(A) Birds would start migrating in summer instead.

(B) Birds would stay in the same place all year.

(C) Birds would migrate longer distances.

(D) Migration patterns would remain the same.

Answer Key: B — Birds would stay in the same place all year.

Explanation: If temperatures remain warm, birds may not need to migrate.

Q9 Temperature and Gases

Passage 9: *A student notices that a rubber balloon shrinks in cold weather but expands in warm weather.*

Question: Why does the balloon expand in warm weather?

(A) Heat makes particles move faster and spread out.

(B) Heat makes the particles disappear.

(C) Cold pushes the particles closer together.

(D) Warmth adds more particles to the balloon.

Answer Key: A — Heat makes particles move faster and spread out.

Explanation: Heat causes particles to move faster and expand.

Q10	Magnetism and Forces

Passage 10: *During an experiment, a magnet attracts paper clips only at the ends, not in the middle.*

Question: Why does the magnet attract paper clips only at its ends?

(A) The magnetic force is weakest at the ends.

(B) Magnetic poles are located at the ends.

(C) Magnets only work when touching other magnets.

(D) The middle of the magnet repels paper clips.

Answer Key: B — Magnetic poles are located at the ends.

Explanation: The magnetic force is strongest at the poles, which are at the ends of the magnet.

Q11	States of Matter

Passage 1: *John notices that his chocolate bar melts when left in the sun. He observes that when he puts it in the shade, it slowly becomes solid again as it cools.*

Question: What process occurs when the chocolate melts in the sun?

(A) Evaporation

(B) Condensation

(C) Melting

(D) Freezing

Answer Key: C — Melting

Explanation: Melting is the process where solid turns into liquid due to heat.

Q12	Energy and Heat Transfer

Passage 2: *Sarah's family has a solar water heater. She notices that on cloudy days, the water isn't as warm as on sunny days.*

Question: Why is the water colder on cloudy days?

(A) Solar heaters require a specific time of day to work.

(B) Clouds block some sunlight, reducing heat for the heater.

(C) Clouds increase water evaporation.

(D) Solar heaters only work in summer.

Answer Key: B — Clouds block some sunlight, reducing heat for the heater.

Explanation: Clouds block sunlight, so less heat is available to warm the water.

Q13	Conductors and Insulators

Passage 3: *Tom placed a metal spoon and a plastic spoon in hot soup. After a few minutes, he noticed that the metal spoon became warm while the plastic one stayed cool.*

Question: Why does the metal spoon heat up, but the plastic one doesn't?

(A) Metal spoons attract heat.

(B) Metal conducts heat better than plastic.

(C) Plastic spoons absorb all the heat.

(D) Plastic cools faster than metal.

Answer Key: B — Metal conducts heat better than plastic.

Explanation: Metal is a good conductor of heat, so heat travels through the metal spoon quickly. Plastic is a poor conductor and acts more like an insulator, so it stays cooler for longer.

Q14	Photosynthesis

Passage 4: *A plant left in a closed box without sunlight eventually wilts and dies. Sunlight provides energy that the plant uses to produce food through photosynthesis.*

Question: What would likely happen if a plant does not receive sunlight?

(A) It will grow faster in the dark.

(B) It will eventually die without sunlight for photosynthesis.

(C) It will turn yellow but continue to grow.

(D) It will grow leaves without needing sunlight.

Answer Key: B — It will eventually die without sunlight for photosynthesis.

Explanation: Plants need sunlight for photosynthesis to create food and survive.

Q15	Heat and Friction

Passage 5: *Jenny observes that when she rubs her hands together, they become warm.*

Question: What causes Jenny's hands to feel warm when she rubs them?

(A) Friction generates heat between her hands.

(B) She transfers heat from her body.

(C) Air around her hands heats up.

(D) Blood flow increases in her hands.

Answer Key: A — Friction generates heat between her hands.

Explanation: Friction from rubbing hands generates heat, warming her hands.

Q16	Condensation and Water Cycle

Passage 6: *On a hot summer day, Rahul notices drops of water on the outside of his cold glass of juice.*

Question: What causes water droplets to form on the outside of Rahul's glass?

(A) Evaporation of juice.

(B) Condensation of water vapor in the air.

(C) The glass absorbing moisture.

(D) The juice seeping through the glass.

Answer Key: B — Condensation of water vapor in the air.

Explanation: Water vapor in warm air condenses on the cool surface of the glass.

Q17	Heat and Temperature

Passage 7: *A ball left in a sunny place becomes hot. The heat from the sun increases the energy of the particles in the ball, causing them to move faster.*

Question: Why does the ball get hot when left in the sun?

(A) Sunlight increases the number of particles.

(B) Sunlight makes particles move faster.

(C) Sunlight decreases the ball's mass.

(D) Sunlight increases the size of particles.

Answer Key: B — Sunlight makes particles move faster.

Explanation: Heat energy from the sun makes particles vibrate faster, raising the temperature.

Q18	Sound and Vibrations

Passage 8: *A bee buzzing near a flower can be heard by nearby animals. The buzzing sound is produced by the rapid movement of the bee's wings, causing vibrations in the air.*

Question: What is the main reason we can hear the buzzing sound of the bee?

(A) The bee creates electrical signals.

(B) The bee's wings move, creating vibrations in the air.

(C) Bees can produce sound waves through flowers.

(D) The flower amplifies the sound.

Answer Key: B — The bee's wings move, creating vibrations in the air.

Explanation: The vibration of the bee's wings creates sound waves that travel through the air.

Q19	Heat Transfer

Passage 9: *When ice cubes are added to a warm drink, the temperature of the drink decreases as the ice melts, absorbing heat from the drink.*

Question: Why does the temperature of the drink drop when ice is added?

(A) Ice raises the temperature of the drink.

(B) Melting ice absorbs heat from the drink, lowering its temperature.

(C) Ice transfers heat to the drink as it melts.

(D) Ice removes water from the drink.

Answer Key: B — Melting ice absorbs heat from the drink, lowering its temperature.

Explanation: Melting ice absorbs heat from the drink, causing it to cool down.

Q20	Reflection of Light

Passage 10: *Emma holds a flashlight and points it at a mirror in a dark room. She notices that the light beam reflects off the mirror and lights up another spot in the room.*

Question: Why does the light beam change direction after hitting the mirror?

(A) The mirror absorbs the light.

(B) Light reflects off smooth surfaces like mirrors.

(C) Light refracts when hitting a mirror.

(D) The flashlight bends the light toward the mirror.

Answer Key: B — Light reflects off smooth surfaces like mirrors.

Explanation: Light reflects off the mirror due to its smooth surface, changing direction.

B. Reason and Assertion

Read carefully and select the best answer.

Q21 — **Photosynthesis and Plant Processes**

Question: Assertion (A): Photosynthesis in plants releases oxygen into the atmosphere.

Reason (R): Plants use oxygen to make glucose.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: C — A is true, but R is false.

Explanation: Plants release oxygen as a byproduct of photosynthesis, but they do not use oxygen to make glucose. They use carbon dioxide and water instead.

Q22 — **Conductors and Insulators**

Question: Assertion (A): Metals feel colder to the touch than wood.

Reason (R): Metals are better conductors of heat than wood.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: A — Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Metals conduct heat away from our hands faster than wood, making them feel colder.

Q23 — **Sound**

Question: Assertion (A): Sound cannot travel through a vacuum.

Reason (R): Sound requires a medium to travel, such as air, water, or solid material.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: A — Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Sound needs a medium to transfer vibrations; without it, such as in a vacuum, sound cannot travel.

Q24	Properties of Matter

Question: Assertion (A): Saltwater freezes at a lower temperature than freshwater.

Reason (R): The presence of salt interferes with the formation of ice crystals.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: A — Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Salt disrupts ice crystal formation, requiring colder temperatures to freeze saltwater than freshwater.

Q25	Nutrition and Food Chemistry

Question: Assertion (A): Fruits taste sweet due to the presence of sugars.

Reason (R): Sugars provide a source of energy to the human body.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: B — Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: While sugars provide energy, this is not the reason for fruits tasting sweet.

Q26	States of Matter

Question: Assertion (A): Water evaporates faster on a hot day than on a cold day.

Reason (R): Higher temperatures increase the energy of water molecules, making them evaporate more quickly.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: A — Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Heat increases molecular movement, making evaporation faster on hot days.

Q27	Ecology and Food Chains

Question: Assertion (A): Green plants are known as autotrophs.

Reason (R): Autotrophs are organisms that can produce their own food through photosynthesis or other processes.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: A — Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Green plants are autotrophs because they produce food through photosynthesis.

Q28	States of Matter

Question: Assertion (A): Gases are easy to compress compared to solids.

Reason (R): Gas molecules are spread far apart compared to solids, allowing them to be compressed.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: A — Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: The wide spacing of gas particles allows them to be compressed more than solids.

Q29	Light and Shadows

Question: Assertion (A): Shadows are formed when an object blocks light.

Reason (R): Light travels in a straight line and is blocked by opaque objects.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: A — Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Light's straight-line path and opacity of objects are reasons shadows form.

Q30	Magnetism

Question: Assertion (A): A compass needle points toward magnetic north.

Reason (R): The Earth acts as a giant magnet with a magnetic field.

(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true, but R is false.

(D) A is false, and R is true.

Answer Key: A — Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Explanation: Earth's magnetic field causes compass needles to align with magnetic north.

C. Science Reasoning

Read carefully and select the best answer.

Q31 — **Ecosystems and Interdependence**

Question: A bee collects nectar from flowers and helps plants reproduce. What type of relationship is shown here?

(A) Parasitism

(B) Mutualism

(C) Competition

(D) Predation

Answer Key: B — Mutualism

Explanation: Both the bee and the plant benefit, as bees get nectar and plants are pollinated.

Q32 — **Properties of Matter and Temperature**

Question: If a balloon filled with warm air is left in a cold room, what is likely to happen to the balloon?

(A) It will expand.

(B) It will stay the same size.

(C) It will shrink.

(D) It will burst.

Answer Key: C — It will shrink.

Explanation: Cooling reduces air pressure inside the balloon, causing it to shrink.

Q33 — **Light and Shadows**

Question: Why does a tree's shadow appear longest in the early morning and evening?

(A) The Sun is closer at these times.

(B) The Sun is directly overhead.

(C) The Sun's rays strike at an angle.

(D) Trees grow taller in the evening.

Answer Key: C — The Sun's rays strike at an angle.

Explanation: When the Sun is low, its rays hit the tree at an angle, making shadows longer.

Q34 — **Mixtures and Solutions**

Question: A mixture of sand and salt can be separated by adding water. Why?

(A) Salt dissolves in water, but sand does not.

(B) Sand dissolves in water, but salt does not.

(C) Both dissolve in water.

(D) Neither dissolve in water.

Answer Key: A — Salt dissolves in water, but sand does not.

Explanation: Salt dissolves, allowing separation by dissolving and filtering the sand.

Q35	Water Cycle and Evaporation

Question: In which type of weather would a wet towel dry the fastest?

(A) Hot and dry

(B) Hot and humid

(C) Cold and dry

(D) Cold and humid

Answer Key: A — Hot and dry

Explanation: Heat and dryness accelerate evaporation, making towels dry faster.

Q36	Forces and Pressure

Question: Why does a heavy truck sink more into mud than a bicycle?

(A) Trucks are bigger.

(B) Trucks exert more pressure on the ground.

(C) Bicycles have more wheels.

(D) Mud pushes up on trucks less than on bicycles.

Answer Key: B — Trucks exert more pressure on the ground.

Explanation: Higher weight per unit area results in more pressure, causing deeper sinking.

Q37	Astronomy and Earth's Atmosphere

Question: Why do stars appear to twinkle?

(A) Stars constantly change brightness.

(B) The Earth's atmosphere bends their light.

(C) Stars move quickly across the sky.

(D) Stars have very uneven shapes.

Answer Key: B — The Earth's atmosphere bends their light.

Explanation: Atmospheric disturbances cause star light to bend, making them seem to twinkle.

Q38	Microorganisms and Environment

Question: Why does bread mold grow faster in a warm, damp place than in a cool, dry one?

(A) Bread is sweeter in warm places.

(B) Warm, damp conditions favor mold growth.

(C) Mold cannot grow in dry places.

(D) Mold prefers dark places only.

Answer Key: B — Warm, damp conditions favor mold growth.

Explanation: Mold grows faster in warmth and moisture, as these are optimal growth conditions.

Q39	Sound and Wave Properties

Question: When a person dives underwater, why do sounds become muffled?

(A) Water absorbs all sounds.

(B) Sound travels slower in water than in air.

(C) Sound travels faster in water but in different ways.

(D) Water is a poor conductor of sound.

Answer Key: C — Sound travels faster in water but in different ways.

Explanation: Sound travels faster in water than in air because water particles are closer together. However, human ears are adapted for hearing in air, so underwater sounds may seem muffled or harder to understand.

Q40	Chemistry of Metals and Reactions

Question: Why does metal rust faster near the ocean than in inland areas?

(A) Saltwater evaporates easily.

(B) Metal is more reactive near the sea.

(C) Moist, salty air accelerates rusting.

(D) The ocean is a large body of water.

Answer Key: C — Moist, salty air accelerates rusting.

Explanation: Salt in the air near oceans speeds up the rusting process by enhancing oxidation.

D. Physics Challenge

Read carefully and select the best answer.

Q41	Light and Reflection

Question: If a beam of light from a flashlight strikes a flat mirror at a 45° angle to the normal, at what angle to the normal will it reflect?

(A) 90°

(B) 0°

(C) 45°

(D) 60°

Answer Key: C — 45°

Explanation: According to the law of reflection, the angle of incidence equals the angle of reflection. Since the light strikes the mirror at 45° to the normal, it reflects at 45° to the normal.

Q42	Light and Refraction

Question: Why does a pencil appear bent when placed in a glass of water?

(A) Water bends objects inside it.

(B) Light speed changes when moving between air and water.

(C) Water reflects light.

(D) Water absorbs some of the pencil's color.

Answer Key: B — Light speed changes when moving between air and water.

Explanation: Refraction causes the pencil to look bent, as light slows down in water.

Q43	Gravity

Question: What force pulls objects toward the center of the Earth?

(A) Friction

(B) Magnetism

(C) Gravity

(D) Tension

Answer Key: C — Gravity

Explanation: Gravity is the force that attracts objects toward Earth's center.

Q44	Magnetism

Question: Which property allows magnets to attract certain metals?

(A) Electrical force

(B) Gravitational pull

(C) Magnetic force

(D) Buoyant force

Answer Key: C — Magnetic force

Explanation: Magnetic force is the property of magnets that attracts materials like iron.

Q45	Forces and Motion

Question: When a marble and a feather are dropped in a vacuum, which one will hit the ground first?

(A) Marble

(B) Feather

(C) Both at the same time

(D) It depends on height

Answer Key: C — Both at the same time

Explanation: In a vacuum, there is no air resistance, so both objects fall at the same rate.

Q46	Friction

Question: Why do we use a lubricant on machine parts?

(A) To increase friction

(B) To reduce friction

(C) To increase weight

(D) To increase speed

Answer Key: B — To reduce friction

Explanation: Lubricants reduce friction between moving parts, helping them work more smoothly.

Q47	Heat and Friction

Question: When you rub your hands together, they become warm. Why?

(A) Heat transfer from the air

(B) Friction between your hands

(C) Absorption of sunlight

(D) Magnetism

Answer Key: B — Friction between your hands

Explanation: Rubbing creates friction, which generates heat and warms your hands.

Q48	Sound

Question: Why does sound travel faster in water than in air?

(A) Water is colder than air.

(B) Water molecules are closer together.

(C) Water absorbs sound better.

(D) Air has a higher density than water.

Answer Key: B — Water molecules are closer together.

Explanation: Sound travels faster in water than in air because particles in water are closer together, allowing vibrations to pass from particle to particle more quickly.

Q49	Energy

Question: What happens to the energy in a stretched rubber band when it is released?

(A) It becomes kinetic energy.

(B) It becomes sound energy.

(C) It disappears.

(D) It remains potential energy.

Answer Key: A — It becomes kinetic energy.

Explanation: When released, the potential energy converts to kinetic energy as the band moves.

Q50	States of Matter

Question: Why do ice cubes float in water?

(A) Ice is heavier than water.

(B) Ice is less dense than water.

(C) Ice repels water.

(D) Ice absorbs water.

Answer Key: B — Ice is less dense than water.

Explanation: Ice has a lower density than water, allowing it to float.

Consolidated Answer Key

Q.No	Answer	Chapter	Q.No	Answer
1	A	Ecology and Food Chains	26	A
2	A	Properties of Matter	27	A
3	B	Photosynthesis and Plant Processes	28	A
4	B	Heat and Temperature	29	A
5	B	Environmental Science	30	A
6	B	States of Matter	31	B
7	A	Light and Plant Growth	32	C
8	B	Animal Behavior and Adaptation	33	C
9	A	Temperature and Gases	34	A
10	B	Magnetism and Forces	35	A
11	C	States of Matter	36	B
12	B	Energy and Heat Transfer	37	B
13	B	Conductors and Insulators	38	B
14	B	Photosynthesis	39	C
15	A	Heat and Friction	40	C
16	B	Condensation and Water Cycle	41	C
17	B	Heat and Temperature	42	B
18	B	Sound and Vibrations	43	C
19	B	Heat Transfer	44	C
20	B	Reflection of Light	45	C

21	**C**	Photosynthesis and Plant Processes	**46**	**B**
22	**A**	Conductors and Insulators	**47**	**B**
23	**A**	Sound	**48**	**B**
24	**A**	Properties of Matter	**49**	**A**
25	**B**	Nutrition and Food Chemistry	**50**	**B**