

2010
FIFTH GRADE KAT QUESTIONS

Literature and Language Arts

1. Explain and give an example of the literary term "onomatopoeia."
A: Words that sound like what they describe. (e.g. Boo, gurgle, hiss)
2. Explain and give an example of the literary term "alliteration".
A: Starting several words in a row with the same first letter or the same sound.
3. What is a simile?
A: A figure of speech that compares unlike things by including the word "like" or "as."
4. What is personification?
A: To personify is to give an inanimate object or an animal the qualities of a human.
5. What was the name of Don Quixote's horse?
A: Rocinante
6. What is another word for "Pen name"?
A: Pseudonym
7. "O Captain! My Captain!" was written in honor of the untimely death surrounding what historical figure?
A: Abraham Lincoln
8. What is the Renaissance piece of literature studied at length in the 5th Grade?
A: Don Quixote
9. Who wrote an autobiography describing the horrors of slavery?
A: Frederick Douglass
10. What is a colorful imaginative way of expressing oneself in which a person doesn't say exactly what he/she means?
A: Figurative
11. What is personification?
A: To give an inanimate object or an animal the qualities of a human.
12. How do you identify a title of a book when writing?
A: Underline or italics
13. What is the subject of a sentence?
A: Person, place, thing, or idea

14. What is the predicate of the sentence?
A: Tells what the subject does
15. How does the following prefix affect word meaning: anti?
A: against
16. How does the following prefix affect word meaning: inter?
A: between
17. How does the following suffix affect word meaning: ist?
A: one who
18. How do you know if a sentence is a fragment?
A: The subject and/or predicate is missing.
19. Define the following part of speech: conjunctions.
A: Connect individual words or groups of words
20. Define a noun.
A: A word that is the name of something: a person, place, thing, or idea.

American & World Geography

21. What are the four main islands of Japan?
A: Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu
22. What is the largest of the four main islands in Japan?
A: Honshu
23. What line of longitude runs through the city of Greenwich, England?
A: The Prime Meridian
24. Name the continent of the Great Lake Huron:
A: North America
25. Name the largest countries in South America.
A: Brazil and Argentina
26. What is an archipelago?
A: A string of many islands in a large body of water
27. What is the capital of Wisconsin?
A: Madison
28. What two bodies of water does the Erie Canal connect?
A: Hudson River and Lake Erie

29. What is the capital of Michigan?
A: Lansing
30. What land purchase was known as "Seward's folly?"
A: Alaska
31. During the Civil War the Southern States called themselves what?
A: The Confederacy

American & World History

32. Name three ancient civilizations, which at one time stretched from southern Mexico to the Andes Mountains of South America.
A: Aztec, Maya, and Inca
33. What country is now the Spice Islands?
A: Indonesia
34. What time period was known as the "rebirth" of ideas from ancient Greece and Rome?
A: the Renaissance
35. Name three Italian city/states.
A: Venice, Florence, Rome
36. What artist painted the Mona Lisa?
A: Leonardo DaVinci
37. Who was condemned for saying that the sun is the center of the universe?
A: Copernicus
38. Who was responsible for the printing press?
A: Gutenberg
39. Name two religions practiced in Feudal Japan?
A: Buddhism and Shinto
40. What was the highest level in the class system society in Feudal Japan?
A: Shogun
41. What was the second level in the class system society in Feudal Japan?
A: Daimyo
42. What was the third level in the class system society in Feudal Japan?
A: Samurai

43. Who modernized Western Russia?
A: Peter the Great
44. Who rid Early Russia of Tartar Rule?
A: Ivan the Great
45. What is the title of a Russian Emperor?
A: Czar
46. What is a fortress built to protect a Russian city?
A: Kremlin
47. What was the title of a farmer who did not own the land that he was required to work on in Early Russia?
A: serf
48. What is the wife of a czar called?
A: czarina
49. What is a port with waters that are not frozen during the winter?
A: Warm water port
50. Who took the throne after her husband Peter the Great died?
A: Catherine the Great
51. What is the name of the document that announced that all slaves in areas controlled by the Confederacy would be free beginning January 1, 1863?
A: Emancipation Proclamation
52. Where did the Civil War begin?
A: Fort Sumter, South Carolina
53. What year did the Civil War begin?
A: 1861
54. Where did the Civil War end?
A: Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia
55. What year did the Civil War end?
A: 1865
56. What was Reconstruction?
A: The process of bringing the 11 Confederate states back into the Union.
57. Describe briefly the 13th amendment to the Constitution.
A: The 13th amendment outlaws slavery.

58. Name the two great Native American chiefs that were camped at Little Big Horn when Custer made his last stand.
A: Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse

Mathematics

59. Round 6325 to the nearest 10 and 100.
A: 6330 and 6300
60. What percentage is each of these fractions $75/100$ and $240/100$?
A: 75% and 240%
61. Tell how many degrees are in the following: 1) an angle with a small square in its corner
A: 90 degrees
62. What types of units are used in area problems? Volume problems?
A: Square units are used in area problems and cubic units are used in volume problems
63. How do you average a series of numbers?
A: Add all the numbers (including zero if appropriate) and then divide by the total number of numbers. (E.g. 6, 2, 0, 4 $6+2+0+4=12$ 12 divided by $4 = 3$. 3 is the average number.)
64. What is the formula for volume?
A: $V = \text{area of } B \times H$ (volume equals area of base times height)

Science

65. Each kingdom is divided into smaller groupings, what are they?
A: Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species
66. Name each of the five kingdoms of living things.
A: Plant, Animal, Fungus, Protist, Moneran
67. What is the name of the important life process that occurs in plant cells but not in animal cells?
A: Photosynthesis
68. How are plant cells different from animal cells?
A: Cell walls and chloroplasts
69. Name the two types of plant structures?
A: Vascular and nonvascular
70. What is the scientific name for the species to which human beings belong?
A: Homo sapiens

71. What are all living things made up of?
A: Cells
72. What are the four basic parts of an atom?
A: Nucleus, protons, neutrons and electrons
73. Who developed the Periodic Table?
A: Mendeleev
74. What does the Periodic Table do?
A: It organizes elements with common properties.
75. Name the symbol for Hydrogen?
A: H
76. Name the symbol for sodium?
A: Na
77. Name the symbol for silver?
A: Ag
78. Name the symbol for gold?
A: Au
79. Name the two categories of elements?
A: Metal and non metal
80. What is the formula for carbon dioxide?
A: CO₂

ART

81. _____ & _____ art had a strong influence on Renaissance artists.
A: Greek & Roman
82. The Italian Renaissance brought the development of _____ perspective in art.
A: Linear
83. What's the name of the position on the horizon line where lines appear to come together?
A: Vanishing point
84. The painting The Birth of Venus was painted by the artist_____
A: Sandro Botticelli

85. The artist known for painting the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel and the sculpture David is _____.

A: Michelangelo

86. Pieter Bruegel, Albrecht Dürer, and Jan van Eyck are all artists of the _____ Renaissance.

A: Northern

87. Thomas Cole is known for belonging to a group of artists called the _____ River School of landscape painting.

A: Hudson

88. A painting that shows subjects and scenes of ordinary people from everyday life is called a _____ painting.

A: genre

89. The person credited with taking most of the photographs from the Civil War was _____.

A: Matthew Brady

90. The Great Buddha, also known as the Kamakura Buddha, is a bronze statue found in the country of _____.

A: Japan

MUSIC

91. Who wrote Pictures at an Exhibition?

A: (Modest) Mussorgsky

92. During what time period did Josquin Desprez and John Dowland compose?

A: During the Renaissance

93. Who wrote the incidental music for A Midsummer Night's Dream?

A: (Felix) Mendelssohn

94. How many sixteenth notes equal one quarter note?

A: Four

95. How would you play music marked pianissimo (pp)?

A: Very quietly

96. How would you sing music marked legato?

A: Smoothly

97. How would you play or sing music marked staccato?

A: Short and detached

98. What tempo is allegro?

A: Fast

99. What tempo is adagio?

A: Slow

100. How many beats are in a measure for 6/8 time?

A: Six