

أوراق عمل الوحدة الخامسة science متبوعة بالإجابات المسار العام

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف العاشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← أوراق عمل ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 25-01-229 18:50:29

ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس	المزيد من مادة م
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس	لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر							
			7	CHANNEL			صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسببوك
الرياضيات	فة الانجليزية	الك	العربية	اللغة	لامية	التربية الاسا	المواد على تلغرام

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Unit 5

Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example
Eco-friendly	Environmentally friendly, not harmful to the environment	صديق للبيئة	This product uses eco- friendly packaging made from recycled materials.
Sustainable	Able to be maintained or continue without depleting resources	مستدام	Solar power is a sustainable energy source that reduces dependence on fossil fuels.
Innovation	A new method, idea, or product	ابتكار	The innovation of electric cars has transformed the automotive industry.
Clean energy	Energy that doesn't pollute the env <mark>ironme</mark> nt	طاقة نظيفة	Wind and solar are popular sources of clean energy.
Carbon footprint	The amount of carbon dioxide emitted by an individual/activity	البصمة الكربونية	Reducing your carbon footprint can help combat climate change.
Carbon-neutral	Having a net zero carbon dioxide emissions	محايد كربونياً	The company aims to be carbon-neutral by 2030 by offsetting emissions.
Fossil fuels	Natural fuels like coal, oil, and gas derived from ancient organisms	الوقود الأحفوري	Burning fossil fuels is a major contributor to air pollution.
Recycle	Process of converting waste	إعادة التدوير	Always recycle your plastic bottles to reduce waste.



Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example
	materials into reusable materials		
Renewable energy	Energy from sources that replenish naturally	طاقة متجددة	Wind turbines generate renewable energy to power homes.
Waste	Unwanted or unusable materials	نفايات	Managing waste effectively can reduce environmental damage.
Launched	Started or introduced something, especially a project	أطلق	The satellite was launched into orbit last year.
Engineers	Professionals who design, build, and maintain systems	مهندسون	Engineers played a key role in developing the new bridge.
Founded	Established an organization or institution	أُستّس	The company was founded in 1990.
Satellite technology	Technology used for satellites in space	تكنولوجيا الأقمار الصناعية	Satellite technology is used for global communication systems.
Space industry	Industry related to space exploration and technology	صناعة الفضاء	The space industry is booming with innovations like reusable rockets.
Antennae	Devices used for transmitting or receiving signals	هوائيات	The satellite's antennae ensure strong signal reception.



Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example
Navigation	The process of finding a path or way	الملاحة	GPS is used for navigation while driving.
Telecommunications	Communication over distance using technology	الاتصالات	Telecommunications have advanced with 5G technology.
Global positioning system	A system for determining precise locations using satellites	نظام تحديد المواقع العالمي	GPS helps us track locations anywhere in the world.
High definition	High-quality resolution in images or videos	عالي الوضوح	The movie was broadcast in high definition for better clarity.
Rechargeable	Capable of being recharged and used again	قابلة لإعادة الشحن	This rechargeable battery can last for years.
Solar	Related to or powered by the sun	شمسي	Solar panels convert sunlight into energy.
Hybrid	A combination of different elements, often referring to vehicles	هجين	Hybrid cars use both electric and gasoline power.
Organic	Natural and free from artificial chemicals	عضوي	Organic farming avoids the use of synthetic pesticides.
Sunroof	A window on the roof of a car	سقف زجاجي متحرك	The car's sunroof lets in plenty of sunlight.



Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example
Electric	Powered by electricity	كهربائي	Electric cars are eco- friendly alternatives to traditional vehicles.
Silicon	A material commonly used in electronics	السيليكون	Silicon chips are essential for modern electronics.
Transparent	Clear, allowing light to pass through	شفاف	Transparent solar panels are an emerging technology in energy solutions.
Flexible	Easily bent or adaptable	مرن	Flexible solar panels can be used on curved surfaces.
Solar challenge	Competitions or efforts to innovate with solar power	تحدي الطاقة الشمسية	Universities participated in a solar challenge to design efficient solar cars.
Desalination plant	A facility that removes salt from seawater	محطة تحلية المياه	The desalination plant provides fresh water to arid regions.
Reverse osmosis		التناضيح العكسي	Reverse osmosis is commonly used in water purification systems.
Solar power	Energy harnessed from the sun	الطاقة الشمسية	Solar power is a sustainable way to generate electricity.
Sustainable water supply	A reliable source of water that doesn't harm ecosystems	إمدادات مياه مستدامة	The project ensures a sustainable water supply for the growing population.



Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example
Fresh water	Water suitable for drinking	مياه عذبة	Rivers are a major source of fresh water.
Evaporation	The process of water turning into vapor	التبخر	Evaporation plays a key role in the water cycle.
Crops	Plants grown for food or other purposes	محاصيل	Farmers harvest crops like wheat and rice.
Crop management	Techniques for cultivating crops efficiently	إدارة المحاصيل	Crop management involves proper irrigation and pest control.
Farming techniques	Methods used in agriculture	تقنيات الزراعة	Modern farming techniques have improved crop yields.
Water management	Efficient use and distribution of water resources	إدارة المياه	Effective water management ensures availability during droughts.
Outdoors	In open, natural environments	في الهواء الطلق	Camping outdoors is a great way to enjoy nature.
Indoors	Inside a building or shelter	في الداخل	Indoor farming is becoming popular in urban areas.
Nutrients	Substances needed for growth and health	مغذيات	Soil nutrients are essential for healthy plant growth.
Extinction	The end of a species or group	الانقراض	Protecting wildlife can help prevent extinction of endangered species.



Word	English Meaning	Arabic Meaning	Example
Conservation	The act of protecting natural resources	الحفاظ على الموارد الطبيعية	Conservation efforts focus on preserving forests and wildlife.
Habitat	The natural home of a plant or animal	موطن	Deforestation destroys the habitats of many species.
Camouflage	Blending into surroundings for protection or hunting	تمويه	The chameleon uses camouflage to avoid predators.
Predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals	مفترس	Lions are natural predators in the wild.
Threat	A danger or risk to so <mark>mething</mark>	تهديد	Climate change is a significant threat to biodiversity.
Poaching	Illegal hunting of animals	الصيد الجائر	Poaching of elephants for ivory is a serious problem.
Territory	An area defended by an animal or owned by a group		Tigers mark their territory to warn off other animals.

Eco-friendly products are designed to be

- a) Expensive and luxurious
- b) Harmful to the environment
- c) Not harmful to the environment
- d) Difficult to use



2. Clean energy refers to energy that _____

- a) Comes from fossil fuels
- b) Does not pollute the environment
- c) Is created from plastic waste
- d) Is expensive to produce

3. A desalination plant is used to _____

- a) Purify polluted air
- b) Remove salt from seawater
- c) Grow crops in deserts
- d) Produce electricity

4. A carbon footprint measures

- a) The area covered by carbon deposits
- b) The amount of carbon dioxide a person or activity emits
- c) The weight of carbon used in a year
- d) The size of your shoe

5. An example of renewable energy is

- a) Solar power
- b) Oil
- c) Coal
- d) Natural gas

6. Reverse osmosis is a process that

- a) Filters air pollutants
- b) Purifies water by removing impurities
- c) Generates electricity from solar power
- d) Creates artificial rain

7. Conservation of habitats is important because _

- a) It increases urban development
- b) It protects species from extinction
- c) It reduces the need for agriculture
- d) It eliminates predators



8. The global positioning system (GPS) helps in _____

- a) Generating electricity
- b) Determining precise locations
- c) Measuring time
- d) Predicting weather

9. Fossil fuels are energy sources that _

- a) Are derived from ancient organic matter
- b) Are renewable
- c) Are artificially created
- d) Are clean and eco-friendly

10. Recycling involves

- a) Burning waste materials
- b) Converting waste into reusable materials
- c) Burying waste underground
- d) Throwing waste in the ocean

11. Farming indoors is often done to

- a) Save water and protect crops from weather
- b) Increase sunlight exposure to crops
- c) Make farming more expensive
- d) Eliminate the need for farming techniques

12. Hybrid cars are considered eco-friendly because they

- a) Use only gasoline as fuel
- b) Reduce fossil fuel consumption by combining electricity and fuel
- c) Are more expensive than traditional cars
- d) Run faster than regular cars

13. Transparent solar panels are innovative because they _____

- a) Cannot generate electricity
- b) Allow light to pass through while producing solar energy
- c) Are made entirely of plastic
- d) Are only used in spacecraft



14. A sustainable water supply is one that _____

a) Is used faster than it can be replenished

b) Is available only in rainy seasons

- c) Can be maintained for future generations without depletion
- d) Is only sourced from rivers

15. Extinction occurs when _____

- a) New species evolve
- b) A species no longer exists on Earth
- c) A species moves to a different habitat
- d) The population of a species increases rapidly

16. Camouflage helps animals _

a) Survive by blending in with their surroundings

- b) Move faster than predators
- c) Attract predators for defense
- d) Reduce their food consumption

17. Poaching is a threat to wildlife because it

- a) Helps conserve animal populations
- b) Increases species diversity
- c) Leads to the illegal killing of animals for profit
- d) Improves wildlife habitats

18. Solar power is a renewable energy source because

- a) It uses sunlight, which is unlimited
- b) It creates harmful emissions during use
- c) It depends on fossil fuels
- d) It requires a lot of water



Model answers

- 1. c) Not harmful to the environment
- 2. b) Does not pollute the environment
- 3. b) Remove salt from seawater
- 4. b) The amount of carbon dioxide a person or activity emits
- 5. a) Solar power
- 6. b) Purifies water by removing impurities
- 7. b) It protects species from extinction
- 8. b) Determining precise locations
- 9. a) Are derived from ancient organic matter
- 10. b) Converting waste into reusable materials
- 11. a) Save water and protect crops from weather
- 12. b) Reduce fossil fuel consumption by combining electricity and fuel
- 13. b) Allow light to pass through while producing solar energy
- 14. c) Can be maintained for future generations without depletion
- 15. b) A species no longer exists on Earth
- 16. a) Survive by blending in with their surroundings
- 17. c) Leads to the illegal killing of animals for profit
- 18. a) It uses sunlight, which is unlimited

Reading Test

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Passage:

Eco-friendly products are designed to minimize their impact on the environment. These products are typically made using sustainable materials and processes that reduce pollution and conserve resources. For example, clean energy sources, like solar power, are renewable and do not pollute the environment. Desalination plants are used to remove salt from seawater, making it drinkable. Hybrid cars help reduce reliance on fossil fuels by using both electricity and fuel. In addition, practices like recycling and conserving habitats play a key role in protecting the environment.



1. What is the primary goal of eco-friendly products?

- a) To be expensive and luxurious
- b) To reduce pollution and conserve resources
- c) To generate more waste
- d) To use a lot of water

2. What is the role of a desalination plant?

- a) To filter air pollutants
- b) To remove salt from seawater
- c) To generate solar power
- d) To produce clean air

3. What do hybrid cars do?

- a) Use only electricity
- b) Use only gasoline
- c) Reduce fossil fuel consumption by combining electricity and fuel
- d) Run faster than traditional cars

4. Why is recycling important for the environment?

- a) It creates more waste
- b) It converts waste into reusable materials
- c) It uses more resources
- d) It increases pollution

5. What is an example of a renewable energy source mentioned in the passage?

- a) Coal
- b) Solar power
- c) Natural gas
- d) Oil

6. How do transparent solar panels differ from traditional solar panels?

- a) They are made of plastic
- b) They do not generate electricity
- c) They allow light to pass through while producing solar energy
- d) They are only used in spacecraft

7. What does the term "sustainable water supply" mean?

- a) Water that is used faster than it can be replenished
- b) Water that is only available in rainy seasons
- c) Water that can be maintained for future generations without depletion
- d) Water sourced only from rivers



8. What happens when a species goes extinct?

- a) It continues to evolve
- b) It moves to a different habitat
- c) It no longer exists on Earth
- d) Its population increases rapidly

Answer Key:

- 1. b) To reduce pollution and conserve resources
- 2. b) To remove salt from seawater
- 3. c) Reduce fossil fuel consumption by combining electricity and fuel
- 4. b) It converts waste into reusable materials
- 5. b) Solar power
- 6. c) They allow light to pass through while producing solar energy
- 7. c) Water that can be maintained for future generations without depletion
- 8. c) It no longer exists on Earth

G.17.3 Questions (question tags)

- 1. Tom has finished his homework,
 - o a) hasn't he
 - o b) doesn't he
 - o c) hasn't Tom
 - o d) didn't he
- 2. You're coming to the meeting tomorrow, ____?
 - o a) aren't you
 - b) are you
 - \circ c) don't you
 - \circ d) do you



- 3. They didn't like the movie, ____?
 - \circ a) did they
 - o b) don't they
 - o c) didn't they
 - o d) are they

G.7.3 Determiners (zero article)

- 4. _____ children enjoy playing outdoors.
 - o a) The
 - o **b) A**
 - o c) No article
 - o d) An
- 5. I don't have _____ time to finish the project.
 - o a) the
 - o b) an
 - o c)a
 - o d) no article
- 6. He wants to be _____ engineer in the future.
 - o a) an
 - o b) the
 - o c) no article
 - o **d) a**

Adverbs (comparative adverbs)

- 7. This exam is _____ than the last one.
 - o a) harder
 - o b) hardest
 - o c) more hard
 - o d) hard



8. She ran _____ than her friends.

- o a) faster
- o b) most fast
- o c) more faster
- o d) fastest
- 9. John speaks French _____ than I do.
 - o a) better
 - o b) more better
 - o c) good
 - o d) best

G.4.1 Clauses and phrases (defining relative clauses)

10. The woman _____ helped me was very kind.

- a) which
- b) who
- c) whom
- d) that
- 11. The car _____ broke down is very old.
- a) who
- b) that
- c) which
- d) whose

12. The teacher _____ we talked to is very helpful.

- a) who
- b) whose
- c) that
- d) whom



G.2.2 Adverbs (sequencing)

- 13. _____, I need to finish my homework before I go out.
- a) Then
- b) Afterward
- c) First
- d) Lastly
- 14. _____ she finished reading the book, she started the movie.
- a) After
- b) Before
- c) While
- d) Then
- 15. _____, we went to the park and had a picnic.
- a) Finally
- b) Initially
- c) First
- d) After

Reported Speech (reporting verbs)

16. He said he _____ to the party.

- a) is going
- b) was going
- c) will go
- d) has gone
- 17. She told me that she _____ see me later.
- a) will
- b) would
- c) is
- d) was



18. They asked if I _____ coming to the event.

- a) am
- b) was
- c) is
- d) were

G.2.5 Adverbs (adverbial linkers)

- 19. I studied for the test; _____, I passed with flying colors.
- a) because
- b) although
- c) therefore
- d) but

20. She was tired; _____, she decided to take a break.

- a) because
- b) so
- c) therefore
- d) but
- 21. He was hungry; _____, he didn't eat anything.
- a) but
- b) therefore
- c) so
- d) although
- G.17.3 Questions (question tags)
 - 1. a) hasn't he
 - 2. a) aren't you
 - 3. a) did they



G.7.3 Determiners (zero article)

- 4. c) No article
- 5. d) no article
- 6. a) an

Adverbs (comparative adverbs)

- 7. a) harder
- 8. a) faster
- 9. a) better

G.4.1 Clauses and phrases (defining relative clauses)

- 10. b) who
- 11. b) that
- 12. a) who

G.2.2 Adverbs (sequencing)

- 13. c) First
- 14. a) After
- 15. c) First

Reported Speech (reporting verbs)

- 16. b) was going
- 17. b) would
- 18. d) were

G.2.5 Adverbs (adverbial linkers)

- 19. c) therefore
- 20. b) so



21. a) but

Part 1: Opinion Question

What is your opinion about new technology?

I believe that new technology has the potential to greatly improve our lives by making tasks easier, increasing efficiency, and opening up new opportunities. However, it also comes with challenges, such as the need to adapt to constant change and address concerns related to privacy and security.

Part 2: Plan

Introduction:

Brief introduction to the topic of new technological advances.

Importance of understanding attitudes towards new technology in shaping the future.

Body Paragraph 1: Benefits of New Technology for Society

Discuss how technology contributes to advancements in healthcare, communication, education, and the economy.

Examples of technologies such as AI, renewable energy, and automation.

Body Paragraph 2: How Technology Has Changed Lives in the UAE

Highlight examples of technological advances in the UAE, such as smart cities (e.g., Dubai), the use of AI, and modern infrastructure.

Discuss how these changes have improved daily life, efficiency, and economic growth.

Body Paragraph 3: Generational Differences in Opinions About Technology

Explore how older generations may feel apprehensive or resistant to rapid technological change.

Contrast with younger generations, who may embrace new technology and see it as an opportunity for growth and innovation.

Conclusion:



Summarize the importance of embracing technology while addressing the concerns of different age groups.

Mention the role of education in helping people adapt to new technologies.

Part 3: Write your answer here. Use full sentences.

Write about attitudes towards new technological advances.

New technological advances are transforming society in countless ways, and attitudes towards them vary across different age groups and cultures. For younger generations, technology represents an exciting opportunity for progress and improvement. Young people are more likely to embrace innovations like artificial intelligence, renewable energy, and automation, seeing them as tools to solve the world's most pressing challenges. These technologies can improve healthcare, create jobs, and address climate change, offering immense benefits for society as a whole.

In the UAE, technological advancements have already begun to revolutionize daily life. Smart cities, like Dubai, showcase the potential of technology to improve urban living. From automated traffic management systems to advancements in green energy, technology has transformed the way people live and work in the UAE. These changes have not only made daily tasks more efficient but have also contributed to economic growth and sustainability.

However, attitudes towards technology are not universal. Older generations often view new technologies with suspicion, fearing the loss of jobs, privacy, or control. They may feel overwhelmed by the rapid pace of technological change and the need to constantly adapt. Younger generations, on the other hand, are more likely to embrace these changes, seeing them as opportunities to enhance their lives and futures. To bridge this gap, education and open dialogue are essential in helping older generations understand the benefits of new technologies and how they can be used responsibly.

In conclusion, new technology holds significant promise for society, offering numerous benefits across various sectors. However, the way it is perceived depends on generational attitudes. It is crucial to foster understanding between age groups to ensure that everyone can fully participate in and benefit from technological advancements.



Part 4: Text—Inference

Inference Question:

Does the author invest in fiat money or digital currency?

Answer:

The author likely invests in digital currency.

Part 4: Justification Question

Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?

Justification:

The author expresses a clear preference for digital currencies over fiat money, highlighting their advantages such as lower transaction fees, greater accessibility, and their potential to act as a hedge against inflation. In contrast, the author mentions that fiat money is susceptible to inflation and devaluation, making it a poor long-term investment choice. Additionally, the author notes that digital currencies have a fixed supply and a decentralized nature, which appeals to investors seeking stability and security. This suggests that the author would lean towards investing in digital currencies rather than fiat money.