

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



## الهيكل الوزاري الجديد منهج بريدج المسار العام

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الحادي عشر العام ← فيزياء ← الفصل الثالث ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-05-20 10:45:16

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر العام



اضغط هنا للحصول على جميع روابط "الصف الحادي عشر العام"

## روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر العام على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر العام والمادة فيزياء في الفصل الثالث

[حل أسئلة الاختبار التجريبي باللغة الانجليزية](#)

1

[حل مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري](#)

2

[حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي الالكتروني بريدج](#)

3

[حل مراجعة وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد](#)

4

[كتاب الطالب باللغة الانجليزية](#)

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Academic Year	2023/2024
العام الدراسي	
Term	3
الفصل	
Subject	Physics/Bridge
المادة	الفيزياء/جسر
Grade	11
الصف	
Stream	General
المسار	العام
Number of MCQ	15
عدد الأسئلة الموضوعية	
Marks of MCQ	4
درجة الأسئلة الموضوعية	
Number of FRQ	4
عدد الأسئلة المقالية	
Marks per FRQ	10
الدرجات للأسئلة المقالية	
Type of All Questions	MCQ/ الأسئلة الموضوعية FRQ/ الأسئلة المقالية
نوع كافة الأسئلة	
Maximum Overall Grade	100
الدرجة القصوى الممكنة	
Exam Duration	150 minutes
مدة الامتحان	
Mode of Implementation	SwiftAssess & Paper-Based
طريقة التطبيق	
Calculator	Allowed
الآلة الحاسبة	مسموحة

Question*	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	Reference(s) in the Student Book ( Arabic Version)		
		Example/Exercise	Page	
السؤال*	نتائج التعلم / معايير الأداء**	أمثلة/تمرين	الصفحة	
الأسئلة الموضوعية - MCQ	1	Apply the equation ( $P=\rho gh$ ) to calculate the pressure exerted by a column of fluid on a body where $\rho$ is the density of the fluid, $g$ is the gravitational acceleration, and $h$ is the height of the column of fluid.	Student Book Q.65, Q.68, Q.69, Q.100	212 227, 229
	2	State Charles's law as $V/T = \text{constant}$ or $(V1/T1) = (V2/T2)$ , at constant pressure where $T$ is measured in Kelvin.	Student Book Figure 4, Q.8, Q.13	203-205 204, 206, 207
	3	Recall pressure as the perpendicular component of a force divided by the area of the surface to which it is applied ( $P = F/A$ ).	Student Book Q1, Q12	202-203 203, 207
	4	Describe the Plasma as another state of matter comprising of positive and negative ions, specifying some of its applications.	Student Book Q.10, Q.53, Q.54; Q. 7	207 207, 226; 231
	5	1. Describe the property of thermal expansion of matter, specifying some of its applications. 2. Describe convection currents in fluids, giving examples.	Student Book Q.13; Q8	207 207, 231
	6	Design and develop a tool, sketch, or presentation to explain laminar and turbulent flow	Student Book Figure 17	218 218
	7	1. Verify, through experimental demonstration, Bernoulli equation [dependence of pressure at some point inside a dynamic fluid on the speed of the fluid at that point and the height of the point], and develop mathematical models for special cases of fluid flow. 2. Explain the change of speed of flow of a fluid passing through a pipe with a variable cross - section.	student Book Figure 15	217 217
	8	Know that fluid mechanics is divided into two parts, the first - static fluids: which studies fluids in a state of rest, the second - Dynamic fluids: which studies fluids in a state of motion.	Student Book	211-218
	9	Describe Bernoulli's principle and relate it to the energy conservation as applied to fluids.	Student Book	216
	10	Apply Bernoulli's principle to common life examples and applications.	Student Book Q.38	216-218 218
	11	Define periodic motion and the quantities associated with it like period and amplitude.	Student Book Q.8, Q.36	234 239, 254
	12	Relate the period of a wave to its frequency.	Student Book Q.61, Q.63, Q.65, Q.67; Q.6	243 255; 259
	13	Differentiate between transverse, longitudinal and surface waves with examples.	Student Book Figure 7 & 8, Q.52	240-241 240-241, 245
	14	Relate the wavelength of a wave to its speed and frequency in a medium.	Student Book Q. 57	241-245 255
	15	Use the displacement versus distance and displacement versus time graphs to find the wave properties like wavelength, period, frequency, amplitude and speed.	Student Book Q.16, Q.22, Q.23	243-245 245
الأسئلة المقالية - FRQ	Q1	1. State and apply the combined gas law as $(PV/T)=\text{constant}$ or $(P1 * V1/T1)=(P2 * V2/T2)$ . 2. Apply Pascal's principle to hydraulic systems to solve problems. 3. Recall pressure as the perpendicular component of a force divided by the area of the surface to which it is applied ( $P=F/A$ ).	Student Book Q.6-Q.9, Q.12-Q.17, Q.57-Q.60; Q24, Q25, Q26, Q36, Q105	203-206; 211-212 206, 207, 226; 212, 218, 229
	Q2	1. State the factors that affect the pressure of a fluid on a body. 2. Apply the equation ( $P=\rho gh$ ) to calculate the pressure exerted by a column of fluid on a body where $\rho$ is the density of the fluid, $g$ is the gravitational acceleration, and $h$ is the height of the column of fluid.	Student Book Q.65, Q.68, Q.69, Q.100	212-213 227, 229
	Q3	1. Analyze the forces acting on an object immersed in a fluid and calculate the net force ( $F_{\text{net}}=F_g-F_{\text{buoyant}}$ ) to predict whether it will float, sink, or remain in its place (neutral buoyancy). 2. Explain why some objects float while others sink by comparing the density of an object and the density of the fluid in which it is placed. 3. Determine the scientific principle/law for each phenomenon or application of our daily life.	Student Book Figure 13	213-214; 211-218 214, 211-218
	Q4	1. Explain wave properties, differentiate between transverse and longitudinal waves, and investigate the relationship between speed, frequency, and wavelength and apply it to solve relevant problems. 2. Use the echo and the appropriate mathematical relation between travelled distance and time and speed to find the speed of the waves. 3. Relate the wavelength of a wave to its speed and frequency in a medium.	Student Book Figures 9, 10 & 11, Q.27, Q.53; Q.25, Q.66	241-245; 245 241-243, 245, 254, 255
*	Questions might appear in a different order in the actual exam.			
*	قد تظهر الأسئلة بترتيب مختلف في الامتحان الفعلي.			
**	As it appears in the textbook, LMS, and (Main_IP).			
**	كما وردت في كتاب الطالب وLMS والخطة الفصلية.			
***	Physical units are distinctive for any physical quantity, and a distinguishing mark for it. Therefore, care must be taken to guide students by giving the appropriate physical unit for each quantity.			

***	الوحدات الفيزيائية مبرزة لأي كمية فيزيائية، وعلامة فارقة لها، لهذا يجب الاهتمام بتوجيه الطلاب بإعطاء الوحدة الفيزيائية المناسبة لكل كمية.