الهيكل الوزاري الجديد المسار المتقدم منهج بريدج الخطة C-101

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-10-30 20:34:13

المزيد من مادة فيزياء:	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

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم

صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم والمادة فيزياء في الفصل الأول

1	أسئلة الامتحان الوزاري القسم الكتابي الورقي
2	شرح وتدريبات الوحدة الثانية Line-Straight a in Motion الحركة في بعد واحد
3	أوراق عمل الوحدة الثانية Line-Straight a in Motion الحركة في بعد واحد
4	أوراق عمل الوحدة الأولى Kinematics علم الحركة
5	ملخص الدرس الأول مقدمة إلى علم الكينماتيكا من الوحدة الثانية

Academic Year العام الدراسي	2025/2024
Term الفصل	①
Subject الموضوع	Physics (BRIDGE)
Grade الصف	11
Stream. المسار	Advanced/المتقدم
Code	PHY-C-101
Number Of MCQ عدد الأسئلة الموضوعية	15
Markes of MCQ درجة الأسئلة الموضوعية	4
Number of FRQ عدد الأسئلة المقالية	4
Marks Per FRQ الدرجات للأسئلة المقالية	8-11
Type of All Questions	MCQ/ الأسئلة الموضوعية
نوع كافة الأسئلة	FRQ/ الأسئلة المقالية
Maximum Overall Grade الدرجة القصوى الممكنة	100
Exam Duration مدة الامتحان	150 min
Mode of Implementation طريقة التطبيق	Paper-Based & Swift Assess.
Calculator	Allowed
الآلة الحاسبة	مسموحة

	Question* / السؤال*	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria** / ناتج التعلم/ معايير الأداء**	Reference(s) in the Student Book (English Version) / المرجع في كتاب الطالب (النسخة الانجليزية) — Example/Exercise / مثال/تمرين	Page / صفحة
MCQ - الأسئلة الموضوعية	1	[1] Represent a point in one, two and three dimensional space in terms of its Cartesian coordinates. [2] Represent a vector in terms of its components in Cartesian coordinates- in two, and three-dimensional space.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK FIGURE 1.15 FIGURE 1.25	18 18 22
	2	Find the length and direction of a two-dimensional vector from its Cartesian components.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK Q. [1.99/1.100/1.102/1.104]	21 30
	3	Find the angle between two position vectors in the cartesian coordinates.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK EXAMPLE 1.5 / Q.1.80/Q1.103	21,23 22 / 29 /30
	4	[1] Multiply a vector with a scalar. [2] Add or subtract vectors using Cartesian components.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK Q. [1.76/1.79/1.105/1.106]	20 29
	5	[1] Calculate the speed as the magnitude of instantaneous velocity. [2] Calculate the average speed & average velocity. [3] Given a graph of a particle's position versus time, determine the instantaneous velocity for any particular time.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK EXAMPLE (2.1 , 2.2) Q. [2.31/2.32/2.33]	36-39 38,39 61
	6	[1] Interpret motion of an object from its position-time graph. [2] Interpret the motion of an object from a velocity-time graph.	FIGURE (2.7 , 2.16) Q. [2.12/2.13/2.26/2.33/ 2.42/2.51]	(38 , 45) 59,60, 61,62
	7	[1] Interpret motion graphs for objects under free fall. [2] Apply the constant-acceleration equations to free-fall motion	STUDENT TEXTBOOK FIGURE (2.27 , 2.28) Q. [2.66/2.67/2.69]	50-54 54 63
	8	Determine an object's change in velocity by the area under the curve in an acceleration versus time graph.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK FIGURE (2.13) Q. [2.48/2.53]	42-43 43 62
	9	[1] Calculate a particle's change in velocity by integrating its acceleration function with respect to time. [2] Calculate a particle's change in position by integrating its velocity function with respect to time.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK Q. [2.49/2.50]	42 62
	10	[1] Apply the relationship between a particle's position, velocity, and acceleration as measured from two reference frames that move relative to each other at constant velocity and along a single axis. [2] Apply the relationship between a particle's position, velocity, and acceleration as measured from two reference frames that move relative to each other at constant velocity and in two dimensions	STUDENT TEXTBOOK EXAMPLE 3.3 EXAMPLE 3.4 Q. [3.63]	80 81 82 88
	11	Calculate the particle's position, displacement, and velocity at a given instant during the flight given the launch velocity	STUDENT TEXTBOOK MCQ. (3.1/3.2/3.4/3.6/3.10 3.11)	68-78 87
	12	[1] Describe an object in static equilibrium and dynamic equilibrium. [2] State the conditions for an object to be in equilibrium. [3] Calculate a force of unknown magnitude acting on an object in equilibrium.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK EXAMPLE 4.1 Q 4.34 / Q 4.81	97-99 100 122 /125
	13	[1] Apply the relationship between the drag force on an object moving through air and the speed of the object. [2] Determine the terminal speed of an object falling through air	STUDENT TEXTBOOK EXAMPLE 4.7 / Q 4.5	111-112 112 /124
	14	[1] Sketch a free-body diagram for an object, showing the object as a particle and drawing the forces acting on it as vectors with their tails anchored on the particle [2] Draw free-body diagrams and apply Newton's second law for objects on horizontal, vertical, or inclined planes in situations involving friction	SOLVED PROBLEM (4.1) EXAMPLE (4.8) SOLVED PROBLEM (4.4) EXAMPLE (4.9)	104 114 116 118
	15	[1] Identify that the direction of the force due to the pull on the rope acts exactly in the direction along the rope. [2] Describe how the force with which we pull on the massless rope is transmitted through the entire rope unchanged, even if the rope passes over a pulley	SOLVED PROBLEM (4.2) EXAMPLE (4.4) Q. (4.35/4.48/4.96)	105 106 122,123,126
FRQ - الأسئلة المقالية	16	Calculate the Cartesian components of a two-dimensional vector from the length and angle with respect to the x-axis. Add or subtract vectors using Cartesian components. Add and subtract vectors graphically to find the resultant vectors. Identify cartesian unit vectors in two and three dimensions.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK FIGURES (1.18/1.21/1.28) SOLVED PROBLEM. (1.3) Q. (1.65/1.67/1.97)	18-25 19,20,24 24 29,30
	17	Solve problems related to position and displacement. Calculate the instantaneous velocity at a specific time as the rate of change of the position function, which is the slope of the position function in the specific time. Describe the motion of an object in a straight line with constant acceleration. Apply, in the direction of motion, the constant-acceleration equations to relate acceleration, velocity, position, and time for an object moving with constant acceleration.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK EXAMPLE. (2.1) Q. (2.34/2.35/2.85) Q. (2.66/2.67/2.70)	(33-40), (42-54) 38 61,64 63
	18	Calculate the components of a velocity vector (vx, vy, vz) by the time derivative of the position vector. Define maximum height, range of a projectile and time of flight. Calculate the maximum height, range of a projectile and the time of flight for a projectile.	STUDENT TEXTBOOK (67-72),(74-78),(80-83) Q. (3.27/3.39) Q. (3.43/3.47)	86-87
	19	Solve problems related to objects on horizontal, vertical, or inclined planes in situations involving friction, draw free-body diagrams and apply Newton's second law. Solve problems related to multiple connected masses moving in a system and involving friction (e.g., Atwood machines) connected by light strings with tensions (and pulleys).	STUDENT TEXTBOOK (96-102), 103-112), (113-118) EXAMPLE. (4.2) SOLVED PROBLEM. (4.2) Q (4.26/4.75/4.79/4.81)	101 105 122-125

* Questions might appear in a different order in the actual exam, or on the exam paper.قد تظهر الأسئلة بترتيب مختلف في الامتحان الفعلي، أو على ورقة/ الامتحان

** As it appears in the textbook, LMS, and (Main_IP).كما وردت في كتاب الطالب وLMS والخطة الفصلية