تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

الملف مواصفات الامتحان النهائي للفصل الثاني

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم




روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم على تلغرام

التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات

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

1	كل مايخص الاختبار التكويني لمادة الفيزياء للصف الحادي عشر يوم الأحد 9/2/2020
2	ملخص واسئلة ـ الوراثة الجزيئية
3	الوحدة 6 طاقة الوضع وحفظ الطاقة
4	اوراق عمل الطاقة الحركية والشغل والقدرة
5	طاقة الحركة والشغل

Subject المادة	Physics
Grade الصف	11
Stream المسار	Advanced
Number of Questions عدد الأسئلة	25
Type of Questions طبيعة الأسئلة	MCQs اختيار من متعدد
Marks per Question الدرجات لكل سؤال	5
Maximum Overall Grade* العلامة القصوى الممكنة*	100
Exam Duration مدة الامتحان	120 minutes
Mode of Implementation طريقة التطبيق	SwiftAssess

Question** السؤال**	Learning Outcome*** ناتج التعلم***	Reference(s) in the Student Book المرجع في كتاب الطالب	
		Example/Exercise مثال/تمرين	Page الصفحة
1	Recall that positive work is a transfer of energy to the object and negative work is a transfer of energy from the object	Definition MCQ 5.12	133 150
2	Calculate work done by the gravitational force in liftiing or lowering an object. Apply the equation (W=F·Δr=FΔr cosα) to calculate the work done on an object by a constant force by taking the dot product of the force vector F and the displacement vector Δr	Example 5.2	136
3	Apply the work–kinetic energy theorem to relate the work done by a force and the resulting change in kinetic energy (ΔK=K–K0=W).	MCQ 5.10 - conceptual questions 5.15-5.18	150
4	Solve problems related to work and kinetic energy	conceptual questions 5.15-5.18	150
5	Apply the relationship between a particle's kinetic energy, mass, and speed as KE=1/2 mv2, measured in joules (J) or Nm or kgm2/s2	conceptual questions 5.15-5.18	151
6	Apply the work–kinetic energy theorem to relate the work done by a force and the resulting change in kinetic energy (ΔK=K–K0=W).	conceptual questions 5.20-5.25	151
7	Apply the work–kinetic energy theorem to situations where spring force is involved	Solved problem 5.2	142-143
8	. Recall the unit of power as watt (W) where 1 W=1 J/s=1 kgm2/s3	Stated explicitly in text	144
9	Apply the equation (W=F·Δr=FΔr cosα) to calculate the work done on an object by a constant force by taking the dot product of the force vector F and the displacement vector Δr	conceptual questions 5.29-5.32	151
10	Apply the relationship between average power, the work done by a force or the associated energy transfer, and the time interval in which that work is done or energy is transfered (Pavg=W/Δt)	Example 5.4	145
11	Identify the condition for the momentum of a system to be conserved (	Stated explicitly in text	194
12	Relate the work done by the gravitational force and the gravitational potential energy for an object lifted from rest to a height h	Solved problem 6.1	156-157
13	Calculate the work done by friction force for an object sliding across a horizontal surface between two points:	Solved problem 6.5	174-175
14	Solve problems on work done by a conservative force and potential energy	Solved problem 6.6	177
15	Identify that for a particle moving between two points, the work done by a conservative force does not depend on the path taken by the particle: W A to B,path1 = W A to B,path2	Stated explicitly in text	158
16	Apply the law of conservation of mechanical energy for an isolated system (no external forces) with no dissipative forces involved, to calculate different physicsl quantities	MCQ 6.3	182
17	Solve problems related to conservation of mechanical energy	Concept check 6.4 conceptual questions 6.41-6.43	170 184
18	Find the extension in a spring for an object at equilibrium hanging vertically from a spring :F= ky =-mg	Stated explicitly in text	171
19	Explain how air bags, seat belts and crumple zones reduce the forces acting on a driver during a crash	Stated explicitly in text	193
20	Describe the elastic collision of an object with a solid wall in terms of the momentum components parallel and perpendicular to the wall before and after collision	Solved problem 7.2	202
21	5. Apply the conservation of linear momenta for an isolated system of particles to relate the initial momenta of the particles to their final momenta at any later instant.	conceptual questions7.38- 7.40	214
22	Identify the resulting motion after an elastic collision in one dimension for the special case when one object is initially at rest (say object1	Q 7.19	216-218
23	Solve problems related to elastic collisions in one dimension	Q7.46	219
24	Relate momentum to kinetic energy (K=p2/2m).	Stated explicitly in text Q 7.24	190 217
25	Solve problems related to elastic collisions in one dimension	Q 7.49	219
*	Best 20 answers out of 25 will count. Example: 14 correct answers yield a grade of 70/100, while 20 and 23 correct answers yield a (full) grade of 100/100 each.		
*	تحتسب أفضل 20 إجابة من 25. مثال: 14 إجابة صحيحة تعطي علامة 70/100 بينما 20 أو 23 إجابة صحيحة تعطي العلامة الكاملة أي 100/100.		
**	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/SoW.		
***	كما وردت في كتاب الطالب وLMS و الخطة الفصلية.		