

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



## الهيكل الوزاري الجديد منهج بريدج الخطة M-101-B المسار المتقدم

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇨ [المناهج الإماراتية](#) ⇨ [الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم](#) ⇨ [فيزياء](#) ⇨ [الفصل الثالث](#) ⇨ [الملف](#)

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-05-20 11:43:57

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم



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

## روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر المتقدم على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

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

[الهيكل الوزاري الجديد منهج بريدج الخطة 101-C المسار المتقدم](#)

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[مراجعة نهائية اختبار من متعدد مع بعض الإجابات منهج انساير](#)

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[ملخص الوحدة التاسعة الحركة الدائرية](#)

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[أسئلة مراجعة الوحدة التاسعة الحركة الدائرية](#)

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[كتاب الطالب باللغة الانجليزية](#)

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Academic Year	2024/2023
العام الدراسي	
Term	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Subject	Physics (Bridge)
الموضوع	الفيزياء
Grade	11
الصف	
Stream	Advanced/المتقدم
المسار	
Code	PHY M-101-B
Number Of MCQ	15
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
نوع كافة الأسئلة	FRQ/ الأسئلة المقالية
Maximum Overall Grade	100
الدرجة القصوى الممكنة	
Exam Duration	150 min.
مدة الامتحان	
Mode of Implementation	Swift Assess & Paper-Based
طريقة التطبيق	
Calculator	Allowed
الألة الحاسبة	مسموحة



Question*	Learning Outcome/Performance Criteria**	المرجع في كتاب الطالب (النسخة الإنجليزية) Reference(s) in the Student Book (English Version)	صفحة/صفحة
*السؤال	نتائج التعلم/معايير الأداء**	مثال/تمرين/تمرين	صفحة/صفحة
1	Define potential energy as the energy stored in the configuration of a system of objects that exert forces on one another.	Student Book	155
2	(1) Identify that the work done by a conservative force along a closed path is zero: $W_{(A \rightarrow B)} + W_{(B \rightarrow A)} = 0$ . (2) 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: $W_{(A \rightarrow B), path(1)} = W_{(A \rightarrow B), path(2)}$	Student Book	158
3	Relate the work done by the gravitational force and the gravitational potential energy for an object lifted from rest to a height h as: $\Delta U_g = -W_g$ .	Example 6.1 Exercises Q. 6.32	155 183
4	Calculate the gravitational potential energy of a particle -Earth system ( $U_g = mgy$ ).	Exercises Q./6.31/6.32/6.33 Additional Exercises Q./6.66	183 185
5	Calculate the work done by the gravitational force in lifting or lowering an object.	Example 6.1	155
6	Calculate the work done by friction force for an object sliding across a horizontal surface between two points: $W_f = \vec{f} \cdot \Delta \vec{x} = -f \cdot (x - x_o) = -\mu mg \cdot (x - x_o)$	Student Book Concept Check 6.1	159
7	Determine the change in potential energy due to spring force: $\Delta U_s = U_s(y) - U_s(y_o) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx_o^2$	Student Book MCQ. 6.1/6.5/6.6/6.9	160-161 182
8	Apply the law of conservation of mechanical energy for an isolated system (no external forces) with no dissipative forces involved, to calculate different physical quantities.	MCQ. 6.2 Conceptual Questions 6.18	182 183
9	Define linear momentum.	Student Book	189
10	Relate momentum to kinetic energy $K = \frac{p^2}{2m}$	Student Book Exercises/ Q./7.25	190 217
11	Calculate the linear momentum of a particle as the product of the particle's mass and velocity ( $\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$ )	Student Book Exercises/ Q./7.24	189 217
12	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	MCQ. 7.3/7.4	215
13	Identify that collisions can be either elastic, partially inelastic or totally inelastic	MCQ. 7.11/7.12	216
14	Solve problems related to elastic collisions in one dimension.	MCQ. 7.10	216
15	Apply the conservation laws of momentum and total kinetic energy for elastic collisions in one dimension for the special case of equal masses and show that the two objects simply exchange their momenta and velocities where: $P_{f(1,x)} = P_{i(2,x)} \quad / \quad P_{f(2,x)} = P_{i(1,x)} \quad \text{and} \quad v_{f(1,x)} = v_{i(2,x)} \quad / \quad v_{f(2,x)} = v_{i(1,x)}$	Student Book Exercises/ Q.7.51	197 219
16	(1) Relate the work done by the gravitational force and the gravitational potential energy for an object lifted from rest to a height h as: $\Delta U_g = -W_g$ . (2) Calculate the change in gravitational potential energy of a mass as: $\Delta U_g = U_g(y) - U_g(y_o) = mg(y - y_o) = mgh$ . (3) Determine the change in potential energy due to spring force: $\Delta U_s = U_s(y) - U_s(y_o) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx_o^2$	Example 6.1 Exercises/ Q./6.1/6.2 Exercises/ Q./6.41/6.44 Additional Exercises/ Q./6.82	155 183 184 186
17	(1) Define mechanical energy as the sum of kinetic energy and potential energy ( $E = K + U$ ). (2) State the law of conservation of mechanical energy: "For a mechanical process that occurs inside an isolated system and involves only conservative forces, the total mechanical energy is conserved; $\Delta E_{mech} = \Delta K + \Delta U = 0$ or $K + U = K_o + U_o$ . (3) Apply the work-kinetic energy theorem to relate the work done by a force and the resulting change in kinetic energy. (4) Calculate the work done by friction force for an object sliding across a horizontal surface between two points: $W_f = \vec{f} \cdot \Delta \vec{x} = -f \cdot (x - x_o) = -\mu mg \cdot (x - x_o)$	Exercises/ Q./6.45/6.47	184
18	(1) Calculate the change in momentum (due to change in velocity) as the difference between the final and initial momenta. ( $\Delta \vec{P} = \vec{P}_f - \vec{P}_i = m\vec{v}_f - m\vec{v}_i = m(\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i)$ ) (2) Apply the relationship between impulse, change in momentum, average force, and the time interval over which the impulse acts on the object to calculate unknown physical quantities.	Example 7.1	191
19	(1) Relate momentum to kinetic energy. (2) Combine the equations from momentum and kinetic energy conservation for an elastic collision to obtain expressions for final velocities: $P_{f(1,x)} = \left(\frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \times P_{i(1,x)} + \left(\frac{2m_2}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \times P_{i(2,x)} \quad / \quad P_{f(2,x)} = \left(\frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \times P_{i(2,x)} + \left(\frac{2m_1}{m_1 + m_2}\right) \times P_{i(1,x)}$	MCQ. 7.10 Exercises/ Q./7.24/7.25 Exercises/ Q.7.51	216 217 219
*	Questions might appear in a different order in the actual exam, or on the exam paper./ أو على ورقة الامتحان.		
**	كما وردت في كتاب الطالب وLMS والخطة الفصلية./ كما وردت في كتاب الطالب وLMS والخطة الفصلية.		

الأسئلة الموضوعية - MCQ

الأسئلة المقالية - FRQ