نموذج اختبار تجريبي منهج انسباير

موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف التاسع المتقدم ⇦ علوم ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ اختبارات ⇦ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-12-11 18:49:30

المزيد من مادة علوم:	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
	إعداد: مدرسة الطموح

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم

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

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

1	مراجعة نهائية للمقرر وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج
2	شرح درس أنواع التزاوج من وحدة علم الوراثة
3	حل الكراسة التدريبية للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري
4	الكراسة التدريبية للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري
5	الهيكل الوزاري الجديد المسار المتقدم منهج بريدج

United Arab Emirates
Al Ain Educational Office
Science Department

Emirates School Establishment
Al Tomouh School C123
Science Exam – Grade 9 Adv

Student Name:_____

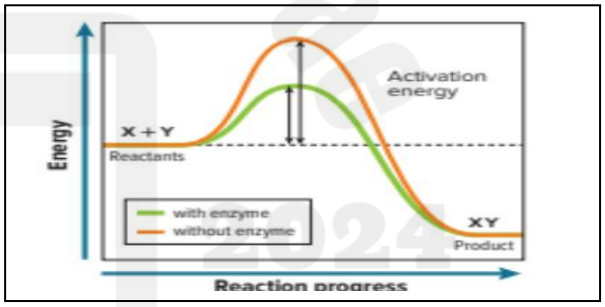
MOCK EXAM

1: Without the presence of enzymes, the reactions necessary to sustain life would require _____ to occur.

A) Larger cells
B) Higher temperature
C) Large proteins
D) Smaller atoms

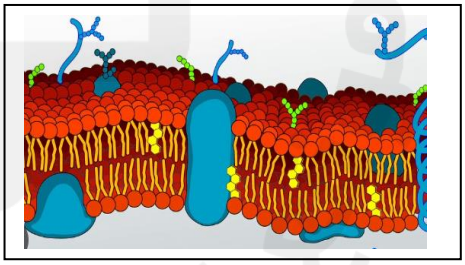
2: How can enzymes benefit chemical reactions, as shown in this energy diagram?

A) Lowering activation energy.
B) Raising activation energy
C) Slowing reaction
D) Increasing the amount of products



3: Which macromolecule is responsible for the formation of cell membranes

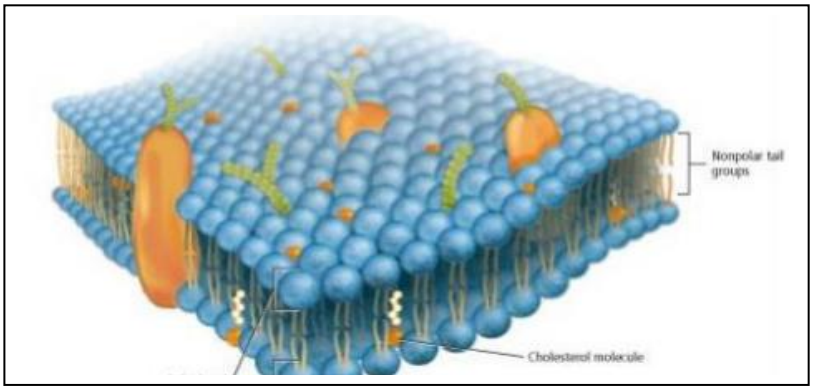
A) Nucleic Acids
B) Carbohydrates
C) Proteins
D) Lipids



4: Which of the following is NOT one of the fundamental ideas of cell theory?

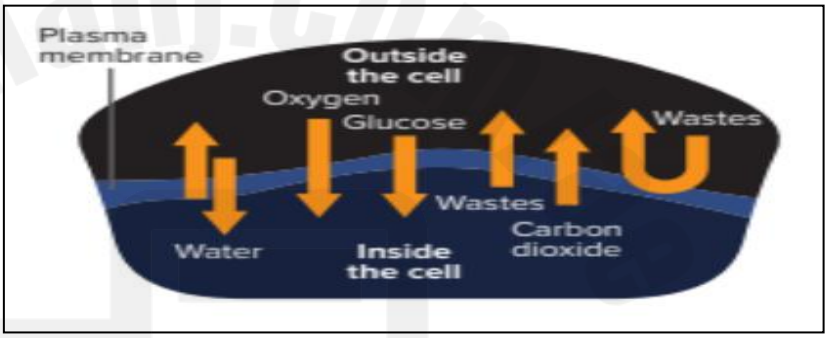
A) All cells contain specialized internal structures.
B) Cells are the basic unit of structure and organization of all living organisms.
C) All living organisms are composed of one or more cells.
D) Cells arise only from previously existing cells.

5: This picture shows a phospholipid bilayer. What crucial function do the nonpolar tails of the phospholipids have?



A) Speed chemical reactions with enzymes
B) Keep water soluble substance from passing easily in the cell.
C) Allow water soluble substance to pass easily in the cell.
D) Help encode genetic material.

6:: What characteristic of the plasma membrane is illustrated in this drawing.



A) Phospholipid Bilayer
B) Selective permeability
C) Fluid mosaic Construction
D) Smaller atoms

7: What is the significant difference of endocytosis and exocytosis?

A) Exocytosis does not require energy input.
B) Endocytosis does not involve waste secretion.
C) Endocytosis does not require energy input.
D) Exocytosis does not require maintain homeostasis.

8: How do carrier proteins facilitate activate transport?

A) Carrier proteins block the plasma membrane.
B) Carrier proteins create an isotonic solution.
C) Carrier proteins move substances from a high to low concentration.
D) Carrier proteins move substances from a low to high concentration.

9: What are the differences between prokaryotes and eukaryotes? Select all that apply.

A) DNA
B) Plasma membrane
C) Nucleus
D) Ribosomes
E) Organelles

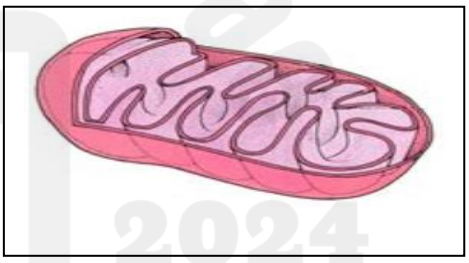
10: Science students in Alma's Class are observing prepared slides of the cells of maple tree leaves and mammal skin cells. As they study the cells under the microscope's highest magnification, their teacher records their observations on the board. Which would include in the teacher's list?

A) The leaf cells have green organelles called chloroplasts, the animal cells do not.
B) Both the animal and plant cells have an oval shape and are about the same size.
C) The skin cells have a nucleus, but the cells of the leaves have no nucleus.
D) Both types of cells have a membrane that is also surrounded by a cell wall.

11. Which structure is directly responsible for the formation of proteins within the cell.

A) lysosomes
B) vacuoles
C) centrioles
D) ribosomes

12: This organelle functions in cellular respiration:



A) lysosomes
B) Endoplasmic Reticulum
C) Mitochondrion
D) Golgi apparatus

13: Match the leaf structures to their correct description. Each term is used once.

- **Lower epidermis** **Palisade mesophyll**

Upper Epidermis **Spongy mesophyll**

Description	Structure
Most photosynthesis takes place here	Pallisade
Secretes a covering that protects the leaf	upper
Houses the guard cells and stoma	lower
Irregularly shaped, loosely packed cells	spongy

surrounded by gases	

14: Which describes a positive phototropism?

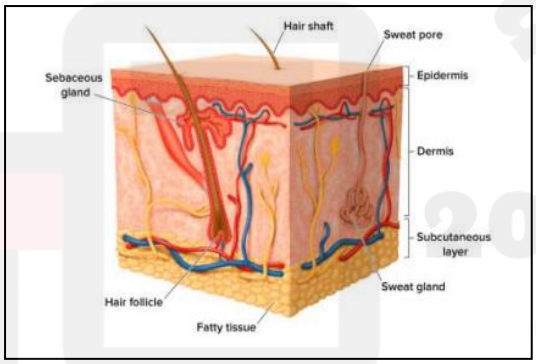
A) A plant grows away from light.
B) A plant grows towards light.
C) The plant grows towards gravity.
D) The plant grows away from gravity.

15: What type of stem grows along the soil's surface and can produce a new plant.?

A) bulb
B) rhizome
C) runner
D) tuber

16: What important function does the bottom skin layer in this image have?

A) Waterproofs skin
B) Absorbs sunlight.
C) Regulates temperature.
D) Opens pore.



17: How does the skin regulate the body temperature?

A) By increasing sweat production
B) By retaining water
C) By producing Vitamin D
D) By regulating fat content in the epidermis.

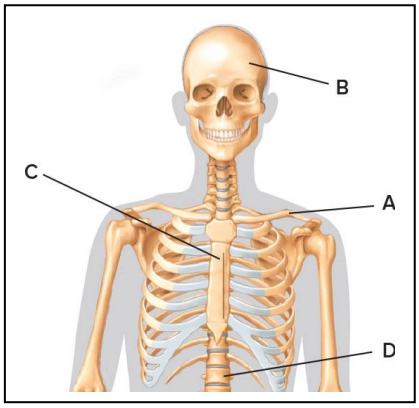
18: Which is the letter representing vertebral column in the skeleton picture.

A) A

B) B

C) C

D) D



19: Which type of muscle is under conscious control?

A) Smooth muscle
B) Skeletal muscle
C) Cardiac muscle
D) Involuntary muscle

20: Which of the following is not true regarding sliding filament.

A) Myosin filaments slide together.
B) Contractions are activated by nerve signals.
C) Actin filaments slide together.
D) Myosin filaments remain still.