

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



الملف نموذج هيكل الوزارة امتحان نهاية الفصل الثالث

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [المناهج الإماراتية](#) ← [الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم](#) ← [علوم صحية](#) ← [الفصل الثالث](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم



روابط مواد الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم والمادة علوم صحية في الفصل الثالث

<a href="#">اختبار تحريبي الكتروني</a>	1
<a href="#">اختبار تحريبي الكتروني نموذج 2</a>	2
<a href="#">اختبار مهارات الوحدة التاسعة يتبعه الحل</a>	3
<a href="#">اختبار في الوحدة الثامنة البيئة</a>	4
<a href="#">ملخص الوحدة التاسعة incidents casualty Mass</a>	5

Subject	Health Sciences
المادة	
Grade	12
الصف	
Stream	Advanced
المسار	
Number of Questions	25
عدد الأسئلة	
Type of Questions	MCQs
طبيعة الأسئلة	اختيار من متعدد

Question**	Learning Outcome***	Reference(s) in the Student Book	
		المرجع في كتاب الطالب	
السؤال**	نتائج التعلم***	Example/Exercise	Page
		مثال/تمرين	الصفحة
1	HSC.3.9.01.008 Identify the evolving roles of the pharmacist in different disciplines.	What is the role of a community pharmacist?	16
2	HSC.3.9.01.001 Define pharmacology, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics; and discriminate between drugs, medicines and excipients.	In pharmacokinetics, what is metabolim?	19
3	HSC.3.9.01.001 Define pharmacology, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics; and discriminate between drugs, medicines and excipients.	Which part of the cell does a drug react with when it enters the body?	21

		4	HSC.3.9.01.002 Identify how different dose forms, routes of administration and dose adjustment impact upon the clinical outcome of drug administration.	What may happen if a person was to take high doses of NSAIDs for a long time?; What conditions can be treated with NSAIDs?	27
Marks per Question	5				
الدرجات لكل سؤال					
		5	HSC.3.9.01.002 Identify how different dose forms, routes of administration and dose adjustment impact upon the clinical outcome of drug administration.	What is a generic name for a painkiller?	26; 27
Maximum Overall Grade*	100				
العلامة القصوى الممكنة*					
		6	HSC.3.9.01.002 Identify how different dose forms, routes of administration and dose adjustment impact upon the clinical outcome of drug administration.	Which types of medication are usually administered topically?	35
Exam Duration	120 minutes				
مدة الامتحان					
			HSC.3.9.01.002 Identify how different dose forms, routes of administration and dose		

Mode of Implementation	SwiftAssess
طريقة التطبيق	

7	adjustment impact upon the clinical outcome of drug administration.	What is the buccal route of administration?	32
8	HSC.3.9.01.003 Identify the appropriate use of antibiotics.Ⓜ	When should a patient be given antibiotics?	38
9	HSC.3.9.01.003 Identify the appropriate use of antibiotics.Ⓜ	What can cause antibiotic resistance?	37-38
10	HSC.3.9.01.007 Interpret basic Latin prescription abbreviations.	A patient's prescription reads "Amoxicillin, 1 tsp, PO, bid x10 days" what does this mean?	41
11	HSC.3.9.01.007 Interpret basic Latin prescription abbreviations.	What is the IV route of drug administration?	41
12	HSC.3.9.01.004 Demonstrate competence in a broad range of basic, scientific and pharmaceutical calculations.	The doctor prescribed 500mg of a drug that is available in a stock strength of 100mg. Calculate how many tablets are needed using the basic formula. (Formula will be given in the exam)	43

13	HSC.3.9.01.004 Demonstrate competence in a broad range of basic, scientific and pharmaceutical calculations.	The doctor prescribed a 500mg dose of solution. It is available in a strength of 250mg/5ml. How much solution is needed? (Formula will be given in the exam)	44
14	HSC.4.2.01.001 List the causes of foodborne illness.	What are the names of the illness-causing bacteria that are commonly found in food?	60
15	HSC.4.2.01.001 List the causes of foodborne illness.	Why is it dangerous to wash raw poultry?	61
16	HSC.4.2.01.001 List the causes of foodborne illness.	What conditions do bacteria need in order to grow?	58-60
17	HSC.4.2.01.002 Explore the concept of cross-contamination.	What is cross-contamination?	64
		Adding unwashed, contaminated lettuce to a	



18	HSC.4.2.01.002 Explore the concept of cross-contamination.	...fresh salad can contaminate the other ingredients in the salad through which type of cross-contamination?	65-67
19	HSC.4.2.01.004 Identify the importance of proper hygiene practises when handling and storing food and preparing meals.	What is the difference between cleaning and sanitising?	70
20	HSC.4.2.01.004 Identify the importance of proper hygiene practises when handling and storing food and preparing meals.	Which temperature should food be cooked to in order to kill bacteria and make it safe to eat?	71
21	HSC.4.2.01.004 Identify the importance of proper hygiene practises when handling and storing food and preparing meals.	How can you check food is properly cooked if you do not have a thermometer?	72
22	HSC.4.2.01.004 Identify the importance of proper hygiene practises when handling and storing food and preparing meals.	How can you keep food at safe temperatures?	73



23	HSC.4.2.01.005 Compare and contrast food allergies and food intolerances.	What is the name of a severe allergic reaction?	81
24	HSC.4.2.01.005 Compare and contrast food allergies and food intolerances.	How is anaphylaxis treated?	81
25	HSC.4.2.01.005 Compare and contrast food allergies and food intolerances.	How serious is a food intolerance compared to a food allergy?	80
*	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 و LMS و الخطة الفصلية.		

