

Academic Year	2022/2023
السنة الدراسية	
Term	1
الفصل	
Subject	Physics
المادة	فيزياء
Grade	11
الصف	
Stream	General
المسار	العام
Number of Main Questions	20
عدد الأسئلة الأساسية	
Marks per Main Question	5
الدرجات لكل سؤال أساسي	
Number of Bonus Questions	5
عدد الأسئلة الإضافية	
Marks per Bonus Question	4
الدرجات لكل سؤال إضافي	
Type of All Questions	MCQ
نوع كافة الأسئلة	اختيار من متعدد
Maximum Overall Grade*	100
الدرجة القصوى الممكنة*	
Exam Duration	120 minutes
مدة الامتحان	
Mode of Implementation	SwiftAssess
طريقة التطبيق	SwiftAssess
Calculator	Allowed
الآلة الحاسبة	مسموحة

Question**	Learning Outcome***	Reference(s) in the Student Book (Arabic / English Version)	
		المراجع في كتاب الطالب (النسخة العربية / الإنجليزية)	Page
السؤال**	نتائج التعلم***	أمثلة/تمارين	الصفحة
Main Questions - الأسئلة الأساسية	1	Demonstrate that the vertical and horizontal motions of a projectile are independent	Figure 35 & 6
	2	Apply the relation of centripetal acceleration, tangential speed, and radius of circular path to calculate unknown parameters	As mentioned in the book12
	3	Apply Newton's second law of motion to derive an expression for the centripetal/central force in terms of tangential speed and radius of the circular path ($F=mv^2/r$)	EXAMPLE 313 & 14
	4	Calculate relative velocity using vector addition and subtraction in one dimension ($v_{a/b} + v_{b/c} = v_{a/c}$)	Figure 1416 & 17
	5	Relate the centripetal acceleration to the object's speed and the radius of the circular path ($a_c=v^2/r$)	As mentioned in the book27
	6	Describe the trajectory of a projectile	Figure 48
	7	Describe velocity in different reference frames	As mentioned in the book16 & 17
	8	Explain Kepler's Second Law which states that an imaginary line from the Sun to a planet sweeps out equal areas in equal time intervals	Figure 330 & 31
	9	Determine the moment of inertia of extended objects like the hoop, solid uniform cylinder, uniform sphere, long uniform rod and rectangular plate	Table 265 & 66
	10	Calculate the orbital period of a planet orbiting the Sun	EXAMPLE 132 & 33
	11	Apply the law of universal gravitation to calculate the gravitational force or other unknown parameters	Figure 534
	12	Explain the law of universal gravitation and write it in equation form ($F_g=(Gm_1m_2)/r^2$) Explain the concept of gravitational field	As mentioned in the book Figure 1134 38
	13	Justify Kepler's Third Law by using Newton's Second Law of motion and Newton's Law for universal gravitation	PHYSICS CHALLENGE مسألة تحفيزية As mentioned in the book35 39
	14	Calculate the gravitational field strength for an object of mass m at a distance r from its center, and specify the units for gravitational field	As mentioned in the book42
	15	Explain Kepler's Third Law which states that the square of the ratio of the periods of any two planets revolving about the Sun is equal to the cube of the ratio of their average distances from the Sun	As mentioned in the book35
	16	Apply the relationship between average angular velocity, angular displacement, and the time interval for that displacement Solve problems related to rotational variables	As mentioned in the book57 & 58
	17	Apply the relationship between average angular acceleration, change in angular velocity, and the time interval for that change Solve problems related to rotational variables	APPLICATIONS 258 & 59
	18	Define angular velocity Explain that different points of a rigid object rotate at the same rate	FIGURE 257
	19	Apply the relation ($\tau = Fr\sin\theta$) to calculate the magnitude of torque (τ) for a force of magnitude (F) where (r) is the distance from the axis of rotation to the point where the force is exerted, and θ is the angle between the force and the radius from the axis of rotation to the point where the force is applied	EXAMPLE 161 & 62
	20	Identify that a torque on a body involves a force and a lever arm which is the perpendicular distance from the axis of rotation to the point where the force is applied	Concept Check 4.1160
Bonus Questions - الأسئلة الإضافية	21	A learning outcome from the SoW***** نتائج من الخطة الفصلية*****	Undisclosedغير معتمد
	22	A learning outcome from the SoW***** نتائج من الخطة الفصلية*****	Undisclosedغير معتمد
	23	A learning outcome from the SoW***** نتائج من الخطة الفصلية*****	Undisclosedغير معتمد
	24	A learning outcome from the SoW***** نتائج من الخطة الفصلية*****	Undisclosedغير معتمد
	25	A learning outcome from the SoW***** نتائج من الخطة الفصلية*****	Undisclosedغير معتمد
	26	A learning outcome from the SoW***** نتائج من الخطة الفصلية*****	Undisclosedغير معتمد
+	While the overall number of marks is 120 (20*5=100 for main questions and 5*4=20 for bonus questions), the student's final grade will be out of 100. Example: if a student answers correctly 10 main and 2 bonus questions, (s)he receives a grade of 10*5+2*4=58, while if (s)he answers correctly 19 main and 3 bonus questions, (s)he scores a total of 19*5+3*4=107 which will be reported as 100		
+	مع أن مجموع العلامات الكائنة هو 120 (20*5=100 من الأسئلة الأساسية و5*4=20 من الأسئلة الإضافية)، فإن درجة الطالب (إ) النهائية تحسب من 100. مثال: إذا أجاب (ت) الطالب (إ) بشكل صحيح من 10 أسئلة أساسية وسؤالين إضافيين، (ت) يحصل على درجة 10*5+2*4=58، بينما إذا أجاب (ت) بشكل صحيح من 19 سؤالاً أساسياً وثلاث أسئلة إضافية (ت) يحصل على مجموع 19*5+3*4=107 ما يؤدي إلى الدرجة 100 (الدرجة القصوى الممكنة).		
+	Questions might appear in a different order in the actual exam, and bonus questions will be clearly marked on the system (or on the exam paper in the case of G3 and G4).		
+	قد تظهر الأسئلة بترتيب مختلف في الامتحان الفعلي، وسيتم تحديد الأسئلة الإضافية بشكل واضح على النظام (أو على ورقة الامتحان في حالة G3 و G4).		
+	As it appears in the textbook, LMS, and scheme of work (SoW).		
+	كما وردت في كتاب الطالب وLMS والخطة الفصلية.		
+	The 5 bonus questions will target LOs from the SoW. These LOs can be within the ones used for the 20 main questions or any other ones listed in the SoW.		
+	الأسئلة الإضافية الخمس تستهدف نتائج تعلم من الخطة الفصلية. هذه النتائج قد تكون من ضمن النتائج المستهدفة عبر الأسئلة الأساسية العشرين أو أي نتائج أخرى متضمنة في الخطة الفصلية.		