

حل مراجعة نهائية وفق منهج انسباير



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف التاسع المتقدم ← علوم ← الفصل الثالث ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 23:10:29 2025-05-19

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب الاختبارات الكترونية الاختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات و تقارير ا مذكرات و بنوك ا الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
علوم:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

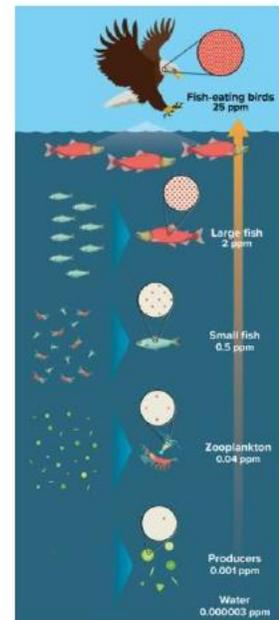
التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

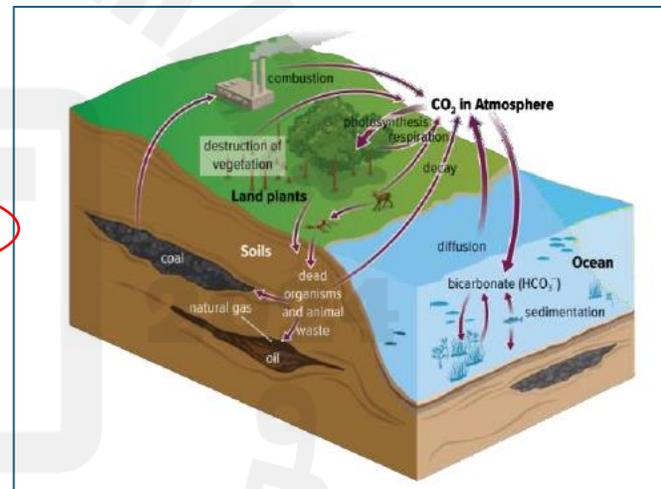
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One of the factors that threatens biodiversity is the increasing concentration of toxic substances in organisms as the trophic level in a food chain increases, as seen in the figure below. What is this factor called?



- A. Overexploitation
- B. Edge effect
- C. Biological magnification
- D. Eutrophication

What could be the environmental impact of disrupting the carbon cycle through increased carbon dioxide emissions?



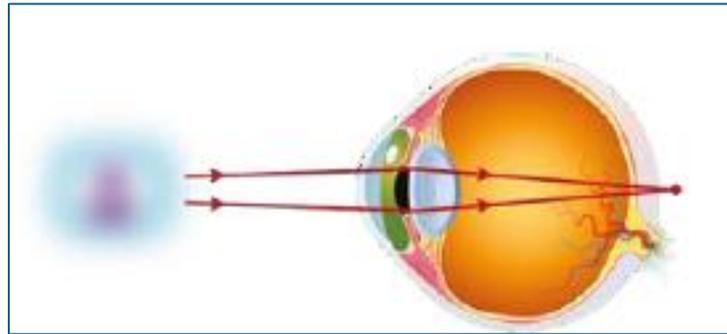
- A. A decrease in global temperatures due to the greenhouse effect
- B. An increase in the growth of plants due to excessive carbon dioxide
- C. An increase in biodiversity caused by climate change
- D. A decrease in the carbon long-term cycle in the bicarbonate form

Which type of Biodiversity seen in the figure below?

- A. Genetic diversity
- B. Species diversity
- C. Plane diversity
- D. Ecosystem diversity



This diagram of a human eye illustrates a common vision problem.



Circle the correct statements from the following.

A.

The Vision Problem:	Nearsightedness
Type of the lens used to correct it:	Concave

B.

The Vision Problem:	Nearsightedness
Type of the lens used to correct it:	Convex

C.

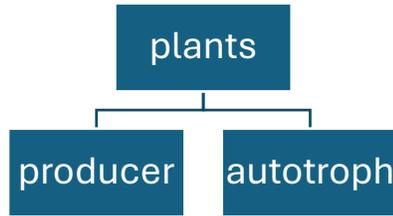
The Vision Problem:	Farsightedness
Type of the lens used to correct it:	Concave

D.

The Vision Problem:	Farsightedness
Type of the lens used to correct it:	Convex

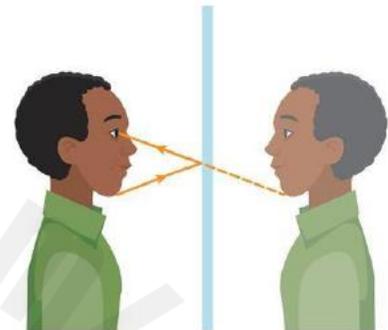
What is the category for the labeled grasshopper?

- A. Carnivore
- B. Detritivore
- C. Omnivore
- D. Herbivore**



person looks into plane mirror. of the following criteria could be used to evaluate the accuracy of their reflection?

- A. reflection is smaller than the person's size
- B. The reflection is real and upright
- C. The reflection reversed left-to-right (inversion)**
- D. The reflection is twice the distance from the mirror the person

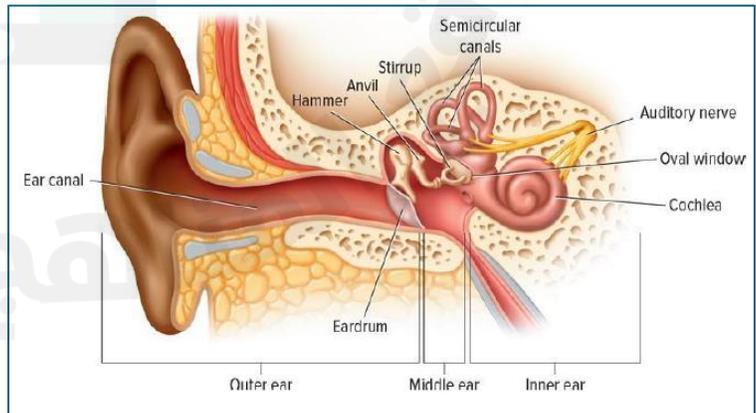


Studying the energy flow of an ecosystem, if autotrophs are removed from an ecosystem, what is the likely impact on heterotrophs?

- A. Heterotrophs may face shortage of food and energy, leading population declines**
- B. Heterotrophs would find alternative sources of energy and remain unaffected
- C. Heterotrophs would increase in number due to the lack of competition
- D. There would be no impact on heterotrophs since they produce their own food

Which of the ear contains hair cells that vibrate when the sound vibrations are transmitted to it?

- A. Anvil
- B. Eardrum
- C. Stirrup
- D. Cochlea**



Sound wave takes about 0.02s to move through material that is 30.0 m long.

Using the data in the table below circle the right box to identify the material.

- A. Air
- B. Steel
- C. Cork
- D. Water**

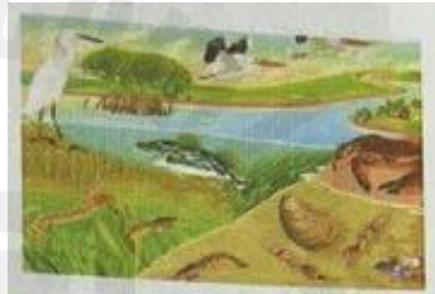
$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$
$$= \frac{30}{0.2} = 1500$$

Table 1 Speed of Sound In Different Mediums

Medium	Speed of Sound m/s
Air (0°C)	330
Air (20°C)	340
Cork	500
Water (0°C)	1400
Water (20°C)	1500
Copper	3600
Bone	4000
Steel	5800

In a given biome, a scientist studies the interactions between different populations of plants and animals. At which level of organization is scientist working?

- A. Biological Community**
- B. Biome
- C. Ecosystem
- D. Biosphere



In the example shown below:



The tomato hornworm is infected with cocoons of wasp. The pupating wasps will mostly likely kill their host.

What is the type of symbiotic relationship in the example?

- A. Commensalism
- B. Mutualism
- C. Predator-prey
- D. Parasitism**

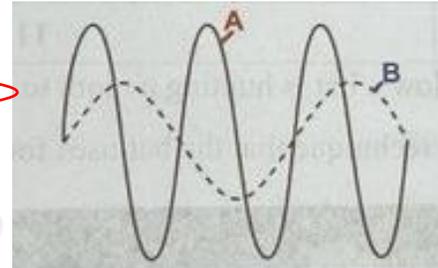
If a sound wave's intensity is increased, how will it affect the sound's loudness?

- A. Loudness will increase
- B. Loudness will decrease
- C. Loudness will remain unchanged
- D. Loudness will depend on the frequency of the wave

An engineer tests two sound waves, Wave A with a frequency of 600 Hz

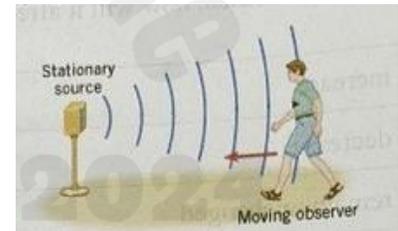
and Wave B with frequency of 300 Hz. Which of the following statements best describes the relative pitch and wavelength of these waves?

- A. Wave A has higher pitch and shorter wavelength than Wave B
- B. Wave B has higher pitch shorter wavelength than Wave A
- C. Wave A has lower pitch and longer wavelength than Wave B
- D. Wave B has lower pitch and shorter wavelength than Wave A



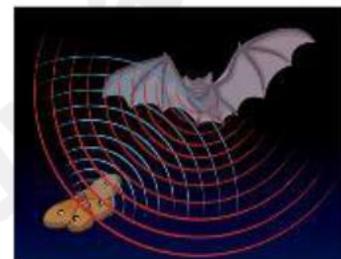
A sound source is stationary, and an observer moves towards it. What effect will the observer's motion have on the frequency they perceive?

- A. The observer perceives a higher frequency
- B. The observer perceives a lower frequency
- C. The observer perceives no change in frequency
- D. The frequency changes unpredictably

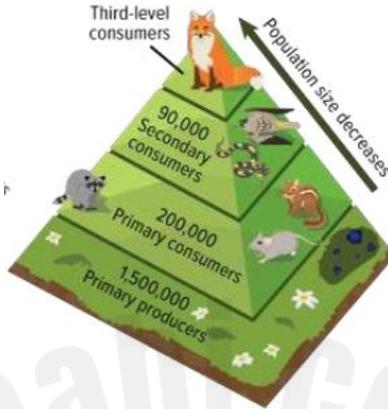


In the figure below a bat is hunting a moth to eat. Which of the following is the technique the bat uses?

- A. Ultrasound
- B. Echolocation
- C. Reverberation
- D. Sonaring



The pyramid in the figure below represents a model of energy flow through an ecosystem. Answer the following questions.



- a. What is the name given for the model of energy flow represented in the figure?..... **Ecological pyramid**
- b. Each level in the figure is represented by a number of organisms, What is this level called?..... **Trophic level**
- c. What is the process by which autotrophs at the bottom of the pyramid convert energy from the Sun?..... **Photosynthesis**
- d. Give two examples of carnivores:
1. **Lion**
 2. **Tiger**
- e. Explain how the following are affected by moving from the bottom of the pyramid to the top level (increase or decrease):
- 1) Available Energy: **Decrease**
 - 2) Available Biomass: **Decrease**
 - 3) Population size: **Decrease**

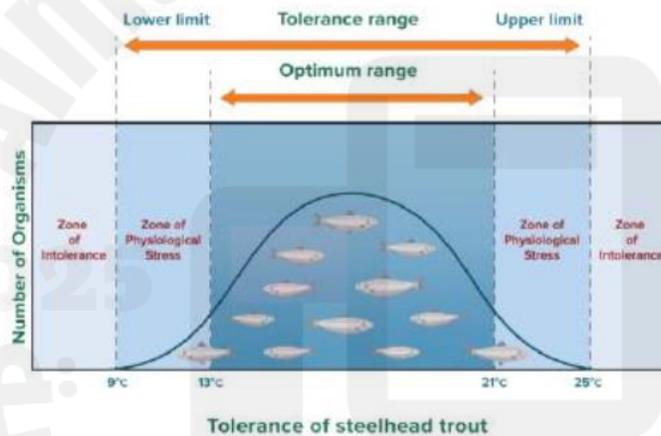
1. Fill in the blanks in the following table to compare and contrast between biotic and abiotic factors shown in the figure below.

	Biotic Factors	Abiotic Factors
Definition	Living things	Non living things
Example	-Deer -Plants	-Water -Soil



Example:

2. The following graph shows the number of the fish species "Steelhead Trout" under certain conditions. Answer the following questions.



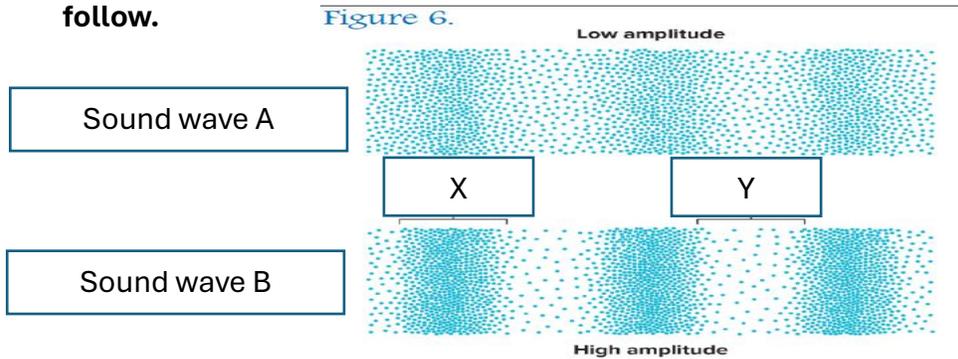
- A. Which factors limit the survival of trouts in the graph above?

Temperature

- B. What is the ability of organisms to survive the biotic or abiotic factors called?

Tolerance

A. Using the following figures of two sound waves (A, B). Answer the questions that follow.



1) What are the areas of highest and lowest density of the medium called?

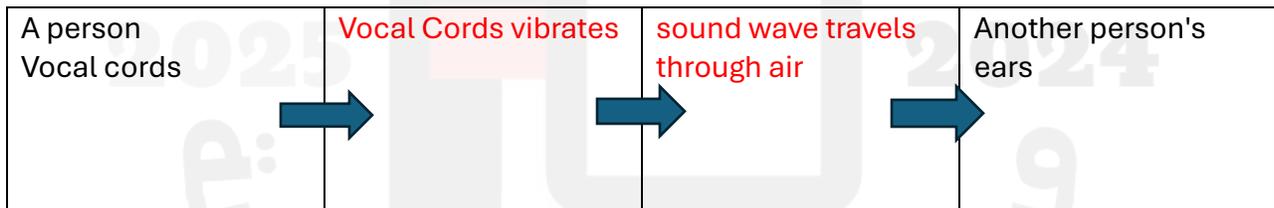
X: **Compression**

Y: **Rarefaction**

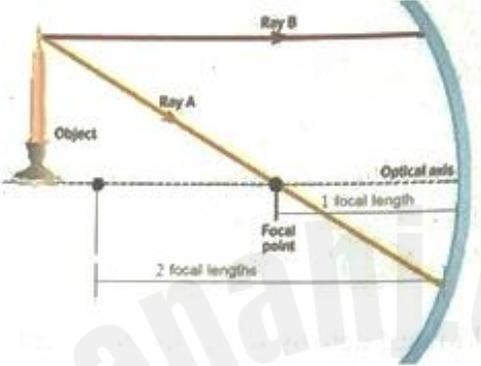
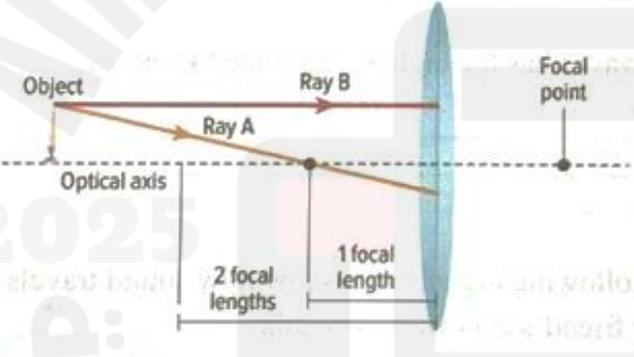
2) Which one of these sound waves has the higher amplitude? Explain.

Wave B, has higher amplitude. The amplitude is related to how close together the particles of the medium are in the compressions. Increasing the amplitude of the longitudinal wave pushes the particles in the wave's compressions closer together.

B. Fill in the blanks in the following organizer to show how sound travels from your vocal cords to your friend's ears when you talk.



1. Consider figures A and B. What are the properties of the formed image? Fill in the blanks, to the right of each figure, with the properties of the formed image.

Distance of Object from Mirror/Lens	Image Properties
<p>A.</p> 	<p>1. Real</p> <p>2. Upside down</p> <p>3. Smaller</p>
<p>B.</p> 	<p>1. Real</p> <p>2. Upside down</p> <p>3. Smaller</p>

2. Explain why your reflected image in a plane mirror appears to be behind the mirror.

The brain interprets light rays as travelling in straight lines, so the reflected rays seem as though they came from an object that is behind the mirror

Fill the following table correctly, regarding the refracting and reflecting telescopes:

		
<p>Name of the Telescope</p>	<p>Refracting telescope</p>	<p>Reflecting telescope</p>
<p>Type of the eyepiece lens</p>	<p>Convex</p>	<p>Convex</p>
<p>What is the function of the eyepiece?</p>	<p>Magnifies the real image of the object formed from the objective lens at its focal point</p>	<p>Magnifies the real image of the object formed from the objective lens at its focal point</p>
<p>Is there a mirror in the telescope?</p>	<p>No, two lenses no mirrors</p>	<p>Yes, Plan & Concave mirror</p>