هيكل اختبار نهاية الفصل – انسباير

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف التاسع المتقدم ⇦ أحياء ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-09 15:04:33

المزيد من مادة أحياء: 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

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 أحياء في الفصل الأول

1 أسئلة على درس الذرات والعناصر والمركبات _ بريدج

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل) | تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

الإمارات العربية المتحدة
وزارة التربية والتعليم

End of Term 1 Exam Coverage	هيكل اختبار نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول
Grade 9 Advanced - Biology	**الصف التاسع - متقدم - الأحياء**
Academic Year 2026-2027	العام الدراسي 2027-2026
Inspire	انسباير

عدد الأسئلة Number of questions	درجة السؤال Marks per question	الدرجة القصوى Maximum grade
30	**3-4**	**100**

مدة الاختبار Exam duration	طريقة التطبيق Mode of implementation	الآلة الحاسبة Calculator
120 دقيقة **120 minutes**	**إلكتروني** **Electronic**	**يُسمح باستخدام الآلة الحاسبة العلمية** **The use of a scientific calculator is allowed**

Questions might appear in a different order in the actual exam.
Book used is "Inspire Biology UAE Edition G9 Advanced Student Edition.
Refer to the page numbers displayed at the top of each page.

Question type	Q	Learning outcome	Reference	Page
أسئلة اختيار من متعدد Multiple Choice Questions	Q1	BIO.3.1.02.022 Identify examples of chemical reactions that support main functions of living organisms where reactants and products rearrange to form ATP, ADP and inorganic phosphate	Figure 13	11
	Q2	BIO.3.1.02.022 Identify examples of chemical reactions that support main functions of living organisms where reactants and products rearrange to form ATP, ADP and inorganic phosphate	Figure 14	13

Question type	Q	Learning outcome	Reference	Page
أسئلة اختيار من متعدد Multiple Choice Questions	Q3	BIO.3.1.02.021: Identify examples of reactions catalyzed by enzymes that occur in living systems, describing their importance in living organism and explaining why an enzyme deficiency results in the inability to perform a specific function in life.	Figure 17	15
	Q4	BIO.3.1.02.021: Identify examples of reactions catalyzed by enzymes that occur in living systems, describing their importance in living organism and explaining why an enzyme deficiency results in the inability to perform a specific function in life	Figure 18	16
	Q5	BIO.3.1.02.020 Identify the solubility as the ability of a solute to dissolve in a solvent and explain the properties of water that make it the universal solvent	Figure 19	18
	Q6	BIO.3.1.02.020: Identify the solubility as the ability of a solute to dissolve in a solvent and explain the properties of water that make it the universal solvent	Figure 21	19
	Q7	BIO.3.1.02.020: Identify the solubility as the ability of a solute to dissolve in a solvent and explain the properties of water that make it the universal solvent	Figure 23	21
	Q8	BIO.3.1.02.018 Distinguish between homogeneous mixtures (solutions) and heterogeneous mixtures	Figure 24	22
	Q9	BIO.3.1.02.023: Use acid-base indicators or pH test strips to classify solutions as acidic, basic, or neutral.	Figure 28	24
	Q10	BIO.3.1.02.019: Construct and revise an explanation based on evidence for how carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen from sugar molecules may combine with other elements to form amino acids	Figure 29	25
	Q11	BIO.3.1.02.024: Explain that the hydrocarbon backbones of the sugars formed during photosynthesis are used to make amino acids and other carbon-based molecules that can be assembled into larger molecules used, for example, to form new cells.	Figure 32	28
	Q12	BIO.3.1.02.024: Explain that the hydrocarbon backbones of the sugars formed during photosynthesis are used to make amino acids and other carbon-based molecules that can be assembled into larger molecules used, for example, to form new cells.	Get It	29

Question type	Q	Learning outcome	Reference	Page
أسئلة اختيار من متعدد Multiple Choice Questions	Q13	BIO.3.1.02.024: Explain that the hydrocarbon backbones of the sugars formed during photosynthesis are used to make amino acids and other carbon-based molecules that can be assembled into larger molecules used, for example, to form new cells.	Figure 35	31
	Q14	BIO.3.1.01.076: Assess the role of selected technologies in enhancing our understanding of cells and cellular processes.	Figure 1	37
	Q15	BIO.3.1.01.075: Identify that all living things are composed of cells.	Information from text Get It	39
	Q16	BIO.3.1.01.076: Assess the role of selected technologies in enhancing our understanding of cells and cellular processes.	Figure 3	40
	Q17	Compare the structure and function of plant and animal cells and that of eukaryote and prokaryote cell	Figure 4	41
	Q18	BIO.3.1.01.050 Identify structures and organelles in cells, including the nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole, mitochondria, and cytoplasm, and explain the basic functions of each	Figure 5	43
	Q19	BIO.3.1.01.050: Identify structures and organelles in cells, including the nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole, mitochondria, and cytoplasm, and explain the basic functions of each.	Figure 6	45
	Q20	BIO.3.1.01.050 Identify structures and organelles in cells, including the nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole, mitochondria, and cytoplasm, and explain the basic functions of each	Figure 7	46
	Q21	BIO.3.1.01.057 Explain the processes of diffusion and osmosis and their roles within a cell	Figure 8	47
	Q22	BIO.3.1.01.057 Explain the processes of diffusion and osmosis and their roles within a cell	Figure 9	48
	Q23	BIO.3.1.01.057 Explain the processes of diffusion and osmosis and their roles within a cell	Figure 10	49
	Q24	BIO.3.1.01.071: Explain the swelling of the cells of living organisms when put in water and its shrinking when put in salt solution, and generalize the phenomenon on all living organisms.	Figure 11 A,B,C	51

Question type	Q	Learning outcome	Reference	Page
أسئلة اختيار من متعدد Multiple Choice Questions	Q25	BIO.3.1.01.043: Build a model of the cell membrane indicating the active and passive transport in terms of the difference in concentration, the required energy, and the movement direction of the particle and explain how the movement of a particle affects the cell.	Information from text Figure 18	57
	Q26	BIO.3.1.01.050: Identify structures and organelles in cells, including the nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole, mitochondria, and cytoplasm, and explain the basic functions of each.	Figure 22	60
	Q27	BIO.3.1.01.050: Identify structures and organelles in cells, including the nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole, mitochondria, and cytoplasm, and explain the basic functions of each.	Information from text Figure 23	61
	Q28	BIO.3.1.01.050: Identify structures and organelles in cells, including the nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole, mitochondria, and cytoplasm, and explain the basic functions of each.	Information from text Figure 24	61
	Q29	BIO.3.1.01.050: Identify structures and organelles in cells, including the nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole, mitochondria, and cytoplasm, and explain the basic functions of each.	Information from text Figure 25	62
	Q30	BIO.3.1.01.050: Identify structures and organelles in cells, including the nucleus, cell membrane, cell wall, chloroplasts, vacuole, mitochondria, and cytoplasm, and explain the basic functions of each	Figure 26	63