

## حل نموذج اختبار تجريبي منهج انسابير



### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السادس ← علوم ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 19:40:44 2025-11-19

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب 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

المزيد من مادة  
علوم:

### التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس



صفحة المناهج  
الإماراتية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

### المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

حل اختبار تجريبي نهاية الفصل وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج

1

حل المراجعة النهائية الأسئلة الموضوعية وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد منهج بريدج

2

المراجعة النهائية الأسئلة الموضوعية وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد منهج بريدج

3

تجميعية أسئلة وصفحات الكتاب وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد منهج انسابير

4

حل تدريبات استعداد للاختبار وفق الهيكل الوزاري القسم الكتابي منهج بريدج

5



## اختبار تجريبي للفصل الدراسي الأول - 2024 / 2025

### Mock Exam of Term 1 - 2024 / 2025

	Student Number	رقم الطالب
	Student Name	اسم الطالب
	School	المدرسة
6	Class	الصف
General / Special	Stream	
Science	Subject	المادة
Inspire		

This table must be filled accurately

Marker 1		Question No.	Part 2 (FRQ)
اسم	درجه		
Name	Mark		
		Q (1)	
		Q (2)	
		Q (3)	
		Q (4)	
		Total (40)	

## Part 2

## Question

1

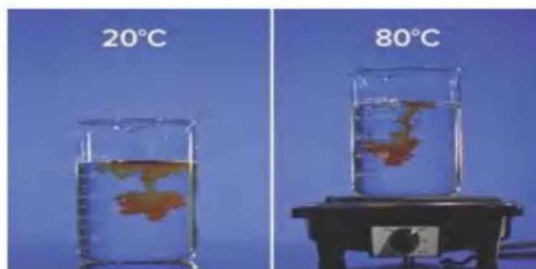


Figure A

Figure B

During the dye race experiment, two identical beakers with A and B with dye were observed to see the effect of diffusion, as seen in the figure below.

1) Answer the following question.

A) Which beaker will have the dye spreading faster in it?

Figure B

(2 marks)

B) Explain your answer. (2 marks)

As the temperature increases the kinetic energy and the speed of the particles increase.

2. Relate kinetic energy to the speed of particles. (1x3= 3 marks)

No speed



no

kinetic energy.

Greater mass



Greater

kinetic energy.

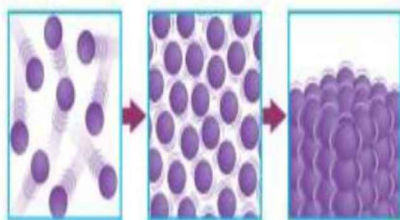
Greater speed



Greater

kinetic energy.

3. Examine the model below. (1x3=3 marks)



A. What happens to the kinetic energy during the process of evaporation?

The kinetic energy increases.

B. What happens to the potential energy of particles during the process of condensation?

The potential energy decreases.

C. What happens to the force of attraction of particles during the process of melting?

The force of attraction decreases.

## Question

2

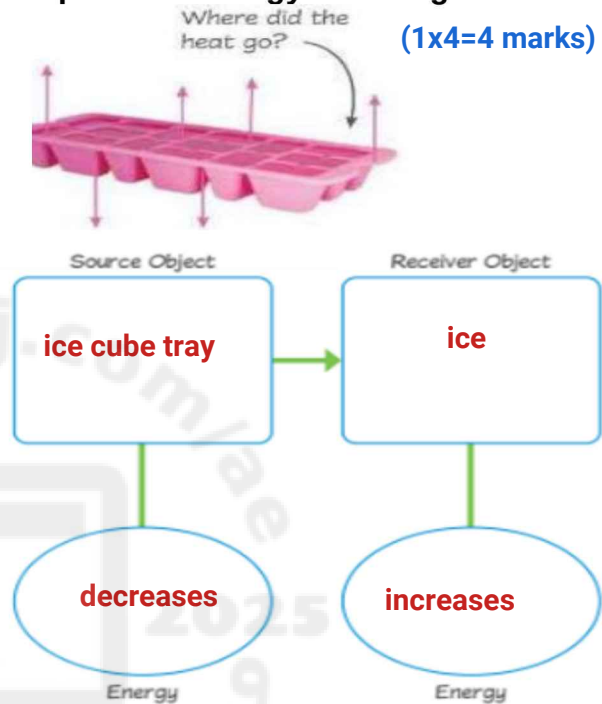


Janey had a bowl of soup for lunch. The soup was so hot she decided to put it in the refrigerator for a few minutes to cool it. (0.5x2 = 1 mark)

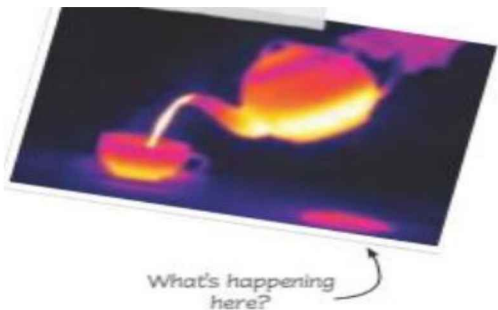
A) Thermal energy in the soup transferred from region of higher temperature to a region of lower temperature

(Lower, Higher, Equal).

B) In the figure, the water in the ice cube tray is 10° C. It is placed in the freezer at 0° C. Complete the energy flow diagram. (1x4=4 marks)



(Radiation, Conduction, Convection)



C) In the thermogram, identify the heat transfer occurring in the mentioned place. (2 marks)

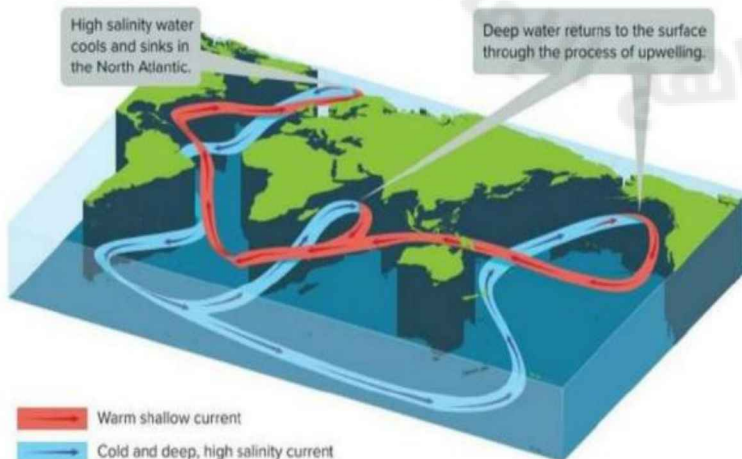
- 1) Air around the kettle radiation.
- 2) On the table a spot was left due to conduction.

D. Use the key terms to fill in the table appropriately: (0.5x6= 3 marks)

Low	Thickness	High	Surface Area	Wood	Copper
Thermal energy	A larger <u>thickness</u> could increase how long a substance takes to heat up and delay how long it takes to cool down.		Decreased <u>surface area</u> for a given volume decreases the energy transfer between the substance and the surroundings.		
Thermal Conductor	<u>low</u> Specific heat.		<u>copper</u>		
Thermal Insulator	<u>high</u> Specific heat.		<u>wood</u>		

Question

3



A) Look at the picture carefully and answer the question.

1. What is the Great Ocean conveyor belt? And what does it effect?(2 marks)

Great Ocean Conveyor Belt is a combination of surface currents, upwelling and density currents Variations in temperature and salinity drive this global pattern of interconnected Ocean currents.

(2x2= 4 marks)

B) Use the Photo to describe High and Low Albedo.

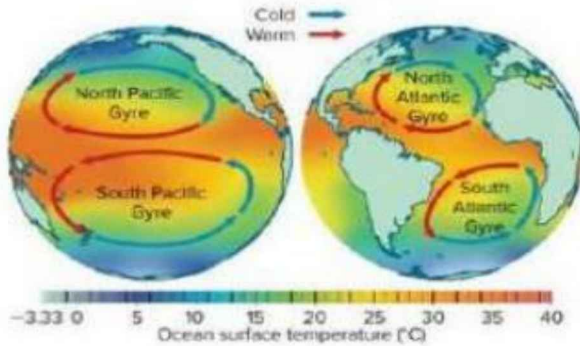


1. High Albedo snow covered mountain tops

2. Low Albedo graslands, mountain, dark soil,Ocean.



C) In what direction do gyres flow in the north and south hemisphere?  
And why are these patterns formed? (2x2= 4 marks)



Northern hemisphere- clock wise direction.

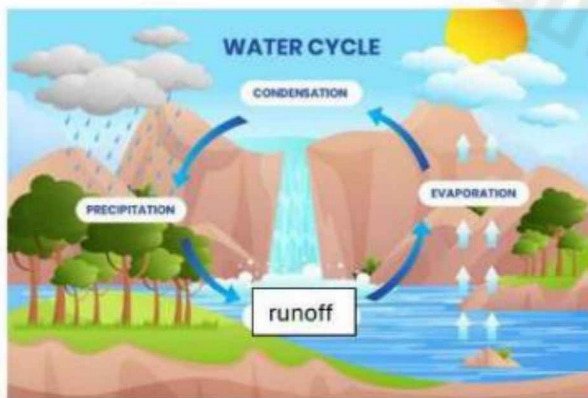
Southern hemisphere- counter clockwise direction.

Question

4

A) Fill in the Blanks . (1x4= 4 marks)

- 1.The sand will release thermal energy faster than water. (faster, slower).
- 2.The air above the water releases thermal energy slower than the air above the land. (faster, slower).
- 3.The water that lies below ground is called groundwater.
- 4.What force causes Ground water to flow. gravity.



B) Explain the following (2x3= 6 marks)

1) Evaporation

The change of liquid to gas.

2) Condensation

The change of gas to liquid.

3) Precipitation

Moisture that falls from clouds to Earth's surface.