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Grade (9) First Term



Mubarak Al Kabeer Educational Area Al Qibilia Intermediate School for Girls Prepared by: Mrs. Eman Sayed HOD. Mrs. Samah Zamel



Name:

Class:

Unit (1) Explorers

I- Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
expedition	(N)	رحلة استكشافية	prey on	(Ph V)	يفترس
accompany	(V)	يرافق ــ يصاحب	embark on	(Ph V)	يشرع في
wilderness	(N)	الحياة البرية	quest	(V)	بحث ـ تحقيق
cracked	(Adj)	متصدع _ متحطم	bond	(N)	ترابط – رابطة
constant	(Adj)	متواصل _ مستمر	Seek-sought	(V)	يبحث

a) Choose the correct word from a, b, c & d: (4x2=8 M)

4 *** 4 4 7 7 4					
1. Watching "An	to the Animal l	Kingdom" progra	mme is one of my favourites.		
a) quest	b) expedition	c) bond	d) wilderness		
2. My children will	me in a	short visit to Ind	ia next holiday.		
b) accompany	b) quest	c) prey on	d) embark on		
3. Scientists try their l	best to keep the beaut	y of nature and th	ne		
c) quest	b) expedition	c) wilderness	d) bond		
4. Sharing happiness	and sadness promotes	the strong	among family members.		
d) bond	b) wilderness	c) expedition	d) quest		
b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (4X1½=6 M) (cracked / embark on / constant / prey on / seek)					
 5. Pollution and global warming are					
8. Due care must be §	given to fix the	bridg	ges to avoid accidents.		

B) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

My car was stolen last week. I had left it in one of the side-streets from 6 o'clock till 6 thirty p.m., but when I returned, it was gone. I was surprised that it had been taken because there were many modern-model cars in the street. I was **foolish** to leave the door unlocked.

I decided to take an action so, I immediately reported the incident to the police. It was the first time I had ever entered a police station, so I felt very nervous. The officer on duty asked me to write down a description of the lost car to help the police catch the thief. I mentioned that it was a large 1990 Ford, number 44837, Hawally. It was in good condition except there was a lot of play in the steering wheel. In fact, I was in my way to the garage to have the steering wheel adjusted when the car was stolen. I was certain that the thief would change its colour and number plates.

The next day, the police told me that they had found the car in a side-street five hundred meters away. <u>It</u> was not damaged, but someone had stuck a note to the windscreen. It read "To the owner; if you want to kill yourself with this steering wheel, go ahead; I've got better things to do." Anyway, the thief didn't laugh for long. He was soon arrested and then it was my turn to laugh.

a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

1. The best title for this passage is:

a-The Use of Modern Cars.

b-The End of a Funny Theft.

c-A Visit to the Garage.

d-A Visit to a Police Station

2. The underlined word" **foolish**" in the 1st paragraph means:

a-lucky

b-sad

c-stupid

d-nervous

3. The word "it" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

a-a note

b- the windscreen

c-the steering wheel d-the car

4. The police found the car:

a-near the house

b-in a main street

c-in the same street

d-in a side-street

5. How long has the writer left his car in the street?

a-fifteen minutes

b-an hour

c-half an hour

d-twenty minutes

6. The purpose of the writer in this passage is:

a-to focus on parking cars in the street.

b- to explain the importance of modern cars.

c-to show the necessity of having friends to help in need.

d-to emphasise that thieves must be caught at the end.

b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M)

7. Where did the writer want to go before the car was stolen?	

8. Why was the writer's car stolen?

.....

...

II- Writing (30 Marks)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

The Present Simple Tense

Examples:

- *I sometimes meet my friends at home.
- * The sun rises in the East.
- * They usually **go** skiing on Monday.
- * Water boils at 100 c.
- * Salim always surfs the Internet on Friday.
- * We walk in the garden every day.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions		
I <u>eat</u> fish every day. (I, you, we, they)	I <u>don't</u> <u>eat</u> meat . (don't + V1)	Do you <u>eat</u> fish? Yes, I do. No, I don't.	What do you eat every day? (Wh. + do ++ V1?)	
+ V1				
Sara often <mark>eats</mark> fish.	Sara <u>doesn't</u> <u>eat</u> meat.	Does Sara eat fish? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't	What does Sara eat? (Wh. + does +V1)	
(She , he , it) V. + s	(doesn't +V1)			

Present Simple Tense		e Tense	Key words	Use / Meaning	
→	→	→ →	Every /Always/ usually /sometimes / rarely	Repeated Actions habits / Routines	
Past	Present	Future	/ seldom /often /scarcely	Facts / generalities	

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer: (4x2= 8 M)	
A good student always (study - studies - us studying) lessons regul	arly. Yesterday, I (seek -
seeks - sought) my English notebook to do my homework. I (don't	- didn't - doesn't) find
it. My parents were annoyed as I sometimes (leave - left - leaves) i	ny belongings in class.
EX. (2) Make negative:	
1. The young boy crosses the road fast.	
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
2. They make noise in the class.	
3. I always stay up late at night.	
EX. (3) Ask questions:	
1. I take the bus to school every morning.	
2. My brother travels to London to study.	
3. My friend borrows a library book every Saturday.	
4. Our teacher of English gives us homework five times a week.	
EV (4) Do og shoven between brooksts. (2V2–6 M)	••••••
EX. (4) Do as shown between brackets: (3X2= 6 M)	
1. I want to go out with my children because it is so hot.	(Make negative)
2. Polar bears prey on animals in the North Pole.	(Ask a question)
3. These boys (be) naughty. They pick up flowers in the garden.	(Correct the verb)

The Past Simple Tense

Examples:

- * He **moved** to Canada when he was five.
- * I saw a beautiful bird in a tree yesterday.
- * Salma visited her friend Yosra last night.

Affirmative	Negative	Question	
Sara played tennis yesterday. I saw my friends last week.	Sara didn't play tennis yesterday. I didn't see my friends last week.	What <mark>did</mark> Sara <u>play</u> yesterday? When <u>did</u> you <u>see</u> your friends?	
Verb + ed / d OR irregular V.	didn't + base form of the verb	Wh.+ did + S. + base verb +?	

Past Simple Tense		Tense	Tense	Use / Meaning	
 Past	Present		(last / yesterday) (ago / in the past / 2000)	Completed / finished action in the past	

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer:

Lamees Najim (go - went - goes) on an expedition to the North Pole in 2018. She (didn't - doesn't - don't) go alone. But she (accompanies - accompany - accompanied) three other female explorers from the Arabian Gulf. These explorers (have - has - had) an amazing experience in their life.

EX. (2) Do as required:

1. My sister sought information on the Internet for her project.	(Ask a question)
2. The athletes practiced very well to win the championship.	(Ask a question)
3. I forgot to buy some pens and colours for my daughter.	(Make negative)
4. The old man walked very fast.	(Make negative)
5. Expeditions to the wilderness (be) very dangerous in the past.	(Correct the verb)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

B) Writing (16 Marks)

"Despite the dangers that people may face on their expeditions, still they have the desire to go on such journies". Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about (Expeditions) explaining the dangers of going on expeditions and the qualities of those people.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

Write your topic here (14 M)

Unit (2) Authors I- Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
novelist	(N)	مؤلف – روائي	association	(N)	جمعية _ اتحاد
variety	(N)	تنوع	literature	(N)	الأدب
regard	(V)	يعتبر	devotedly	(Adv)	باخلاص
influence	(N)	تأثير	significant	(Adj)	مهم — عظیم
popularity	(N)	شعبية	document	(V)	يوثق
reputation	(N)	سمعة			

a) Choose the correct word from a, b, c & d: (4x2=8 M)

1. Charles l	1. Charles Dickens is a famous					
a) popula	arity	b) reputation	c) literature	d) novelist		
2. The well	2. The well- known movie stars have great and fans.					
a) noveli	ist	b) popularity	c) variety	d) literature		
3. Historian	ns alway	sthe	history according	to the sequence of events.		
a) regard	l	b) document	c) seek	d) accompany		
4. Parents a	and teac	hers have a great	on child	ren's life.		
a) associ	ation	b) influence	c) reputation	d) variety		
o) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (4X1½=6 M)						
(cracked / significant / constant / association / reputation)						
 5. Finding cures of fatal diseases is a / an point of discussion in conferences. 6. Greedy people always have a bad						

A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

When was the last time you lost something? According to a recent study, we spend about ten minutes a day looking for lost things. Over an average lifetime, this adds up to an incredible 3,680 hours. The study of 3,000 adults was carried out by home insurance companies. They found that mobile phones and car keys were the most frequently lost items because **they** are mostly taken outdoors. Other things on the list included: umbrellas, bank cards, train or bus tickets hats, laptops, watches, socks, jewelry (particularly rings and earrings, shoes, and tables. They also found out that old people lose things more than young

So, what's going on? Most blame it on a tiring lifestyle. Others say it's the fault of family members or children for not putting things back where they belong. A few admitted to untidiness, absent mindedness and poor memory, with more than half wishing they were organized.

What's the solution of this serious problem? You need to choose a fixed place for something and always put it back there and you need to make sure everyone else in the house knows where to put it back too. You also need to keep your house tidy, <u>label</u> boxes clearly and put them in a special place near the front door for all the items that you need in the morning. A good idea would be to have a shelf there with a bowl for your keys, purse, wallet and anything else.

a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

- 1. The best title for the passage is:
 - a) A Tiring Lifestyle

b) Poor Memory

c) Lost Things

- d) Smart Ideas
- 2. The underlined word "<u>label</u>" in the 3rd paragraph means:
 - a) put names on

b) push out

b) Take up

- d) set off
- 3. The underlined pronoun "<u>they</u>" in the 1st paragraph refers to:
 - a) recent studies

b) mobiles phones and car keys

c) ten minutes

- d) insurance companies
- 4. According to the passage, the most frequently lost items were:
 - a) car keys and mobile phones
- b) tickets hats and car keys
- c) mobile phones and jewelry
- d) car keys and laptops
- 5. One of the following situations can make you lose things:
 - a) being careful

b) being absent mind

c) putting things indoors

- d) taking things outdoors
- 6. The purpose of the writer in this passage is:
 - a) to focus on the importance of being well organized.
 - b) to show the consequences of being tired.
 - c) to explain the steps of solving problems.
 - d) to entertain the readers with thrilling stories.

b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M)			
7. How do we lose things?			
8. Why do very old people lose things more than the young?			
II- Writing (30 Marks)			

A) Grammar (14 Marks) The Future Forms

Future Forms				
(1) am / is / are + going to + inf.	Meaning			
(not)				
 I am going to start my own business next year. 	(Future plan)			
It's cloudy. I think it is going to rain.	(Prediction with evidence)			

Future Forms				
(2) will + bare V.	Meaning			
(not)				
 The shops will start their sales next week. 	(Future events)			
• I think I will see her in the party tonight.	(Prediction without evidence)			
Someone is knocking. I will open the door.	(Quick decision)			
You look tired. I will do the washing for you.	(Making offer)			
• Don't be sad. I will be always there for you dear.	(Making promises)			

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer: (4x2= 8 M)

We (are going to celebrate - will celebrate - can celebrate) the National Day next February. The weather (will be - is going to be - might be) very cold. That is why all people (are going to switch off - will switch off - will be able to switch off) the air conditioners. If it rains, we (aren't going to go out - don't go out - won't go out) for shopping.

EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)

1. My guests have just arrived, I (prepare) some sweets and tea.	(Correct the verb)
2. I am going to study medicine abroad next semester.	(Ask a question)
3. The government will neglect the environmental problems.	(Make Negative)

B-Writing (16 Marks)

"Authors and novelists are those people who can change people and affect their attitudes". Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Authors" explaining the characteristics of a good author and the role of authors in society.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

Write your topic here (14 M)

<u>Unit (3)</u> <u>Philanthropy</u>

I- Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
essentially	(Adv)	خاصة	annual	(Adj)	سنوي
assistance	(N)	مساعدة	rush	(V)	يندفع
regardless	(Adv)	بغض النظر	extend	(V)	يمد
ethnic	(Adj)	عرقي	appreciation	(N)	تقدير
catastrophe	(N)	مصيبة۔ كارثة	gratitude	(N)	عرفان بالجميل

a) Choose the correct word from a	, b	, c & d:	(4x2=8 M)
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1. Hala February Festival is a/ an event in Kuwait.						
	a) annual	b) ethnic	c) cracked	d) constant		
2. Peo	ple should be treated	well	their religious or pol	litical backgrounds.		
	a) essentially	b) devotedly	c) regardless	d) obviously		
3. The	3. The volcano is a naturalthat destroys buildings and cities.					
	a) gratitude	b) catastrophe	c) assistance	d) bond		
4. After the robbery, the thieves tried toout of the bank.						
	a) extend	b) rush	c) seek	d) regard		

b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: $(4X1^{1/2}=6 M)$

(catastrophe / essentially / appreciation / regardless / assistance)

5. He got an award of	for his great contributions in society.
6. The United Nations gives	to all the suffering countries.
7. Water is usedfor	drinking, cleaning, and washing.
8. Gifted students should be encouraged	their sex or age.

A- Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

In a small village in South Africa people used to plant vegetables and fruits. One day, last spring after a heavy rainfall, the villagers suddenly saw some strange trees growing fast in their gardens and fields. All people were **astonished**, no one had ever seen something like that before. And no one knew where they had come from or how. Some trees started to produce some beautiful flowers of different colours and fantastic smell. Others produced strange fruits in large sizes. Some people thought that those trees were dangerous. A big mess was there in the village because of these trees.

The newspapers in that village took the advantage of this event and started to tell false stories about the strange trees. Every morning the newspapers told people a new story.

They even told that the trees could walk and bite children. One new story said that the trees could run and move from one place to another

The journalists provided the newspapers with some false pictures. Actually, some villagers started to believe those stories, so they started cutting down some of those trees. Other villagers were wise enough to watch the trees day and night to discover the truth. They found that trees couldn't move or bite children. All those stories were lies. The newspapers just wanted to sell more and more to gain much money. After discovering the truth, all people in that village united and decided to stop buying newspapers.

a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

- 1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a) The Large Village

b) The Strange Trees

c) The Famous Newspapers

- d) The African Villagers
- 2. The underlined word "astonished" in the 1st paragraph means:
 - a) surprised
- b) beautiful
- c) wise
- d) dangerous
- 3. The underlined word" **they**" in the 2^{nd} paragraph refers to:
 - a) people
- b) stories
- c) newspapers
- d) trees
- 4. The villagers were astonished when they saw the trees because:
 - a) the trees were strange and growing fast
- b) the newspapers were true
- c) the stories were not correct

d) the villagers used to plant vegetables

5. In time of trouble, we should:

b) have a good memory.

a) be careless and naïve.c) be wise and responsible.

- d) be enthusiastic.
- 6. The moral lesson of this story is:
 - a) Media should enlighten people's life
 - d) Trees are important for villagers.
 - c) Media can't be deceiving.
 - d) We should believe rumors.

b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M) 7. How could the trees be dangerous?				
8. What should we do to the false media?				
II- Writing (30 Marks) A) Grammar (14 Marks) The Relative Clause				
Relative Pronouns	Usage			
(1) Who	(People)			
• The man, (who/that) was talking to you, is my uncle.				
(2) Whose	(Possession)			
• My friend, whose car is stolen, is travelling for a long time.				
(3) Which	(Things)			
• The book, which I read, is an important one.				
My neighbour, (which - who - whose) son is very naughty, has a big It is the same dog, (who - which - whose) always barks night and day and the area. All the other people, (which - who - whose) live in our place, cor Yesterday, my husband, (which - who - whose) is very busy, saw the dog by walking in the street.	makes noise in nplain about it.			
EX. (2) Join the following sentences: 1. My uncle works as an engineer. He likes his job very much.				
2. I bought a new washing machine. It was very expensive.				
3. Mona is a pretty girl. She always helps all her friends.				
4. The man is waiting for the bus. His hat is red.				
5. This is my friend. She was injured in an accident last week.				
6. Ahmed is a clever artist. His paintings are vivid ones.				

If (Second Conditional)

If second Conditional	Usage
 If I were you, I would eat healthy food to keep fit. 	(Advice)
 If you went to India, you would see Taj Mahal. 	(Unlikely)
 If he trained well, he would win the match. 	(Possibility)
If (2) + Past Simple → would + inf.	

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer: (4x2= 8 M)

Our grandparents (used to - use to - uses to) live a simple life. If they wanted to eat healthy food, they (will have - would have - would have had) fresh vegetables and fruits. If their children wanted to enjoy their time, they (would tell - will tell - told) them stories. Nowadays, people of different ages surf the Internet for exciting online games. If I were them, I (would help- help – will help) my children to do any physical activity daily.

EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)

B- Writing (16 Marks)

"We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give. Voluntary work plays a vital role in our society". Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Voluntary Work" explaining how the environmental voluntary foundations can help the community and the benefits we can get from volunteering.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentences, supporting details and a conclusion)

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Write your topic here (14 M)

Unit (4)

Countries and Cities

I- Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
fusion	(N)	اندماج	species	(N)	أنواع_فصائل
monsoonal	(Adj)	موسمي	major	(Adj)	رئيسىي ـ أساسىي
peninsula	(N)	شبه جزيرة	consist	(V)	يتكون من ـ يشمل
appeal	(V)	ينجذب	showcase	(V)	يعرض
habitat	(N)	مسكن ــ موطن			

a) Choose the correct word from a, b, c & d: (4x2 = 8 M)

- 1. There is a of different workers in the Arab Gulf countries
 - a) fusion
- b) peninsula
- c) habitat
- d) species
- 2. Saudi Arabia is a greatlocated in Asia.
 - a) species
- b) peninsula
- c) habitat
- d) fusion
- 3. My cupboard of many shelves for my clothes.
 - a) showcases
- b) appeals
- c) consists
- d) seeks
- 4. Tropical areas have climate with heavy rains.
 - a) major
- b) monsoonal
- c) significant
- d) cracked

b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (4X1½=6 M)

(species / habitat / major / monsoonal / peninsula)

- 5. Pollution and global warming arethreats to the environment.
- 6. There are many differentof butterflies.
- 7. The Malaysianhas wonderful touristic places.
- 8. Fruits vary due to the climate in some countries.

A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The year is 2020, and it's 7.45 on a rainy Monday morning, and you are in your car and on your way to work. You stop at a traffic light, when the light turns green, you continue on your way. Ten minutes later, you arrive at work and you stop reading the morning paper. Then, you get out of your car and you say to it, "Thank you!" Your car replies, "You're welcome!" This possible future may sound unreal, but in fact many car companies are already testing robotic cars, or "driverless cars", on the roads today, although the cars don't speak very much yet.

In 1980s, Germany and the United States tested the first driverless cars, and by 2020 companies such as Volvo, GM, Nissan and BMW plan to sell driverless cars. Driverless cars are not really driverless, the drivers are computers that use radar, computer maps and other modern technology.

Actually, these driverless cars offer many facilities. Perhaps the most important of these is fewer deaths caused by road accidents. In addition, people will spend less time stuck in traffic jams and there will be no need for people to have a driving license. It's not free. \$ 5000 to \$ 10.000 is added to the price of a new car. Nevertheless, at some time in your life, you will probably be sitting in a robotic, driverless car on your way to work. Who knows? Life in the future may have amazing improvements in all fields of life.

a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

d) to show how cars will look like in the future

) CHOOSE THE SEST		(0112 112)	
1. The main idea of	the 3 rd paragraph is:		
a) The advant	ages of the future cars.	b) future cars wi	ill be expensive.
c) The advant	ages of the future cars.	d) future cars wi	ill be expensive.
2. The underlined v	word " robotic " in the 2 nd	paragraph means:	
a) socialized	b) fantastic	c) scientific	d) computerized
3. The underlined v	vord " <u>it</u> " in the 1st parag	raph refers to:	· •
a) car	b) work	c) light	d) morning paper
4. The future cars v	vill today's	cars.	
a) be cheaper	than	b) have the sam	e price of
c) be more expensive than		d) be free for pe	eople
5. Driverless cars ru	in on		
a) petrol	b) water	c) fossil fuel	d) electricity
6. What is the purp	ose of the writer?		
a) to explain the	e causes of car accidents		
b) to compare of	ld cars with modern ones		
c) to encourage	people to get a driving lie	cense	

b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M)	
7. What modern technology do driverless cars use?	
8. When will robotic cars be available in the market?	
<u>II- Writing (30 Marks)</u>	
A) Grammar (14 Marks)	
The Present Continuous Tense	
The Present continuous	Usage
I am waiting for my cousin to come in the morning.	
Sara is leaving to London next week.	(Future Arrangements)
We are preparing our suitcases for tomorrow.	
am / is / are + → Verb + ing	
EX. (1) Choose the correct answer: (4x2= 8 M) My cousin (is preparing - have prepared - would prepare) for I Thursday. I (will plan - am planning - shall plan) to be with her all	
parents (am invite - is inviting - are inviting) many guests for the v	wedding. All the family
and friends (are coming - come - has come) with nice presents for	
EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)	
1. I am going to attend the medical conference next week.	(Make Negative)
2. My father (arrive) late at night from Turkey.	(Correct the verb)
3. We are packing our suitcases for tomorrow's flight to The USA	

B-Writing (16 Marks)

"A holiday is the time when we are free of our work and duties". Plan and write an email of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) to your friend Fatima telling her about "A country you visited ", explaining why you chose it for your holiday and give a description of this place to your friend.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentences, supporting details and a conclusion)

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Write your topic here (14 M)
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<u>Unit (5)</u>

The Environment

I- Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
obviously	(Adv)	بشكل واضح	pollutant	(N)	مادة لوثة
suffocate	(V)	يختنق	Toxic	(Adj)	سام
emit	(V)	يرسل- يصدر	Pesticides	(N)	مبيدات حشرية
depend on	(Ph V)	يعتمد على	Seriously	(Adv)	بشكل جاد
fossil fuel	(N)	وقود حفري			

1. N	JA!	SA plans to	a g	reat rocket to space.	
	a)	seek	b) emit	c) suffocate	d) appeal
2. T	he	smoke out of	factories is a dar	ngerous	
	a)	pollutant	b) fossil fuel	c) pesticide	d) quest
3. T	hre	ee passengers	were	injured in yest	erday's accident.
	a)	seriously	b) obviously	c) essentially	d) regardless
4. L	Jsiı	ng	as a source of e	energy can reduce son	ne environmental problems.
	a)	quest	b) fossil fuel	c) pesticide	d) pollutant

b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: $(4X1\frac{1}{2}=6 M)$

(Obviously / toxic / seriously / ethnic / annual)

5. Pesticides are substances that can kill insects.
6. The traffic jam isaffecting all people of different ages.
7, I will be late for school because the bus didn't come
8. People buy things in good prices during the sales.

A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

People always have strange, funny and exciting stories in their life. Bill was a journalist working in one of the most well-known magazines in his city. Once he had to go to the bus stop to take it for the first time trying to go to Oxford Street. He never travelled by bus before as he has been driving his car for many years. It was easy for him to go to work on his car. But it happened that his car broke down. He was going to Oxford Street to buy a digital television from one of the famous shops that sells Japanese Electronics.

He put his money in an envelope and kept it in his pocket. Bill went to the bus stop where he got on a bus. Every now and then he put his hands on his pockets to make sure that the envelope was still there. Suddenly, he felt that it had gone!

Bill didn't get **irritated** or nervous. A middle-aged man was sitting next to him. With a smile he said to that man, "A foolish thief has taken an envelope full of newspaper cuttings from my pocket. I think the foolish thief thought it was full of money". Then, exactly as he was expecting, Bill looked down and saw his envelope under his feet. He picked it up and left the bus. He was really pleased as got all his money safe back again.

a) Choose the bes	t answer from a,	b, c & d: (6x2=12	<u>M)</u>
1. What is the best	title of the passag	e?	
a) A Bad Dre	eam	b) A Funny	Story
c) Intelligent	Bill	d) Oxford S	Street
2. The meaning of	the word " irritate	ed " in the 3 rd parag	graph means:
a) pleased	b) quiet	c) troubled	d) joyful
3. The pronoun "it	" in the 2 nd paragr	aph refers to:	
a) the bus	b) the envelope	c) the pocket	d) the shop
4. Bill was going t	o Oxford Street to	:	
a) take the bu	IS	b) meet the	e man
c) buy a digit	al TV	d) get pock	ket money
5. You feel	if you are in	n a sudden situation	n.
a) pleased	b) confused	c) lonely	d) grateful
6. The purpose of	the writer in this st	ory is:	
a) to focus o	n the importance o	f self-control wher	getting in trouble.
b) to explain	the steps of solvin	g problems.	
c) to show he	ow we should deal	with strangers.	

d) to entertain the readers with a funny story.

b) Answer the following questions: (2x2=4 M)7. How did Bill get his envelop back?8. What is the best way to catch a thief without calling the police?

II- Writing (30 Marks)

<u>A) Grammar (14 Marks)</u> The Present Continuous Passive voice

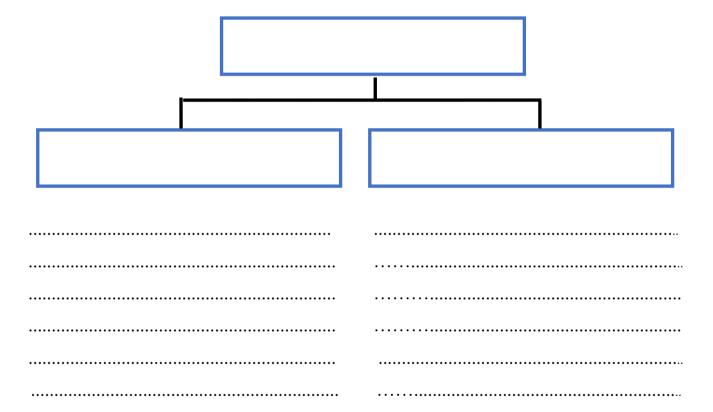
Tense	Active voice	Passive voice
	- She is writing a letter.	- A letter is being written by her.
1-Present	- I am_learning my lessons.	- My lessons are being learnt by me.
continuous	- You are_making a cake.	- A cake is being made by you.
		(am / is / are + being + P.P.)
	- I was_learning my lessons.	- My lessons were being learnt by me.
2-Past	- She was_writing a report.	- A report was being written by her.
continuous	- They were_making toys.	- Toys were being made by them.
		(was / were + being + P.P)
	- I will finish the job.	- The job will_be_finished by me.
3-Modals	-Wind can destroy buildings.	- Buildings can be destroyed by winds.
		(Modals + be + P.P.)

EX. (1) Change the following into passive:
1. They are building a new hospital in our area at present.
2. The secretary is typing the letters now.
3. The students are writing the lesson at the moment.
4. The doctor is examining the patients in the hospital.
5. The students are writing the lesson at the moment.
6. They were watching the match.
7- Fatma was washing the dishes when her husband went out.
7 Turna was washing the dishes when her haseand went out.
8- This boy was picking some flowers.
o- This boy was picking some nowers.
9- We are doing our science project now.
we are doing our science project now.
10- The little girls are playing hide and seek.
10- The fittle girls are playing inde and seek.
11- Mr. Saif was buying many presents for the brilliant students.
11 Wit. Suit was ouying many presents for the orimant students.
12- My uncles were discussing some family affairs before my sister's wedding.
12 Wy uncles were discussing some family affairs before my sister's wedding.
13- I am sending an e- mail to my friend now.
13 Tam sending an C man to my mend now.

B- Writing (14 Marks)

"Our planet is in danger, it needs our care and attention to solve the environmental problems such as pollution". Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Pollution" explaining the causes /effects of pollution and suggest some ways to solve the problem of the types of pollution.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentences, supporting details and a conclusion)



Write your topic here (14 M)

Unit 6 Cultural Attractions I- Reading (30 Marks) A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
hard-packed	(Adj)	صلبة	flank	(V)	يحيط ب
splendid	(Adj)	فاخر _ رائع	prodigious	(Adj)	مذهل-غير معتاد
hark back	(V)	يعود - يرج إلى	Depict	(V)	يصور _ يوصف
marvellously	(Adv)	بشكل مدهش	Convert	(V)	يحول

a) Choose the correct word from a, b, c & d: (4x2=8 M)

1. Kuwait Towers were designed in a unique location in Kuwait.						
a) serious	sly	b) marvellously	c) devotedly	d) essentially		
2. Taj Mahal	Mahal is a tomb built by the Emperor in memory of his dead wife.					
a) hard-p	acked	b) splendid	c) significant	d) major		
3. It was not p	possible t	o words into	sounds for teaching th	e blind in the past.		
a) flank		b) depict	c) convert	d) hark back		
4. Many old b	ouildings	to the o	ld generation of our gr	andparents.		
a) conver	rt	b) hark back	c) flank	d) depict		
(prodigious / splendid / hard-packed / flanking / depict)						
5. They established the factory on a ground.						
6. It is very useful to the new words in a text.						
7. The villa has many windows the big balcony						
8. Titanic was one of the most ships that provided many facilities.						

A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

No wonder that salt has many uses in our life. It is added to food, pickle and fish. It is also used to preserve some types of food. May people prefer salty dishes than sweet ones. Despite the bad side effects of adding salt randomly or too much in some dishes, still many people like it. But have you ever asked yourself about the time and place where it was first discovered and used?

In fact, we don't know when man first began to use salt, but we do know that it has been used in many different ways throughout the history. People who lived over 3000 years ago ate salted fish. Thousands of years ago in Egypt, salt was used to **embalm** the dead. Stealing salt was considered a major crime during some periods of history.

In the 18th century, for instance, if a person was caught stealing salt, he could be put in jail. About 150 years ago, taking more salt than once was considered a crime. The criminal's ear was cut off as a punishment for the crime he has committed. In the Roman Empire, one of the most important roads was the one that carried salt from the salt mines to Rome. Guards were kept along the route to protect it against <u>its</u> thieves.

In the early days in the USA, salt was scarce. So, the store-keeper was very careful with his salt. As he poured out salt for his customers, he did not like anyone to cross the floor of the store.

a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

		, ,			
1. What is the main i	dea of the 4 th p	aragraph	?		
a) Storing Salt	b) Salt in	Rome	c) Steal	ling Salt	d) Salty Dishes
2. The underlined wo	ord " embalm "	in the 2 nd	^l paragrap	h means:	
a) preserve a dead body from decay.				b) put the	dead body in the fridge.
c) support put o	r take on board	l a ship		d) bury t	he dead body.
3. The underlined wo	ord " <u>its</u> " in the	4 th parag	raph refer	rs to:	
a) route's	b) salt's	c) R	ome's	d) mine's	}
4. The	used salt to	embalm	the dead	bodies.	
a) Arabian cour	ntries			b) Ancie	nt Egyptians
c) Roman Empi	re			d) Americans.	
5 are o	alled the white	poison.			
a) Flour and sal	t			b) Coco	nut and sugar
c) Salt and sugar				d) Maize	corn and salt
6. The purpose of the	e writer in the p	oassage is	s:		
a) to give us a	review on the l	nistory an	d the imp	ortance of s	alt.

c) to explain how salt was stored and sold in the USA.

d) to tell us about the benefits of salt.

b) to show the role of guards to protect salt from thieves in the past.

	b) Answer the following questions: (6x2=12 M)7. How were the thieves of salt punished in the past?							
8.Why	is eating too	much sa	lt harmfu	11?				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••
	II- Writing (30 Marks)							
					: (14 Marks	s)		
				der of ad				
	(4)	(0)	(0)	(4)	(=)	(6)	(-)	
	(1) Opinion	(2) Size	(3) Age	(4) Shape	(5) Colour	(6) Origin	(7) Material	
		0.20	1.80			o i igiii		
	Wonderful attractive	Small huge	Old Young	Fat Round	Black Green	Kuwaiti Brazilian	Woolen Metal	
	attractive	nage	Toung	Round	Green	Bruzinun	William	
Examp		antiful l	arga rad	rosos	Notes			
1-ne ga	ve her six <u>be</u>		I I	Toses.	Note:			
	•	V	•				o put more the cont of a nou	
	C	P.	S. C.		uu	jeetives iii ii	ont of a nou	u.
2- A <u>litt</u>	2- A <u>little</u> old <u>Chinese</u> man came to the doctor.							
J	, J J							
•	S. A. O.							
	mplete the s	sentence	s with th	e right or	der of the	given adjed	ctives:	
1- N	My father bou	ıght a (gı	rey /roun	•				
2- Salma gave me a (wooden /beautiful/blue) box.								
3- I made a (green/ huge/delicious) salad.								
4- He is an / a (old / brave / Arabian) soldier.								
5- It is a / an (old / interesting / big) history book.								
•••••								

The present perfect Simple

Key words

Examples:

- * Dana has already cleaned her room.
- * I have **just** finished typing my research.
- * Sara has **never** travelled alone.
- * Sara has **not** travelled alone **yet**.
- * My mother hasn't finished cooking our lunch yet.
- * How long have you studied English?
- *I have studied English since 2000.
- *I have studied English for 15 years.



Kemember

- * Use this tense to talk about experiences when you don't say exactly when.
 - * I <u>travelled</u> to France last year. (Past simple when is mentioned)
 - * <u>I've been</u> to France. (Present perfect when is not mentioned)

Interrogative	Negative	
- I have seen a snake.	- I <mark>haven't seen</mark> a snake.	
- Ahlam has talked to the manager.	- Ahlam hasn't talked to the manager.	
(Have / has + P.P)	(Have / has + not + P.P)	

- * Note: Be careful with the verb (go) (be)
- * <u>I've been</u> to France. (I have come back to my country)
- * My mother has gone to Dubai (She hasn't come back, she's still there)

	Timeline		Form	Use/ Meaning
Past	Present	Future	(She – He – It)(has +P.P)	Unspecified time
Past	Present	Future	(I – You – We –They)(Have + P.P)	How long

EX. (1) Change into negative: 1-I have met the my favourite movie star.
2- We have talked to the manager.
3- Ahmed has seen a flying saucer.
EX. (2) Choose the correct answer:
I have lived in Kuwait (since - for - ago) 18 years. I have been teaching Science. (since - for - ago) 1990. I have (never - already - yet) had my dear students. They have (ever - never - yet) made me angry with them. I haven't finished teaching (just-yet-ever).
EX. (3) Ask questions: (3x2=6 M) 1-We have worked in this factory for more than six years.
2- Salma has written the report since the morning.
3-The little boy has played for two hours.
EX. (4) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)
1-I have met my favourite movie star. (Make negative)
2- Ahmed has seen a flying saucer. (Make negative)
3-The manager (hold) an important meeting since 8 o'clock. (Correct the verb)

The present perfect Continuous Tense

Timeline	Affirmative	Use / Meaning
	- I <mark>have been writing</mark> my H.W.	An action that has just stopped or recently stopped.
→ →	- He has been sleeping for five hours (and is still sleeping).	An action continuing up to now.
Past Present Future	Why are your clothes so wet'?,I have been watering the garden.	A finished action but its result is continuing up to now.
	 I have been studying for 2 hours He has been living in London since he left school. I have been working all the morning. 	how long an actin happens.

EX. (1) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 M)

1-We have been working in this school for two years. (Ask a question)

2- She has been writing the report since the morning. (Ask a question)

3-My father (watch) the news all the time. (Correct the verb)

EX. (2) Choose the correct answer:

I (has worked - have been working - worked) in the USA for a long time. I have been meeting many people of different nationalities (since - for - all) my time there. Actually, all of them (will try - have been trying - has tried) to work hard to make fortune. Travelling to America has been my dream (since - for - all) my life.

B- Writing (16 Marks)

"Kuwait has many places of interests and cultural attractions that can motivate tourists from all over the world." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "The places of interest in Kuwait" showing the most interesting places and why people visit them.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentences, supporting details and a conclusion)

 •••••
 •••••

Write your topic here (14 M)	
Best Wishes	