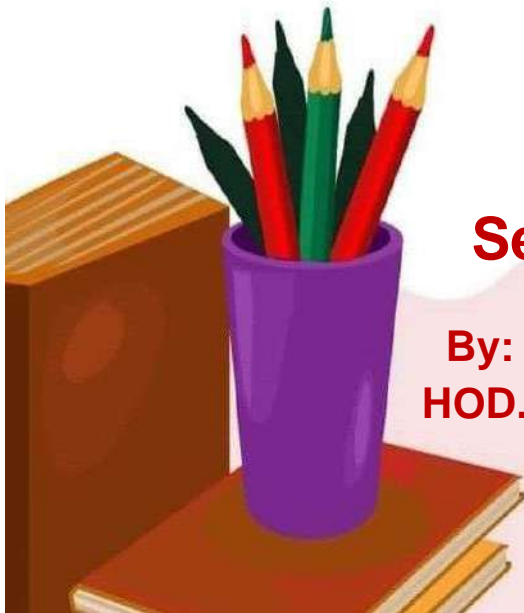




The English Department
2021- 2022



Ministry of Education
Mubarak Al Kabeer Edu. Area
Al Qibilia Inter. School for Girls



Grade 9 Second Term

By: Mrs. Eman Sayed
HOD. Mrs. Samah Zamel



Hoba Elgehary English

Name:

Class:

معلمة
مفيدة
KuwaitTeacher.Com

Unit (7)
Happiness
I- Reading (30 Marks)
A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
quality	(N)	صفة	despite	(Prep)	بالرغم من
anxiety	(N)	القلق	depression	(N)	الاحباط
immune	(Adj.)	المناعة	material	(Adj)	مادي
spiritual	(Adj)	روحي	confusion	(N)	الارتباك
massive	(Adj)	ضخم – هائل	regret	(V - N)	الندم – يندم
vendor	(N)	بائع متجول			

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

- My children like buying chocolate ice cream from a / anon the beach.
a) quality b) anxiety c) vendor d) depression
- People should keep mutual respect and good relationships.
a) spiritual b) massive c) material d) toxic
- Having healthy food and drinks daily can make yoursystem strong.
a) immune b) toxic c) massive d) spiritual
- She suffered fromafter failing in the final match and losing the gold medal.
a) quality b) anxiety c) vendor d) depression

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

(vendor / anxiety / massive / material / confusion)

- Students face some tension andbefore their exams.
- The passengers were in horror and due to the sudden death of the driver.
- The red tie is the main reason for theamounts of dead fish yearly.
- Earthquakes can cause damages to people such as destroying buildings.

B) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Cats played an important role in ancient Egypt. Ancient Egyptians believed that cats protected their life, and they took cats as pets. The popularity of Egyptian cats is found in the many **ancient** Egyptian paintings and carved stone statues.

Cats and Egypt share a long and interesting history. Many cat experts believe that ancient Egyptians were the first to keep cats at home. At first, it was a practical matter as cats were brought in to protect homes from pests like rats and cockroaches. Eventually though, ancient Egyptians; especially the wealthy, started to adopt cats as pets.

Paintings on tombs and other buildings show spotted, slender cats, which are believed to be the first domestic cats. It is believed that these early Egyptian cats were the ancestors of the Egyptian Mau. This kind is not as well-known as other cat kinds.

Whoever killed a cat in ancient Egypt was put to death. Amazingly there were also laws preventing the exportation of cats. Ancient Egyptians loved cats and were very sad whenever any of the family cats died. Cats were kept and even mummified after death. Cat tombs have been discovered along the river Nile and cat mummies can be found in the tombs of many Egyptians.

Nowadays, cats are part of the homes of many people around the world. People love their company. Some can't live without having cats as friends. They take good care of **them** by providing food and taking them to doctors when necessary.

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

1- What is the best title of the passage?

- a) Cats' Tombs
- b) Cats Nowadays
- c) Cats in Ancient Egypt
- d) Ancient Egyptians

2- The opposite of the underlined word "ancient" in the 1st paragraph is:

- a) clear
- b) reachable
- c) modern
- d) necessary

3- The underlined word "them" in the 4th paragraph refers to:

- a) homes
- b) people
- c) cats
- d) friends

4- In ancient Egypt, cats were kept as pets, especially by:

- a) experts
- b) doctors
- c) rich people
- d) poor people

5- When a family cat died in Ancient Egypt, the family felt...

- a) happy
- b) sad
- c) excited
- d) amazed

6- The writer's purpose for writing this text is to:

- a) show us the importance of cats as pets.
- b) tell us that cats were important for the ancient Egyptians.
- c) compare between pets in the past and nowadays.
- d) tell us that people have to keep pets at home.

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

7- What happened to those who killed cats in ancient Egypt?

.....


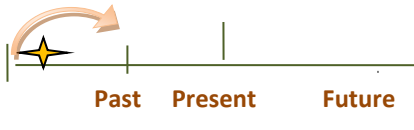
8- How do experts know that cats were very popular in Ancient Egypt?

.....

II- Writing (30 Marks)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

The Past Perfect Tense

Timeline	Tense	Use
 Past Present Future	Past Simple	Completed action
		How long
 Past Present Future	Past Perfect	Past before the past
		How long

Usages:

(1) Use this tense to refer to a situation /a feeling /an action in the past)

Examples:

- * I **had cleaned** my room.
- * They **found** the house strange **after** they **had lived** in a tent.

(2) Use Past Perfect Tense to refer to the first of two actions in the past.

Examples:

- * **After** Dana **had finished** her school project, she **went** shopping.
- * They **stopped** the show **because** it **had rained** heavily.
- * I **had cooked** dinner **by the time** my mother **came** home.
- * **When** we **arrived** at the theatre, the concert **had started**.

Form:

had + V3 (p.p)

Key words:

After – Because – Until → Past Perfect (1) → Past Simple (2)

Before – By the time – When → Past Simple (2) → Past Perfect (1)

The Past Perfect Tense

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1. Our basket trainer us instructions before the match started.
a) gave b) had given c) was given d) has given
2. After I my English notebook, I found it on the table.
a) seek b) had sought c) were seeking d) sought
3. Sara had finished her project before she shopping.
a) went b) had gone c) goes d) is going
4. My parents for my birthday party before meeting me.
a) prepared b) was preparing c) had prepared d) prepares

EX. (2) Make negative:

1. Salma had practised some exercises.

.....
.....

2. They had made noise in the class.

.....
.....

3. I had stayed up late.

.....
.....

EX. (3) Ask questions:

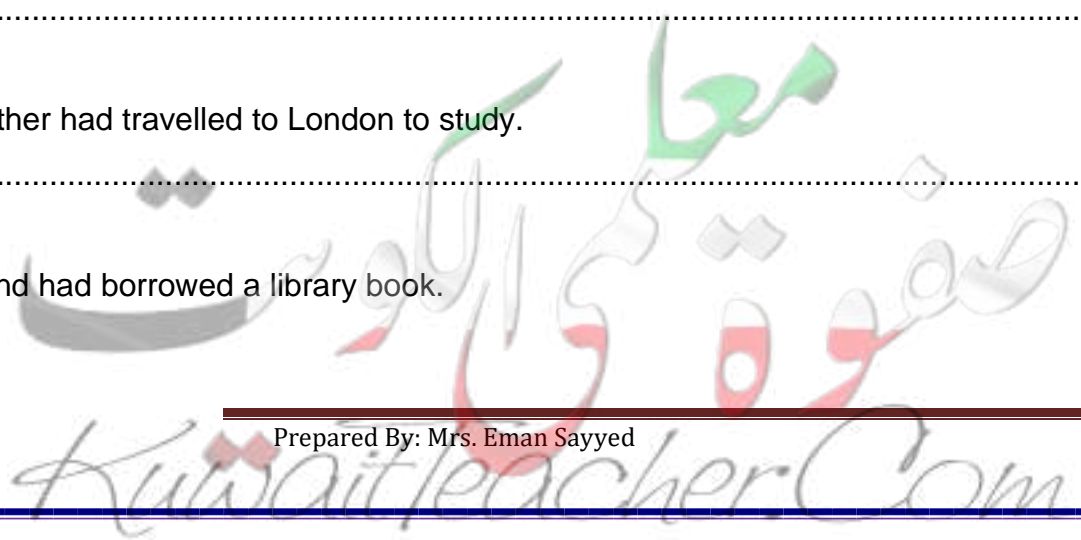
1. We had left the stadium after watching the match

.....
.....

2. My brother had travelled to London to study.

.....
.....

3. My friend had borrowed a library book.



.....
.....
4. The science teacher had shown us a video about oil in the science lab.
.....
.....

EX. (4) Do as shown in brackets:

1. Walid had visited the Scientific Center. (Make negative)
.....
.....

2. I went shopping because I had had a lot of free time. (Ask a question)
.....
.....

3. After the boys (finish) their exams, they had a nice time together. (Correct the verb)
.....
.....

4. They (book) the tickets before travelling to Canada. (Correct the verb)
.....
.....

EX. (5) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1. I couldn't see the teacher because he before I arrived at the school.

- a) had left b) has left c) was leaving d) left

2. He was very tired because he the bags upstairs.

- a) have carried b) has carried c) had carried d) carried

3. She looked at her car, but it was not there. Somebody it.

- a) stole b) had stolen c) is stealing d) steals

4. She answered all the questions in the exam because she very well.

- a) have studied b) was studied c) had studied d) studied

5. After they the visa, they went on trip to India.

- a) had got b) got c) have got d) has got

6. It at night before I came back home.

- a) have rained b) has rained c) had rained d) rained

7. He couldn't believe his eyes! His father him a new laptop as a gift.

- a) bought b) had bought c) buys d) have bought

Wishes

(Present Wish)

Situations	Wishes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I don't speak French well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I wish I spoke French well.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I fail in Maths. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I wish I studied Maths hard.
wish + past simple	

(Past Wish)

Situations	Wishes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I missed the school bus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I wish I had got up early.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was raining heavily. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I wish I hadn't gone out.
wish + past perfect (had + v3)	

Ex. (1) Use "wish" in the following situations:

1. He doesn't play football.

.....

2. She doesn't travel abroad.

.....

3. I didn't see the film last night.

.....

4. I don't have a garden.

.....

5. I don't study hard.

.....

6. They didn't win the cup.

.....

7. He failed in the exam.

.....

EX. (2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1. I wish I play the piano in last week's party.

- a) had played b) has played c) was playing d) played

2. It is very noisy next door. I wish they the noise down.

- a) keep b) has kept c) had kept d) kept

3. I wish I that yesterday.

- a) haven't said b) hadn't said c) didn't say d) don't say

4. I wish I at home when my cousins visited us.

- a) were b) was c) had been d) am

5. I wish I the time to go with you next week.

- a) had b) have had c) had had d) have

6. She wishes she her old friends long time ago.

- a) can see b) saw c) had seen d) will see

7. I wish to the manager in last week's meeting.

- a) had talked b) have talked c) talk d) talked

8. He wished he it yesterday.

- a) hadn't forgotten b) have n't forgotten c) didn't forget d) hasn't forgotten

9. I wish I, but I was so busy that I didn't have the time.

- a) had helped b) would help c) was helping d) was helped

10. I wish I, but I am so busy that I don't have the time.

- a) had helped b) would help c) helped d) was helped

10. They wish he skiing with them, but he doesn't recover from the operation.

- a) had come b) could come c) can come d) could have come

The Third Conditional

Situations	Meaning
- If I <u>had driven</u> more carefully, I <u>would have avoided</u> the accident. - If I <u>hadn't crashed</u> my car, I <u>wouldn't have paid</u> too much to repair it. - If I <u>had studied</u> Physics well, I <u>wouldn't have failed</u> in the exam.	• Regret
- If I <u>had joined</u> the Faculty of Medicine, I <u>would have been</u> a good doctor. - If I <u>had travelled</u> to India, I <u>would have seen</u> Taj Mahal. - We <u>wouldn't have telephoned</u> you if we <u>hadn't needed</u> your help.	• Past Wish (something that didn't happen)
(If → past perfect → would have + P.P) (If → had + V3 → would have + V3)	

* It is used to talk about something in the past that did not happen and imagined its consequences. (imagined past situations) or (past wishes).

EX. (1) Correct the verbs in brackets:

1.If I had seen her in my friend's wedding, I (ask) about her mother.

.....
.....

2.If you hadn't come at 7:00, I (leave).

.....
.....

3.He (learn) about other cultures if he had read more books.

.....
.....

4.If the man (be) careful, the manager wouldn't have fired him.

.....
.....

5.She'd have made new friends if she (listen) to her sister's advice.

.....
.....

EX. (2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1. If he had listened to his mother, he at home.

- a) would have stayed b) had stayed c) would stay d) will stay

2. If she more attention she would not have crashed.

- a) have paid b) had paid c) paid d) pay

3. I that game if I had been you.

- a) wouldn't have played b) won't play c) wouldn't play d) can't play

4. I the game if I had not made so many mistakes.

- a) will win b) would have won c) would win d) won

5. If Maha had known about the test, she late for class.

- a) wouldn't have been b) wouldn't be c) won't be d) hadn't been

6. I my homework on time if I had had time.
 a) would have finished b) would finish c) will finish d) can finish
7. I am sorry. I if I had known you were coming.
 a) wouldn't have eaten b) won't eat c) wouldn't eat d) didn't eat
8. What if there had been more time?
 a) would you do b) would you have done c) will you do d) could you do

EX. (3) Do as shown between brackets:

1. If I had had enough time, (Complete)

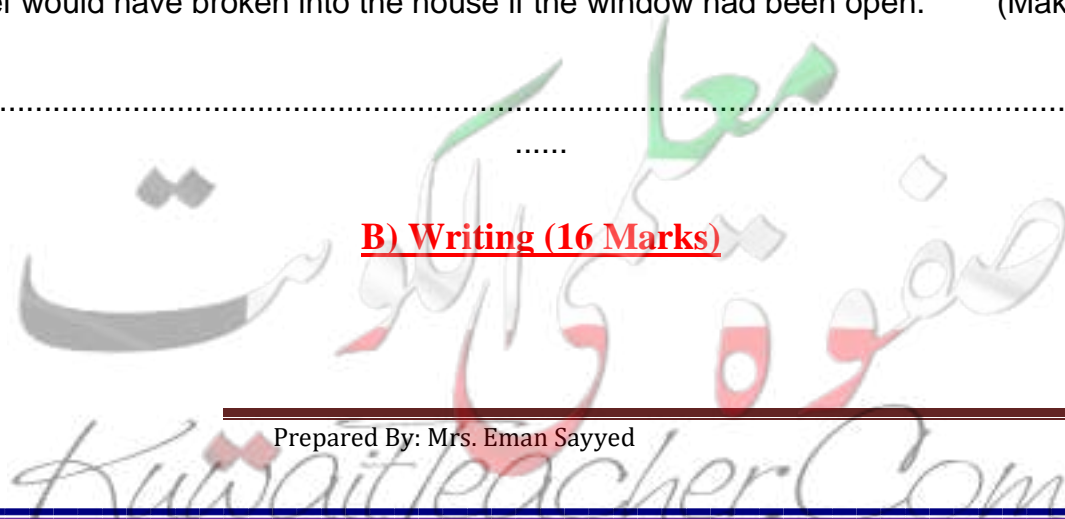
2. I would have bought a sports car if I had saved a lot of money. (Ask a question)

3. If I had been in this area, I would have joined this voluntary campaign. (Ask a question)

4. We were happy because my father had come back home from London. (Ask a question)

5. The thief would have broken into the house if the window had been open. (Make negative)

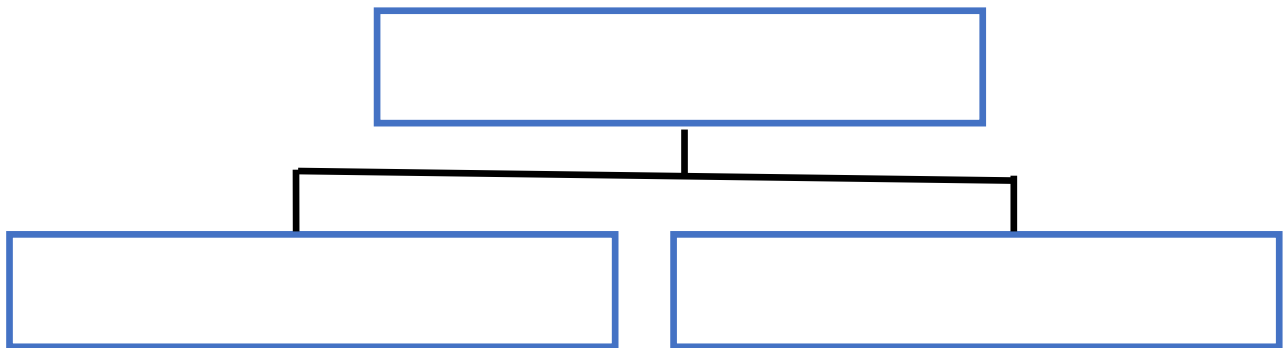
B) Writing (16 Marks)



“Happiness can be found in harmony with what you think, what you say , and what you do. ” Plan and write a report of **two paragraphs** (not less than 12 sentences) about (Happiness) explaining **the different sources of happiness and the importance of happiness for the individuals and the society.**

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

The Plan



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Write your topic here

Unit (8)
Sports

I- Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
tournament	(N)	بطولة- منافسة	strike / struck	(V)	يخبط - يصاب
spectator	(N)	متفرج	endurance	(N)	التحمل
bounce	(V)	يضرب-ترتد الكرة	traditionally	(Adv)	بشكل تقليدي
opponent	(N)	منافس-خصم	conventional	(Adj)	مألوف
coordination	(N)	تناسق - تنظيم	eliminate	(V)	يقصي - يستبعد

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

1. There should be a / an between the members to achieve their goals.
a) tournament b) spectator c) coordination d) opponent
2. They needed to use special equipment tothe rust in the sunken ship.
a) bounce b) eliminate c) strike d) regret
3. In boxing, the two opponents need to have a/an
a) coordination b) spectator c) tournament d) endurance
4. Pigeons wereused to send messages.
a) currently b) relatively c) traditionally d) eventually

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

(struck / spectators/ tournament / eliminate / opponent)

5. Wimbledon is one of the Grand Slam of tennis.
6. The local news announced that the city wasby lightening last night.
7. The.....kept clapping for the tightrope walkers in yesterday's show.
8. It took a lot of time tothe destruction of the 2nd World War.

A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Shoes, we wear them nearly every day. Yet we hardly think about them because they are such an ordinary part of our daily lives. The ancient Greeks and Egyptians made and wore sandals, but actually went without shoes most of the time. These people lived in areas where the weather was fine, and shoes were not needed to keep their feet warm.

In ancient Egypt, the first shoes were simple sandals to protect their feet from rough surfaces. The easiest way to make shoes in these ancient times was to use materials that were available, including tree leaves and grasses.

Centuries later, the Romans wore sandals much like the Egyptians did. They used pieces of leather to make them. Some Roman sandals had straps, like belts, wrapped around the ankles. Shoemakers often dyed these sandals in bright colours that represented the jobs done by the people wearing them. Women wore brown sandals with moon-shaped stones on the back. The nobles wore red sandals. Officers wore white sandals. Soldiers wore heavy leather sandals **that** were more like boots but with uncovered toes!

Shoes have come a long way since the ancient Egyptians created their first sandals. Nowadays, companies are designing different types of shoes for different purposes. Many more types of soft materials such as rubber and canvas are used, and shoes have never been more comfortable for feet. Even so, it is interesting that the sandals, **crafted** by the Egyptians more than four thousand years ago, still are very similar to shoes we wear today.

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

1. The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is:

- a) The ancient Egyptians wore simple sandals.
- a) The ancient Egyptians worked in different jobs.
- b) The ancient Egyptians used leather to make sandals.
- c) The ancient Egyptians designed different types of shoes.

2. The underlined word "**crafted**" in the last paragraph means:

- a) led
- b) meant
- c) made
- d) forgot

3. The underlined word "**that**" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) bright colours
- b) moon-shaped stones
- c) brown sandals
- d) heavy leather sandals

4. In ancient Egypt, people wore sandals:

- a) to keep their feet warm.
- b) that looked like boots.
- c) to protect their feet from rough surfaces.
- d) that are totally different from shoes we wear today.

5. All the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

- a) The Romans used tree leaves to make sandals.
- b) The Roman women wore heavy black sandals.
- c) The Romans wore sandals of different colours.
- d) The Romans were the first people to wear sandals.

6. The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to:

- a) compare between sandals and boots.
- b) inform us about the history of shoes.
- c) discuss the importance of wearing shoes.
- d) describe how shoes will look like in the future.

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

7. Why did the ancient Greeks and Egyptians go without shoes most of the time?

.....

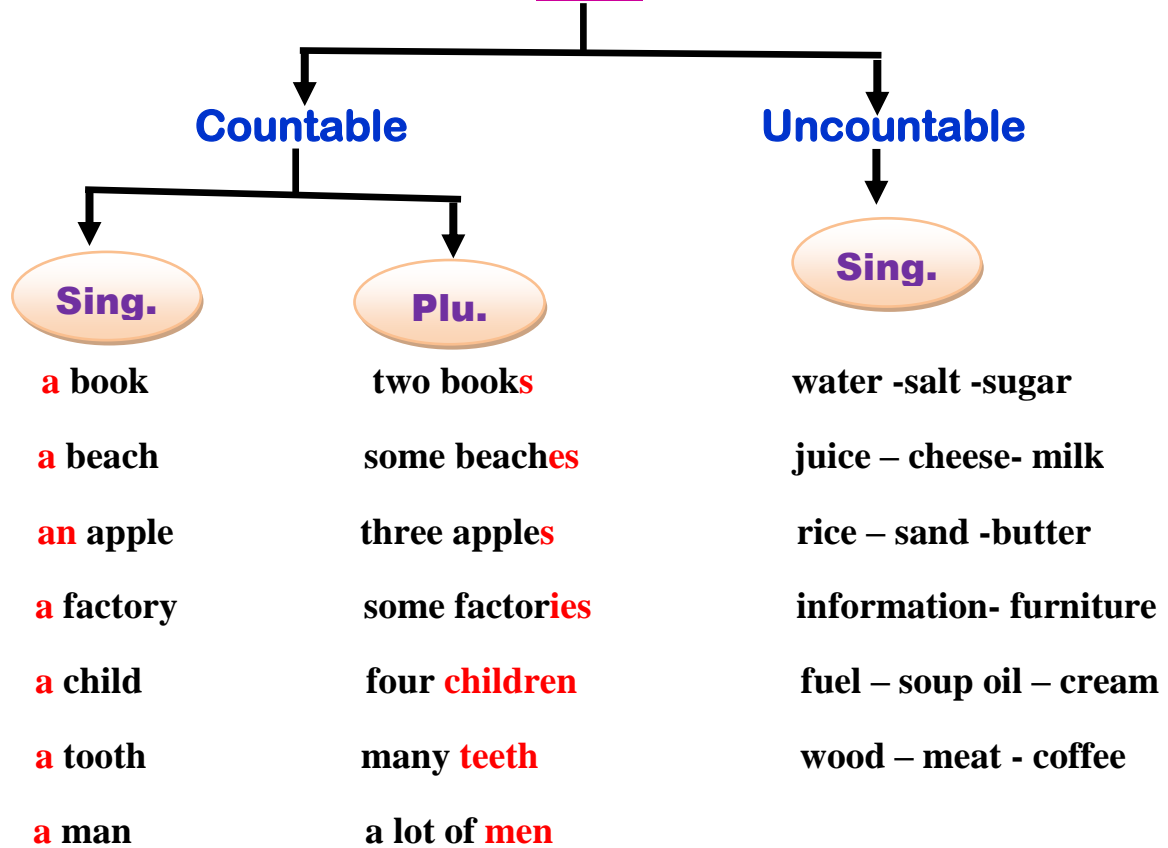
8. What makes shoes comfortable nowadays?

.....

II- Writing (30 Marks)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

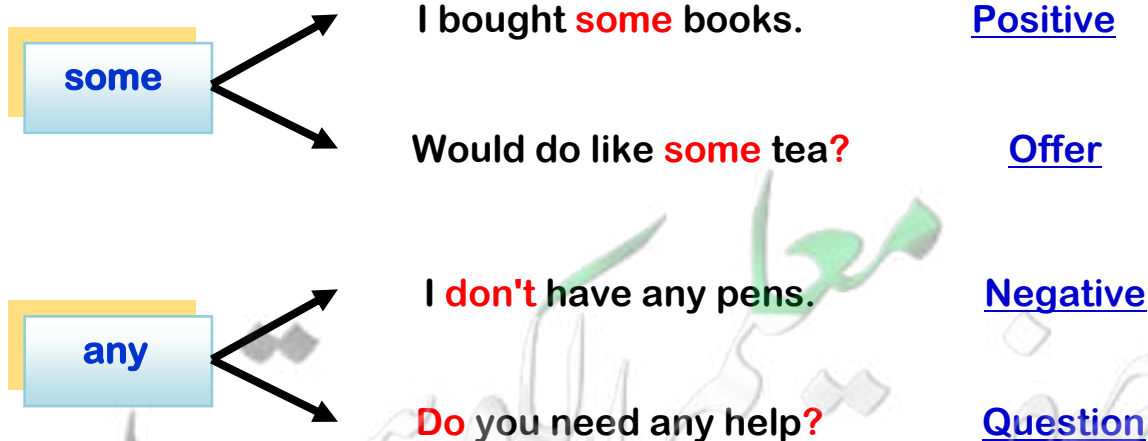
Nouns



Examples:

- 1- I eat **an** apple every day.
- 2- Sara bought three **books** last week.
- 3- I need some **sugar** in my tea.

Some / any



Examples:

- * I want to buy some new pens.
- * Sara needs to drink some water.
- * Would you like to have some tea?

Examples:

- * Dina doesn't have any money today.
- * Do you need any help?

Notice

- I eat some banana.

- I don't eat any banana.

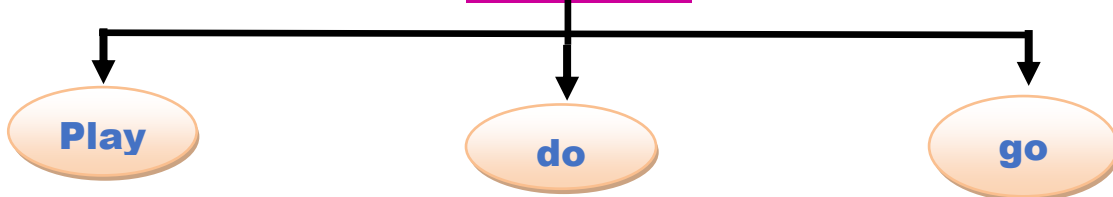
EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1. Have you got brothers or sisters?
 a) some b) any c) an d) a
2. We needmore milk.
 a) any b) a c) an d) some
3. Would you likemore bread?
 a) some b) a c) any d) an
4. Our team hasn't wongame this year.
 a) some b) a c) an d) any
5. He hasn't donework for ten years.
 a) some b) a c) any d) an
6. She has got interesting friends.
 a) a b) an c) any d) some
7. Are there restaurants near here?
 a) any b) some c) an d) a

EX. (2) Complete the following sentences with (a/ an / some / any):

1. I bought car last week.
2. He has apple after lunch.
3. She gave me pair of shoes.
4. I saw movie last night.
5. They are staying at..... hotel.
6. I do not have friends.
7. Do you like orange juice?
8. I read amazing story yesterday.

Collocations



(Using a ball – hand / foot)

- tennis
- football
- basketball
- volleyball
- chess
- squash
- golf
- hockey
- badminton
- baseball

(Martial arts / Exercises)

- karate
- judo
- taekwondo
- boxing
- athletics
- aerobics
- Kungfu
- wrestling
- gymnastics
- warm-up

(Activities ending in ing)

- swimming
- hiking
- running
- fishing
- skiing
- skating
- surfing
- climbing
- dancing
- cycling

EX. (1) Do as shown in brackets:

1. This fish is very big. (Make plural)
.....
2. They prepared some cards for the occasion. (Make negative)
.....
3. She does some exercises daily in the club. (Ask a question)
.....
4. Sara (go) tennis every week. (Correct)
.....

EX. (2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

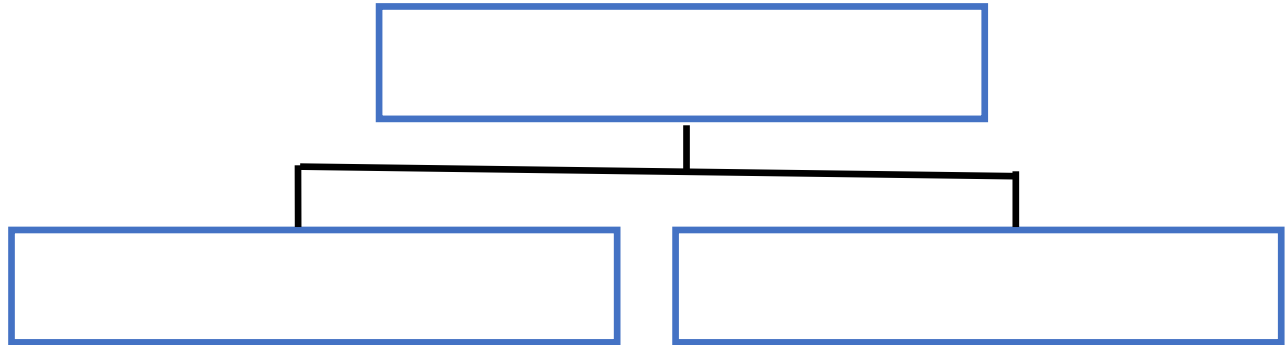
1. Dana used to shopping e when she was young.
a) play b) do c) go d) playing
2. I football with my friends when I have time.
a) do b) play c) go d) doing
3. They Karate in Japan.
a) playing b) do c) go d) play
4. My son likes to volleyball.
a) play b) do c) go d) doing
5. Last Friday, my uncle and I fishing and caught some fish.
a) went b) did c) played d) go
6. Learning how to golf takes a lot of time.
a) do b) go c) play d) going

B-Writing (16 Marks)

“An athlete can not run with money in his pocket . He must run with hope in his heart and dreams in his head.” .” Plan and write an article of **two paragraphs** (not less than 12 sentences) to your school magazine about **"Sports"** recommending a sport to be included in your school activities , **describing its rules and equipment** and showing **its benefits to students**.

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

The Plan



.....

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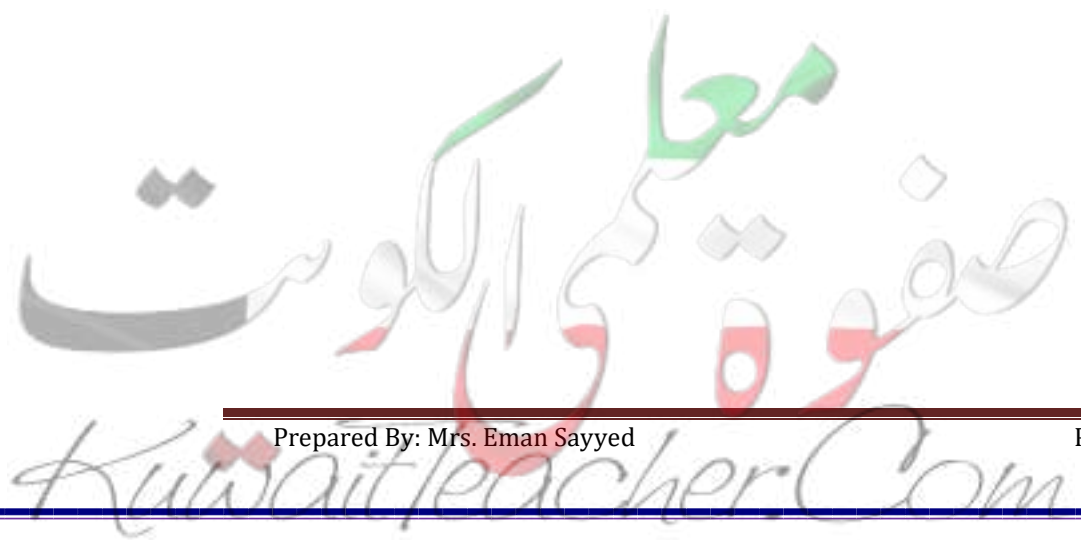
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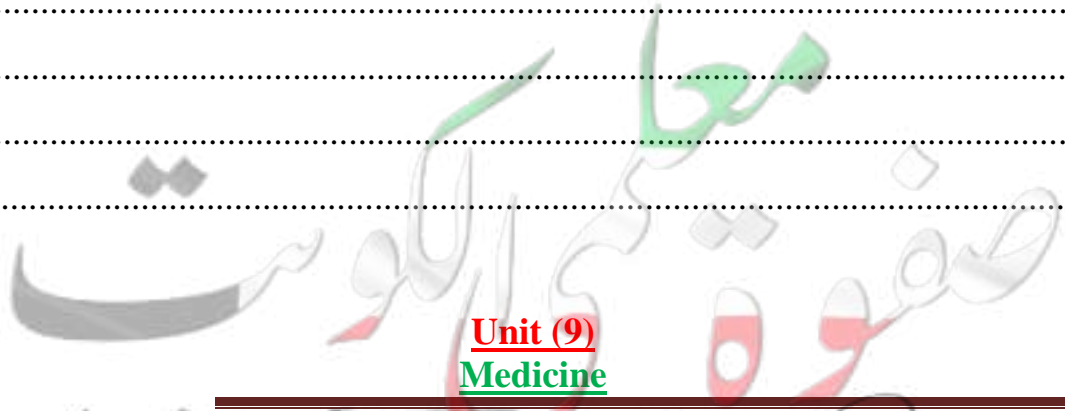
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Write your topic here

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Unit (9)
Medicine

I- Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
eventually	(Adv)	و في النهاية – وأخيرا	Contagious	(Adj)	معدي
symptoms	(N)	أعراض	Interfere	(V)	يتعارض
currently	(Adv)	حاليا	Indicate	(V)	يشير الى – يدل
intellectual	(Adj)	ذهني – فكري	Maintain	(V)	يبقي – يحافظ
suspicion	(N)	شك	Concern	(N)	شأن – اهتمام

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

- In order to a high salary, you should work hard.
a) interfere b) indicate c) maintain d) eliminate
- Some poor countries suffer from lack of water and famine.
a) eventually b) currently c) traditionally d) devotedly
- Children with learning difficulties should be given special
a) symptom b) suspicion c) concern d) depression
- Cholera is a/andisease which can spread among people of different ages.
a) intellectual b) contagious c) collective d) conventional

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

(currently / indicate / maintain / interfere / eventually)

- It is not a good behavior to in the others' affairs.
- The United Nations always tries topeace among countries.
- Theyhave dug a well as a water supply for the villagers.
- The paintings and carvings on the wallsthe innovations of artists.

A- Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

16-year-old Pat Tulloch has an unusual hobby. She makes cheese on the family farm in Australia. She began by making yoghurt with her mother when she was little. Then, she started watching her father's workers make cheese. When she was ten, she made some cheese by herself for the first time. 'It wasn't great,' she says, 'but the workers told me what I was doing wrong and that helped me to slowly get better.'

Pat always needs good milk for her cheese, but she doesn't have to buy it. Her mother and father keep 20 cows on their farm. Pat can just ask them when she needs more.

Last year, Pat's neighbour gave her a young cow to keep and look after, but it doesn't produce milk to make cheese, yet.

Pat and her family make many types of cheese. Recently, they won a prize for one of them. 'It's been great for helping people find out about us,' says Pat. 'Last month we started selling cheese in New Zealand. People there read about our prize in a food magazine. Soon we're going to do some advertisements, too.'

Pat's next idea is to post some online recipes for cooking with cheese. 'One of my favourites is cheese with eggs for breakfast. It's great! Our cheese is also lovely with pasta – I hope a restaurant might buy some of our recipes one day.' But right now, Pat is still at school. 'Making cheese is fun and winning a prize for it is great but doing well in my studies matters more for now.'

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

1. What could be the best title for this passage?

- a) A Young Cheese Maker
- b) A milky Cow
- c) Cheese in New Zealand
- d) A Famous Restaurant

2. The underlined word '**produce**' in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a) give
- b) drink

c) sell

d) feed

3. What does the underlined word “it” in the 1st paragraph refer to?

a) farm

b) cheese

c) yoghurt

d) hobby

4. How old was Pat when she made cheese for the first time?

a) 4

b) 10

c) 16

d) 20

5. According to the passage, one of the following statements is **TRUE**:

a) Pat’s prize was posted online.

b) Pat’s cheese is sold in different restaurants.

c) Pat has already posted her recipes online.

d) The workers helped Pat make better cheese.

6. The purpose of the writer is to:

a) describe Pat’s unusual hobby.

b) show how to make good cheese.

c) inform us about the benefits of cheese.

d) advise us to buy Pat’s cheese.

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

7. Where did Pat get the milk for her cheese?

.....

8. What is Pat thinking of most now?

.....

II- Writing (30 Marks)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

Reported Speech (Statements)

- Use say or said
- Use "said to" or "told" to report what someone said to someone else.

Examples:

1- Dana said, " **I want** to go skiing **this** winter."

* Dana said (that) **she** wanted **ed** to go skiing **that** winter.

2- Ali said, " **We are** having a picnic on Friday."

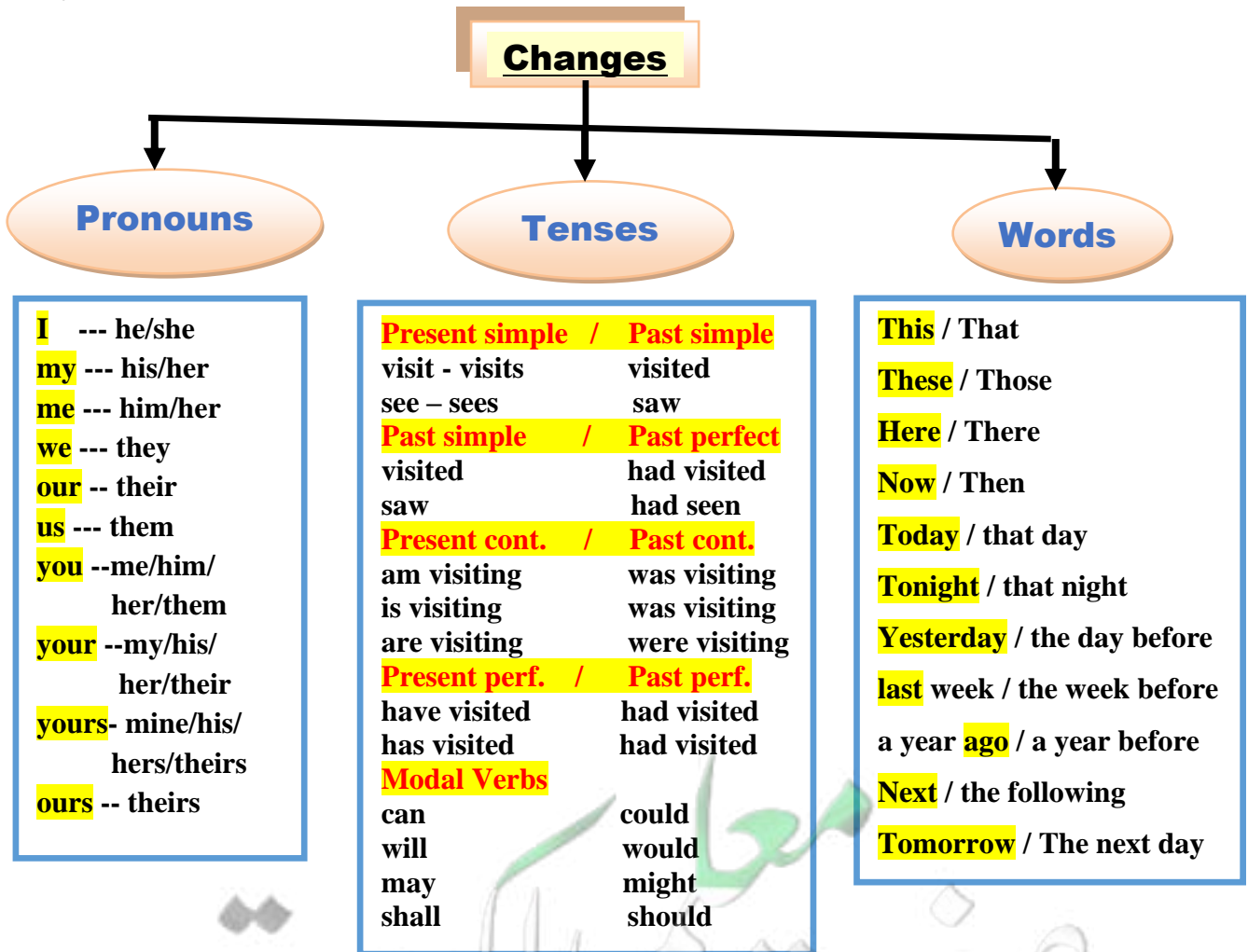
* Ali said (that) **they were** having a picnic on Friday.

3- Samira said, " Nada, **I'm** sorry about what **happened yesterday**."

* Samira told Nada that **she was** sorry about what **had happened the day before**.

4- The boys said, " **We saw** some animals in the zoo **yesterday**."

*The boys said that **they had seen** some animals in the zoo **the day before**.



A) Change into reported speech:

1. Ali said, " My brother is going to study abroad this year."

2. Rabab said, " My uncle visited us last week."

3. The manager said, " Girls, your Projects were amazing!"

4. Nora said, " I am so happy to meet you, Mrs. Jane."

5. The policeman said, "The thief managed to escape."

6. I went to the market yesterday ", Ali said.

B) Complete the following sentences:

1. "This is true-I broke into the house from the rear window."

The thief said.....

2. "I am going to buy this house because of the low price and to invest in it"

The rich businessman explained

3. "We start business to make more money for ourselves and for our families."

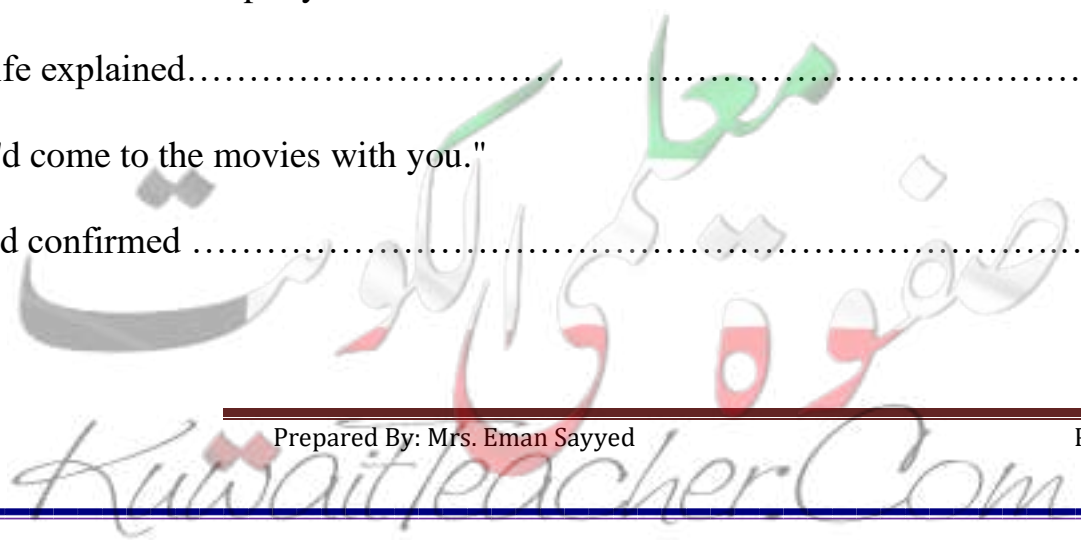
They said.....

4. "Adel can't come to our party as he has an exam tomorrow."

Adel's wife explained.....

5. "Sure, I'd come to the movies with you."

Our friend confirmed



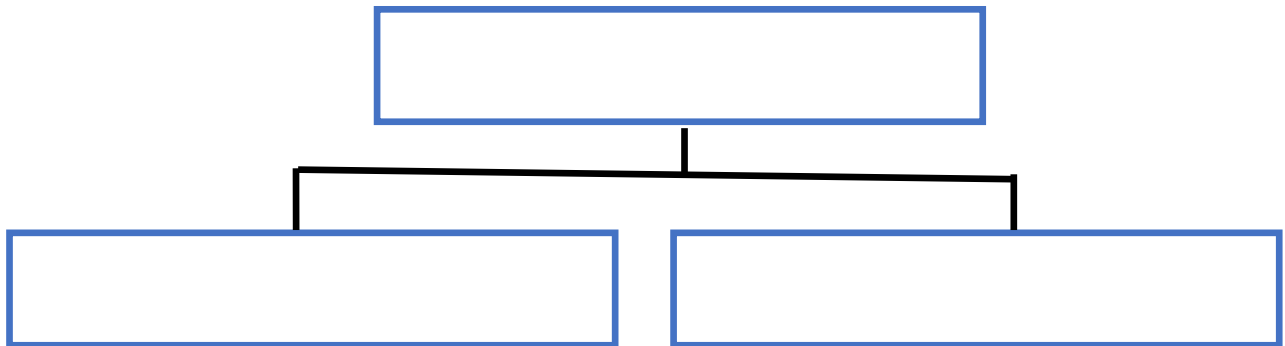
B- Writing (16 Marks)

“Health is wealth , prevention is better than cure and an apple a day keeps the doctor away.”

Plan and write a report of **two paragraphs** (not less than 12 sentences) about **“Keeping Healthy”** comparing **how healthy habits and precautions keep you healthy whereas unhealthy habits lead you to illness.**

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

The Plan



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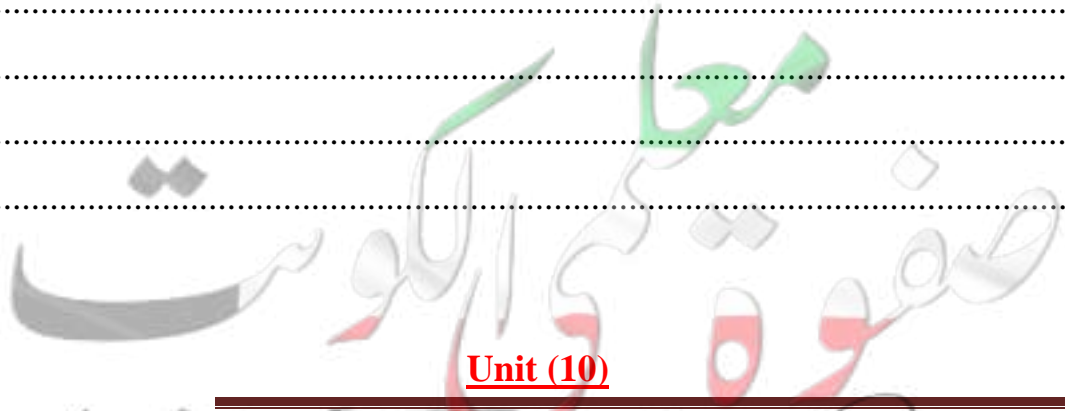
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Write your topic here

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.



Unit (10)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

Conjunctions

Examples	Addition
• I write poems. Furthermore , I play the piano.	Furthermore, In addition Moreover,
• Sara draws well. In addition , she writes good stories.	
• Smoking is bad for health. Moreover , it wastes money.	

Examples	Cause & Effect
• Kuwait is very hot. Therefore , we always go to the beach.	Therefore, For this reason, Because of this, as a result
• Mona likes Science. For this reason , she wants to be a doctor	
• He enjoys sports. Because of this , he plans to join a club.	
• We became good swimmers as a result of our hard training.	

Examples	Contrast
• She is left-handed; however , she uses her right hand well.	However On the other hand In contrast Despite
• English is easy. On the other hand , Maths is difficult.	
• In contrast to cars, planes are very fast.	
• Despite his poverty, the old man lives happily.	

A- Join the following sentences:

1. My grandfather is extremely ill. They will carry out an operation for him.
.....
2. She is really helpful. Everybody likes her.
.....
3. Bacteria are harmful. Some of them are useful.
.....
4. My uncle has established many companies. He invested his money in profitable business.
.....
5. He is always busy. He still feels lonely.
.....
6. Travelling is interesting. Staying at home all the time is boring.
.....

Unit (11)
Human Intelligence
I- Reading (30 Marks)
A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
rank	(V)	يصنف	Cosmology	(N)	علم الكون
revolutionize	(V)	يثور - يطور	world-renowned	(Adj)	مشهور
diagnose	(V)	يشخص	formula	(N)	معدلة
economist	(N)	عالم اقتصاد	groundbreaking	(Adj)	مبتكر
scholarship	(N)	منحة			

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

- Doctors always..... diseases according to their symptoms.
a) rank b) diagnose c) achieve d) revolutionize
- The top student got ato complete his high studies in England.
a) economist b) scholarship c) Cosmology d) formula
- The innovations in technology are
a) groundbreaking b) increased c) world-renowned d) scorching
- Many people have great concern to the study of and its secrets.
a) economist b) scholarship c) Cosmology d) formula

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

(rank / revolutionize / economist / scholarship / achieve)

- They the winners in the competition according to their scores.
- It is recommended to consult a/anbefore starting any business.
- Computer games designers always against the traditional games.
- It is every student's dream to get a freeto study abroad.

A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Many people dream of going on great travel adventures. Most of them keep dreaming others make it happen. More than 10 years ago, a Spanish lawyer named Alvaro, gave up a good job and left a comfortable life to cycle around the world. Ten years and almost 100,000 kilometres later, he is still very happy with his decision.

“You live only once and life in an office isn’t a life.” He says He began his journey in South America. The first country he visited is Bolivia. Since he set out on his adventure, he has visited more than 60 countries.

The journey has already taken him to three continents and most of Asia still lies ahead. He is currently cycling through Mongolia and Japan is the next country on his route He spends two or three months in each country, but he has never stopped off for more than five days in one place. Alvaro is **getting by** on a budget of three dollars a day, and he has slept in fire stations, churches, and in the mountains of Nepal.

He’s given more than 60 performances to 30,000 people. “My show includes juggling, music, magic acrobatics and theatre. "I perform to the poorest people and my purpose is to bring them a little happiness ," says Alvaro. He explains that the trip is a way of bringing together three things he loves most in life Cycling’s in my blood. I’m a born clown and I enjoy helping people.” He is supported by his fans and his aim is to bring a smile into the lives of the people.

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

1. What is the main idea of the 4th paragraph:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) The purpose of the trip | b) Life in an office |
| c) Cycling is a good hobby | d) Travelling round the world |

2. The underlined word "getting by" in paragraph 3 means:

- a) living on
- b) preying on
- c) converting into
- d) embarking on

3. The underlined pronoun them in paragraph 3 refers to:

- a) poorest people
- b) performances
- c) churches
- d) mountains

4. Alvaro was supported in his journey by:

- a) other lawyers
- b) his fans
- c) Spanish people
- d) all countries

5. According to the text, one of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**:

- a) It isn't easy to go on great adventures
- b) Alvaro has visited more than 60 countries
- c) Alvaro doesn't like theatre or juggling
- d) Alvaro is very satisfied with his decision

6. The purpose of the writer in this text is to:

- a) entertain people with a funny story
- b) inform us about benefits of cycling
- c) persuade people to practice acrobatics
- d) encourage people to do voluntary work

b) Answer the following questions: (2x2=4 M)

7 -What are the three things Alvaro loves most in life?

.....

8 -Why did Alvaro decide to cycle around the world?

.....

II- Writing (30 Marks)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

Reported Questions

(A) Yes/ No Questions

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
- Mona said; "Are you coming tomorrow?" - Ali said; "Is Salim here?" - Sara said; "Was this your book?" - Dad said to Ali; "Were you playing?"	- Mona asked me if I was coming the day after. - Ali wanted to know if Salim was there. - Sara asked if that had been my book. - Dad asked Ali if he had been playing.
- Dana said; "Have you come home, Maha?" - Salim said; "Has Omar seen you?"	- Dana asked Maha if she had come home. - Salim asked if Omar had seen me.
- Mother said; "Do you like this story?" - Noha said, to me " Does Hala travel alone?" - Asma said; "Did you enjoy the movie?"	- Mother asked me if I liked that story. - Noha asked me if Hala travelled alone. - Asma asked whether I had enjoyed the movie.
- The girl said; "Can you help me, please?" - Hanaa said; "Will you come to my party?"	- The girl asked me if I could help her. - Hanaa asked if I would come to her party.

Change the following direct speech into reported speech:

1. Maher said, " Are you going to the beach today?"

.....

2. Alaa said to Salma, "Is your mother cooking sushi now?"

.....

3. "Was it a nice party yesterday?" Amal said.

.....

4. Jehad said, " Can I come with you, Dalia?"

.....

5. "Did we do these tasks last week?" The girls said.

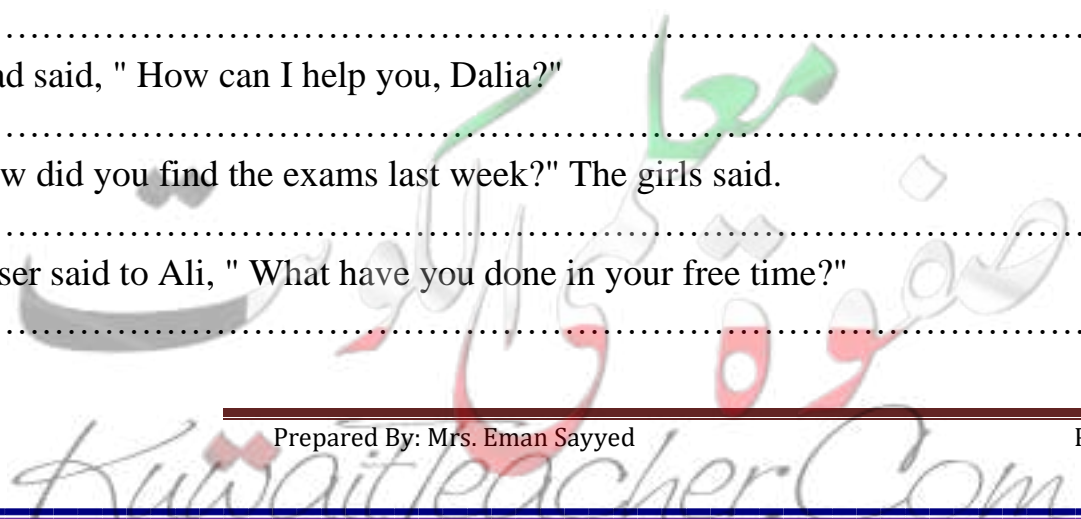
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(B) Wh. Questions

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
- Mona said; "What is your name?"	- Mona asked me what my name was.
-Ali said; "Where are you from, Omar?"	- Ali asked Omar where he was from.
-Sara said; "How much was this book?"	- Sara asked how much that book had been.
-Dad said to Ali; "Where were you playing?"	- Dad asked Ali where he had been playing.
-Dana said; "When have you come home?"	-Dana asked when I had come home.
-Salim said; "How has Omar got the prize?"	-Salim asked how Omar had got the prize.
-Mona said; "Where do you live?"	- Mona asked me where I lived.
-Noha said to me "Why does Hala travel?"	-Noha asked me why Hala travelled.
-He said; "Why didn't you say something?"	- -He asked why I hadn't said anything.
-She said; "How many pens can you get?"	- She asked how many pens I could buy.

Change the following direct speech into reported speech:

1. Maher said, " Where are you going today?"
.....
2. Alaa said to Salma, "What is your mother cooking now?"
.....
3. "How was the wedding party yesterday?" Amal said.
.....
4. Jehad said, " How can I help you, Dalia?"
.....
5. "How did you find the exams last week?" The girls said.
.....
6. Nasser said to Ali, " What have you done in your free time?"
.....



Reported Speech

(2) Commands / Request / Advice

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
- Mona said, "Open the door, please, Sara."	- Mona requested Sara to open the door.
-The doctor said, "Try to sleep early."	- The doctor advised me to try to sleep early.
-The teacher said, "Never make noise here."	- The teacher told us not to make noise there.
-Dad said to Ali; "Don't drive your car fast?"	- Dad told Ali not to drive his car fast.

Change the following direct speech into reported speech:

1. Maher said, " Be careful when you cross the road."

.....

2. Alaa said to Salma, "Don't be silly! I was just joking."

.....

3. "Never come late to my class." The teacher said.

.....

4. Jehad said, " Try to tidy your room by yourself, Dalia?"

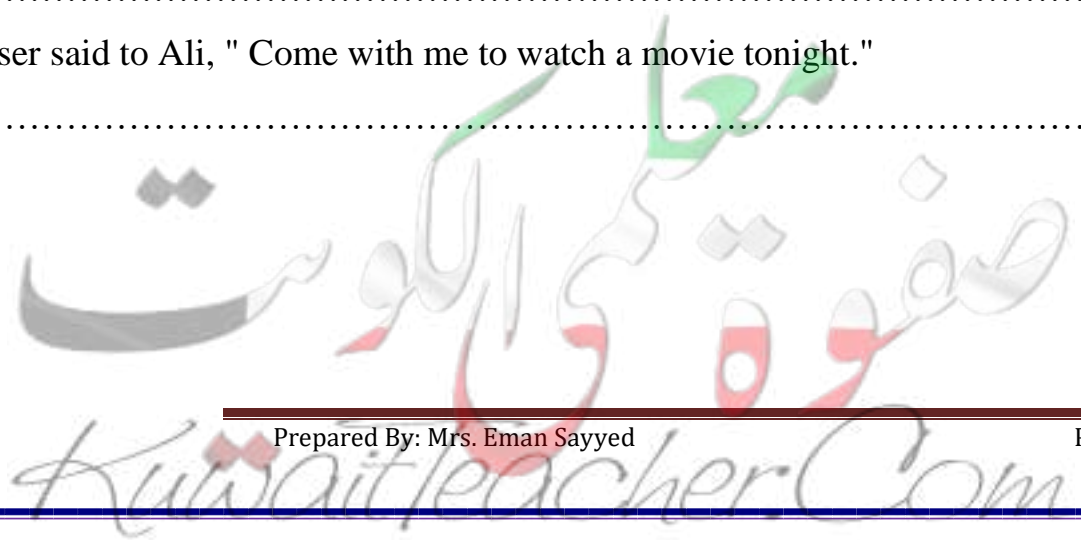
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5. "Don't tell us lies," The girls said.

.....

6. Nasser said to Ali, " Come with me to watch a movie tonight."

.....

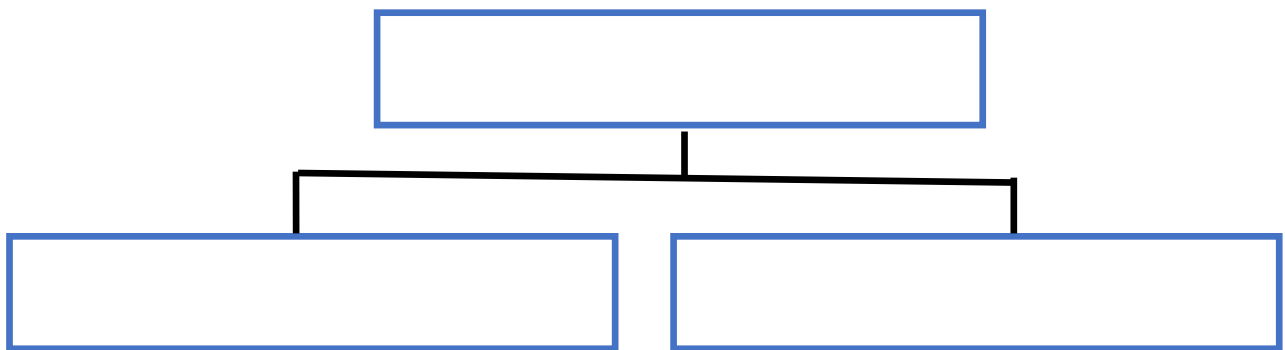


B- Writing (14 Marks)

“Having a physical disability never stops the great achievements.” Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about **“A great mind with a physical disability.”** describing her/ his achievements and the moral lessons that you learn from them.

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

The Plan



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Write your topic here

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Unit (12)
Artificial Intelligence
I- Reading (30 Marks)
A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
Increased	(Adj)	زاند	advance	(N)	تقدم
Relatively	(Adv)	نسبياً	trait	(N)	مميزة
Achieve	(V)	يحقق	goal	(N)	هدف
Abundance	(N)	كثرة - وفرة	due to	(Prep)	يرجع الى - بسبب
artificial intelligence	(N)	ذكاء صناعي			

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

- Describing the beauty of nature is different from one person to another.
a) traditionally b) relatively c) currently d) devotedly
- Robots have that makes them do tasks in no time.
a) trait b) advance c) goal d) artificial intelligence
- There is a/ an..... concern to help the needy everywhere.
a) collective b) increased c) giant d) suspicious
- It is our as teachers to help all students according to their individual differences.
a) trait b) advance c) goal d) artificial intelligence

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

(advance / diagnose / traits / abundance / achieve)

- I need to have a hard disc to save the of data on my mobile.
- The new apple watches have many
- They discovered cures for some fatal diseases due to thein medicine.
- Robots have the ability to specific goals very fast.

A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

It is bad to have food stuck between your teeth for long periods of time. This is because food **attracts** germs which produce acid, and acid hurts your teeth and gums. Flossing helps to remove the food that gets stuck between your teeth. It has been widely accepted that the use of floss has a favourable effect on plaque removal and disease prevention more than regular brushing.

The American Dental Association which provided many researches on dental health issues, reports that up to 80% of plaque can be removed with flossing. This fact explains why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, but some doctors say that **it** can be also good for your heart. It may seem strange that something you do for your teeth can have any effect on your heart.

One idea is that the germs that hurt your teeth can leave the mouth and travel into your blood. Germs that get into the blood can attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fights these mouth germs may end up weakening the heart over time.

Some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits have healthy hearts. The theory that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true. But every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy.

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

1. The suitable **title** for this passage is:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Teeth Problems | b) Fighting Teeth Germs |
| c) How to Brush Your Teeth | d) A Healthy Heart by Flossing |

2. The meaning of the underlined word "**attracts**" in paragraph (1) is:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) pushes | b) pulls |
| c) loses | d) forces |

3. The underlined word "it" in paragraph (2) refers to?

- a) fact
- b) plaque
- c) mouth
- d) flossing

4. One of the major benefits of flossing is:

- a) weakening your heart over time.
- b) helping germs to reach your blood
- c) preventing food from entering your body
- d) removing the food that stuck between teeth.

5. The health of your mouth can be badly affected by:

- a) preventing diseases.
- b) fighting mouth germs.
- c) acid that hurt your gum.
- d) removing the remains of food.

6. The purpose of the writer from this passage to:

- a) teach people how to floss.
- b) ensure the importance of flossing.
- c) prove that doctors have researches on flossing.
- d) show the difference between flossing and brushing.

b) Answer the following questions: (6x2=12 M)

7. What do doctors recommend people to do to keep their teeth healthy?

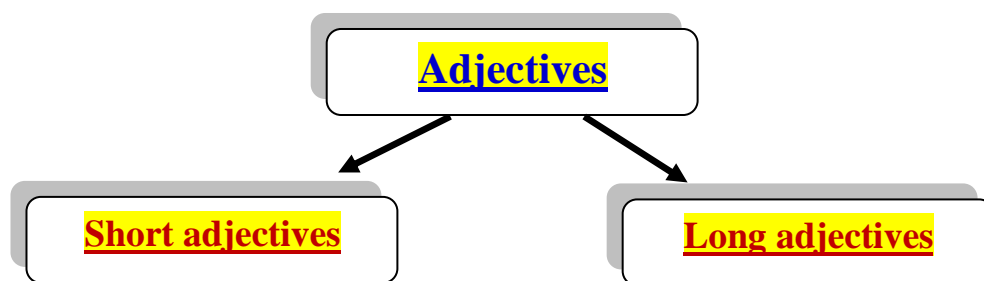
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8. How do mouth germs reach the heart?

.....

II-Writing (30 Marks)
A-Grammar (14 Marks)



- * Short
- * Nice
- * Big
- * Easy

- * dangerous
- * wonderful
- * beautiful
- * interesting

Description:

- * Mona is **tall**. She is a **beautiful** girl.
- * It is a **great** idea to study abroad.
- * When watching the film, the girl feels **bad**, but her sister feels **happy**.

Comparatives and Superlatives

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Short Adjectives		
tall	Taller than	The tallest
nice	Nicer than	The nicest
big	Bigger than	The biggest
easy	Easier than	The easiest
Long Adjectives		
dangerous	More dangerous than	The most dangerous
interesting	More interesting than	The most interesting

Irregular Adjectives

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
bad	Worse than	The worst
good	Better than	The best
far	Farther than/ further than	The farthest/ the furthest
many	More than	The most
little	Less than	The least

Examples:

- 1-I'm **taller than** my brother.
- 2-Sara is **the tallest** girl in the class.
- 3-Burg Al-Arab is **the most expensive** hotel in the world.
- 4-My car is **more comfortable than** yours.
- 5- Sara is **good** at Math, but Haya is **better**.
- 6- He is **the worst** car driver I have ever seen.

EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, & d:

1. My sister is two years than me.
a) young b) as young c) younger d) youngest
2. I think spring is season of the year.
a) beautiful b) very beautiful c) more beautiful d) the most beautiful
3. This information is for me than the previous one.
a) useful b) useful as c) more useful d) the most useful
4. Mohamed is doctor in our city.
a) good b) good as c) better d) the best

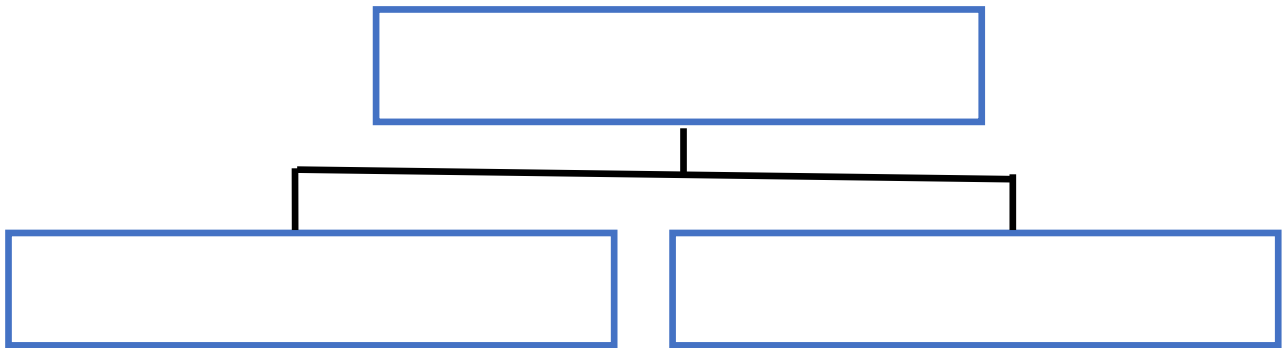
A) Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets:

1. My house is (big)..... than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful)..... than that one.
3. This is the (interesting)..... book I have ever read.
4. Non-smokers usually live (long)..... than smokers.
5. A holiday by the sea is (good)..... than a holiday in the mountains.
6. The weather this summer is even (bad)..... than last summer.

B- Writing (16 Marks)

“The man who is gifted by having a brain invented many smart devices such as supercomputers”. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about “The human brains and supercomputers” explaining the differences between them and the ways to develop children's intelligence.

The Plan



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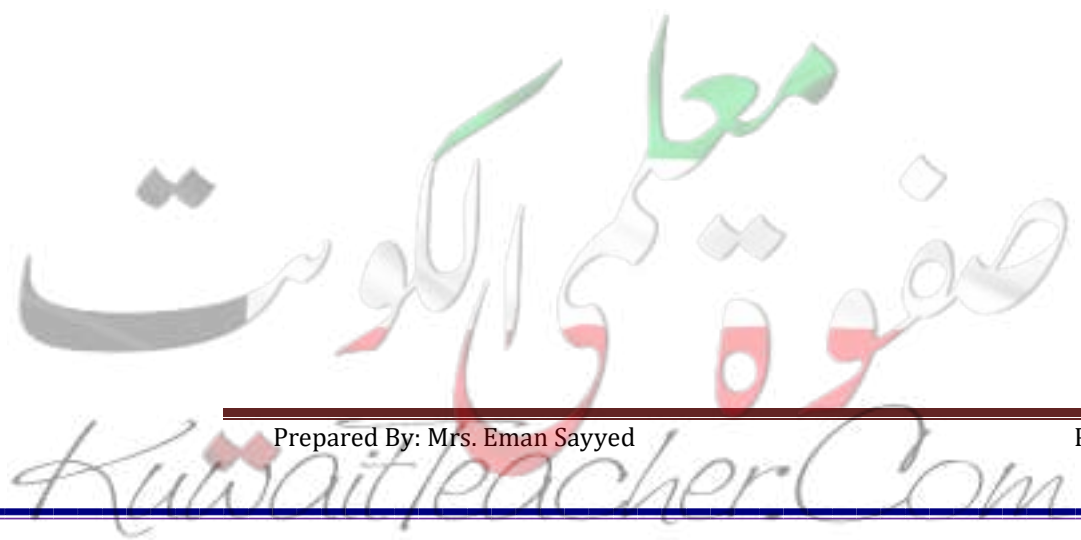
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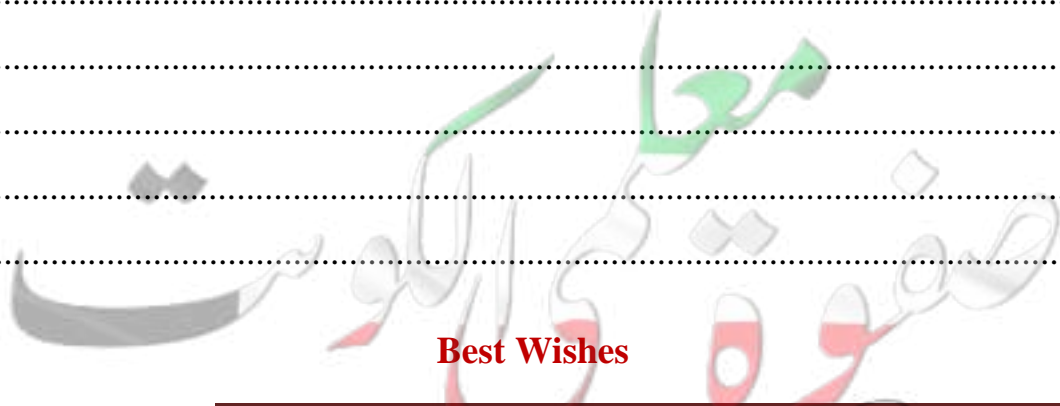
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Best Wishes