



وزارة التربية

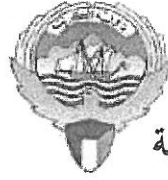
الإدارة العامة لمنطقة العاصمة التعليمية



مؤتمرات

الإلكترونية





عدد صفحات الاختبار (٧) صفحات

نموذج الإجابة

(المفردات – القواعد – الوظائف اللغوية – الكتاب المقرر- الكتابة – الاستيعاب المقروء)

Total Mark (60 Marks)

I- Vocabulary (8 Marks)

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:(4x1=4)

1. Aligoes to the club these days because he prepares for exams.
a. awkwardly 5-3 b. ornately 3-5 c. loudly 2-1 d. rarely 3-5
2. My language had.....a lot after watching English films for a long time.
a. fetched 6-3 b. whispered 2- c. improved 4-1 d. paved 4-5
3. You seemabout today's match. Do you think your team will win?
a. accurate 5-3 b. enthusiastic c. massive 3-5 d. bloated 5-3
4. A teacher should have a lot of to deal with his students.
a. patience 2-1 b. poetry 1-5 c. expedition 5-1 d. economy 3-3

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list : (4 x 1= 4)

(disabilities 5.1 - label 2.3 - recruit 3.1 - rumours 1. - install 6.1 1)

5. You have to **install** the new Windows on your laptop to work well.
6. My father started a business and he had to **recruit** some workers.
7. People with **disabilities** have special care in our country.
8. False **rumours** usually seep into communities rapidly .

II-Grammar (5 Marks)

A) Choose the correct answer between brackets: (4 X ½ = 2)

Nowadays, there are (too much – too many – too few) U:4 cars in Kuwait.

Therefore, we have a traffic problem. My brother,(who – which –whose) U:6 lives in England, told me "If you come to London, you (will see – saw -would see) U:1 how the traffic is different there." That's why I (booking – have booked – book) U: 6 a ticket to see the difference myself.

B)Do as shown in brackets : (3x1=3)

13. " I'm flying to Paris to do some business," said Ahmed. U3 (Change into reported speech)

Ahmed said that he was flying to Paris to do some business

14. The zoo attracts two million visitors every year. U2 (Ask a question)

How many visitors does the zoo attract every year ?

What does the zoo do every year?

15. Hamad has bought a new iPhone. U5 (Make negative)

Hamad has not bought a new iPhone.

III-Language Functions (6 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations : (3 X2=6)

16. You need to explain to your teacher why you didn't do your homework. u:6

Giving explanation

17. Your classmate always disturbs the teachers when explaining the lessons. U:2

Giving Advice

18. Your mother asked you about your opinion about a cake she has just made. U:3

Expressing Opinion

Any reasonable response is accepted.

IV- Set Book Questions (6Marks)

A) Answer ONLY THREE of the following questions : (3 X 2 = 6)

19. Mention two problems of big cities. U:4 L3

traffic jam / air Pollution /too much noise / etc.

20. What skills are needed to tell a story aloud? U:2 L1

A varied voice, an expressive face, having a good sense of timing, a good memory.

21. What do folktales usually convey to the reader? U: 1 L 3

A message or moral to the reader, or explain something in an creative way.

22. Why is it important to look after the world's supply of fresh water? U:6 L3

Unfortunately 97.5% is sea water, which isn't drinkable.

Most fresh water is in the ice caps, so we have to look after the remaining 1% of water.

Any reasonable answer is accepted.

V- Writing (15 Marks)

Write on the following topic:

“People celebrate holidays in different ways, they also choose how and where to spend them to suit their liking, preferences and ambitions.”

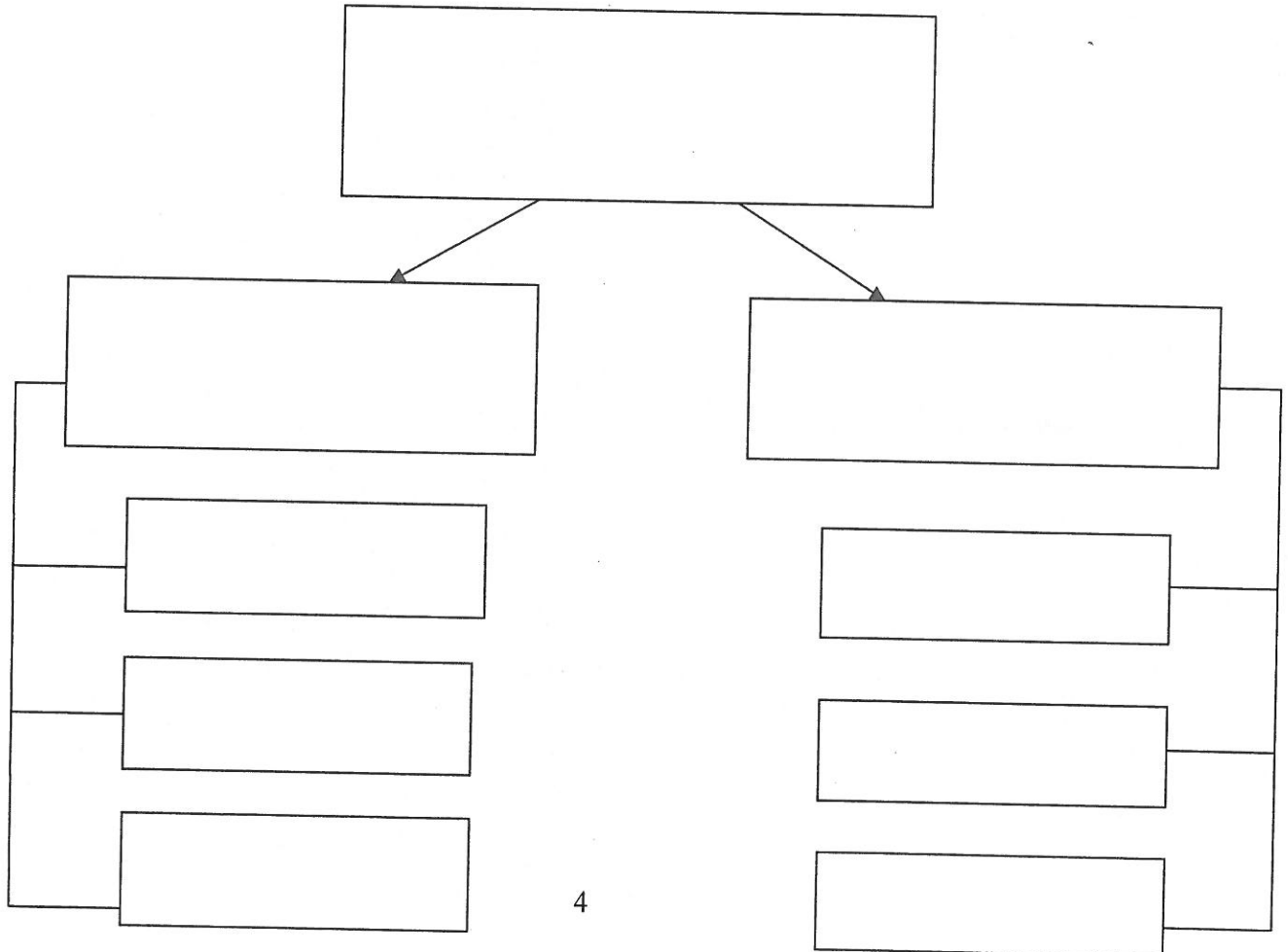
"Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about **holidays explaining how, and where people spend them.**"

These guide words and phrases may help you:

(visit – travel – stay – phone call – offer a gift – spend – historical – countryside – beach – public parks)

*Your writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.)

Write your plan here (2 Marks)



VI- Reading Comprehension (20) Marks

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below:

Some people say they have no memory. But we all have a memory. Our memory tells us who we are and helps us to make use in the present of what we have learnt in the past. We have different types of memory like visual memory which helps us to **recall** faces and places and not to forget them. Some people have a strong visual memory; they can remember exactly what they have seen as pages of a book. Our verbal memory helps us remember words and numbers we may have heard but not seen like items of a shopping list, dates or recipes. With our emotional memory, we remember situations or places where we had strong feelings, perhaps of happiness or unhappiness. We also have special memories for smell, taste, touch and sound, and for performing physical movements.

We have two ways of storing any of these memories. Our short-term memory stores items for up to thirty seconds. Our long-term memory may store items for a lifetime. Older people have a much better long-term memory than short-term. **They** may forget what they have done only a few hours ago, but remember things when they were very young.

You might think that it's better to remember. In fact, forgetting is as important as remembering because if we remember all our unhappy times, we will become mentally ill.

A) Choose the correct word from a, b ,c and d:(4 x 2½ = 10)

23- What is the best title for this text?

a- **Types of Memory**

c- Short-Term Memory

b- Long-Term Memory

d- Visual Memory

24- What is the meaning of the underlined word "recall" in the 1st paragraph?

a- forget

c- **remember**

b- ignore

d- neglect

25- The underlined pronoun "they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

a- lifetime items

c- **old people**

b- special memories

d- ways of storing

26- What is the author's purpose in writing this text?

a. to convince us that the visual memory is the best memory

b. to warn us of remembering everything

c. **to tell us that people have different types of memory**

d. to give information about long-term memory only

B) Answer the following questions:(4 x 2½ = 10)

- 27- What helps us make use in the present of what we have learnt in the past?
Our memory helps us to use in the present of what we have learnt in the past.
- 28- Which memory helps us remember what we may have heard?
Our verbal memory.
- 29- Why can old people remember very old things and forget new things?
Because they have a much better long-term memory than short-term.
- 30- Why is forgetting as important as remembering?
Because if we remember all our unhappy times, we will become mentally ill.

**End of Exam
Good Luck**