# **Unit 7 Vocabulary**

trade (V)/ trading(N)	cheerfully (adv.)
privileged (Adj.)	chariot (N)
rather (Adv.)	take place (phv.)
preserve (V)	rule (V)
realize (V)	cultural (Adj.)
endangered (Adj.)	instrument (N)
cultivation (N)	include (V)
restore (V)	calligraphy (N)
ancient (Adj.)	curiously (adv.)
gladiator (N)	

1. Some	animals are taken to	the zoo to be saved.	
a. <b>endangered</b>	b. ancient	c. cultural	d. privileged
2. Refrigerators are used t	o different	kinds of vegetables	and fruits.
a. realize	b. <b>preserve</b>	c. trade	d. rule
3. The bill for your stay in t	he hotel	breakfast and	dinner.
a. preserves	b. rules	c. realizes	d. includes
4. Our grandfathers used	to travel to India to	in many k	inds of spices.
a. restore	b. include	c. <b>trade</b>	d. realize
5. The land in this area is s	o rocky so it is not suit	able for	•••
a. cultivation	b. gladiator	c. chariot	d. instrument
6. They used to have cha	riot races in	Rome.	
a. cultural	b. endangered	c. <b>ancient</b>	d. privileged

- 7. The microscope is a/an ....... that is used in the science lab.

  a. chariot b. **instrument** c. calligraphy d. cultivation

  8. Muslims used to ...... Spain in the fifteenth century.

  a. **rule** b. preserve c. restore d. realize
- B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(privileged - ancient - cheerfully - curiously - rather)

- 1. We are **privileged** to live in a safe country like Kuwait.
- 2. Muslim astronomers studied the stars curiously to make new discoveries.
- 3. It's said that they are looking for a treasure under the **ancient** building.
- 4. The audience clapped their hands cheerfully at the end of the concert.

#### II. Grammar

1. The Wright Brothers	the firs	t plane in 1903.	
a. are flying	b. fly	c. have flown	d. flew
2. While they	, it started to	rain heavily.	
a. <b>were walking</b>	b. walk	c. are walking	d. have walked
3. We me	eet our friends las	st week because we l	had exams.
a. haven't	b. <b>didn't</b>	c. don't	d. aren't
4. My father used to	in a big ho	ospital before he trave	elled abroad.
a. working	b. work	c. works	d. worked

#### B. Do as shown between brackets:

1. It was raining when they (go) outside. (Correct the verb)

It was raining when they went outside.

2. While I (repair) my truck, the telephone rang. (Correct the verb)

While I was repairing my truck, the telephone rang.

3. I visited the Nature Reserve last week. (Ask a question)

What did you visit last week? / Where did you go last week?

4. People used to travel on camels long time ago. (Make negative)

People didn't use to travel on camels long time ago.

# **Unit 8 Vocabulary**

hardworking (Adj.)	public (N)	
rarely (Adv.)	park ranger (N)	
hidden (Adj.)	biologist (N)	
dig up (V)	runway (N)	
sow (V)	staff (N)	
value (N)	luggage(N)	
earn (V)	passport(N)	
queue (V)	aisle(N)	
perform (V)	agent(N)	
behaviour (N)	boarding pass (N)	

1. People had to for hours to get the tickets for the circus show.			show.		
a. sow	b. perform	c. earn	d. <b>queue</b>		
2. Our English teacher	rewarded all the	students i	n my class.		
a. <b>hardworking</b>	b. hidden	c. endangered	d. ancient		
3. Before going to the	airport, make sure the	at you take your	with you		
a. aisle	b. <b>passport</b>	c. behaviour	d. runway		
4. The players had to	well to h	elp their team win the r	match.		
a. dig up	b. <b>perform</b>	c. earn	d. queue		
5. My cousin and I are	not good friends. We	agree on any	thing.		
a. curiously	b. cheerfully	c. <b>rarely</b>	d. rather		
6. There were	microphones in th	ne room to record their	conversation.		
a. privileged	b. ancient	c. endangered	d. <b>hidden</b>		
7. We must work really	7. We must work really hard to money and a good reputation.				
a. <b>earn</b>	b. sow	c. perform	d. queue		

- 8. The .....is a scientist who works with animals and plants in nature. a. public b. value d. **biologist** c. agent B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (staff – sow – biologist – earn - agent) 1. People work hard to **earn** money and improve their living. 2. Farmers should water the seeds after they **sow** them in the fields. 3. We enjoyed our stay in this hotel because of good service and friendly staff. 4. If you want to be a/an **biologist**, you should know about animals and plants. II. Grammar A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1. People ..... smoke in hospitals. It is not allowed. c. mustn't d. have to a. should b. must 2. We ...... have to pay when we visit the museum. It's free. c. don't d. haven't a. aren't b. doesn't 3. An animal trainer ..... work in an office or use a computer. b. don't have to a. should c. **doesn't have to** d. didn't 4. It's dinner time. She ...... turn off the TV and come to the table. a. shouldn't c. doesn't have to d. has to b. mustn't B. Do as shown between brackets: (Make negative) 1. She has to iron the clothes every day. She doesn't have to iron the clothes every day. (Ask a question) 2. Students have to wear school uniform. What do students have to wear? (Form a question) 3. A doctor has to use a computer in the hospital.
- What does a doctor have to use at the hospital?

# **Unit 9 Vocabulary**

profile (N)	Nobel Prize(N)	
composer (N)	contribute (V)	
generous (Adj.)	faculty (N)	
imaginative (Adj.)	voyage (N)	
selfish (Adj.)	theory (N)	
organise(V)	citizen(N)	
cabinet (N)	admire (V)	
regularly	achievement (N)	
sweep (V)	quote (N)	
laundry (N)		

1. My cousin was born in Germany, but now he is a French			
a. faculty	b. voyage	c. <b>citizen</b>	d. cabinet
2. My brother is hor	nest, polite and kind; all c	our family	him.
a. sweep	b. <b>admire</b>	c. organize	d. contribute
3. I am going on a	seanext week.	I wish the weather wo	ould be nice.
a. laundry	b. faculty	c. theory	d. <b>voyage</b>
4. Great painters ar	nd writers are	They create unusu	al things.
a. <b>imaginative</b>	b. selfish	c. generous	d. hidden
5. He can play diffe	erent musical instruments	. He wants to be a	
a. biologist	b. park ranger	c. composer	d. gladiator
6. If you want to be a successful person, you must your time and work.			
a. sweep	b. admire	c. contribute	d. <b>organise</b>

7.	'is given to people with great achievements.			
	a. <b>Nobel Prize</b>	b. Voyage	c. Citizen	d. Quote
8.	My brother was acce	epted to the	of medicine ne	xt year.
	a. profile	b. composer	c. theory	d. faculty

#### B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(selfish - contribute – generous - organize - admire)

- 1. I regularly help my mother **organize** everything in our house.
- 2. Our neighbour is very **generous**; he always helps poor people.
- 3. Every player has to **contribute** so that the team will win the match.
- 4. 4. The boy was **selfish** as he didn't let his brothers take turn in the game.

#### II. Grammar

1. He enjoys living	g in Paris. He lives	there.	
a. <b>happily</b>	b. happy	c. happier	d. happiness
2. My brother is t	hree years old. He	have to go to so	chool.
a. hasn't	b. doesn't	c. shouldn't	d. didn't
3. You	sleep too much. E	Eight-hours sleep is fair e	nough.
a. haven't	b. don't	c. shouldn't	d. didn't
4. I ho	ave to take the bus t	to school because my f	ather drove me.
a. haven't	b. don't	c. shouldn't	d. <b>didn't</b>

#### B. Do as shown between brackets:

1. My brother had to do the ironing. (Make negative)

My brother didn't have to do the ironing.

2. My sister is a careful writer. She writes ............. (Add an adverb)

My sister is a careful writer. She writes carefully.

3. I had to help my mother in organizing kitchen cabinets. (Ask a question)

What did you have to do?

# **Unit 10 Vocabulary**

silver (N)	brilliant (Adj.)	
ambitious (Adj.)	mausoleum (N)	
repair (N)	concert (N)	
engine(N)	population(N)	
submarine(N)	impatiently (Adv.)	
quality (N)	seagull(N)	
Issue (N)	fascinated(Adj.)	
film (V)	create(V)	
neatly (Adv.)		

1. Have you read the last of our school magazine?			
a. mausoleum	b. repair	c. issue	d. quality
2. We are waiting	for the pla	ne to land at the airpo	rt.
a. impatiently	b. neatly	c. regularly	d. rarely
3. My sister is very	; she can s	olve difficult math prob	olems.
a. ambitious	b. <b>brilliant</b>	c. fascinated	d. selfish
4. I enjoyed listening to	classic music which	n was played in the	yesterday
a. engine	b. <b>concert</b>	c. seagull	d. quality
5. People are	by the decorate	d streets and buildings	in Hala February
a. <b>fascinated</b>	b. brilliant	c. ambitious	d. imaginative
6. My brother	a movie abo	ut sea animals using his	video camera.
a. queued	b. swept	c. organised	d. <b>created</b>
7. Last week, I bought o	a nicer	ing to my mother as he	er birthday gift.
a. <b>silver</b>	b. engine	c. quality	d. issue

- 8. The ...... in China is increasing from one year to another.a. concertb. mausoleumc. engined. population
- B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(film – repair – population – create - engine)

- 1. The **population** of Kuwait is about four million and is growing yearly.
- 2. Building new factories will **create** more jobs and improve life quality
- 3. My father needs to check his car because the **engine** is overheating.
- 4. I bought a new modern camera to film the important family occasions.

#### II. Grammar

1. This is the café I usually meet my friends.					
a. <b>where</b>	b. who	c. when	d. which		
2.1 will travel with my fam	ily to London	. Sunday.			
a) in	b) on	c) at	d) of		
3. Last year we went acro	3. Last year we went across Eastern Europetrain.				
a) of	b) on	c) by	d) in		
4. Sara Akbar is the Kuwa	iti engineer	received the "Globo	al 500" award.		
a) <b>who</b>	b) where	c) when	d) which		

#### B. Do as shown between brackets:

5. My brother works in a big hospital. It was built in 1997. (Join using: which)My brother works in a big hospital which was built in 1997.

6. This is my cousin. He won the first prize in running. (Join using: who)

This is my cousin who won the first prize in running.

7. Spring is the time ...... (Complete using: when)

Spring is the time when you can see flowers everywhere.

# **Unit 11 Vocabulary**

valley (N)	reduce (V)
steep (adj.)	pollution (N)
cautiously (adv.)	gadget (N)
mayor (N)	container (N)
pump(N)	several (adj.)
operate (V)	renewable (adj.)
attach (V)	coal (N)
flow up (V)	tiny (adj.)
recycle (V)	deposit (N)
impact(N)	solar (adj.)
powerfully(adv.)	windmill (N)

1. Tothis ma	chine, you should read	the manual careful	ly.	
a. flow up	b. recycle	c. reduce	d. <b>operate</b>	
2. It's important to drive you		•		
3. People had to walk up a. renewable	•			
4 is one of the a. Container	•		•	
5. You should keep your fo a. pumps	ood in closed b. <b>containers</b>	•	•	
6is a non-renewa	•			
a. Coal	b. Container	C. FUHD	a. Willalliii	

c) buying

d) **buy** 

4. They are not going to ...... a new car. The old one is fine.

b) bought

a) is buying

#### II. Grammar

## B. Do as shown between brackets:

1. The police took the thieves to prison yesterday. (Make Passive)

The thieves were taken to prison yesterday.

2. We are going to meet my cousin at the theatre. (Ask a question)

Where are you going to meet your cousin?

3. You won't forget your school bag, .....?. (Add a tag question)

You won't forget your school bag, will you?

# **Unit 12 Vocabulary**

prominent (Adj.)	environmental (Adj.)	
publication (N)	polar (Adj.)	
calendar (N)	icecap (N)	
honour (V)	coast (N)	
reward (V)	enormous(Adj.)	
Idiom (N)	rise (V)	
heavily (Adv.)	homeless (Adj.)	
degree (N)	download (V)	
prediction (N)	recall (V)	
forecast (N)	disaster (N)	
	hurricane (N)	

1. You cana k a. reward			d. rise
2. Pollution is a/ana. environmental	·	·	
3. Scientists who have gre a. recalled		uld be and c. included	
4. They live in a/ana. homeless		_	
5. We need to listen to the a. <b>forecast</b>		know if we can trave c. disaster	
6. A student must study we	ell, so he/she can	the information	n in the exam.
a. honour	b. download	c. reward	d. <b>recall</b>

c) could

d) couldn't

4. We ..... travel to the UAE next week because we have exams.

b) will

a) won't

#### II. Grammar

## B. Do as shown between brackets:

1. My parents will buy a new car next month.

(Ask a question)

When will your parents buy a new car?

2. There will be heavy rain and thunder tomorrow.

(Make negative)

There won't be heavy rain and thunder tomorrow.

3. I'll be an Arabic teacher. It's my favourite subject.

(Join using: because)

I'll be an Arabic teacher because it's my favourite subject.

#### Reading comprehension / 1

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

Children and adults are alike. They enjoy flying a kite on a windy day. However, kites are not always the bright and pretty toys we think of today. Kites started as tools for war. The Chinese flew kites around 3,000 years ago. **They** used them to get information and send messages.



Since then, kites have become more than just pieces of flying art. They have played significant roles in discoveries. Perhaps the best-known use of a kite was in a scientific experiment described by Benjamin Franklin in 1752. Franklin hoped to prove the connection between lightning and electricity. Another important use of kites was by the Wright brothers in the early 1900s. They used kites to test their ideas about flying, which helped them invent the world's first aeroplane.

Even now, kites are still an essential part of religious and cultural celebrations, and they have become a part of festivals around the world. The planes that allow us to travel worldwide have all **descended** from the simple kite. They all have the same basic idea.

#### a) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: :( 6 X2 = 12 Marks)

- 9. The **best title** for the text is:
- a) A Windy Day
- b) The History of Kites
- c) Scientific Experiments
- d) Religious Celebration

10. The meaning of the underline	ed word " <b>descended</b> " in the <b>3<sup>rd</sup></b> paragraph is:
a) flew	b) <b>came</b>
c) helped	d) enjoyed
11. The underlined pronoun " <b>they</b>	" in the 1st paragraph refers to:
a) tools	b) years
c) kites	d) the Chinese
12. According to the text, all the	following sentences are <b>TRUE</b> except:
a) Kites helped to invent cars.	
b) Kites were first used as tools fo	r war.
c) Kites are used in scientific exp	eriments
d) Kites are used in some cultura	l celebrations.
13. Franklin used kites in 1752:	
a) because they are bright and p	oretty toys.
b) because kites are an importai	nt part of religious celebration
c) to prove the connection betwe	een lightning and electricity.
d) to test his ideas about flying a	nd invent the world's first aeroplane.
14. The <b>purpose of the writer</b> in w	riting this text is to:
a) advise us to buy kites for child	ren.
b) suggest new ways to celebrat	e a festival.
c) encourage the readers to use	kites in the festivals.

d) tell the readers some information about kites.

### b) Answer the following questions:

15. When did the Chinese fly kites?

#### Around 3,000 years ago.

16. How are the planes similar to kites?

They have all descended from the simple kite. / They all have the same basic idea.

#### I. Reading comprehension/2

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

Nine thousand years ago, people did not have money. They traded animals and crops for things **they** wanted. In China, in about 1200 B.C., people traded shells for the things they wanted. Chinese people also traded metal tools, such as metal knives and shovels for the things they wanted.



Later in China, people made metal money. In about 100 B.C., the Chinese made money of animal skin. The first paper money was made from white coloured deer skin. It came from China about 900 years later. In about 700 B.C., people made the first round metal coins. The coins were made of gold and silver. They looked very **similar** to the coins we use today.

Coins came from Lydia. Lydia was located where the country called Turkey is located today. After people made coins in Lydia, people in Rome, Iran, and Greece also began making coins. Coins were very strong and could last a long time without becoming damaged. Money changes with time. No matter what it looks like, money means buying things. Money makes trading easier.

## a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

- 9. What is the **main idea** of the **3**<sup>rd</sup> paragraph?
- a. Making paper money

b. Making metal coins

c. Knives and shovels in the past

- d. Easy trading in countries
- 10. The opposite of the underlined word "similar" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, is:
- a. enormous
- b. **different**

c. friendly

d. original

11. The underlined word "they" in the 1st paragraph, refers to:

a. things b. crops

c. knives d. **people** 

12. The first metal coins came from:

a. Greece b. Rome

c. **Lydia** d. Iran

13. The metal coins were strong because they were made of:

a. **gold and silver** b. animal skin

c. metal tools d. sea shells

- 14. What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?
- a. To give us information about other countries
- b. To tell us about the history of money
- c. To explain the importance of trading
- d. To advise us to spend money wisely

## b) Answer the following questions:

15. How did people get what they wanted before making money?

They traded animals, crops shells metal tools for things they wanted.

16. Why wasn't the first paper money strong enough?

It was made of white coloured deer skin/ animal skin.

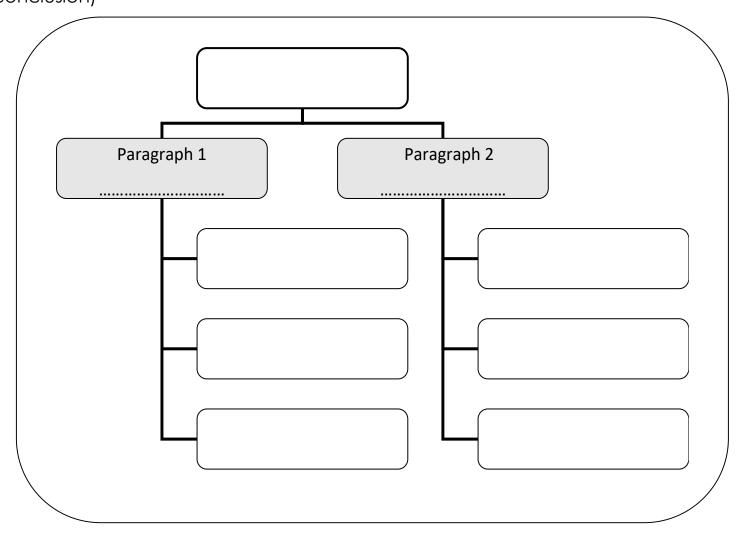
#### Writing/1

"Old people often say that life was better than nowadays."

Plan and write two paragraphs, (8 sentences), **comparing life in the past with nowadays**. The following guide words might help you:

(simple / dark / lived / mud / easily / technology / modern / transport)

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



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Planning	Exposition of ideas &	Paragraphing & Numbers of	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total Mark
(2)	Coherence (6)	sentences (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(18)

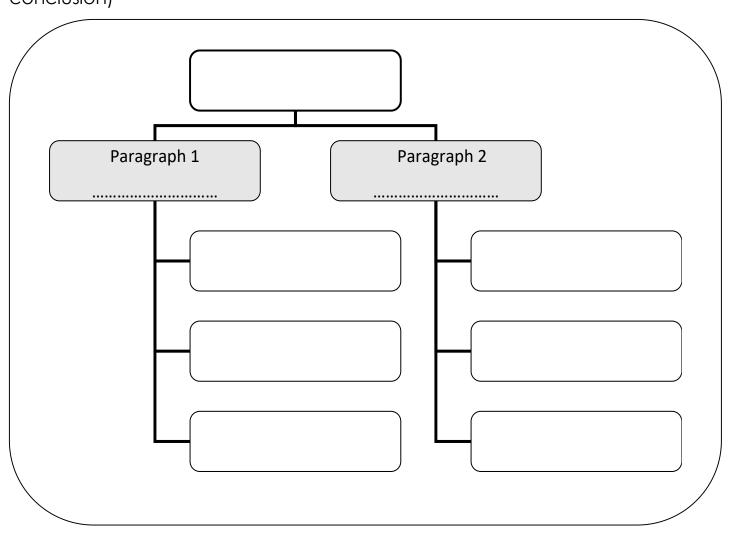
#### Writing/2

## "Without energy life would stop."

Plan and write two paragraphs, (8 sentences), about **different sources of energy** and how we can save it. The following guide words might help you:

(renewable / solar / reduce / turn off / light bulb/ small cars / recycle / regularly)

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



Write yo	our topic	here

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Planning	Exposition of ideas &	Paragraphing & Numbers of	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total Mark
(2)	Coherence (6)	sentences (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(18)

وزارة التربية الإدارة العامة للتعليم الخاص التوجيه الفنى للغة الانجليزية

امتحان التجريبي - الصف السابع - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية - العام الدراسي 2022/2023 المجال الدراسي : اللغة الإنجليزية الزمن : ساعتين

القراءة : المفردات - الاستبعاب المقروع / الكتابة : القواعد - التعبير الكتابي

#### I. READING (30 MARKS)

#### A) Vocabulary (14 Marks)

<b>A</b> -	Choose	the o	correct	answer	from	a, b	, C	and a	d: (	(4 ×	2 =8	Marks	;)
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1-To be an ideal p	oassenger, you should l	abel your	carefully.
a) deposit	b) instrument	c) <b>luggage</b>	d) hurricane
2- It's important to	drive your car	in rainy weather to	o avoid accidents.
a) impatiently	b) powerfully	c) cautiously	d) regularly
3- It's better to use	e energy be	cause it's clean and	saves energy.
a) selfish	b) <b>solar</b>	c) brilliant	d) environmental
4- A good citizen :	shouldto t	he welfare of his own	n country.
a) rule	b) queue	c) <b>contribute</b>	d) admire

## B- Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list: $(4 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 6 \text{ Marks})$

## (preserve- rarely - recycle - neatly- reward)

- 5- It's better to **recycle** used materials to save our environment.
- 6- Refrigerators are used to **preserve** different kinds of vegetables and fruits.
- 7- In summer, the temperature **rarely** goes under 30 and it is always hot.
- 8- In big supermarkets, it is easy to find what you want as everything is **neatly** organized

#### B) Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

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

Plants and animals need to survive in our wild world. How do they do it? There are many ways for plants and animals to live in our world.

The body or skin of some animals is similar in colour to

the land around them. Some animals are brown just like the colour of trees so other animals and hunters cannot see them. Some animals can really change colours to match the place around them. Rabbits are a great example of this. Some rabbits' fur will change colours in different seasons. They are brown in the spring, summer, and autumn to match the trees. They become white in the winter when there is snow. This way the rabbit is safer from wild animals and hunters the whole year.

Plants survive in deserts, forests, and the Arctic. Desert plants collect, **store**, and save water for long time. Some plants have roots that get water very quickly. The water is saved in the centre of the plant. Other plants make chemicals that keep insects and animals from eating them. The poison stops the seeds of other plants from growing. It may even kill other plants that are already growing. Some plants make poisons that can kill a person.

## a-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

- 9. What is the **best title** for this text?
  - a. Livina in Winter
  - c. Making Good Chemicals

- b. Surviving in the Wild
- d. Hunting Wild Animal
- 10. What is the meaning of the underlined word "store" in the 3rd paragraph?
  - a. study

b. **keep** 

c. give

d. feed

- 11. The underlined word "They" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:
  - a. colours b. plants
  - c. rabbits d. seasons
- 12. How do plants survive in the desert?
- a. They keep the seeds from growing.
- b. They keep water away from insects.
- c. They change colour in summer and in winter.
- d. They store and save water for long periods.
- 13. All the following sentences are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
- a. Some plants have roots that get water very fast.
- b. Plants store water in the center of the plant.
- c. All plants make poisons that can kill a person.
- d. Chemicals keep insects and animals from eating plants.
- 14. The purpose of the writer in this passage is to tell us:
- a. how tall trees grow fast in winter.
- b. how plants make a lot of chemicals.
- c. how rabbits live and eat in winter only.
- d. how animals and plants face dangers of life.

# b- Answer the following questions, according to the text: $(2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ Marks})$

15. How can rabbits stay safe in winter?

They become white in the winter when there is snow.

16. Why shouldn't we eat plants that we do not know?

Because some plants even make poisons that can kill a person.

# II. WRITING (30 MARKS)

# A) Grammar (12 Marks) a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ Marks})$

a choose me conce	i diiswei iioiii a, b, e diia a.	(+ ·· Z O Marks)			
17.1'm looking	my keys. Have you	seen them?			
a) to	) to b) at		d) in		
18. My mother	buy a new computer l	ast week.			
a) hasn't	b) isn't	c) doesn't	d) <b>didn't</b>		
19.1 used to	19.1 used to too much fast food, now I eat healthy food.				
a) ate	b) will eat	c) <b>eat</b>	d) eating		
20. Paul	study hard for his science	exams. He isn't go	ood at science.		
a) mustn't	b) doesn't have to	c) has to	d) can		
B- Do as required in b	rackets: (2 × 2 = 4 Marks)				
21. My mother cut the bread with a big knife. (Make Passive)					
The bread was cut with a big knife.					
22. Mum threw away	all the old things. She didn't	need them.			
		( Join us	ing: which)		
Mum threw away all the old things which she didn't need.					

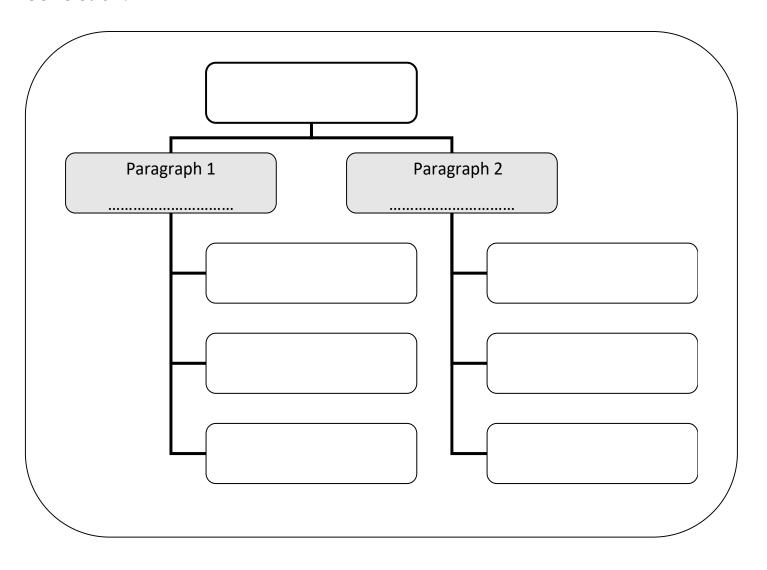
#### B) Writing (18 Marks)

### "Scientists now agree that the world's climate is changing."

Plan and write a two-paragraph report (not less than 8 sentences) describing some changes that will happen in the future, problems and solutions. You can use the following guide words:

#### (rise – temperature – glaciers – melt – floods - farm lands – protect - environment)

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



Write you topic here (16 marks)				

Planning	Exposition of ideas &	Paragraphing & Numbers of	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total Mark
(2)	Coherence (6)	sentences (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(18)