Language Functions

Choose the correct answer from *a, b, c, or d* to complete each dialogue:

1. **Hamad:** The traffic light is red.
   Khaled: _____

A. Fantastic!
B. Well done!
C. You must stop.
D. You shouldn't do it.

2. **Waleed :** We won the final football match.
   Rashid : _____

A. Never mind.
B. Let's go out.
C. That's fantastic news!
D. That's very sad news!

3. **Salem :** My sister keeps her room messy.
   Hassan : _____

A. Thank you.
B. Congratulations!
C. She must tidy it up.
D. Let's go to the park.

4. **Salma:** How can I get to the post office?

Reem: _____.

A. Look out!

B. Why not? I'd love to come.

C. Sounds great! What's on?

D. Turn left and it will be opposite the bookshop.

7. **Ahmed:** I passed all my exams.

Waleed: _____

A. Be careful!

B. I am happy for you!

C. That's really bad news.

D. You should do it by yourself.

8. **Khaled:** Thanks for helping me do my school project.

Fahad: _____.

A. You're welcome

B. You must wear your sunglasses

C. I'm sorry, I have homework to do

D. My family and I are going to travel to London

9. **Sami:** My brother fell off a tree and broke his arm.

Khaled: _____.

A. He is from Qatar

B. Oh, What a pity!

C. He likes action films

D. He is cheerful and hardworking

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from *a, b, c, or d* :

23. Which of the following has the same meaning to the word **"*destroy*"?**

A. tiny
B. damage
C. difficult
D. different

24. Which of the following has the same meaning to ***"modern"?***

A. new
B. brilliant
C. hard-working
D. well-known

25. The opposite of the word ***"dangerous"*** is_____

A. clever
B. safe
C. tidy
D. amazing

26. We can't buy this house because it is _____.

A. cheap
B. chubby
C. expensive
D. happy

27. My uncle works as a/an _____. He only sells flowers.

A. florist

B. chemist

C. reporter

D. hairdresser

30. This mobile is very _____. I will buy it.

A. cheap
B. chubby
C. sad
D. happy

32. Hurry up! You will _____ the school bus.

A. exercise
B. explore
C. delete
D. miss

33. Many _____ visit Souq Waqif every year.

A. tourists
B. medicines
C. castles
D. maps

34. The boy is _____ of dogs. He doesn't like them.

A. angry
B. afraid
C. confused
D. surprised

35. My cousin will _____ from college next month.

A. brush
B. explore
C. graduate
D. travel

Read the following, then fill in the gap with the suitable word.

icy - cloudy - broke – worried

38. Drivers should be careful when driving on _____roads.

39. We were very _____ because he was very late.

40. I _____ my arm when I fell off my bike.

Read the following, then fill in the gap with the suitable word.

florist's – chemist's – angry – tidy

41. The friend was _____ because I broke his mobile.

42. I bought the flowers from the _____.

43. You must _____ your room when it's messy.

Grammar

Choose the correct answer from *a, b, c or d* :

48. This small house is _____ than the one we saw yesterday.

A. cheap
B. cheaper
C. cheapest
D. more cheap

49. My brother is _____ of dark places. He keeps the lights turned on.

A. surprised
B. embarrassed
C. confused
D. afraid

50. It started to rain while we _____ to school.

A. go
B. went
C. were going
D. was going

51. My mother _____ when I arrived home.

A. cook
B. cooked
C. is cooking
D. was cooking

52. Burj Khalifa is the_____ in my country.

A. high
B. highest
C. higher
D. as high

54. My friends were playing tennis_____ I saw them.

A. as
B. when
C. while
D. because

<u>Do as shown between brackets.</u>

56. BMW cars are the _____ **(fast)** in the world. (**Correct the word**)

58. I bought you **<u>any</u>** flowers. _____ (**Correct the underlined word**)

59. You must speak loudly at the library. (**Make Negative**)

_____

60. It is the _____ (**big)** snake I've ever seen. (**Correct the word**)

61. You have to wear your sunglasses. (**Make Negative**)

_____

62. I was studying. I fell asleep. **(Join using *while*)**

_____

Reading Comprehension 1

(1) Sports and games are very **important** for your health. They help keep you fit and healthy. They make your body strong and active, too. Sports and games are played all over the world. Two of the most popular sports and games played all over the world are football and basketball. For thousands of years, sports and games have been a part of people's lives. Wrestling is known to be the oldest sport in the world.

(2) Many types of exercise help keep you fit and healthy. The main types are walking and swimming. These types of exercise provide good movement to body parts. Exercise also brings happiness in life. For example, students feel happier in the playground than in the classroom. Students can spend a wonderful time with their friends at school playing useful sports together.

(3) Sport is good for the mind. It makes your memory stronger which helps you do better at exams and get excellent grades at school. It also teaches you great values like respect and teamwork. In my opinion, sports help people develop friendships. It can also be a simple way to turn a good experience into a great one.

10. **What is the paragraph** MAINLY **about?**

A. the main two types of exercise

B. the importance of sports in our lives

C. the main two sports played all over the world

D. sports that help you get excellent grades at school

11. **What does the underlined word *"important"* in paragraph (1)**

A. active

B. happy

C. necessary

D. wonderful

12**. What is the oldest sport in the world?**

A. basketball

B. football

C. walking

D. wrestling

13. **According to paragraph two, where do students feel happier?**

A. in the classroom

B. in the sports club

C. in the playground

D. in the swimming pool

14. **According to paragraph three, what values does sport teach you?**

_____

_____

15. What is the writer's opinion about sport?

_____

_____

Reading Comprehension 2:

A Hot Day at School

(1) It was a hot day and our Math teacher had to open all the windows in the classroom. This helped to make the classroom cooler, but it did not make it easy for the teacher to do his work. It was a PE lesson for a class in the school. There was so much noise from the playground outside that the teacher had to ***shout***. The teacher continued, but he suddenly became tired from shouting. "We can't go on like this," he said. "I must either close the windows or stop the students outside from making so much noise. What do you want me to do?" "Please don't close the window!", we said. "We can't stand the high temperature inside the classroom. Just stop the children from making so much noise, please."

(2) The teacher put his head out of the window and pointed to a student who was shouting and screaming in a game. He called to him, "Come here, please." The student stood up and walked slowly towards the teacher. "How old are you?" the teacher asked him, looking him up and down. "I'm twelve," he said. "Don't tell lies," the teacher said, "No one could annoy others as you are your age! Could you please play without making any noise?". The student looked very shy and promised the teacher not to make any noise. The teacher thanked the student and all the students in the class felt very happy. I think my teacher was clever enough as he solved the problem and continued the Math lesson in peace while the windows were kept open.

16. What lesson were the students having inside the classroom?

A. English

B. Math

C. Physics

D. Science

17. What does the underlined word *"shout"* in paragraph (1) mean?

A. feel

B. promise

C. scream

D. solve

18. Why did the teacher open the windows in the classroom?

_____

_____

19. What did the student who was making noise promise the teacher to do?

_____

_____

20. What is the writer's opinion about his teacher?

_____

_____

Reading Comprehension 3

Read the passage and answer the questions.

(1) In the 1950s, television was still a new and wonderful form of entertainment for most families. Filmmakers worried that people would just stay home watching TV instead of going to theatres. Filmmakers could bring people back into the cinemas by advertising. They also worked on developing new ideas to bring people back. One of these ideas was 3D films.

(2) Two cameras are used to film 3D films. These two cameras are spaced apart like two eyes are spaced apart. 3D Films fans wear special glasses to see the two images as one. Filmmakers knew that 3D itself was new and interesting. However, it wasn't enough to win viewers as the content of these films must be dynamic, too.

(3) Unfortunately, there were some problems concerning 3D films. Displaying these films required some technical skills. If the 3D films weren't displayed exactly right, they would not be clear even when viewed through the glasses. Also, some people suffered headaches and pain in the eyes from using the glasses. These problems made people avoid watching such type of films.

(4) 3D films could still be viewed with glasses at theatres nowadays. Avatar and Ice Age, for example, are very **popular** 3D films shown in theatres from time to time. These two films won many major awards in 2010. In my opinion, 3D films are really interesting and are here to stay! So, don't throw away your glasses.

64. What is paragraph (3) MAINLY about?

A. theatres showing 3D films

B. glasses used to see 3D films

C. problems caused by 3D films

D. cameras used to film 3D films

65. What does the underlined word "popular" in paragraph (4) mean?

A. liked by many people

B. unknown by many people

C. understood by many people

D. unrecognised by many people

66. How many cameras are used to film a 3D film?

A. two cameras

B. four cameras

C. eight cameras

D. twelve cameras

67. According to paragraph (2), how should the content of a good 3D film be?

A. boring

B. dynamic

C. spaced

D. suffering

68. According to paragraph (1), how could film makers bring people back into cinemas?

_____

_____

69. What is the writer's opinion about 3D films?

_____

_____