

معلم  
دوت كوم



Full mark  
الاختبارات المركزية  
Mo3lem.com



النموذج  
المجاني

# Full Mark

## In English

من إبداع

معلم دوت كوم

لأنك ما ترضى إلا بالكامل

3

المتوسط

# Full Mark

## اللغة الإنجليزية



اسم الطالب :

اسم المعلم :

المدرسة :



## معلم دوت كوم.. صرح الخبرة، وبوابة المستقبل

نحن كيان سعودي وطني، يعمل تحت مظلة رسمية متكاملة؛ فنحن مرخصون من (وزارة الموارد البشرية) وموثقون لدى (المركز السعودي للأعمال). هذه الاعتمادات هي ميثاق التزامنا بتقديم الأفضل والأكثر أماناً.

### عقول خبيرة تقود المسيرة.

خلف كل حرف ومعلومة في منصتنا، يقف فريق من الصفوة التربوية، نخبة من المعلمين والخبراء الذين قضوا أكثر من 20 عاماً في دهايز التعليم؛ يصوغون لكم المنهج بعناية فائقة ليحاكي الفهم قبل الحفظ.

### مظلتنا تسمع الجميع، وخدماتنا تغطي كافة الأركان.

للطالب الطموح: نمهّد لك طريق القمة بأقل جهد.  
للمعلم المبدع: نضع بين يديك أدوات التمكين والإثراء.  
معلم دوت كوم.. تاريخ نفخر به، ومستقبل نصنعه معكم



سمو ولي العهد

خادم الحرمين الشريفين

الأمير محمد بن سلمان بن عبدالعزيز آل سعود

الملك عبدالعزيز آل سعود



سيكون هدفنا أن يحصل كل طفل سعودي أينما كان على فرص التعليم الجيد وفق خيارات متنوعة وسيكون تركيزنا أكبر على مراحل التعليم المبكر.

إن التعليم في السعودية هو الركيزة الأساسية التي نحقق بها تطلعات شعبنا نحو التقدم والرفي في العلوم والمعارف.





تعد **الاختبارات المركزية** أداة قياس وطنية معيارية، صُممت بعناية لتكون مؤشراً حقيقياً لجودة التعليم، وهي لا تهدف إلى رصد الدرجات فحسب، بل تسعى لتحقيق غايات تربوية واستراتيجية تخدم الطالب والمنظومة التعليمية على حد سواء، **وتتمثل أبرز أهدافها في:**

**قياس نواتج التعلم بدقة:** التأكد من امتلاك الطالب للمهارات والمعارف الأساسية في المواد المستهدفة، ومعرفة مدى تحقق الأهداف التعليمية للمقررات.  
**ضمان العدالة والموضوعية:** تطبيق معيار موحد وميزان ثابت لتقييم جميع الطلاب في مختلف المدارس والمناطق التعليمية، مما يضمن تكافؤ الفرص والشفافية في التقييم.

**التشخيص من أجل التطوير:** تحديد مواطن القوة لدى الطلاب لتعزيزها، والكشف عن مواطن الضعف (الفاقد التعليمي) لبناء خطط علاجية فعالة تساعد الطالب على التحسن المستمر.

**تجويد العملية التعليمية:** توفير بيانات ومؤشرات دقيقة تساعد القائمين على التعليم في تطوير المناهج الدراسية، وتحسين طرق التدريس، ورفع كفاءة المدرسة بشكل عام.  
**التهيئة للاختبارات الدولية والوطنية:** تعويد الطالب على نمط الأسئلة المعيارية والمركزية، مما يكسر حاجز الرهبة ويرفع مستوى الجاهزية للاختبارات المصيرية واختبارات قياس القدرات والتحصيل مستقبلاً



# INDEX



Unit 7	1
Grammar Unit 7	8
test 1 Unit 7	16
Unit 8	22
Grammar Unit 8	29
test 1 Unit 8	38
Unit 9	43
Grammar Unit 9	49
test 1 Unit 9	59
Unit 10	64
Grammar Unit 10	69
test 1 Unit 10	80
Unit 11	85
Grammar Unit 11	90
test 1 Unit 11	99
Unit 12	105
test 1 Unit 12	111
test 1 Unit 12	118
tests	124



# Unit 7





Fan

مروحة



Ladder

سلم



Saw

منشار



Fork

شوكة



Lamp

مصباح



Screwdriver

مفك براغي



frying pan

مقلاة



lawn mower

آلة جز العشب



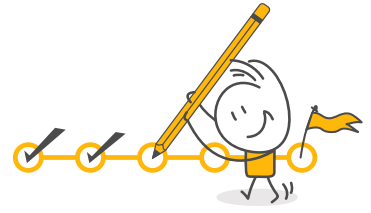
Spoon

ملعقة





Vocabulary Practice



Multiple Choice (Choose the best answer)

- 1 We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to cut wood.
  - a saw
  - b fan
  - c broom
- 2 My grandfather sits on a \_\_\_\_\_ and moves back and forth.
  - a plate
  - b rocking chair
  - c pliers
- 3 Before we travel to Makkah, we put our clothes in our \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a luggage
  - b garage sale
  - c grass
- 4 This vase is an \_\_\_\_\_. It is over 100 years old!
  - a antique
  - b lamp
  - c ice
- 5 I use a \_\_\_\_\_ to fix the loose screw in my glasses.
  - a hammer
  - b screwdriver
  - c hose
- 6 When the weather is hot, we turn on the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a pot
  - b saucer
  - c fan
- 7 You should throw the paper in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a teapot
  - b garbage can
  - c teddy bear
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ is used for hitting nails.
  - a hammer
  - b spoon
  - c ladder
- 9 We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to clean the carpet.
  - a vacuum cleaner
  - b lawn mower
  - c saw
- 10 The water comes out of the \_\_\_\_\_ to water the garden.
  - a hose
  - b pliers
  - c luggage





إذا كانت الجملة منفية (-) ← السؤال يكون مثبت (+).

Helping Verbs (الأفعال المساعدة)

هذا أسهل نوع! إذا شفت فعل مساعد في الجملة

(مثل: do, does, did, have, has, had, is, are, can, will, was, were)  
كل اللي عليك هو إنك تعكسه وتحطه في الأخير.

**Positive Sentence: «You are a student, aren't you?»**

(أنت طالب، أليس كذلك؟)

Present Simple (المضارع البسيط)

هنا ركز معي، لأن الفعل المساعد "مخفي"! إذا ما شفت (is, are, can), لازم تستخدم (do) أو (does).

استخدم Does مع (He, She, It) أو الاسم المفرد.

استخدم Do مع (I, You, We, They). أو الاسم الجمع

**ex: «Ali likes pizza, doesn't he?»**

(استخدمنا doesn't لأن الفعل فيه s والفاعل مفرد).

**ex: «You speak English, don't you?»**

(استخدمنا don't لأن الفاعل You).

Past Simple (الماضي البسيط)

في الماضي، الأمور أسهل بكثير. إذا كان الفعل في الماضي (مثل: played, went, saw), نستخدم دائماً (did) في السؤال المذيل.

**ex: Positive Sentence: «They played football, didn't they?»**

**ex: Negative Sentence: «He didn't call, did he?»**





إليك أهم الحالات الغير منتظمة التي لازم تنتبه لها:

حالة «I am» (أنا أكون)

ex: «I am late, aren't I?»

(أنا متأخر، صح؟) استخدمنا aren't مع I فقط في السؤال المذيل.

لكن انتبه: إذا كانت الجملة منفية، ترجع طبيعية:

ex: «I am not late, am I?» ✓

الاقتراح بـ «Let's» (يلا بينا)

لما تقترح على أخويك طلعة أو فعل شيء وتبدأ بـ Let's، السؤال المذيل يكون ثابت دايماً:

القاعدة: Let's + verb → shall we?

ex: Let's go to the stadium, shall we?»

## Grammar 2

Unit 7P. 70

### -1 Negative Questions (الأسئلة المنفية)

تخيل إنك مستغرب من خويك إنه ما يحب الكبسة! فتقول له: "ما تحب الكبسة؟!"  
هذا بالضبط هو الـ Negative Question.

متى نستخدمه؟

To show surprise: لما تكون مستغرب من شيء (مثل مثال الكبسة).  
To check information: لما تبي تتأكد من معلومة تعتقد إنها صحيحة.

كيف نكوّنه؟ (Structure)

نبدأ الجملة بـ Negative Auxiliary (فعل مساعد منفي) مثل

Don't you...?

Doesn't he/she..?

Aren't you...?

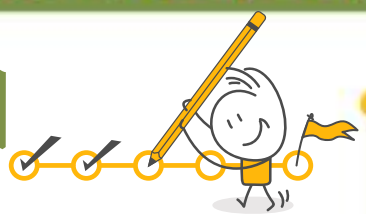
Can't you...?

ex: Don't you like pizza?





# Grammar Practice



## A Choose the correct answer

- 1 A: What \_\_\_\_\_ we do this weekend? B: I think we should go to the beach.  
 (a) could                      (b) should                      (c) can
- 2 It's very cold outside. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear a heavy coat.  
 (a) shouldn't                      (b) should                      (c) should
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ we go to the new Italian restaurant?  
 (a) Let's                      (b) Why don't                      (c) Shouldn't
- 4 A: I'm bored. B: We \_\_\_\_\_ watch a movie or play video games.  
 (a) could                      (b) shouldn't                      (c) can't
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ have a picnic at the park this afternoon!  
 (a) Why don't |                      (b) Let's                      (c) Should
- 6 I have a toothache. I \_\_\_\_\_ see a dentist.  
 (a) shouldn't                      (b) should                      (c) could
- 7 A: Should I buy the red shirt ? B: No, you \_\_\_\_\_ buy the blue one. It looks better.  
 (a) should                      (b) shouldn't                      (c) can't
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ stay up late. We have an exam tomorrow morning.  
 (a) should                      (b) shouldn't                      (c) could
- 9 A: Where can we put the new sofa? B: We \_\_\_\_\_ put it in the living room.  
 (a) shouldn't                      (b) can                      (c) couldn't
- 10 A: Let's order Chinese food. B: That \_\_\_\_\_ like a good idea.  
 (a) sounds                      (b) can                      (c) should



# Unit 7 Test 1

Dear Student,

This is the **FIRST test** on **Unit 7** in English subject. It aims to measure your level of understanding through a variety of questions. Please read the questions carefully and answer accurately and calmly.

Section 1 - General Questions

Section 2 - Reading Comprehension

Section 3 - Grammar

Section 4 - Vocabulary

Section 5 - Writing & Spelling

2 hours



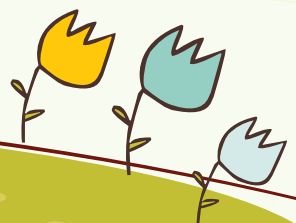
40

Student Name .....

Class .....

Question Breakdown Table

Section	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Number of Questions	4	8	10	10	3
Questions Score	6	8	10	10	6
Student's Score					



## Test 1



### General Questions

[6 Marks]

**A** Answer the following questions

[4 Marks]

**1** Do you have garage sales in your country?

.....

**2** What should you do with things you don't need anymore?

.....

**B** Choose the correct answer

[2 Marks]

**1** «Let's have a garage sale on Saturday.»

**a** That sounds good

**b** How do you do

**c** I don't think so.

**2** «I'll be happy to help you with your luggage.»

**a** Is that so

**b** Thanks. That's kind of you.

**c** Why don't you?



### Reading Comprehension

[8 Marks]

Read the following text and answer the questions:

«Imad is moving to a new college next week. His room at the college is very small, so he can't take all his stuff. His friend Fahd suggested having a garage sale to get rid of old things and make some money to buy books. Imad has many tools like a hammer, a saw, and a ladder. He also has kitchen items like a teapot and some knives. He is going to have the sale on Saturday.»





3



4

**B** Fill in the blanks with words from the box

[6 Marks]

( Pliers — Knives — Antique — Luggage — Broom — Screwdriver )

1 Be careful! Those \_\_\_\_\_ are very sharp.

2 We use a \_\_\_\_\_ to fix screws.

3 This old chair is an \_\_\_\_\_; it costs 5,000 SAR.

4 I need a \_\_\_\_\_ to sweep the floor.

5 We used \_\_\_\_\_ to pull the wire.

6 Don't forget your \_\_\_\_\_; the taxi is here for the airport.



Writing & Spelling

**A** Spelling: Complete the missing letters:

[2 Marks]



1

Garba\_\_e can ( g / j / k )



2

Pl\_\_te ( a / e / i )



# Unit 8





# Unit 8 Vocabulary List

## Picture Dictionary

قاموس مصور



Dashboard

لوحة القيادة



ignition

مفتاح التشغيل



ticket

مخالفة (أو تذكرة)



trunk

صندوق السيارة



gas pedal

دواسة الوقود



pedestrian

من المشاة



windshield

الزجاج الأمامي



gas tank

خزان الوقود



rearview mirror

مرآة الرؤية الخلفية



## Grammar (1)

Unit 8 P. 80

### Modal Auxiliaries (Must / Mustn't q Should / Shouldn't)

Must / Mustn't (الإلزام والمنع القوي)

**Must**: نستخدمها لما يكون الشيء إلزامي أو "قانون" (Obligation / Rule).

Example : You must wear a seat belt.

**Mustn't (Must not)**: نستخدمها للمنع البات، يعني شيء ممنوع تسويه (Prohibition).

Example : You mustn't park here.

Should / Shouldn't (النصيحة والاقتراح)

**Should**: نستخدمها للنصيحة بشيء جيد (Advice / Recommendation).

Example : You should study hard for the exam.

**Shouldn't**: نستخدمها للنصيحة بترك شيء غير جيد.

Example : You shouldn't drink too much coffee before bed.

القاعدة الذهبية (The Grammar Rule)

بعد Must و Should، الفعل دائماً يجي Infinitive (فعل سادة بدون أي إضافات مثل s, ed, ing)

Correct: You must go. ✓

Wrong: You must going / You must goes ✗

### Grammar Practice

Part  
1

Choose the correct word to complete the sentence:

1 You \_\_\_\_\_ stop your car when the traffic light is red. It's the law!

a should

b must

c shouldn't



# Unit 8 Test 1

Dear Student,

This is the **FIRST** test on **Unit 8** in English subject. It aims to measure your level of understanding through a variety of questions. Please read the questions carefully and answer accurately and calmly.

Section 1 - Reading Comprehension

Section 2 - Grammar

Section 3 - Vocabulary

Section 4 - Writing

Section 5 - Spelling & Orthography

2 hours



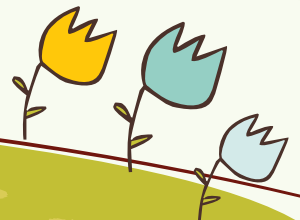
40

Student Name .....

Class .....

Question Breakdown Table

Section	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Number of Questions	8	10	10	1	4
Questions Score	8	10	10	8	4
Student's Score					



# Unit 9 Test 1

Dear Student,

This is the **FIRST** test on **Unit 9** in English subject. It aims to measure your level of understanding through a variety of questions. Please read the questions carefully and answer accurately and calmly.

Section 1 - Reading Comprehension

Section 2 - Grammar

Section 3 - Vocabulary

Section 4 - Language in Context

Section 5 - Writing

2 hours



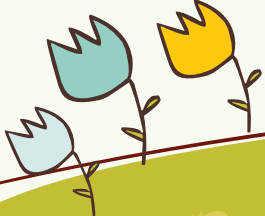
40

Student Name .....

Class .....

Question Breakdown Table

Section	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Number of Questions	6	10	10	4	1
Questions Score	8	10	10	4	8
Student's Score					





9 Please keep \_\_\_\_\_ until I tell you to stop.

- a
 to walk
 - b
 walk
 - c
 walking
 

10 I hate \_\_\_\_\_ my hair with that old hair dryer.

- a
 drying
 - b
 to dry
 - c
 dry
 

## Grammar (3)

Unit 10 P. 106

### Phrasal Verbs

#### What is a Phrasal Verb?



الفعل المركب هو عبارة عن: حرف جر (Particle). + فعل (Verb)   
 لما نجمعهم مع بعض، المعنى يتغير كلياً عن معنى الفعل الأصلي.

مثال بسيط:

- ➔ Put = يضع
- ➔ Put away = يضع الشيء في مكانه (يرتب)
- ➔ Put back = يعيد الشيء لمكانه الأصلي

#### Separable Phrasal Verbs (الأفعال القابلة للفصل)



#### القاعدة

حرف الجر + preposition + المفعول به + object + الفعل verb

Example: Put the toys away. ✓

المفعول به + object + حرف الجر + preposition + الفعل verb

Example: Put away the toys. ✓

لكن انتبه!

إذا استخدمت الضمير (Pronoun) مثل (it, them)، لازم يجي في الوسط فقط:

Example: Put them away. ✓      Example: Put away them. ✗



# Unit 10 Test 1

Dear Student,

This is the **FIRST** test on **Unit 10** in English subject. It aims to measure your level of understanding through a variety of questions. Please read the questions carefully and answer accurately and calmly.

Section 1 - Vocabulary

Section 2 - Grammar

Section 3 - Reading Comprehension

Section 4 - Spelling & Orthography

Section 5 - Writing

2 hours



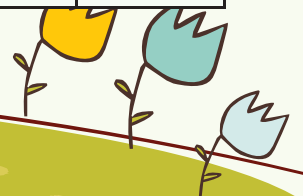
40

Student Name .....

Class .....

Question Breakdown Table

Section	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Number of Questions	10	15	5	2	1
Questions Score	10	15	5	4	6
Student's Score					





**C** Complete the sentences with (So) or (Such):

[3 Marks]

1 I (already / finish) the dishes.

[Correct the verb form]

2 I avoid (eat) fast food.

[Correct the verb]

3 He is very short. He (must / can't) be a professional basketball player.

[Choose]



**Reading Comprehension**

[5 Marks]

Read the following text and answer the questions:

«Living with a roommate can be difficult. Common complaints include leaving dirty dishes in the sink and borrowing things without asking. My roommate, Ali, is such a talkative person that I can't finish my work when he is home. However, he is very reliable and always pays the rent on time.»

1 What is one common complaint mentioned?

2 Why can't the writer finish his work?

3 Is Ali a reliable person?

4 Find a word that means «to take something for a short time»:

5 The word «he» in the text refers to:





graduate

يتخرج



pass (a test)

ينجح (في اختبار)



speed

يسرع



study

يدرس



be against

يعارض / ضد



get caught

يتم القبض عليه

benefit

فائدة

preference

تفضيل

choice

خيار

scholarship

منحة دراسية

interfere

يتدخل

involve

يتضمن

generate

يولد

feel like (doing)

يرغب في فعل شيء

fit in

ينسجم / يتأقلم

get a chance

يحصل على فرصة

It seems to me

يبدو لي

make up your mind

يتخذ قراراً

up in the air

لم يقرر بعد

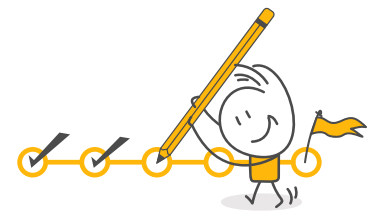
would rather

يفضل





Vocabulary Practice



Multiple Choice (Choose the best answer)

- 1 After four years of hard work, we are finally celebrating our \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) pollution (b) graduation (c) Deep
- 2 Smoking causes a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to the air around us.  
 (a) pollution (b) benefit (c) scholarship
- 3 I'm not sure what to study yet; my future plans are still \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) get caught (b) fit in (c) up in the air
- 4 If you study hard, you will \_\_\_\_\_ the final test easily.  
 (a) pass (b) interfere (c) speed
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who works to protect animals and plants.  
 (a) farmer (b) conservationist (c) graduate
- 6 I don't \_\_\_\_\_ going out tonight; I'd rather stay home and relax.  
 (a) make up (b) feel like (c) involve
- 7 My favorite \_\_\_\_\_ in school is English.  
 (a) subject (b) resort (c) choice
- 8 The sun can \_\_\_\_\_ solar energy that we use for electricity.  
 (a) study (b) generate (c) interfere
- 9 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ in other people's business; it's not polite.  
 (a) interfere (b) involve (c) graduate
- 10 We stayed at a luxury \_\_\_\_\_ by the Red Sea last summer.  
 (a) route (b) scholarship (c) resort





Part 2

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences:

(preference — farmer — choice — route — benefit — scholarship — speed — graduate)

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ grows organic vegetables in his field.
- 2 Taking a walk every morning is a great \_\_\_\_\_ to your health.
- 3 I won a \_\_\_\_\_ to study engineering in the USA for free.
- 4 There are two ways to the mall, but this \_\_\_\_\_ is much faster.
- 5 You have a \_\_\_\_\_: you can have chocolate or vanilla ice cream.
- 6 My \_\_\_\_\_ is to travel by train rather than by plane.
- 7 I will \_\_\_\_\_ from high school next year.
- 8 You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ when you are driving near a school.

Part 3

Match the expression on the left with its meaning on the right:

- Expression**
- 1 Make up your mind
  - 2 Up in the air
  - 3 It seems to me
  - 4 Fit in

- Meaning**
- A I think / In my opinion.
  - B To belong or be part of a group.
  - C To make a decision.
  - D To prefer something.





Rule I'd rather + base verb

Example I'd rather stay home tonight.

3 كيف تفضل شي على شي ثاني؟ (Preferences)

إذا اردت تقارن بين خيارين، نستخدم كلمة than (بمعنى: «أكثر من» أو «بدل»).

Rule I'd rather + Verb (Option 1) + than + (Option 2)

Example I'd rather drink coffee than tea.

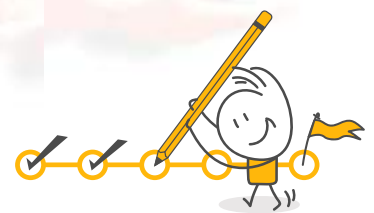
4 النفي (Negative Form) X

لو تريد تقول «أفضل أني لا أفعل كذا»، بس حط not بعد كلمة rather.

Example I'd rather not go out today.



Grammar Practice



Choose the correct answer:

1 I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ home than go out tonight.

- a to stay b stay c staying

2 She'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ a documentary than a horror movie.

- a watch b watches c to watch

3 We'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ at a local restaurant.

- a eating b to eat c eat

4 I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ the blue shirt.

- a buy b buys c to buy





5 They'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ football than basketball.

- a playing
- b play
- c to play

## Grammar

Unit 11 P. 123

### The Second Conditional

1 متى نستخدمه؟ When to use it?

نستخدمه لما نتخيل واقع مختلف تماماً عن اللي إحنا فيه الآن.

أنا ما عندي مليون ريال.	الواقع
"لو كان عندي مليون، كان اشتريت طائرة". ✈️	الخيال

2 كيف نكون الجملة؟ (The Structure)

الجملة تتكون من قسمين، وركز في «الزمن» لأنه هو السر:

نستخدم الماضي البسيط (Past Simple).	طرف الشرط (If Clause)
نستخدم كلمة (Would) وبعدها الفعل "نظيف" (Base verb).	طرف النتيجة (Result Clause)

||| القاعدة **If** + **Past Simple**, **would** + **verb**

**Example** If I **won** the lottery, I **would travel** around the world.

**Example** If I **were** a bird, I **would fly** to Makkah.





ملاحظة "للدوافير" (Important Note: Were vs Was)

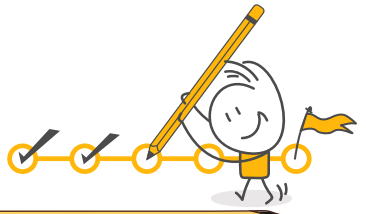
في القاعدة الرسمية (Formal English)، نستخدم Were مع كل الضمائر (I, He, She, It) لما نتخيل.

Example If I were you... (لو كنت مكانك...).

ما نقول: If I was you (رغم إنها تمشي في الكلام العامي، بس في الاختبار خلّك على Were).



Grammar Practice



Complete the following sentences using the verbs between brackets:

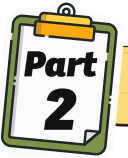
1 If I (have) \_\_\_\_\_ enough money, I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a private jet.

2 If she (be) \_\_\_\_\_ taller, she (play) \_\_\_\_\_ basketball professionally.

3 If they (live) \_\_\_\_\_ in France, they (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ French every day.

4 If we (not / have) \_\_\_\_\_ school tomorrow, we (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.

5 If I (win) \_\_\_\_\_ a million dollars, I (give) \_\_\_\_\_ half to charity.



Multiple Choice (Choose the best answer)

1 If I \_\_\_\_\_ wings, I would fly everywhere.

- a have b had c will have

2 What \_\_\_\_\_ you do if you saw a ghost ?

- a will b do c would





remove

يزيل



block

يسد / يمنع



rest

يرتاح



bump (into)

يصطدم بـ / يقابل صدفة



rush

يسرع



graduate

يتخرج



shock

يصدم



spear

يطعن بالرمح



exchange

يتبادل



crowded

مزدحم



punctual

دقيق المواعيد



relaxed

مسترخ



## Grammar

Unit 12 P. 126

Infinitive (to + verb)

### الصيغة الأساسية (The Main Formula)



القاعدة جداً بسيطة، نبدأ بكلمة **It's** وبعدها «الصفة» أو «النصيحة»، ثم الفعل مسبوقة بـ **to**.

**It is (It's) + Adjective + to + verb**

### القائمة الملكية للتعبيرات (The Royal List)

2

#### للأدب والإتيكيت (Politeness & Customs):

A

الجملة	معناها	Example
It's polite to	..... (من الأدب أن...)	It's polite to say "Thank you"
It's impolite / rude to	... (من قلة الأدب أن...)	It's rude to talk with your mouth full.
It's common to	... (من الشائع/المعتاد أن...)	It's common to shake hands in Saudi Arabia.

#### للنصيحة القوية (Strong Advice):

B

الجملة	معناها	Example
It's advisable to	... (يُنصح ب...)	It's advisable to book your flight early.
It's a good idea to	... (من قلة الأدب أن...)	It's a good idea to save some money.





3 جمل «الأوامر اللطيفة» (Gentle Commands)

هذه الكلمات تستخدمها عشان تذكر أحد بشيء أو تنصحه يركز:

الجملة	معناها	Example
Try to / Try not to	(حاول إنك.. / حاول ما..)	Try to be punctual.
Remember to / Don't forget to	(تذكر إنك.. / لا تنسى..)	Don't forget to bring your passport.
Make sure to / Be sure to	(تأكد إنك..)	Make sure to arrive on time.

4 كيف تنفي؟ (Making it Negative)

لو تريد تقول "من الخطأ أن.." أو "من الأدب ألا تفعل كذا"،  
عندنا طريقتين:

1 استخدام صفة سلبية : ...It's wrong to

**Example** It's wrong to lie.

2 وضع not قبل ال to:

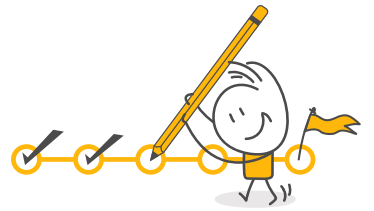
**Example** It's a good idea not to rush..



Grammar Practice



Choose the correct answer:



1 It's polite \_\_\_\_\_ «please» when you ask for something.

- a say                      b to say                      c saying

2 In some cultures, it's \_\_\_\_\_ to eat with your left hand.

- a polite to                      b rude to                      c a good idea



# Unit 12 Test 1

Dear Student,

This is the **FIRST** test on **Unit 12** in English subject. It aims to measure your level of understanding through a variety of questions. Please read the questions carefully and answer accurately and calmly.

Section 1 - Vocabulary

Section 2 - Grammar

Section 3 - Reading Comprehension

Question 4 – Spelling & Orthography

Question 5 – Writing

2 hours



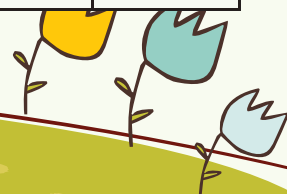
40

Student Name .....

Class .....

Question Breakdown Table

Section	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Number of Questions	10	15	5	5	1
Questions Score	10	15	5	5	5
Student's Score					





# Test 1



## Vocabulary

[10 Marks]

**A** Choose the correct word to complete the sentence:

[5 Marks]

**1** In Germany, it's very important to be \_\_\_\_\_; if you are late, it's rude.

- a lazy
- b punctual
- c relaxed
- d tip

**2** Standing in a \_\_\_\_\_ and waiting your turn is a common custom in England.

- a queue
- b card
- c tip
- d lazy

**3** It is \_\_\_\_\_ to point at people with your finger in many cultures.

- a polite
- b customary
- c impolite
- d relaxed

**4** When you visit a mosque, you must \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes.

- a take off
- b put on
- c exchange
- d put on

**5** In the USA, it's normal to leave a \_\_\_\_\_ for the waiter at a restaurant.

- a gift
- b tip
- c card
- d letter

**B** Match the words with their meanings:

[5 Marks]

Word	Definition
<b>1</b> Customary	<b>A</b> To hit something by accident
<b>2</b> Bump into	<b>B</b> The way people usually do things in a country.
<b>3</b> Exchange	<b>C</b> To feel confused in a new country.
<b>4</b> Culture Shock	<b>D</b> To give something and receive something else.
<b>5</b> Exception	<b>E</b> Something that does not follow the rule.





لطلب الملازم الكاملة

<http://mo3lem.com>

للتواصل والاستفسار

0549819423

