GRADE 12 ENGLISH

اختبارات تجريبية

Practice Tests

√ الاختبار التجريبي الرسمي 2022–2021

اختبارات تجريبية

على نمط الاختبار الرسمي



هذه الأوراق إثرائية ولا تغني عن الكتاب

Student's Name:

Mr. Mohammed Galal 2021/2022 الفصل الدراسي الأول



مواصفات الورقة الاختبارية للاختبار الرئيسي

الثلاثاء 2021/12/7م		تاريخ الاختبار
ساعتان		زمن الاختبار
10 أسئلة		عـدد الأسئلة
الأسئلة المقالية المقالية المقالية المقالية المقالية على المفردات موال على المفردات موال على المفردات موال على المفواعد على القواعد على القواعد على القواعد 3 أسئلة قراءة = 9 درجات مؤال على قطعة الفهم (القراءة) مؤال كتابة = 8 درجات موال كتابة = 8 درجات		أنماط الأسئلة
درجة 26 = 8 + 9 + 4 + 5	درجة 14 = 7 x 2	
40 درجــة		الدرجة الكلية

تعليمكات عامكة

- الاختبار التجريبي يحتوى على أسئلة إضافية للتدريب.
- لأسئلة الاختيار من متعدد أربع خيارات، عليك اختيار إجابة واحدة فقط لكل سؤال.
 - الإجابة باللغة الإنجليزية فقط لجميع الأسئلة ولن يُلتفت لأي إجابة باللغة العربية.
- أجب عن جميع أسئلة الاختبار حتى إذا كنت غير متأكد منها ولا تترك أي سؤال دون إجابة.
 - قم بكتابة الإجابــة الصحيحة فقط داخــل المساحـات المخصصة لها فقـط.
 - يجب الرجوع إلى الـ Grammar Reference في نهاية كتابة الطالب عند دراسة القواعد.
- جميع القواعد المقررة قد ترد في الاختبار بأنماط متعددة لذلك يجب عليك دراسة جميع القواعد.
- بالنسبة لموضوعات الكتابة يجب على الطالب دراسة جميع موضوعات الكتابة المقررة دون التركيز على موضوع دون الآخر.

مع خالص أمنياتنا للجميع بالنجاح والتفوق

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الاختبار التجريبي الرسمي 2022-2021

الاختبار التجريبي الرسمي - النمط الأول من الأسئلة الاختبار التجريبي الرسمي - النمط الأول من الأسئلة

Part One: (Use of Language	e)	
Directions: In this part of th	e test you will answer 5 vocabulary and gramma	r questions.
1. Read the following:		
Frak decided to	his current job and find a new one.	
Which of the following BEST fits th	e above gap?	
quit		/2
assess		
involve		
inform		
2. Read the following:		
	lition and studies abroad although all his siblings stu	idies in Qatar.
Which of the following BEST fits th	e above gap?	
uphold		/2
established	$\mathcal{M}.\mathcal{G}.$	
broke with	J	
passed down		
2. Dood the fellowing		
3. Read the following:	lready and the cup is still there on the table.	
Which of the following BEST fits th		
have been drinking		/2
have drunk		
drink		
drank		
urank		
4. Read the following:		
While the children	in the yard, their mother was in the kitchen.	
Which of the following BEST fits th	e above gap?	
run		/2
ran		
have run		
were running		

donor / primary / conductor / unique

5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

	dono. / primary / conductor / dinique	

A. You can ask the about the arrival time on the next train to Paris.

B. He is known as a generous ______ to charity organisations.

C. This piece of art is so ______; I have never seen anything like it before.

5.2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. /2

.... /3

A. This new skin product is very (<u>effect</u>) ______. Doctors recommend it very strongly.

B. There is a good (<u>interact</u>) _____ between the employees and the customers.

5.3 Do as shown between brackets:

.... /4

A. I will manage to find the directions if I know where to go.

(Rewrite the sentence using "as soon as")

B. 'You need to take your passport before the flight,' said Anna.

(Rewrite the sentence in Reported Speech)

Ann reminded _______

C. If a newborn baby feels hungry, he (start) _____ crying instantly.

(Correct the verb in brackets)

D. 'Children, stop talking immediately,' said the teacher.

(Rewrite using "order")

The teacher

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Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 9.

Job-sharing

- (1) Job-sharing is a concept that first appeared as a trendy idea in the fifties and basically means two people sharing one job. Previously, people either worked full-time or part-time with no other options and little flexibility to move between the two. But more recently, opportunities have begun to appear for alternatives as our working lives have become more complex, expensive or stressful and as we demand more.
- (2) This issue has arisen mainly because of the nature of the female worker. Although forty-five percent of Australian workforce is female , only thirty-five percent of women work fulltime, since employers have been against switching from fulltime to part-time in high level jobs. In 1998 , The Human Rights and Equal Opportunities Commission made a landmark decision when they found in favour of a woman who accused her employers of discrimination when they did not allow her to return to work on a part-time basis after having a child.
- (3) Job-sharing has been seen as a cure for such economic problems as unemployment, under-employment and under utilisation of talent in workhouse. The rewards for the employee are the promise of a better work/family balance, the freedom to return to studies or flexibility to deal with issues related to health. It is especially popular with women nearing the end of their pregnancies, people returning to work after an absence or nearing retirement. For the employer, the organisation still gets the full-time position covered but simply by two people rather than one. This is different from a part-time job, where the role of the position within the company has changed. The quality of the work being done does not have to suffer because it is still being done on a full-time basis.
- (4) Job-sharing is not found in all areas of employment, but it has flourished in the financial services industry, airline industry and the independent schooling system. Indeed, the school system has played a pioneering role with regard to flexible work practices. Since <u>it</u> is a female-dominated profession(almost seventy percent of the Independent Education Union's members are women), and many women demand flexibility from their employers, many schools have successfully introduced a number of schemes, including other work policies such as career's leave and part-time work, in addition to job-sharing.

6 What is the MAIN idea of the text?	/2
Job-sharing is one of the obstacles that face work industries.	
Job-sharing is a suitable way out for many employees' problems.	
Job-sharing leads to several financial concerns in the work industries.	
Job-sharing directs employers to misuse power against their employees.	

		/2
employment		/ 2
flexible work		
school systen	n	
What can be infe	erred when reading the LAST paragraph of the text?	
Job-sharing a	chieved its desired results in all areas of work.	/2
Job-sharing c	annot work at the same level in all work industries.	
Job-sharing is	not a perfect solution to women's upcoming problems.	
Job-sharing c	an help school administrations control schools' affairs well.	
Description 1:		
Description 2:		
Description 2:		
Description 2: Description 3:		

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15

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Page 7 of 60

Mr. Mohammed Galal

aren't making

5 5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

firm / fare / trend

.... /2

A. The passengers can pay the ______ by credit card or cash.

B. His father used to work for a small law ______ in London.

Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions.

.... /3

A. The game was called ______ because of heavy rain.

B. At this hotel, you can check _____ at 3:00 and go straight to your room.

C. I think all the students will benefit ______ this course.

5.3 Do as shown between brackets:

.... /4

A. Our grandmother looked after my little brother when my mother was at her daily work.

(Rewrite the sentence using "used to")

B. 'Will you send me the email again tomorrow?' David asked.

(Rewrite the sentence in Reported Speech)

David asked _____

You (not/find) _____ any tickets for the match next week unless you book now.(Correct the verb in brackets)

D. This time tomorrow, I (visit) _____ my grandparents.

(Correct the verb in brackets)

9

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Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 9.

Mau Pialug



- (1) In early 1976, a fisherman from the Caroline Islands named Mau Pialug led an expedition in which he sailed a traditional Polynesian boat across 2,500 miles of Ocean from Hawaii to Tahiti. The Polynesian Voyaging Society had organised the expedition. The purpose was to find out if sailors in the <u>remote</u> past could have found their way from one island to the other without navigational instruments, or whether the islands have been populated accidentally. At the time, Mau was the only man alive who knew how to navigate just by observing the stars, the sun, the wind and the sea.
- (2) He had never before sailed to Tahiti, which was a long way to the south. However, he understood how the wind and the sea behave around the islands, so he was confident he could find his way. The voyage took him and his crew a month to complete and he did it without a compass or charts.
- (3) His grandfather began the task of teaching him how to navigate when he was still a baby. He showed him pools of water on the sea to teach him how the behaviour of the waves and wind changed in different places. Later, Mau used a circle of stones to memorise the positions of the stars. Each stone was laid out in the sand to represent a star. The voyage proved that Hawaii's first inhabitants came in small boats and they also navigated by reading the sea and the stars.
- (4) That voyage also proved the efficiency of Mau's navigational system to the world. Mau himself became a keen teacher, passing on his traditional secrets to people of other cultures so that his knowledge would not be lost. He explained the positions of the stars to his students, but he allowed them to write things down because he knew they would never be able to remember everything as he had done.

6	What is the PURPOSE of the text?	/2
	to compare old to new navigational systems	
	to cast light on Mau Pialug's long teaching career	
	to advise readers not to use old navigational instruments	
	to demonstrate the success of a traditional method of sailing	

rapid		-
limited		/2
distant		
powerful		
Which of the foll	owing is TRUE about Mau Pialug ?	
Mau had exc	ceptional navigational skills during his voyage.	/2
Mau expecto	ed his students to memorise the positions of the stars.	
Mau couldn	't understand how the wind behaves around the island.	
Mau had pro	oblems completing his voyage without a compass or charts.	
	J	
	$\mathcal{M}.\mathcal{G}.$	
1 st thing:		
1 st thing:		
1 st thing:		
1 st thing: 2 nd thing:		
2 nd thing:		
2 nd thing:		
2 nd thing:		

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15

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اختبارات تجريبية على نمط الاختبار الرسمي Part 2

اختبار تجريبي رقم (1) على نمط الاختبار الرسمي (1) Practice Test No. (1)

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Part One: (Use of Language) Directions: In this part of the test you will ans	swer 5 vocabulary and grammar questions.
1. Read the following:	
Banking services are available at the departure _	in the airport.
Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?	
tray	/2
aisle	
trolley	
lounge	
2. Read the following:	
She has some plans for her busines	S.
Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?	
ambition	/2
\square ambitious \mathcal{M}	G
ambitiously	9.
ambiguous	
3. Read the following:	
I business school for nearly three year	ears now.
Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?	
attended	/2
am attending	
have attended	
have been attending	
· · ·	
4. Read the following:	
	and oxygen.
Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?	
had mixed	/2
mixed	
mixes	
mix	

Page 13 of 60

5 5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

doner	construction	/ hoard
uonei /	CONSTRUCTION	/ DUalu

.... /2

A. This website is currently under ______.

B. I'd like to make a small ______ in my mother's name.

5.2 Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions.

.... /3

A. More than ever before, the food industry is paying ______ to young consumers.

B. I'll get ______ from work as soon as I can. I need to relax.

C. It was up to him to concentrate ______ his studies an make something of himself.

5.3 Do as shown between brackets:

.... /4

A. Sara always ate junk food, but now she follows a healthy diet.

(Rewrite the sentence using "used to")

B. 'I will lend you my computer,' said Latifa.

(Rewrite the sentence in Reported Speech)

C. I have a complaint, I ______ (<u>not receive</u>) my order yet.

(Correct the verb in brackets)

D. This time tomorrow I ______ (watch) the new TV show.

(Correct the verb in brackets)

17

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Mr. Mohammed Galal

Page 14 of 60

Mr. Mohammed Galal

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 9.

Text (1)

- (1) Walt Disney was born on 5 December 1901, in Chicago. He developed an interest in art and took lessons at Chicago Art Institute.
- (2) In 1919, he moved to Kansas City where he got a series of jobs, before finding employment in his area of greatest interest the film industry. It was working for the Kansas City Film Ad company that he gained the opportunity to begin working in the relatively new field of animation.
- (3) Disney decided to move to Hollywood, California which was home to the growing film industry in America. He created the character Mickey Mouse. Ub Iwerks drew Mickey Mouse, and Walt gave a voice to the character.
- (4) The Mickey Mouse cartoons became very popular and <u>reinforced</u> the growing reputation of Disney Productions. The skill of Walt Disney was to give his cartoons believable real-life characteristics. They were skillfully depicted and captured the imagination of the audience.
- (5) In the late 1940s, Walt Disney began building up plans for a massive Theme Park. Walt Disney wished the Theme Park to be like nothing ever created on earth. In particular, he wanted it to be a magical world for children and surrounded by a train. After several years in the planning and building, Disneyland opened on July 17, 1955.
- **(6)** Walt Disney died of lung cancer in 1966. After his death, his brother Roy lead The Disney Company, but it missed the direction and genius of Walt Disney.

Text (2)

- (1) 1'm Ali Hassan. I was born in 1980 and raised in Doha. My favourite hobby was drawing cartoon faces of people and animals, and my parents were always encouraging me to improve my skill through more practice and learning.
- (2) My art teacher guided me to attend workshops where I learnt a lot more about drawing cartoon images and became the cartoonist of the school magazine.
- (3) I realized that children are the main audience when referring to the cartoons. A good cartoonist is one who can extract the main details of an object or a human being and simplify in shapes so that a child can recognize and be attracted to what he or she's looking at.
- (4) In 2002, I graduated from university and decided to have a job. At first, it was hard for me to find a job where I could practice my lifetime hobby and use the skill I'd always possessed. I worked as an editor in a local newspaper whose main task was to review articles sent by avid readers.
- (5) Two years later, I started to write articles myself with cartoon drawings that tell a joke or make a humorous criticism. It was a real success for me when I realized that most, if not all, the readers liked my drawings.
- (6) The success I made enabled me to set up my own art studio, and then I became the creator of a successful cartoon series. I made illustrations for many books written by famous authors. I also wrote cartoon strips published in different newspapers.

What is the main	purpose of text (1)?	/2
to explain hov	w a magical theme park was established	
to give information about the life of a famous cartoonist		
to describe Hollywood as home to film industry in America		
to discuss the	reason for the popularity of Mickey Mouse cartoon	S
n text (1) what do	oes the underlined word (<u>reinforced</u>) MOST LIKELY r	mean?
wasted		
destroyed		/2
supported		
negotiated		
He was 24 wh He learnt mor	of the following is TRUE about the writer? Then he graduated from university. The about drawing from workshops. The area of the following by his parents.	/2
	the chief editor of the school magazine.	
9.1 From the to	ovt match each of the following date or detail it co	/3
	ext, match each of the following date or detail it co	orresponds with.
Date	Detail	
1901		
	Walt Disney moved to Kansas	City.
July 17, 1955		

Page 16 of 60

Mr. Mohammed Galal

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- Uses the first person	- Presents events in the order in which they happened
- Provides an objective account of a person's life.	- Makes use of some features of informal writing
- Uses the third person	- Uses key date / time references

15

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Page 17 of 60

Mr. Mohammed Galal

5 5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

Brazilian student's daily	includes only 5 hours of school

candidate / firm / initiative / routine

A. A Brazilian student's daily ______ includes only 5 hours of school.

B. My brother has been working at an engineering ______ for eight years now.

C. The ideal ______ for the position should have 5 years' experience in marketing and communications.

5.2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

.... /2

..... /3

A. It was his first (appear) ______ on television as president.

B. The Edhi foundation runs (orphan) throughout Pakistan.

Do as shown between brackets:

.... /4

A. We'll finish by six o'clock if we start now.

 \mathcal{M}_{\bullet} (Rewrite the sentence using "providing")

B. 'Don't forget to call our business partner in Rome,' Mr Ali said to me.

(Rewrite the sentence in Reported Speech)

Mr. Ali told _____

C. If the company wins the contract, they ______ (give) me a bonus.

(Correct the verb in brackets)

D. 'I will buy this car tomorrow,' Jassim said. (Rewrite using "insist")

Jassim ______

17

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Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 8.

Text (1)

This is a description of a tourist hotel in a holiday brochure

Hotel Oasis in Pearl Beach is a large modern hotel just 15 minutes from the beach. The hotel is in a beautiful garden with three swimming pools and facilities for everyone in the family. For holidaymakers who love good food, the hotel's restaurant has an excellent ranking! They can enjoy having all meals there. Pearl Beach is an ideal resort for a holiday all through the whole year, with beautiful beaches, many lovely shops and restaurants and a wide range of interesting cultural destinations to visit nearby.

There are lots of things to do at the Oasis! Play mini-golf or tennis or relax on a sun bed beside the pool. We also have a fully equipped wellness centre with a sauna and spa, and beauty salon with massage treatments. In the evenings, there's a full range of the best entertainment in town, with live music every day except Sunday. There are playgrounds for children. Fun for all the family at the Oasis Hotel Pearl Beach!

Text (2)

This is what someone wrote on a hotel review website

Our room at Millie's Hotel room was fantastic and beautifully decorated with all the things you need - there was even a coffee machine in the room and the beds were so comfortable; we slept like a log! We had a balcony to sit on in the evening with a marvelous view over the whole city and the bay. There's also a roof terrace.

Breakfasts were delicious, in fact there was too much food for us to finish it all! There are lots of restaurants nearby which are **good value** and serve a good variety of different food.

All the staff were friendly, especially Jose who helped us when we arrived. hey even brought some chocolate to our room on the last night.

The hotel is located in the middle of the town, very close to the shops and the beach, but it's on a quiet street so it's not noisy.

6 What is the PURPOSE of the two texts?	
What is the PORPOSE of the two texts:	/2
to advise visitors to practise certain beach sports	
to encourage readers to book in a beach resort hotel	
to guide readers on how to spend a day on the beach	
to give some information about beach resort expenses	
7 In paragraph 2 in text (2), what does the writer mean by "good value"?	/2
worthy	
precious	
unaffordable	
unreasonable	

rade 12 Engl	sh Practice Tests	1 st Sem. 2021/	20
8.1 From text 1	, mention TWO details that make Pearl Bea	ach a perfect	/
place for the	muays.		
Detail 1:			
Datail 2.			
Detail 2:			
8.2 According t	o text 2, mention <u>TWO</u> advantages a visitor	r can get	/4
when book	ing Millie Hotel.		/ -
Advantage 1			
Advantage 1:			
	<u>M.G.</u>		
Advantage 2:			
8.3 Do the follo	owing statements agree with the information	on given in the text?	
·	S), <u>N</u> (No) or <u>NG</u> (NOT GIVEN).	on given in the text:	
A. Guests can enjo	y listening to music seven days a week in Ho	otel Oasis.	
B. The meals prov	ided in Millie beach hotel are included in the	e room's price.	
C. The staff at Mil	ie Hotel are helpful and supportive.		
			/:
		<u> </u>	
	15		
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Page 21 of 60

Mr. Mohammed Galal

5 5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

head / primary / staff

.... /2

A. Grade 12 students'_____ concern is to get the highest marks in the exams.

B. Even though Fadi wanted to disagree, he kept _____ and didn't interrupt.

5.2 Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions.

.... /3

A. We didn't end up visiting the lake. The trip was ______ because of bad weather.

B. Ali has benefited ______ his experiences in the military.

C. Don't worry, Laura is capable ______ finishing all of this work on time.

Do as shown between brackets:

.... /4

A. If you don't study hard for the exam, you won't get high marks in it.

(Rewrite the sentence using "unless")

B. 'Jessy broke the LCD screen,' Ahmed said. (Rewrite the sentence using "accused")

C. It's very difficult to say which child is ______ (imaginative) than the other.

(Put the adjectives in brackets in the correct form)

D. In about 15 minutes, I ______(drive) for five hours!

(Correct the verb in brackets)

17

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Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 8.

- Your life today is essentially the sum of your habits. How in shape or out of shape you are? How happy or unhappy you are? How successful or unsuccessful you are? All are results of your habits. What you repeatedly do eventually forms the person you are, the things you believe, and the personality that you portray. But what if you want to improve? What if you want to form new habits? How would you go about it? There's a helpful framework that can make it easier to stick to new habits so that you can improve your health, your work, and your life in general. The process of building a habit can be divided into four simple steps: clue, desire, response, and reward. Breaking it down into these essential parts can help us understand what a habit is, how it works, and how to improve it.
- First, there is the clue. The clue activates your brain to start a behaviour. It is a bit of information that predicts a reward. Our prehistoric ancestors were concentrating on clues that signaled the location of primary rewards like food and water. Today, we spend most of our time learning clues that predict secondary rewards like money and fame, power and status, or a sense of personal satisfaction. Your mind is continuously analysing your internal and external environment for hints of where rewards are located. Because the clue is the first indication that we're close to a reward, it naturally leads to a desire.
- Desires are the second step of the habit circle, and they are the motivational force behind every habit. Without some level of motivation or desire, we have no reason to act. What you need is not the habit itself but the change in state it delivers. You are not motivated by brushing your teeth but rather by the feeling of a clean mouth. Every desire is linked to an appeal to change your internal state.
- (4) The third step is the response. The response is the actual habit you perform, which can take the form of a thought or an action. Whether a response occurs depends on how motivated you are and how much resistance is associated with the behaviour. If a particular action requires more physical or mental effort than you are willing to expend, then you won't do it. Your response also depends on your ability. It sounds simple, but a habit can occur only if you are capable of doing it.
- (5) Finally, the response delivers a reward. Rewards are the end goal of every habit. The clue is about noticing the reward. The desire is about wanting the reward. The response is about obtaining the reward. We chase rewards because they serve two purposes: they satisfy us by providing benefits like food and water which deliver energy to survive. Also, they teach us how to get a promotion that brings more money and respect.

Which of the follow	ving BEST summarises the MAIN idea of the article?	/2
Habits cannot	be acquired easily.	
Obtaining hab	its passes in four major stages.	
Certain habits	can only affect a person's lifestyle.	
There are only	two reasons behind gaining new habits.	
Which of the follow	ving BEST describes the writer's opinion?	/2
A habit can pro	event an action from happening.	,_
Goals need a l	ot of time and effort to be achieved.	
Certain habits	are sometimes difficult to be obtained.	
Human brain o	only examines a person's internal environment.	
	to paragraph 2, what is the difference between the past t prediction of rewards? Give examples from the paragraph.	/4
	MC	
Difference:	JVL. 9.	
Difference: Examples:	JVL. 9.	
Examples:	to paragraph 4, what are the TWO factors that cause the occur?	/4
Examples: 8.2 According to		/4

- 8
- Read the texts again and decide if the statements are True, False or Not Mentioned. Write T, F, or NM.

.... /3

- **A.** Sticking to new habits can improve your personality.
- **B.** The change in state caused by a habit is less important than the habit itself.

15

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M.G.

Jassim _______

17

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Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 8.

Text (1)

- 1. In 1880, the Elementary Education Act made education compulsory for five to ten-year-olds. This was after the National Education League had continued their campaign for basic schooling. In 1891, both board and religious schools were made 'free' to attend.
- 2. Those children from a wealthier background were sent to Grammar schools and taught Latin. Girls of wealthier families were usually educated at home. Poorer children were instructed in 'manual' labor or what we call 'traineeships.' They were also taught basic educational skills.
- **3.** The comfort of students was not taken into consideration, where school desks were basic wooden furniture and so too were the school chairs. These wooden desks for some collectors, show life in the nineteenth-century classroom. Their ink wells are often covered in stains and damaged tops represent 200-year-old graffiti.

<u>Text (2)</u>

- 1. Since the introduction of examinations in 1858, not much has changed. In a document, the Director of the Cambridge Assessment Network states, "In the examination system the pressure to perform created its own dynamic. Examiners' reports began to express disappointment that students did not <u>demonstrate</u> that they actually understood what they had learnt".
- 2. This said, the question remains: Do examinations only test those who have good 'recall' skills and not necessarily 'intelligence'? Further argument remains that the education system still does not do enough to differentiate abilities. To quote Albert Einstein: "Everybody is a genius. But if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing that it is stupid".
- **3.** In spite of the continued argument whether 'To test or not to test,' some things have changed for the better. An example was the 'Building Schools for the Future' Project. In 2000, there was an injection of funds to help improve primary and secondary schools. By 2009, there was an estimated £2 billion of allocated funds for the project.
- **4.** The project included the introduction and installation of a new IT platform, the Virtual Learning Environment. Not only were new technologies introduced but so too were new dynamic buildings including school furniture and classroom furniture, making teaching and learning more comfortable.

Which of the following features applies to text 1?	/2
factual information	
use of abbreviations	
use of the first person	
subjective style of writing	

Mhich of the fall -				
which of the follow	ving is CLOSES	T in meaning to the ι	ınderlined word "	demonstrate"?
claim				/2
show				L
identify				
determine				
uctermine				
8.1 From text 1	mention TW	O signs that show ho	w students' comf	ort (a
	ken into cons			/4
Sign 1:				
Sign 2:				
8.2 Based on the	ne texts, matc	M.G. h the dates with the	events in the follo	/4 wing table.
8.2 Based on the second	ne texts, matc	h the dates with the	events in the follo	/4 wing table.
	ne texts, matc	h the dates with the	events in the follo	/4 wing table.
	ne texts, mato		events in the follo	wing table.
	ne texts, mato			wing table.
1891	2, what impro		on of examination	wing table.
1891	2, what impro	the introducti	on of examination	wing table.
1891 8.1 From text 2 project incl	2, what impro	the introducti	on of examination	wing table.

5 5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

ar
ĉ

.... /2

A. All passengers should be on ______ at this time.

B. I organised training ______ for newer employees and taught them how to give presentations to promote our products.

5.2 Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions.

..... /3

A. After a long semester, I need to get ______ for a couple of weeks to relax.

B. The player excels ______ different skills and can play in any position.

C. John tried to cheat ______ the Maths test and the teacher caught him.

5.3 Do as shown between brackets:

.... /4

A. Call home, otherwise your parents will start to worry.

(Rewrite the sentence using "unless")

B. 'Write down the main points of the meeting,' Mr Skinner said to his personal assistant.

(Rewrite the sentence in Reported Speech)

C. If she ______ (find) her address, she will send her an invitation.

(Correct the verb in brackets)

D. He ______ (sleep) for two hours, but he still doesn't seem to want to wake up.

(Correct the verb in brackets)

17

Best Wishes! - MR, Mohammed Galal

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 9.

- (1) The first Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race was held at Henley-on-Thames in 1829. That's when two old school friends, Charles Wordsworth, who went to Oxford University, and Charles Merrivale, who went to Cambridge University, decided to challenge each other to a boat race. Oxford won the race easily and the winning boat is on display at the River & Rowing Museum in Henley. The early boats had seats that didn't move back and forth, as well as heavy fishermen's oars, making them slow and very difficult to steer.
- (2) The race has been held annually since then, except during the two World Wars and the COVID-19 pandemic. The loser of the race traditionally challenges the winner to a rematch every year. The race takes place on the River Thames in London, where it is a tradition for the universities to compete in a demanding four-mile rowing race. With each team celebrating an <u>impressive</u> number of wins, the competition between the Oxford and Cambridge universities remains very strong. The Boat Race became an annual fixture, and as of 2019, has been contested 165 times.
- (3) Each crew consists of nine people: eight rowers and one cox, and only students attending either of the two universities are permitted to take part. There are some rules they should follow; The rowers sit facing backwards, unable to see where they are going. The cox sits facing the front and shouts various commands, including when to change direction. At the end of the race, the cox of the winning team is picked up by his team and thrown into the river. Coxed eight rowing had been popular at the University of Oxford for a number of years before a club was established at the University of Cambridge around 1827.
- (4) The race has become a significant event in British sporting culture and is watched with excitement by millions of people. It is subject to huge media coverage with locals gathering along the river bank to cheer on the rowers. Specifically, over 250,000 people watch the race from the bank of the river each year, while over 15 million watch it on television.
- (5) Despite the fact that the race has existed for over 180 years, there is no sign that it is decreasing in popularity. There is little doubt this historic race will remain an important feature within UK sporting culture for many more years to come.

6	What is the main purpose of the text?	/2
	to describe the origin of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race	
	to examine the future of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race	
	to compare the rowing skills of Oxford and Cambridge University students	
	to describe the history, present and future of the Oxford and Cambridge Boa	t Race

ade 12 Engl	1811	Practice To		1st Sem	
paragraph num	ber (2), what	does the underlin	ed word (<u>impr</u>	<u>essive</u>) MO	ST LIKELY mea
boring					1-
unrelieved					/2
magnificent					
conventional					
ccording to para	agraph numbe	er (2), which of the	following is T	RUE?	/2
It is a very frie	endly race.				
It is a very da	ngerous race.				
They are equa	ally strong tea	ıms.			
The Oxford U	niversity team	n is stronger.			
					/3
.1 From the t	ext, match ea	ach of the following	g date or detai	il it correspo	
From the to	ext, match ea	ach of the followin	g date or detai	il it correspo	onds with.
Date	ext, match ea	ach of the following		il it correspo	
	ext, match ea	WL. G		il it correspo	
Date	ext, match ea	The Boat Race h	Detail •		onds with.
Date 1829	ext, match ea	Ж. Б	Detail •		onds with.
Date	ext, match ea	Ж. Б	Detail •		onds with.
Date 1829	ext, match ea	Ж. Б	Detail •		onds with.
Date 1829 1827		The Boat Race h	Detail as been conte	sted 165 tin	nes.
Date 1829 1827	to paragraph	Ж. Б	Detail as been conte	sted 165 tin	nes.
Date 1829 1827 According	to paragraph	The Boat Race h	Detail as been conte	sted 165 tin	nes.
Date 1829 1827 According	to paragraph	The Boat Race h	Detail as been conte	sted 165 tin	nes.
1829 1827 According should foll	to paragraph	The Boat Race h	Detail as been conte	sted 165 tin	nes.
1829 1827 According should foll	to paragraph	The Boat Race h	Detail as been conte	sted 165 tin	nes.
1829 1827 According should foll 1st Rule	to paragraph	The Boat Race h	Detail as been conte	sted 165 tin	nes.
1829 1827 According should foll 1st Rule	to paragraph	The Boat Race h	Detail as been conte	sted 165 tin	nes.

..... /3

- 9 9.3 Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text? Write Y (YES), N (No) or NG (NOT GIVEN).
 - **C.** The winner cox will be thrown in the river.
 - **D.** The two boats were said to be "very handsome".
 - **E.** The race has existed more than one century.

15

Best Wishes! - MR. Mohammed Galal

5 5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

exclusive / fasten	/ trolley / cooperate	/3
A. You never have to	your seat belts, and that	s a problem.
B. This room is for	the use of guests.	
C. The company promised to		ement authorities.
	<i>,</i>	
5.2 Complete the sentences with the corr	rect form of the words in bracke	ts/2
		/ 2
A. It is in human nature to search for (meani	<u>ing</u>) ex	xperiences in life.
B. They consider it important to help people	less fortunate than themselves and	d find doing so
very (<u>reward</u>)		G
, (·	
Do as shown between brackets:		/4
A. When I was at university, I always studied	late into the night	
A. When I was at university, I always studied	(Rewrite the sentence	using "would")
	2.9.	,
		·
B. 'I'm the best software programmer.' Jill sa	aid to Penny. (Rewrite in R	eported Speech)
Jill told		
C. The film	(<u>run)</u> for ten minutes, but there's	a commercial
break already.	(Correct the	verb in brackets)
D. 'I didn't take your mobile phone,' said Ahı	med (Paurita	using "denied")
D. Tululi t take your mobile priorie, Salu Am	inea. (newfile	using defiled)

17

Best Wishes! - MR, Mohammed Galal

Ahmed _____

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 9.

- (1) I remember the day I left for boarding school like it was yesterday. I remember feeling extremely anxious as we approached the school. I had no idea what to expect and was hoping that my parents would change their mind and turn the car around. When I look back, it was hardly surprising I was overwhelmed. After all, I was only ten years old. But, like most parents, mine were convinced they were making the right decision.
- On arrival, the head teacher accompanied me to my dormitory and I was given plenty (2) of time to settle in. I really struggled that first night. I was homesick and my mind was constantly wandering back home. Everything felt strange and unfamiliar and I barely slept. Nevertheless, my jam-packed days meant there was little time for feeling down. I soon started lessons and was signed up for numerous extra-curricular activities. It was this that helped me to adjust to my new life quickly.
- (3) On reflection, there is no doubt that boarding school allowed me to flourish in a way that I don't think a conventional education would have. First of all, the top-notch facilities and excellent teachers meant I had an outstanding education, and, like most of my classmates, I excelled academically. Of course, this was not surprising since we had a lot of homework and we were constantly studying. Secondly, it was the teachers who really helped me to realise my true potential. Consequently, I knew what I wanted early in life and was focused on achieving it. Finally, I learnt to live independently, which meant I was better prepared for both university and adulthood.
- Of course, this is not always the case for everyone and, while I had a positive experience, there were many others that weren't so lucky. I knew many children who simply couldn't cope with being separated from their families, and feeling depressed was common. I suppose in the end it all depends on the type of personality you have. Although, I have to say, at times I did feel that freedom was limited. It always felt so unfair that we had to sleep at specific times or ask for permission to leave the school grounds.
- (5) I'm often asked by people, 'Don't you feel resentment towards your parents for sending you off to boarding school? Wouldn't you have preferred to be at home?' As a father, I made the decision not to give my children a boarding school education. While I certainly gained from the experience, I do feel that it came at a cost. I rarely saw my parents after the age of 10. Of course, this affected our relationship but it didn't make me love or respect them any less. Interestingly, it's my father who suffered the most, feeling he missed out on all those precious moments that a father and son should share, although I often tell him there's not much point in thinking about how things could have been; we can't turn back time.

Grade 12 Engl	sn Practice Tests	1 st Sem. 2021/202
What is the PURP	OSE of the text?	/2
to provide rea	ders with information about his school expe	erience
to guide reade	rs on how to be the best student	
to give some i	nformation about his family	
to discuss the	pros and cons of school	
In the first paragra	ph, what does Tom imply?	
He was proba	oly too young.	
He did not find	I the experience difficult.	/2
His parents fe	t anxious when they left him.	
His parents we	ere not confident about their choice.	
In the second para	graph, what does ' <u>this'</u> refer to?	
a busy schedu	e	
the familiarity	of the place	/2
the time he w	as given to adjust	
the kindness of	f the head teacher $\mathcal{M}.G.$	
9.1 What is To	J m's opinion about conventional education	?
	dence from the text.	/5
Tom's opinion		
Evidence:		
9.2 Read the to	exts again and decide if the statements are	True, False or
	oned. Write T, F, or NM.	/4
A. Tom was so ha	opy when they approached the school.	
	that were placed on Tom were the most di	fficult thing for him.
	15	<u>, </u>

Best Wishes! - MR, Mohammed Galal

17

Mr. Mohammed Galal

Page 41 of 60

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 9.

- (1) Big Ben, originally a nickname for the Great Bell of the clock but often used to refer to the Elizabeth Tower and the Great Clock, cannot fail to impress with its spectacular architecture and size. Located in the Palace of Westminster, commonly known as the Houses of Parliament, and standing at 97 metres tall, the famous Elizabeth Tower is one of London's most famous attractions today.
- (2) The Elizabeth Tower was constructed as part of a new palace, after most of the old Palace of Westminster was destroyed by a fire on 16th October, 1834. The fire, which began after two workmen had been burning wood in the basement, became so large and impressive that the famous artist J.M.W. Turner even painted several pictures of it. Sir Charles Barry was the initial architect commissioned to rebuild the palace, with the construction of the clock tower itself starting in 1843.
- (3) Constructing the clock tower was not without trials and tribulations, and issues in both the design of the Clock and the Great Bell are recorded. In particular, the clock design had to meet certain requirements, and damage to the mechanisms and materials used slowed progress, resulting in the official opening being several years behind schedule. Some suggest **this** is why an opening ceremony was never organised.
- (4) The first bell cracked beyond repair during testing in 1857. Its replacement first chimed in 1859 but, unfortunately, it also cracked due to the hammer's weight. For four years, Big Ben stopped chiming. Eventually, the hammer was replaced with a lighter one and the Great Bell was turned slightly so the hammer would hit a different spot. Surprisingly, until 2017, Big Ben had been in use along with the crack.
- (5) On 21st August 2017, the bell of Big Ben was heard for the last time, at least for now, while restoration work is being done on the Elizabeth Tower itself. The bell has in fact now been taken down and removed from the tower while repairs to the four clocks and aging stonework take place. Rumour has it that now finally Big Ben is receiving a complete overhaul, although whether that means the crack will be fully repaired remains to be seen.

6	What is the PURPOSE of the text?	/2
	to advertise the attraction	
	to highlight certain unknown details of this attraction	
	to point out the reasons of the attraction's popularity	
	to explain the reasons this attraction was constructed	

	lish			_	
According to the	text, what is tr	ue about the P	alace of Westi	minster?	/2
The palace of	of Westminster	is 195 metres t	all.		
The old Pala	ce of Westmins	ster was destro	yed in 1834.		
Charles Barr	y rebuild the pa	alace of Westm	inster in 1859.		
The palace of	of Westminster	was known as	the house of m	usicians.	
In the third para	graph, what do	es ' <u>this'</u> refer t	o?		
disagreeme	nt on the desigr	n of the clock			
	n construction				/2
failing to op	en on time				
damage to t	he clock				
It hadn't bee	as a problem in en repaired for eplaced severa	`/VI	G.		/2
It hadn't bee	en repaired for eplaced severa	decades Il times.	G.	corresponds with	
It hadn't bee	en repaired for eplaced severa	decades Il times.	G.	corresponds with	
It hadn't been in the second of the second o	en repaired for eplaced severa	decades Il times.	G. ate or detail it	corresponds with	
It hadn't been in the least, in the least	en repaired for replaced severa	decades	G. ate or detail it Detail	corresponds with	/4
It hadn't been in the least, in the least	en repaired for replaced severa	decades	G. ate or detail it Detail		/4

5 5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

		
	feet / heritage / turbulence / increase	/3
A.	The plane ran into some over the Atlantic.	
В.	A vital part of the country's has been destroyed.	
D.	Mr Williams put his down and told his son that he coulborrow the car without paying for petrol.	d no longer
5.2	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.	/2
A.	The story is set in an (imagine) world.	
C.	The children expressed their (gratify) by creating a be	eautiful
	painting for their teacher.	
5.3 A.	Do as shown between brackets: When I was at university, I always studied late into the night. (Rewrite the sentence using the	/4 ng "would")
	'Do you know where Albert was yesterday?' asked Dan. (Rewrite in Repor	•
Dan a		
C.	When the guests (arrive), Jane was cooking dinner (Correct the verb	
	'I want to speak to the owner!' said Hamad. (Rewrite using "de	manded")

17

Best Wishes! - MR, Mohammed Galal

Mr. Mohammed Galal

Page 45 of 60

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 10.

- (1) How many things can you see in the night sky? A lot! On a clear night you might see the Moon, some planets, and thousands of sparkling stars. You can see even more with a telescope. You might see stars where before you only saw dark space. You might see that many stars look larger than others. You might see that some stars that look white are really red or blue. With bigger and bigger telescopes, you can see more and more objects in the sky. And you can see those objects in more and more detail. But scientists believe there are some things in the sky that we will never see. We won't see them with the biggest telescope in the world, on the clearest night of the year. That's because they're invisible. They're the mysterious dead stars called black holes.
- You might find it hard to imagine that stars die. After all, our Sun is a star. Year after year we see it up in the sky, burning brightly, giving us heat and light. The Sun certainly doesn't seem to be getting old or weak. But stars do burn out and die after billions of years. And before this, maybe, as a result of some disturbances in the solar system, people one day will get up in the morning and to their ultimate surprise see the sun rising in the west. As a star's gases burn, they give off light and heat. But when the gas runs out, the star stops burning and begins to die.
- (3) As the star cools, the outer layers of the star pull in toward the center. The star squashes into a smaller and smaller ball. If the star was very small, the star ends up as a cold, dark ball called a black dwarf. If the star was very big, it keeps squashing inward until it's packed together tighter than anything in the universe. Imagine if the Earth were crushed until it was the size of a tiny marble. That's how tightly this dead star, a black hole, is packed. What pulls the star in toward its center with such power? It's the same force that pulls you down when you jump the force called gravity. A black hole is so tightly packed that its gravity sucks in everything even light. The light from a black hole can never come back to your eyes. why you see nothing but blackness. So the next time you stare up at the night sky, remember: there's more in the sky than meets the eye! Scattered in the silent darkness are black holes the great mystery of space.

/2
/2

According to the text, Why can't we see light	when we look at a black hole?	/2
because most black holes are so far away		
because as a star cool, its outer layers pull	l in toward its center	
because as the star's gases burn, it stops g	giving off heat and light	
because the gravity of a blackhole is stron	g enough to suck its light	
9.1 According to paragraph (2), mention to	wo events that will probably	/3
happen to the sun.		/3
Event 1		
Event 2		
Definition	<u>g.</u>	
Definition		
9.3 Read the texts again and decide if the	statements are True, False or	/3
9.3 Read the texts again and decide if the Not Mentioned. Write T, F, or NM.	statements are True, False or	/3
Not Mentioned. Write T, F, or NM.		/3
Not Mentioned. Write T, F, or NM. The sky contains countless stars that are too f	ar away for us to see	/3
Not Mentioned. Write T, F, or NM. The sky contains countless stars that are too f	ar away for us to see the size of a marble.	/3
Not Mentioned. Write T, F, or NM. The sky contains countless stars that are too for a countly can pull the star in and diminishes it to	far away for us to see to the size of a marble. It to use a suitable telescope.	/3

Page 47 of 60

Page 48 of 60

D. By the time the guests arrive, my mother ______ (make) dinner. (Correct the verb in brackets)

C. If the wind _____ (get) stronger, there will be a dust storm.

17

Best Wishes! - MR, Mohammed Galal

(Correct the verb in brackets)

(Rewrite the sentence in Reported Speech)

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 6 to 10.

Text (1)

- (1) Martin Luther King Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Georgia in 1929. He was a good student and went to college to become a preacher. He went on to become a great speaker and a famous American leader. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was one of the main leaders of the civil rights movement. "Civil rights" are rights that should belong to all of the citizens of the country. The civil rights movement in the 1960s focused mainly on equal rights for African Americans. Dr. King worked to make things equal for people regardless of their race, or color of their skin. Dr. King was a minister. He made many speeches, and he gave sermons in his church about what was and was not fair. His speeches helped many people to understand these issues. Dr. King believed that it was important to fight for what was right without using violence.
- (2) The nonviolent protests that Dr. King organized and in which he participated, including marches and sit-ins (where people would sit in an area where something bad had happened, and they wouldn't do anything, but they wouldn't leave), persuaded Americans that the civil rights movement was right. Although Dr. King was a powerful leader and had many followers, not everybody liked him. Some people even hated him or thought he was dangerous. He was assassinated, or murdered, in Tennessee in 1968. He is buried at the King Center in Atlanta, Georgia. Martin Luther King is remembered for his famous speeches, for his strong principles, and for his tireless work for equality and peace. He is honored in the United States every year in January. A national holiday, called Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, is celebrated on the third Monday in January.

Text (2)

- (1) I'm Ali Hassan. I was born in 1980 and raised in Doha. My favourite hobby was drawing cartoon faces of people and animals, and my parents were always encouraging me to improve my skill through more practice and learning.
- **(2)** My art teacher guided me to attend workshops where I learnt a lot more about drawing cartoon images and became the cartoonist of the school magazine.
- (3) I realized that children are the main audience when referring to the cartoons. A good cartoonist is one who can extract the main details of an object or a human being and simplify in shapes so that a child can recognize and be attracted to what he or she's looking at.
- (4) In 2002, I graduated from university and decided to have a job. At first, it was hard for me to find a job where I could practice my lifetime hobby and use the skill I'd always possessed. I worked as an editor in a local newspaper whose main task was to review articles sent by avid readers.
- **(5)** Two years later, I started to write articles myself with cartoon drawings that tell a joke or make a humorous criticism. It was a real success for me when I realized that most, if not all, the readers liked my drawings.
- (6) The success I made enabled me to set up my own art studio, and then I became the creator of a successful cartoon series. I made illustrations for many books written by famous authors. I also wrote cartoon strips published in different newspapers.

	lish Practice T		1 st Sem. 2021/202		
What is the PUF	RPOSE of text (1)?		/2		
to discuss the reasons racial discrimination					
to give information about Martin Luther King					
to describe t	to describe the lives of black in the United States				
to explain ho	ow Martin Luther king struggle fo	r the lives of bla	ck		
In text (1), what	does the underlined word (assas	ssinated) MOST	LIKELY mean?		
killed					
destroyed			/2		
supported					
marching throwing roo giving speec	$\alpha \alpha \alpha$		/2		
	t (1) , match each of the followin		it corresponds with.		
Date		Detail			
Juic					
1929					
	celebrati	on of a national h	noliday		
	celebrati	on of a national h	noliday		
1929	celebrati	on of a national I	noliday		
1929	celebrati	on of a national l	noliday		

Page 53 of 60

cornoration / original / aisle

5 5.1 Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)

corporation,	0.16.1101 /	u.o.c

..... /3

A. That's not a very ______ idea. Let's try to think of something else.

B. Hassan usually takes a/an_____ seat when he travels by plane .

C. She didn't want to work for a big ______ where everything was so impersonal.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

.... /2

A. Covid-19 pandemic will have a/an (<u>memory</u>) ______effect for many decades.

B. She has been recognized as a great (<u>human</u>) for her effort to end world hunger.

Do as shown between brackets:

.... /4

A. My parents often took us to the zoo when you were children.

(Rewrite the sentence using "used")

B. The teacher said to the students, 'I will help you do the exercise.'

(Rewrite in Reported Speech)

The teacher told ______

C. Terry (not/buy) a new motorbike unless he gets a pay rise.

(Correct the verb in brackets)

D. 'I will help you get ready for the event,' said Mariam. (Rewrite using "promised")

Mariam ______

17

Best Wishes! - MR. Mohammed Galal

اختبارات على مهارة الكتابــة (Part 3

Official Practice Test 2021/2022

الاختبار التجريبي الرسمي 2021/2022

WRITING

Directions: In this part of the test, you will respond to ONLY ONE writing prompt.

تنبيه هام:

لا تكتب أي بيانات شخصية (اسم المدرسة / اسم الطالب / رقم الهاتف / العنوان التفصيلي / البريد الإلكتروني) بالرسالة والتزم ببيانات المرسل والمرسل اليه الموجودة بالسؤال حتى لا تتعرض لفقدان الدرجة.

Write an informal email to your friend John in Britain, describing a cultural event that you have recently attended in your country.

Your name: N. Ahmed

Helping tips:

- name of the event
- how long the event lasts
- how often the event takes place
- facts and figures about the event

OR

Write about the ADVANTAGES and the DISADVANTAGES of having many friends to hang out with.

Helping tips:

- share ideas
- help in solving problems
- learn bad habits
- fail at school

Write your text here. M. G.	Grade 12 English	Practice Tests	1 st Sem. 2021/2022
M.G.	write your text nere.		
<i>M.G.</i>			
M.G.			
M. G.			
<i>M.G.</i>			
M.G.			
\mathcal{M} , \mathcal{G} ,			
M.G.			
$\mathcal{M}.\mathcal{G}.$			
M.G.			
$\mathcal{M}.\mathcal{G}.$			
M.G.			
$\mathcal{M}.\mathcal{G}.$			
<i>M.G.</i>			
		MC	

Grade 12	English	Pra	ctice Tests	1st Sem. 202	21/2022
			1/0		
			M.G.		
			<u> </u>		
_					
Content (2)	organization & co	ohesion (2)	Structure (2)	writing conventions (2)	Total (8)
Content (2)	organization & CC	onesion (2)	Juliacial E (2)	writing conventions (2)	Total (8)

Best Wishes! - MR. Mohammed Galal

Official Practice Test 2021/2022

الاختبار التجريبي الرسمي 2021/2022

WRITING

Directions: In this part of the test, you will respond to ONLY ONE writing prompt.

تنبيه هام:

لا تكتب أي بيانات شخصية (اسم المدرسة / اسم الطالب / رقم الهاتف / العنوان التفصيلي / البريد الإلكتروني) بالرسالة والتزم ببيانات المرسل والمرسل اليه الموجودة بالسؤال حتى لا تتعرض لفقدان الدرجة.

Write a **LETTER of APPLICATION** to Mr. Salim Ibrahim , the general manager of *a Tourism Company* applying for the job of a **travel agent** as advertised in the local newspaper.

Your name: A. Nasser

Your phone number: .6165xxxx.....

Helping tips:

- how you knew about the job
- qualifications & past experience
- personal qualities & reasons for hiring you
- concluding remarks
- * Make sure your letter does <u>NOT</u> include any personal details (name, phone number, email address...etc.)

OR

Write a PERSONAL NARRATIVE about an experience that has changed your life to the best.

Make sure your story has an adequate plot and covers enough details about the setting and the characters.

* Your narrative will be evaluated on the basis of clear and organised ideas, strong details and efficient sentences.

Grade 12 English	Practice Tests	1 st Sem. 2021/2022
Write your text here.		
	M.G.	
	571.9	

Grade 1	2 English	Pra	ctice Tests	1 st	Sem. 202	1/2022
		(110			
		<u> </u>	M.G.			
Content (2)	organization & o	cohesion (2)	Structure (2)	writing conv	ventions (2)	Total (8)

Page 60 of 60