Grade 10 – second report

Language function

	Agreeing	
- I agree with you.	- I think so, too	
You're right about that.	- You have a point.	
	Disagreeing	
- I disagree with you.	- I don't think so.	
- You're wrong about that.	- I'm not so sure about that.	
- Very true, but		

1. Which of the following BEST expresses agreeing?

A. It is impossible to go B. I agree with you.

C. very true, but ----- D. In my point of view, we should

2. Which of the following BEST expresses disagreeing?

A. It is possible ----- B. I agree with you.

C. very true, but ----- D. In my point of view, we should

Making recommendations/ suggestions:

- I think we should go... because... - Let's choose... - Why don't we...?

- If we choose..., we can/will see/enjoy... - Why not visit...? - What/How about...?

- What if we...? - We can/could... What do you say?

Agreeing/Disagreeing with a suggestion:

- I agree. It'll be fun. - Yes, let's... - Why not?

- (That's a) good idea! - Don't you think we'd enjoy... more? - I don't think so.

- I think we'd enjoy going to... more because...

1. Which of the following BEST expresses suggestions?

A. Why don't we...? B. I agree with you.

C. I don't think so. D. (That's a) good idea!

2. Which of the following BEST expresses suggestions?

A. let's choose B. I think so.

C. I don't think so. D. (That's a) good idea!

3. Which of the following BEST expresses agreeing?

A. Why don't we...?

B. I agree with you.

Expressing regret

-I regret (not) doing...

-That was thoughtless/careless of me...

- I don't know what I was thinking.

- I've got no excuse for my behaviour. -

I didn't mean to...

1. Which of the following BEST expresses regret?

A. That was thoughtless/careless of me...

B. How thoughtless of you!

C. What were you thinking?

D. I would strongly advise you to...

4. Which of the following BEST expresses regret?

A. Why on earth did you do that?

B. How thoughtless of you!

C. I don't know what I was thinking.

D. I would strongly advise you to...

Vocabulary

Prepositions

settled in	يتعود – يتكيف	check out	يدفع ويغادر	moved out	يغادر البيت
dropped by	يزور	Put sb up	يستضيف شخ ص	checked in	يسجل وصول
moved in	ينتقل الى				

	Out	Dy	up	""	
L. They settle	quick	ly at their new s	school.		
2. All guests shou	ld check	out by noc	on.		
3. Tyler doesn't liv	ve with his pa	rents anymore.	He moved	a long time ago.	

Choose the correct answers:

1. Liam's	flat mate mov	ved	_because they	didn't get along.
A. with	B. out	C. in	D. up	
2. It took	us a few mon	ths to settle _		but now we love our new flat.
A. of	B. out	C. in	D. up	

overjoyed	سعيد	handsome	وسيم –	reserved	متحفظ
pale	شاحب – اصفر الوجه	offended	يجرح	devoted	مخلص –
discouraged	محبط- يثبط شخص	irritated	غاضب	bald	أصلع
witty	ذ کي ۱ بارع	arrogant	متعجرف	underweight	نحيف

L. I felt	when Ali s	poke to me so rudely	the other day.	
A. offended	B. well-built	C. overjoyed	D. reserved	
2. I had really mad	le an effort, so who	en my boss criticized	my work, I felt Really	•
A. underweight	B. offended	C. discourag	ged D. reserved	
3. Edgar is really _		; his comments a	re not only clever but also	funny.
۹. witty	B. well-built	C. overjoyed	D. reserved	
4. I don't like worl	king with Derrick; h	ne has a big idea of hi	mself and is Terribly	•
A. arrogant	B. offended	C. devoted	D. irritated	
5. After a week in	the hospital, Georg	ge	from his illness.	
A. recovered	B. reserved	C. endured	D. treated	

clay tablets	ألواح طينية	tiles	بلاط	sunburnt	حرق من الشمس
underneath	تحت	combination	مزيج	Paving stones	حجر رصف

clay tablets – underneath – tiles - stones - sunburnt - combination

When you go out in the sun, you should put cream on your skin to avoid getting				
2. It was discovered in five different manuscripts written in the cuneiform script.				
3. Take care when you walk	on that path - the paving _	are rather uneven.		
4. If you score the	_ first, it will be easier to br	eak.		
5. I put a bucket	to catch the drips of w	ater.		

location	مكان – موقع	site	موقع عمل	nature	الطبيعة
area	منطق ة	countryside	ريف	landscape	منظر طبيعي

 Mr. Brown went to the building 			check the progress of t	he housing complex
that was under o	construction.			
A. location	B. setting	C. area	D. site	
2. How many pa	rks are there in your		?	
A. location	B. setting	C. area	D. site	
3. If you want to	open a restaurant, ye	ou should make	sure that its	is close
to public transpo	ort.			
A. location	B. setting	C. area	D. site	
4. lan is a		lover; whe	n he is not working, he	often goes to the
forest and spend	ls hours studying plar	nts and animals.		
A. landscape	B. countryside	C. nature	D. location	
5. I prefer to live	in the	; i	t's much safer and quie	eter than the city.
A. landscape	B. countryside	C. nature	D. location	

reserv	reservation	explor	explor <mark>ation</mark>	
appl /	appl <mark>ication</mark>	advertise	advertise ment	
cancel	cancel <mark>lation</mark>	improve	improve ment	
connect	connection	announce	announce ment	
1 L'un noticed a great		a vour work immune		
 I've noticed a greatin your work. improve There were many flights due to extreme weather conditions. cancel 				
		. Who s		
		villo 3		
	•	to sell my car in the local p		
		for tonight		
CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER				
1. Mohammed is such a	ıyou	ng man. He can easily sta	rt a conversation with a	
stranger.				
A. sociable E	3. rational C. ir	naginative D. cour	ageous	
2. You need to be	to crea	te something unique.		
A. sociable E	3. rational C. ir	naginative D. cour	ageous	
3. Fahad is a very	person. I	He never lets his feelings a	ffect his decisions.	
A. sociable E	3. rational C. ir	naginative D. cour	ageous	
		n into the burning house to	_	
A. sociable E	3. rational C. ir	naginative D. cour	ageous	
5. Khalid is a very	young lady	. You should believe her.		

D. honest

A. spontaneous B. ambitious C. reliable

Reading

1

- There were two neighbors living next to each other. One of them was a retired teacher and another was an insurance agent who had a lot of interest in technology. Both of them had planted different plants in their garden. The retired teacher Was giving a small amount of water to his plants and didn't always give a full attention to them, while the other neighbor interested in technology, had given a lot of water to his plants, and looked after them too well.
- The retired teacher's plants were simple but looked good. The insurance agent's plants were much fuller and greener. One day, there was a heavy rain and a wind due to a minor storm, the temperature was under 5 degrees centigrade. Both of the neighbors came out to inspect the damage to their garden. The neighbor who was an insurance agent saw that his plants were destroyed. However, the retired teacher's plants were not damaged at all.
- The insurance agent neighbor was surprised to see it, he went to the retired teacher and asked, "We both grew the same plants together, I actually looked after my plants better than you did for yours, and even gave them more water. Still, my plants were destroyed, while yours didn't. How is that possible?"
- The retired teacher smiled and said, "You gave your plants more **attention** and water, but because of that they didn't need to work themselves for it. I think you made it easy for them. While I gave them just an adequate amount of water and let their roots search for more. And, because of that, their roots went as deep as a well and that made their position stronger, that is why my plants survived.

1. What type of writing is the above text?

A. narrative B. functional C. persuasive D. argumentative

2. What is the message of the text?

A. Taking care of plants B. Watering plants is important.

C. It is better to guide than to give. D. Technology is better than old methods

3. How can we describe the teacher?

A. clever B. frustrated C. helpful D. wise

4. Which of the following is an opinion?

A. Roots went deeper. B. I think you made it easy for them.

C. The roots were destroyed. D. Temperature was under 5 degrees centigrade

6. According to par	agraph 1, How did the two neighbours treat their plants?		
Teacher			
Agent insurance			
7. According to par storm?	agraph 2, How were the plants of the teacher and agent insurance after the		
Teacher's plants			
Agent insurance's plants			
	Reading 2		
_	ame of kings. It has been around for a long time. People have been playing it for is is based on an even older game from India. The chess we play today is from		
piece moves in a spe turns moving their p	r game. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each cial way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take ieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a er king. There are a few more rules, but those are the basics.		
Good chess players u	nat chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. ul in life and in chess. Chess is kind of like a workout for the mind.		
You don't always have lots of time to think when playing chess. There is a type of chess with short time limits. It's called blitz chess. In blitz chess, each player gets ten minutes to use for the whole game. Your clock runs during your turn. You hit the time clock after your move. This stops your clock. It also starts the other player's clock. If you run out of time, you lose. Games of blitz chess are fast paced.			
Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first, they did not play well. They made mistakes. As time went on, they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer beat the best player in the world for the first time. It was a computer called Deep Blue. Deep Blue was big. It took up a whole room. By 2006 a cell phone could beat the best players in the world. Chess sure has come a long way. Don't you think so?			

C. help

D. need

5. What does the word (attention) in paragraph 4-line 1 mean?

B. gift

A. care

		narrative Argumentati	ve		. inforr	national	
		_			·	cond paragraph?	
		A. To explain B. To talk ab				C. To compare diff	erent types of games ople to play chess
	3. Hov	v long have pe	eople been pl	aying che	ess?		
	A.	Over 100 yea	ars B. Over	1000 yea	ars (C. Over 500 years	D. Over 5000 years
	4. Who	ere did the ga	me that chess	s is based	d on cor	me from?	
	A.	Europe	B. India	C. Am	erica	D. All of the	ese
	5. Whi	ich best descr	ibes the main	idea in t	he four	th paragraph?	
	A. Thi	s paragraph a	rgues that pla	yers sho	uld thinl	k less.	
	B. This	s paragraph ex	plains how bl	itz chess	is playe	d.	
	C. This	s paragraph ex	plains time cl	ocks wor	k.		
	D. This	s paragraph de	escribes many	ways to	play ch	ess.	
						_	
	6. Hov	v does a game	e of chess end	l accordir	ng to th	e text?	
	A. One	e player takes	all the other p	olayer's p	ieces.	B. One player b	ecomes king.
	B. One	e player makes	s it to the end	of the bo	oard.	D. One player lo	oses his or her king.
7.	How is	s blitz chess d	ifferent from	regular o	hess?		
	A. Eacl	h player has tv	wo kings.		C. I	Players are blindfold	ded.
	B. Play	vers only have	ten minutes t	to play.	D. Pla	ayers start from a ra	andom position.
8.	When	did a comput	er first beat a	strong h	numan į	olayer in chess?	
	A. 200	6	B. 1970	C.	1997	D. 1976	

1. What type of writing is the text?

9.	According to paragraph 2	, What colour of	pieces do chess	player use? Mention	two things.
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The 1st thing	
The 2nd thing	

10. According to paragraph 3, How might playing chess be good for people? Mention two things.

The 1st thing	
The 2nd thing	

The Inner Planets

- (1) Earth is just one of the planets in our solar system. Planets are large bodies that rotate around the sun. They reflect its light and warmth. The planets that are located closest to the sun are mad out of rocky material. They are relatively small and heavy. In contrast, the planets that are farther away from the sun are much larger. They are formed of light gases. All planets follow a certain path around the sun. They are held a specific distance from the sun by the sun's strong gravitational force.
- (2) The inner planets, or those closest to the sun, are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. Even though these planets are all small and rocky, their differences are more than their similarities.
- (3) Because Mercury is the closest to the sun, the side that faces the sun gets as hot as 427° Celsius. At the same time, the side that faces away from the sun is a freezing -173° Celsius. Mercury also has a slower rate of rotation than Earth. Days and nights on Mercury are much longer than day and night on Earth. The extreme temperatures alone make it a very unlikely place for life. With an atmosphere too thin for human breathing, it's obvious that people won't be living on Mercury any time soon.
- (4) The next planet from the sun is Venus. Below clouds of sulfuric gas lies its 96% carbon dioxide atmosphere. That might be nice for a plant, since a plant "breathes" carbon dioxide, but not for a person. If you managed to survive the atmosphere, the surface of the planet is hot enough to melt solid metal. In addition, the pressure of the air would be strong enough to crush you.
- (5) You are probably most familiar with Earth because it is your home planet. It has the perfect conditions for life. Earth's atmosphere and oceans help control the trickiest part of making a planet life friendly: temperature. Earth is the only planet known to have liquid water
- (6) Mars is the fourth farthest from the sun. Mars has been studied and photographed more than any other planet besides Earth. Some people think it may be possible for life to exist there. Scientists have not been able to find actual water on Mars. Its canyons and mountains are very similar to

those found on Earth. The main difference is that there is no plant life. Some scientists believe that Mars may have been very much like Earth until something happened that made the water supply evaporate.

1. What's the purpose of the text?

A. planets in our solar system B. Earth formation

C. planets with high temperature D. planets with low temperature

2. What's the purpose of paragraph (5)?

- A. to tell the history of Earth formation
- B. to give an example of planets with high temperature
- C. to give information why Earth is the best planet to live on
- D. to discuss advantages and disadvantages of living on Earth

3. What keeps planets rotating a specific distance from the sun?

A. because they are heavy B. because of their large size

C. because of the sun's gravity

D. because they are close to the sun

4. Why are days and nights on Mercury are longer than ours?

A. because it is near to the sun

B. because one of its sides is freezing

C. because its atmosphere is too thin D. because it rotates slower around the sun

5. What are the inner planets? Mention two.

Planet 1	
Planet 2	

6. Why are we probably most familiar with Earth? Mention two things.

The 1st thing	
The 2nd thing	

Grammar Past simple

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. The Walter	us	many types of food I	last week.	
A. bring	B. brings	C. bringing	D. brought	
2.I didn't	very v	vell last night.		
A. sleep	B. sleeps	C. sleeping	D. slept	
3.I	the match ye	esterday.		
A. watch	B. watches	C. watched	D. watching	
	B. follows		D. following 5.	
	, my fathe			
A. sleep	B. sleeps	C. was sleeping	D. were sleeping	
Put the verb	s in brackets into the	correct form.		
1. They		(watch) TV last night		
	(have			
			he was leaving the room.	
	udents			
	(try)			
<u> </u>	(,/			
		Present perfect ha	s\have +V3	
1. My friend	has lived here	-		
	has lived here	-		
A. in	has lived here B. for	April.	D. before	
A. in	has lived here B. for sn't started taking dr	April. C. since iving lessons	D. before	
A. in 2. Hamad ha	B. for sn't started taking dr B. ever	April. C. since iving lessons C. before	D. before	
A. in 2. Hamad ha	has lived here B. for sn't started taking dr	April. C. since iving lessons C. before	D. before	
A. in 2. Hamad ha A. yet 3. Ali	B. for sn't started taking dr B. ever by plane	April. C. since iving lessons C. before twice in her life.	D. before	
A. in 2. Hamad ha A. yet 3. Ali A. tra	B. for sn't started taking dr B. ever by plane	April. C. since iving lessons C. before twice in her life. evelling C. has tra	D. before D. already velled D. have travelled	
A. in 2. Hamad ha A. yet 3. Ali A. tra	has lived here B. for sn't started taking dr B. ever by plane velled B. is tra best hotel	April. C. since iving lessons C. before twice in her life. evelling C. has traever stayed as	D. before D. already velled D. have travelled	
A. in 2. Hamad ham A. yet 3. Ali A. tra 4. This is the A. I'm	has lived here B. for sn't started taking dr B. ever by plane velled B. is tra best hotel	April. C. since iving lessons C. before twice in her life. evelling C. has traever stayed at	D. before D. already velled D. have travelled t. D. I've been	
A. in 2. Hamad ham A. yet 3. Ali A. tra 4. This is the A. I'm 5. Jane	B. for B. ever by plane velled B. is tra best hotel to the sup	April. C. since iving lessons C. before twice in her life. evelling C. has traever stayed are C. I was ermarket, but she'll k	D. before D. already velled D. have travelled t. D. I've been	

Со	rrect the verbs b	etween bracket	s:	
1.	Ali	(to be) sick t	for three days.	
2.	The old car	(to	be) a piece of	junk since I bought it.
3.	We not	(to take	e) this test bef	ore.
4.	My uncle	(to be	e) to China.	
				California before.
			Com	<u>parison</u>
<u>Ch</u>	oose the correct	t answers:		
1.	Going on a safar	i was	ехс	iting thing I have ever done.
		B. more		
2.	Our house by th	e beach is		peaceful than the one we have downtown.
A.	the most	B. more	C. much	D. much more
3.	Teenagers get b	ored	•	
		B. easier	•	D. easiest
4.	Alice's daughter	is getting taller	and	every day!
	tall	B. more tall		C. tallest
5.	I don't think tha	t travelling by sh	ip is	frightening as travelling by plane.
	so	B. as		
7.	I'll start with thi	s one; I think it's	the	difficult exercise of all.
A.	much	B. more	C. less	D. least
_	Dut the adies	tives in the co	rract form (comparativo suporlativo):
	_		•	comparative, superlative):
1.	I drive			(carefully) than my husband.
2.	The politician s	poke	(loud) than was necessary.
3.	When we trave	l, my suitcase is a	always	(heavy) than my husband's.
4.	Andrew is		_ (fast) runner	on the team.
5.	Annie usually g	ets up	(earl	y) than her sister.
6.	This book is		(interes	ting) than the one I read last week.
7.	That gold neckl	ace is		(expensive) one in the whole store.
8.	This is		_(bad) movie I	have ever seen.

Modals

1.	You to talk to the headteacher before you arrange a football match at the school					
A.	have	B. ought	C. had to	D. shouldn't		
2.	2. Arnold was happy to hear that he doesn'tto finish the project by Thursday.					
A.	have	B. ought	C. had to	D. shouldn't		
3.	You	take off	those dirty boots be	efore coming into the house.		
A.	ought	B. had to	C. shouldn't	D. had better		
4.	He		_ finish his work bef	ore he left the office.		
A.	ought	B. had to	C. shouldn't	D. had better		
5.	I	go sh	opping later today. I	f I do, do you need anything?		
A.	may	B. must	C. ought to	D. had to		
1. 2. —	1. It's a good idea to dress professionally for the job interview. (better) 2. It isn't necessary to call a technician for the printer. (need) 3. I advise him to give up smoking. (Should) 4. You aren't allowed to talk during the exam. (mustn't)					
5.	5. It's forbidden to park here. (mustn't)					
6.	i. He is obliged to go to the police station twice a week. (must)					

Relative pronouns

1. Choose the correct answers:

1. Janet is my cousin		works at the	e secondary school in the town centre.	
A. who	B. whose	C. where D. w	which	
2. The hotel	is n	ear the sea is very	expensive.	
A. who	B. whose	C. where D. w	which	
3. I downloade	d an app	helps me	e organise my daily schedule.	
A. who	B. whose	C. where D. w	which	
Correct the ver	bs between bracke	ts:		
1. Summer is th	e time	(who)w	ve take the holiday.	
2. A stadium is t	the place	(when)you	can play football.	
3. Doha is a city		(which)my dad w	vas born.	
Rewrite the foll	lowing sentences u	sing the verbs bety	ween brackets:	
1. A monk is a n	nan. The man has d	evoted his life to G	od. (who)	
2. I have one bla	ack cat. His name is	Blacky.	(whose)	
3. Fred wants to	b become mayor. H	is wife is an archite	ect. (whose)	
		Active & passi	<mark>ive voice</mark>	
1. The language	which	in this regi	ion is of very old origin.	
A. spoken	B. is spoken	C. was spoken	D. will be spoken	
2. This course _	to	improve the skills o	of our students two years ago.	
A. designed	B. is designed	C. are designed	D. were designed	
4. The judge	H	amad to five years	in prison.	
A. sentence	B. sentences	C. sentenced	d D. was sentenced 7.	
5. The language	5. The language which in this region is of very old origin.			
A. speaks	A. speaks B. spoken C. is spoken D. is speaking			
6. Several diction	naries	for free on the Ir	nternet.	
A. offers	B. are offered	C. was offer	red D. are offering	

Correct the verb between brackets.

١.

Writing

Write a DESCRIPTION text about the best place you have visited in Qatar. Helping words.

words.	
- location.	 Amazing things in the place
- Historical importance.	- the designer.
- Famous for.	- any additional information.
	,

fo	llowing:	
lo	cation of the school	
со	st for studying in this school	
se	rvices and facilities	
* (Jse the appropriate formal style to write your letter.	