

		nit (1) Exploreres
/	/ 20	Unit (1) SB p: 14
	Words	Meanings
1	Expedition	
2	Accompany	
3	Wilderness	
4	Cracked	
5	constant	
6	Prey on	
7	Emabarking	
8	Quest	
9	Bond	
10	seek	

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(accompany - cracked- prey on - wilderness - expedition - quest)

- 1- My father is going tous on our trip to Failaka Island next week.
- 2- Spiders small flies and other insects.
- 3- The school is going on a/anto the Saudi desert to discover it.
- 4- My mobile phone no longer works properly as it got yeterday.
- 5- The class enjoyed hikes through the last week.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- I have to comba	ıt my	desire to eat cho	colate.
a) constant	b) cracked	c) toxic	d) ethnic
2- In his	for physi	cal perfection, he spends h	ours in the gym.
a) wilderness	b) novelist	c) quest	d) catastrophe
3- The students are	2	a new project after finishing	ng the first one this year.
a) preying on	b) embarking	on c) depending on	d) consisting of
4- The borders bet	ween the two coun	tries is mainly a beautiful 1	nountain
a) literature	b) quest	c) bond	d) wilderness
5- Sharing joys and	d sorrows makes	among frie	ends stronger.
·	• `	\ 	

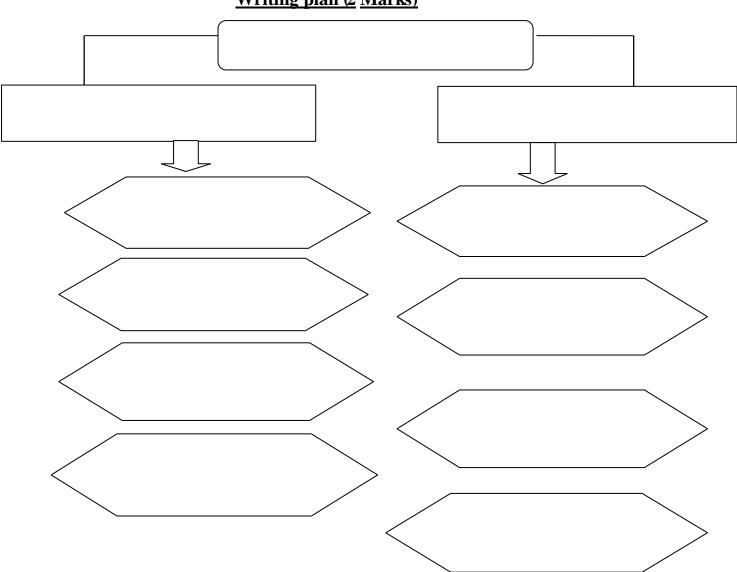
a) bonds b) quests c) wilderness d) expeditions

		Grammar	
	<u>T</u>	<u>he past simple</u>	
Past simple	\rightarrow main form + ed /	irregular	
Key words :	yesterday – last wee	k – ago	
We watch ed	an exciting match yes	sterday.	Main form + ed
We didn't wa	atch an exciting match	h yesterday.	Negative : didn't + inf.
What did you	a watch yesterday?		Question : Wh – did inf?
Choose the correct	ct answer from a, b,	c and d:	
1	you a good stu	dent in school?	- Yes, I was.
a) Did	b) Were	c) Was	d) Are
2- She didn't answ	ver the phone because	she	at home.
a-didn't	b) isn't	c) wasn't	d) weren't
	the telephon		
a) invent	b) invents		
a) Is	b) Are	c) Does	d) Did
a) Did	you a good stu b) Were	c) Was	d) Are
Do as shown betw		c) was	u) me
		in the mountain	as last spring. (Correct)
	-		tch yesterday. (Correct)
3- Salem played to	ennis at the weekend.		(Make negative)
4- We had a wond	lerful day at the Aven	ues yesterday.	(Make negative)
	a jacket yesterday.		(Ask a question)
	to music yesterday.		(Ask a question)

	Present s	imple		
			<u>Affirmative</u>	<u>Negative</u>
	ey / you / I	\rightarrow	play	don't play
He / she		\rightarrow	plays	doesn't play
<u>Key wo</u>				
v	v		etimes / never / ev	•
	-		er) for both singular	and plural
	(don't) to ma	Ũ	-	
We use	$(\operatorname{doesn}'t)$ to 1	make no	egative for singular	
hoose the correct	answer:			
1- Khalid always			his grandparents on	Fridays
a- visit				d- has visited
2- My friend has a			•	a brother.
a- having				d- had
			nd the sun once eve	ery year.
				d- revolving
			ch other in time of n	0
	b- helping			d- has helped
6 -Do as shown bet	ween bracket	s:		
1- Sami always (as s			kitchen	(Correct the verb)
1 Dann arways (as		i ili ule	Kitenen.	
••••••	••••••	•••••	••••••	••••••
2- My father works	in a large facto	ory.		(Make negative)
3- Students go to sc	hool on Friday	7		(Make negative)
5- Students go to se	noor on rinday	•		(Make negative)
••••••	••••••			
4- Ahmed studies E	nglish every d	ay.		(Ask a question)
				_
5- We play football	in the middle	ot the r	oad.	(Ask a question

Writing (16 marks)

"You went on an expedition across the desert from Kuwait to Saudi Arabia.| Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**12 sentences**) about the preparations for this expedition and challenges you faced.



Writing plan (2 Marks)

Write your topic here (14 Marks)

Rubrics	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Total</u>
Planning(mind mapping/graphic organizer/outline)	<u>2</u>	
Exposition of ideas & coherence	<u>8</u>	
Paragraphing & number of sentences	<u>2</u>	
Grammar	<u>1</u>	16
Spelling	<u>1</u>	10
Punctuation & Handwriting	<u>2</u>	
• 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing format.		
• Off point topics receive zero.		

Reading comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Every day there is less and less space on Earth for trash to be buried. Yet, every day we make more and more trash and waste that have negative effect on the natural environment. What can we do? We can recycle some of our trash. Recycling means that the trash will be made into something new and useful that can be used again and again.

Recycling helps the Earth in many ways. It saves space in trash dumps where trash is collected to be burnt. Half of everything that we put into dumps could be recycled instead of throwing it. In fact, most things which are made of paper, metal, aluminum, glass and plastic can be recycled. It also **reduces** pollution.

Paper can be grouped up and made into new paper. Steel and aluminum cans can be melted down and made into new cans. The same is true about glass bottles. This can be done over and over again. Recycling doesn't take as much energy as making these things the first time. So, by recycling we can use less of the Earth's fuel resources. <u>It</u> also helps save our natural resources such as wood and metals.

Plastic can be melted down, too. Then, it can be formed into park benches or furniture. Some people call plastic the wood of the future. Things made of plastic will last about 400 years even when they are outside in harsh weather. No wood can do that.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

1) What is the main idea of paragraph (4)?

- a) What recycling is. b) How to save the future.
- c) Why plastic is important. d) How to recycle different things.

2) What is the meaning of the underlined word "reduces" in paragraph (2)?

	a) lowers	b) helps	c) uses	d) improves
--	-----------	----------	---------	-------------

- 3) What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph (3) refer to?
 - a) fuel b) time c) energy d) recycling

4) Plastic is called the wood of the future because:

- a) it's a natural material. b) it helps save money.
- c) it is strong and beautiful. d) it can be used to make furniture.

5) According to the text, one of the following statements is NOT TRUE:

a) All trash and waste can be recycled. b) Harsh weather doesn't affect plastic.

c) It's difficult to find space for trash. d) Glass and mental can be recycled many times

6) The **purpose** of the writer is to tell us that:

a) All materials on earth are useful. b)Planting trees helps in recycling.

c) Recycling is a good way to use trash. d)Steel and aluminum can be recycled easily.

B) Answer the following questions:

7) What kind of materials can you find in your house that can be recycled?

.....

8) Why is recycling important to the environment?

.....

_			nit (2) Exploreres	
ĺ	/	/ 20	Unit (1) SB p: 14	Q
0		Words	Meanings	
	1	Novelist		
	2	Variety		
	3	Regard		
	4	Influence		
	5	Popularity		
	6	Reputation		
	7	Association		
	8	Literature		
	9	Devotedly		
	10	Significant		
	11	Document		
		correct answer from a, b		
1- s	Startıı a) wilde		gain good on c) literature	d) novelist
2-	, ,			
_		rness b) novelist		d) catastrophe
3-		• •	in the university.	
4 -	a) bond Shopr	· -	on c) literature	d) quest o buy.
		iture b) quest	c) bond	d) variety
5-			crease in the number of women student	-
		-packed b) toxic paces with words from tl	c) significant	d) cracked
<u>1' 111 1</u>	II the s		ent - popularity -influence- regard	
1-T	eachers		which defends their rights.	
			ideworldwide, competin	g others.
			on their students.	-
4. S	ome pe	ople like	good times by taking pictures.	
5. A	lot of	people have	football as the most interesting sp	ort worldwide.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1-Football is.....as the most popular and interesting sport all over the world.

1 1 ootoan isas the most popular and interesting sport an over the world.						
a) regarded	b) rushed	c) documented	d) accompanied			
2-Tv programn	ns and social media	have a very big	on kids and adults as well.			
a) wilder	rness b) quest	c) influence	d) gratitude			
3-Toyota cars h	nave a very good	because of their h	nigh quality, safety and reliability.			
a) wilder	rness b) reputa	ation c) literature	d) expedition			
4-Fast food like	e burger, shawarma	a and pizza has a wide	among young people.			
a) literat	ure b) novelis	st c) association d	l) popularity			
5-My father wh	5-My father who works as an army officer defends Kuwaitagainst enemies.					
a) devot	tedly b) regar	c) obviously	d) essentially			
		<u>Grammar</u>				
,	Futur	e with ''will'' and ''goi	ing to"			
Use will + Inf. :						
1- with pred	liction without evi	dence: I think the match	h will be exciting.			

- 2- with quick decisions: We do not have any bread. I will go and buy some.
- 3- Offers: I will make you a cup of coffee.
- 4- Promises: I will not come late again.
- 5- Future events: They will held a car race next month.

Use $\operatorname{am}/\operatorname{is}/\operatorname{are}+\operatorname{going}$ to $+\operatorname{Inf.}$:

- 1- with prediction with evidence: It is cloudy. It is going to rain.
- 2- Plan / intention: Mum bought some flour. She is going to make pizza.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The weather very cold tomorrow.
- b- is going to be a- will be c- has been d- going to be 2- I have decided. I smoking.
- b- am going to stop a- will stop c- going to stop d- stopping
- 3- Next summer, Salem a sports club to keep fit.
- b- is going to join a- will join c- going to join d- joined 4- Iyou a new car if you pass your exams.
- b- am going to buy a- will buy c- going to buy d-bought 5- The councila clean up campaign next week.
- - a- will launch b- am going to launch c- going to launch d- launched

Yes/No- Questions

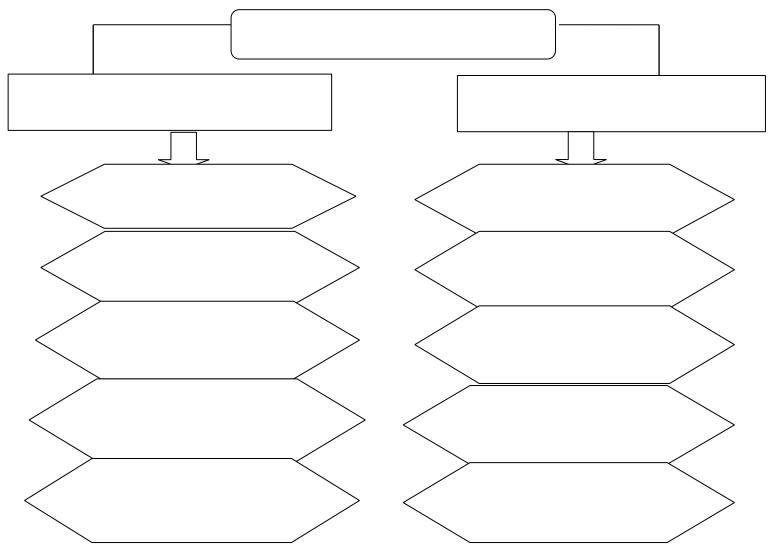
Helping verb + subject +	- main verb ?			
is / are / was/ were/ has /	have / had/ will/ w	ould/ can/ c	ould/ must	
do / does /did				
Is he a teacher?	Does he need ass	istance?	Did he fini	sh the exam?
	Wh- Que	estions		
When \rightarrow time whe	ere \rightarrow place	what \rightarrow th	ings	who \rightarrow people
How \rightarrow way/method	How many \rightarrow nu	mber	How much	\rightarrow price/quantity
How long \rightarrow duration	How often	\rightarrow frequence	су	why \rightarrow reason
I travelled to Australia on b	usiness $ ightarrow$ Why did	you travel	to Australia?	?
Ask for the underlined words 1. They wrote down <u>the addr</u>	<u>*ess</u> .			
2. Andy did his homework ve		,		y
3. <u>My mum</u> paid for the ticke	et.			
4. They had new mobile pho		,		
5. Tom lived <u>in Chicago</u> .				
6. I like <u>little</u> sugar in my tea.				
7. There are 20 cars in the sho				
8. I have been learning Englis	sh <u>for 9 years</u> .	, 		
9. We go to the beach <u>once a</u>				
10. Salem went to France <u>to c</u>				

Writing (16 marks)

"Writers are of good roles in the society, they express what is happening. "

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**12 sentences**) about the qualities of good writers and how they help the society.

Writing plan (2 Marks)



Rubrics	<u>Mark</u>	Total	
Planning(mind mapping/graphic organizer/outline)	<u>2</u>		
Exposition of ideas & coherence	<u>8</u>		
Paragraphing & number of sentences	<u>2</u>		
Grammar	<u>1</u>	16	
Spelling	<u>1</u>	10	
Punctuation & Handwriting	<u>2</u>		
• 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing format.			
• Off point topics receive zero.			

Reading Comprehension (16 Marks) <u>Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:</u>

Have you ever wondered what keeps a hot air balloon flying? It is when hot air rises and cold air falls. In order to understand more about how this works in hot air balloons, it helps to know more about hot air balloons themselves.

A hot air balloon has three major parts: the basket, the burner, and the envelope. The basket is where passengers ride. The burner is positioned above the passengers' heads and produces a huge flame to heat the air inside the envelope. The envelope is the colourful fabric balloon that holds the hot air. When the air inside the envelope is heated, the balloon rises. The pilot can control the up-and-down movements of the hot air balloon by regulating the heat in the envelope. When the pilot is ready to land, the air in the balloon is allowed to cool and the balloon becomes heavier than air. This makes the balloon **descend**.

Before the balloon is launched, the pilot knows which way the wind is blowing. But sometimes the pilot can actually control the directions of the balloon while in flight. This is because the air above the ground is sectioned into layers in **which** the direction of the wind may be different. A hot air balloon can't be fully controlled, but the pilot can fly higher or lower into a different layer of air. Some days the difference between the direction of the wind is so strong that it can actually push the balloon in a completely different direction!

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer: (6x 2= 12 Marks)

1- What is the best title of this passage?

- a) Hot Air Balloons
- b) Wind Directions
- c) Balloon Making
- d) Colourful Balloons

2- What does the underlined word " descend " in the 2nd paragraph mean?

- a) **find out**
- b) look over
- c) turn up
- d) move down

- 3- The underlined word " which " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
- a) wind c) ground
- b) layers d) directions
- 4- According to the passage, balloon pilots control the balloon by:
- a) Adjusting the amount of air.
- b) Moving into a different layer of air.
- c) Regulating the air temperature inside the balloon.
- d) Changing the amount of weight contained in the basket.
 - 5- What is the best position of the burner in the air balloon?
 - a) Above the passengers' heads
 - b) **Under the basket** d) **Around the envelope**

c) **Over the fabric**

6-What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

- a) To tell about the layers of the wind
- b) To understand how the hot air balloon works
- c) To differentiate between hot and cool air
- d) To show the ways of flying a balloon

B) Answer the following questions: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

7- How does the pilot change the direction of the balloon during the flight?

8- What might the strong difference between the wind direction cause?

	Words	Meanings
1	Essentially	
2	Assistance	
3	Regardless	
4	Ethnic	
5	Catastrophe	
6	Annual	
7	Rush	
8	Extend	
9	Appreciation	
10	Gratitude	

Unit 3

1-Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

essentially - assistance - annual - gratitude - regardless

- 1-Hala February is a/anfestival in Kuwait.
- 2- The class gave the teacher a valuable present asfor his efforts.

3-Teachers can't give the students anyin exams.

4- of cost, the building must be completed on time.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- Wars are regarded as the worst because millions of innocent people are killed.

a) appreciation b) catastrophe c) gratitude d) reputation

2- Success dependson your hard work and determination.

a) essentially b) regardless c) seriously d) devotedly

3- Rewards neverto lazy people.

a) document	b) accompany	c) extend	d) regard
-------------	--------------	-----------	-----------

4- Kuwait helps all countries in need regardless ofbackgrounds.

a) annual b) ethnic c) cracked d	d) constant
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Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:				
1- People	stay	up late often suffe	er from liability.	
a) who	b) which	c) whose	d) where	
2. This is the villa	ıge r	ny father was borr	rn.	
a) who	b) which	c) whose	d) where	
3- I typed all the e	emails y	ou sent to me.		
a) who	b) which	c) whose	d) where	
4. The boy	father is a	doctor has a desir	ire to become a doctor.	
a) who	b) which	c) whose	d) where	
	if →	• past simple \rightarrow v	would + inf.	
If I had enough	money, I would l	buy a car.		
<u>Choose the corre</u>				
		you won a lot of		
a) bough	nt b) buys	c) buy	y d) buying	
2. If my father	a doctor,	, he would help sid	ick people.	
a) would b	be b) is	c) were	d) will be	
3. If you printed	on both sides, you	u paper	r.	
a) would	l save b) saved	d c) are	e saved d) will save	
4. We	football if the we	ather were good.		
		-		
a) played		c) would play	y	
b) play		d) will play		
5. If youme to the party, I would come.				
c) a) in	vites b) would	d invite c	c) invited d) invite	

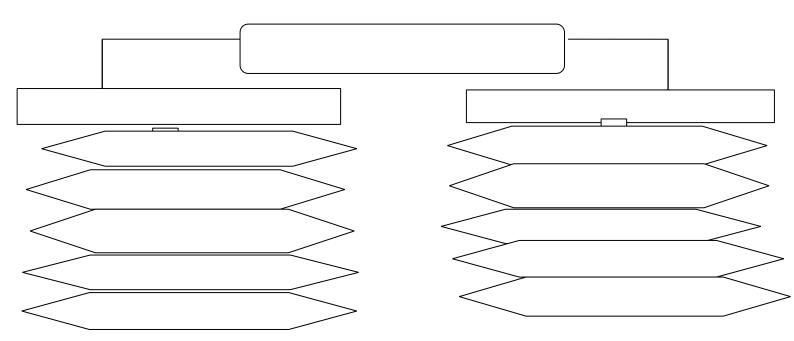
who \rightarrow people	which \rightarrow t	hings	whose \rightarrow property	
This is the man who	won the race.	That is	the computer which I bought yesterday.	
This is the artist who	ose painting is in	n the mus	seum.	

7-Do as shown between brackets:

1-Ayoub Hussein is an artist. He is fro	m Kuwait. ((join using who)
2-I am reading a book. It is very intere	esting. (join using which)
3-I helped the woman. Her money was	s stolen. (join using whose)
4-If you trained well, you (win) the g	;ame. (correct the verb)
5-If the weather (be) nice, we would g	go out. (correct the verb)
- V	Writing (16 marks)	

"Volunteering is widespread among people nowadays. "

Plan and write a n report of two paragraphs(**12 sentences**)discussing the how you can volunteer and the benefits our society gets from voluntary work.



<u>Writing plan (2 Marks)</u> <u>Write your topic here (14 Marks)</u>

Reading comprehension

<u>11- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:</u>

In most countries, people like to keep certain animals as **<u>pets</u>**. In England, people like to keep dogs. In Malaysia, the most popular pets are dogs and birds. In south east Asia, a lot of people like to keep monkeys and some people like to keep snakes. In European countries, children like to keep white mice but their parents do not.

The easiest pets to keep are cats. <u>They</u> are clean and they take care of themselves. Birds are often beautiful and some of them sing well, but they need a lot of care. They must have special food and fresh water every day. Some people keep fish. But a fish is not really a pet . A pet is an animal that we can play with or talk to.

d) special food

A)-Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d :

a) keeping pets

1. Which of the following is the title of for this passage?

b) living animals c) countries

2. What is the m	eaning of the underlin	ned word " <u>pets</u> "in the 1	st paragraph?
		autiful animals d) strang	
3. The underline	d pronoun '' <u>they</u> '' in	the 2nd paragraph refer	's to:
a) countries	b) people	c) cats	d) snakes
4. The writer wa	nts the reader to:		
a) keep fish	b) keep dogs	c) know the types	s of pets d) keep birds
5. According to t	the passage, the Englis	sh like to keep:	
a) mice	b) dogs	c) cats	d) snakes
6. According to t	the passage, which of	the following statements	is TRUE?
a) The most popu	lar pets are snakes in N	Ialaysia.	
b) Many people k	eep snakes.		
c) A lot of people	e keep monkeys in Asia	l .	
d) The easiest pet	s to keep are dogs.		
B)-Answer the fo	ollowing questions:		
7-Why is it not ea	asy to keep birds as pet	s?	
	nost popular pets in Ma	laysia?	
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

Unit (4) Countries and Cities		
/ / 20		Unit (4) SB p: 34
	Words	Meanings
1	fusion	
2	monsoonal	
3	peninsula	
4	appeal	
5	habitat	
6	species	
7	major	
8	consist	
9	showcase	

<u>1-Fill in the gaps with words from the list:</u>

appeals - fusion – habitats – consists – monsoonal

1-Rap music..... to many young people nowadays.

2-Man has destroyed the natural of various species of animals.

3- The work power in Kuwait is mainly aof many countries .

4- Children are vaccinated against.....childhood diseases.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1-	Fashion designers depe	end on famous peo	pple to	their sample dresses.
	a) consist	b) showcase	c) rush	d) regard
2-	The Sinai	is a desert region	between the Red Sea	a and Mediterranean Sea.
	a) Peninsula	b) fusion	c) association	d) gratitude
3-	Many	of plants an	d animals are endan	gered due to pollution.
	a) species	b) pollutant	c) novelist	d) expedition
4-	Smoking cigarettes is a		cause of lung ca	ncer and heart diseases.
	a) cracked	b) annual	c) monsoonal	d) major
5-	Malaysia is a	of Malay, Ch	inese, Indian and na	tive culture and customs.
	a) gratitude	b) fusion	c) peninsula	d) assistance

<u>Grammar</u>

Present continuous		Past continuous		
Form : am / is / are + v.	+ ing	Form : was / were + v. + ing		
Key words:		Key words: While / When		
now / at the moment/ Lo	ok! / Listen !	Exs:		
tomorrow/ next / this aft	ernoon	<u>While</u> he was playing, his father arrived		
Exs. I am doing homewo	ork at the moment.	When you called me, I was reading.		
Salem is arriving next Su	unday.			
They are studying travel	ling tomorrow.			
Choose the correct ans1-The students	wer from a, b, c and d:	e centre next Sunday.		
a)visits	b) are visiting	c) visiting d) is visiting		
2- My mother	meat and rie	ce tomorrow.		
a)cooking	b) is cooking	c) cooked d) cook		
3- I	my homework in th	e evening.		
a)is doing	b) am doing	c) are doing d) does		
4- Sara	dinner in a restaurant to	onight.		
a)are having	b) is having	c) had d) having		
a)takes	our final exam next b) taking swer from a, b, c and d:	c) are taking d) takes		
1- The police stopped t	hem while they	fast.		
a) driving	b) drove c) was driving d) were driving		
2- The baby	when I arrive	d.		
a) were sleeping	b) was sleeping c) slept d) sleeps		
3- While Hamad was eating Snacks, the bell				
a) rings	b) rang c) is ringing d) rung		
4- Sara homework when mum called her.				
a) is doing	b) was doing c) did d) were doing		
5- Fawaz	the accident while	e he was walking in the street.		
a) see	b) is seeing c) s	saw d) sees		

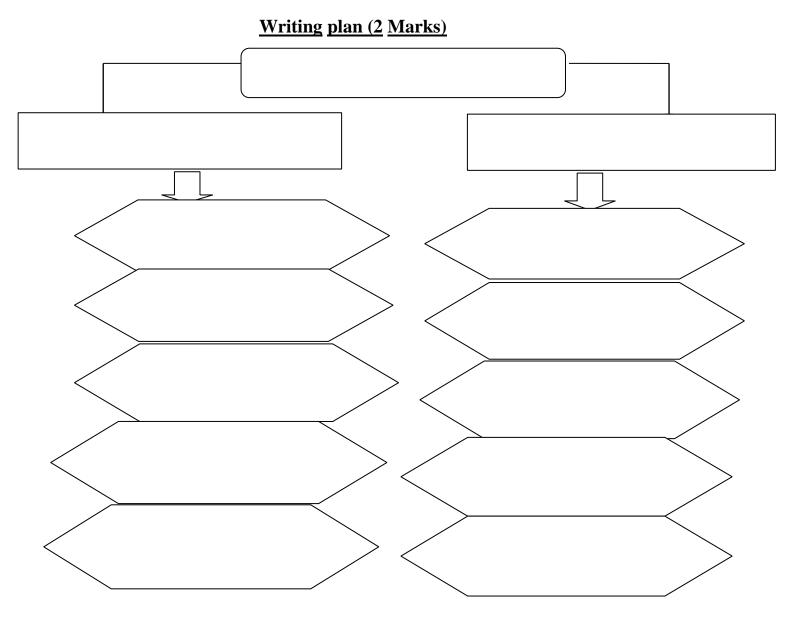
Do as shown between brackets:

1-I (fly) to Dubai next week.	(Correct the verb)
2- Amal always (visit) her grandma.	(Correct the verb)
3-I watched TV while my brother (surf) the Net.	(Correct the verb)
4-I was studying English. The phone rang.	(join using when)
5-We are visiting the zoo next week.	(Make a question)
6-They were driving to work when a car hit them.	(Ask a question)

8- Writing (16 marks)

"Visiting countries provides us with experience where we meet new people ."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs(**12 sentences**) describing a country you would like to visit and giving reasons for choosing this country to persuade your friend to visit it.



Write your topic here (14 Marks)

Rubrics	Mark	<u>Total</u>
Planning(mind mapping/graphic organizer/outline)	<u>2</u>	
Exposition of ideas & coherence	<u>8</u>	
Paragraphing & number of sentences	<u>2</u>	
Grammar	<u>1</u>	16
Spelling	<u>1</u>	10
Punctuation & Handwriting	<u>2</u>	
• 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing format.		
• Off point topics receive zero.		

Reading comprehension

9- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Bicycles are important for both young people and the grown-ups. People use them for fun and work all over the world. The history of the bike is interesting. In 1818 the bicycle had no pedals. The pedals were added in 1839. Adding the pedals and making the front wheel very large made them move faster than the old ones, but such bicycles were very dangerous to ride. By 1900, most of the bicycle parts that we know today were developed. They have equal-sized wheels, brakes to stop the bike, a chain connecting the pedals to the back wheel, and various speeds. Cycling is now an exciting sport and a means of moving around.

Unlike other means of transport, the bicycle does not use petrol. This means that the bike keeps the air clean. Another good thing about the bicycle is that it does not need big space to park. This is why in some big cities in the world, people can only ride bicycles.

A) Choose the right answer from a , b, c and d :

1) What does th	ne word connectin	g in line 6 mean?	
a) cycling	b) joining	c) moving	d) making
2) What does th	ne pronoun they in	n line 7 refer to?	
a) bicycle parts	b) speeds	c) pedals	d) people
3) What is the I	best title of the pas	ssage?	
a) Clean Air	b) Grown-ups	c) Young People	e d) History of Bicycles
4) What does th	he writer of the tex	xt indicate?	
a) bicycles are ve	ry useful	b) bicycles cau	se pollution
c) bicycles are e	expensive d) only y	oung people use b	icycles.
5) What is the o	pposite of the wor	d clean ?	
a-safe	b- dirty	c)clear	d)amazing
6) When wer	e pedals added to	bicycles?	
a- in 1818	b- in 1839	c- in 1900	d) in1800
B)Answer the f	ollowing questions	<u>3:</u>	
7) When were	e most of the bicycl	le parts developed?)
8) Why do people	e in big cities ride b	bicycles?	

	Unit	(5) The environment
۲	/ 20	Unit (4) SB p: 41
	Words	Meanings
1	obviously	
2	suffocate	
3	emit	
4	depend on	
5	fossil fuels	
6	pollutant	
7	toxic	
8	pesticide	
9	seriously	

<u>1-Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d :</u></u> 1.Dad wasupset and not ready to talk to us.

1.Dad wasupset and not ready to talk to us.			
a) devotedly	b) seriously	c) essentially	d) obviously
2. It is disturbing that rivers	are polluted by	wa	ste.
a) annual	b) ethnic	c) toxic	d) constant
3.Too much use of	lead	s to pollution.	
a) catastrophes	b) quests	c) peninsulas	d) fossil fuels
4. The reports says that the d	lead man had	in the smoke when t	he house was on fire.
a) appealed	b) sought	c) rushed	d) suffocated
a) appealed <u>2-Fill in the spaces with th</u>			d) suffocated
2-Fill in the spaces with th	e suitable word(s)		
2-Fill in the spaces with th	<u>e suitable word(s)</u> epends – polluta	<u>from the list :</u> nts – pesticides –	- suffocate)
<u>2-Fill in the spaces with the</u> (emits – de	e suitable word(s) epends – polluta affected by some	<u>from the list :</u> nts – pesticides –	- suffocate) like Carbon dioxide .
2-Fill in the spaces with the (emits – de 5.The environment is badly a	e suitable word(s) epends – polluta affected by some e do not use	<u>from the list :</u> nts – pesticides –	- suffocate) like Carbon dioxide .

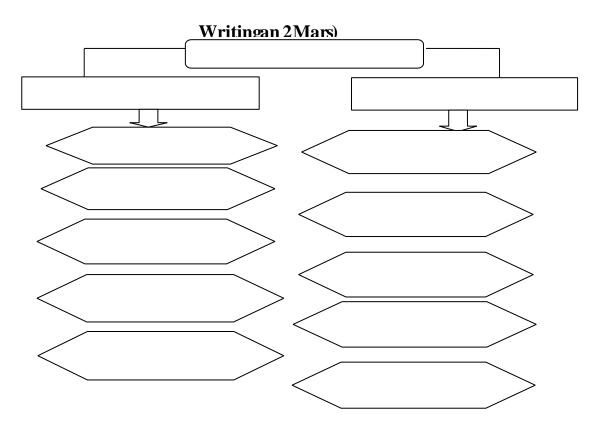
/	<u>G</u>	<u>rammar</u>	
	<u>]</u>	Passive	
Present continuous:	obj. + is b	eing / are being + past]	participle
They are planting trees	in our area. \rightarrow Trees	s are being planted in our	area.
Past continuous:	obj.	+ was being / were bei	ng + past participle
The mechanic was repa	iring our car. \rightarrow Out	r car was being repaired.	
Modals:	obj. + can	be/ will be/ must be +]	past participle
Scientists can predict ea	arthquakes. \rightarrow Earth	quakes can be predicted	
Choose the correct and	swer from a, b, c ar	nd d:	
1- I'll have to come by	bus as my car	right now.	
a) was repaired	b) were repaired of	c) is repairing d) is	being repaired
2- Following yesterday	s accident, 3 people	are still	for minor injuries.
a) treated	b) being treating	c) treating d) b	eing treated
3-He left the room whil	e the money	colle	ected
a) has	b) was	c) was being d) w	vere
4-We couldn't use the b	athroom while it	re	fitted
a) were	b) was being	c) is being d) w	vas
5-Your suit is not ready	yet. It	cleaned at the	moment.
a) was being Choose the correct and		c) is being d) i <u>nd d:</u>	S
1- The park	cleaned nex	t week.	
a) will be	b) was being	c) is being	d) has been
2. Concert tickets	at	the box office.	
a) being sold	b) are being sold	c) is being sold	d) are selling
3. I could not use my ca	ar yesterday because	itservi	iced
	b) were being	c) is being	
a) being solved		c) solve	
5- The water clock		in the 14 th century	in Europe.
a) was making	h) is made	c) was made	d) can be making

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Tigers were preying on little gazelles because of hunger.	(Change into passive)
2.A great leader was accompanying our team to the North Pole.	(Make passive)
3. The exhibition will showcase many amazing designs tonight.	(Change focus)
4.Students are seeking information and advice from their teachers.	(Make passive)

Writing (16 marks)

"We are to blame if we do not stop polluting the environment." (1)-Plan and write a two-paragraph composition of not less than (12 sentences), describing types of pollution, reasons, and possible solutions. Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.



Write your topic here (14 Marks)

Rubrics	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Total</u>
Planning(mind mapping/graphic organizer/outline)	<u>2</u>	
Exposition of ideas & coherence	<u>8</u>	
Paragraphing & number of sentences	<u>2</u>	
Grammar	<u>1</u>	16
Spelling	<u>1</u>	<u> 10</u>
Punctuation & Handwriting	<u>2</u>	
• 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing format.		
• Off point topics receive zero.		

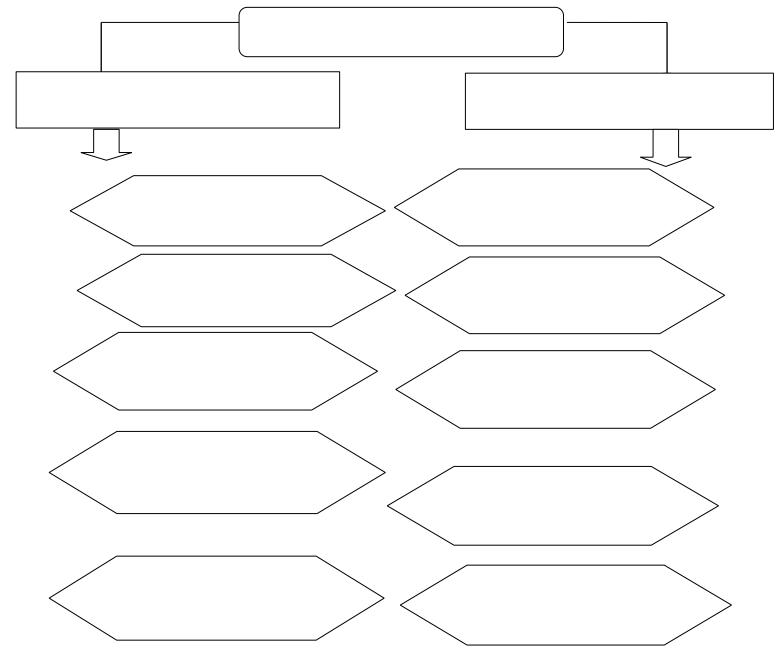
V- Writing (16 marks)

"There are many ways to help save the environment."

Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about <u>Saving the</u> <u>Environment showing</u> what people should do to keep the environment clean.

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

Writing plan (2 Marks)



Write your topic here (14 Marks)

Rubrics	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Total</u>
Planning(mind mapping/graphic organizer/outline)	<u>2</u>	
Exposition of ideas & coherence	<u>8</u>	
Paragraphing & number of sentences	<u>2</u>	
Grammar	<u>1</u>	16
Spelling	<u>1</u>	10
Punctuation & Handwriting	2	
• 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing format.		
• Off point topics receive zero.		

-Reading Comprehension (16)

10-Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Father was a hardworking man who delivered bread as a living to support his wife and three children. He spent all his evenings after work attending classes, hoping to improve himself so that he could one day find a better paying job. Except for Sundays, he worked and studied very hard because he wanted to provide his family with the best money he could gain.

Whenever the family complained that he was not spending enough time with them, he reasoned that he was doing all this for them. But he often promised to spend more time with his family. The day came and father passed, with distinctions too! Soon after, he was offered a good job as a senior supervisor, **which** paid handsomely. However, the family still did not get to see father for most of the week. He continued to work very hard, hoping to be promoted to the position of manager. He decided to hire a maid to relieve his wife from her domestic tasks. He also felt that their three-room flat was no longer big enough. In fact, sometimes Father had to work on Sundays entertaining clients. As expected, Father's hard work paid off again and he bought a beautiful villa overlooking the coast of Singapore. On the first Sunday evening at their new home, Father declared to his family that he decided not to take anymore courses or pursue any more promotions. From then on he was going to **devote** more time to his family. Father did not wake up the next day. He passed away.

<u>A)-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d : $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ </u> 1) The best title for the page go is:

1) The dest title for th	ie passage is:		
a) Work	b) A lazy fathe	r c) A selfish father	d) Live and work 2)
2) The underlined pr	onoun ''which'' in	the second paragraph re	efers to:
a) the bread	b) the job	c) the villa	d) the best money
3) What is the meaning	ng of the underlin	ed word "devote" in the	2 nd paragraph?
a) lessen	b) give	c) take	d) honor
4) What is the author	's purpose in writ	ting this text?	
a) to explain how fathe	ers work hard.	b) to show getting a w	ell-paid job.
c) to persuade us to we	ork and entertain.	d) to tell us about atte	nding classes.
5) According to the p	assage, all the foll	owing statements are NC	OT TRUE except:
a) Father was a hardwo	orking man.	b) He spent all eve	enings with his family.
c) Father is still alive.		d) Father didn't bu	y a new villa.
6) Father decided to l	hire a maid becau	se:	
a) he became a manage	er.	b) he wanted to rest his w	ife.
c) the family had no tin	me.	d) his wife asked him to g	et a maid.
B)-Answer the follow	ing questions : (2	2 X 2 = 4)	
7) How did the father i	mprove himself?		
8) Why did the father	work hard?		

ــــرة الدراسية الأولى	اختبار تجريبي الصف التاسع – الفتـ		دولة الكويت
	المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية		دولة الكويت وزارة التربية
ات	الزمن: ساعتان / الأسئلة في 6 صفد		
عب ير	ب المقروء / مهارة الكتابة: القواعد / الت	لقراءة: المفردات – الاستيعا	مهارة اا
	I. <u>READING (30 N</u>	MARKS)	
	A) Vocabulary (14	4 Marks)	
A- Choose the corre	ect answer from a, b, c and d:	$(4 \times 2 = 8M)$	
1- Reading	books, like poetry and plays	s, helps to improve you	ir language.
a) pollutant	b) literature	c) fusion	d) expedition
2- Jobs in this comp	any are available for people fro	m different	. origins.
a) toxic	b) annual	c) cracked	d) ethnic
3- Historians try to s	tudy and what h	appened in our country	y accurately.
a) rush	b) consist	c) document	d) flank
4- Several people we	ere hurt in the acc	ident. They were taker	n to hospital.
a) seriously	b) devotedly	c) regardless	d) marvelously
<u>B- Fill in the spaces</u>	with the suitable words from	the list: $(4 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 6N)$	<u>1)</u>
r	eputation / major / splendid / v	wilderness / gratitude	
5- I always stay at th	is hotel in London because it ha	as a good	
6- We should reduce	air pollution as it is a	cause for g	lobal warming .
7- In our new house,	all the rooms overlook	views. I j	ust love it.
8- We should always	s show our appreciation and	to ou	r grandparents.

B) Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Many people dream of going on great travel adventures. Most of them keep dreaming, others make it happen. More than 10 years ago, a Spanish lawyer named Alvaro, gave up a good job and left a comfortable life to cycle around the world. Ten years and almost 100,000 kilometers later, he is still very happy with his decision. "You live only once and life in an office isn't a life." He says.

He began his journey in South America. The first country he visited is Bolivia. Since he set out on his adventure, he has visited more than 60 countries. The journey has already taken him to three continents and most of Asia still lies ahead. He is currently cycling through Mongolia and Japan is the next country on his route.

He spends two or three months in each country, but he has never stopped off for more than five days in one place. Alvaro is **getting by** on a budget of three dollars a day, and he has slept in fire stations, churches, and in the mountains of Nepal. He's given more than 60 performances to 30,000 people. "My show includes juggling, music, magic acrobatics and theatre. I perform to the poorest people and my purpose is to bring **them** a little happiness ".says Alvaro.

He explains that the trip is a way of bringing together three things he loves most in life . "Cycling's in my blood. I'm a born clown and I enjoy helping people." He is supported by his fans and his aim is to bring a smile into the lives of the people .

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: $(6 \times 2 = 12M)$

9- What is the main id	ea of paragraph 4?	2	
a) The purpose of the tr	ip	b) Life in an office	
c) Cycling is a good hol	oby	d) Travelling round the world	
10- The underlined wo	ord '' <u>getting by</u> '' ir	n paragraph 3 means:	
a) living on	b) preying on	c) converting into	d) embarking on
11- The underlined pr	conoun '' <u>them</u> '' in _l	paragraph 3 refers to:	
a) poorest people	b) performances	c) churches	d) mountains
12- Alvaro was suppo	rted in his journey	by:	
a) other lawyers	b) his fans	c) Spanish people	d) all countries
13- According to the te	ext, one of the follo	wing sentences is NOT TRUE:	:
a) It isn't easy to go on	great adventures	b) Alvaro has visited more that	n 60 countries
c) Alvaro doesn't like th	neatre or juggling	d) Alvaro is very satisfied with	his decision
14- The purpose of the	writer in this text	is to:	
a) entertain people with	a funny story	b) inform us about benefits of	cycling
c) persuade people to pr	actice acrobatics.	d) encourage people to do volu	intary work
B- Answer the followin	ng questions, accor	ding to the passage: $(2 \times 2 = 4)$	<u>M)</u>
15- What are the three t	hings Alvaro loves	most in life?	
16- Why did Alvaro dec	cide to cycle around	the world?	

II. WRITING (30 MARKS)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

A- Choose the correct a	answer from a, b	and c: $(4 \times 2 = 8)$	<u>M)</u>
17- I love flying very m	uch but my wife .		like it at all.
a) doesn't	b) isn't	c) hasn't	d) don't
18- I can't understand w	hy my boss		for years although he is rich.
a) hasn't flown	b) isn't flying	c) don't fly	d) haven't flown
19- I watched a film		I will never	forget at all.
a) who	b) which	c) whose	d) what
20- I	t	o Dubai next wee	k.
a) am travelling	b) travelled	c) travels	d) have travelled
B- Do as required in br	cackets: $(3 \times 2 = 6)$	<u>6 M)</u>	
21- will buy a present fo	r my mother next	week.	(Make passive)
22- People saw the auth	or in the book fair	yesterday.	(Ask a question)
23- If I (be) you, I would	l help her with the	math homework.	(Correct the verb)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	

B) Writing (16 Marks)

There are many tourist attractions in Kuwait. Plan and write a two-paragraphs email (**not less than 12 sentences**) telling your friend about **the famous attractions in Kuwait** and **how people enjoy their time there**.

Pre-writing Plan (2 Marks)

Write you topic here (14 Marks)	Write	you	topic	here (14	Marks)
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То:
From:
Dear,

Planning	Exposition	Paragraphing	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total Mark
	of ideas,	and number			_		
	and	of sentences					
	coherence				1	1	
					_	-	
		2		2			16
2	7		1				
-			-				

Grade 9 - First Term											
U:	Unit 1				2	Unit 3					
expedition	n	بعثة - حملة- رحل ة	novelist	n	روائي- مؤلف قصص تنوع- تشكيلة	essentially	adv.	بشکل اساسي/جو هر ي			
accompany	v	یرافق _ یصطح ب	variety	n	تنوع متشكيلة	assistance	n	المساعدة			
wilderness	n	يصطح ب البري ة	regard	v	يعتبر	regardless	adv.	بغض النظر عن			
cracked	adj.	مشقو ق۔ مکسو ر	influence	n	تأثير	ethnic	adj	عرقي			
constant	adj.	مستمر۔ متواص ل	popularity	n	شعبية	catastrophe	n	كارثة			
prey on	ph.v		reputation	n	سمعة_ شهرة	annual	adj	سنوي			
embark on	ph.v	يبدأ عملا	association	n	جمعية-اتحاد	rush	v	يسرع ـ يندفع۔ يفزع			
quest	n	بح ث	literature	n	الأدب	extend	v	يقدم - يمد			
bond	n	ترابط ـ علاقة وثيق ة	devotedly	adv	بتفاني	appreciation	n	تقدير			
seek	V	يبحث عن ۔ يسعي الي	significant	adj	عظیم۔هام ۔ بالغ	gratitude	n	الشكر - الامتثان			
			document	V	يوثق						
	Module 2										
U	nit 4		τ	J nit 5							
fusion	n	اندماج۔ انصھار	obviously	adv	بوضوح۔ بالتأكيد						
monsoonal	adj	موسم ي	suffocate	v	يختثق						
peninsula	n	شبه جزيرة	emit	v	یصدر یطلق -ینشر یعتمد علی						
appeal (to)	v	يروق لي۔ يعجبني	depend on	ph.v							

habitat	n	ن- ان	الموطر بيئة الحيو	foss	il fuel	n	وقود احفوري مادة ملوثة			
species	n		الانواع الاصناف	poll	utant	n	مادة ملوثة			
major	adj	ي- ير	رئیس <i>م</i> ھام۔ کب		toxic	adj	سام			
consist (of)	v		يتكون من	pes	ticides	n	مبيد حشر ات بجدية			
showcase	v		يعرض۔ يفضل	seri	ously	adv •	بجدية			
1			2		3		1		2	3
present			<u>past</u>		<u>pas</u> partic		present		<u>past</u>	<u>past</u> participle
eat	Ċ	يأكا	ate		eater	n	sell	يبيع	sold	sold
drink	رب	يشر	drank		drun	ık	sing	يغنى	sang	Sung
buy	ئىترى	يڭ	bought		bought		sink	يغرق	sank	Sunk
sleep	ŕ	يناد	slept	slept		pt	spend	يقضى	spent	Spent
write	Ļ	یکت	wrote		writte	en	throw	يرمى	threw	thrown
go	Ļ	يذه	went		gon	e	wake	يستيقظ	woke	woken
see	Ű	يرە	saw		see	en	tell	يقول	told	told
run	ِکض	ير	ran		ru	n	teach	يعلم	taught	taught
find		تخر	found		foun	d	think	يفكر	thought	thought
fly	ر	يطي	flew		flow	n	wear	يلب س	wore	worn
lose	2	يفق	lost		los	st	am / is	يکو ن	was	been
make	نع	يص	made		mad	e	are	يكونون	were	been
meet	ېل	يقاب	met		m	et	has/have	يمتل ك	had	had
win	ز	يفو	won		W	'on	do	يفع ل	did	done
ride	Ļ	یرک	rode		ridde	n	read	يقرأ	read	read
give	لى	يعط	gave		give	n	cut	يقطع/يجر ح	cut	cut
build	ن	يبنو	built		bu	ilt	shut	يغلق	shut	shut
break	ىر	يكى	broke		broke	en	put	يضع	put	put
come	ڍ	يأتر	came		com	e	hit	ضر ب	hit	hit
drive	ود	يقر	drove		drive	n	swim	يسبح	swam	swum
draw	ں م	يرس	drew		draw	n	seek	يبحث عن	sought	sought
send		ير	sent		se	nt				

get	یحصل عل ی	got	got			
grow	يکبر	grew	grown			
fall	يسقط	fell	fallen			
catch	يمىك	caught	caught			
hear	يسمع	heard	heard			
hide	يختبئ	hid	hidden			
keep	يحافظ	kept	kept			
know	يعرف	knew	known			
leave	يغادر	left	left			
say	يقول	said	said			
ring	يتصل	rang	rung			
rise	ترتفع	rose	risen			