



مُلَخَّصَاتُ الثَّالِثِ الثَّانَوِيِّ



الجمهورية التونسية
وزارة التربية والتعليم
قطاع المناهج والتوجيه
الإدارة العامة للمناهج

بنك الانجليزي

يحتوي على 1000 سؤال

لصف الثالث الثانوي من مرحلة التعليم الثانوي

دعواتكم

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Republic of Yemen

Ministry of education

Office of education, lbb



School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: empirical Exam of the second unit.

grade: the third scientific secondary.

Mark (T/true) for the true answer and (F/false) for the false ones.

1. Rama the cama was born in Qatar. ()
2. A hill is smaller than a mountain. ()
3. lbb is as cold as Taiz. ()
4. She doesn't have some books. ()
5. Football players use a round football. ()
6. Some animals, such as, frogs have hair. ()
7. Ali and Ahmed are the same old. ()
8. Rama the cama is cross between a female camel and male llama. ()
9. She drinks much water every day. ()
10. A mule is cross between a horse and an ass. ()
11. Animals are divided into sons and daughters. ()
12. The coast line and coast road are synonym. ()
13. He runs faster and fast. ()
14. Unlike my brother, I can't drive a car. ()
15. A peak is the highest part of a mountain. ()
16. Rama the cama is not a crossbred animal. ()
17. A valley is a place between two hills. ()
18. There is no point in play in the street. ()
19. The faster you are, the early you arrive. ()



20. Sana'a is the same beautiful as Aden. ()
21. A chicken's beak is in it's head. ()
22. We can grow trees and crops in a desert. ()
23. Books and newspapers are made of wood. ()
24. Ahmed is as long as his brother. ()
25. Taiz is big than Ibb. ()
26. We can see well in a misty day. ()
27. Llama lives in cold areas. ()
28. It's impossible to crossbreed between a lion and tiger. ()
29. A beak is a chicken's mouth. ()
30. We can't drive fast in a misty weather. ()
31. The cama is covered with wool. ()
32. Camels live in cold countries. ()
33. Lion and tiger are parts of the same family. ()
34. The wolf and jackal are parts of different families. ()
35. A cat is a small furry animal that eats mice. ()
36. Triangle has three sides and three corners. ()

Choose the best alternatives:

37. Theis smaller than a river.

(a. desert, b. valley, c. stream, d. hill)

38. The dog and cat are parts of the families.

(a. same, b. as, c. different, d. similar)

39. The farmer turns.....the soil with his ploughs.

(a. up, b. down, c. over, d. on)

40. llamas live in very mountainous regions.

(a. hot, b. cold, c. warm, d. heat)

41. The bag is made leather.

(a. in, b. of, c. at, d. on)

42. Animals are divided..... families.

(a. in, b. on, c. into, d. of)

43. Rama lives in countries.

(a. hot, b. old, c. cold, d. warm)

44. I saw a lot cows.

(a. in , b. of, c. from, d. on)

45. The opposite of left is

(a. long, b. right, c. write, d. down)

46. We use kilometers to measure

(a. distance, b. substance, c. material, d. heights)

47. A coat, a shirt, a T-shirt are made of
- (a. Plastic, b. cloth, c. Paper, d. glass)
48. Chicken's claws are in its
- (a. mouth, b. head, c. feet, d. wings)
49. A chicken's beak is a
- (a. feet, b. wings, c. claw, d. mouth)
50. The valley is green because of.....
- (a. pass, b. grass, c. glass, d. sand)
51. The desert is yellow because of.....
- (a. grass, b. trees, c. sands, d. stones)
52. Asma is the diligent student.
- (a. many, b. more, c. most, d. much)
53. Taiz is
- (a. hotter, b. heat, c. hot, d. hottest)
54. Rama was born in
- (a. Dubai, b. Qatar, c. Iraq, d. Yemen)
55. Camels live in
- (a. valleys, b. deserts, c. mountains, d. hills)
56. Rama the cama has
- (a. wool, b. hair, c. scales d. feathers)
57. We have to remove the of fish before we cook it.
- (a. fur, b. scales, c. feathers, d. hair)

58. Round, square and triangular are
- (a. covering, b. shapes, c. materials, d. crops)
59. I can see him even from a
- (a. distance, b. outside, c. in side, d. up)
60. The door is a
- (a. triangle, b. rectangle, c. circle, d. straight)
61. The house cat is of the same family of
- (a. dogs, b. camels, c. lions, d. horses)
62. The dog and wolf are parts of the family.
- (a. same, b. different, c. as, d. some)
63. A machine used by a farmer is
- (a. Tractor, b. bus, c. car, d. Taxi)
64. llamas have
- (a. hair, b. fur, c. wool, d. wood)
65. is used to break up the soil.
- (a. spoon, b. Knife, c. plough, d. fork)
66. It's sometimes possibles to crossbreed a dog and
- (a. cat, b. wolf, c. camel, d. lion)
67. A small furry animal that eats mice.
- (a. dog, b. cat, c. lion, d. wolf)
68. My house is high as yours.
- (a. so, b. same, c. as, d. some)

69. Animals are in the farm.

(a. playing, b. reading, c. grazing, d. smiling)

70. Llama has no a/an on its back.

(a. tail, b. ear, c. hump, d. hair)

71. my friend, I don't speak Spanish.

(a. Like, b. Dislike, c. Unlike, d. Likely)

72. There is milk in the bottle.

(a. much, b. many, c. more, d. so many)

73. How books do you need?

(a. so, b. much, c. many, d. a)

74. A weather helps crops and trees to grow.

(a. rainy, b. windy, c. misty, d. sunny)

75. We can't see farther in a day.

(a. sunny, b. rainy, c. misty, d. windy)

76. She is able drive a car.

(a. of, b. on, c. for, d. to)

77. A is the baby of the horse.

(a. mare, b. foal, c. donkey, d. zebra)

78. A/An is the female of the horse.

(a. ass, b. foal, c. mare, d. donkey)

79. It's a crossbred animal.

(a. horse, b. liger, c. cat, d. lion)

80. is two animals make a new animal.
(a. crossbreed, b. word, c. formation, d. compound)
81. A is smaller than a mountain.
(a. valley, b. hill, c. desert, d. stream)
82. A is across between a lion and tiger.
(a. mule, b. liger, c. wolf, d. Rama)
83. A is a place between two hills.
(a. desert, b. hill, c. valley, d. river)
84. A is bigger than stream.
(a. river, b. valley, c. hill, d. desert)
85. You can't grow grass or trees in a
- (a. hill, b. valley, c. desert, d. field)
86. Sheep are covered in
- (a. fur, b. wool, c. hair, d. feathers)
87. The uses the tractor in the field.
(a. doctor, b. teacher, c. farmer, d. nurse)
88. A valley is a place between two.....
(a. hills, b. deserts, c. mountains, d. rivers)
89. Something makes driving hard is
- (a. sun, b. mist, c. moon, d. Warm)
90. A window is made of wood and
- (a. grass, b. glass, c. paper, d. cloth)

91. four sided figures all of the same length is
- (a. triangle, b. square, c. rectangle, d. circle)
92. What stop people looking inside is
- (a. certain, b. curtain, c. grass, d. glass)
93. A ball is
- (a. square, b. round, c. curved, d. straight)
94. A banana has a shape.
- (a. square, b. curve, c. curved, d. triangular)
95. Cats have
- (a. fur, b. scales, c. hair, d. feathers)
96. A book is made of
- (a. plastic, b. paper, c. glass, d. wood)
97. My brother is asas me.
- (a. fast, b. fastest, c. faster, d. fasting)
98. They are not the same
- (a. old, b. older, c. age, d. oldest)
99. She is tall as her brother.
- (a. so, b. same, c. as, d. some)
100. There is no point in in the street.
- (a. play, b. plays, c. playing, d. player)
101. He runs quicker and
- (a. quickly, b. quicker, c. quick, d. quickest)

102. A is across between a horse and an ass.
(a. liger, b. lion, c. mule, d. camel)
103. A is across between a male camel and a female llama.
(a. liger, b. mule, c. Rama the Cama, d. wolf)
104. The is very hot outside.
(a. weather, b. feather, c. scatter, d. scales)
105. If a number of streams meet together, they become a
(a. see, b. river, c. lake, d. hill)
106. A chicken scratches the dust with its
(a. peak, b. beak, c. claw, d. wing)
107. The chicken pecks the worm with its.....
(a. wing, b. claw, c. peak, d. beak)
108. Chickens sound means
(a. singing, b. cackling, c. running, d. playing)
109. The closed meaning of cackling is
(a. making noise, b. Making food, c. making drink, d. sleeping)
110. A is a place where we can grow trees and crops.
(a. desert, b. farmland, c. river, d. see)
111. It means to feed from the mother.....
(a. chew, b. suckling, c. drawing, d. eat)
112. A is very large stone.
(a. soil, b. rock, c. mud, d. solid)

113.is the highest part of a mountain.
(a. Peak, b. beak, c. bottom, d. hill)
114. We can study theof birds to understand how they fly.
(a. feathers, b. hair, c. wool, d. scales)
115. Rama has on its back.
(a. a hump, b. hump, c. no hump, d. wool)
116. Rama is than a llama.
(a. big, b. bigger, c. smaller, d. biggest)
117.its father, it has the short ears and long tail of the camel.
(a. Like, b. Unlike, c. The same, d. As)
118. The wool coat of llama isvaluable.
(a. no, b. little, c. very, d. few)
119. Llama lives in mountainous parts of south.....
(a. Africa, b. India, c. America, d. Egypt)
120. If the animals are part of the same family, it sometime possible to.....them to make a new animal.
(a. cross, b. crossbred, c. crossbreed, d. bear)
121. I decided go for a drive.
(a. to, b. in, c. of, d. into)
122. Behind the plough were a lots of birds lookingsomething to eat.
(a. for, b. at, c. to, d. in)
123.the right of the road were some high, rocky hills.
(a. In, b. Into, c. To, d. Of)

124. I drove higher andand the river got narrow and narrow, until it was just a stream.

(a. high, b. higher, c. highly , d narrower)

125. Near the top of the hill the road ended. I the car and climbed to the peak to look at the view of the valley bellow.

(a. got in, b. got out, c. got out of, d. got)

126. The river is not the same as the sea.

(a. deep, b. depth, c. deeply, d. deeper)

127. His car is better than

(a. my, b. me, c. mine, d. I)

128. On holiday means

(a. at work, b. not being at work, c. being at work, d. do hard)

129. To see carefully means

(a. feel, b. plays, c. look for, d. observe)

130. Road near the sea means

(a. coast road, b. river, c. stream, d. mountain)

131. View means

(a. start, b. science, c. scene, d. since)

132. Luggage means

(a. hats, b. bats, c. bags, d. markets)

133. Well known is

(a. favorite, b. famous, c. unknown, d. common)

134. Two brothers and sisters have the same age is a

(a. tour, b. town, c. twin, d. two)

135. Like and unlike are

(a. synonyms, b. equal, c. antonyms, d. compound)

136. The word same is followed by a

(a. Verb, b. Adverb, c. Noun, d. Adjective)

The answers sheet:

1. (F)	25. (F)	49. (d)	73. (c)	97. (a)	121. (a)
2. (T)	26. (F)	50. (b)	74. (a)	98. (c)	122. (a)
3. (T)	27. (T)	51. (c)	75. (c)	99. (c)	123. (c)
4. (F)	28. (F)	52. (c)	76. (d)	100. (c)	124. (b)
5. (T)	29. (T)	53. (c)	77. (b)	101. (b)	125. (c)
6. (F)	30. (T)	54. (a)	78. (c)	102. (c)	126. (b)
7. (F)	31. (T)	55. (c)	79. (b)	103. (c)	127. (c)
8. (F)	32. (F)	56. (a)	80. (a)	104. (a)	128. (b)
9. (T)	33. (T)	57. (b)	81. (b)	105. (b)	129. (d)
10. (T)	34. (F)	58. (b)	82. (b)	106. (c)	130. (a)
11. (F)	35. (T)	59. (a)	83. (c)	107. (d)	131. (c)
12. (T)	36. (T)	60. (b)	84. (a)	108. (b)	132. (c)
13. (F)	37. (c)	61. (c)	85. (c)	109. (a)	133. (b)
14. (T)	38. (c)	62. (a)	86. (b)	110. (b)	134. (c)
15. (T)	39. (c)	63. (a)	87. (c)	111. (b)	135. (c)
16. (F)	40. (b)	64. (c)	88. (a)	112. (b)	136. (c)
17. (T)	41. (b)	65. (c)	89. (b)	113. (a)	
18. (F)	42. (c)	66. (b)	90. (b)	114. (a)	
19. (F)	43. (c)	67. (b)	91. (b)	115. (c)	
20. (F)	44. (b)	68. (c)	92. (b)	116. (c)	
21. (T)	45. (b)	69. (c)	93. (b)	117. (a)	
22. (F)	46. (a)	70. (c)	94. (c)	118. (c)	
23. (F)	47. (b)	71. (c)	95. (a)	119. (c)	
24. (T)	48. (c)	72. (a)	96. (b)	120. (c)	

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School: Anas Bin Mallk.

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grade: the third scientific secondary.

Write true (T) or false (F) for the following sentences:

1. Antonyms are words with the same meaning. ()
2. A suffix is added to the end of a word. ()
3. The door opened yesterday. ()
4. During a famine people die of hunger. ()
5. I saw a boy runs fast. ()
6. We buys some apples every day. ()
7. Synonyms are words with the same meaning. ()
8. A prefix changes the meaning of a word. ()
9. We are knowing him now. ()
10. A drought is shortage of food. ()
11. A hurricane is a powerful storm with strong winds. ()
12. Antonyms are words with the opposite meanings. ()
13. I have been knowing him since 2015. ()
14. I saw the man that made an accident. ()
15. A suffix is usually changes the meaning of a word. ()
16. This is the house which we lived. ()
17. A volcano is a mountain without a hole in the top. ()
18. The word disagree has a prefix. ()
19. The word friendship is compound. ()

20. I saw the man who car is Prado. ()
21. The word armchair is compound. ()
22. She is loving him at the moment. ()
23. The word displacement is compound. ()
24. I heard someone shouted loudly. ()
25. A nightmare is a good dream. ()
26. The word commence means start. ()
27. The word nightmare is compound. ()
28. Rough and smooth are synonyms. ()
29. Turbine provide us with power. ()
30. The word rare and uncommon are synonyms. ()
31. The word starve means die of hunger. ()
32. The word championship is compound. ()
33. A fault line is a place where three plates meet. ()
34. During hunger, people die of thirsty. ()
35. He drives the car very good. ()

Choose the best alternatives:

36. A very large wood is called a
- (a. forest, b. farm, c. field, d. flood)
37. I heard the boy the guitar.
- (a. plays, b. played, c. playing, d. to play)
38. I know the boy sister is a teacher.
- (a. who, b. whose, c. whom, d. which)
39. My phone in China.
- (a. made, b. is made, c. was made, d. makes)
40. The suffix makes the word happy a noun.
- (a. full, b. ment, c. er, d. ness)
41. Which of the following is compound
- (a. relationship, b. everyday, c. display, d. enjoyment)
42. He went out after he his homework.
- (a. had finished, b. finished, c. has finished, d. finishes)
43. A suffix usually changes the word into another part of
- (a. speak, b. speed, c. speaking, d. speech)
44. So far policemen any survivors.
- (a. hasn't found, b. had found, c. haven't found, d. found)
45. The synonym of "swept" is
- (a. move slowly, b. broken, c. move quickly, d. curved)
46. Smooth and rough are
- (a. synonyms, b. antonyms, c. compound, d. suffix)
47. The antonym of commence is
- (a. start, b. begin, c. continue, d. finished)

48. As he was English, his mother opened the door.
(a. read, b. reads, c. has read, d. reading)
49. It began to an hour ago
(a. rain, b. rains, c. rained, d. raining)
50. Nightmares are always
- (a. helpful, b. awful, c. beautiful, d. careful)
51. The red car is big, is amazing.
(a. who, b. which, c. where, d. whom)
52. The house he lives is beautiful.
(a. who, b. where, c. which, d. that)
53. A suffix is added to the of a word.
(a. end, b. begin, c. start, d. front)
54. report in a few words is a
- (a. message, b. coastline, c. headline, d. letters)
55. are words with opposite meaning.
(a. Synonyms, b. Antonyms, c. word set, d. compounds)
56. The earth's crust is divided into
- (a. lines, b. stations, c. sections, d. groups)
57. A fault line is a place where Plates meet.
(a. one, b. three, c. four, d. two)
58. is a shortage of food.
(a. drought, b. famine, c. flood, d. hurricane)
- 59..... Two known words make a new word
(a. word - formation, b. Word- processor, c. Suffixes, d. Prefixes)

- 60 .A..... is a shortageof water.
(a. drought, b. famine, c. hurricane, d. flood)
61. A group of letters that comes in front of the words
(a. suffix, b. compound, c. prefix, d. flood)
62. deep water over normally dry land.
(a. drought, b. flood, c. famine, d. hurricane)
63. Which of the following is compound
(a. Spaceship, b. Friendship, c. leadership, d. relationship)
64. Which of the following is not compound
(a. brotherhood, b. armchair, c. doghouse, d. Copyright)
65. Which of the following is a suffix
(a. less, b. miss, c. dis, d. im)
66. During a famine people die of
- (a. thirsty, b. anger, c. hunger, d. diseases)
67. Volcano is a mountain with a in the top.
(a. hole, b. hill, c. hell, d. peak)
68. The man I met was good.
(a. whom, b. whose, c. which, d. who)
69. is the burst of molten rocks.
(a. Volcano, b. Mountain, c. Volcanic eruption, d. Hurricane)
70. April is the month I was born.
(a. which, b. when, c. where, d. which)
71. Collapse means
- (a. build, b. fall off, c. fall down, d. call down)

72. The early part of person's life is
- (a. Motherhood, b. Manhood, c. childhood, d. girlish)
73. To get back to normal health is
- (a. cover, b. discover, c. recover, d. sick)
74. A system of units is
- (a. male, b. scale, c. long, d. depth)
75. Uncommon means
- (a. famous, b. popular, c. care, d. rare)
76. A frightening dream is
- (a. sad, b. nightmare, c. good, d. glad)
77. Marry means to
- (a. Love, b. wed, c. like, d. miss)
78. Hurricane means a
- (a. hit, b. volcano, c. very strong storm, d. flood)
79. Rescue means to
- (a. save, b. kill, c. lock, d. sell)
80. Ice means
- (a. snow, b. gas, c. water, d. milk)
81. Huge means
- (a. giant, b. very big, c. small, d. a & b)
82. Mud means
- (a. water, b. solid, c. soil, d. a & c)
83. Painkiller means
- (a. disease, b. medicine, c. illness, d. sickness)

84. Awful means
- (a. good, b. excellent, c. very bad, d. very good)
85. Land planting with trees and crops is
- (a. desert, b. vegetable, c. plantation, d. b &c)
86. Finding the size of something is
- (a. writing, b. driving, c. measuring, d. speaking)
- 87..... have no place to live.
- (a. homeless, b. hopeless, c. careless, d. a & c)
88. To die of hunger is
- (a. flood, b. wood, c. starve, d. flat)
89. Risk means
- (a. task, b. save, c. danger, d. rescue)
90. He books some books.
- (a. Adjective, b. adverb, c. noun, d. verb)
91. slowly, he drives the car.
- (a. noun, b. adverb, c. verb, d. Adjective)
92. Be polite, please.
- (a. noun, b. adverb, c. verb, d. Adjective)
93. She Arabic daily.
- (a. is speaking, b. spoken,. c. has spoken, d. speaks)
94. He has not arrived
- (a. already, b. recently, c. yet, d. lately)
95. Over the years my friend to China.
- (a. hasn't been, b. gon, c. had gone, d. went)

96. We our homework last night.
(a. write, b. written, c. wrote, d. writes)
97. We go to primary school when we were children.
(a. use, b. are using, c. used, d. used to)
98. The bus is to school every day.
(a. drove, b. drives, c. driven, d. drive)
99. He has been working 2018.
(a. in, b. for, c. since, d. at)
100. My father for three hours.
(a. sleeps, b. has been sleeping, c. has slept, d. sleep)
101. The minister is a new school tomorrow.
(a. opened, b. will open, c. to open, d. going to)
102. A usually changes the word into another part of speech.
(a. preposition, b. suffix, c. pronoun, d. prefix)
103. Deliver is a "verb" whose noun is
- (a. delivery, b. delivering, c. deliver, d. a & b)
104. Explain is a "verb" whose noun is
- (a. explaining, b. explanations, c. explained, d. a & b)
105. We saw a lot of cows
- (a. grazing, b. grazes, c. grazed, d. are grazing)
106. During the earth moves and shakes.
(a. volcano, b. earthquake, c. eruption, d. matter)
107. A is a place where two plates meet.
(a. fault line, b. coastline, c. crossroad, d. lifeguard)

108. The several sections of the earth's crust's are called
- (a. plates, b. flats, c. plants, d. blocks)
109. happens when two plates move along a fault line .
- (a. earthquake, b. volcano, c. hurricane, d. drought)
110. A/An is an illness that spreads quickly and affects many people.
- (a. famine, b. epidemic, c. drought, d. Malaria)
111. is a mountain with a hole in the top.
- (a. hurricane, b. forest, c. flood, d. volcano)
112. is the hard rock surface of the earth.
- (a. crust, b. trust, c. dust, d. trunk)
113. A is a group of letters that added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning and make a new word.
- (a. suffix, b. prefix, c. compound word, d. Preposition)
114. Ais a group of letters that added to the end of a word to form a new word.
- (a. suffix, b. prefix, c. compound word, d. Preposition)
115. The word of misunderstand has.....
- (a. A prefix, b. A suffix, c. A compound word, d. An adjective)
116. The word of information has
- (a. A prefix, b. A suffix, c. A preposition, d. A noun)
117. Itravel, but I don't now.
- (a. use to, b. uses to, c. using to, d. used to)

118. Did theysend us letters?
(a. used to, b. use to, c. using to, d. had used)
119. He didn'twatch movies.
(a. used to, b. use to, c. using to, d. is using to)
120. Columbus is the persondiscovered America.
(a. which, b. who, c. whom, where)
121. I saw the girlbeauty took my breath away.
(a. which, b. who, c. whose, d. whom)
122. The hotel.....we stayed was not very good.
(a. which, b. where, c. whom, d. who)
123. Did you read the bookI lent you.
(a. which, b. where, c. who, d. who)
124. The harder you work, themarks you can get.
(a. good, b. better, c. up, d. down)
125. A/An.....is very difficult to control because it spreads quickly.
(a. forest, b. forest fire, c. mare, d. ass)
126. Somebody who saves life is a
(a. advisor, b. applicant, c. life-guard, d. teacher)

The answers sheet:

1. (F)	25. (F)	49. (a)	73. (c)	97. (d)	121. (c)
2. (T)	26. (T)	50. (b)	74. (b)	98. (c)	122. (b)
3. (F)	27. (T)	51. (b)	75. (d)	99. (c)	123. (a)
4. (T)	28. (F)	52. (b)	76. (b)	100. (b)	124. (b)
5. (F)	29. (T)	53. (a)	77. (b)	101. (c)	125. (b)
6. (F)	30. (T)	54. (c)	78. (c)	102. (b)	126. (c)
7. (T)	31. (T)	55. (b)	79. (a)	103. (d)	
8. (T)	32. (F)	56. (c)	80. (a)	104. (b)	
9. (F)	33. (F)	57. (d)	81. (d)	105. (a)	
10. (F)	34. (F)	58. (b)	82. (d)	106. (b)	
11. (T)	35. (F)	59. (a)	83. (b)	107. (a)	
12. (T)	36. (a)	60. (a)	84. (c)	108. (a)	
13. (F)	37. (c)	61. (c)	85. (d)	109. (a)	
14. (T)	38. (b)	62. (b)	86. (c)	110. (b)	
15. (F)	39. (c)	63. (a)	87. (a)	111. (d)	
16. (F)	40. (d)	64. (a)	88. (c)	112. (a)	
17. (F)	41. (b)	65. (a)	89. (c)	113. (b)	
18. (T)	42. (a)	66. (c)	90. (d)	114. (a)	
19. (F)	43. (d)	67. (a)	91. (b)	115. (a)	
20. (F)	44. (c)	68. (a)	92. (d)	116. (b)	
21. (T)	45. (c)	69. (c)	93. (d)	117. (d)	
22. (F)	46. (b)	70. (b)	94. (c)	118. (b)	
23. (F)	47. (d)	71. (c)	95. (a)	119. (b)	
24. (F)	48. (d)	72. (c)	96. (c)	120. (b)	

Republic of Yemen

Ministry of education

Office of education, Ibb AlMakhadir



School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: empirical Exam of the third unit.

grade:the third scientific secondary.

Write true (T) or false (F) for the following sentences:

1. We look forward to live peacefully. ()
2. If I was you, I would work hard. ()
3. She is interested on English. ()
4. I would prefer drinking milk. ()
5. The word workshop is compound. ()
6. I need your advise. ()
7. We give him an advice. ()
8. First, second and finally are joining words. ()
9. Career advisor helps people to solve their problems. ()
10. The adjective of "gold" is golden. ()
11. The word of "friendly" is an adverb. ()
12. A person who guides the tourists is a tourist guide. ()
13. While he is reading, someone knocked the door. ()
14. Igloo is a house made of snow. ()
15. The words of "medicine" and "dinner" are Arabic words. ()
16. The word of "Eskimo" is a language and nationality. ()
17. A suffix is added to the end of a word. ()
18. The harder you study, the weller you do in the exam. ()
19. The words " dislike, replay and impolite" are examples of prefixes. ()

20. My sister cooks lunch himself. ()
21. The suffix "-full" usually changes the noun into Adjective. ()
22. A suffix usually changes the word into another part of speech. ()
23. Ahmed studies English very good. ()
24. Marketing is the science of sailing. ()
25. Be polite and speak to me polite. ()
26. Would you mind help me please? ()
27. If I was in your shoes, I would study medicine. ()
28. Because he was sick, he went to the doctor. ()
29. You must show politeness. ()
30. This car is made of China. ()
31. The food of restaurant where we had were very delicious. ()
32. The words "zero, cotton, camel and algebra" are Arabic. ()
33. There are two types of letters. ()
34. Kayak is a house which is made of snow. ()
35. The words "remove and replace" are synonyms. ()

Choose the best alternatives:

36. I have a car a bus.

(a. as well as, b. also, c. as well, d. therefore)

37. To be a teacher, you must work

(a. confusing, b. confident, c. confidence, d. confidently)

38. If you want to be a shopkeeper, you must be

(a. friendship, b. friendly, c. friendliness, d. friend)

39. Which of the following is not compound

(a. good student, b. reflection, c. air- conditioner, d. artefacts)

40. Books are made paper.

(a. with, b. by, c. off, d. of)

41. If I you, I'd study English.

(a. was, b. were, c. is, d. am)

42. The house, I used to live in, is very clean.

(a. where, b. when, c. who, d. that)

43. She is a good student. She is beautiful

(a. too, b. so, c. but, d. therefore)

44. Animals migrate the rainy season finished.

(a. why, b. where, c. when, d. who)

45. I have a party tomorrow who help?

(a. is, b. would, c. going, d. will)

46. This is the hospital I was born.

(a. whose, b. who, c. where, d. when)

47. He felt tired because he for over 6 hours)

(a. is working, b. have been working, c. has been working, d. worked)

48. She was in hurry, she made an accident.
(a. So, b. However, c. Because, d. But)
49. I look forward meeting you.
(a. of, b. to, c. for, d. at)
50. I would like a pair of shoes.
(a. buy, b. buying, c. to buy, d. buys)
51. If I studied hard, I the exam.
(a. pass, b. will pass, c. passed, d. would pass)
52. She will meet you 8 o'clock tomorrow.
(a. at, b. in, c. on, d. of)
53. I love him because he is
- (a. politely, b. polite, c. politeness, d. impolite)
54. You should learn how to apply a job.
(a. to, b. of, c. with, d. for)
55. The suffix that changes the verbs into nouns is
- (a. -ly, b. -ness, c. -able, d. -ment)
56. Ahmed likes English, his brother doesn't.
(a. Whereas, b. Although, c. However, d. But)
57. She speaks Arabic
- (a. good, b. best, c. well, d. weller)
58. If I money, I would have bought a car.
(a. has, b. had, c. had had, d. have)
59. He is interested sport.
(a. on, b. in, c. at, d. of)

60. He is grateful for
- (a. visit, b. visiting, c. visits, d. to visit)
61. What is the of the street?
- (a. long, b. longer, c. length, d. longest)
62. Career - advisor helps people to choose their
- (a. crops, b. sports, c. jobs, d. food)
63. They are playing
- (a. happy, b. happiness, c. happily, d. happiest)
64. He would like the old cities.
- (a. to visit, b. visiting, c. visit, d. visits)
65. Cakes are made of chocolate are wonderful.
- (a. who, b. that, c. which, d. b &c)
66. The suffix that is changes the noun into Adjective.
- (a. -ness, b. -ful, c. -ment, d. -ful)
67. The world around us is
- (a. government, b. environment, c. certification, d. classification)
68. The film was not interested, I watched from the start to the end,....
- (a. although, b. but, c. However, d. Whereas)
69. Ali's car yesterday.
- (a. drove, b. drived, c. was driven, d. was driven)
70. Many accidents by many drivers.
- (a. made, b. is made, c. are making, d. are made)
71. One of the following is compound word
- (a. friendship, b. relationship, c. seashell, d. championship)

72. She is bad cooking.

(a. in, b. on, c. off, d. at)

73. Most animals are covered hair.

(a. by, b. in, c. with, a. b & c)

74. Some Yemenis can speak Arabic English.

(a. so, b. as well as, c. however, d. but)

75. She has experience speaking English.

(a. in, b. on, c. of, d. at)

76. Children like chocolate very

(a. many, b. much, c. must, d. most)

77. Ali is busy, he spends sometimes with his family.

(a. so, b. Because, c. Although, d. Therefore)

78. Help given to an injured person is

(a. first - aids, b. request, c. duty, d. experience)

79. Who asks for a job is

(a. engineer, b. applicant, c. disagree, d. experience)

80. Written permission to drive is

(a. salary, b. passport, c. driving licence, d. visa)

81. He would apply the job.

(a. of, b. to, c. for, d. from)

82. We are waiting you.

(a. of, b. for, c. in, d. on)

83. They are able read English.

(a. to, b. of, c. for, d. in)

84. We need experience driving well.
(a. to, b. for, c. of, d. in)
85. He lost his sister. He looked her.
(a. for, b. in, c. at, d. after)
86. Ibb is famous the high green mountains.
(a. in, b. for, c. by, d. on)
87. This car is made Japan.
(a. in, b. on, c. with, d. of)
88. Everyone must listen the teacher.
(a. of, b. to, c. by, d. in)
89. The table is made wood.
(a. in, b. on, c. at, d. of)
90. She is willing study English hard.
(a. to, b. for, c. of, d. in)
91. He is brilliant writing Arabic.
(a. for, b. in, c. at, d. on)
92. We must deal well People.
(a. in, b. for, c. with, d. on)
93. There is a shortage Petroleum.
(a. of, b. in, c. at, d. on)
94. She is hopeless Arabic.
(a. in, b. at, c. on, d. of)
95. He doesn't have money. So, he writes a cheque.
(a. down, b. in, c. of, d. on)

96. You must depend yourself.
(a. on, b. upon, c. of, d. both a & b)
97. He lives his parents.
(a. in, b. with, c. by, d. on)
98. Don't look me.
(a. at, b. on, c. of, d. by)
99. Ali was born 2017.
(a. on, b. at, c. in, d. of)
100. I will meet you 9:00
(a. of, b. it, c. at, d. in)
101. We need a chance study well.
(a. off, b. for, c. to, d. in)
102. She always goes to work foot.
(a. by, b. in, c. on, d. at)
103. He needs training driving a car.
(a. in, b. on, c. to, d. for)
104. Tom was bornApril 8th 2020.
(a. in, b. on, c. by, d. at)
105. We will travel March.
(a. at, b. in, c. on, d. for)
106. We have to orange before we drink it.
(a. boil, b. grill, c. squeeze, d. peel)
107. To put meat on heat means
- (a. grill, b. grind, c. chop, d. peel)

108. Taking from trees means
- (a. pick, b. harvest, c. remove, d. both a & b)
109. We are waiting stopping war in Yemen.
- (a. to, b. of, c. for, d. on)
110. They went to Aden holiday.
- (a. on, b. in, c. at, d. with)
111. People usually work computer.
- (a. on, b. with, c. by, d. in)
112. He bought a car a bus.
- (a. as well as, b. together with, c. also, d. both a & b)
113. his strength, he won the race.
- (a. Because, b. Although, c. Because of, d. So)
114. That sounds good.
- (a. noun, b. verb, c. adverb, d. adjective)
115. She was sick. She went to school,
- (a. so, b. also, c. however, d. as well)
116. He has been working 2010.
- (a. in, b. on, c. since, d. for)
117. You have to water before you make tea.
- (a. boil, b. grill, c. squeeze, d. grind)
118. We need to make bread.
- (a. sorghum, b. fruits, c. vegetable, d. spoons)
119. Ask the boy politely.
- (a. speak, b. speaks, c. speaking, d. to speak)

120. Freezer is a noun whose adjective is
- (a. freeze, b. freezing, c. frozen, d. freezed)
121. One way of getting words into English is by....
- (a. tropical, b. adding affixes, c. igloos, d. non)
122. See, hear and smell are
- (a. sequence words, b. sense verbs, c. animals, d. a&b)
123. That house belongs me.
- (a. at, b. on, c. in, d. to)
124. Trees or plants that are always green are called
- (a. overview, b. overgreens, c. overalls, d. overheads)
125. My friend is bad driving a car.
- (a. in, b. on, c. at, d. of)
126. Handicapped means
- (a. unable, b. disable, c. capable, d. a&b)
127. Works well means
- (a. good, b. well, c. efficient, d. bad)
128. To turn down an advice means
- (a. refuse, b. disagree, c. reject, d. all the previous)
129. Spare time interests means
- (a. discover, b. medicine, c. hobbies, d. copies)
130. Desire means
- (a. ambition, b. efficient, c. hobby, d. experience)
131. Willing to means
- (a. able to, b. ready to, c. used to, d. lead to)

132. Hard-working means

(a. Management, b. hopeless, c. disagree, d. diligent)

133. Popular means

(a. awesome, b. hopeless, c. duty, d. Known by others)

134. What you have to do means

(a. discover, b. beauty, c. duty, d. security)

135. Plenty means

(a. less, b. much, c. match, d. catch)

136. Confident means

(a. trust, b. crust, c. dust, d. just)

137. We are waiting you.

(a. of, b. for, c. in, d. on)

138. They are able read a long story.

(a. to, b. of, c. for, d. in)

139. She is grateful your help.

(a. for, b. to, c. of, d. in)

140. You have the ability speak French.

(a. of, b. for, c. to, d. in)

141. He has knowledge reading Russia.

(a. in, b. on, c. of, d. at)

142. He is angry me.

(a. at, b. in, c. with, d. on)

143. There is decrease rainfall this year.

(a. on, b. of, c. at, d. in)

144. They climb the mountain.
(a. on, b. up, c. in, d. of)
145. Don't look me.
(a. at, b. on, c. of, d. by)
146. They fill the bottle water.
(a. in, b. by, c. with, d. on)
147. High sound can lead deafness.
(a. for, b. to, c. in, d. into)
148. They work night.
(a. at, b. in, c. by, d. on)
149. All creatures must believe Allah.
(a. on, b. at, c. in, d. of)
150. He decided to go for a on bicycle.
(a. ride, b. drive, c. walk, d. moving)
151. Most doctors fear of the transmission of Aids around the world.
(a. rabid, b. rabbit, c. rapid, d. report)
152. He recovers the disease.
(a. of, b. for, c. from, d. to)
153. Don't laugh poor people.
(a. on, b. at, c. in, d. of)
154. The thief was arrested the stealing the money.
(a. of, b. to, c. for, d. on)
155. Tom needs training playing tennis.
(a. in, b. on, c. to, d. for)

The answers sheet:

1. (F)	25. (F)	49. (b)	73. (a)	97. (b)	121. (b)
2.(F)	26. (T)	50. (c)	74. (b)	98. (a)	122. (b)
3. (F)	27. (F)	51. (d)	75. (in)	99. (c)	123. (d)
4. (T)	28. (T)	52. (a)	76. (b)	100. (c)	124. (b)
5. (T)	29. (T)	53. (b)	77. (c)	101. (c)	125. (c)
6. (F)	30. (F)	54. (d)	78. (a)	102. (c)	126. (d)
7. (F)	31. (F)	55. (d)	79. (b)	103. (a)	127. (c)
8. (...)	32. (T)	56. (a)	80. (c)	104. (b)	128. (d)
9. (T)	33. (T)	57. (c)	81. (c)	105. (b)	129. (c)
10. (T)	34. (F)	58. (c)	82. (b)	106. (c)	130. (c)
11. (F)	35. (F)	59. (b)	83. (a)	107. (a)	131. (a)
12. (T)	36. (a)	60. (b)	84. (d)	108. (d)	132. (d)
13. (F)	37. (d)	61. (c)	85. (a)	109. (c)	133. (d)
14. (T)	38. (b)	62. (c)	86. (b)	110. (a)	134. (c)
15. (F)	39. (b)	63. (c)	87. (a)	111. (a)	135. (b)
16. (T)	40. (d)	64. (b)	88. (b)	112. (d)	136. (a)
17. (T)	41. (b)	65. (d)	89. (d)	113. (a)	137. (b)
18. (F)	42. (a)	66. (d)	90. (a)	114. (d)	138.(a)
19. (T)	43. (a)	67. (b)	91. (b)	115. (c)	139.(a)
20. (F)	44. (c)	68. (c)	92. (c)	116. (c)	140. (c)
21. (T)	45. (d)	69. (c)	93. (a)	117. (a)	141.(a)
22. (T)	46. (c)	70. (d)	94. (b)	118. (a)	142.(c)
23. (F)	47. (c)	71. (c)	95. (a)	119. (d)	143.(d)
24. (T)	48. (c)	72. (d)	96. (d)	120. (c)	144. (b)

145. (a)

146. (a)

147. (b)

148. (a)

149. (c)

150. (b)

151. (a)

152. (c)

153. (b)

154. (c)

155. (a)

Republic of Yemen

Ministry of education

Office of education, Ibb AlMakhadir



School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: empirical Exam of science readers

grade:the third scientific secondary.

Write true (T) or false (F) for the following sentences:

1. An acid has sharp or sweet taste. ()
2. An acid solution turns litmus paper into red. ()
3. The word acid comes from Arabic. ()
4. An alkalis solution turns litmus paper into blue. ()
5. Acids and alkalis neutralize each others. ()
6. Alkalis are bases that dissolve in water. ()
7. The word alkalis comes from Arabic. ()
8. A wasp sting is acidic. ()
9. A bee sting is alkalis. ()
10. Particles move hardly in a solid. ()
11. Salt is combination of base and alkalis. ()
12. Particles move slowly in gas. ()
13. There are three states of matter. ()
14. Solid have to be kept in container. ()
15. Litmus is a vegetable dye. ()
16. Most plants prefer neutral PH value. ()
17. The three states of matter are milk, rock and water vapor. ()
18. We can melt materials by heating them. ()
19. Vinegar contains acetic acid. ()

20. All acids have PH value less than 7 . ()
21. Liquids have a fixed shape. ()
22. The three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas. ()
23. A car battery contains sulphuric acid. ()
24. Lemon and orange are are common acid. ()
25. The word matter means materials and substance. ()
26. There is no need to keep solids in a container. ()
27. Distilled water has a neutral PH value. ()
28. Litmus test shows us the strength of an acid or alkalis. ()
29. Solid have no a fixed shape. ()
30. Gases have a fixed shape. ()
31. Light is a form of power. ()
32. Light can't travel through a volume. ()
34. There are two types of lenses. ()
35. Sound is a form of energy. ()
36. A mirror gives an example of reflection. ()
37. Sound is created by something vibrating. ()
38. Sound travels as waves. ()
39. Light can't travel as waves. ()
40. A convex lens makes things larger. ()
41. Things can be looked smaller by concave lens. ()
42. We can see things by reflection. ()

43. A Telescope is a machine that is used to study stars. ()
44. Smooth white surfaces scatters light. ()
45. Sound can travel through vacuum. ()
46. The volume of sound is measured in PH value. ()
47. Sound ranges from very high to very slow. ()
48. Ultrasonic sounds can be heard and produced by lions and tigers. ()
49. A smooth white surface reflects more light than rough black surfaces. ()
50. A concave lens makes things look larger. ()
51. Bats and dolphins can hear and produce sounds of 120 Hz.()
52. Volume of sound is measured in DB. ()
53. Refraction is the bending of light waves. ()
54. Light reflection depends on the surfaces that they hit. ()
55. On a smooth surface the angle of incidence is the same as angle of reflection. ()
56. There is no sound in outer space. ()
57. Sound waves need a substance, such as air, to travel through. ()
58. Al Khawarizmi was a physician. ()
59. Dr. Edward was a chemist. ()
60. Vaccination is using a very strong form of disease. ()
61. Al Khawarizmi was a great mathematician. ()
62. Ibn Al Haytham was famous for medicine. ()

63. The word vaccine is Latin. ()

64. The word vaccine means a cow in Latin. ()

Choose the best alternatives:

65. have a fixed shape that can't easily be changed.

(a. liquid, b. solid, c. gases, d. stream)

66. dissolved easily in water.

(a. Tea, b. Salt, c. Stone, d. Rock)

67. is the gaseous form of water.

(a. Ice, b. Steam, c. vapor, d. Milk)

68. Matter is made up of

(a. worse, b. Particles, c. best, d. dust)

69. The word means ashes of the plants.

(a. acid, b. liquid, c. alkalis, d. solid)

70. Acids turn green litmus paper into

(a. black, b. red, c. blue, d. White)

71. Alkalis turn green litmus paper into

(a. blue, b. red, c. green, d. white)

72. A bee sting is

(a. acidic, b. alkaline, c. salty, d. neutral)

73. A wasp sting is

(a. acidic, b. alkaline, c. salty, d. neutral)

74. Lemon and juice contain citric acid .

(a. mango, b. banana, c. orange, d. apple)

75. has a sharp or sour taste.
(a. Base, b. Acid, c. Alkalis, d. Matter)
76. In gases, particles move
(a. slowly, b. freely, c. happily, d. hardly)
77. Matter comes in three different
(a. shapes, b. scenes, c. states, d. sights)
78. is any material that can be found in the universe.
(a. Fatter, b. Matter, c. Tractor, d. Scatter)
79. Particles are closed together in
(a. liquid, b. gas, c. solid, d. water)
80. Distilled water has a PH value.
(a. much, b. most, c. neutral, d. less)
81. Matter is a
(a. hobby, b. happy, c. substance, d. hill)
82. Matter comes in three states.
(a. similar, b. same, c. different, d. some)
83. A vegetable dye for testing a solution for acidity is
(a. acid, b. base, c. litmus, d. PH)
84. is a rain that contains acid.
(a. Acid rain, b. Acid, c. Alkalis, d. Base)
85. is chemical formula.
(a. Base, b. CO₂, c. Acid, d. Alkalis)
86. It's a state of matter
(a. square, b. circle, c. liquid, d. triangular)

87. states that matter is made up of particles.
(a. Kinetic theory, b. Quantum theory, c. Earthquake, d. Volcano)
88. An acid has sharp or taste.
(a. sweet, b. good, c. sour, d. bad)
89. Matter is made up of
- (a. states, b. materials, c. Particles, d. stones)
90. Particles move freely in a
- (a. gas, b. solid, c. liquid, d. milk)
91. Particles move faster in a
- (a. solid, b. gas, c. liquid, d. stones)
92. are always in motion.
(a. Solids, b. Particles, c. States, d. Liquid)
93. No need to be kept in a container is
- (a. gas, b. liquid, c. solid, d. vapor)
94. Particles are packed together in a
- (a. gas, b. solid, c. liquid, d. acid)
95. They can be only picked up in a container
(a. solid, b. liquids, c. rocks, d. stones)
96. They have to be kept in closed containers
(a. Solid, b. Liquid, c. Gas, d. Sugar)
97. It comes in three forms
- (a. water, b. gas, c. solid, d. rocks)
98. The particles are hardly to move in
- (a. gas, b. solid, c. liquid, d. water)

99. Have a PH value less than 7
- (a. alkalis, b. bases, c. acids, d. neutral)
100. Have a PH value more than 7
- (a. acids, b. alkalis, c. bases, d. much)
101. can be found in three states liquid, solid and gas.
- (a. Steam, b. Water, c. Ice, d. Stone)
102. Most plants prefer soil with a PH value.
- (a. more, b. many, c. neutral, d. much)
103. Acids and alkalis each other.
- (a. destroy, b. neutralize, c. hate, d. read)
104. The three of mater are solid, liquid and gas.
- (a. states, b. stems, c. things, d. stings)
105. Vinegar is
- (a. alkalis, b. acidic, c. neutral, d. base)
106. Baking powder is
- (a. alkalis, b. acidic, c. neutral, d. base)
107. Lime or calcium Hydroxide is
- (a. alkalis, b. acidic, c. neutral, d. base)
108. Lemon and orange contain acid.
- (a. acetic, b. citric, c. sulphuric, d. sweet)
109. A car battery contains acid.
- (a. acetic, b. sulphuric, c. citric, d. non)
110. juice is an acid that has a sour taste.
- (a. Mango, b. Lemon, c. Grape, d. Banana)

- 111..... are bases that dissolve in water.
(a. Litmus, b. Alkalis, c. A base, d. An acid)
112. is a vegetable dye that is used to test the acidity solutions.
(a. Litmus, b. An acid, c. Alkalis, d. A base)
113. The word acid comes from
- (a. Arabic, b. Latin, c. English, d. French)
114. The word alkali comes from
- (a. French, b. Arabic, c. English, d. Latin)
115. The strength of an acid or alkalis is measured on.....scale.
(a. PH, b. WB, c. H, d. LM)
116. Onsurface, the angles are different because the surface scatters the light.
(a. a smooth, b. rough, c. high, d. down)
117. On the smooth surface, the angle of incidence isthe angle of reflection.
(a. the same as, b. different, c. good, d. high)
118. is the change of light direction when passing from one transparent medium to another.
(a. Refraction, b. Reflection, c. Reaction, d, lenses)
119. is light reflection from the objects we see.
(a. Reflection, b. Refraction, c. Lenses, d. Reaction)
120. Light is a form of
- (a. Power, b. energy, c. electricity, d. batteries)
121. Sound is created by something
- (a. moving, b. traveling, c. vibrating, d. walking)

122. Ultrasonic sounds can be by many animals.
(a. seen, b. smelt, c. heard, d. felt)
123. loud sounds can cause
- (a. pain, b. rain, c. train, d. feel)
124. is the bending of light waves.
(a. Reflection, b. Education, c. Refraction, d. Matter)
125. is a form of energy.
(a. River, b. Light, c. Wave, d. Acid)
126. A/An gives an example of reflection.
(a. air, b. mirror, c. lens, d. prism)
127. is an effect that is created by something vibration.
(a. Light, b. Sounds, c. Flood, d. Volcano)
128. There are types of lenses.
(a. five, b. three, c. four, d. two)
129. A lens makes objects look larger.
(a. concave, b. flat, c. convex, d. mirror)
130. A lens is thinner in the middle.
(a. concave, b. convex, c. mirror, d. flat)
131. Telescope and microscope are made of lenses.
(a. flat, b. concave, c. convex, d. small)
132. A convex lens makes objects look
- (a. small, b. shorter, c. medium, d. larger)
133. A/An is using a very weak form of vaccination.
(a. Vaccination, b. vaccine, c. aids, d. a & b)

134. Not smooth means
- (a. smooth, b. rough, c. tough, d. soft)
135. is the way by which we can see something.
- (a. refaction, b. reflection, c. mirror, d. affects)
136. is the light reflection from a surface.
- (a. Sound, b. Reflection, c. Refraction, d. Affects)
137. is the change of light direction.
- (a. Reflection, b. Refraction, d. Sound, d. Suffix)
138. can travel through vacuum.
- (a. Sound, b. Matter, c. Light, d. Lens)
139. is the angle at which light is reflected from a surface.
- (a. Reflection, b. Refraction, c. Accident, d. Incidence)
140. On the rough surface, the angle of incidence is different with the angle of
- (a. refraction, b. incidence, c. reflection, d. account)
141. waves can be represented by graphs to show the intensity.
- (a. Sound, b. Light, c. Matter, d. Refraction)
142. Convex lens is useful for
- (a. sleeping, b. writing, c. waiting, d. reading)
143. Light is a of particles and waves.
- (a. stream, b. combination, c. substance, d. nothing)
144. light is combination of particles and waves.
- (a. Kinetic theory, b. Quantum theory,
c. Matter theory, d. Scientific theory)

145. is the vibration of something.
(a. Sound, b. Light, c. Matter, d. Butter)
146. The scientist who discovered the blood circulation is
- (a. Ibn Sinna, b. Ibn Al-Hytham, c. Ibn Al Naifs, d. Al khawarizmi)
147. A great mathematician, geographer and astronomer is...
- (a. Ibn Sinna, b. Ibn Al-Hytham, c. Ibn Al Naifs, d. Al khawarizmi)
148. Ibn Al-Naifs studied
- (a. music, b. medicine, c. poetry, d. computer)
149. Invented the zero, decimal system and algebra is
- (a. Jaber Ibn Hayan, b. Ibn Al-Hytham,
c. Ibn Al-Naifs, d. Al khawarizmi)
150. A scientist who is known as a father of molecular chemistry
- (a. Ibn Hayan, b. Al Khawarizmi, c. Ibn Al Hytham, d. Ibn Al-Naifs)
151. Al Khawarizmi was a
- (a. physician, b. chemist, c. pharmacist, d. astronomer)
152. The main source of light is the
- (a. electricity, b. moon, c. sun, d. lump)
153. Al Khawarizmi was a
- (a. physician, b. mathematician, c. chemist, d. Pharmacist)
154. Physician means
- (a. chemist, b. scientist, c. geographer, d. astronomer)
155. The science of living things is
- (a. physics, b. chemistry, c. biology, d. maths)
156. Nowadays, vaccination became
- (a. commonplace, b. rare, c. dangerous, d. nothing)

157. Dr. Louis paster showed that diseased are spread by
(a. germs, b. terms, c. light, d. sound)
158. Dr. Jenner successfully used the first against smallpox.
(a. disease, b. vaccine, c. drink, d. food)
159. Chemistry is the science substance.
(a. of, b. in, c. on, d. for)
160. A vaccine for Aids discovered yet.
(a. hasn't, b. hasn't been, c. haven't, d. haven't been)
161. Aids was developed from the blood of
(a. dogs, b. cats, c. lion, d. monkeys)
162. Destroy the blood's ability to fight infection
(a. Aids, b. beds, c. kids, d. bikes)
163. Dr. Lois Pasteur was a French
(a. physician, b. mathematician, c. chemist, d. teacher)
164. Dr Pasteur showed that disease spread by
(a. dogs, b. germ, c. smallpox, d. a & p)

Choose the best meanings:

165. Important (a. necessary, b. difficult, c. easy, d. real)
166. Fixed (a. change, b. unchangeable, c. essential, d. normal)
167. State (a. form, b. ice, c. water, d. gas)
168. close (a. far, b. near, c. away, d. for)
169. run (a. come, b. escape, c. back, d. play)
170. Power (a. easy, b. open, c. energy, d. crazy)
171. Always moving (a. stop, b. go, c. motion, d. come)
172. Scene (a. look, b. view, c. move, d. see)

173. Sharp (a. sweet, b. cold, c. sour, d. hot)
174. Well known (a. famous, b. dangerous, c. unknown, d. strange)
175. Valuable (a. comfortable, b. expensive, c. cheap, d. shop)
176. Frozen water (a. milk, b. vapour, c. ice, d. gas)
177. Substance (a. wood, b. material, c. milk, d. food)
178. Molecules (a. Particles, b. transport, c. animals, d. family)
179. Chicken's claw (a. food, b. feed, c. feet, d. fed)
180. Become liquid (a. dissolve, b. heat, c. eat, d. read)
181. The ashes of plant (a. base, b. acid, c. alkalis, d. neutral)
182. eating grass is (a. reading, b. grazing, c. sleeping, d. smoking)
183. To milk from a mother (a. eat, b. suckle, c. sleep, d. reading)
184. Chicken's sound is
- (a. cackling, b. suckling, c. scratching, d. speaking)

The answers sheet:

1. (F)	25. (T)	49. (T)	73. (b)	97. (a)	121. (c)
2. (T)	26. (T)	50. (F)	74. (c)	98. (b)	122. (c)
3. (F)	27. (T)	51. (F)	75. (b)	99. (c)	123. (a)
4. (T)	28. (T)	52. (T)	76. (b)	100. (b)	124. (c)
5. (T)	29. (F)	53. (T)	77. (c)	101. (b)	125. (b)
6. (T)	30. (F)	54. (T)	78. (b)	102. (c)	126. (b)
7. (T)	31. (T)	55. (T)	79. (c)	103. (b)	127. (b)
8. (F)	32. (T)	56. (T)	80. (c)	104. (a)	128. (d)
9. (F)	33. (T)	57. (T)	81. (c)	105. (b)	129. (c)
10. (T)	34. (T)	58. (F)	82. (c)	106. (a)	130. (a)
11. (T)	35. (T)	59. (T)	83. (c)	107. (b)	131. (a)
12. (F)	36. (T)	60. (F)	84. (a)	108. (b)	132. (d)
13. (T)	37. (T)	61. (T)	85. (b)	109. (b)	133. (d)
14. (F)	38. (T)	62. (F)	86. (c)	110. (b)	134. (b)
15. (T)	39. (F)	63. (T)	87. (a)	111. (b)	135. (b)
16. (T)	40. (T)	64. (T)	88. (c)	112. (a)	136. (b)
17. (F)	41. (T)	65. (b)	89. (c)	113. (b)	137. (b)
18. (T)	42. (T)	66. (b)	90. (a)	114. (b)	138. (c)
19. (T)	43. (T)	67. (c)	91. (c)	115. (a)	139. (a)
20. (T)	44. (F)	68. (b)	92. (b)	116. (b)	140. (c)
21. (F)	45. (F)	69. (c)	93. (c)	117. (a)	141. (a)
22. (T)	46. (F)	70. (b)	94. (b)	118. (a)	142. (d)
23. (T)	47. (F)	71. (a)	95. (b)	119. (a)	143. (b)
24. (T)	48. (F)	72. (a)	96. (c)	120. (b)	144. (b)

145. (a)	155. (c)	165. (a)	175. (b)
146.(c)	156. (a)	166. (b)	176. (c)
147. (d)	157. (a)	167. (a)	177. (b)
148. (b)	158. (b)	168. (b)	178. (a)
159. (d)	159. (a)	169. (p)	179. (c)
150. (a)	160. (b)	170. (c)	180. (a)
151. (d)	161. (d)	171. (c)	181. (c)
152. (c)	162. (a)	172. (b)	182. (b)
153. (b)	163. (c)	173. (c)	183. (b)
154. (b)	164. (b)	174. (a)	184. (a)

Republic of Yemen

Ministry of education

Office of education, Ibb AlMakhadir



School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: exam

grade:the third scientific secondary.

Read the passage and the write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

Light and sound are found everywhere. Light and sound waves travel from a place to a place and can be seen and heard. Light is visible to the human eye and is responsible for the sense of sight. It's a form of energy we can see when it's reflected off the surface of the object. Sound is mechanical vibration that can pass through solid, liquid and gases and can usually be identified by the sense of hearing. Light waves travel through the air from a place to a place and don't carry matter. Light is believed to travel faster than anything in the universe. It travels at a speed of 186,000 miles per second. Light is unable to travel through solids, but it can travel through liquids and gases. There are two properties of light. The first property of light is called reflection. Reflection happens when light bounces off a surface which then allows the object to be visible to the eye. For example, when the moon is seen in the sky, it is because the light from the sun reflects off the surface of the moon. A light ray comes off a surface at an equal angle to the angle at which it struck the surface. The second property of light is called refraction. Refraction happens when a ray of light pass from transparent medium to another transparent medium such as passing from air to water, it changes speed and the way it bends.

Questions:

1. Passing from air to water is an example of reflection. ()
2. Light can't travel through solid. ()
3. Light is responsible for the sense of hearing. ()
4. Light waves are able to travel from a place to a place. ()
5. Sound is a form of energy. ()
6. Light travels at speed of 168,000 miles per second. ()
7. Sound travels faster than light. ()

8. Sound can travel through liquid and gas. ()
9. Reflection and refraction are properties of sound. ()
10. Sound and light are found everywhere. ()

Read the following meanings/definitions then mark (T) or (F):

11. A smooth white surface reflects less than a rough black surface. ()
12. The prism is an example of refraction. ()
13. Antonyms are words with the same meanings. ()
14. A convex lens makes things look larger. ()
15. A vaccine is a strong form of a disease. ()
16. The word Kayak was borrowed from French. ()
17. Lemon contains the acidic acid. ()
18. A mule is a cross between an ass and a horse. ()
19. AlKhawarismi was a great physician. ()
20. A suffix usually changes the meaning of the word. ()

Choose the correct answer:

21. We saw a boat in the sea.
(a. sink, b. sinks, c. sinking, d. sank)
22. The field by a farmer last week.
(a. ploughed, b. was ploughing c. ploughs, d. was ploughed)
23. The heart is the muscle in the body.
(a. strong, b. stronger, c. strongest, d. as strong)
24. All the teachers stood about the new courses.
(a. chat, b. chatting, c. chatted, d. chats)

25. It gets nowadays.

- (a. colder & cold, b. colder & colder,
c. coldest & coldest, d. cold & cold)

26. All the instructions by students at school.

- (a. should follow, b. follow, c. following, d. should be followed)

27. Ahmed worked hard, his brother didn't.

- (a. Although, b. Whereas, c. However, d. But)

28. I'm interested in sports, my father.

- (a. however, b. like, c. whereas, d. although)

29. One of the following sentences has additional information.

- a. Aden city to which I went when I was a kid is very beautiful.
b. Aden city which I went to when I was a kid is very beautiful.
c. Aden city, to which I went when I was a kid, is very beautiful.
d. Aden city, which I went to when I was a kid, is very beautiful.

30. Adel and Feisal are the same

- (a. high, b. higher, c. tall, d. height)

31. Where is the pen I gave you?

- (a. which, b. where, c. whose, d. whom)

32. He is not as as his father.

- (a. tall, b. higher, c. taller, d. height)

33. After we the story, we went home.

- (a. reading, b. had read, c. have read, d. had readed)

34. The president is the ambassador tomorrow .

- (a. meets, b. meeting, c. will meet, d. to meet)

35. We believe in peace. We need to live peacefully. The underlined words are

(a. noun and adjective, b. Adjective and adverb

c. noun and adverb, d. verb and adverb)

36. A very large wood is called

(a. forest, b. farm, c. field, d. flood)

37. We use kilometers to measure the

(a. length, b. width, c. long, d. distance)

38. A fault line is a place where plates meet.

(a. three, b. four, c. two, d. five)

39. Smooth and rough are

(a. synonyms, b. antonyms, c. suffixes, d. compound)

40. Typhoid and Malaria are

(a. diseases, b. deserts, c. waves, d. flats)

41. To get back to normal health means

(a. to discover, b. to recover, c. to get worse, d. to get infected)

42. We see most things by

(a. reflection, b. refraction, c. combination, d. actions)

43. is a result of something vibrating.

(a. Sound, b. Light, c. Lens, d. Prism)

44. Between two mountains or hills, you can find a

(a. stream, b. valley, c. coastline, d. river)

45. Rough surface lights.

(a. reflects, b. refracts, c. scatters, d. converge)

46. is a substance that has a sharp or sour taste.
(a. Matter, b. An acid, c. Light, d. An alkalis)
47. Food was eaten before is called
- (a. grass, b. the cud, c. grazing, d. grassing)
48. The female of horse is called a
- (a. jackal, b. wolf, c. mare, d. foal)
49. Something at a window to stop people looking in is called a
- (a. distance, b. horizon, c. wall, d. curtain)
50. They can only be picked up in a container
- (a. liquids, b. particles, c. prisms, d. solids)

The answers sheet:

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (F) | 11. (F) | 21. (c) | 31. (a) | 41. (b) |
| 2.(T) | 12. (T) | 22. (d) | 32. (a) | 42. (a) |
| 3. (F) | 13. (F) | 23. (c) | 33. (b) | 43. (a) |
| 4. (T) | 14. (T) | 24. (b) | 34. (d) | 44. (b) |
| 5. (T) | 15. (F) | 25. (b) | 35. (c) | 45. (c) |
| 6. (F) | 16. (F) | 26. (d) | 36. (a) | 46. (b) |
| 7. (F) | 17. (F) | 27. (b) | 37. (d) | 47. (c) |
| 8. (T) | 18. (T) | 28. (b) | 38. (c) | 48. (c) |
| 9. (F) | 19. (F) | 29. (c) | 39. (b) | 49. (d) |
| 10. (T) | 20. (F) | 30. (d) | 40. (a) | 50. (a) |

Republic of Yemen

Ministry of education

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School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: exam

grade:the third scientific secondary.

Read the passage and the write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

Smart phones are mobile phones that can do more than other phones. They work as computers, but they are small enough to fit in a user's hand. Smart phones have radically changed people's lives. Before people used to take extra efforts in sending messages or take photographs. Today you can send anything using smart phones, for example, paying bills of electricity, study on line, keep on touch with friends or family members, and you can find the way if you are lost using smart phones map application. Although smart phones are very useful for people, it can be harmful sometimes. If you are addicted to smart phones, you may take the risk of damaging tour eyes and your brains as well. There are already mor than 1.08 billion smart phones users in the world, out of which, 91.4 million are from the USA. Anyway these rectangular revolutionary technology advice is getting smarter and smarter.

Questions:

1. Smart phones can do more than other phones. ()
2. They don't work as computers. ()
3. Smart phones can change people's lives. ()
4. You can't send everything. ()
5. Smart phones can do many things. ()
6. People can pay electricity bill. ()
7. If you are lost, you can use smart phones map. ()
8. Smart phones can be harmful sometimes. ()
9. 1.08 billion smart phone users in the world. ()
10. Smart phones can damage your eyes and your brain. ()

Write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

11. In solid state particles move fast. ()
12. A hurricane is a powerful storm. ()
13. People can see clearly in misty weather. ()
14. "Rare" means "uncommon". ()
15. Homeless having a place to live. ()
16. Salary is a mount of money as pay. ()
17. Concave lens makes things look bigger. ()
18. A vaccination is to use a very weak form of a disease. ()
19. We see things by reflection. ()
20. Letters come at the back of a word called stem. ()

Choose the best alternatives:

21. Three years age, I to have a big company.
(a. used, b. use, c. uses, d. using)
22. The manager always at us.
(a. shout, b. shouting, c. shouted, d. shouts)
23. Muna has her homework.
(a. done, b. did, c. do, d. doing)
24. While she was writing, her brother her pen.
(a. take, b. taking, c. took, d. taken)
25. I'm lbb next week.
(a. leaving, b. left, c. leaves, d. leave)
26. After she had him jacket, he felt warm.
(a. giving, b. give, c. gave, d. given)

27. My present will be a bicycle.

(a. Adjective, b. Noun, c. Adverb, d. Verb)

28. Fatima is a beautiful girl.

(a. Adjective, b. Noun, c. Adverb, d. Verb)

29. The work perfectly done last night.

(a. was, b. were, c. are, d. have)

30. The food of the restaurant I ate yesterday was good)

(a. who, b. which, c. where, d. whom)

31. I have since 2001.

(a. know, b. knew, c. knowing, d. known)

32. If you yourself, you would get the job.

(a. prove, b. proves, c. proving, d. proved)

33. I an accident yesterday.

(a. had, b. have, c. has, d. done)

34. Circle the compound word.

(a. Math, b. Mathematic, c. Mathematically, d. Math teacher)

35. The prefix makes the word "possible" negative.

(a. im, b. dis, c. un, d. ir)

36. Ali is not interested arts.

(a. in, b. for, c. on, d. to)

37. Planting is useful. I like to plant fruit.

(a. Noun, b. Verb, c. Adverb, d. Adjective)

38. The man appeared yesterday was my friend.

(a. when, b. which, c. where, d. who)

39. You should apply this job.
(a. on, b. at, c. in, d. for)
40. Can I have to the chance work with you.
(a. on, b. for, c. to, d. of)
41. of these books are yours?
(a. Who, b. Which, c. Where, d. Whom)
42. Challenge yourself to work harder.
(a. Noun, b. Adjective, c. Adverb, d. Verb)
43. This winter is not as as last year.
(a. cold, b. colder, c. coldest, d. cooler)
44. My son is than your son.
(a. smart, b. smarter, c. smartest, d. clever)
45. Money is not the same as health.
(a. important, b. importance, c. import, d. importing)
46. Sameer is clever, he is lazy.
(a. Because, b. But, c. Although, d. So)
47. I don't have money, I can't buy this car.
(a. Because, b. But, c. Although, d. So)
48. Circle the compound word.
(a. Childhood, b. farm, c. Information, d. Landslide)
49. Can you give me money?
(a. any, b. some, c. no, d. little)
50. The suffix make the word play noun is
- (a. es, b. ing, c. ness, d. en)

The answers sheet:

1. (T)	11. (F)	21. (a)	31. (d)	41. (b)
2. (F)	12. (T)	22. (d)	32. (d)	42. (c)
3. (T)	13. (F)	23. (a)	33. (a)	43. (a)
4. (F)	14. (T)	24. (c)	34. (d)	44. (b)
5. (T)	15. (F)	25. (a)	35. (a)	45. (b)
6. (T)	16. (T)	26. (d)	36. (a)	46. (c)
7. (T)	17. (F)	27. (b)	37. (b)	47. (a)
8. (T)	18. (T)	28. (a)	38. (d)	48. (d)
9. (T)	19. (T)	29. (a)	39. (d)	49. (a)
10. (T)	20. (F)	30. (c)	40. (d)	50. (b)

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grade:the third scientific secondary.

Read the passage and the write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

There is a small fire station in a town. At this station, the fire fighters are volunteers, that means they work for free. The fire station gets some money from the government to take care of the buildings and the fire trucks. But the fire station has a problem. Last winter, a pipe in the fire station froze, then it burst. Water went everywhere, there is a lot of damage. Now the buildings can't be used. What is worse, the fire station doesn't have enough money for the repairs needed yo fix the damage. The people in the town are worried about what will happen if there is a fire and no working fire station. They are trying to figure out a way to solve the problem.

Questions:

1. The fire station is big. ()
2. The fire station has a problem. ()
3. The volunteers work for free. ()
4. The government gives the money to take care of the buildings and fire trucks. ()
5. The buildings can't be used. ()
6. The people in the town are happy with what will happen. ()
7. The Money is not enough to repair the damage in the town. ()
8. There is no damage at all. ()
9. Last summer, a pipe in the fire station melt. ()
10. The fire station gets some money from the people. ()

Write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

11. Matter is made up of particles that ar always in motion. ()
12. Alkalis turns litmus paper into red. ()
13. The frequency of sound is measured in hertz. ()
14. A coastline is a place where plants can grow. ()
15. The early parts of your life is your childhood. ()
16. A volcano is a place where trees and crops grow. ()
17. Words with the opposite meanings are antonyms. ()
18. "Swept away" means "moved quickly". ()
19. A nightmare is a good dream. ()
20. A mule is cross between a donkey and camel. ()

Choose the best alternatives:

21. Your room next week.
(a. will be painted, b. will be paint, c. will be painting, d. will paint)
22. Ahmed didn't me yesterday.
(a. contacting, b. contacts, c. contacted, d. contact)
23. I look forward to from you soon
(a. heard, b. hears, c. hearing, d. hear)
24. COVID 19 is wide spread, people are still going out.
(a. So, b. Although, c. But, d. However)
25. That car is made Japan.
(a. to, b. on, c. with, d. in)
26. He is the doctor helped me a lot.
(a. why, b. which, c. where, d. who)

27. I was happy that Ramadan started Friday.
(a. of, b. on, c. at, d. in)
28. Of the following is a compound word.
(a. dressed, b. dresser, c. dressing, d. dress maker)
29. You have to fight for your right. The underlined word is
- (a. Noun, b. Verb, c. Adjective, d. Adverb)
30. We need only sugar.
(a. many, b. little, c. much, d. few)
31. In Yemen, some people can speak Arabic English.
(a. as well as, b. in addition, c. furthermore, d. to)
32. Listen! Your father you.
(a. is calling, b. calls, c. calling, d. call)
33. I smell something
- (a. is burning, b. burns, c. burning, d. burnt)
34. We at home for a month. Now we want to go out.
(a. have been staying, b. has staying,
c. has been staying, d. have staying)
35. You must show if you want to be a teacher.
(a. friendly, b. patience, c. polite, d. patient)
36. Our last duty last night.
(a. was finishing, b. is finishing, c. was finished, d. is finished)
37. This house belongs Taha.
(a. in, b. to, c. of, d. for)
38. I have an experience plantation.
(a. for, b. at, c. of, d. with)

39. his brother, he isn't tall.
(a. Like, b. Although, c. But, d. Unlike)
40. Alkalis and acidity are measured on
- (a. kilogram, b. kilometer, c. PH scale, d. nothing)
41. There are states of mater.
(a. tree, b. two, c. one, d. three)
42. There is no point in more about this topic.
(a. speaking, b. speaks, c. spoken, d. speak)
43. Dogs and lions are parts of the
(a. same family, b. different families, c. crossing, d. big family)
44. The crops and trees can't grow in a
- (a. valley, b. farm, c. mountain, d. desert)
45. Concave lens makes things look
- (a. larger, b. the same, c. smaller, d. large)
46. "Height" and "tallness" are
- (a. Synonyms, b. Examples, c. Antonyms, d. illustration)
47. Volcano is a mountain with a in the top.
(a. hill, b. holl, c. hell, d. home)
48. This tube is made of
- (a. cloth, b. metal, c. paper, d. plastic)
49. He was astronomer.....
(a. Ibn Al-Naifs, b. Ibn Sinna, c. Jaber Bin Hayyan, d. Al-Khawarizimi)
50. AIDS and Malaria are
- (a. Vaccination, b. diseases, c. Edward, d. Vacancy)

The answers sheet:

1. (F)	11. (T)	21. (a)	31. (a)	41. (d)
2. (T)	12. (F)	22. (d)	32. (a)	42. (a)
3. (T)	13. (T)	23. (c)	33. (c)	43. (b)
4. (T)	14. (F)	24. (d)	34. (a)	44. (d)
5. (T)	15. (T)	25. (d)	35. (b)	45. (c)
6. (F)	16. (F)	26. (d)	36. (c)	46. (a)
7. (T)	17. (T)	27. (b)	37. (b)	47. (b)
8. (F)	18. (T)	28. (d)	38. (c)	48. (d)
9. (F)	19. (F)	29. (a)	39. (d)	49. (d)
10. (F)	20. (F)	30. (b)	40. (c)	50. (b)

Republic of Yemen

Ministry of education

Office of education, Ibb AlMakhadir



School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: exam

grade: the third scientific secondary.

Write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

1. () Vaccination is a strong form of a disease.
2. () The antonym of "exhausted" is very tired.
3. () Al-Khawarizimi is the person who invented the zero.
4. () Acid reacts with base to produce water.
5. () Giant means very small.
6. () Water has two states of matter.
7. () The opposite of scruffy is neat.
8. () Rama has a dog and a fox as parents.
9. () Light is created by something vibrating.
10. () A valley is a place between two hills.
11. () Vacancy is a filled job.
12. () The meaning of "cackling" is "making noise".
13. () Salary is an amount of money as pay.
14. () Blanching means turning black.
15. () Sounds travel as waves.
16. () Loudness is measured on a pH scale.
17. () A drought is a water shortage.
18. () Rough surfaces scatter the light.
19. () Bases that dissolve in water are called alkalis.
20. () Gases and liquids have no fixed shape.

Read the passage and choose the best alternatives:

A hurricane is a powerful storm that is formed over an ocean. It brings strong wind and heavy rains that causes great damages to the areas it hits. Areas along the coastline may experience increase in the height of the water that can cover whole towns . Hurricanes in the Atlantic ocean occurs mostly between April and November. However, the months that have the most hurricanes are August and September, for example, the hurricane of Galveston, Texas in 1900 resulted in thousands of death and 300 houses were destroyed. Modern technology has made it possible to Know in advance if there is a coming hurricane.

Questions:

21. Where is a hurricane formed?

- (a. over a desert, b. over an ocean,
c. over a forest, d. over a hill)

22. In the hurricane the height of the water may

- (a. reduce, b. increase, c. stay, d. decrease)

23. How many houses were demolished in 1900?

- (a. 300, b. 30, c. 900, d. 200)

24. The hurricane of Galveston killed thousands of

- (a. houses, b. shops, c. people, d. ocean)

25. Modern technology has made it possible to know in advance.

- (a. damage, b. hurricanes, c. death, d. an ocean)

26. A hurricane of Galveston occurred in

- (a. 200, b. 1800, c. 1900, d. 1901)

27. What does hurricane cause?

- (a. great damage, b. slight damages, c. disease, d. hunger)

28. What's a hurricane?

(a. weak storm, b. epidemic, c. earthquake, d. powerful storm)

29. When do the hurricanes of the Atlantic ocean usually happen?

(a. April and November, b. February,
c. January and March, d. December and January)

30. The underlined word It refers back to

(a. People, b. ocean, c. damage, d. hurricane)

Choose the best alternatives:

31. The children now.

(a. sleeps, b. sleeping, c. slept, d. are sleeping)

32. I'll cook the dinner

(a. herself, b. himself, c. itself, d. myself)

33. She to study English yesterday.

(a. start, b. starts, c. starting, d. started)

34. He be Zaid Ali. Zaid Ali dead.

(a. can't, b. must, c. will, d. could)

35. If I you, I would buy a car.

(a. am, b. were, c. be, d. are)

36. I'm interested writing stories.

(a. for, b. on, c. off, d. in)

37. Nora speaks

(a. confident, b. confidential, c. confidence, d. confidently)

38. is a compound word.

(a. Headlines, b. Harder, c. Hard, d. Harding)

39. Rami is as as Sultan.
(a. smart, b. smartly, c. smarted, d. smarter)
40. Khalid speaks English well. The underlined word is a/an
- (a. Verb, b. Noun, c. Adverb, d. Adjective)
41. They three new cars recently.
(a. produces, b. produced, c. have produced, d. has produced)
42. The new manager tomorrow.
(a. arrive, b. arriving, c. is to arrive, d. arrive)
43. I saw Ann a sandwich.
(a. eating, b. is eating, c. to eat, d. eats)
44. An email yesterday by Sa'eed.
(a. was sent, b. is sent, c. send, d. sends)
45. Get sally the room.
(a. cleans, b. clean, c. to clean, d. cleaned)
46. He liked the book he has read recently.
(a. which, b. why, c. when, d. who)
47. To change the word "produce" into a noun, we add the suffix ...
(a. ed, b. sion, c. en, d. tion)
48. A cup of lemon juice coasts 300 rials, a cup of tea coast 100 rials.
(a. however, b. whereas, c. so, d. therefore)
49. I water the flowers. The underlined word is a/an
- (a. Noun, b. Verb, c. Adjective, d. Adverb)
50. This little girl helped old woman yesterday.
(a. the, b. a, c. (_), d. an)

The answers sheet:

1. (F)	11. (F)	21. (b)	31. (d)	41. (c)
2. (F)	12. (T)	22. (b)	32. (d)	42. (c)
3. (T)	13. (T)	23. (a)	33. (d)	43. (a)
4. (F)	14. (F)	24. (c)	34. (a)	44. (a)
5. (F)	15. (T)	25. (b)	35. (b)	45. (b)
6. (F)	16. (F)	26. (c)	36. (d)	46. (a)
7. (T)	17. (T)	27. (a)	37. (d)	47. (d)
8. (F)	18. (T)	28. (d)	38. (a)	48. (b)
9. (F)	19. (T)	29. (a)	39. (a)	49. (b)
10. (T)	20. (T)	30. (d)	40. (c)	50. (d)

Republic of Yemen

Ministry of education

Office of education, Ibb AlMakhadir



School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: exam

grade:the third scientific secondary.

Write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

1. () Light is combination of particles and waves.
2. () The particles of solid can easily move.
3. () Vibration is the source of light.
4. () Gases have a fixed shape.
5. () "Examples" and "illustrations" are antonyms.
6. () Alkalis turn green litmus paper red.
7. () Beak is the highest part of a mountain.
8. () A valley is a flat land between two hills.
9. () The word "simmer" means "frying gently".
10. () Litmus is a vegetable dye.
11. () Smooth surfaces scatter light.
12. () A plough is a tool used for breaking up the soil.
13. () Ibn Al-Naifs was a great scientist.
14. () Acids corrode metals and rocks.
15. () Smallpox is a disease that is only found in cattle.
16. () "Spare-time interests" means "hope"
17. () Marketing is the science of sailing.
18. () Fogs and elephant are covered in skin.
19. () The dog, the wolf and the Jackal are part of the dog family.
20. () "Watch carefully" means "observe".

Read the passage and choose the best alternatives:

Bats are classified as mammals because they give birth rather than laying eggs. They sleep in the day and fly at night. They have long fingers and stretched wings. The bats' wings look like the human hand. Almost 1000 bat kinds can be found worldwide. Bats can be found anywhere in the world except Polar regions and deserts. However, the number of some bats are dangerously low or in decline. About 70% of bats eat insects. There are also fruit-eating bats, and the blood -suckling bats of south America. Some bats have a strong sense of hearing, they emit sounds that reflect off objects in their path, called echoes. From echoes of the sounds they emit, bats can determine the size of objects, how far away they are and how fast they are flying, all in a split of a second.

Questions:

21. How many kinds of bats are found worldwide?

- a. One thousand,
- b. Three thousand,
- c. Two thousand,
- d. Two thousand.

22. From echoes bats determine the smell.

- a. Size of objects,
- b. Shape of objects,
- c. Color of object,
- d. Weight of objects.

23. What does the bat's wing look like?

- a. The human head,
- b. The human fingers
- c. The human face,
- d. The human hand.

24. When do the bats fly?

- a. At night,
- b. In the morning,
- c. At noon,
- d. In daylight.

25. Why are bats classified as mammals? Because they

- a. Lay eggs,
- b. Eat eggs,
- c. Give birth,
- d. Eat insects.

26. About 70% of bats eat
- (a. Insects, b. Trees, c. Fruits, d. Vegetable.)
27. The underlined word refers back to
- (a. Echoes, b. Sounds, c. Objects, d. Bats)
28. Some bats have a strong sense of
- (a. Seeing, b. Hearing, c. Smell, d. Taste.)
29. Where do blood -suckling bats live? In
- (a. Africa, b. Asia, c. South America, d. North America)
30. Bats can't be found in the
- (a. Trees, b. Mountains, c. Deserts, d. Forests)

Choose the best alternatives for the below:

31. Look at her! She a new hat.
- (a. wear, b. is wearing, c. wears, d. wore)
32. She cut two slices of bread
- (a. careful, b. carefully, c. careless, d. carefulness)
33. I'm tired. I think I to bed early tonight.
- (a. go, b. have gone, c. will go, d. went)
34. Ask the boy home. (a. go, b. to go, c. goes, d. going)
35. This well has been dug very well. The underlined word is a/an ...
- (a. Noun, b. Verb, c. Adjective, d. Adverb)
36. We could hear the wind through the trees all night.
- (a. blowing, b. blow, c. blew, d. blows)
37. I stopped writing to her she never answers me.
- (a. so, b. but, c. whereas, d. because)
38. It's a book interests children of all ages.

(a. who, b. which, c. where, d. when)

39. If your sister were here, she what to do.

(a. knew, b. would know, c. knows, d. will know)

40. We had a good holiday. We enjoyed

(a. yourselves, b. myself, c. themselves, d. ourselves)

41. He jokes sill jokes. The underlined word is a/an

(a. Noun, b. Verb, c. Adverb, d. Adjective)

42. I put enough salt in this soup. It's tasteless.

(a. must have, b. might have, c. could have, d. can't have)

43. We the party last night.

(a. enjoyed, b. are enjoying, c. enjoys, d. enjoy)

44. Is there any chance getting tickets for tonight sports?

(a. of, b. on, c. to, d. in)

45. Our car today.

(a. is repaired, b. is being repaired, c. repair, d. is repairing)

46. I him for a long tim.

(a. loved, b. love, c. loves, d. have loved)

47. Of the following only is a compound word.

(a. bookseller, b. board, c. brotherhood, d. boat)

48. I was in need of envelope yesterday morning.

(a. some, b. a, c. any, d. an)

49. Fast food is not as as fresh food.

(a. the healthiest, b. healthiest, c. healthier, d. healthy)

50. The prefix makes the word "well" negative.

(a. in, b. dis, c. un, d. im)

The answers sheet:

1. (T)	11. (F)	21. (a)	31. (b)	41. (a)
2. (F)	12. (T)	22. (a)	32. (b)	42. (a)
3. (F)	13. (T)	23. (d)	33. (c)	43. (a)
4. (F)	14. (T)	24. (a)	34. (b)	44. (a)
5. (T)	15. (T)	25. (c)	35. (d)	45. (b)
6. (F)	16. (T)	26. (a)	36. (a)	46. (d)
7. (F)	17. (T)	27. (d)	37. (d)	47. (a)
8. (T)	18. (T)	28. (b)	38. (b)	48. (d)
9. (T)	19. (T)	29. (c)	39. (b)	49. (d)
10. (T)	20. (T)	30. (b)	40. (d)	50. (c)

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School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: exam

grade:the third scientific secondary.

Write (true T) or (false F) for the following statements:

1. () Heating the solid gives the particles less energy.
2. () Antonyms are words with the same meaning.
3. () A chicken scratches in the dust with its beak.
4. () Telescopes are used to study stars.
5. () The " igloo" means a kind of boat.
6. () Alkalis means "the ashes of a plant" .
7. () "A written permission to drive" means "a driving license".
8. () Liger belongs to the same family of cats.
9. () Prefixes come after the stem of the word.
10. () Cholera is an example of epidemic.
11. () Zero was invented by Al-Khawarizimi .
12. () An advisor is somebody who gives advice.
13. () A drought is shortage of food .
14. () The main colour of litmus paper is blue .
15. () The quantum theory, is a theory about sound .
16. () Rough surfaces scatter the light less than smooth ones .
17. () On the PH scale, distilled water has a value of eight .
18. () "Turn over the soil" means "plough"
19. () A concave lens makes objects look larger.
20. () To see in darkness, bats emit high-frequency sounds.

Part 2: A) Read the passage and choose the correct answers for the questions below:

Camels belong to the same family as llamas, alpacas and guanacos. However, camels are distinguished from llamas which are larger than alpacas, by their largest size. There are two types of camels: the Arabian camels, or dromedary, which has a single hump, and the Bacteria, or Asian camel, which has two humps on its back . The Arabian camel lives mainly in the Middle East, Africa and India whereas Bactrian lives in the high lands of central Asia. Camels stand on four flat feet, each foot has two hoofed toes. An adult camel weighs 650 kg and about 2 meters tall. The hump, which made of fat is used to store water and food.

Questions:

21. Where does the Bactrian camel mainly live? In
- (a. Africa, b. India, c. The Middle East, d. Asia)
22. The Arabia camels can be found in all of these places except in
- (a. The Middle East, b. India, c. China, d. Africa)
23. What's the text mainly talking about ?
- (a. Camels, b. llamas, c. Guanacos, d. Alpacas)
24. How tall can the camel grow?
- (a. 1m, b. 100 cm, c. 30 cm, d. 2m)
25. The adult camel approximately weighs
- (a. 650 kilograms, b. 650 grams, .
c. 650 pounds, d. 650 milligrams)
26. How many humps does dromedary have?
- (a. One hump, b. Three humps,
c. Four humps, d. Two humps)
27. According to the text, alpacas are than llama.
- (a. larger, b. thinner, c. thinker, d. smaller)

28. What shape is the foot of the camel?

(a. curved, b. round, c. flat, d. straight)

29. The foot of the camel has hoofed toes.

(a. two, b. four, c. six, d. eight)

30. The underlined word which refers back to

(a. hump, b. feet, c. coat, d. toes)

Choose the best alternative:

31. Have the children their hands before eating?

(a. to wash, b. washed, c. washing, d. wash)

32. Listen! She's with the audience.

(a. to speak, b. speaking, c. spoken, d. speak)

33. Afnan is than Amal.

(a. oldest, b. old, c. older, d. eldest)

34. is (NOT) a compound word.

(a. School leaver, b. Disagreement, c. Blueberry, d. Armchair)

35. apple a day keeps a doctor a way.

(a. A, b. (_), c. An, d. The)

36. The thick fog to clear tomorrow.

(a. will, b. was, c. would, d. is)

37. He his homework an hour ago.

(a. finishing, b. finished, c. finishes, d. finish)

38. I saw the cat the meat.

(a. eaten, b. eats, c. ate, d. eating)

39. Have you ever to Aden?

(a. are, b. be, c. been, d. being)

40. Up the chair to mop the floor,. The underlined word is a/an
- (a. Noun, b. Verb, c. Adjective, d. Adverb)
41. To pass the exam, you must study
- (a. well, b. good, c. best, d. better)
42. Enas has a good experience teaching English.
- (a. in, b. with, c. at, d. of)
43. If I you, I'd study English.
- (a. are, b. am, c. was, d. were)
44. She had a stomachache she visited the doctor.
- (a. because, b. so, c. however, d. also)
45. The word "uncomfortable" consists of
- (a. no prefix, b. two prefixes,
c. prefix and suffix, d. two suffixes)
46. I wish I swim.
- (a. can, b. could, c. must, d. may)
47. Birds are in feathers.
- (a. covering, b. covered, c. covers, d. cover)
48. The place we buy bread from is called a bakery.
- (a. whom, b. when, c. who, d. which)
49. Go straight and you will find the market. The underlined word is a/an
- (a. Noun, b. Adjective, c. Adverb, d. Verb)
50. He has repaired his car
- (a. herself, b. itself, c. himself, d. myself)

The answers sheet:

1. (F)	11. (T)	21. (d)	31. (d)	41. (a)
2. (F)	12. (T)	22. (c)	32. (b)	42. (d)
3. (F)	13. (F)	23. (a)	33. (c)	43. (d)
4. (T)	14. (F)	24. (d)	34. (b)	44. (b)
5. (F)	15. (F)	25. (a)	35. (b)	45. (c)
6. (T)	16. (F)	26. (a)	36. (d)	46. (b)
7. (T)	17. (F)	27. (d)	37. (b)	47. (b)
8. (F)	18. (T)	28. (c)	38. (d)	48. (d)
9. (F)	19. (F)	29. (a)	39. (c)	49. (c)
10. (T)	20. (T)	30. (a)	40. (b)	50. (c)

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Office of education, Ibb AlMakhadir



School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: exam

grade:the third scientific secondary.

Mark (T/true) for the true answer and (F/false) for the false ones .

1. () Most planes prefer soil with neutral PH value.
2. () The prism is an example of reflection.
3. () Jabir Ibn Hayyan was a famous Arab scientist.
4. () A stream is bigger than a river.
5. () Diligent means lazy.
6. () A camel is covered in feathers.
7. () Lemon and orange contain sulphuric acid.
8. () Sounds waves need a substance as air.
9. () Unfilled job means vacancies.
10. () Matter is used to describe what things are made of.
11. () Earthquake is a shortage of food.
12. () Sudden fear is panic .
13. () Water has two states of matter.
14. () prefix is a group of letters that comes in front of the word.
15. () Newspaper headlines are short simplified sentences.
16. () Lenses are shaped pieces of glasses that reflect light.
17. () Cackling means making noise.
18. () A smooth white surface reflects less light than rough surface.
19. () Water shortage after a long time of no rain is called epidemic.
20. () Dolphins find their way underwater because of the ultrasonic sound.

Part 2: A) Read the passage and choose the correct answers for the questions below:

The first parachutist was a dog! He didn't want to do it. His owner threw him out of a hot air balloon, sadly, he didn't survive. The first man who tried parachuting was also unwilling to do it. He was a Frenchman, first, he travelled around the country doing strange things, he was collecting money from people and promising that he would be the first man to jump out of a balloon. When policemen knew, they told him to jump or go to prison. On October 22, 1797, he got into a balloon, which rose rapidly to 700 meters, he jumped and luckily he survived. Then, he did many more jumps.

Questions:

21. After the man's first jump, he
(a. died, b. cried, c. survived, d. shouted)
22. Who threw the dog out of a balloon?
(a. His owner, b. The Frenchman, c. The people, d. The police)
23. Before parachuting, he did things.
(a. amazing, b. bad, c. strange, d. good)
24. What did the police tell the man to do? To
(a. fly the balloon, b. leave the country, c. collect money, d. jump)
25. Who was the first parachutist who jumped out of the balloon?
(a. Monkey, b. Dog, c. Man, d. Woman)
26. The first man who tried parachuting was
(a. Frenchman, b. British man, c. Police man, d. French woman)
27. When he tried parachuting, he was
(a. sad, b. excited, c. not ready, d. strange)

28. When was the first successful jump out of a balloon?
(a. 1997, b. 1897, c. 1787, d. 1797)
29. The underlined word him refers back to the
(a. man, b. owner, c. dog, d. policeman)
30. What did the man collect from the people?
(a. pictures, b. clothes, c. wood, d. money)

Choose the best alternatives:

31. His father hasn't him since 2012.
(a. saw, b. sees, c. seen, d. see)
32. You will meeting at 6:00 AM.
(a. has, b. had, c. having, d. have)
33. The prefix makes the word "polite" is opposite.
(a. un, b. im, c. il, d. in)
34. He is willing work hard next term.
(a. to, b. in, c. on, d. for)
35. the students put away their bags.
(a. tell, b. have, c. ask, d. get)
36. One of the following is (NOT) compound
(a. Childhood, b. farmhouse, c. blueberry, d. four-wheel)
37. She on the phone with her friend yesterday.
(a. talked, b. talk, c. talking, d. talks)
38. The manager watched the students in the yard.
(a. ran, b. running, c. are running, d. runs)
39. If you the president, what would you do?
(a. meeting, b. met, c. meet, d. meets)

40. This is the city I live.
(a. who, b. which, c. whom, d. where)
41. The new hospital last year by the minister.
(a. was opened, b. has opened, c. opened, d. is opened)
42. Her children always made their bed
- (a. themselves, b. himself, c. yourself, d. herself)
43. We a new movie now.
(a. are watching, b. watch, c. watched, d. watches)
44. They drive to be on time for the party.
(a. bad, b. careless, c. fast, d. slow)
45. Fred is millionaire, he doesn't give money to poor people.
(a. because, b. so, c. however, d. and)
46. apples have round shape.
(a. (_), b. an, c. some, d. a)
47. They used a lot of water to water the trees. The underlined word is a/an
- (a. Noun, b. Verb, c. Adjective, d. Adverb)
48. Every Friday, they go for a ride. The underlined word is a/an
- (a. Noun, b. Adjective, c. Verb, d. Adverb)
49. Elephants have brains in the world.
(a. small, b. more small, c. the smallest, d. smaller)
50. She wishes she swim.
(a. must, b. might, c. could, d. can)

The answers sheet:

1. (T)	11. (F)	21. (c)	31. (c)	41. (a)
2.(F)	12. (T)	22. (a)	32. (d)	42. (a)
3. (T)	13. (F)	23. (c)	33. (b)	43. (a)
4. (F)	14. (T)	24. (d)	34. (a)	44. (c)
5. (F)	15. (T)	25. (b)	35. (b)	45. (c)
6. (F)	16. (F)	26. (a)	36. (a)	46. (c)
7. (F)	17. (T)	27. (c)	37. (a)	47. (b)
8. (T)	18. (F)	28. (d)	38. (b)	48. (a)
9. (T)	19. (F)	29. (c)	39. (b)	49. (c)
10. (T)	20. (T)	30. (d)	40. (d)	50. (c)

Republic of Yemen

Ministry of education

Office of education, Ibb AlMakhadir



School: Anas Bin Malik.

Subject: exam

grade: the third scientific secondary.

Mark (T/true) for the true answer and (F/false) for the false ones .

1. () Acids have PH value below 7.
2. () Start and commence are synonyms.
3. () The mule is a cross between a lion and a tiger.
4. () Sound volume is measured in decibel (dB).
5. () Soap measures below 7 on PH scale.
6. () The crust is the soft rock surface .
7. () Light can travel through a vacuum .
8. () A drought is a food shortage.
9. () A rainy weather helps crops to grow.
10. () The particles are hardly moving in gases .
11. () Environment is the world around us.
12. () An acid has a sharp or sour taste.
13. () Antonyms are words with the opposite meanings.
14. () Cats are covered in scales.
15. () Jaber Ibn Hayyan was a great mathematician.
16. () A bookseller is someone who sells flowers.
17. () Rough surfaces scatter light.
18. () Alkalis are acids that dissolve in water.
19. () A prefix is a group of letters comes in front of the stem.
20. () The convex and concave lenses are an example of reflection.

Part 2: A) Read the passage and choose the correct answers for the questions below:

Alzheimer disease is the most common form of dementia among older people. Dementia is a brain disorder that seriously affects a person ability to carry our daily activities. Alzheimer disease begins slowly, it involves the part of the brain that control thought, memory and language. Alzheimer people, overtime, may not recognize family members. They may become anxious or aggressive or go away from home. Alzheimer begins at the age of 60 . Not treatment can stop the disease, however, some drugs may help keep symptoms from getting worse for a limited time. There are approximately 44 million people worldwide living with Alzheimer disease. In the USA there are 5.5 million people of all ages have the disease of these, around 5.3 million are 65 and order.

Questions:

21. What is dementia?

- (a. Alzheimer, b. brain disorder,
c. part of the brain, d. daily activities)

22. Going away for home is one of the symptoms.

- (a. early, b. good, c. hidden, d. disease)

23. What can treatment do with the disease? It keeps the symptoms from getting

- (a. better, b. clear, c. worse, d. good)

24. How many people in the U. S. A. have the disease?

- (a. 200, b. 5.3 millions, c. 44 millions, d. 5.5 millions)

25. Brain disorder affects

- (a. daily activities, b. heavy activities,
c. light activities, d. serious activities)

26. When does Alzheimer begin?
(a. 44, b. 53, c. 60, d. 55)
27. Over the time, Alzheimer people may become
(a. happy, b. aggressive, c. sad, d. crazy)
28. Alzheimer disease begins
(a. quickly, b. fast, c. slowly, d. gently)
29. What is dementia?
(a. Alzheimer, b. brain disorder,
c. part of the brain, d. daily activities)
30. The underlined word they refers back to
(a. brain disorder, b. symptoms,
c. Alzheimer people, d. children)

Choose the best alternatives:

31. Listen! Something under the bench.
(a. moves, b. is moving, c. moved, d. moving)
32. She has an experience teaching.
(a. of, b. on, c. in, d. to)
33. Which word has a prefix?
(a. direct, b. director, c. direction, d. indirect)
34. I'd like to fish some fish. The underlined word is a/an
(a. Verb, b. Adverb, c. Noun, d. Adjective)
35. The weather is cloudy, so, it is rain soon.
(a. might, b. raining, c. going to, d. will)
36. All rooms last day.
(a. are cleaning, b. were cleaned, c. were cleaning, d. cleaned)

37. I'm sure. It be peas, because there is not any peas left.
(a. could, b. must, c. should, d. can't)
38. I'd like to fish some fish. The underlined word is a/an
(a. Verb, b. Adverb, c. Noun, d. Adjective)
39. Prices get more and more
(a. expensive, b. expensively, c. expand, d. expenses)
40. Hisham working for hours, he needs to stop.
(a. have be, b. have been, c. has being, d. has been)
41. Circle the compound word
(a. seafood, b. seas, c. fishing, d. selfish)
42. Some people to Mosque only on Friday.
(a. go, b. went, c. goes, d. going)
43. My car is the same as yours.
(a. biggest, b. big, c. bigger, d. size)
44. If I were you, I as many people as I could.
(a. help, b. will help, c. would help, c. helps)
45. The automatic washing machine works by
(a. themselves, b. himself, c. herself, d. itself)
46. This is the man sister is a nurse.
(a. whose, b. which, c. whom, d. whom)
47. Have someone with you.
(a. to come, b. came, c. coming, d. come)
48. I smelt the food
(a. burning, b. burns, c. is burning, d. burn)

49. Tom is good at English., he is good at French.

(a. although, b. however, c. furthermore, d. therefore)

50. He bought a of glasses.

(a. some, b. the, c. any, d. pair)

The answers sheet:

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