

2025/2024

9<sup>th</sup> Grade

# مكتشف المتميزون

أ. لؤي محمود كريمة

٠٩٥٨٧٠٧٧٩٠



## الأزمنة – Tenses

<b>1. Simple present: (الحاضر البسيط)</b>		
I We You They	<b>V<sub>1</sub></b>	He She It Laith
		<b>V<sub>1+s</sub></b>
		always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never every day, every week, every year at the weekends, on Mondays once (a week), twice (a week), three times (a week)
<b>2. Present continuous: (الحاضر المستمر)</b>		
I	<b>am + (V+ing)</b>	We You They People
He She It	<b>is + (V+ing)</b>	<b>are + (V+ing)</b>
		now, at the moment, at present, today this week, this month next week, next month nowadays, these days إذا بدأت الجملة بفعل أمر أو نهي نختار الحاضر المستمر.
<b>3. Present perfect: (الحاضر التام)</b>		
I We You They	<b>have + V<sub>3</sub></b>	He She It Laith
		<b>has + V<sub>3</sub></b>
		already, just, ever, yet never, recently since, for
<b>4. Simple past: (الماضي البسيط)</b>		
I, We, You, They, He, She, It	<b>V<sub>2</sub></b>	yesterday, last (week), ago, in 1981, in the past
<b>5. Past continuous: (الماضي المستمر)</b>		
I He She It	<b>was + (V+ing)</b>	We You They People
		<b>were + (V+ing)</b>
		ماضي مستمر + ماضي بسيط + <b>When</b> ماضي بسيط + ماضي مستمر + <b>While</b> ماضي بسيط + <b>when</b> + ماضي مستمر ماضي مستمر + <b>while</b> + ماضي بسيط • إذا كان بالجملة دليل ماضي ومعه وقت محدد نختار الماضي المستمر • إذا استمر العملان في الماضي في نفس الوقت نربط بينهما ب <b>while</b>
<b>6. Past perfect: (الماضي التام)</b>		
I, We, You, They, He, She, It	<b>had + V<sub>3</sub></b>	before, after, by the time, until, because, by 1981 الفعل بعد <b>after/because</b> مباشرة ماضي تام والفعل الآخر ماضي بسيط. الفعل بعد <b>before/by the time/until</b> مباشرة ماضي بسيط والفعل الآخر ماضي تام.
<b>7. Future: (المستقبل)</b>		
will + V <sub>0</sub> am, is, are + going to + V <sub>0</sub>		tomorrow, next (week), in the future, in (2030) tonight, today, on (Monday)

- تذكر الفعل بعد ( can , could , will , would , shall , should , must , do , does , did ) يكون مجردا بدون أي حرف زائد .

1. Tom and I ..... computer games <b>at the weekends</b> .							
a.	play	b.	have played	c.	are playing	d.	am playing
2. Omar is fit because he <b>always</b> ..... sport.							
a.	uses	b.	use	c.	is using	d.	has used
3. Ahmad <b>usually</b> ..... to school by bus.							
a.	goes	b.	has gone	c.	was going	d.	is going
4. <b>Be quiet!</b> Mary ..... <b>at the moment</b> . انتبه بدأت الجملة بفعل أمر.							
a.	has studied	b.	studies	c.	is studying	d.	had studied
5. <b>Don't raise your voice!</b> John ..... انتبه بدأت الجملة بفعل أمر.							
a.	sleeps	b.	had slept	c.	is sleeping	d.	was sleeping
6. <b>Look!</b> The cat ..... the milk. انتبه بدأت الجملة بفعل أمر.							
a.	smells	b.	is smelling	c.	was smelling	d.	smelled
7. Maya ..... for this company <b>since 2000</b> .							
a.	has worked	b.	is working	c.	was working	d.	worked
8. Salma ..... to Paris <b>recently</b> .							
a.	travels	b.	has travelled	c.	will travel	d.	is travelling
9. My father ..... in the same factory <b>for 10 years</b> .							
a.	is working	b.	has worked	c.	works	d.	was working
10. My parents ..... us to the museum <b>next week</b> .							
a.	were taking	b.	have taken	c.	had taken	d.	are going to take
11. I'm not free <b>tomorrow</b> because I ..... the doctor.							
a.	am going to see	b.	saw	c.	have seen	d.	see
12. Scientists <b>predict</b> that humans ..... on the moon <b>in the future</b> .							
a.	live	b.	will live	c.	have lived	d.	lived
13. <b>Edison</b> ..... the electric light bulb. (أديسون ميت فالجملة تدل على الماضي)							
a.	invented	b.	invents	c.	is inventing	d.	will invent
14. Ruba <b>hurt</b> her ankle <b>while</b> she ..... in the park.							
a.	is running	b.	has run	c.	was running	d.	run
15. Reem ..... a gift <b>when I entered</b> the room.							
a.	was wrapping	b.	will wrap	c.	wraps	d.	has wrapped

16. <b>While</b> I ..... , someone <b>knocked</b> at the door.					
a.	slept	b.	have slept	c. had slept	d. was sleeping
17. I <b>felt</b> better <b>after</b> I ..... the medicine.					
a.	have taken	b.	was taking	c. had taken	d. take
18. <b>By the time</b> Tom ..... , I <b>had finished</b> my work.					
a.	has come	b.	came	c. comes	d. is coming
19. <b>By the time</b> we <b>arrived</b> , the match ..... .					
a.	starts	b.	is starting	c. had started	d. started
20. We <b>often</b> ..... warm clothes in winter.					
a.	wear	b.	are wearing	c. have worn	d. will wear
21. <b>Where is your mother?</b> she ..... in the kitchen. انتبه الحوار يحدث الآن.					
a.	cooks	b.	cooked	c. is cooking	d. has cooked
22. I ..... the street <b>when</b> the policeman <b>stopped</b> me.					
a.	am crossing	b.	was crossing	c. has crossed	d. cross
23. <b>While</b> the kids ..... in the garden, it <b>began</b> to rain.					
a.	are playing	b.	have played	c. will play	d. were playing
24. <b>Yesterday</b> , I ..... my friends.					
a.	visit	b.	visited	c. have visited	d. had visited
25. Salwa ..... a new story <b>already</b> .					
a.	reads	b.	has read	c. is reading	d. was reading
26. Samer ..... <b>since the morning</b> .					
a.	doesn't eat	b.	hasn't eaten	c. isn't eating	d. won't eat
27. Jamal ..... his homework <b>yet</b> .					
a.	hasn't done	b.	isn't doing	c. wasn't doing	d. doesn't do
28. Sami ..... <b>by the time</b> the visitors <b>arrived</b> .					
a.	leaves	b.	had left	c. has left	d. is leaving
29. <b>Before</b> we <b>arrived</b> , the film ..... .					
a.	is starting	b.	starts	c. had started	d. will start
30. My father ..... the house <b>next week</b> .					
a.	painted	b.	will paint	c. has painted	d. had painted

## أدوات التعريف والتنكير (a , an , the)

- نستخدم ( a ) نُستخدم قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الغير محدد الذي يبدأ بصوت حرف ساكن ( جميع الأحرف ما عدا الأحرف الصوتية ) ، وهي تعني واحد من مجموعة .

a teacher , a month , a window.

- نستخدم ( an ) نُستخدم قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الغير محدد الذي يبدأ بصوت حرف متحرك ( a , e , i , o , u ) .

an egg , an apple , an orange.

ملاحظة: لا نستخدم أدوات التنكير a , an قبل الأسماء الغير معدودة أو الجمع.

- أداة التعريف ( the ) تستخدم قبل كافة الأسماء (المفرد والجمع) إذا كانت محددة (أي معروفة)

The weather was fine yesterday.

- إذا ذُكر الاسم المعدود للمرة الأولى نستخدم (a , an) وعند ذكر الاسم نفسه للمرة الثانية نستخدم (the)

I read a book. The book was interesting.

- نستخدم أداة التعريف ( the ) مع الحالات التالية دائما:

1. قبل صيغة التفضيل: the smallest , the most expensive

2. قبل الاتجاهات: The north , The centre

3. قبل الأسماء التي لا يوجد منها إلا واحد: The Sun , The sky

4. قبل أسماء الأماكن التي نزرها في المدينة وقبل أسماء المحلات: the cinema , the bank

31. Mexico City is one of ..... largest cities in the world.

a.	a	b.	an	c.	the	d.	x
----	---	----	----	----	-----	----	---

32. Tartus is located in ..... west of Syria.

a.	a	b.	an	c.	the	d.	x
----	---	----	----	----	-----	----	---

33. Our school is in ..... centre of the city.

a.	a	b.	an	c.	the	d.	x
----	---	----	----	----	-----	----	---

34. Farah has waited for you for ..... hour. (انتبه للفظ الكلمة بعد الفراغ)

a.	a	b.	an	c.	the	d.	x
----	---	----	----	----	-----	----	---

35. Anne works in ..... office building.

a.	a	b.	an	c.	the	d.	x
----	---	----	----	----	-----	----	---

36. The planets revolve round ..... sun.

a.	a	b.	an	c.	the	d.	x
----	---	----	----	----	-----	----	---

**صفات الملكية (Possessive adjectives)**

تعبّر عن امتلاك شيء ما، ويأتي دائما بعدها الاسم الذي نتحدث عن ملكيته.

my	our	your	their	his	her	its
----	-----	------	-------	-----	-----	-----

I have a shirt. **My shirt** is blue. They have a house. **Their house** is big.

**ضمائر الملكية (Possessive pronouns)**

تعبّر عن امتلاك شيء ما، وتأتي منفردة بدون اسم بعدها.

mine	ours	yours	theirs	his	hers	its
------	------	-------	--------	-----	------	-----

Please give me that book. It is **mine**. Don't take that dress. It is **hers**.

37. .... child was missing. She looked everywhere for him.

a.	Her	b.	Theirs	c.	Ours	d.	Him
----	-----	----	--------	----	------	----	-----

38. I always brush ..... teeth before I go to bed.

a.	mine	b.	you	c.	my	d.	hers
----	------	----	-----	----	----	----	------

39. I've forgotten my book; would you lend me .....

a.	your	b.	yours	c.	our	d.	their
----	------	----	-------	----	-----	----	-------

40. My town is famous for ..... high mountains.

a.	hers	b.	his	c.	it	d.	its
----	------	----	-----	----	----	----	-----

41. We met ..... old friends in the party.

a.	our	b.	yours	c.	mine	d.	ours
----	-----	----	-------	----	------	----	------

42. They went to Aleppo to visit ..... uncle.

a.	they	b.	their	c.	we	d.	theirs
----	------	----	-------	----	----	----	--------



## أسماء الإشارة (Demonstratives)

تستخدم للإشارة إلى شخص أو شيء ما.

This	That	These	Those
هذا/هذه (للمفرد القريب)	ذلك/تلك (للمفرد البعيد)	هؤلاء (للمجمع القريب)	أولئك (للمجمع البعيد)

This flower is beautiful.      These flowers are beautiful.

That house is big.      Those houses are big.

43. .... flowers aren't for sale.							
a.	This	b.	Much	c.	That	d.	These
44. .... was such an interesting experience.							
a.	Some	b.	Those	c.	These	d.	That
45. .... is my favourite book.							
a.	Those	b.	This	c.	Many	d.	Any
46. .... are my new CDs.							
a.	These	b.	That	c.	This	d.	A little

## محددات الكمية (Quantifiers)

تستخدم محددات الكمية مع الأسماء المعدودة والأسماء الغير معدودة، وهي تستخدم قبل الاسم للتعبير عن الكمية.

some	any	a lot of	many	a few	much	a little
بعض	أي	الكثير من	كثير	القليل	كثير	القليل

• نستخدم **some** قبل الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء الغير معدودة في الجملة المثبتة.We saw **some** lions at the zoo.• نستخدم **any** قبل الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء الغير معدودة في الجملة المنفية والسؤال.I didn't see **any** friends.      Do you have **any** children?• نستخدم **a lot of** قبل الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء الغير معدودة في الجملة المثبتة والجملة المنفية والسؤال.We met **a lot of** friends at the party.      She has eaten **a lot of** chocolate.• نستخدم **many / a few** قبل الأسماء المعدودة فقط (الجمع)She doesn't have **many** friends.      I have only **a few** coins in my pocket.• نستخدم **much / a little** قبل الأسماء الغير معدودة فقط.John doesn't have **much** money.      There is **a little** tea in the glass.

47. Hassan doesn't have ..... money.

a. any      b. many      c. a few      d. some

48. She doesn't have ..... friends. She is new at school.

a. much      b. many      c. a little      d. no

49. I have only ..... coins in my pocket. I can't buy this toy.

a. much      b. a little      c. a few      d. many

50. There are ..... cars in our street.

a. much      b. many      c. any      d. a little

51. There is ..... pollution in the city.

a. a lot      b. any      c. many      d. much

52. She got her license without ..... problems.

a. any      b. many      c. some      d. much

### صيغة الأمر (The Imperative)

نستخدم صيغة الأمر لإعطاء تعليمات أو أوامر أو طلبات. وتبدأ صيغة الأمر بالفعل (بالمصدر) بدون فاعل، وفي حالة النفي نضع قبل الفعل كلمة Don't.

Raise your hand!      Be quiet!      Don't come here!      Don't run in the corridor!

53. .... interrupt me when I am speaking.

a. Let's      b. Didn't      c. Don't      d. Be

54. .... drive too fast, please! I get sick easily.

a. Didn't      b. Haven't      c. Can't      d. Don't

55. .... make the same mistake twice.

a. Won't      b. Let's      c. Don't      d. Didn't

1. .... wear a helmet when you ride your bike.

a. Please      b. Don't      c. Be      d. Aren't

56. .... in the corridors.

a. Didn't run      b. Doesn't run      c. Don't run      d. Haven't run

57. .... quiet! This is a library. People are studying.

a. Don't      b. Be      c. Been      d. Let's

**التفني (Wish)**

نستخدم كلمة wish عند التعبير عن أمنية في الحاضر أو المستقبل أو الماضي. حيث نعبر عن رغبتنا في تغيير وضع معين. ودائماً نتمنى عكس الواقع من حيث الإثبات والنفي. (الفعل بعد wish دائماً ماضي).

Our classroom is crowded. I wish our classroom weren't crowded.

## • في الامتحان:

1. إذا جاءت جملة wish لوحدها فنختار الزمن الماضي دائماً من الخيارات.
2. إذا جاءت جملتين فجملة wish هي الثانية فلمعرفة الجواب ننظر للفعل في الجملة الأولى فإذا كان حاضر نختار الماضي البسيط وإذا كان ماضي نختار الماضي التام.

58. I <u>can't</u> drive. I <u>wish</u> I .....							
a.	can	b.	do	c.	could	d.	did
59. He <u>doesn't read</u> books. I <u>wish</u> he .....							
a.	reads	b.	will read	c.	read	d.	had read
60. Rita <u>didn't come</u> to class yesterday. I <u>wish</u> she .....							
a.	has come	b.	came	c.	will come	d.	had come
61. I <u>didn't finish</u> my project last week. I <u>wish</u> I ..... انتبه هنا للخيارات							
a.	had	b.	have	c.	did	d.	can
62. I <u>wish</u> I ..... to my father.							
a.	had listened	b.	am listening	c.	have listened	d.	listen
63. He <u>wishes</u> he ..... so old.							
a.	hasn't	b.	doesn't	c.	weren't	d.	isn't
64. I <u>wish</u> I ..... time to read lots books.							
a.	had	b.	am having	c.	have	d.	have had
65. I <u>don't have</u> new shoes. I <u>wish</u> I ..... new shoes.							
a.	have	b.	has	c.	had	d.	am having



**ضمائر الوصل (Relative pronouns)**

نستخدم ضمائر الوصل للربط بين جملتين وهي تصف اسماً قبلها، (أي لإعطاء معلومات إضافية)، وهي تعني (الذي ، التي ، الذين ، .... الخ)

• نستخدم **who** مع الأشخاص (العاقل)، للدلالة على الفاعل. (قبل الفراغ اسم عاقل وبعد الفراغ فعل)

I told you about **the woman who** lost her bag.

• نستخدم **whom** مع الأشخاص (العاقل)، للدلالة على المفعول به. (قبل الفراغ اسم عاقل وبعد الفراغ فاعل وفعل)

**The parents whom** we interviewed were all involved in education.

• نستخدم **which** مع الأشياء (غير العاقل). (قبل الفراغ اسم غير عاقل)

Do you see **the cat which** is lying on the roof?

• نستخدم **that** بدلاً من الضمائر السابقة (أي مع العاقل وغير العاقل) ما عدا أسماء العلم.

I don't like **the table that** stands in my kitchen.

This is **the man that** came yesterday.

• نستخدم **whose** للدلالة على الملكية. (بعد الفراغ اسم تعود ملكيته للاسم قبل الفراغ، يعني تأتي بين اسمين)

Do you know **that boy whose** shirt is red?

• نستخدم **when** للدلالة على للزمان، وهي تعني (عندما) (قبل الفراغ كلمة تدل على الزمان وبعد الفراغ فاعل وفعل)

Grandma remembers **the time when** radio shows were popular.

• نستخدم **where** للدلالة على المكان، وهي تعني (حيث) (قبل الفراغ اسم يدل على مكان وبعد الفراغ فاعل وفعل)

I want to visit **the island where** my teacher lives.

66. Bilal teaches in the school ..... we all studied.

a.	who	b.	where	c.	when	d.	which
----	-----	----	-------	----	------	----	-------

67. The pen, ..... is under the table, in mine.

a.	who	b.	whose	c.	where	d.	which
----	-----	----	-------	----	-------	----	-------

2. The parents ..... we interviewed were all involved in education.

a.	whose	b.	which	c.	where	d.	whom
----	-------	----	-------	----	-------	----	------

68. My brother, ..... is an engineer, is very successful.

a.	who	b.	which	c.	when	d.	where
----	-----	----	-------	----	------	----	-------

69. He arrived at seven ..... it was nearly dark.

a.	that	b.	who	c.	when	d.	where
----	------	----	-----	----	------	----	-------

**السؤال المنقول (Reported question)**

• في السؤال المنقول نستخدم أفعال مثل:

asked	wondered	Inquired	wanted to know
سأل	تساءل	استفسر	أراد أن يعرف

• الفعل بعد هذه الأفعال دائما ماضي.

السؤال المنقول	السؤال المباشر
V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>1</sub>
had + V <sub>3</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>

ملاحظة هامة جدا: في الامتحان إذا رأينا أحد الأفعال السابقة فترتيب الجملة بعده يكون: (احفظ هذا الترتيب غيبا)

if		
أو	+ الفاعل	+ الفعل ماضي
اسم الاستفهام		
1	2	3

70. She <b>wanted to know</b> if ..... her exams.			
a.	Mary had passed	b.	Mary will pass
c.	did Mary pass	d.	has Mary passed
71. She <b>wanted to know</b> when I ..... my friends.			
a.	had met	b.	meet
c.	meets	d.	has met
72. She <b>asked</b> me where .....			
a.	was the post office	b.	the post office was
c.	is the post office	d.	the post office is
73. He <b>asked</b> me where .....			
a.	my parents are	b.	are my parents
c.	my parents were	d.	were my parents
74. Adam <b>asked</b> me .....			
a.	how was I	b.	how I was
c.	how am I	d.	how I am
75. He <b>asked</b> me if ..... happy to be back.			
a.	I was	b.	am I
c.	was I	d.	I am
76. She <b>asked</b> me who that fantastic man .....			
a.	have been	b.	is
c.	had been	d.	will be
77. He <b>asked</b> me if ..... him to go there.			
a.	I could help	b.	I can help
c.	could I help	d.	can I help

**المبني للمجهول (Passive voice)**

نستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما يكون الفاعل غير معروف أو ليس له أهمية. فاهتمامنا بالفعل أكثر من اهتمامنا بمن قام بالفعل.

The house was built in 1980.

بُني البيت في عام 1980.

في المثال السابق البيت لم يتم بالعمل، ولكن وقع عليه الفعل، والمعنى أن شخصاً ما قد بنى البيت.

● صيغة المبني للمجهول هي : **Be + V<sub>3</sub>**

الزمن	المبني للمعلوم	المبني للمجهول
الحاضر البسيط	V <sub>1</sub>	am, is, are + V <sub>3</sub>
الماضي البسيط	V <sub>2</sub>	was, were + V <sub>3</sub>
الحاضر المستمر	am, is, are + ( V+ing )	am, is, are + being + V <sub>3</sub>
الماضي المستمر	was, were + ( V+ing )	was, were + being + V <sub>3</sub>
الحاضر التام	have, has + V <sub>3</sub>	have, has + been + V <sub>3</sub>
الماضي التام	had + V <sub>3</sub>	had + been + V <sub>3</sub>

ملاحظة هامة:

في الامتحان، نختار الإجابة في جملة المبني للمجهول حسب ظروف الأزمنة الموجودة في الجملة. (الظروف الدالة على كل زمن).

78. A new bridge ..... <b>by our company last year.</b>							
a.	was built	b.	is built	c.	has built	d.	had built
79. <b>A new office</b> ..... in the city centre <b>last month.</b> انتبه الفاعل لم يتم بالعمل							
a.	will build	b.	was built	c.	built	d.	is built
80. <b>Our garden</b> ..... <b>last year.</b> انتبه الفاعل لم يتم بالعمل							
a.	planted	b.	will plant	c.	was planted	d.	is planted
81. <b>Our house</b> ..... <b>one month ago.</b> انتبه الفاعل لم يتم بالعمل							
a.	is decorated	b.	was decorated	c.	decorated	d.	decorates
82. The flowers ..... <b>by the gardener every morning.</b>							
a.	were watering	b.	are watered	c.	are watering	d.	will water
83. <b>The world's highest mountains</b> ..... in the Himalayas. انتبه الفاعل لم يتم بالعمل							
a.	have found	b.	has found	c.	are found	d.	are finding

**الضمائر التوكيدية الانعكاسية (Emphatic and Reflexive pronouns)**

الضمائر الانعكاسية هي ضمائر تحل محل المفعول به وسميت انعكاسية لأنها تعود على فاعل الجملة سواء كان اسماً أو ضميراً. (أي أن الفاعل والمفعول به هو نفس الشخص). وتستخدم للتعبير عن التوكيد. تُشتق بإضافة (self) للمفرد و(selves) للجمع. وهي تكتب كلمة واحد وليس كلمتين.

Subject pronouns	Reflexive pronouns
I	myself
We	ourselves
You	yourself / yourselves
They	themselves
He	himself
She	herself
It	itself

I looked at myself for a long time. My father painted the room himself.

84. Maha and Sally collected the stickers .....

a. them      b. their      c. herself      d. themselves

85. Maha and Salma made the cake .....

a. herself      b. themselves      c. ourselves      d. yourself

86. I didn't write the e-mail ..... Ahmad wrote it.

a. mine      b. me      c. myself      d. himself

87. The girl looked at ..... in the mirror.

a. herself      b. hers      c. themselves      d. itself

88. I introduced ..... to my new neighbour.

a. myself      b. my      c. I      d. himself

89. We can move the table .....

a. ours      b. ourselves      c. myself      d. yourselves



## السؤال التوكيدي (Question tag)

السؤال التوكيدي هو عبارة عن سؤال قصير يضاف في نهاية الجملة لزيادة التأكيد ومعناه (أليس كذلك؟). وهو يتألف من كلمتين فقط هما (فعل مساعد+ الفاعل على شكل ضمير) ملاحظة هامة:

- في الامتحان لمعرفة الجواب: نبحث في الجملة عن الفعل المساعد ونختار عكسه من ناحية الانيات والنفي وإذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد ننظر للفعل ونختار don't أو doesn't أو didn't حسب الفعل.
- الجملة التي تبدأ ب let's دائما نختار shall we?

Mary is here, isn't she?

Jack can't come to the party, can he?

You play football every day, don't you?

Laith often goes to the park, doesn't he?

We saw amazing things, didn't we?

90. He <u>plays</u> computer games very well, ..... he?							
a.	didn't	b.	hasn't	c.	isn't	d.	doesn't
91. <u>Let's</u> go to the park, ..... we?							
a.	didn't	b.	don't	c.	shall	d.	have
92. Nada <u>lives</u> in the countryside, ..... she?							
a.	wasn't	b.	hasn't	c.	isn't	d.	doesn't
93. You <u>like</u> fish, ..... you?							
a.	are	b.	aren't	c.	do	d.	don't
94. <u>He's</u> very happy, ..... he? (He's = He is) انتبه							
a.	has	b.	is	c.	hasn't	d.	isn't
95. <u>He's written</u> a letter, ..... he? (He's = He has) انتبه							
a.	hasn't	b.	isn't	c.	wasn't	d.	doesn't
96. <u>They've</u> been to Paris, ..... they?							
a.	don't	b.	have	c.	haven't	d.	aren't
97. She <u>went</u> to the library yesterday, ..... she?							
a.	couldn't	b.	hadn't	c.	didn't	d.	wasn't

## جعل المفردات مع ترجمتها

## Module 1

- The teacher began to **praise** the students for their excellent work.  
بدأ المعلم **يمدح** الطلاب على عملهم الممتاز.
- An act of **violence** caused the window to be broken.  
تسبب عمل **عنف** في كسر النافذة.
- The artist had to **employ** a hammer to open his paint cans.  
كان على الفنان أن **يستخدم** مطرقةً لفتح علب الطلاء الخاصة به.
- She was wearing a splendid **outfit**.  
كانت ترتدي **زياً** رائعاً.
- His **struggle** against cancer lasted for two years.  
استمرت **معاناته** ضد مرض السرطان لمدة عامين.
- This party was done **for the benefit of** the poor.  
أقيم هذا الحفل **لصالح** الفقراء.
- A lift was put to **meet** the disabled **needs**.  
وُضِعَ مصعدٌ **لتلبية** احتياجات المعاقين.
- Some people in Africa do not **have access** to safe drinking water.  
بعض الناس في إفريقيا لا يحصلون على مياه شرب آمنة.
- She had a problem in the bank, so she asked to meet the **manager**.  
لديها مشكلة في البنك، لذلك طلبت مقابلة **المدير**.
- He has no money; he has been **unemployed** for months.  
ليس لديه مال، لقد كان **عاطلاً عن العمل** منذ شهرين.
- Life doesn't **exist** on Mars.  
الحياة لا **توجد** على المريخ.
- I was **astonished** when my nine-months brother could walk.  
كنت **مندهِشاً** عندما تمكن أخي ذو التسعة أشهر من المشي.

## Module 2

- It is difficult to **predict** what the long-term effects of the accident will be.  
من الصعب أن **نتنبأ** بما ستكون عليه الآثار طويلة المدى للحدث.
- The weather **improved** towards the evening.  
**تحسّن** الطقس في المساء.
- His father suffers from a heart **disease**.  
يعاني والده من **مرض** في القلب.
- The **obvious** way of reducing pollution is to use cars less.  
الطريقة **الواضحة** للحد من التلوث هي استخدام السيارات بشكل أقل.
- She felt at **peace** when she arrived.  
شعرت **بسلام** عندما وصلت.
- The new software package **replaces** the old one.  
حزمة البرامج الجديدة **تحل** محل الحزمة القديمة.
- Do you have **insurance** on your house and its contents?  
هل لديك **تأمين** على منزلك ومحتوياته؟
- The **long-term** effects of smoking are serious.  
الآثار **طويلة المدى** للتدخين خطيرة.

- He was **fined** for parking on the wrong side of the street.  
تم **تغريمه** لوقوفه على الجانب الخاطئ من الشارع.
- They are working together to **benefit** the whole society.  
يعملون معاً **لصالح** المجتمع كله.
- My parents wouldn't **allow** me to go abroad.  
لم **يسمح** لي والدي بالسفر إلى الخارج.
- She took on extra work to increase her **income**.  
قامت بعمل إضافي لزيادة **دخلها**.
- It is **normal** to feel nervous before an exam.  
من **الطبيعي** أن تشعر بالتوتر قبل الامتحان.
- Property in Homs is **cheaper** than property in Damascus.  
العقارات في حمص **أرخص** من العقارات في دمشق.
- Doctors gave Hani oxygen to help him **breathe**.  
أعطى الأطباء هاني الأكسجين لمساعدته أن **يتنفس**.
- You will need to **obtain** permission from the teacher if you want to leave the class.  
ستحتاج أن **تحصل** على إذن من المعلم إن كنت تريد أن تغادر الصف.
- He has to take **pills** to control his blood pressure.  
يجب أن يأخذ **أقراص دواء** ليتحكم بضغط دمه.
- Our goal is to **establish** a new research centre in our city.  
هدفنا أن **ننشئ** مركز أبحاث جديد في مدينتنا.
- I didn't see your bike, so I **assumed** you had gone out.  
لم أر دراجتك، لذا **افتترضت** أنك خرجت.
- The two cars are very **similar** in size and design.  
السيارتان **متشابهتان** جداً في الحجم والتصميم.
- John lived a life of **degradation** after he lost his fortune.  
عاش جون حياة **التدهور** بعد أن فقد ثروته.
- The solar power is a **renewable** energy.  
الطاقة الشمسية هي طاقة **متجددة**.
- Cycling is totally **sustainable** form of transport.  
ركوب الدراجات هو تماماً شكل **مستدام** من وسائل النقل.

## Module 3

- Health officials have tried to raise **awareness**.  
حاول مسؤولو الصحة زيادة **الوعي**.
- My parents wouldn't **allow** me to go to the party.  
لم **يسمح** لي والدي بالذهاب إلى الحفلة.
- The club's **priority** is to win the league.  
**أولوية** النادي هي الفوز بالدوري.
- Always write an **outline** for your essays.  
أكتب دائماً مخططاً لمقالاتك.
- Elephants **collaborate** to look after their young.  
تتعاون الفيلة لرعاية صغارها.
- My father was a **genius** at storytelling.  
كان والدي **عبقرياً** في سرد القصص.

42. His **experiments** showed that lightning was a kind of electricity.  
أظهرت تجاربه أن البرق هو نوع من الكهرباء.
43. She **persisted** with her studies in spite of financial problems.  
استمرت في دراستها على الرغم من المشاكل المالية.
44. Failing more than once **frustrates** students.  
الفشل أكثر من مرة يحبط الطلاب.
45. Tickets are **available** in the box office.  
التذاكر متوفرة في شباك التذاكر.
46. Earthquakes are **extremely** difficult to predict.  
من الصعب جداً أن نتنبأ بالزلازل.
47. Don't do anything you might **regret**.  
لا تفعل شيئاً ربما تندم عليه.
48. We plan to buy some property as an **investment**.  
نخطط أن نشترى بعض العقارات كاستثمار.
49. He heard someone's **footsteps** in the hall.  
سمع خطوات شخص ما في القاعة.
50. You are wrong, and I can **prove** it.  
أنت مخطئ، ويمكنني أن أثبت ذلك.
51. She **graduated** from university this year.  
تخرجت من الجامعة هذا العام.
52. I **specifically** told you not to go near water.  
أخبرتكم تحديداً ألا تقترب من الماء.
53. She gave the greatest **performance** of her career.  
لقد قدمت أفضل أداء في مهنتها.
54. Is he learning to play an **instrument**?  
هل يتعلم أن يعزف على آلة موسيقية؟
55. The accident has not caused any **permanent** damage.  
لم يتسبب الحادث في أي ضرر دائم.
56. All the information that we **gathered** has been kept in a file.  
كل المعلومات التي جمعناها تم الاحتفاظ بها في ملف.
57. The police are working hard to **discover** the cause of the fire.  
تعمل الشرطة بجد كي تكتشف سبب الحريق.
58. A good diet is **beneficial** for your health.  
النظام الغذائي الجيد مفيد لصحتك.
59. A new work programme for young people will be **implemented** soon.  
برنامج عمل جديد للشباب سينفذ قريباً.
60. We have no **choice** but to study hard.  
ليس لدينا خيار إلا أن ندرس بجد.
61. She has to pay a **fine** for speeding.  
يجب عليها أن تدفع غرامة للسرعة.
- Module 4**
62. This team needs a **miracle** to win the match.  
يحتاج هذا الفريق لمعجزة ليربح المباراة.
63. She asked the **pharmacist** to prepare the medicine.  
طلبت من الصيدلي أن يحضر الدواء.
64. My friend was filled with **despair** when he lost his job.  
امتلاً صديقي باليأس عندما فقد وظيفته.
65. The patient felt better after the **operation**.  
شعر المريض بتحسن بعد العملية.
- Module 5**
66. Millions of people in the world live in **poverty**.  
ملايين الناس في العالم يعيشون في فقر.
67. She is nominated for the best actor **award**.  
رُشحت لجائزة أفضل ممثلة.
68. The plan is designed to **motivate** workers to work efficiently.  
صُممت الخطة لتحفيز العمال على العمل بكفاءة.
69. Is that rule **applicable** in this case?  
هل هذه القاعدة قابلة للتطبيق في هذه الحالة؟
70. It's against my **principle** to lie.  
الكذب ضد مبدئي.
71. She is a successful person. She knows how to use her time **efficiently**.  
هي شخص ناجح. تعرف كيف تستغل وقتها بكفاءة.
72. Most of our students **attain** high grades in the final exam.  
يحصل معظم طلابنا على درجات عالية في الامتحان النهائي.
73. I had a very **productive** day; I finished the whole work.  
كان يومي مثمراً جداً، انتهيت من العمل كله.
- Module 6**
74. You should be positive and **capable of** inspiring others.  
يجب أن تكون إيجابياً وقادراً على إلهام الآخرين.
75. Trust can be destroyed **in no time**.  
يمكن أن تتدمر الثقة بلح البصر.
76. You should be honest **to earn** people's trust.  
يجب أن تكون صادقاً لتكسب ثقة الناس.
77. Don't **make fun of** people.  
لا تسخر من الناس.
78. Show your family that you **care about** them.  
أظهر لعائلتك أنك تهتم بهم.
79. The student was very **intelligent**; he gave a smart answer to a very difficult quiz.  
كان الطالب ذكياً جداً. قدم إجابة ذكية للغز صعب جداً.
80. The police are always ready to **respond** to people's calls for help.  
الشرطة مستعدة دائماً للاستجابة لنداءات الناس للمساعدة.
81. The dog was wagging its tail as a **gesture** of happiness.  
كان الكلب يهز ذيله كإشارة على السعادة.
82. The animals at the circus do the movements following their trainers' **commands**.  
الحيوانات في السيرك تقوم بالحركات بناء على أوامر مدربيها.

## الصوتيات

الصوتيات في اللغة الإنجليزية هي أساس نطق الكلمات بطريقة صحيحة. والصوتيات في اللغة الإنجليزية تنقسم إلى أصوات متحركة (Vowels) وأصوات ساكنة (Consonants).

الأصوات المتحركة تقسم إلى قصيرة (Short vowels) وطويلة (Long vowels).

Short vowel /æ/			
cab	dad	bag	van
mat	hat	map	sad
rag	cat	ant	track
flag	glad		

Long vowel /a:/			
jar	car	art	arch
part	palm	calm	class
father			

Short vowel /e/			
men	met	red	led
bed	set	wet	ten
net	bet	tell	fell
hell	end	egg	peck
vent	lend	check	

Long vowel /i:/			
mean	read	lead	seat
heal	deal	seal	weak
wheat	meat	feel	teen
peek	need	feet	beef
meet	sheep	key	

Short Vowel /ʌ/							
bun	bum	bus	bud	bug	but	hut	cut
cup	dug	fun	gun	truck	summer	bungee-jumping	
trouble							

Diphthongs /ei/							
bake	sake	sane	cape	wake	gaze	hate	bate
shake	shape	James	fail	wait	sail	weight	ape
day							

Short vowel /u/			
put	full	pull	push
bush	butcher	look	took
cook	foot	would	

Long vowel /u:/			
juice	rude	cruel	fruit
true	blue	shoot	fool
school	soup	group	

Short vowel /ɔ/			
not	fox	pot	box
rob	cock	dock	lost
shot	spot	clock	

Long vowel /ɔ:/			
cork	forks	port	torn
cord	born	horn	torch
short	bought	naught	

98. The word which has a **different vowel** sound is .....

a.	spot	b.	lost	c.	shot	d.	fool
----	------	----	------	----	------	----	------

99. The word which has a **long vowel** sound is .....

a.	fit	b.	heat	c.	kill	d.	hit
----	-----	----	------	----	------	----	-----

100. The word which has a **short vowel** sound is .....

a.	speak	b.	feel	c.	set	d.	seat
----	-------	----	------	----	-----	----	------

101. The word which has a **different vowel** sound is .....

a.	sum	b.	fun	c.	truck	d.	rag
----	-----	----	-----	----	-------	----	-----

102. The word which has a **different vowel** sound is .....

a.	sat	b.	car	c.	fat	d.	hat
----	-----	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----

103. The word which has a **short vowel** sound is .....

a.	meet	b.	sheet	c.	fill	d.	heat
----	------	----	-------	----	------	----	------

104. The word which has a **different vowel** sound is .....

a.	wait	b.	hate	c.	bet	d.	shake
----	------	----	------	----	-----	----	-------

105. The word which has a **long vowel** sound is .....

a.	seat	b.	sit	c.	fit	d.	hit
----	------	----	-----	----	-----	----	-----

### العكوس

proud	humble	lucky	unlucky	fortunately	unfortunately
known	unknown	safe	unsafe	credible	incredible
remarkable	unremarkable	familiar	strange	possible	impossible
late	early	silly	serious	ambiguous	clear
nearer	farther				



## صياغة السؤال – Question making

القاعدة العامة لصياغة السؤال العام هي:

1. إذا كان في الجملة فعل مساعد:

. نكمل الجملة بدون الكلمات التي تحتها خط + الفاعل + الفعل المساعد + Wh-word

2. إذا لم يكن في الجملة فعل مساعد: ( نضع do , does , did حسب الفاعل وزمن الفعل في الجملة ) .

. نكمل الجملة بدون الكلمات التي تحتها خط + الفعل بالمصدر + الفاعل + ( do , does , did ) + Wh-word

## Wh-words

Which	Why	When	Where	What
أي	لماذا	متى	أين	ما - ماذا
How	Who	Whose	How much	How much
كيف	من	لمن	كم الكمية (غير المعدود)	السعر
How many	How often	How old	How long	How far
كم العدد (المعدود)	كم مرة	كم عُمر	كم المدة / كم الطول	كم بُعد ( للمسافة )
How fast	How high	What time	What colour	What sort /kind
كم السرعة	كم الارتفاع	ما الوقت	ما لون	ما نوع

The hotel is in the city centre.

Where is the hotel?

The road is wet because it was raining.

Why is the road wet?

I drink my coffee with milk and sugar.

How do you drink your coffee?

That is Laila's pen.

Whose pen is this?

I got up at 7 o'clock.

When did you get up?

You paid five pounds for this coat.

How much did you pay for this coat?

Thirty boys are in this class.

How many boys are in this class?

• بعد How many مباشرة يجب أن نضع الاسم المعدود الموجود في الجملة.

• بعد How much مباشرة يجب أن نضع الاسم الغير معدود الموجود في الجملة.

• إذا كان الخط تحت الفاعل في الجملة، ننظر إذا كان الفاعل عاقل نضع بدلا عنه who ونكمل الجملة.

• إذا كان الفاعل غير عاقل نضع بدلا عنه What ونكمل الجملة.

• حالات ثابتة للسؤال: تُحفظ كما هي:

السؤال عن الطقس	السؤال عن المهنة
What is the weather like? What was the weather like? What will the weather be like?	الحاضر: الماضي: المستقبل:
السؤال عن المرض / المشكلة	السؤال عن الصفات الشكلية
What is the matter? / what is the problem?	What + (do , does , did) + الفاعل + look like ?
السؤال عن مواصفات الأماكن والمدن	السؤال عن الصفات الغير شكلية (شخصية)
What + الكون + فعل ال like?	What + الكون + فعل ال like?

106. He works in a factory in the city centre.

.....

107. Amer was repairing the car.

.....

108. We arrived in Homs yesterday.

.....

109. I'm sixteen years old.

.....

110. They go to work by bus.

.....

111. He has studied English for ten years.

.....

112. Mary bought five books yesterday.

.....

113. They are playing with their friends.

.....

114. They spent their holiday in Tartous.

.....

115. My father goes to work by car.

.....

116. Lara goes to the sea because she likes swimming.

.....

117. He will visit his friends at the weekend.

.....

118. My sister studies medicine.

.....

119. He has lived in Aleppo for 10 years.

.....

120. We went to the zoo last Friday.

.....

121. Salma lives in a small village.

.....

122. My brother has worked for two hours.

.....

123. I bought a laptop to surf the Net.

.....

## إيجاد الغلط في الجملة

1. Mona is a youngest girl in her family.  
a b c d
2. He was working in a small office in aleppo.  
a b c d
3. I always do sports at the morning.  
a b c d
4. Ahmad usually visits our on holiday.  
a b c d
5. I watched a interesting film last night.  
a b c d
6. That is the house who my father lives.  
a b c d
7. What are the child doing in the garden?  
a b c d
8. Have you ever visited Palmyra.  
a b c d
9. Sami is good by Maths and English.  
a b c d
10. Sarah bought a old house, but it was nice.  
a b c d
11. Those car is so expensive. I can't buy it.  
a b c d
12. people spend a lot of time doing many things.  
a b c d
13. The earthquake destroyed many building.  
a b c d
14. My sister plays the piano very will.  
a b c d
15. Maher decided to visited his friend yesterday.  
a b c d
16. I couldn't go to work but I was sick.  
a b c d

يعتمد حل سؤال إيجاد الغلط على كافة القواعد التي درسها الطالب.

حالات وجود الغلط في الجملة:

- علامات الترقيم (مثلا عدم انتهاء الجملة بنقطة والسؤال بإشارة استفهام).
- عدم ابتداء الجملة بحرف كبير (يجب أن تكون أول كلمة في الجملة تبدأ بحرف كبير).
- عدم كتابة أسماء العلم بحرف كبير (مثلا أسماء الأشخاص أو أسماء المدن ... الخ).
- الغلط بزمن الجملة (عدم توافق زمن الجملة مع الظرف الموجود بالجملة).
- عدم توافق الفعل مع الفاعل (مثلا عدم وضع s مع الفعل والفاعل (He,She,It).
- عدم توافق الفعل المساعد مع الفعل بعده (مثلا بعد have,has,had يجب ان يكون الفعل V<sub>3</sub>).
- يمكن أن يكون الغلط بأحد المحددات (مثلا أدوات التنكير أو أداة المعرفة أو محددات الكمية .. الخ).
- من الممكن أن يكون الغلط بأحد الضمائر (مثلا ضمائر الملكية أو الضمائر الانعكاسية .. الخ).
- من الممكن أن يكون الغلط بحروف الجر (هناك كلمات تأتي بعدها حروف جر معينة دائما).
- من الممكن أن يكون الغلط املائيا.
- من الممكن أن يكون الغلط بأي قاعدة وردت في الكتاب.

ملاحظة:

استبعاد الخيارات الصحيحة قد يساعدك بمعرفة الغلط. (حاول أن تحل الجمل التالية وتصحح الغلط مع العلم أن تصحيح الغلط غير مطلوب في الامتحان).

## IRREGULAR VERBS

V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>	المعنى	V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>	المعنى
am , is	was	been	يكون	leap	leapt	leapt	يقفز
are	were	been	يكون	leave	left	left	يغادر
become	became	become	يصبح	lose	lost	lost	يفقد/ يخسر
begin	began	begun	يبدأ	make	made	made	يصنع
break	broke	broken	يكسر	mean	meant	meant	يعني
build	built	built	يبنى	meet	met	met	يقابل
burn	burnt	burnt	يحرق	pay	paid	paid	يدفع
buy	bought	bought	يشترى	put	put	put	يضع
can	could	.....	يستطيع	read	read	read	يقرأ
catch	caught	caught	يمسك	ride	rode	ridden	يركب
choose	chose	chosen	يختار	ring	rang	rung	يرن
come	came	come	يأتي	rise	rose	risen	يرتفع
cut	cut	cut	يقطع	run	ran	run	يركض
deal	dealt	dealt	يتعامل	say	said	said	يقول
do	did	done	يفعل	see	saw	seen	يرى
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب	sell	sold	sold	يبيع
drive	drove	driven	يقود	send	sent	sent	يرسل
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل	set off	set off	set off	ينطلق
fall	fell	fallen	يسقط	sing	sang	sung	يغني
feed	fed	fed	يُطعم	sit	sat	sat	يجلس
feel	felt	felt	يشعر	sleep	slept	slept	ينام
find	found	found	يجد	speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
fly	flew	flown	يطير	spend	spent	spent	يصرف
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى	stand	stood	stood	يقف
get	got	got	يحصل	steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
give	gave	given	يعطي	swim	swam	swum	يسبح
go	went	gone	يذهب	take	took	taken	يأخذ
grow	grew	grown	ينمو/يزرع	teach	taught	taught	يُعلم
have	had	had	يملك/يتناول	tell	told	told	يُخبر
hear	heard	heard	يسمع	think	thought	thought	يفكر
hit	hit	hit	يضرب	understand	understood	understood	يفهم
hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذي	wake	woke	woken	يستيقظ
keep	kept	kept	يُبقى	wear	wore	worn	يلبس
know	knew	known	يعرف	will	would	.....	سوف
learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم	win	won	won	يفوز
lead	led	led	يقود	write	wrote	written	يكتب

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 marks)**

A selfie is a self-portrait photograph taken with a digital camera or a smartphone, which may be held in the hand or supported by a selfie stick. Selfies are often shared on social media such as Facebook.

Marat Dupri bought a camera and decided to shoot landscape pictures. Feeling it might not have been the most original idea, he started to spice things up by climbing up higher and higher structures, using no safety equipment at all. He earned the name of "The sky walker" and dozens of people followed his footsteps, trying to get the most incredible views.

Many people began to take dangerous selfies while travelling. They began scaling skyscrapers, cliffs and bridges to capture a photo to remember. Many studies showed that when taken in dangerous circumstances, selfies can cause death. Be careful not to spoil this art and use it for lovely memories and beneficial issues. Take care of yourself.

1. When taking a selfie, the camera or phone is typically held .....  
a. in the hand                      b. using a selfie stick  
c. Both (a) and (b)                d. None of the above
2. Selfies are often shared .....  
a. on social media                b. in a photo album  
c. with friends only                d. in a photo frame
3. At first, Marat Dupri started taking pictures of .....  
a. building                          b. landscapes  
c. animals                          d. people
4. Marat Dupri earned the name "The sky walker" because he .....  
a. took landscape photos        b. bought a camera  
c. climbed high buildings        d. used safety tools
5. When selfies are taken in dangerous circumstances, they can cause .....  
a. surprise                          b. happiness  
c. laughter                          d. death

**B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false: (50 marks)**

Nicola Tesla was a very smart inventor who lived a long time ago. He was born in Croatia in 1856. Tesla loved to learn and invent new things. He came up with ideas that changed the world.

Nicola Tesla invented a type of electricity called alternating current (AC) that we still use today. Before Tesla's invention, people mostly used a different type called direct current (DC), which was not as good.

Tesla invented many cool machines and he had many ideas, like wireless communication and renewable energy sources.

Nicola Tesla was a very creative and imaginative person. He worked hard to make his ideas come to life. He faced some challenges in his life but he never gave up on his dreams.

Nicola Tesla died in 1943, in New York City, USA.

6. Tesla was born in the USA in 1856.
7. He invented the direct current (DC).
8. Tesla could invent many machines.
9. Tesla faced no challenges in his life.
10. Nicola Tesla died at the age of 87.



**C- Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (200marks)**

11. The police are ready to ..... to people's calls for help.  
a. motivate                      b. train  
c. respond                        d. understand
12. She was wearing a splendid .....  
a. hammer                        b. prize  
c. miracle                         d. outfit
13. The weather ..... towards the evening.  
a. predicted                       b. improved  
c. reduced                        d. increased
14. A ..... is a person who continues to live after danger.  
a. survivor                        b. passenger  
c. lifeboat                         d. tragedy
15. Millions of people in the world live in .....  
a. award                         b. gift  
c. poverty                        d. effort
16. He arrived at seven ..... it was nearly dark.  
a. whom                         b. where  
c. when                         d. who
17. Robert made this T-shirt .....  
a. myself                        b. herself  
c. his                              d. himself
18. Let's play football, ..... we?  
a. shall                         b. do  
c. did                            d. have
19. .... make the same mistake twice.  
a. Let's                         b. Won't  
c. Don't                        d. Didn't
20. There are ..... birds on the tree.  
a. any                            b. some  
c. a lot                         d. much
21. This poem ..... by Nizar Qabani.  
a. wrote                         b. has written  
c. was written                   d. is writing
22. Adam asked me .....  
a. how was I                    b. how I was  
c. how am I                     d. how I am
23. Karen ..... by the time Sally got there.  
a. leaves                        b. had left  
c. will leave                    d. is leaving
24. He wishes he ..... so old.  
a. hasn't                        b. doesn't  
c. weren't                      d. isn't

25. Laith ..... a new car three months ago.  
a. bought                        b. will buy  
c. was buying                   d. buys
26. He ..... his vacation in Brazil next summer.  
a. had spent                      b. is going to spend  
c. has spent                      d. was spending
27. Tala usually ..... early.  
a. is travelling                   b. travel  
c. will travel                    d. travels
28. Trust can be destroyed ..... no time.  
a. of                              b. in  
c. to                              d. about
29. The word which has a different vowel sound is ".....".  
a. bake                         b. fail  
c. day                          d. truck
30. The word which has a long vowel sound is "....."  
a. art                            b. ant  
c. flag                          d. glad

**D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40marks)**

31. Sara has learned French for four years.
32. Mahmood spends his holiday in Latakia.
33. There are five oceans in the world.
34. My father helps me to make the right decision.

**E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20marks)**

35. Ahmad hurt him ankle while he was running fast.  
a                      b                      c                      d
36. Mp3 is the form of a recordings.  
a                      b                      c                      d
37. hanan is a teacher in the West Bank.  
a                      b                      c                      d
38. All the members of my family is flexible.  
a                      b                      c                      d

**F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40marks)**

**"Your favourite sport."**

Include the following in your topic:

- What is your favourite sport?
- Why do you like it?
- Where do you usually practise it?
- What do you feel when you play it?

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 marks)**

A poor family was living happily until the son felt severely ill. It was clear from the medical analysis and laboratory tests that he had got a tumour in his head. "Your son's condition is critical. He needs a miracle to survive.", the doctor said.

After she had heard the doctor's words the little daughter rushed to the nearest pharmacy with the only pound she had in her money box.

"Give me a miracle, please," she said putting the pound on the table. Suddenly the pharmacist's brother kneeled asking her, "tell me, sweetie, why do you need a miracle?" Without thinking, "I don't know, the doctor says that my brother needs a miracle for an operation not to die.

Carlton Armstrong, the famous nerve surgeon performed the operation successfully and took one pound for it.

- .....
1. The son of the poor family .....  
a. won a lottery      b. lost his job  
c. broke his leg      d. got a tumour in his head
  2. The doctor said that the son .....  
a. was very ill      b. doesn't need treatment  
c. was getting better      d. would recover soon
  3. The little daughter asked for ..... at the pharmacy.  
a. a birthday cake      b. medicine  
c. a miracle      d. nothing
  4. The little girl had .....  
a. ten pounds      b. no money at all  
c. one pound      d. None of the above
  5. .... offered to help the little girl.  
a. The pharmacist's bother      b. The little girl  
c. A doctor at the hospital      d. A strange man

**B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false: (50 marks)**

Blue whales are the biggest mammals on Earth. They live in the ocean and have long blue-gray bodies.

Blue whales eat tiny shrimp called Krill by opening their huge mouths and swallowing them up. These gentle giants can grow as long as three school buses lined up!

Blue whales are known for their incredible songs. They make loud sounds underwater that can be heard miles away. These sounds are used for communication, finding food, and navigating the ocean. Blue whales are very friendly and very social animals and enjoy swimming with other whales in groups called pods.

They are professional swimmers and they move smoothly in the water by using their strong tails. They can dive deep down to find food. They can hold their breath for a long time, up to 20 minutes, before coming back up to breathe.

- .....
6. Blue whales live in both the land and the ocean.
  7. Krill can eat blue whales with their huge mouths.
  8. Blue whales make loud sounds to find food and communicate.
  9. Blue whales are unfriendly and prefer to be alone.
  10. They come up to the water surface to take a breath every 20 minutes.

**C- Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (200marks)**

11. The teacher began to ..... the students for their excellent work.  
a. employ                      b. punish  
c. learn                         d. praise
12. Most of our students ..... high grades in the final exam.  
a. pay                             b. attain  
c. spend                         d. give
13. Do you have an ..... on your house?  
a. insurance                    b. income  
c. benefit                        d. available
14. Health officials have tried to raise .....  
a. awareness                    b. money  
c. crops                         d. children
15. She gave the greatest ..... of her career.  
a. failure                        b. instrument  
c. performance                d. footsteps
16. I want to visit the island ..... my teacher lives.  
a. who                             b. where  
c. when                          d. which
17. The girl looked at ..... in the mirror.  
a. hers                            b. herself  
c. themselves                 d. itself
18. He's eaten some chicken, ..... he?  
a. hasn't                         b. isn't  
c. does                          d. has
19. .... wear a helmet when you ride your bike.  
a. Don't                         b. Please  
c. Be                              d. Are
20. .... is my favourite book.  
a. Those                         b. These  
c. This                            d. Many
21. The house ..... in 1981.  
a. built                          b. was built  
c. was building                d. is building
22. He asked me if ..... happy to be back.  
a. I was                         b. am I  
c. was I                         d. I am
23. The lesson ..... when we arrived.  
a. will begin                    b. have begun  
c. begins                        d. had begun
24. I wish it ..... snowing.  
a. has stopped                b. stops  
c. would stop                 d. will stop

25. Yesterday, I ..... my friends.  
a. am visiting                 b. visit  
c. visited                        d. has visited
26. I think life in the future ..... very different.  
a. had been                     b. was  
c. have been                    d. will be
27. Don't wait for me. I ..... my mother.  
a. am helping                 b. help  
c. has helped                 d. have helped
28. He has worked here ..... two months.  
a. since                         b. for  
c. ever                          d. yet
29. The word which has a different vowel sound is ".....".  
a. clock                         b. spot  
c. not                            d. torch
30. The word which has a short vowel sound is "....."  
a. check                         b. key  
c. meat                          d. peek

**D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40marks)**

31. My mother is angry because I broke the vase.
32. I have got two brothers.
33. Ahmad studies for five hours every day.
34. I was born in Damascus, Syria.

**E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20marks)**

35. I bought a book, go home and started to read it.  
a                      b                      c                      d
36. We haven't planned for our holiday ago.  
a                      b c                      d
37. tala always drinks tea in the morning.  
a                      b                      c                      d
38. Laith sent a email to his friend in Aleppo.  
a                      b c                      d

**F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40marks)**

**"A description of a friend of yours."**

Include the following in your topic:

- Who is your best friend?
- What does he/she look like?
- What do you usually do with him/her?
- Why do you like him?

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 marks)**

One day, an unemployed man went to apply for a job with Microsoft as a cleaner. The manager said: "Let me have your e-mail address, so that I can send you a form to complete and tell you when you can start."

The man said that he had no computer or email address. The manager: "Well, then, that means that you virtually don't exist and therefore can't be employed."

The man looked at the last £10 in his wallet and thought of buying tomatoes in bulk. Within less than 2 hours, he sold all the tomatoes at 100% profit.

Getting up early every day and going to bed late, he multiplied his profits quickly. After a short time, he bought a cart to transport several dozen boxes of tomatoes.

By the end of the second year, he became the owner of a fleet of trucks and the manager of a staff of a hundred former unemployed people, all selling tomatoes.

1. The man wanted to work as ..... at Microsoft.  
a. a manager                      b. a security guard  
c. a programmer                  d. a cleaner
2. The manager asked him for his .....  
a. phone number                  b. home address  
c. email address                  d. work experience
3. The man decided to ..... with the last £10.  
a. buy a computer                  b. buy tomatoes  
c. buy some bread                  d. buy life insurance
4. The man multiplied his profits quickly by .....  
a. going to bed early                  b. buying carts  
c. selling trucks                  d. working long hours
5. Eventually, he became the owner of .....  
a. a software company                  b. a restaurant  
c. a group of trucks                  d. a cleaning service

**B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false: (50 marks)**

Social Media is a way for people to connect and share things online. It's like a big playground where you can talk to friends, share pictures, and learn new things.

You can stay connected with friends and family, even if they live far away. You can send them messages, share updates about your day, and even join groups with people who have similar interests as you.

Some popular social media platforms are Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube. You can follow your favourite celebrities, play games, and even watch funny videos.

Just like in real life, it's important to be kind and respectful to others on social media. Remember to always ask for permission before posting someone else's picture and never share personal information with strangers.

You should use strong passwords and be careful about who you accept as friends online.

6. You can only share pictures on social media.
7. It's okay to share personal information with strangers on social media.
8. You should ask for permission before posting pictures of other people.
9. You are not allowed to follow your favourite celebrities on social media.
10. It is really important to be careful about who we become friends with online.

**C- Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (200marks)**

11. An act of ..... caused the window to be broken.  
a. kindness                      b. violence  
c. difference                      d. success
12. A lift is put to ..... the disabled needs.  
a. meet                              b. employ  
c. keep                              d. exist
13. His father suffers from a heart .....  
a. breath                          b. insurance  
c. pollution                        d. disease
14. The club's ..... is to win the league.  
a. community                      b. experiments  
c. priority                         d. financial
15. A/An ..... is an act caused by God.  
a. miracle                         b. innocence  
c. despair                         d. operation
16. The woman ..... car was broken is my neighbour.  
a. when                              b. where  
c. whose                            d. which
17. Tala hasn't got pictures in ..... bedroom.  
a. hers                                b. herself  
c. she                                 d. her
18. Laith plays PUBG game very well, ..... he?  
a. didn't                              b. hasn't  
c. isn't                                d. doesn't
19. .... in the corridor.  
a. Didn't run                        b. Doesn't Run  
c. Don't run                         d. Haven't run
20. There aren't ..... students in the library.  
a. any                                 b. some  
c. much                                d. a little
21. A chocolate cake ..... by the chef yesterday.  
a. is baking                         b. was baking  
c. is baked                         d. was baked
22. She asked me who that fantastic man .....  
a. have been                        b. is  
c. had been                         d. will be
23. By the time we ....., the match had started.  
a. arrive                              b. are arriving  
c. will arrive                        d. arrived
24. I wish the prices ..... so high.  
a. weren't                            b. aren't  
c. wasn't                              d. haven't

25. While Sara ..... a book, the phone rang.  
a. has read                         b. read  
c. was reading                      d. is reading
26. My father ..... in the same school since 1981.  
a. worked                            b. has worked  
c. works                              d. was working
27. Marsha ..... to the park at the weekends.  
a. is going                         b. go  
c. has gone                         d. goes
28. Farah has been waiting for you for ..... hour.  
a. the                                 b. an  
c. a few                                d. a
29. The word which has a different vowel sound is ".....".  
a. butcher                            b. cook  
c. soup                                d. would
30. The word which has a long vowel sound is "....."  
a. sheep                              b. lend  
c. hell                                 d. egg

**D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40marks)**

31. Amer painted the house.
32. They went to Bosra by bus.
33. He has studied science for four years.
34. He goes to the beach because he likes swimming.

**E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20marks)**

35. The pen which is on the table is your.  
a                      b   c                      d
36. I met dana at the cinema yesterday.  
a   b                      c   d
37. Lubna has forgot her bag at home.  
a   b                      c   d
38. There are many juice in the fridge.  
a                              b   c                      d

**F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40marks)**

**"A visit to an ancient city"**

Include the following in your topic:

- Where did you go?
- What did you see there?
- Who did you meet there?
- How did you feel?

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 marks)**

On March 27, 2013, John Sweeney, a plumber from Ireland, started a Facebook page called Suspended Coffees.

His message was simple: Buy a cup of coffee for a stranger, because an act of kindness can change a life and make a difference.

Eight hours later, the page had attracted more than 20,000 likes. Suspended coffee is a tradition that comes from Naples, Italy, and dates back to the 20th century.

When customers buy coffee, they also pay in advance for a cup to be given to somebody else; usually someone who otherwise couldn't afford it. This initiative was forgotten, but then it revived again in 2011. That's when "Suspended Coffee Day" started to be celebrated each December.

You can buy it for anyone in need. It can be for the homeless person you pass by every day on the street, a stressed student in the middle of exams, a mother of children who can't afford coffee.

- John Sweeney ..... on March 27, 2013.  
a. moved to Ireland    b. bought a cup of coffee  
c. started a Facebook page    d. started a bakery
- Suspended Coffees page attracted ..... in eight hours.  
a. zero likes    b. 100 likes  
c. only a few likes    d. more than 20000 likes
- The tradition of suspended coffee comes from .....  
a. Ireland    b. Naples, Italy  
c. the 19<sup>th</sup> century    d. Facebook
- The suspended coffee initiative revived again .....  
a. in 2011    b. in 2013  
c. in the 20<sup>th</sup> century    d. in Naples, Italy
- You can buy suspended coffee for .....  
a. a homeless person    b. a stressed student  
c. a mother of children    d. (A), (B) and (C)

**B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false: (50 marks)**

The Silk Road was an ancient trade route that connected China to Europe. It was like a big road where people travelled to buy and sell things.

People used to travel on camels, horses, and even on foot on this road.

The Silk Road got its name because one of the most famous things people traded was silk, which is a soft and shiny fabric made by silkworms.

Along the Silk Road, people also traded spices, tea, jewellery, and other valuable items.

The Silk Road was important because it helped different cultures learn each other and share ideas.

Caravanserais, which were like inns or resting places, were built along the Silk Road to provide shelter and supplies for travelers. These places also encouraged cultural exchange and sharing of traditions between different regions.

- .....
6. The Silk Road is the name of a modern building.
7. People travelled on the Silk Road using camels and horses.
8. Silk was one of the most famous things traded on the Silk Road.
9. Spices are made by silkworms.
10. Caravanserais were big markets to sell all the valuable things.



**C- Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (200marks)**

11. The dog was wagging its tail as a ..... of happiness.  
a. gesture                      b. question  
c. language                     d. principle
12. Is that rule ..... in this case?  
a. productive                    b. pharmacist  
c. applicable                    d. diligently
13. She is nominated for the best actor .....  
a. gift                              b. present  
c. box                               d. award
14. She asked the ..... to prepare the medicine.  
a. pharmacist                    b. operation  
c. miracle                        d. despair
15. Elephants ..... to look after their young.  
a. improve                       b. collaborate  
c. quit                              d. replace
16. The bag ..... contained the money was yellow.  
a. which                         b. who  
c. whom                          d. where
17. Ahmad, You'll have to do your homework .....  
a. himself                        b. herself  
c. yourselves                    d. yourself
18. He's from Scotland, ..... he?  
a. doesn't                        b. won't  
c. isn't                              d. hasn't
19. .... make the same mistake twice.  
a. Let's                             b. Don't  
c. Won't                            d. Didn't
20. I told you to pay attention ..... times before.  
a. many                            b. much  
c. a lot                              d. any
21. A new house ..... by the workers last week.  
a. is built                         b. was built  
c. has built                       d. is building
22. He asked me if ..... him to go there.  
a. I could help                    b. I can help  
c. could I help                    d. can I help
23. The rain ..... by the time class was over.  
a. stops                            b. had stopped  
c. will stop                        d. has stopped
24. They wish they ..... too old to play football.  
a. haven't been                    b. won't be  
c. weren't                         d. aren't

25. I ..... to spend my holidays in Wales last year.  
a. decide                         b. have decided  
c. am deciding                    d. decided
26. I'd love to go out, but I think it ..... raining.  
a. were continuing                b. continued  
c. will continue                    d. had continued
27. My brother ..... to France recently.  
a. has been                        b. went  
c. goes                              d. will go
28. I read a book. .... book was interesting.  
a. Any                              b. A  
c. The                                d. An
29. The word which has a different vowel sound is ".....".  
a. palm                              b. part  
c. father                            d. glad
30. The word which has a short vowel sound is "....."  
a. gun                                b. rude  
c. true                                d. blue

**D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40marks)**

31. She arrived at the airport at night.
32. The shirt cost 200 Dollars.
33. I go shopping every Friday.
34. My mother cooks well.

**E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20marks)**

35. He asked if I have a big house.  
a      b      c      d
36. Omar is listening to him teacher.  
a      b      c      d
37. The lot of coffee is grown in Brazil.  
a              b              c      d
38. Last week, i met Mr. Smith.  
a      b      c              d

**F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40marks)**

**"Your dreams in the future"**

Include the following in your topic:

- What is your dream?
- How are you going to achieve it?
- Who will you ask for help?
- What will you feel if your dream comes true?

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 marks)**

Light Initiative started with two volunteers and now it includes more than 350. They record school and college books for visually impaired people.

They started recording the books of the 9<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades; they also record university books and references. Their aim is meeting visually impaired people's needs. A visually impaired person contacts the initiative administration and provides them with the books needed. The initiative divides the books into tasks for volunteers to record.

They use a Facebook page to announce finished books and a YouTube channel to publish the recordings in mp3 format.

Their services are free for both volunteers and people with sight problems. Anyone with internet access can use their recordings.

Volunteers use simple tools like mobile phones and laptops. Now, they are turning the Syrian curriculum into Braille.

1. The Light Initiative's goal is to help people with .....  
a. hearing problems      b. medical needs  
c. sight problems      d. financial needs
2. The volunteers of Light Initiative .....  
a. sell books      b. record books  
c. write books      d. read books
3. They announce completed books .....  
a. on Facebook      b. on TV  
c. in newspapers      d. on the radio
4. The volunteers need ..... to record books.  
a. pencils and papers      b. expensive cameras  
c. professional tools      d. simple tools
5. The recorded books are saved as .....  
a. PDF files      b. MP3 files  
c. JPEG files      d. Word Doc

**B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false: (50 marks)**

Once upon a time, in a faraway village, there was a lazy man named Yusuf. He was a friend of King Leo. One day, the kind king said, "Yusuf, why don't you work? You can earn money!".

Yusuf said, "I don't want to work. Work is very hard".

The king smiled and said, "Alright, I will give you a chance. Go to the garden in my palace. There is a tree with gold apples! Take as many as you can before sunset."

Yusuf rushed to the garden. The sun was shining, and the birds were singing. On his way, he saw a beautiful butterfly and decided to run after it for a while. Then he found a pool and swam for an hour. After that, he felt tired and sat under a tree to rest.

When he remembered the golden apples, he looked up and saw the sun starting to set. Yusuf reached the tree and began collecting apples, but it was too late. He only picked a few apples. Yusuf returned home feeling sad. He missed his chance because he had not learnt the value of time.

6. Yusuf worked hard and earned a lot of money.
7. The king told Yusuf to collect gold coins.
8. Yusuf collected all the golden apples.
9. Yusuf was sad when he went back home.
10. The story teaches us the importance of time.



**C- Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (200marks)**

11. His ..... against cancer lasted for two years.  
a. foundation                      b. struggle  
c. winnings                         d. puppets
12. The tomato millionaire decided to buy life .....  
a. cart                                 b. garage  
c. insurance                         d. profit
13. My parents wouldn't ..... me to go abroad.  
a. allow                                b. give  
c. keep                                 d. work
14. Failing more than once ..... students.  
a. motivates                         b. graduates  
c. educates                         d. frustrates
15. .... is a large mass of ice floating in the sea.  
a. A lifeboat                         b. An iceberg  
c. A survivor                         d. A warning
16. Every morning, Tala ..... up early.  
a. is waking                         b. wakes  
c. had woken                         d. has woken
17. Watch out! You ..... too fast.  
a. drove                                b. was driving  
c. are driving                         d. had driven
18. They ..... the museum since 2014.  
a. will visit                         b. visit  
c. are visiting                         d. have visited
19. Scientists think that life in the future ..... easy.  
a. had been                         b. was  
c. has been                         d. will be
20. My father ..... a new car three years ago.  
a. is going to buy                     b. was buying  
c. buys                                 d. bought
21. Omar ..... TV when his mother entered the room.  
a. watches                         b. was watching  
c. is watching                         d. has watched
22. The ship ..... 6 warning when it struck the iceberg.  
a. had received                     b. is receiving  
c. has received                     d. receives
23. She didn't study hard. She wishes I ..... hard.  
a. have studied                     b. will study  
c. had studied                     d. studied
24. They wanted to know if we ..... a computer.  
a. have                                 b. had  
c. have had                         d. has

25. This poem ..... by Nizar Qabani.  
a. was written                        b. has written  
c. had written                        d. wrote
26. Let's go to the party, ..... we?  
a. didn't                                b. don't  
c. shall                                 d. have
27. A person ..... has many friends is lucky.  
a. who                                 b. which  
c. when                                 d. whose
28. There aren't ..... students in the library.  
a. some                                 b. any  
c. much                                 d. a little
29. The word which has a different vowel sound is ".....".  
a. rude                                 b. juice  
c. bush                                 d. cruel
30. The word which has a long vowel sound is "....."  
a. not                                 b. cock  
c. torn                                 d. shot

**D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40marks)**

31. I like to play in the park.
32. We have dinner at 6 o'clock.
33. The ice cream costs two dollars!
34. Ahmad is my best friend.

**E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20marks)**

35. Don't take that dress. It's her.  
a            b            c            d
36. There are much birds on the tree.  
a            b            c            d
37. john Sweeny is a plumber from Ireland.  
a            b            c            d
38. The girl looked at himself in the mirror.  
a            b            c            d

**F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40marks)**

**"Your favourite hobby."**

Include the following in your topic:

- What is your favourite hobby?
- How often do you usually practise it?
- Why do you like it?
- What do you feel when you practise it?

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 marks)**

Here are examples of successful people with Down's Syndrome who have proven they can make decisions and achieve their aims.

Isabella Springmuhl Tejada followed her grandmother's footsteps as a designer. As a child, she created clothes for dolls, which turned into work when she enrolled in a fashion course. Her designs aimed at people with Down Syndrome. Springmuhl had her first big showcase in 2015.

Sujeet Desai from Buffalo, New York, graduated high school and studied music at Berkshire Hills Music Academy. He is now a famous musician, playing seven instruments. His greatest accomplishment was his 2015 performance at Carnegie Hall, for which he received a standing ovation.

Pablo Pineda, an actor and educator, was the first European with Down Syndrome to obtain a university degree. In 2009, he won the Silver Shell Award for his role in YoTambien.

- Isabella's grandmother was .....  
a. a teacher                      b. an actor  
c. a musician                      d. a designer
- Isabella's designs were created for people .....  
a. with Down Syndrome      b. who loved music  
c. who enjoyed acting        d. who made dolls
- Sujeet Desai studied .....  
a. fashion                          b. music  
c. medicine                        d. mathematics
- Desai performed at ..... in 2015.  
a. a big showcase                b. a film festival  
c. Carnegie Hall                  d. YoTambien
- Pablo Pineda won the .....  
a. Berkshire Hills Award      b. Oscar Award  
c. Global Teacher Prize        d. Silver Shell Award

**B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false: (50 marks)**

Inventions are things that people create to make life easier or more comfortable! From the wheel to smartphones, inventions have changed how we live.

Some famous inventors include Thomas Edison, who created the light bulb, Alexander Graham Bell, who invented the telephone, the Wright Brothers, who made the first airplane, and Marie Curie, who discovered important uses for X-rays, helping doctors save lives.

Today, kids can invent new things too! They can create toys, games, or even new ways to solve problems at school or home.

Imagination plays a big role in inventing; thinking outside the box can lead to exciting discoveries! Inventions help us communicate better, travel faster, and learn more about the world around us.

Young people find inventing fun because it allows them to express their creativity and make a difference!

- The wheel is the oldest invention in the text.
- The telephone was invented by Alexander Bell.
- The Wright Brothers are known for creating the first airplane.
- Kids today cannot invent new things.
- Young people find inventing boring and uninteresting.



**C- Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (200marks)**

11. Life doesn't ..... on Mars.  
a. employ                      b. exist  
c. meet                          d. punish
12. It is difficult to ..... what the long-term effects of the accident will be.  
a. prevent                      b. present  
c. pretend                      d. predict
13. She took on extra work to increase her .....  
a. family                        b. problems  
c. income                        d. health
14. Tickets are ..... in the box office.  
a. available                      b. beneficial  
c. studied                        d. graduated
15. We all should use our time in ..... ways.  
a. useless                        b. boring  
c. harmful                        d. productive
16. They usually ..... out in the evening.  
a. go                                b. will go  
c. are going                      d. had gone
17. Omar ..... a lot these days.  
a. ate                                b. had eaten  
c. is eating                        d. was eating
18. Mr. Smith ..... a teacher for nine years.  
a. be                                b. has been  
c. were                              d. have been
19. Look at the clouds! It .....  
a. rains                              b. was raining  
c. had rained                      d. is going to rain
20. I ..... to spend my holidays in Wales last year.  
a. will decide                      b. have decided  
c. decided                        d. decide
21. I ..... dinner while Melanie was working upstairs.  
a. was preparing                      b. is preparing  
c. prepare                        d. have prepared
22. By the time mom ....., I had prepared dinner.  
a. had come                        b. came  
c. is coming                        d. is going to come
23. I don't know the way. I wish I ..... the way.  
a. know                              b. have known  
c. knew                              d. will know
24. Adam asked me .....  
a. how I was                        b. how was I  
c. how I am                        d. how am I

25. Many places ..... by a storm last month.  
a. were destroyed                      b. is destroyed  
c. destroyed                        d. will destroy
26. Speak English! ..... speak Arabic in class!  
a. Didn't                              b. Won't  
c. Haven't                        d. Don't
27. Do you know the boy ..... shirt is red?  
a. who                                b. which  
c. whose                              d. where
28. There is ..... milk left in the fridge.  
a. any                                b. a few  
c. many                              d. a little
29. The word which has a different vowel sound is ".....".  
a. ant                                b. art  
c. jar                                d. car
30. The word which has a short vowel sound is "....."  
a. key                                b. heal  
c. egg                                d. feet

**D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40marks)**

31. There are five cookies on the plate.
32. Tala is twelve years old.
33. It is 2 o'clock now.
34. I felt happy yesterday.

**E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20marks)**

35. We meet Paul and Jane last night.  
a                      b                      c                      d
36. This flowers aren't for sale.  
a                      b                      c                      d
37. John isn't very happy, isn't he?  
a                      b                      c                      d
38. Maha and salma made a cake yesterday.  
a                      b                      c                      d

**F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40marks)**

**"A journey to the mountains."**

Include the following in your topic:

- When did you go?
- Who did you go with?
- What did you take with you?
- How did you feel?

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 marks)**

We make thousands of decisions a day. Making a choice is easy. Choosing well takes knowledge and skill. You have many decision-making examples in daily life such as deciding what to wear, what to eat for lunch, choosing which book to read, etc.

Decision making is an ongoing process in every aspect of life, large or small. The ability to make a decision and stick to it is the cornerstone of good leadership skills.

To make a decision, you must first identify the problem you need to solve or the question you need to answer. Teamwork helps you to make the right decision. You must collaborate with your family members and classmates to make your right decision.

Time management is very important; since decisions need to be made quickly sometimes, you have to outline the amount of time you have to make your decision. What prevents effective decision-making is when you do not have enough information about your decision.

- ..... is an example of decision-making.  
a. Ignoring a problem    b. Dreaming  
c. Dying    d. Deciding what to eat
- Decision making is a ..... process in every aspect of life.  
a. continuous    b. dangerous  
c. simple    d. quick
- You can be a leader if you make a decision and ..... to it.  
a. identify    b. stick  
c. ignore    d. give up
- ..... helps you make the right decision.  
a. Working alone    b. Watching TV  
c. Sleeping    d. Teamwork
- Sometimes, decisions need to be made .....  
a. next month    b. in a week  
c. quickly    d. slowly

**B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false: (50 marks)**

Ivan Beerkus and Angela Nikolau are two famous "sky walkers" who love climbing tall buildings. They take incredible selfies while scaling skyscrapers, which makes their adventures exciting.

Ivan and Angela started climbing when they were young, and they enjoy spicing up their lives with these risky activities. They often share their amazing photos on social media, capturing memories of their climbs.

Although climbing is fun, it can be dangerous. They sometimes climb without safety equipment, which puts them at risk.

Ivan and Angela show that climbing can be an art form, combining their love for heights with beautiful pictures. Their story is about love, adventure, and the thrill of reaching the sky.

They remind us to be careful and enjoy life, but also to think about safety. Watching their climbs can inspire others to follow their dreams, but it's important to stay safe while having fun!

- Ivan and Angela are known for climbing tall buildings.
- Climbing is always safe for them.
- They often share their photos on social media.
- They use a lot of safety equipment when climbing.
- They remind people to be careless while climbing.

**C- Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (200marks)**

11. The artist had to ..... a hammer to open his paint cans.  
a. improve                      b. know  
c. establish                      d. employ
12. Is he learning to play an .....?  
a. insurance                      b. instrument  
c. initiative                      d. income
13. My father was a ..... at storytelling.  
a. genius                          b. cart  
c. outline                          d. mistake
14. She ..... from university last year.  
a. divided                          b. studied  
c. graduated                      d. practiced
15. .... are very tall buildings in a city.  
a. Snapchat                      b. Skyscrapers  
c. Selfie sticks                      d. Sky walkers
16. The birds ..... to the island every morning.  
a. are returning                      b. have returned  
c. return                          d. returned
17. They ..... a new bridge nowadays.  
a. built                              b. were building  
c. had built                          d. are building
18. We ..... for our holiday yet.  
a. won't plan                      b. haven't planned  
c. don't plan                          d. aren't planning
19. I'm not free tomorrow. I ..... the doctor.  
a. am going to see                      b. had seen  
c. was seeing                          d. have seen
20. I ..... football last Monday.  
a. had played                          b. have played  
c. played                              d. will play
21. My brother ..... the computer while I was packing for my trip.  
a. was using                          b. is using  
c. has used                              d. uses
22. After the guests ....., I went to bed.  
a. had left                              b. have left  
c. will leave                          d. are leaving
23. I wish I ..... a boring desk job.  
a. haven't had                          b. don't have  
c. hadn't had                          d. won't have
24. Martin asked us .....  
a. how are we                          b. how we are  
c. how were we                          d. how we were

25. The Mona Lisa ..... by Leonardo da Vinci.  
a. painted                          b. was painted  
c. was painting                          d. has painted

26. John isn't very happy, ..... he?  
a. is                                      b. isn't  
c. doesn't                              d. hasn't

27. Nada came forward ..... the shoes were.  
a. who                                  b. which  
c. when                                  d. where

28. I would like to ask ..... questions.  
a. any                                  b. much  
c. a few                                  d. a little

29. The word which has a different vowel sound is ".....".  
a. fork                                  b. horn  
c. cock                                  d. port

30. The word which has a short vowel sound is "....."  
a. cab                                  b. part  
c. arch                                  d. jar

**D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40marks)**

31. This is John's book.  
32. My favourite food is pizza.  
33. I went to Hawaii on my last vacation.  
34. I exercise four times a week.

**E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20marks)**

35. Please don't been sick in my taxi!  
a                                  b                                  c                                  d
36. A sun rises in the east.  
a                                  b                                  c                                  d
37. pablo Pineda is an actor and educator.  
a                                  b                                  c                                  d
38. Alice and Doris collected the stickers himself.  
a                                  b                                  c                                  d

**F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40marks)**

**"A job you would like to do."**

Include the following in your topic:

- What job would you like to do?
- Why do you want to do this job?
- How does this job make you feel?
- What will you do to achieve your dream?

(انتبه إلى رقم السؤال بحيث يتطابق مع رقم الجواب ولا تنقل صيغة السؤال إلى ورقة الإجابة)

**A- Read the following text then choose the correct answer a, b, c or d: (50 marks)**

One day, Thomas Edison came home and gave his mother a letter from his teacher. As she read it, her eyes were tearful. The teacher wrote that Edison was mentally ill and wouldn't be allowed in school anymore.

When Edison asked his mother what it said, she pretended to read it aloud, saying he couldn't go to school because he was a genius and the school was too small for him. She decided to educate him at home. His mother wanted him to be a scientist.

He set up a laboratory at home and began his own experiments. When he was 30, he invented the phonograph.

His work created the basis for many technologies we enjoy today.

Edison suffered through failures numerous times but he persisted. After his mother's death, he found the hidden letter, cried for hours, and wrote in his diary, "Thomas Alva Edison was a mentally ill child that, by a hero mother, became a genius."

- Edison wasn't allowed in school because .....  
a. he was a genius      b. the school is small  
c. he was mentally ill      d. his family is poor
- Edison's mother wanted him to be a .....  
a. teacher      b. doctor  
c. writer      d. scientist
- Edison's laboratory was .....  
a. at home      b. at school  
c. at the park      d. at his friend's home
- Edison invented the ..... when he was 30.  
a. light bulb      b. phonograph  
c. train      d. camera
- When Edison failed many times, he .....  
a. gave up      b. asked for help  
c. kept going      d. stopped

**B- Read the following text then write if the sentences below are true or false: (50 marks)**

In the future, we will have flying cars and self-sailing ships. Some people think this will be really cool and make travel faster. But others worry it could cause some problems.

One problem is that robots might take over the jobs of pilots and ship captains. Lots of people work as pilots and captains, so they might lose their jobs if the robots can do it instead.

Another problem is that the government and companies might lose money. Airlines and shipping companies make a lot of money from hiring pilots and captains. The government also gets money from taxes on these jobs. If robots do the work, they might not make as much money.

The last problem is that no one is really ready for this big change yet. The government needs to plan ahead and make sure everything is safe and ready before letting robots fly planes and sail ships.

- There is no change in cars and planes in the future.
- Everyone thinks flying cars and self-sailing ships will be cool.
- Many people work as pilots and captains.
- The government needs to plan ahead for the changes brought by robots.
- The government will make more money if robots do all the work.

**C- Read the following sentences and choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d): (200marks)**

11. This party was done for the ..... of the poor.  
a. trouble                      b. benefit  
c. sadness                      d. struggle
12. The ..... effects of smoking are serious.  
a. long-term                      b. unemployed  
c. improved                      d. absent
13. Don't do anything you might .....  
a. respect                      b. predict  
c. decide                      d. regret
14. .... are plants grown by farmers as food.  
a. Diseases                      b. Crops  
c. Aspects                      d. Fines
15. This team needs ..... to win the match.  
a. an operation                      b. a pharmacist  
c. a miracle                      d. a surgeon
16. It rarely ..... in the desert.  
a. rains                      b. is raining  
c. has rained                      d. will rain
17. Be quiet! John .....  
a. sleeps                      b. was sleeping  
c. is sleeping                      d. had slept
18. We ..... her since she arrived to our city.  
a. are going to know                      b. know  
c. had known                      d. have known
19. It's a heavy box. I ..... it for you.  
a. lifted                      b. will lift  
c. was lifting                      d. had lifted
20. Sue bought a book, ..... home and started to read it.  
a. goes                      b. has gone  
c. went                      d. will go
21. Yesterday at seven o'clock we ..... dinner.  
a. were having                      b. are having  
c. had had                      d. have had
22. I felt a little better after I ..... the medicine.  
a. am taking                      b. will take  
c. had taken                      d. have taken
23. He wishes he ..... so old.  
a. isn't                      b. weren't  
c. hasn't                      d. doesn't
24. He asked how old .....  
a. is her mother                      b. her mother is  
c. was her mother                      d. her mother was

25. Our house ..... now.  
a. is being decorated                      b. is decorating  
c. will decorate                      d. was decorating
26. The girl looked at ..... in the mirror.  
a. ourselves                      b. herself  
c. your                      d. his
27. .... your book, and let's start!  
a. Opening                      b. Opened  
c. Open                      d. Opens
28. Last week I met Mrs. Smith ..... lives next door.  
a. when                      b. where  
c. which                      d. who
29. The word which has a different vowel sound is ".....".  
a. put                      b. full  
c. push                      d. dug
30. The word which has a short vowel sound is "....."  
a. men                      b. mean  
c. feel                      d. key

**D- Ask about the underlined word(s) in each sentence: (40marks)**

31. There are eight planets in our solar system.
32. The store closes at 9:00 PM.
33. The Eiffel Tower is in France.
34. Alexander invented the telephone.

**E- Choose the wrong part in each sentence: (20marks)**

35. Hanan was a poorly paid teacher from palestine.  
a                      b                      c                      d
36. He doesn't have many money to buy a house.  
a                      b                      c                      d
37. Your friends haven't left yet, do they?  
a                      b                      c                      d
38. They usually visiting us on holiday.  
a                      b                      c                      d

**F- Write a 50-word paragraph about the following topic: (40marks)**

**"A decision you made"**

Include the following in your topic:

- What was your decision?
- Whom did you ask for help?
- What did you do?
- How did you feel?