وزارة التربيـــة والتعليـــم والتعليـــم العالـــي
Ministry of Education and Higher Education
State of Qatar • دولـــة قطـــر

Model Answers

General Revision
End of First Semester

Grade 9

December 2025

Strand	Response points		Score	Checker	Reviser
Listening		(8 marks)			
Speaking	Oral	(4 marks)			
	Language Functions	(2 marks)			
Reading	Comprehension	(12 marks)			
	Vocabulary	(6 marks)			
Writing	Grammar	(8 marks)			
	Writing prompt	(10 marks)			
Total	50				

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

1. Language functions

Choose the correct answer.

1. A: Listen to this! My father bought me a mobile phone last week.
B: _____
A) Welcome.
B) Not much.
C) That's terrible.
D) Good for you

2. A: Let's play football in the park.
B: _____
A) It's a shame.
B) That's a good idea.
C) Thank you very much.
D) We aren't at home now.

3. A: I think we have to stop hanging out during the exam weeks.
B: _____
A) I'm in a hurry.
B) Congratulations!
C) I think you are right.
D) You must speak slowly.

4. A: My father had an accident yesterday.
B: _____

A) So-so.
B) That's wonderful.
C) Long time no see!
D) I'm sorry to hear that.

5. A: How is it going with you?
B: _____

A) Not bad.
B) I will do it.
C) Never mind.
D) Nice to meet you.

6. A: I won the reading competition.
B: _____

A) Got to go now.
B) That's too bad.
C) Don't mention it.
D) What wonderful news!

7. A: I think exploring the jungles of Africa isn't easy.
B: _____
A) Go ahead.
B) Here you are.
C) You have a point
D) That's a good idea.

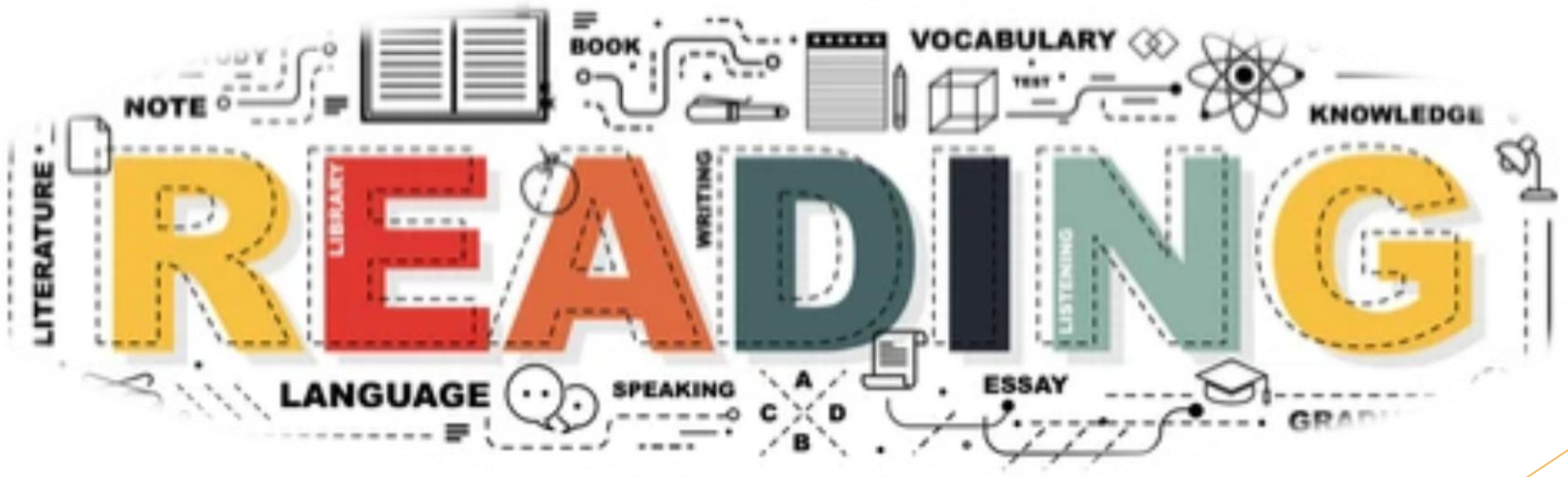
8. A: I lost my wallet last night.
B: _____
A) I'm very well.
B) Count me in.
C) You poor thing!
D) You are welcome.

9. A: I think visiting Istanbul is suitable for your family.
B: _____
A) Here you are.
B) I don't think so.
C) I'm not a big fan.
D) Fancy meeting you here.

10. A: My brother's class won the spelling bee competition.
B: _____

A) Not bad.
B) Never mind.
C) What a shame!
D) Congratulations.




NOTE
BOOK
VOCABULARY
KNOWLEDGE
LITERATURE
LIBRARY
READING
WRITING
LISTENING
LANGUAGE
SPEAKING
A
C
D
B
ESSAY

2. Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

1. On the grasslands of Africa lives the world's fastest land animal, the cheetah. It has a spotted shape and is such a speedy runner.

2. A lean flexible body and long strong legs that can stretch far forward with each stride. In fact, a cheetah's stride is as long as a racehorse's. And while a racehorse might reach speeds of 40 to 45 miles an hour, a cheetah can burst to a speed of 60 to 70 miles per hour in just a few seconds. The cheetah runs at this incredible speed for only a short distance. The cheetah's running ability is also helped by its long tail which provides balance.

3. Cheetahs have good hearing and sense of smell. However, it's their great eyesight that they use for hunting. The cheetah hunts most often during daylight, including early morning or late afternoon. When it spots prey, it moves closer under the cover of tall grass. The cheetah will get as close as possible to the prey, and then – zoom! A cheetah rests a short time before eating because the chase is hard work. Cheetahs hunt hares, birds and smaller antelopes. I think the cheetah is a wonderful and hard-working animal.

Choose the correct answer.

1. 1. On the grasslands of Africa lives the world's fastest land animal, the cheetah. It has a spotted shape and is such a speedy runner.

1. What is the main purpose of the text ?

A. To inform readers about the life of the cheetah

B. To describe different types of animals.

C. To entertain readers with a story about a cheetah

D. To persuade readers to protect cheetahs from predators.

Choose the correct answer.

2. A lean flexible body and long strong legs that can stretch far forward with each stride. In fact, a cheetah's stride is as long as a racehorse's. And while a racehorse might reach speeds of 40 to 45 miles an hour, a cheetah can burst to a speed of 60 to 70 miles per hour in just a few seconds. The cheetah runs at this incredible speed for only a short distance. The cheetah's running ability is also helped by its long tail which provides balance.

2. In paragraph 2, what does the underlined word 'stride' mean?

A. jump

B. stop

C. step

D. smart

Answer the following questions:

2. A lean flexible body and long strong legs that can stretch far forward with each stride. In fact, a cheetah's stride is as long as a racehorse's. And while a racehorse might reach speeds of 40 to 45 miles an hour, a cheetah can burst to a speed of 60 to 70 miles per hour in just a few seconds. The cheetah runs at this incredible speed for only a short distance. The cheetah's running ability is also helped by its long tail which provides balance.

3. According to paragraph 2, how is the cheetah's long tail help its running ability?

_____

The cheetah's running ability is also helped by its long tail which provides balance.

3. Cheetahs have good hearing and sense of smell. However, it's their great eyesight that they use for hunting. The cheetah hunts most often during daylight, including early morning or late afternoon. When it spots prey, it moves closer under the cover of tall grass. The cheetah will get as close as possible to the prey, and then – zoom! A cheetah rests a short time before eating because the chase is hard work. Cheetahs hunt hares, birds and smaller antelopes. I think the cheetah is a wonderful and hard-working animal.

4. According to paragraph 3, why does the cheetah rest a short time before eating its prey?

A cheetah rests a short time before eating because the chase is hard work.

3. Cheetahs have good hearing and sense of smell. However, it’s their great eyesight that they use for hunting. The cheetah hunts most often during daylight, including early morning or late afternoon. When it spots prey, it moves closer under the cover of tall grass. The cheetah will get as close as possible to the prey, and then – zoom! A cheetah rests a short time before eating because the chase is hard work. Cheetahs hunt hares, birds and smaller antelopes. I think the cheetah is a wonderful and hard-working animal.

5- According to paragraph 3, what animals do cheetahs hunt for prey?

Cheetahs hunt hares, birds and smaller antelopes.

3. Cheetahs have good hearing and sense of smell. However, it’s their great eyesight that they use for hunting. The cheetah hunts most often during daylight, including early morning or late afternoon. When it spots prey, it moves closer under the cover of tall grass. The cheetah will get as close as possible to the prey, and then – zoom! A cheetah rests a short time before eating because the chase is hard work. Cheetahs hunt hares, birds and smaller antelopes. I think the cheetah is a wonderful and hard-working animal.

6. According to paragraph 3, what does the writer think of the cheetah?

He thinks the cheetah is a wonderful and hard-working animal.


VOCABULARY

3. Vocabulary

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. The coffee without sugar has a_____ taste.
   A) fresh
   B) greasy
   C) crispy
   D) bitter

2. You should eat _____ vegetables and fruit.
   A) fresh
   B) creamy
   C) salty
   D) expired

3. When we travel, we put our bags in the_____ of the car.
   A) number plate
   B) boot
   C) windscreen
   D) engine

4. We want to spend a_____ holiday in the countryside.

A) disturbed
B) chaotic
C) harmful
D) peaceful

5. They _____ to cross the river.

A) able
B) managed
C) could
D) can

6. Firefighters _____ fires and rescue people.

A. pay
B. put out
C. treat
D. take

7. Ali doesn't eat strawberries because he is _____ to them.

A. fresh
B. allergic
C. illegal
D. moody

8. **Your painting is amazing. You should show it at a/an _____.**
   A. installation
   B. reaction
   C. imagination
   D. exhibition

9. **There was a cloud of_____ in the room because of smokers.**
   A. snow
   B. water
   C. smoke
   D. steam

10. **They _____in crossing Australia from the south to the north.**
   A. gathered
   B. recorded
   C. managed
   D. succeeded

B. Fill in the gaps with words from the box.

(seat belt- bland - exhausted - greasy - bruise)

1. I don't like fried chicken because they are usually greasy.

2. She doesn't like the soup because it is bland.

3. Omar is wearing a seat belt while driving the car.

4. He was so exhausted after climbing the mountain.

(put out - surprised - arrive - reach - seat belt)

1. The flight attendant told me to fasten my seat belt.

2. The firefighters are trying to put out the wildfire.

3. We were surprised when we met our teacher in Flavio mall?

4. We usually arrive at school at 6:45 a.m.

(smoke - annoying - damage - succeeded - managed)

1. The climbers succeeded in reaching the top of the mountain.

2. I don't like crowded places. They are annoying.

3. A lot of smoke is coming out of the burning building.

4. The flood caused lots of damage to the buildings.

(charge - weak - aftershocks - set off - exhibition)

1. Sailors _____ early to avoid the storm.

2. Who is in _____ of the amusement park?

3. You look very _____ let me carry your suitcase.

4. There can be _____ after earthquakes.

set off

charge

weak

aftershocks


GRAMMAR
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4. Grammar

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. May I have a cup of tea with_____ sugar, please?

A) many
B) a little
C) a few
D) lots

2. While he_____ in the garden, it started to rain.

A) sit
B) sat
C) sits
D) was sitting

3. You _____ eat fruit. It's a good idea.

A. should
B. ought
C. don't have to
D. mustn't

4. As soon as he _____ his room, he saw a mouse.

A. enter
B. enters
C. entered
D. entering

5. They saw the boy _____ broke the window.

A. which
B. who
C. whose
D. where

6. He bought a car _____ cost him a lot of money.

A. which
B. who
C. whose
D. where

7. You _____ take a taxi to the airport. I will drive you there.

A. must
B. should
C. mustn't
D. don't have to

8. We _____ all day yesterday.

A. study
B. studies
C. studied
D. were studying

9. By the time the festival started, the fireworks _____.

A. will stop
B. have stopped
C. had stopped
D. were stopping

10. Ali: How much does this bag cost?
Saed: _____. It's a deal.

A. a few
B. many
C. a little
D. much

B. Do as shown in brackets.

1. After she (prepare) the dinner, she watched TV. (Correct)

had prepared

2. You want to use your friend's pen. (Make a polite request)

May I use your pen?

3. This is the man. He had a car accident last night. (Join using "who")

This is the man who had a car accident last night.

4. This is the cat **who** drank the milk. (Correct the pronoun)

which

5. My mother (bake) some cookies yesterday. (Correct)

baked

6. Your little brother always eats fast food. (Give advice)

You **shouldn’t eat fast food a lot. / You should eat healthy food.**

7. My mother always adds (few) salt in her soup. (Correct)

a little

8. Your friend sometimes stays up late. (Give advice)

You shouldn’t stay up late. / You should sleep early.

9. While we were sleeping, It (rain) all night yesterday. (Correct)

was raining

10. Hamad was playing volleyball, and he grazed his knee. (Use: while)

While **Hamad was playing volleyball, he grazed his knee.**


WRITING

- Write an informal email to a friend giving him your latest news.

- Write a description of a place you have visited.