

نماذج اختبارات **سابقة** نهاية الفصل الثاني **إجابة** اللغة الإنجليزية

9

المرحلة المتوسطة



نموذج الإجابة

امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية - للصف التاسع

(المفردات - التعبير المقروء - القواعد - التعبير الكتابي)

Total Marks (60)

1. Reading (30 Marks)

A: Vocabulary (14 Marks)

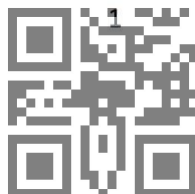
A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4×2=8 marks)

1. There is a /an tree in our garden. It is 10 meters high.
a. contagious (U9) b. intellectual (U9) c. **massive** (U7) d. collective (U10)
2. More than fifty thousand watched the final football match in 2022.
a. suspicions (U9) b. **spectators** (U8) c. scholarships (U11) d. traits (U12)
3. Recent studies that smoking can cause major health problems.
a. **indicate** (U9) b. strike (U8) c. thrive (U10) d. bounce (U8)
4. Hard work and..... are two main keys to success, so keep working.
a. vendor (U7) b. cosmology (U11) c. abundance (U12) d. **perseverance** (U10)

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list below:(4×1½=6 marks)

(**achieve** (U12) – **currently** (U9) – **traditionally** (U8) – **diagnose** (U11) – **squeeze** (U10))

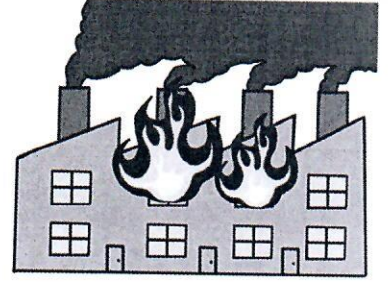
5. Nowadays, doctors use a new test to help them **diagnose** heart diseases more accurately.
6. Birds, like pigeons, were **traditionally** used to deliver messages across long distances.
7. My dad is **currently** busy, but he will call you back as soon as possible.
8. With strong will and good planning, you can **achieve** any goal you set for yourself.



B: Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following text carefully then answer the question below:

Thomas Edison, the brilliant and world-renowned inventor, was born in 1847 in the USA. Edison attended school for only a few months before his mother took over his education at home. In 1862, at the age of 15, Edison became a telegraph operator. Edison created his first invention in 1868 which was an electric recorder.



However, his journey towards success was not easy at all. At around 5:30 in the evening on December 10, 1914, a big explosion broke out in the famous inventor's **plant**. In no time, most of the factory was in flames. Although many firefighters and fire trucks rushed to the burning plant, the fire was too powerful to be put out quickly. Edison's sons Charles and William were sad and shocked as they watched the fire destroy their father's workplace. Edison didn't shout in anger or lock himself in his house. He didn't even try to put out the fire. Instead, he smiled and invited his sons to enjoy the view. Later that night, Edison told one of the reporters that although he was 67 years old, he was ready to start all over again.

Thomas Edison immediately began the task of rebuilding his plant. After just three weeks, with some money from his friend Henry Ford, Edison got a part of his factory running again. His employees worked double shifts and set to work producing more than ever. Edison became a legend in history because **he** did not give up easily. (246)

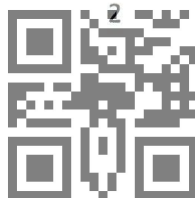
A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12 marks)

9. The **best title** for this text could be:

- a. The Brave Firefighters
- b. The Electric Recorder
- c. **The Brilliant Inventor**
- d. The History of Inventions

10. The underlined word **plant** in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a. money
- b. **factory**
- c. fire
- d. truck



11. The underlined pronoun **he** in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. Henry Ford
- b. William Edison
- c. Charles Edison
- d. **Thomas Edison**

12. When the fire destroyed Thomas Edison's workplace, he:

- a. locked himself in his house.
- b. shouted in anger and called the firefighters.
- c. **smiled and invited his sons to enjoy the view.**
- d. tried to put out the fire.

13. Thomas Adison was born in :

- a. **1847**
- b. 1868
- c. 1862
- d. 1914

14. The writer wrote this text to :

- a. persuade the reader to save money for the future.
- b. discuss the importance of attending schools.
- c. advertise Thomas Edison's inventions.
- d. **inspire the reader to work hard and never give up.**

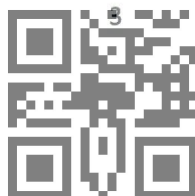
B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 marks)

15. How old was Thomas Edison when the explosion took place?

He was 67 years old.

16. How did his sons feel when the fire destroyed their father's workplace?

They were/felt sad and shocked.



II. Writing (30 Marks)

A: Grammar (14 Marks)

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: $4 \times 2 = 8$ marks)

17. It was an amazing trip, I wish I my camera with me. U 7

- a. bring
b. had brought
c. brings
d. will bring

18. This isfilm I have watched in a long time. U12

- a. interesting than
b. more interesting
c. the most interesting
d. most interesting

19. There aren't snacks left in the kitchen. U 8

- a. any
b. some
c. a
d. an

20. Dana went shopping after she her work for the day. U7

- a. finish
b. has finished
c. finishing
d. had finished

B. Do as required between brackets: ($3 \times 2 = 6$ marks)

21. I need to see the passport. (Change into reported speech) U11

The policeman said that he needed to see the passport.

22. Ali didn't go to work. He was sick (Join using "because") U10

Ali didn't go to work because he was sick/ Because Ali was sick, he didn't go to work.

23. If I had studied well, I (pass) the exam. (Correct the verb between brackets) U7

If I had studied well, I would have passed the exam.



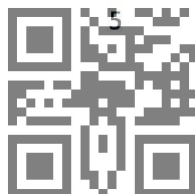
B: Writing 16 marks

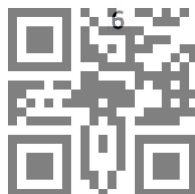
There are many unique and clever animals. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs of not less than **(12 sentences)** about your **favourite animal**, explaining **the reasons for your choice** and **what lessons you can learn from it.** (p 79)

(Writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details, and a conclusion.)

The plan (2 marks)

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graph TD; A[ ] --> B[ ]; A --> C[ ]; B --> D[ ]; B --> E[ ]; B --> F[ ]; B --> G[ ]; C --> H[ ]; C --> I[ ]; C --> J[ ]; C --> K[ ]
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Grade 9

العام الدراسي: 2023-2024
امتحان الفترة الدراسية الثانية
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية
الصف: التاسع
نموذج الإجابة في (٦ صفحات)

المحتوى: المفردات – الاستيعاب المقروء – القواعد اللغوية – التعبير الكتابي

Total: (60 Marks)

I. READING (30 Marks)

A- Vocabulary (14 Marks)

a) From a, b, c, and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 X 2 = 8 Marks)

- 1- Regular exercise can help you a healthy body.
- a- maintain
c- strike
- b- indicate
d- diagnose
- 2 - The tennis.....displayed strong competitions among players.
- a- regret
c- suspicion
- b- cosmology
d- tournament
- 3- Many doctors regard vaccination as a medical discovery.
- a- material
c- groundbreaking
- b- spiritual
d- contagious
- 4- Don't forget to wear your sunglasses to protect your eyes from the.....sun.
- a- intellectual
c- collective
- b - scorching
d- conventional

b) Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below: (4x1½= 6 Marks)

(traditionally - immune - eventually - abundance - perseverance)

- 5- Men in Kuwait **traditionally** gather weekly in dewanyias.
- 6- After a long trip , we **eventually** reached our destination.
- 7- It took me years of hard work and **perseverance** to earn my degree.
- 8- Malaysia has enjoyed a/ an **abundance** of natural resources for a long time.



B- Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below: (255 words)**

Coffee is probably the most popular drink in the world. It has many positive properties that are good for your health. Drinking coffee can help reduce the chances of some cancers and stomach diseases. It has had a long and interesting history on its road to becoming the much-loved drink that it is today.



The coffee tree was first discovered in Africa in the 9th century. The coffee berries that grow on the trees **contain** coffee beans, which can be made into a drink. Even though the drink we know as coffee is well known all around the world, most countries have their own special way of making it. 'Cowboy coffee' is made in Finland and Norway by mixing coffee and boiling water together in a kettle and pouring out the liquid into a cup.

Turkish coffee is made by mixing coffee and sugar in a small pot with a long handle called an ibrik. The ibrik is held over a fire and then removed when the coffee comes to the boil. The mixture is poured into a small ceramic cup and drunk slowly, leaving the remains of the coffee at the bottom. Italians typically drink small cups of espresso every day and usually do not even sit down when they order **it**; they drink it and leave. Many people in USA have an electric coffeemaker, which uses a filter to separate the water from the coffee. Hot water drips through the coffee and comes out as the drink they know and love.

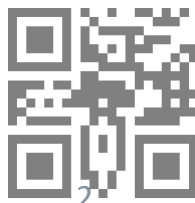
a) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer: (6× 2 = 12 Marks)

9- The **best title** for this passage is:

- a- Cowboy Coffee
- b- The Italian Espresso
- c- The World's Top Drink**
- d- The Typical Turkish Coffee

10- The underlined word "**contain**" in the 2nd paragraph **means** to:

- a- hold**
- b- drop
- c- pour
- d- spread



11- The underlined pronoun "it" in the 3rd paragraph **refers** to:

- a- the ibrik
- b- espresso**
- c- the mixture
- d- a ceramic cup

12- According to the passage, to make coffee, people in USA use:

- a- an ibrik.
- b- a kettle.
- c- a small pot.
- d- an electric coffeemaker.**

13- All the following statements are **TRUE**, **Except**:

- a- 'Cowboy coffee' is common in Finland and Norway.
- b- Italians typically drink small cups of espresso every day.
- c- Coffee was discovered in Africa in the twentieth century.**
- d- Coffee has many positive properties that are good for health.

14- The **purpose** of the writer is to:

- a- show us ways of growing coffee beans.
- b- explain the importance of coffee in our lives.
- c- inform us about the diseases caused by coffee.
- d- tell us about how coffee is prepared in some countries.**

b) Answer the following questions: (2×2= 4 Marks)

15- Why is coffee good for your health?

Because it reduces the chances of some cancers and stomach diseases.

16- How do people in Finland and Norway make their coffee?

By mixing coffee and boiling water together in a kettle and pouring out the liquid into a cup.



II - WRITING (30 Marks)

A- Grammar (14 Marks)

a) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer: (4×2=8 Marks)

17- The class went on field trip to Souq Al-Mubarakiya.

a- some

b- any

c- an

d- a

18- Hyde Park Winter Wonderland is annual event in London.

a- large

b- largest

c- larger

d- the largest

19- Some fans of the team wish they the football match yesterday.

a- watch

b- had watched

c- will watch

d- are watching

20- Visitors to Thailand like to swimming in the sea to relax and cool off.

a-play

b- do

c- go

d- make

b) Do as required between brackets: (3x2=6 Marks)

21- "What time will the plane take off?"

(Change into reported speech)

They asked me **what time the plane would take off.**

22- I can't go to the party. I have to work.

(Join using: because)

I can't go the party because I have to work.

23- If he had brought his camera, he (take) some photos.

(Correct the verb)

If he had brought his camera, he would have taken some photos.



B- Writing (16 Marks)

“Festivals are fun; they bring people together to celebrate.”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs of (not less than **12** sentences) about "**Festivals**".

You can use the following ideas:

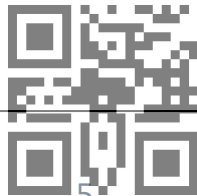
- The activities people enjoy in festivals.
- What you find most exciting about festivals.

* Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

Outline (2 Marks.)

AL-FARAWANJEYA

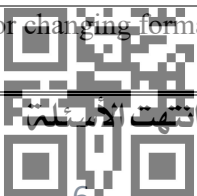
LOW SAMMA



Private & Confidential

Rubrics	Marks		Total
Planning (mind mapping / graphic organizers / outline)	2		
Exposition of ideas & coherence	7		
Paragraphing & number of sentences	2		
Grammar	1		16
Spelling	2		
Punctuation	1		
Handwriting	1		

• 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing format.
 • Off point topics receive zero



الإجابة في 6 صفحات

دولة الكويت

وزارة التربية

الإدارة العامة لمنطقة حولي التعليمية

التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية

امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية - الصف التاسع - 2023 / 2024

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية - الزمن: ساعتان

مكونات الامتحان: (المفردات - الاستيعاب المقروء - القواعد - التعبير الكتابي)

(Total 60 Marks)

I- Reading (30 Marks)

A- Vocabulary (14 Marks)

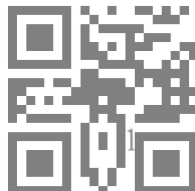
A. From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4X2=8 Marks)

1. With a lot of hard work and efforts, we can our goals.
a. **achieve** b. squeeze c. bounce d. interfere
2. During a school trip, the children saw a/an animal in the forest.
a. material b. collective c. intellectual d. **giant**
3. The little girl is very sick and doctors say she has the of the corona disease.
a. tournaments b. opponents c. **symptoms** d. advances
4. If you do not study well for the exam, you will it later.
a. eliminate b. **regret** c. rank d. indicate

B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (4X1½=6 Marks)

(spectator - traditionally - eventually - formula - abundance)

5. After trying many times, my friend **eventually** passed his driving test.
6. The player kicked the ball very far and a/an **spectator** threw it back.
7. Our math teacher said that this **formula** will help us solve the problem quickly.
8. Pearl diving was **traditionally** the main job of most men in Kuwait.



B- Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

16

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Once upon a time, if we wanted to make a phone call or wait for someone to contact us, we had to sit at home or at our desks. There were public phones in the street, of course but it could be hard to find one that was working. So people didn't phone their friends as often. Mobile phones, these small pieces of electronic equipment which allow us to talk with friends and family while we are on the move, have dramatically changed the way we live.

Before the age of the mobile phone, our loved ones would sit around, worried sick if we were late coming home. There were no quick calls to tell our mothers that there would be guests coming for dinner. We would leave notes on fridges or desks to communicate messages.

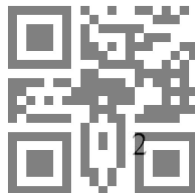
But mobile phones have also had a negative effect and what people don't seem to realise is that we've lost something very **valuable**: having some private times. Now our friends and family can contact us whenever and wherever they want to. The way people communicate with each other is completely different now. It's difficult to talk to a friend without being stopped every couple of minutes by the ring of their phone. Most people don't see anything wrong in having a long talk on their mobile phones while forgetting all about the persons sitting opposite to them, to whom **they** should be talking to.

Of course, people could leave their mobile phones at home or even switch them off but no one ever does that. Why not? Because they think that they can't live without their phones.

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer: (6X2=12 Marks)

9. The best title of the passage could be:

- Communication Now and Then**
- Communication Nowadays
- Communication in the Past
- Use of Mobile Phones



10. The underlined word “**valuable**” in the 3rd paragraph means:
- difficult
 - important**
 - comfortable
 - different
11. The underlined word “**they**” in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
- mobile phones
 - persons
 - people**
 - minutes
12. Life before the mobile phone was:
- easier.
 - more relaxed.
 - full of joy.
 - more difficult in communication.**
13. One of the bad things about mobile phones is that:
- people can't have some private times.**
 - they are not always working.
 - people don't feel they are important.
 - they help in having long conversations.
14. The writer's purpose in writing this passage is to:
- inform people about ways of communication in the past.
 - show the good effects of using mobile phones.
 - convince people to stop using mobile phones.
 - compare between communication in the past and nowadays.**

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 Marks)

15. How did people use to communicate messages?

They used to write notes. / ... They used public phones.

16. Why don't people leave their phones at home or switch them off?

Because they think that they can't live without their phones.

Any reasonable answer with reference to the passage is to be accepted.



II- Writing (30 Marks)

A- Grammar (14 Marks)

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4X2=8 Marks)

17. They have got newborn baby giraffe in the zoo.

- a. some b. any c. an d. a

18. Joud wanted to go out with her friends;, her sickness kept her in bed.

- a. furthermore b. in addition c. however d. therefore

19. A computer can never be a human.

- a. smarter b. the smartest c. smart d. smarter than

20. It is raining heavily right now, and I need to go out. I wish it..... raining.

- a. stopped b. stops c. has stopped d. will stop

B. Do as required between brackets: (3X2=6 Marks)

21. The policeman gave him a ticket because he (not stop) at the red light. (Correct)

The policeman gave him a ticket because he hadn't stopped at the red light.

22. If she had woken up earlier, she (Complete)

If she had woken up earlier, she would have arrived on time.

23. "Are you happy with the mark?" (Change into reported Speech)

My teacher asked me if I was happy with the mark.



B- Writing (16 Marks)

16

- Write on the following topic:

Age is not a problem. Sport can always be practised.

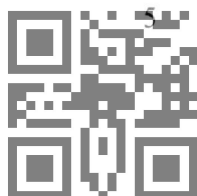
Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the benefits of practising sports, and your favourite sports activity.

NB: Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion).

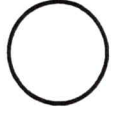
The Plan (2 Marks)

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graph TD
    A[ ] --> B[ ]
    A --> C[ ]
    B --> D[ ]
    B --> E[ ]
    B --> F[ ]
    B --> G[ ]
    C --> H[ ]
    C --> I[ ]
    C --> J[ ]
    C --> K[ ]
    
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The Topic (14 Marks)

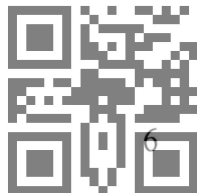


Planning	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Gr.	Sp.	Hw.	Pu.	Changing format	Total
2	7	2	1	2	1	1	-2	16

- 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point planning / topic receives **ZERO**.

انتهت الأسئلة

مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح





المفردات – الاستيعاب المقروء – القواعد – التعبير الكتابي

Total Mark (60)

I. Reading (30 Marks)

A. Vocabulary (14 Marks)

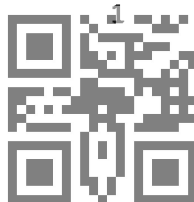
a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4x2 = 8 marks)

1. My grandma's about flying prevents her from travelling abroad.
a. advance b. spectator c. economist d. **anxiety**
2. During summer, I often wear a hat to protect myself from the sun.
a. contagious b. spiritual c. **scorching** d. intellectual
3. Today, students have access to a/an of information through the internet.
a. opponent b. symptom c. depression d. **abundance**
4. The team's star player received a red card and was from the match.
a. **eliminated** b. thrived c. ranked d. achieved

b. Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (4x1½ = 6 marks)

(traditionally – diagnose –eventually – regret – interfere)

5. After weeks of practice, I **eventually** became very skilled at playing the piano.
6. Using smartphones for a long time can **interfere** with completing our daily tasks.
7. Doctors are using artificial intelligence to help **diagnose** illnesses more accurately.
8. People in China **traditionally** wear red during weddings as a symbol of happiness.



B. Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

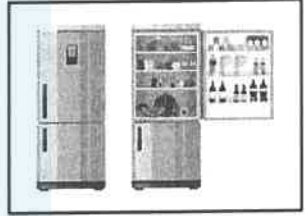
Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

The 1920s was an exciting time for inventions. Some of the things invented around that time changed the lives of millions of people, and some of those inventions are still widely used today.

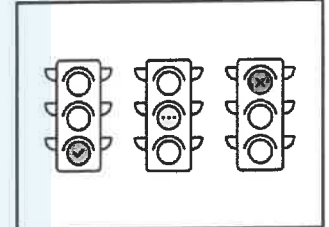
The invention with the biggest effect was probably the television. It was invented by a Scottish inventor. The first televised pictures were sent over a short distance in 1924. At first, the pictures on the screen were not clear. In 1928, images were sent from Britain to America. In the same year, the first colour images were successfully sent. The first television sets were sold for £25.



Another invention that became popular in the 1920s was the fridge. Before the 1900s, people used methods, such as salting and drying to preserve food, but fridges weren't invented until 1913 in the USA. Home fridges became very popular in the USA in the 1920s. Sales of fridges increased from 5,000 in 1921 to 750,000 in 1926. British people were less interested in home fridges than Americans. **They** thought that fridges were unnecessary because the weather in Britain was cooler.



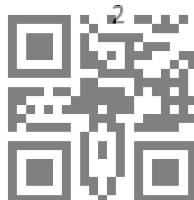
Another popular invention of the 1920s was the traffic lights. It was invented in 1921 by a clever policeman named William Potts. Before traffic lights, crossing the road was very **risky**. Cars and people had to move through the traffic with no clear rules or signals to guide them, often leading to confusion and accidents. But thanks to William Potts, we now have traffic lights to help us know when to stop and when to go, making sure everyone gets where they need to go safely and easily.



a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (6 x 2 = 12 marks)

9. The main idea of the 3rd paragraph is:

- a. British people invented many machines in 1921.
- b. The use of fridges became popular in the 1920s.
- c. Sales of fridges decreased in 1926 for some reasons.
- d. People in Britain used home fridges for different purposes.



10. The underlined word “**risky**” in the **last** paragraph means:
- clear
 - clever
 - widespread
 - dangerous**
11. The underlined word “**They**” in the **3rd** paragraph refers to:
- Americans
 - home fridges
 - sales of fridges
 - British people**
12. Before the invention of traffic lights, cars and people:
- knew when to stop and when to go.
 - had no clear rules or signals to guide them.**
 - got where they needed to go safely and easily.
 - moved through the traffic without confusion or accidents.
13. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the invention of the television?
- The first television sets were sold for £5,000.
 - The pictures on the screen were clear from the beginning.
 - The first colour images were successfully sent in 1928.**
 - The first televised pictures were sent over a long distance in 1924.
14. The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to:
- tell stories of famous American inventors in the 1920s.
 - describe what life was like for British people in the 1920s.
 - inform about three popular inventions from the 1920s.**
 - compare modern inventions with inventions from the 1920s.

b. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2 x 2= 4 marks)

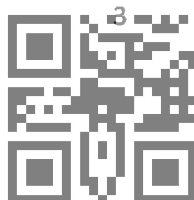
15. How did people preserve food before the 1900s?

People used salting. / ...drying.

16. Why were British people less interested in home fridges than Americans?

They thought that they were unnecessary as the weather in Britain was cooler.

Any reasonable answer related to the passage is to be accepted



II. Writing (30 Marks)

A. Grammar (14 Marks)

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4x2 = 8 marks)

17. My father reminded us not our passports for the trip.

a. to forget

b. forgetting

c. forgot

d. forget

18. The weather today is than yesterday; it's not as cold.

a. good

b. better

c. the best

d. best

19. I really like this museum. I wish we.....here more frequently.

a. came

b. will come

c. have come

d. are coming

20. That boy is excellent swimmer; he won several gold medals.

a. some

b. any

c. a

d. an

b. Do as shown between brackets: (3x2=6 Marks)

21. "I want to go shopping this afternoon."

(Complete/reported)

The girl said (that) she wanted to go shopping that afternoon.

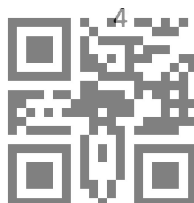
22. If you had called me, I (help) you with the presentation. (Correct the verb)

If you had called me, I would have helped you with the presentation.

23. The children were excited. They were going to the zoo. (Join using: because)

The children were excited because they were going to the zoo.

Because they were going to the zoo, the children were excited.



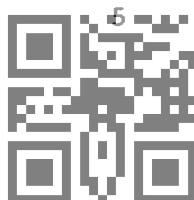
B. Writing (16 Marks)

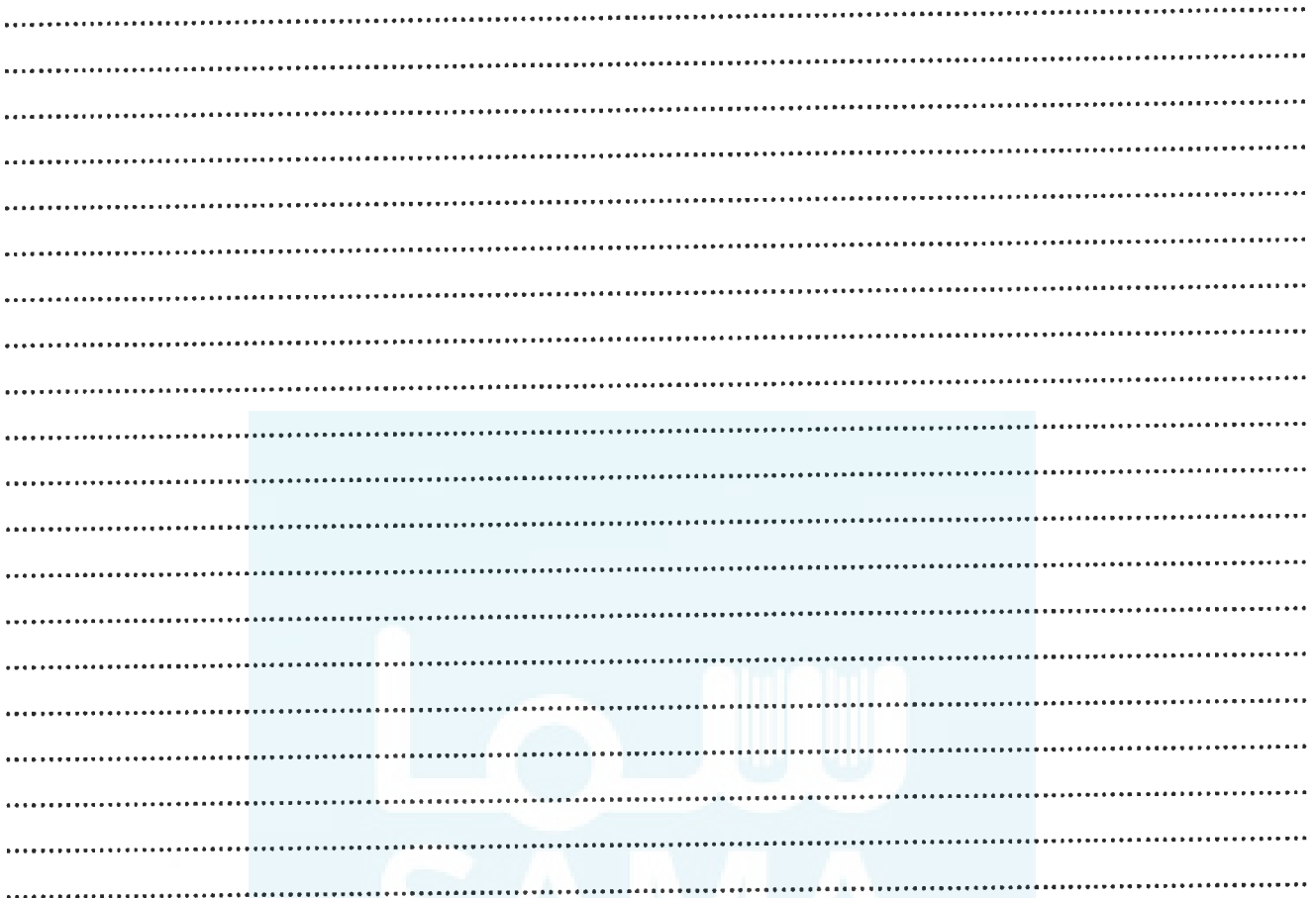
Festivals are occasions where people gather to celebrate cultural traditions and enjoy themselves.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the activities that people engage in during festivals that bring them happiness and what you find most exciting about festivals.

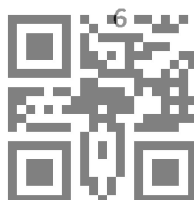
*** Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.**

Plan your topic here (2 marks)





انتهت الأسئلة
مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح



وزارة التربية
الإدارة العامة للتعليم الخاص
التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية

امتحان الصف التاسع نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية 2023/2024

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الانجليزية / الزمن: ساعتان

(القراءة: المفردات - الاستيعاب المقروء / الكتابة: القواعد - التعبير)

Total Mark (60 MARKS)

I. READING (30 MARKS)

A) Vocabulary (14 Marks)

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (4 × 2 = 8 Marks)

- Oxford University offers many programmes for students with high grades.
a) goal b) depression c) symptom d) **scholarship**
- Doctors need to do some tests so that they can any illness in a good way.
a) thrive b) **diagnose** c) achieve d) regret
- Growing crops in hot countries is highly affected by the dangerous heat.
a) spiritual b) world-renowned c) **scorching** d) groundbreaking
- Green tea has been used as a medicine in China for thousands of years.
a) relatively b) eventually c) **traditionally** d) currently

b- Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list: (4 × 1½ = 6 Marks)

(squeeze – confusion – maintain – opponent - ranked)

- Eating healthy food and exercising can help you **maintain** your well-being.
- Making lemonade is easy. You just need to **squeeze** some lemons in a glass.
- Leonardo Da Vinci's paintings are **ranked** among the best ones in the world.
- Our team won the game although the **opponent** was strong and full of energy.



B) Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following text carefully, and then answer the questions that follow:

If you like fresh air and seeing new places, why not go on a cycling holiday? In this article, we will help you plan the perfect holiday on two wheels. Firstly, decide whether you want to travel alone or with someone else. If you go by yourself, you can do whatever you want. For example, you can change your plans more easily, but it can be more fun to travel with someone else. If you would rather share the experience, make sure you choose the right person. You will need to get along with them and, of course, they will have to enjoy cycling!



You will need to choose a place to go to. Then, you will need to think about your equipment, and the most important thing is the bike. If you have already got a bike, you can use it, but if you haven't, you can rent bicycles easily. You should also think carefully about the things you will need. If you take too many things, your bike will be too heavy. Only take enough clothes for a few days because they can be washed and worn again.

Lastly, don't go anywhere without travel insurance, which is a document that protects you if you have an accident. Travel insurance is also useful if somebody steals something from you. The insurance company pays you back for the things that are stolen. This document isn't usually expensive and you will be much more relaxed if you have got one.



a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (6 × 2 = 12 Marks)



9. The best **title** for this text is:

- a) The Fresh Air
- b) A Cycling Holiday
- c) A New Place
- d) Important Equipment

10. The **meaning** of the underlined word “**get along with**” in the 1st paragraph is:

- a) rush
- b) bounce
- c) like
- d) strike

11. The underlined word “**they**” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a) things
- b) clothes
- c) bicycles
- d) days

12. According to the text, travel insurance is used to:

- a) travel everywhere.
- b) buy expensive things.
- c) protect you against accidents.
- d) pay for new things.

13. According to the text, all the following are **NOT TRUE** EXCEPT:

- a) Holidays can't be perfect on two wheels.
- b) Travelling with someone else can be more fun.
- c) Renting bicycles isn't easy if you haven't got one.
- d) Taking many clothes when cycling is a good idea.

14. The **purpose** of the writer in writing this text is to:

- a) explain how bicycles are used.
- b) persuade people to buy new bicycles.
- c) advise people on how to plan their cycling holiday.
- d) entertain people with a funny story about cycling.



b- Answer the following questions, according to the text: (2 × 2 = 4 Marks)

15. How is travelling alone easier than travelling with someone else?

If you go by yourself, you can do whatever you want./ You can change your plans more easily.

16. Why shouldn't you take too many things on a cycling holiday?

If you take too many things, your bike will be too heavy.

II. WRITING (30 MARKS)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

a- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d: (4 × 2 = 8 Marks)

17. We cannot fishing today because the sea is rough.

- a) do b) play c) go d) make

18. I would like to have tea, please. I don't like coffee.

- a) a b) an c) some d) any

19. The secretary was extremely tired;, she finished her work on time.

- a) furthermore b) however c) therefore d) in addition

20. My grandfather is still in hospital, but he is he was last week.

- a) better b) best c) better than d) the best

b- Do as required in brackets: (3 × 2 = 6 Marks)

21. "Don't eat fast food every day", said the doctor. (Change into reported speech)

The doctor advised me not to eat fast food every day.

22. If the driver had driven more carefully, he (Complete)

would have + P.P / wouldn't have + P.P

23. The weather is very cold today. I wish I (bring) a jacket with me. (Correct)

brought



B) Writing (16 Marks)

“An apple a day keeps the doctor away”.

Plan then write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) discussing how unhealthy habits lead to illness and how healthy habits and precautionary measures keep you well.

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

Pre-writing Plan (2 Marks)

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LOW
SAMA

