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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف التاسع على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام



وزارة التربية

الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الجهاد التعليمية

اختبار نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول
٢٠٢٠ / ٢٠١٩

الصف	التاسع
المادة	اللغة الإنجليزية

نموذج إجابة



وزارة التربية
مكتب المدير العام



وزارة التربية
مكتب المدير العام

العام الدراسي: 2019 - 2020
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية
الصف التاسع
الزمن: ساعتان
الأسئلة في (6) صفحات

وزارة التربية
الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الجهاد التعليمية
التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية
امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى

نموذج الإجابة

المفردات - الاستيعاب المقروء - القواعد - التعبير الكتابي

Total Mark (60)

I. Reading (30 Marks)

A. Vocabulary (14 Marks)

14

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

1. My mother bought a comfortable sofa thatinto a bed.
a) suffocates b) seeks c) **converts** d) appeals
2. Sweet potatoes contain.....amounts of vitamins A, B, C and E.
a) **significant** b) cracked c) annual d) ethnic
3. Some.....can remain on fruits and vegetables, even after washing.
a) habitats b) catastrophes c) novelists d) **pesticides**
4. We must respect all people.....of their culture, nationality or beliefs.
a) obviously b) **regardless** c) seriously d) devotedly

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

(accompany - popularity - species - gratitude - emit)

5. Car companies are working hard to make cars that **emit** less carbon into the air.
6. To express their **gratitude**, all students wrote thank you notes to their teachers.
7. Social networking websites have gained widespread **popularity** in recent years.
8. Parents usually **accompany** their young children on the very first day of primary school.

B. Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions below:

Shoes—we wear them nearly every day. Yet we hardly think about them because they are such an ordinary part of our daily lives. The ancient Greeks and Egyptians made and wore sandals, but actually went without shoes most of the time. These people lived in areas where the weather was fine, and shoes were not needed to keep their feet warm.

In ancient Egypt, the first shoes were simple sandals to protect their feet from rough surfaces. The easiest way to make shoes in these ancient times was to use materials that were available, including tree leaves and grasses.

Centuries later, the Romans wore sandals much like the Egyptians did. They used pieces of leather to make them. Some Roman sandals had straps, like belts, wrapped around the ankles. Shoemakers often dyed these sandals in bright colours that represented the jobs done by the people wearing them. Women wore brown sandals with moon-shaped stones on the back. The nobles wore red sandals. Officers wore white sandals. Soldiers wore heavy leather sandals **that** were more like boots but with uncovered toes!

Shoes have come a long way since the ancient Egyptians created their first sandals. Nowadays, companies are designing different types of shoes for different purposes. Many more types of soft materials such as rubber and canvas are used, and shoes have never been more comfortable for feet. Even so, it is interesting that the sandals, **crafted** by the Egyptians more than four thousand years ago, still are very similar to shoes we wear today.

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

9. The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is:

- a) **The ancient Egyptians wore simple sandals.**
- b) The ancient Egyptians worked in different jobs.
- c) The ancient Egyptians used leather to make sandals.
- d) The ancient Egyptians designed different types of shoes.

10. The underlined word “**crafted**” in the last paragraph means:

- a) led
- b) **made**
- c) meant
- d) forgot

11. The underlined word “**that**” in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) bright colours
- b) brown sandals
- c) moon-shaped stones
- d) **heavy leather sandals**

12. In ancient Egypt, people wore sandals:

- a) to keep their feet warm.
- b) that looked like boots.
- c) **to protect their feet from rough surfaces.**
- d) that are totally different from shoes we wear today.

13. All the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

- a) The Romans used tree leaves to make sandals.
- b) The Roman women wore heavy black sandals.
- c) **The Romans wore sandals of different colours.**
- d) The Romans were the first people to wear sandals.

14. The purpose of the writer in writing the passage is to:

- a) compare between sandals and boots.
- b) **inform us about the history of shoes.**
- c) discuss the importance of wearing shoes.
- d) describe how shoes will look like in the future.

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

15. Why did the ancient Greeks and Egyptians go without shoes most of the time?

They lived in areas where the weather was fine./Shoes were not needed to keep their feet warm.

16. What makes shoes comfortable nowadays?

Many more types of soft materials such as rubber and canvas are used.

"Any reasonable answer related to the passage is accepted"

II. Writing (30 Marks)

A. Grammar (14 Marks)

14

a. Choose the correct answers between brackets: (4X2 = 8 Ms)

17- Salma (wanting - **wants** – has wanted) to be an English literature professor. She is a girl (which - whose - **who**) works so hard to make her dreams come true. She (**is travelling** - travels - travelled) to London to join a university tomorrow morning. She is a real (**smart young Kuwaiti** - young Kuwaiti smart - Kuwaiti young smart) girl.

b. Do as shown between brackets: (3X 2 = 6 Ms)

18. If the weather wasn't so bad,..... (Complete)

If the weather wasn't so bad, we would / could / might go to the park.

19. Plastic pollution is threatening thousands of sea animals. (Complete/passive)

Thousands of sea animals are being threatened (by plastic pollution).

20. The thief entered the house through the window. (Form a question)

How did the thief enter the house?

Who entered the house through the window?

What did the thief do?

B. Writing (16 Marks)

“Expeditions are probably the best learning environment for young people.”

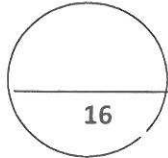
You have been on an expedition across the desert with your friends. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about **the pre-expedition preparations and the challenges you faced.**

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

Plan your topic here: (2Ms)

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; B --- F[ ]; C --- G[ ]; C --- H[ ]; C --- I[ ]
```

Write your topic here (14 Ms)

Rubrics		Mark	Total Mark
Planning (mind mapping / graphic organizers/outline)	2		
Exposition of ideas & coherence	8		
Paragraphing & number of sentences	2		
Grammar	1		
Spelling	1		
Punctuation & Handwriting	2		

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

انتهت الأسئلة
مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح