

### أسئلة في اختبار القياس الدولي Questions Sample IBT

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السادس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← الملف

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س	حسب الصف الساد	واصل الاجتماعي ب	التو			
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روابط مواد الصف السادس على تلغرام						
الرياضيات	<u>اللغة الانجليزية</u>	اللغة العربية	التربية الاسلامية			

س والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني	المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني		
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# English (E2)

## **IBT Sample Questions**



### Samira's Extra Bed



Dad brings an extra bed into my bedroom.

Mum puts some sheets and pillows on the new bed.

I put my teddy bear on the pillow.

My baby brother climbs into the bed and hugs the teddy bear.

"This bed is not for you," I tell him. But it's too late. He is already snoring!

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- Samira

- 1 Why does Samira need an extra bed?
  - A Her bed is broken.
  - **B** She is feeling tired.
  - C Her cousin will visit.
  - **D** She wants to jump on it.
- 2 What does Samira's brother do?
  - A He gets in the bed.
  - B He makes the bed.
  - C He breaks the bed.
  - D He cleans the bed.

3 Who moves the extra bed to Samira's room?

- A Samira's brother
- **B** Samira's cousin
- **C** Samira's mother
- D Samira's father
- 4 What does Samira's mother do?
  - **A** She sleeps in the bed.
  - **B** She reads Samira a story.
  - **C** She puts sheets on the bed.
  - **D** She puts a teddy on the pillow.
- 5 What happens at the end of the story?
  - A Samira's brother falls asleep.
  - **B** Samira changes the sheets.
  - **C** Samira takes away the bed.
  - D Samira's father finds a teddy bear.

## Help Me, Charlie!

Charlie was a cat who was always making a mess. So far that morning, he had tipped over a bowl of strawberries in the kitchen, knocked over a vase of flowers in the lounge, and added a collection of muddy paw prints to the white cushions on the sofa. And now he was scratching at the curtains with his claws.

Mrs Patel had reached breaking point. "Get out of here!" she shouted. "You are a stupid cat who is good for nothing!" She chased Charlie from the lounge, steering him through the kitchen and out the back door with her foot. "And don't come back!"

Mrs Patel stood in the doorway, furious. She was so furious that she did not notice the large rat that had crept between her legs and into the kitchen. The rat wasted no time in helping itself to the juicy strawberries that had rolled under the kitchen table. When Mrs Patel turned around and saw the rat she let out a shriek and climbed up onto the nearest chair.

"Help me, Charlie!" she cried, gripping the back of the chair for dear life. "I didn't mean it. You can sharpen your claws on my curtains any time you like. Just get in here and help me!"



- 6 What happened to the cushions on the sofa?
  - **A** Charlie scratched them.
  - **B** Charlie made them dirty.
  - C Charlie knocked them onto the floor.
  - **D** Charlie tipped strawberries onto them.
- 7 Mrs Patel had reached breaking point.

What does Mrs Patel do next?

- A kick Charlie out of the house
- B knock over a vase of flowers
- **C** sit down at the kitchen table
- D climb onto the nearest chair
- 8 How do Mrs Patel's feelings change throughout the story?
  - A from happy to disappointed
  - B from nervous to relaxed
  - **C** from guilty to pleased
  - **D** from angry to scared
- 9 At the end of the story, what does Mrs Patel want Charlie to do?
  - A sharpen his claws
  - B tidy up the lounge
  - C chase away the rat
  - **D** eat the strawberries
- "You can sharpen your claws on my curtains any time you like."Why does Mrs Patel say this?
  - **A** She is prepared to forgive Charlie for his earlier behaviour.
  - **B** She realises that Charlie had not damaged the curtains.
  - **C** She blames Charlie for the rat coming into the house.
  - **D** She thinks the rat is hiding behind the curtains.

earn	to Swim	
ina lea	arned to swim11 the school	I holidays. She <u>12</u> been nervous
t first,	but her confidence <u>13</u> incre	ased. Tina enjoyed swimming so much
14	her fingers were always wrinkle	d <b>15</b> the time she got out of the
ater.		0
Cho	ose the best option for space 11.	14 Choose the best option for space 14
Α	at	A how
В	when	B why
С	while	C that
D	during	D which
Cho	ose the best option for space 12.	<b>15</b> Choose the best option for space 15
A	was	A by
В	had	<b>B</b> for
C	were	C as
D	have	D in
Cho	ose the best option for space 13.	
A B	more even	
C	soon	
D	always	
U	aiwayo	

#### Punctuation

Choose the best option for each blank space. Lost Shirt Where is your football **16** asked Mother. 17 not sure,' I said, checking my drawers \_\_\_\_\_18 \_\_\_\_ school bag and under my bed. 'Hmmm ... **19** never sure,' said Mother. 'You don't want the match to start without 20 do you? Hurry up!' Choose the best option for space **16**. Choose the best option for space 19. 16 19 Α shirt? Α your В shirt.' В yo'ure С shirt?' С you're shirt'? D your'e D 17 Choose the best option for space 17. 20 Choose the best option for space 20. Α 'lm Α you, В 'l'm В you: С 'lm' С you; ʻl'm' D D you! Choose the best option for space 18. 18 Α wardrobe В , wardrobe С wardrobe, D , wardrobe,

### Geckos

Geckos are small lizards that live in warm climates. The name 'gecko' comes from the chirping sound they make.

Here are some interesting features of the gecko.



#### Eyes

Most geckos do not have eyelids so they cannot blink. They lick their eyes to keep them clean.

#### Skin

Geckos shed their skin regularly. They use their mouths to peel away the skin, and then they eat it.

#### Feet

Geckos have special toe pads on their feet that are covered in tiny hairs. These pads help geckos climb up the walls of houses and across ceilings. Geckos can even stick to very smooth surfaces like glass.

#### Tail

Geckos store fat in their tails in the same way that camels store fat in their humps. They use the fat as food when hungry. If a gecko is attacked, it can detach its tail and run away. The tail will continue to wriggle, tricking the predator. For some species of gecko, the tail will grow back after a few months.

- 21 How do geckos get their name?
  - **A** from the food they eat
  - **B** from the way they walk
  - **C** from the noise they make
  - **D** from the places they climb
- 22 How do most geckos keep their eyes clean?
  - **A** by swimming with their eyes open
  - **B** by shedding a layer of skin
  - **C** by blinking their eyes fast
  - **D** by using their tongue

23 According to the text, which feature will help a gecko cling to a smooth surface?

- A tiny hairs
- B sticky skin
- C sharp claws
- D wriggly tail

24 Why are camels mentioned in this text?

- A They attack and eat geckos.
- **B** They have similar toe pads to geckos.
- **C** They live in the same places as geckos.
- **D** They store fat in a similar way to geckos.
- 25 How might a gecko escape from an animal that is trying to eat it?
  - **A** by changing its skin colour
  - **B** by making a chirping sound
  - **C** by leaving its tail behind
  - **D** by peeling away its skin

#### Spelling

Bad n	ight			
here	was some <u>26</u> in my street ye	esterday. Ti	wo	neighbours were27
iear m	y house and being very <u>28</u> .	The police	<del>)</del>	29 arrived and
	the two neighbours.	- [		
Cho	cose the best option for space 26.	29 (	Cho	pose the best option for space 29
Α	truble		Α	finaly
В	troubel		В	finally
С	trubble		С	finealy
D	trouble		D	fineally
Cho	cose the best option for space 27.	30 (	Chc	oose the best option for space 3
Α	arguing		Α	separated
В	argueing		В	seperated
c	arguwing		C	separaited
D	arguewing		D	seperaited
Cho	cose the best option for space 28.			
-				
A	noizy			
B	noisy			
C	noizey			
D	noisey	8		

Replace the bolded words. The meaning of the text should remain the same.

#### Jasmin

Jasmin is often **silent** in class.

She enjoys reading stories to herself.

Her favourite book is about a **weird** animal that **gathers** nuts in the winter.

She keeps the book in a special box **beneath** her bed.

- 31 Select the best word to replace silent.
  - A silly
  - B rude
  - **C** quiet
  - **D** funny
- 32 Select the best word to replace enjoys.
  - A tries
  - B likes
  - **C** hates
  - D starts
- 33 Select the best word to replace **weird**.
  - A big
  - **B** noisy
  - **C** strong
  - **D** strange

- 34 Select the best word to replace gathers.
  - A eats
  - **B** hides
  - C grows
  - **D** collects
- 35 Select the best word to replace **beneath**.
  - A on

- B near
- **C** under
- **D** beside



## **Giant Panda Facts**

Giant pandas are black and white bears that live in the mountainous forests of central China. Although scientists do not know why pandas' coats are black and white, they suspect it helps them to blend into the snowy and rocky surroundings.

The panda's scientific name *Ailuropoda melanoleuca* means 'black and white cat-footed animal', but a panda's feet are very different from a cat's. A panda's front paw has a special padded bone which acts a bit like a thumb. This helps the panda grip bamboo shoots as a human would. The panda then crushes the bamboo with its large molar teeth.

A wild panda's diet is almost exclusively bamboo but its stomach is capable of processing meat – occasionally it will eat small rodents. A panda's droppings may contain undigested bamboo, and the unique molar markings on the bamboo make it possible for scientists to identify

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the panda. Although a panda gets much of its water from bamboo, it still needs to drink from rivers. Pandas are able to swim and they often take a dip in these cold, mountainous rivers.

Adult giant pandas have few natural enemies but their cubs are sometimes preyed upon by snow leopards. Typically, pandas in the wild live 14–20 years. Those in captivity live longer – some have even been known to reach 30 years of age.



- 36 What do pandas eat?
  - A meat only
  - B bamboo only
  - C mainly meat but some bamboo
  - D mainly bamboo but some meat

37 What reason does the text give for pandas having black and white coats?

- A It helps pandas attract a mate.
- **B** It scares away panda predators.
- **C** It helps pandas to hide in the mountains.
- **D** It makes it easy for pandas to find each other.

38 According to the text, which of these is the biggest threat to a panda cub?

- A ice-cold rivers
- B snow leopards
- **C** small rodents
- D adult pandas

39 The text suggests that pandas are similar to people in the way they

- A hold things.
- B chew food.
- **C** swim.
- **D** drink.

40 How can panda experts tell which panda has been in a particular area?

- A from fur left behind on rocks near the rivers
- B from paw-prints found on the banks of the rivers
- **C** from claw-marks on the bamboo shoots in the forest
- **D** from teeth-marks on the bamboo found in panda droppings

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