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## الكراسة التدريبية للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

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المزيد من مادة  
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مدرسة درب السعادة

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



الرياضيات



اللغة الانجليزية



اللغة العربية



التربية الاسلامية



المواد على تلغرام

صفحة المناهج  
الإماراتية على  
فيسبوك

## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أسئلة اختبار تجريبي مع إجابات نموذجية المسار العام

1

نموذج مراجعة امتحانية نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري

2

أسئلة مراجعة نهائية نموذج ثالث

3

أسئلة مراجعة نهائية نموذج ثاني

4

أسئلة مراجعة نهائية نموذج أول

5



Subject: English

Student's name: \_\_\_\_\_.

Grade: 7\ Section: \_\_\_\_\_.

Date: \_\_\_\_\11\2024.

Training form for the final exam

Term 1 - 2024-2025

**Outcome:** Read and understand the overall meaning of simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

Read and identify specific information in simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

**Part 1 :** (Reading skill): Read the following texts and answer the questions:

## Greetings Around the World

Greetings vary greatly around the world, reflecting different cultures and traditions. In Japan, bowing is a common way to show respect; the depth of the bow often depends on the level of respect or formality. In contrast, in many European countries like France, people often greet each other with a kiss on each cheek, even among friends. This custom varies in the number of kisses, depending on the region.

In the Middle East, greetings often involve a handshake combined with a touch to the heart, symbolizing sincerity and respect. People also commonly ask about each other's health and family as part of the greeting. Meanwhile, in New Zealand, the Maori people use a traditional greeting called the "hongi," where two people press their noses together, sharing breath as a gesture of unity and trust.

While each culture has its own unique way of greeting, these customs all aim to show respect, friendliness, and a sense of connection with others.

### Questions to Understand the Passage

1. What is the main purpose of the passage?
  - A) To explain how to greet people in Japan
  - B) To describe different greeting customs around the world
  - C) To list ways to show respect
  - D) To discuss the history of greetings



2. In Japan, how is respect often shown during a greeting?
  - A) By pressing noses together
  - B) By shaking hands and touching the heart
  - C) By bowing
  - D) By kissing on each cheek
  
3. How do people in France commonly greet each other?
  - A) By shaking hands
  - B) By bowing deeply
  - C) By kissing on each cheek
  - D) By touching the heart
  
4. In the Middle East, what gesture is often added to a handshake?
  - A) A bow
  - B) A kiss on the cheek
  - C) A touch to the heart
  - D) A press of the noses
  
5. What is the name of the Maori greeting in New Zealand?
  - A) Hongi
  - B) Salaam
  - C) Namaste
  - D) Haka

Outcomes: Read and understand some details in short texts on familiar and concrete topics.  
Read and identify the main points of simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

**Part 1 :** (Reading skill): Read the following texts and answer the questions:

**Read and answer the questions:**

### **DNA, Immigration, and Discovering Ancestor**

In recent years, DNA testing has become popular among people curious about their family history and origins. These tests analyze a person's genetic information to trace their ancestry and identify links to various parts of the world. Many people are surprised to discover connections to regions they hadn't expected, sometimes revealing roots in multiple countries.

DNA testing can be especially interesting for individuals whose families have experienced immigration over generations. For example, someone living in North America might find ancestors who came from Europe, Asia, or Africa. Learning about these connections helps people understand how immigration has shaped their families and brought together diverse backgrounds.

In addition to learning about where their ancestors came from, some DNA tests can also identify distant relatives who have taken similar tests. This allows people to connect with family members they may never have known and to learn about shared family stories and traditions.

1. What is the main purpose of DNA testing in this context?

- A) To predict future health issues
- B) To find out a person's ancestry and origins
- C) To help people move to different countries
- D) To study DNA structure in a laboratory

2. What might DNA testing reveal about a person's family history?

- ) Links to multiple regions or countries

- B) Details about a person's diet
- C) A list of all family members currently living
- D) Specific job histories of ancestors

3. Why might DNA testing be interesting for people whose families have a history of immigration?

- A) It helps them find relatives with similar hobbies.
- B) It reveals potential health issues.
- C) It helps them learn about diverse origins within their family.
- D) It confirms the names of all ancestors.

4. What is one possible outcome of taking a DNA test related to family connections?

- A) Meeting long-lost distant relatives
- B) Learning a new language
- C) Getting a passport to a new country
- D) Finding out how many pets their ancestors had

5. What is a common discovery people make through DNA testing?

- A) New career paths for their children
- B) An unexpected connection to a region
- C) The exact age of their ancestors
- D) The value of their family's property

Outcomes: Read and understand the overall meaning of simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

**Part 1 :** (Reading skill): Read the following texts and answer the questions:

**Read the short text below about surviving in the outdoors. After reading, answer the multiple-choice questions based on the text.**

### Surviving in the Great Outdoors

Surviving in the great outdoors requires preparation and knowledge. The first thing to do is make sure you have the right gear. A good backpack, a sleeping bag, a map, and a compass are essential. You also need enough food and water for your trip. It's important to know how to find clean water in nature, and always bring extra water just in case.

Building a safe shelter is another important step. If you're stuck in the wild, you can use branches, leaves, and your surroundings to create a simple shelter. Make sure to keep yourself warm by wearing layers of clothing and staying dry.

Remember, staying calm and thinking clearly is key in any outdoor situation. If you get lost, stay in one place and wait for help. Always let someone know your plans before heading out into nature.

**Choose the right answer:**

1. What is the first thing you need to do before going outdoors?
  - A) Find food
  - B) Make sure you have the right gear
  - C) Build a shelter
  - D) Stay calm
2. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as essential gear for surviving outdoors?
  - A) Sleeping bag
  - B) Compass
  - C) Tent
  - D) Map

3. What should you do if you get lost in the wilderness?

- A) Keep walking until you find help
- B) Stay in one place and wait for help
- C) Build a fire to signal
- D) Call for help on your phone

4. How should you stay warm in the outdoors?

- A) Build a fire
- B) Wear layers of clothing
- C) Run to stay warm
- D) Wait for the sun to rise

Outcomes: Identify specific ideas or pieces of information in short, simple texts.

**Part 1 :** (Reading skill): Read the following texts and answer the questions:

**Read the short text below about surviving in the outdoors. After reading, answer the multiple-choice questions based on the text.**

When you're exploring the wilderness, it's important to **prepare** ahead of time. Make sure you have all the **necessary** tools like a flashlight, a compass, and a map. It's also a good idea to **pack** extra food and water, just in case you get lost or need more supplies. In the wild, it's crucial to **navigate** carefully so you don't get confused or end up somewhere dangerous. You should also **prioritize** staying safe, which means looking out for dangerous animals and keeping your distance.

**Questions:**

1. What does the word **prepare** mean in the sentence?

- A) To pack all your clothes
- B) To get ready or make plans
- C) To travel without thinking



- D) To wait for something to happen

2. What does **necessary** mean in the sentence?

- A) Optional, not important
- B) Needed or required
- C) Fun and exciting
- D) Unimportant and small

3. What does **pack** mean in the sentence?

- A) To forget to bring something
- B) To gather or collect things
- C) To build a shelter
- D) To rest and sleep

4. What does **navigate** mean in the sentence?

- A) To find your way or move around
- B) To make mistakes
- C) To stay in one place
- D) To run quickly

5. What does **prioritize** mean in the sentence?

- A) To ignore something important
- B) To focus on what's most important first
- C) To decide to do nothing
- D) To avoid making decisions



Outcomes: Infer complex information needed for comprehension when it is not directly stated in complex, extended texts.

Consider how information from extended texts can be used after reading or listening.

**Part 1 :** (Reading skill): **Read the following texts and answer the questions:**

## Clothes and Traditions

Clothing is an important part of culture and tradition in many societies. The clothes people wear often reflect their cultural heritage, social status, and personal identity. Different countries and regions have unique clothing traditions that are tied to their history, climate, and values.

In many cultures, traditional clothing is worn during special occasions, festivals, and ceremonies. For example, in Japan, the kimono is a symbol of elegance and is often worn during tea ceremonies or weddings. In Scotland, the kilt, a skirt-like garment made of tartan fabric, is worn during formal events and celebrations like weddings or Highland games. Similarly, in India, women may wear a sari, a long piece of cloth draped around the body, for formal events or religious ceremonies.

Clothing also plays a role in reflecting the climate and environment of a region. In colder climates, people traditionally wear thick, layered clothing, such as fur-lined coats or woolen sweaters, to stay warm. In contrast, in tropical regions, lightweight and breathable fabrics like cotton and linen are preferred to help keep cool in hot temperatures.

The style of clothing can also indicate the values and beliefs of a society. For instance, modesty is important in many cultures, and women may wear headscarves or long dresses to cover their bodies. On the other hand, in more modern societies, fashion trends change frequently, and people express themselves through their clothing choices, whether it's casual wear or more fashionable attire.



## Choose the right answer:

1. What does clothing often reflect in different cultures?
  - a) Only fashion trends
  - b) Cultural heritage, social status, and personal identity
  - c) The weather
  - d) The size of the population
2. Which traditional clothing is worn in Japan during special occasions?
  - a) Kilt
  - b) Kimono
  - c) Sari
  - d) T-shirt
3. Why do people in colder climates wear thick clothing?
  - a) To look fashionable
  - b) To keep warm
  - c) To reflect their cultural heritage
  - d) To celebrate festivals
4. What is a sari traditionally worn for in India?
  - a) Casual outings
  - b) Religious ceremonies and formal events
  - c) Working in the fields
  - d) Going to the beach
5. How does clothing style reflect the values of a society?
  - a) By showing personal wealth
  - b) By following fashion trends
  - c) By indicating beliefs like modesty
  - d) By showing comfort only

6. What does the word "elegance" most likely mean in the sentence "In Japan, the kimono is a symbol of elegance"?
- Strength
  - Beauty and grace
  - Comfort
  - Simplicity
7. In the sentence "Clothing also plays a role in reflecting the climate and environment of a region," what does "reflecting" mean?
- Hiding
  - Showing or representing
  - Changing the color of
  - Making something disappear
8. What is the meaning of "modesty" in the phrase "modesty is important in many cultures"?
- Boldness and pride
  - Being humble and not showing too much skin
  - Wearing expensive clothing
  - Wearing bright, colorful clothes
9. In the sentence "People in tropical regions prefer lightweight and breathable fabrics," what does "breathable" most likely mean?
- Expensive
  - Heavy and thick
  - Allowing air to pass through
  - Hard to clean
10. What does the word "traditionally" suggest in the sentence "Traditional clothing is worn during special occasions, festivals, and ceremonies"?
- Rarely worn
  - Often worn
  - Always new and fashionable
  - Not important

Outcomes: Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in short, simple texts on familiar topics.

**Part 2 :** (Reading Maze): Read the following texts and choose the correct answer:

**Here's a simple informative text with (gap-fill sentences) in a MAZE task format. You will choose the correct word to complete each sentence, focusing on basic grammar and sentence phrasing.**

Animals have different ways to survive in the wild. Some animals use colors to hide, while others run very fast to escape. Many animals live in groups to stay safe. Birds, for example, fly high to see danger coming. Fish swim in large groups to avoid bigger fish. Each animal has its own way of staying safe, helping it survive in its environment.

### Gap-Fill Sentences:

1. Animals have different ways to \_\_\_\_\_ in the wild.
  - A) survive
  - B) play
  - C) fall
2. Some animals use \_\_\_\_\_ to hide from predators.
  - A) colors
  - B) doors
  - C) sounds
3. Other animals \_\_\_\_\_ very fast to escape danger.
  - A) jump
  - B) run
  - C) walk
4. Many animals live in \_\_\_\_\_ to stay safe.
  - A) groups
  - B) homes
  - C) schools



5. Birds fly \_\_\_\_\_ to see danger coming.
  - A) high
  - B) slow
  - C) near
6. Fish swim in \_\_\_\_\_ groups to avoid predators.
  - A) big
  - B) small
  - C) loud
7. Each animal has its \_\_\_\_\_ way of staying safe.
  - A) own
  - B) old
  - C) small
8. These behaviors help animals \_\_\_\_\_ in their environment.
  - A) sleep
  - B) survive
  - C) fall

Outcomes: Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in short, simple texts on familiar topics.

**Part 2 :** (Reading Maze): Read the following texts and choose the correct answer:

**Read the text and choose the correct word based on context, focusing on grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure.**

The (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is an important part of a healthy lifestyle. It helps people stay (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and feel good. To stay healthy, it is important to eat (3) \_\_\_\_\_ food. Fruits and vegetables are very good for you. Drinking water is also (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Regular exercise, such as walking or running, keeps your body (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Remember, a healthy lifestyle can make you feel (6) \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

**Questions:**

1. (1)
  - a) exercise
  - b) apple
  - c) car
2. (2)
  - a) lazy
  - b) active
  - c) tired
3. (3)
  - a) unhealthy
  - b) fast
  - c) healthy
4. (4)
  - a) important
  - b) unimportant
  - c) difficult



5. (5)

- a) tired
- b) strong
- c) sick

6. (6)

- a) sad
- b) happy
- c) bored

Outcomes: Recognise key features of text organisation.

**Part 2 :** (Reading Maze): Read the following texts and choose the correct answer:

**Read the text and choose the correct word based on context, focusing on grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure.**

Every morning, John (1) \_\_\_\_\_ up at 7:00 AM. He starts his day with a warm cup of tea. After that, he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth and gets ready for work. John wears a blue shirt and black pants because it's his (3) \_\_\_\_\_ outfit. He then leaves his house and walks to the bus stop. The bus arrives (4) \_\_\_\_\_ 8:00 AM, and John takes it to his office. At work, he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ emails and talks to his colleagues. Lunch is at 12:30 PM, and John usually eats a sandwich. After work, he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ home at 5:00 PM and relaxes. In the evening, John enjoys reading books. His day ends when he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at 10:00 PM.



## Questions:

1. (1)
  - a) wakes
  - b) walks
  - c) cooks
2. (2)
  - a) washes
  - b) brushes
  - c) eats
3. (3)
  - a) favorite
  - b) new
  - c) old
4. (4)
  - a) after
  - b) before
  - c) at
5. (5)
  - a) writes
  - b) reads
  - c) sends
6. (6)
  - a) arrives
  - b) goes
  - c) comes
7. (7)
  - a) wakes
  - b) goes



### c) sleeps

Outcomes: Recognise key features of text organisation.

**Part 2 :** (Reading Maze): Read the following texts and choose the correct answer:

**Read the text and choose the correct word based on context, focusing on grammar, vocabulary, and sentence structure.**

Maria is a very active person. She (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (can) swim very well and loves spending time at the beach. Yesterday, she (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the ocean for two hours. Tomorrow, she (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym because she has an important training session. She usually (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) out every day at 7:00 AM, but today she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) because she is feeling tired.

Maria (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a vacation next month. She (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Spain with her family. They (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in a hotel near the beach, and they (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) many interesting places. When she (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Spain, she (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (call) her friends to tell them all about her trip.

Maria also (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a fitness instructor. Every week, she (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) yoga classes at the local gym. She (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) her job and (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) people stay healthy. She believes that regular exercise (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a big difference in people's lives.

### Questions:

- (1)
  - can
  - could
  - is able to



2. (2)
  - a) swam
  - b) swimmmed
  - c) swims
  
3. (3)
  - a) will go
  - b) is going
  - c) goes
  
4. (4)
  - a) works
  - b) is working
  - c) worked
  
5. (5)
  - a) doesn't go
  - b) isn't going
  - c) hasn't gone
  
6. (6)
  - a) will take
  - b) is taking
  - c) takes
  
7. (7)
  - a) travels
  - b) will travel
  - c) is traveling
  
8. (8)
  - a) will stay
  - b) stays
  - c) is staying



9. (9)  
a) will visit  
b) visits  
c) is visiting
10. (10)  
a) arrives  
b) will arrive  
c) is arriving
11. (11)  
a) will call  
b) calls  
c) is calling
12. (12)  
a) works  
b) is working  
c) worked
13. (13)  
a) teaches  
b) is teaching  
c) taught
14. (14)  
a) enjoys  
b) is enjoying  
c) enjoyed
15. (15)  
a) helps  
b) is helping  
c) helped



16. (16)

- a) makes
- b) is making
- c) made

### Writing Task (1):

Outcomes: Plan and develop ideas before writing.  
Apply spelling rules and conventions when writing.  
Use basic language structures in writing.  
Write simple texts on familiar topics.

**Part 3: (Writing skill) :**

**"Do you think it is important for schools to provide students with more outdoor activities and physical education?"**

Instructions:

1. Plan your ideas: Before writing, take a moment to think about your opinion on the topic.
  - Do you believe outdoor activities are important for students?
  - Why or why not?
  - How could physical education benefit students in school?
2. Write your response:
  - Start by stating your opinion clearly in one sentence.
  - Then, provide at least two reasons supporting your opinion.



بِنَاءِ حَيَاةٍ سَعِيدَةٍ.. لِطَالِبٍ مُدْرِكٍ لِمَهَارَاتِهِ  
مُسْتَكْشِفٍ لِقُدْرَاتِهِ.. مُتَّحِلٍ بِعَصْرِهِ.. طُمُوحٍ فِي مُسْتَقْبَلِهِ



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Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple rows of dotted lines on a solid background.



2. Writing: Write at least one sentence that expresses your opinion on this topic. Then, develop your ideas by explaining why you feel this way and giving examples to support your opinion.
3. Spelling and Conventions: Remember to apply correct spelling and punctuation in your writing.
4. Structure: Use an introduction, body, and conclusion in your writing.
5. Higher Order Thinking: Consider how sports and leisure activities shape the community and its culture. Do they bring people together? Do they reflect the values of the community? Why are these activities important?



