

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



أسئلة تدريبية اختبار القياس الدولي IBT

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تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 18-01-2024 16:42:05

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



روابط مواد الصف التاسع على تلغرام

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

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English (E2)

IBT Sample Questions

Crazy Lacing

Tying our own shoelaces is one of the first skills we learn as kids. But once we have mastered this skill, many of us give our laces little more thought – we just slip on our shoes, tie the knot and get on with our day. We only look down again if a lace comes loose.

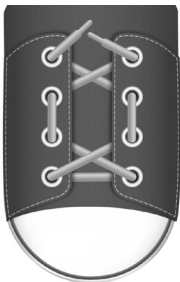
And that's a real shame because there's a whole lot of fun that can be had with laces. Try one of the unusual lacing patterns below and your feet could be the talking point of your school!



Double Lacing

This method uses two laces, one starting higher up than the other.

- ⊕ Can use different coloured laces to create cool patterns
- ⊖ Laces may tangle
- ⊖ Needs regular tightening
- ⊖ Two sets of laces are needed



Gap Lacing

This method leaves a gap in the middle of the lacing.

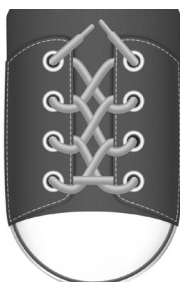
- ⊕ Useful if you have a sore spot on the top of your foot
- ⊕ Makes your foot feel more comfortable
- ⊖ Leaves you with longer lace ends
- ⊖ Can look bad if the laces are thin



Checkerboard Lacing

This is step lacing but an extra lace is weaved up and down through the regular lace.

- ⊕ Looks totally awesome
- ⊕ Can use different coloured laces to create cool patterns
- ⊖ Two sets of laces are needed
- ⊖ Not good for sports



Zipper Lacing

This method locks the laces at each pair of eyelets so the laces don't come loose.

- ⊕ Keeps shoes very tight
- ⊕ Great for sports
- ⊖ Need long laces
- ⊖ Taking off your shoes takes longer

1 The purpose of this text is to encourage children to

- A** buy more shoes.
- B** be more creative.
- C** get more exercise.
- D** repair their own shoes.

2 What does the first paragraph suggest about laces?

- A** People have stopped buying laces.
- B** People have forgotten how to tie laces.
- C** People don't like unusual lacing patterns.
- D** People don't give much attention to laces.

3 Which picture shows step lacing?



A



B



C



D

4 According to the text, which lacing method would be good for football boots?

- A** double lacing
- B** gap lacing
- C** checkerboard lacing
- D** zipper lacing

5 According to the text, what is a problem with both double lacing and checkerboard lacing?

- A** The laces may get tangled.
- B** The laces will be long at the ends.
- C** You need two laces for each shoe.
- D** You need to keep tightening the laces.

Tooth on the Roof

All children lose teeth. But what do children do with a tooth after it falls out? Well, this depends on where you come from in the world.

Children across the Middle East throw their lost teeth towards the sun, asking that they be sent better teeth the next time around.

In some parts of Asia, children throw their bottom teeth onto the roof and place their top teeth beneath the floorboards to encourage new teeth to grow in the right direction.

Children in western countries believe that a 'tooth fairy' comes at night, takes their teeth from under their pillows and replaces them with coins.

In some European countries, it's not a fairy, but a mouse. Children leave their teeth for the 'tooth mouse' who exchanges their lost teeth for coins or small toys.

The mouse also pops up in Africa. Children in some African countries throw their teeth onto the roofs of their houses hoping that a mouse will come and take the tooth. Traditions involving mice may have arisen because mice, oddly for mammals, have only one set of teeth throughout their lives, and these teeth are forever growing.

So however you farewell the next tooth you lose, remember that there are children all over the world farewelling their teeth in their own special ways.



- 6** Some children throw their teeth towards the sun.
Where does this happen?
- A** Middle East
 - B** Asia
 - C** Africa
 - D** Europe
- 7** According to the text, why do some countries have a tooth mouse?
- A** because a mouse has big teeth
 - B** because mice come out at night
 - C** because a mouse's teeth are unusual
 - D** because mice are always losing their teeth
- 8** Why do children from some Asian countries throw teeth onto the roof?
- A** to make their new teeth white
 - B** to make their new teeth grow faster
 - C** to help the tooth mouse find the teeth
 - D** to help their teeth grow in the right way
- 9** The traditions followed in western and European countries suggest that teeth
- A** are valuable.
 - B** should be straight.
 - C** can be replaced easily.
 - D** need to be cleaned properly.
- 10** What is the main message of the text?
- A** Traditions are not important in all countries.
 - B** We should each keep to our own traditions.
 - C** Each country should invent new traditions.
 - D** We can value a range of different traditions.

Choose the best option for each blank space.

Tongues

We humans use 11 tongues to taste food. Some animals, 12 do not have tongues and so they 13 taste their food in other ways. It may come 14 a surprise but butterflies taste with their feet. And fruit flies have taste buds all over their bodies, 15 on their wings.

11 Choose the best option for space 11.

- A our
- B ours
- C their
- D theirs

12 Choose the best option for space 12.

- A likewise
- B however
- C therefore
- D moreover

13 Choose the best option for space 13.

- A must
- B shall
- C could
- D would

14 Choose the best option for space 14.

- A to
- B as
- C by
- D for

15 Choose the best option for space 15.

- A includes
- B inclusive
- C included
- D including



Choose the best option for each blank space.

Wrestler

'Hey, Joe! **16** going to watch our two **17** wrestle each other. Come along **18** be funny!'

19 your mother's father a professional wrestler?'

'Yes, and he competed at two different Olympic Games **20** Tokyo and Mexico.'

16 Choose the best option for space **16**.

- A Were
- B 'Were'
- C We're
- D 'We're'

17 Choose the best option for space **17**.

- A grandfathers
- B grandfather's
- C grandfathers'
- D grandfather's'

18 Choose the best option for space **18**.

- A . It'll
- B . 'It'll
- C , 'It'll
- D , It'll'

19 Choose the best option for space **19**.

- A Wasn't
- B 'Wasn't
- C Was'nt
- D 'Was'nt'

20 Choose the best option for space **20**.

- A ?
- B ;
- C ;
- D :

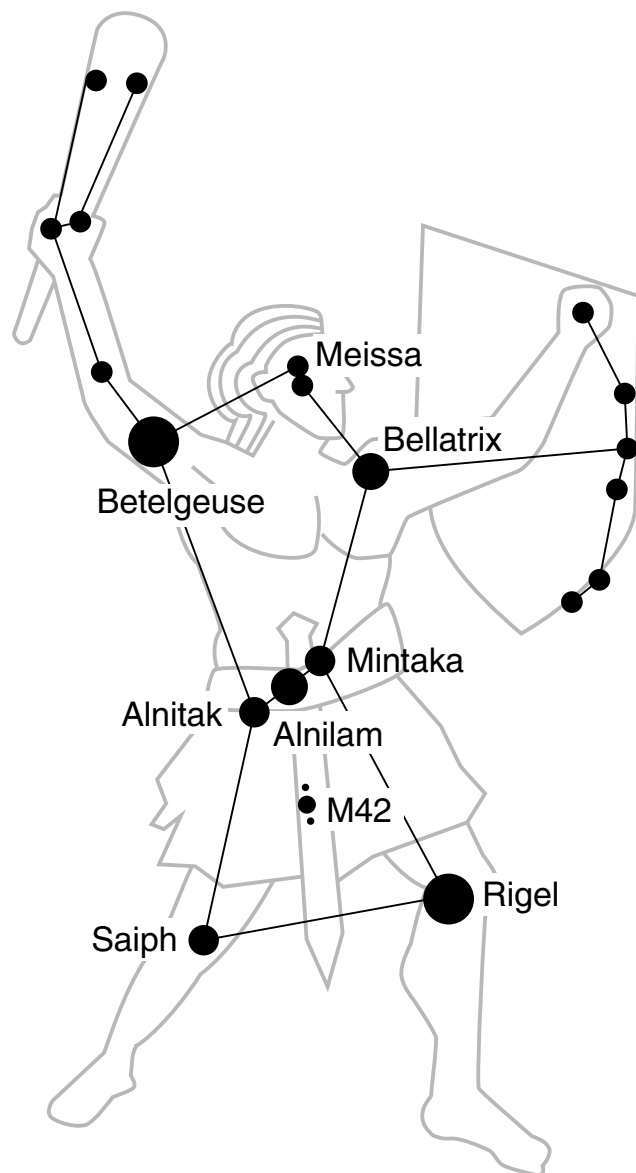


Orion

Constellations are pictures that people create in the night sky by joining stars together. The constellation Orion, named after a hunter in Greek mythology, can be seen in both the Northern and Southern hemispheres. In the Northern hemisphere, the hunter (thought to be holding a club and shield) looks the right way up, but in the Southern hemisphere he appears to be standing on his head.

In the Northern hemisphere, you can find Orion by looking in the southwest night sky. You will probably first notice three bright stars in a straight line. These are called Orion's Belt. The two bright stars above this are his shoulders and the two below are his knees. Orion is most visible on clear nights in January at about 9pm.

The constellation of Orion includes a number of very bright stars. Rigel, the brightest star in Orion, is also the sixth brightest star in the whole sky, and Betelgeuse, the second brightest star in Orion, is the eighth brightest. Then there is Bellatrix, the twenty-seventh most luminous star in the sky. In late October, if you are looking at the sky near Orion, you may be lucky enough to see an Orionid meteor shower. This occurs annually, sometimes with 50–70 meteors an hour. Meteors are sometimes called shooting stars. The Orionid meteors are in fact bits and pieces left behind by the famous Halley's Comet, which last orbited Earth in 1986.



21 How does the appearance of Orion differ between the Northern and Southern hemispheres?

- A** Orion appears brighter in the Northern hemisphere.
- B** The stars are further apart in the Northern hemisphere.
- C** Orion's Belt does not appear in the Southern hemisphere.
- D** The constellation is upside down in the Southern hemisphere.

22 Which information in the text is included to help the reader locate Orion?

- A** *Constellations are pictures that people create ...*
- B** *... three bright stars in a straight line.*
- C** *... you may be lucky enough to see an Orionid meteor shower ...*
- D** *The Orionids meteors are in fact bits and pieces ...*

23 What type of information is given in the opening sentence?

- A** an opinion
- B** a description
- C** an example
- D** a definition

24 Which star is part of Orion's Belt?

- A** Betelgeuse
- B** Bellatrix
- C** Mintaka
- D** Rigel

25 In the diagram, what does the size of each black dot represent?

- A** the age of the star
- B** the size of the star
- C** the brightness of the star
- D** the distance of the star from Orion's Belt

Choose the correctly spelt word for each blank space.

Movie passion

I find it quite 26 that some people have 27 no passion for cinema. Good movies enable viewers to escape the 28 of their own lives for a short while. Seeing the world through another's eyes 29 creativity and allows the viewer to 30 knowledge without having to study!

26 Choose the best option for space 26.

- A extroadinary
- B extraordinary
- C extraordinary
- D extroadinery

27 Choose the best option for space 27.

- A absolutely
- B absolutley
- C absolutely
- D absolutley

28 Choose the best option for space 28.

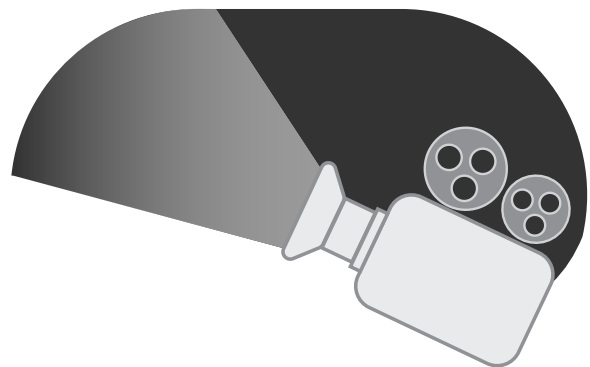
- A monotony
- B monotoney
- C monnotony
- D monnotoney

29 Choose the best option for space 29.

- A encorages
- B incorages
- C encourages
- D incourages

30 Choose the best option for space 30.

- A ackquire
- B acquire
- C akquire
- D aquire



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

Kitchen

There was a huge **commotion** in the restaurant today. The chef was **negligent** in his work and this resulted in an **unparalleled** level of chaos in the kitchen. It is **crucial** that all staff are trained properly, otherwise there will be serious **repercussions**.

31 Select the best word to replace **commotion**.

- A fight
- B scare
- C explosion
- D disturbance

32 Select the best word to replace **negligent**.

- A slow
- B careless
- C stubborn
- D overconfident

33 Select the best word to replace **unparalleled**.

- A unmatched
- B unbelievable
- C unnecessary
- D unprofessional

34 Select the best word to replace **crucial**.

- A likely
- B expected
- C important
- D requested

35 Select the best word to replace **repercussions**.

- A mistakes
- B confusion
- C arguments
- D consequences



Not So Smartphone

Zana wasn't interested in Gabrielle's new phone; she was intrigued by how her classmates were responding to it.

'That's so cool!' cried one girl.

'You're so lucky!' said another.

It's just a phone, thought Zana. And there was nothing particularly special about it. Camera? Check. Music player? Check. Social media? Check. Surely everyone had seen a smartphone before? But Zana suspected that her classmates were drooling over Gabrielle's phone purely because it belonged to the most popular girl in the school. Had Zana pulled out the same phone, no-one would have noticed, no-one would have cared.

'That. Is. Awesome!' exclaimed Jack, the most popular boy in the school. 'Someone take a picture! Right now!' He pulled at the sleeve of someone's shirt and, as if this was some sort of signal, all the classmates began posing for the camera. All the classmates, that is, except one.

'Zelda, or whatever your name is ... Yes, you!' It was close enough. Zana was actually surprised that Gabrielle had got the first letter right. 'Take a photo, will you?'

Zana took the phone from Gabrielle and asked everyone to smile. She pressed the button and the phone went click.

'Do you want me to post it on your social media site?' asked Zana. 'I can add a description of the photo.'

The classmates shouted their approval.

This is a picture of me looking at a bunch of fools typed Zana. She had been handed the phone with the camera facing herself.



36 According to Zana, why were people so excited about the phone?

- A** It was new.
- B** It had a camera.
- C** It was expensive.
- D** It was Gabrielle's.

37 What surprised Zana when Gabrielle called her over?

- A** Gabrielle didn't know how to use a phone.
- B** Gabrielle wanted Zana to be in the photo.
- C** Gabrielle almost got Zana's name correct.
- D** Gabrielle let Zana use her new phone.

38 *She pressed the button and the phone went click.*

What happened when the phone went click?

- A** The phone switched off.
- B** Zana took a photograph of herself.
- C** Zana took a photograph of her classmates.
- D** The photograph was posted to a social media site.

39 How does Zana feel about her classmates?

- A** She wants to be like them.
- B** She is scared of them.
- C** She admires them.
- D** She dislikes them.

40 Why does Zana suggest posting the photograph to Gabrielle's social media site?

- A** to play a trick
- B** to help Gabrielle
- C** to test the camera
- D** to make herself popular

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