تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



\*للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع الصفوف وجميع المواد اضغط هنا

https://almanahj.com/bh

\* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف التاسع اضغط هنا

https://almanahj.com/bh/9

\* للحصول على جميع أوراق الصف التاسع في مادة لغة انجليزية ولجميع الفصول, اضغط هنا

https://almanahj.com/bh/9english

\* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف التاسع في مادة لغة انجليزية الخاصة بـ الفصل الأول اضغط هنا

https://almanahj.com/bh/9english1

\* لتحميل كتب جميع المواد في جميع الفصول للـ الصف التاسع اضغط هنا

https://almanahj.com/bh/grade9

\* لتحميل جميع ملفات المدرس محمد علي محمد دسمال اضغط هنا

almanahjbhbot/me.t//:https اضغط هنا على تلغرام: اضغط هنا

مملكة البحرين وزارة التربية والتعليم مدرسة عالي الإعدادية للبنين برنامج التهيئة للأمتحانات النهائية نماذج امتحانات سابقة (صفوف الثالث الاعدادي)



بالعلم والقيم .. يسمو بنا الوطن

# KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION DIRECTORATE OF EXAMINATION / EXAMINATION SECTION

#### GENERAL & RELIGIOUS INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE

#### FIRST SEMESTER EXAM 2009/2010

COURSE NAME : English Language TIME : 2 ½ Hours

Listening: (30 Marks)

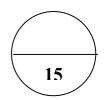
Listening 1:  $(6 \times 2.5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$ 

Listen to Dawn asking about English Homestead courses. For questions **(1 - 6)**, *circle* the right answer. You will hear the conversation twice.

- 1. Students on an English Homestead Courses stay
  - A. in a school.
  - B. in their teacher's home.
  - C. in a college.
- 2. Last Saturday students went
  - A. to London.
  - B. to the sports centre.
  - C. to the cinema.
- **3.** The only book the students have to bring with them is
  - A. a dictionary.
  - B. a course book.
  - C. a grammar practice book.
- **4.** Most of the courses are
  - A. in Scotland.
  - B. in Wales.
  - C. in England.
- **5.** A one-week course costs
  - A. £ 215.
  - B. £ 250.
  - C. £ 860.
- **6.** Students have to pay extra for
  - A. meals.
  - B. accommodation.
  - C. excursions.



# Listening 2: $(6 \times 2.5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$



You will hear a man talking to a group of people about the riding holidays he organises. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

#### HORSE-RIDING HOLIDAYS

#### Daily programme

(1) ..... a.m.: help get horses ready check equipment

11.30 a.m.: ride begins

12.30 p.m.: stop near (2) ..... or lake

**4.00 p.m.:** arrive back at Centre

## Things to take

- strong shoes or boots
- warm clothes
- swimming costume
- small bag to hold (3) .....

## Accommodation includes

- double rooms with bathrooms
- television room
- (4) ..... room
- children's area

## Local attractions

- golf
- fishing
- (5) ..... near to the Horse Riding Centre

## Price

• A 4-day holiday costs (6) £ ..... per person

Reading: (34Marks) Reading 1: (17 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully.

# Don't drop it!



- (A) Chewing gum is available in a wide variety of flavors such as mint, cinnamon and various types of fruits. Some flavors are often chewed for fresher breath. There is no standard type of gum, as it can be formed in many different shapes and sizes.
- (**B**) People have chewed gum for thousands of years. Two thousand years ago, the ancient Greeks chewed "mastiche", taken from mastic tree. Later, in Central America, Mayans chewed "chicle". This comes from the sapodilla tree and was the main ingredient for chewing gum until the 1940s.
- (C) After he was defeated by the Americans in Texas, Mexican General Santa Anna was exiled to New York. Like many of his countrymen, Santa Anna chewed chicle. In 1850, he introduced it to inventor Thomas Adams, who began experimenting with it as a substitute for rubber. Adams tried to make toys, masks, and rain boots out of chicle, but every experiment failed. Sitting in his workshop one day, tired and discouraged, he popped a piece of surplus stock into his mouth. In 1870, he opened the world's first chewing gum factory. In 1871, Adams created the first flavored gum called Black Jack. In 1888, Adams' chewing gum called Tutti-Frutti became the first chew to be sold in a vending machine.
- (**D**) In the UK, millions of people chew gum every day. Afterwards, some people throw it in a bin, but others just drop it on the ground. As a result, the streets are covered in millions of small white dots of dried chewing gum. It is difficult to remove dried chewing gum, and it costs £ 150 million a year to clean gum off the streets. So, in some parts of the country, councils have decided to stop the problem. In Preston, the council has made special boards where people can stick their used gum. And if the police see you drop gum in the street, you will have to pay a £ 50-75 fine.
- (E) In other areas, adverts in shopping centers remind people to throw their used gum in a bin. Some places even have special bags for people to put their gum into. Environmentalists want the price of gum to go up. So, chewing gum manufacturers can then use the extra money to clean the streets. In 2005, council members from across the UK called for a tax on chewing gum to help meet the annual cost of cleaning it off streets.
- (F) There are quite a lot of anti-chewing gum ideas in the UK, but nowhere is as radical as Singapore. The Singaporean government prohibited chewing gum in 1992 because of the problem of dirty streets. If you import gum into the country, you could go to prison or pay a £3125 fine. Just imagine what would happen if you chewed it. The 12-year-old nation-wide ban on chewing gum in Singapore was lifted in 2004 after pressure from US manufacturers, but gum can still only be bought from pharmacies on production of an ID card. Pharmacists face a fine of \$2,940 for ignoring the regulations.

## A: Match the paragraphs with the headings. There is an extra one.

(6x1.5 = 9 marks)

- 1. An expensive problem
- 2. The cost of advertising
- 3. Different flavours and shapes
- 4. Calls to raise the price of gum
- 5. An ancient habit
- 6. The worst place in the world to chew gum
- 7. Production of chewing gum



#### B - Fill in the table below:

(1x4 = 4 marks)

| Year           | Main Event  |
|----------------|---|
| 2000 years ago |   |
|                | The world's first chewing gum factory was opened  |
|                | Vending machines were used in selling chewing gum |
| 2004           |   |

## C: Answer the questions.

(2x2 = 4 marks)

| 1- | How do they stop people dropping gum in Preston? (Give two examples) |
|----|--|
|    | a.   |
|    |  |
|    | b.   |
| 2- | Why do some environmentalists want people to pay more for gum?       |

.....



Reading 2: (17 Marks)

## Read the text carefully and then answer the questions.



Many **gestures** we do everyday and we don't even know what they mean. Every body gesture has a meaning. You need to understand what others tell you everyday with their body language that they might not be saying in words. Body language is a form of nonverbal communication, consisting of body poses, gestures, and eye movements. Up to 93 % of communication is non-verbal, including tone of voice, eye movements, feet, posture, hand gestures, facial expressions and more. Body language usually wins over words. Are you good at reading body language?

Body language is very important. We can communicate a lot of ideas and emotions without using words. In some countries, for example Italy and Brazil, people use a lot of gestures and facial expressions while they are speaking: they smile, nod and wave their arms in the air. In other countries, such as Japan, it's impolite to show emotions in public. That's why it's sometimes difficult for westerners to know what Japanese people are thinking.

Some body language is the same in every country. For example everyone smiles when they're happy, yawns when they're tired, or frowns when they aren't sure about something. Other gestures have different meanings in different countries. For example in most countries, when people shake their heads it means "no". But in Bulgaria shaking your head means "Yes". In Brazil, pulling your eyelid down means "Be careful", but in France it means " I don't believe it!"

Some gestures are polite in one country but impolite in another. For example, making a circle with your finger and thumb means "OK" or "Good" in the USA, but it's impolite in Brazil. When you visit another country it's sometimes important to know what the differences are in the use of body language.

Watch your body language. Avoid shifting eyes and head quickly during conversation when someone asks you a question. Do not look down or to the side. Look directly at the person with a sense of confidence but not overbearing or threatening in nature because the eyes communicate more than any other part of the human body. Staring or gazing at others can create pressure and tension in the room.

**gesture** = movement of your hand, arms or head

**posture** = the way you sit, stand; the position of your body



| A. Aliswei these duestions | A. | <b>Answer</b> | these | questions |
|----------------------------|----|---------------|-------|-----------|
|----------------------------|----|---------------|-------|-----------|

(3x3=9 marks)

1- What is body language?

17

2- Why is it hard to know what Japanese people are thinking?

.....

3- What should we do before we visit another country?

#### B. Circle the best answer.

2x4 = 8 marks)

1- In .....people use a lot of gestures.

a. Japan

b. Bulgaria

c. Italy\_

d. France

2- ..... is considered impolite in one country.

a. Pulling eyelids

b. Waving arms in the air

c. Nodding

d. Circling finger and thumb

3- It is important to watch your body language because ......

a. body language is the same everywhere

b. different countries have different body language

c. some body language has a negative meaning

d. body language is always as strong as words

4- According to the text, the following body language is the same in every country, except:

a. shaking head

b. yawning

c. smiling

d. frowning

Writing 1:(16 Marks)

This is a part of a letter you got from your friend, **Noor.** Write a letter to Noor giving advice.

"I have a lot of problems at school. I'm really desperate. I've decided to leave school. What do you think? Am I making the right decision? Can you help me? Any advice?"

| (Write between 80-100 words)

|   | للمعلم فقط | Accuracy |  | Appropriacy |  | Organisation |  | Task Achievement |  | Total |  |
|---|------------|----------|--|-------------|--|--------------|--|------------------|--|-------|--|
| 1 | Score      | 4        |  | 4           |  | 4            |  | 4                |  | 16    |  |

# Writing 2:(20 Marks)

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story entitled "My Unforgettable Holiday" for your school magazine.

| (Write between 100-120 words) |
|-------------------------------|
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
|                               |
| /                             |

| Accur للمعلم فقط |      | racy | Appropriacy |   | Organisation |   | Task Achievement |   | Total |    |  |
|------------------|------|------|-------------|---|--------------|---|------------------|---|-------|----|--|
| S                | core | 5    |             | 5 |              | 5 |                  | 5 |       | 20 |  |

