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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST**  
**GRADE TEN MOCK EXAM (BATINA NORTH)**  
**Semester One**  
**First Session**

<b>Name</b>			
<b>School</b>		<b>Class</b>	

**Write your answers on the Test Paper**

**Time: 2½ hours**

**Pages: 13**

ELEMENT		Marks		Red Marker	Green Marker	Blue Checker
				Name	Name	Name
LISTENING	15					
VOCABULARY	5					
GRAMMAR	5					
READING	20					
WRITING	15					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>					

**LISTENING 1 (Items 1-7)****(7 marks)**

You are going to hear a conversation between Reem and her uncle.  
Listen, and shade in the bubble  next to the correct option.

1. Reem's uncle is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 student                       teacher                       writer
  
2. Hemingway's first novel was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 For Whom the Bell Tolls     The Old Man and the Sea     The Sun Also Rises
  
3. The novel "*For Whom the Bell Tolls*" was published in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 1940                       1943                       1954
  
4. The main character in the novel "*For Whom the Bell Tolls*" was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 American                       Italian                       Spanish
  
5. The novel's plot of "*For Whom the Bell Tolls*" was about a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 big prize                       civil war                       famous person
  
6. Hemingway did not attend the Nobel Prize ceremony because he was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 busy                       dead                       sick
  
7. Reem will get the website addresses from her uncle through \_\_\_\_\_.  
 an email                       a phone call                       a text message



**LISTENING 2 (Items 8-15)**

**(8 marks)**

You are going to hear **a text** about **Kristen Ulmer**.

**Task one:** Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

8. Who wanted to stop Kristen from skiing?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Where did Kristen ride her bike alone?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. For how long was Kristen the world's best female extreme skier?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. What did she use to survive her second accident?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Task Two:** Listen For each item, shade in the bubble  next to the correct option.

Statements	True	False
12. Kristen started skiing when she was 9 years old.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. Kristen was alone when she climbed Grand Teton Mountain.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14. Kristen survived her first accident without any injuries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15. Kristen did nothing after she stopped skiing.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<b>LISTENING SCORE</b>	
	<b>15</b>

**VOCABULARY (Items 1-5) (5 marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble  next to the correct option.

Nobody is quite sure what exactly happened to the Mayan civilization. In 900 AD their cities were still (1) \_\_\_\_\_, but a hundred years later they had been destroyed . (2) \_\_\_\_\_ have put forward many theories to explain why this civilization collapsed. One theory is that Mayan cities suffered from (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for years, so it caused damage to agriculture and rivers ran dry . Another theory is that a natural (4) \_\_\_\_\_ such as an earthquake destroyed the cities. Finally, others believe that a harmful illness caused the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Mayans.

1.  devastating       prosperous       unpopular       collapsed
2.  Archaeologists       Designers       Bloggers       Managers
3.  floods       heavy rains       famine       drought
4.  resource       disaster       energy       power
5.  appearance       discovery       disappearance       survival

**VOCABULARY  
SCORE**

**5**

**GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1-5) (2½ marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

Speaker A: I am finally done with the project. The posts I found on Instagram helped me a lot. Social media <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ really made our lives easier.

Speaker B: You are right, but I also think social media <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes affect our studies negatively.

Speaker A: That's true, <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it depends on how we manage our time.

Speaker B: You're right. However, some teenagers become addicted <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ social media which makes it hard to have control on themselves.

Speaker A: I think if parents are watchful , they <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_let it happen.

Speaker B: True, I agree with you.

to	will	can	in	won't	also	has	didn't	is	but
----	------	-----	----	-------	------	-----	--------	----	-----

- |    |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6-10) (2½ marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble  next to the correct option.

6. Movies are not \_\_\_\_\_ interesting as books.

- like                       as                       an                       some

7. The earth's temperature will continue to rise \_\_\_\_\_ the production of greenhouse gases.

- due to                       because                       consequently                       so

8. English is \_\_\_\_\_ all over the world.

- spoke                       speak                       speaking                       spoken

9. I have \_\_\_\_\_ living in Sur for two years.

- be                       being                       been                       done

10. If she studied hard, she \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam

- would                       has                       was                       had

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**SCORE**

**GRAMMAR**

<b>5</b>

**READING 1 (Items 1-10)****(10 marks)**

*Read the text. Then, complete the tasks.*

Social media, magazines and shop windows bombard people daily with things to buy, and British consumers are buying more clothes and shoes than ever before. Online shopping means it is easy for customers to buy without thinking. This is because major brands offer very cheap clothes that can be worn two or three times and then thrown away.

In Britain, the average person spends 4% of their income on new clothes every year. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and environment. First, a lot of people are buying these clothes using credit cards. British people currently owe approximately £670 per adult to credit card companies. Second, people are not only spending money they don't have, but they're using it to buy things they don't need. Britain throws away 300,000 tons of clothing a year, most of which goes into landfill sites where rubbish is buried.

People might not realise they are part of the disposable clothing problem because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities. But charity shops can't sell all those unwanted clothes. This is because 'Fast fashion' goes out of fashion very quickly and it is often of too poor quality to recycle. Therefore, people don't want to buy it second-hand. Huge quantities are thrown away or sent abroad, causing more economic and environmental problems.

However, a different trend is coming out in opposition to overspending. It is the 'Buy Nothing' trend. The idea originated in Canada in the early 1990s and then moved to the US, where it became a rejection of the overspending of Black Friday and Cyber Monday. On 'Buy Nothing Day', people organize different types of protests and cut up their credit cards. Throughout the year, 'Buy Nothing' groups organise the exchange and repair of items they already own.

The trend has now reached influencers on social media. Some YouTube stars now encourage their viewers not to buy anything for at least one year. Two friends in Canada spent a year working towards buying only food. For the first three months they stopped buying electrical goods, clothes or things for the house. Next, they gave up services, like haircuts, eating out at restaurants or buying petrol for their cars. In one year, they'd saved \$55,000.

The changes they made meant two fewer cars on the roads, a reduction in plastic and paper packaging and a positive impact on the environment. If everyone followed a similar plan, the results would be impressive. But even if you can't manage a full year without going shopping, you can participate in this movement by refusing to buy things you don't need.



**Task one:** for each item, shade in the bubble  next to the correct option.

1. Most of the thrown clothes in Britain go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 landfill sites                       charity shops                       companies
  
2. Because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities, people \_\_\_\_\_ the disposable clothing problem.  
 deliberately cause                       are aware of                       are not aware of
  
3. According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_ unwanted clothes are thrown away every year.  
 big amounts of                       small amounts of                       all
  
4. The idea of "Buy Nothing" trend originally started in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Britain                       Canada                       the US
  
5. "Buy Nothing Day" is a protest against \_\_\_\_\_.  
 using credit cards                       overspending                       saving
  
6. "Buy Nothing" groups encourage people to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 buy new items                       sell items they already have                       fix items they already have

**TaskTwo:** For each item, complete the missing words (not more than two words).

7. Fast fashion clothing cannot be recycled because it is of very \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The disposable clothing problem can cause harm to the economy and the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Black Friday and Cyber Monday take place in \_\_\_\_\_. (Country)
10. The two friends who did the "Buy Nothing" experiment saved \_\_\_\_\_ dollars in one year.



**READING 2 (Items 11-20)****(10 marks)**

Read the text. Then, complete the tasks.

Malala Yousafzai was born in Swat Valley, Pakistan in 1997. Her father was an advocate for children's education rights. He founded a chain of schools in Swat Valley. Malala attended one of his schools. Like her father, Malala became an education activist.

Life in Swat Valley changed drastically in 2007 when a political group called the Taliban occupied Swat Valley. The Taliban forced people to follow strict rules. They also destroyed many schools in Swat to ban girls from going to school. Throughout this period, Malala's father kept his schools open, even though it was dangerous. Malala and her friends continued going to school but stopped wearing their school uniforms and began hiding their books under their clothes to avoid being targeted. Sadly later, over half of Malala's classmates were pulled out of school because their parents were afraid of the Taliban.

Later, Malala and her father started appearing in TV interviews and talk shows in Pakistan to campaign for girls' education. In 2009, the BBC wanted to publish a blog by a Swat Valley schoolgirl and the only girl prepared to take the risk of writing it was Malala. In the blog called *Dairy of a Pakistani Schoolgirl* Malala used a fake name to hide her identity. People around the world started reading her blog and soon her identity was revealed and she became famous for speaking up for girls' rights.

As a result, Malala's family received many threats from the Taliban. Then, on October 9, 2012, Malala was riding the bus home from school with several friends when suddenly a man from the Taliban got on the bus and shot Malala in the head with his gun. Two other schoolgirls were also shot but luckily they had no serious injuries and they received medical treatment in Pakistan. However, Malala was seriously injured and she was flown to a hospital in a nearby city where she had an emergency brain surgery. She was then transferred to a hospital in Birmingham, England to receive specialized medical treatment.

When Malala woke up in England, she was alone and confused. She had no memory of the attack and her family was still in Pakistan. After weeks in hospital, Malala began to walk and talk again. Her family joined her in England, and Malala began attending school in Birmingham in March 2013.

In July 2013, Malala gave a speech at the United Nations. She spoke about girls' rights. In October 2013, Malala published a book about her life called *I am Malala*. One year later, Malala was chosen to receive the Nobel Peace Prize becoming the youngest person to win this prize.

Malala and her father continue to work together to support children's rights to an education. Malala hopes to go back to Pakistan when it is safe for her. The Taliban tried to silence Malala, but instead they made her voice even stronger.

**Task One:** For each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

11. What did the Taliban do to stop girls from going to school?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Why did the people in Swat stop their daughters from going to school?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. Why didn't Malala use her real name in her blog?

\_\_\_\_\_

14. How many girls were shot in the bus?

\_\_\_\_\_

15. When did Malala win the Nobel Prize?

\_\_\_\_\_ (year)

16. In which country does Malala go to school now?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Task Two:** For each item, shade in the bubble  to indicate whether the statement is **True/False**.

Statements	True	False
17. Malala's father closed his schools because he was afraid of the Taliban.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
18. Many schoolgirls started writing blogs to talk about their rights.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19. Some of Malala's friends died during the shooting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
20. Malala was alone when she was taken to Birmingham for treatment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**READING  
SCORE**

20

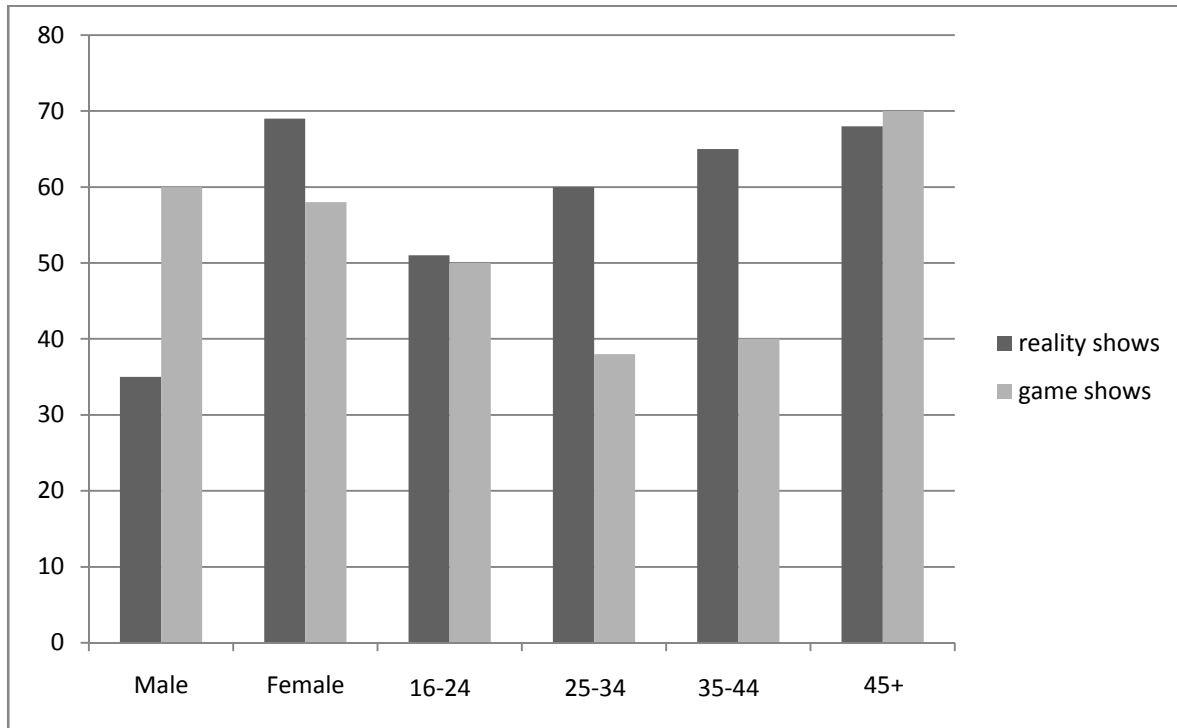
**WRITING 1**

**(5 marks)**

Write a text of **at least 80 words**. Summarise all the information in the graph.

**“ Two types of Tvprogrammes watched by males and females and four different age groups in Australia”**

Your writing should be **clear and organised**.




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