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SULTANATE OF OMAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION BATINA NORTH



ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

GRADE TEN MOCK EXAM (BATINA NORTH)

Semester One First Session

Name		
School	Class	

Write your answers on the Test Paper

Time: 2½ hours Pages: 13

ELEMENT		Marks		Red Marker	Green Marker	Blue Checker
LISTENING	15					
VOCABULARY	5					
GRAMMAR	5					
READING	20					
WRITING	15					
TOTAL	60					

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.	Reer	m's uncle is a				
	0	student	0	teacher	0	writer
2.	Hem	ingway's first novel was _			·	
	0	For Whom the Bell Tolls	0	The Old Man and the Sea	0	The Sun Also Rises
3.	The	novel "For Whom the Bell	Tolls	s" was published in		·
	0	1940	0	1943	0	1954
4.	The	main character in the nov	el "F	or Whom the Bell Tolls" w	as	·
	0	American	0	Italian	0	Spanish
5.	The	novel's plot of "For Whom	the	Bell Tolls" was about a		
		big prize		civil war		famous person
6.	Hem	ingway did not attend the	Nob	el Prize ceremony becaus	e he	was
		busy		dead		sick
_	_					
<i>(</i> .	Keer	m will get the website add	resse	es from her uncle through		
		an email		a phone call		a text message

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

LISTENING SCORE

15

You are going to hear a text about Kristen Ulmer . Task one: Listen and for each item, write a <u>short</u> answer (not more than FOUR WORDS).									
8. W	ho wanted to stop Kristen from skiing?								
9.Wh	nere did Kristen ride her bike alone?								
10.F	or how long was Kristen the world's best female extreme skier?								
11.W	/hat did she use to survive her second accident?								
<u>Tasi</u>	kTwo :ListenFor each item, shade in the bubble O next to the correct	t option.							
	Statements	True	False						
12.	Kristen started skiing when she was 9 years old.	0	0						
13.	Kristen was alone when she climbed Grand Teton Mountain.	0	0						
14.	Kristen survived her first accident without any injuries.	0	0						
15.	Kristen did nothing after she stopped skiing.	0	0						

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 f	orwar	d many theories	to ex	plain why this civ	ilizatio	on			
collapsed. One theory is that Mayan cities suffered from (3) for year											
cause	d dar	mage to agricultu	re and	d rivers ran dry .	Anoth	er theory is that	a natu	ral			
(4)		such as a	an ear	thquake destroy	ed the	e cities. Finally,ot	hers b	elieve that			
a harı	mful i	llness caused the	(5)	of	the Ma	ayans.					
1.	0	devastating	0	prosperous	0	unpopular	0	collapsed			
_											
2.	0	Archaeologists	0	Designers	0	Bloggers	0	Managers			
3.	0	floods	0	heavy rains	0	famine	0	drought			
4.	0	resource	0	disaster	0	energy	0	power			
5.	0	appearance	0	discovery	0	disappearance	0	survival			
				,							
						VOCABU SCO					
						500.		5			

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1-5) (2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble \bigcirc 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 (1) really made our lives easier.							
Speaker B:	You are right, but I also think social media (2) sometimes affect our studies negatively.							
Speaker A:	That's true, (3) it depends on how we manage our time.							
Speaker B:	You're right. However, some teenagers become addicted ⁽⁴⁾ social media which makes it hard to have control on themselves.							
Speaker A:	I think if parents are watchful, they (5)let it happen.							
Speaker B:	True, I agree with you.							

	to	will	can	in	won't	also	has	didn't	is	but
1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6-10) (2½ marks)

			- ,					
	For each item, shad	le in the bubble $oldsymbol{\bigcirc}$ no	ext to	the correct optic	on.			
6.	Movies are not	_ interesting as books	i.					
	o like	o as	0	an	0	some		
7.	The earth's tempera	ature will continue to r	ise _	the produ	ction	of greenhou	use	
	O due to	o because	0	consequently	0	SO		
8.	English is all o	ver the world. speak	0	speaking	0	spoken		
•								
9.	I have living be	g in Sur for two years. being	0	been	0	done		
10.		, she pass th		ım was	0	had		

SCORE

GRAMMAR

5

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 comingout 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.

Tas	sk one	e: for each item, shade i	n the	bubble O next to the co	orrect	option.
1.	Most	of the thrown clothes	in Bri	tain go to		·
	0	landfill sites	0	charity shops	0	companies
2.		the dispo	osable		•	•
	0	deliberately cause	0	are aware of	0	are not aware of
3.	ever	y year.		unwanted clot		
	0	big amounts of	0	small amounts of	0	all
4.	The	idea of "Buy Nothing"	trend	originally started in _		·
	0	Britain	0	Canada	0	the US
5.	"Bu	y Nothing Day" is a pro	otest a	against		·
	0	using credit cards	0	overspending	0	saving
6.	"Bu	y Nothing" groups enc	ourag	e people to		·
	0	buy new items	0	sell items they already have	0	fix items they already have
<u>Tas</u>	<u>kTwo</u>	:For each item, complet	er the	missing words (not mor	e thar	ı two words).
		-		ed because it is of very_		
				cause harm to the econo		
				othing" experiment saved		
in o	ne yea	ır.				

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.

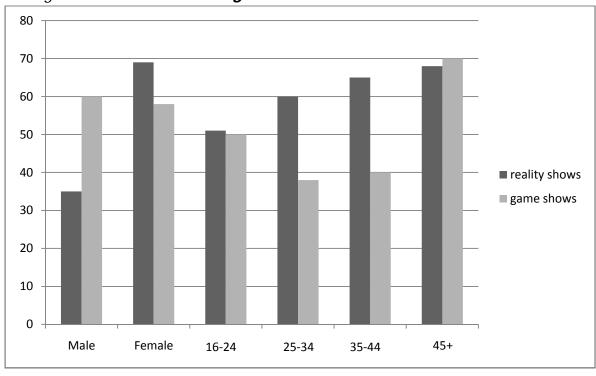
Tas	<u>k One</u> : For each item, write a short answer (not more than FOUR	WORDS)	•
11.V	What did the Taliban do to stop girls from going to school?		
12 .V	Why did the people in Swat stop their daughters from going to school?		
13.	Why didn't Malala use her real name in her blog?		
14.	How many girls were shot in the bus?		
15.	When did Malala win the Nobel Prize? (year)		
16.	In which country does Malala go to school now?		
	k Two :For each item, shade in the bubble O to indicate whether the e/False .	e stateme	ent is
	Statements	True	False
17.	Malala's father closed his schools because he was afraid of the Taliban.	0	0
18.	Many schoolgirls started writing blogs to talk about their rights.	0	0
19.	Some of Malala's friends died during the shooting.	0	0
20.	Malala was alone when she was taken to Birmingham for treatment.	0	0
		DING ORE	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 clearand organised.



ENGLISH, GRADE 10, SEMESTER ONE, 1st SESSION		2019	/2020
WRITING 1 (Continued)			
	Marker A	Marker B	Average

WRITING 2 (10 marks)

Complete the following task. Write at least100 words.

<u>Situation</u>: Imagine that you are Ali/ Alia. You have to write a report about a sustainable project in Oman. Therefore, you are writing to request a visit to Dhofar Wind Power Project site.

<u>Task</u>: <u>Task</u>: Write an **email** to the manager of the project to request a visit to the site. In the email introduce yourself, say why you want to do this visit and what you want to do during the visit and suggest a date for the visit.

Your writing should be clear and organised .	
	_
	_

	ENGLISH, GRADE 10, SEMESTER ONE, 1stSESSION		2019/2	2020
Marker A Marker B Aver				
Marker A Marker B Aver				
	RITING 2(Continued)			
	Г			
WRITING	_	Marker A	Marker B	Averag
WRITING				
WRITING				
			WRITING	
COORE				15