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دائرة تنمية الموارد البشرية  
قسم العلوم الانسانية - وحدة اللغة الانجليزية

# Practise and Learn

كراسة الأنشطة التدريبية □ الصف السابع  
الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2017/2018

## اعداد المعلمات:

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## مقدمة

ان اكتساب الطلبة المهارات اللغوية الأساسية واثقانها يتطلب الكثير من التدريب والممارسة وبخاصة التطبيق المستمر على كل مهارة لغوية لتحسين تعلمهم لما له من أثر كبير على اتيقان التعلم. فكلما تدرّب الطالب على حل أنشطة وأسئلة أكثر وطبق استراتيجيات تعلم فعالة كلما تحسن أدائه وزادت خبرته. بالإضافة الى تعزيز ثقة الطالب بنفسه وزيادة دافعيته وتطوير اتجاهاته الايجابية نحو المادة.

وحرصا منا على اثراء خبرات الطلبة وتجويد أدائهم واثقانهم للتعلم فقد أعدنا هذه المذكرة التدريبية متضمنة الوحدات المنهجية الأربعة للصف السابع الأساسي. تتضمن المذكرة ما يأتي:

1. ملخص لدروس القواعد لكل وحدة دراسية متنوعة بأسئلة قواعد ومفردات لغوية تدريبية. بالإضافة الى أسئلة الاستماع واستراتيجيات تعلم لأسئلة القراءة والكتابة الخاصة بكل وحدة تعليمية ونماذج توضيحية وأسئلة تدريبية. ( تم تجميعها من زاويتي من اعداد جميع المحافظات التعليمية ).

2. قائمة المفردات اللغوية حسب ترتيب الوحدات الدراسية الأربعة.

3. نماذج تدريبية لاختبارات نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثاني. ( تم تجميعها من زاويتي من اعداد جميع

### المحافظات التعليمية ).

أملين أن يحقق هذا العمل الأهداف المنشودة منه وان يكون مرجعا داعما للطلبة أثناء التحضير للدروس واسترجاعها لفهمها جيدا وتحقيق أهداف الوحدات الدراسية. سائلين الله عزوجل التوفيق والتفوق لأبنائنا الطلبة.

مع تحيات : فريق العمل

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Listening



# UNIT 1





**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

You are going to hear a story about **three friends**.

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

6. What was the name of Alian and Robert's friend?

---

7. Why couldn't their friend attend the meeting?

---

8. When did they go to their friend?

---

9. How many cows did they see on their way?

---

10. How did their friend feel after the visit?

---

## Listening Script

### LISTENING 1

You are going to hear **five people** speaking twice. Who are they talking to? First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check your work.

1- Hi, it started yesterday with bad cough and high temperature. I feel very sick.

2- Excuse me, please I need to go to the Flower Park . Please, turn left and then go straight for 900 meters then turn right.

3- I saw two strange men in a blue car trying to enter the bank. I think they might be the thieves.

4- Excuse me, I need two kilos of tomatoes, a kilo of bananas and some fresh bread.

5- First, you need to go to a bookshop and buy a dictionary. It will help you in writing your project.

### LISTENING 2

You are going to hear a story about **three friends** twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check your work.

Alian and Robert are friends for ten years. They live in New York City. They work in a big electrical company. Two years ago, Bob joined the same company and be a friend with Alian and Robert. One day, there was a meeting, Alian and Robert came together, but Bob wasn't there. They were worried so, after the meeting they phoned him. He told them that he had an accident in his way home and he broke his leg. He said that he is fine but they decided to visit him in his house. At the weekend, they drove their car to Bob's house. In their way to their friend, they saw two cows were crossing the road. Robert was very careful, he turned the wheels away from the cows and they completed their trip. They reached his house and had coffee with him. He was very happy to see them and said, "I feel fine after I saw you friends".

**THE END OF THE LISTENING**

### Summary of unit one rules

# time ( at ) الوقت

He goes to the club **at** 4:30

Nine o'clock	9:00	a quarter past one	1:15
quarter to twelve	11:45	ten to five	4:50
twenty five past two	2:25	half past seven	7:30

# **do / does** (questions?)

يستخدم للفعل المضارع فقط

\_ What time **does** Mahra go to work ? في حالة المفرد

\_ When **do** Ameera and Sameera go to bed? في حالة الجمع

عندما يكون الفاعل مفرد نضيف **s** للفعل المضارع

\_ Maha **goes** to work at 7:30.

لا يضاف شيء لآخر الفعل في حالة الجمع في الزمن المضارع

\_ Ameera and Sameera **go** to bed at 9:30.

- منذ سنوات مضت - يستخدم مع الزمن الماضي **years ago**

\_ **Years ago**, people **used** donkeys for transport.

\_ I **visited** Sohar 5 **years ago**.

مصنوع من **made of** يستخدم في الزمن الماضي / المضارع وفي حالة المفرد / الجمع -

\_ The windows are **made of** glass. في حالة المضارع الجمع

\_ Bait Al Quful was **made of** stones. في حالة الماضي المفرد

كان يوجد **there was / there were** يستخدم في الزمن الماضي -

\_ **There were** lots of fish in the sea. في حالة الماضي الجمع

\_ **There was** a kind old man. في حالة الماضي المفرد

**did** ( questions ??) يستخدم في الزمن الماضي فقط -

• What time **did** you get up this morning?

• What time **did** she go swimming?

## **was / were**

بمعنى كان - يستخدمان في حالة المفرد / الجمع في الزمن الماضي



- How old **were** you when you went to Turkey?
- Where **was** Fatma when the accident happened?

أسئلة خاصة بالوقت والفترات والعمر

- \_ **What** month is it now? ما هو الشهر الان
- \_ **What** is the time now? ماهو الوقت الان
- \_ **What** month is your birthday? ما هو شهر ميلادك
- \_ **How long** ago was your birthday? منذ متى كان شهر ميلادك
- \_ **How old** are you now? كم عمرك الان
- \_ **How old** were you when you visited Salah? كم عمرك الان
- \_ **What time** did you go to sleep last night? في أي وقت ذهبت للنوم الليلة الماضية

**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(2½ marks)**

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked

e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.

1. (Noun) a place where you go to see the doctor.

e.g. Fatma! Are you sick? Why don't you go to the **hosp** \_ \_ \_ \_ ?

2. ( noun) strong material that is made of stone and sand. It is used to make houses.

e.g. Today, people use **con** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ to build their houses.

3. (adjective ) not the same

e.g. Amal bought a new dress last week. She looked **diff** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ when she wore it.

4. (verb) to have a sensation of

e.g. They **f** \_ \_ \_ happy because they got nice gifts.

5. ( noun) a place where students can study different subjects.

e.g. I like to keep my **clas** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ clean and tidy.



### GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.

Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

#### **TEXT**

Micheal is a clever (11) **stu**\_\_\_\_\_ in the school. He is in (12)**gr**\_\_\_\_\_ seven. He always comes to school (13) **b**\_\_\_\_\_ bus with his brother John. He (14) **c**\_\_\_\_\_ speak more than three (15) **differ**\_\_\_\_\_ languages. He likes some subjects such as English, (16) **ma**\_\_\_\_\_ and (17) **Scie**\_\_\_\_\_. He has the ability to (18) **wr**\_\_\_\_\_ long stories. His friends usually read (19) **h**\_\_\_\_\_ stories. When he grows up, he wants to be an (20) **engin**\_\_\_\_\_ like his father who works in a big company.

## Some Tips for reading 1

اليك بعض الارشادات التي ستساعدك على الاجابة على أسئلة قراءة الفهم والاستيعاب بكل سهولة:

1. قراءة السؤال جيدا لتعرف ما المطلوب (اختيار الصورة الصحيحة التي تناسب الجملة) عن طريق تظليل الاجابة.

2. النظر الى الصور الموجودة وكتابة بعض الكلمات المفتاحية أيضا.

3. قراءة الجمل الموجودة في السؤال جيدا ووضع خط تحت الكلمات المفتاحية المهمة.

4. تظليل الصورة التي تناسب الجمل.

5. قراءة الجمل مرة أخرى ومراجعة الحل.

## Some Tips for reading 2

1. قراءة السؤال لتعرف ما المطلوب (اختيار الاجابة الصحيحة لإكمال الجملة الناقصة) وذلك بتظليل الاجابة الصحيحة.

2. قراءة الجمل والاجابات المعطاة وتظليل الكلمات المفتاحية.

3. قراءة الفقرة ومن ثم اختيار الاجابة الصحيحة لكل جملة.

4. قراءة الفقرة مرة أخرى ومراجعة الاجابات.



## READING 2

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Nowadays, television has changed the world as a whole into a small village because we can visit anywhere in the world while we sit on our chairs. But many people consider that it has positives and negatives.

It's clear that television has many positives. One of these positives is that it is a good source of information, knowledge and education. Many people can learn from it by following educational programs. It's also an attractive source of amusement because most people enjoy watching amusing programs of TV such as serials, movies and sports. But most kids prefer watching cartoon movies. TV sometimes provides accompany for old people who stay all the time at home.

Yet, TV has many negatives. One of these negatives is that it cannot be watched by blind people. It can only be watched by sighted people. Also, TV sometimes becomes just like a thief that steals our valuable time that we need to study, work, visit relatives or do hobbies. Moreover, TV is very bad for our health because watching TV for a long time can affect our sight and make us blind or we can get fat and lazy. Therefore, it's better to avoid the bad negatives of TV and benefit from its positives.

## READING 2 (cont'd)

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

5. Television has turned the world into a small \_\_\_\_\_.

town

country

village

6. One of the TV positives is that it is a source of \_\_\_\_\_.
- blindness  knowledge  sight
7. T.V. can't be watched by \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- blind  sighted  dumb
8. TV can become like a thief that steals our \_\_\_\_\_ time
- valuable  value  valueless
9. From the text, most kids like watching \_\_\_\_\_ movies.
- fiction  cartoon  comic
10. Watching TV for a long time can affect our \_\_\_\_\_.
- eyes  ears  teeth

### Some Tips for informative writing

1. على الطالب قراءة السؤال ومعرفة الشيء الذي سيكتب عنه الفقرة (شخص, حيوان, مكان).....,
2. قراءة المعلومات المكتوبة داخل المربع جيدا و فهمها.
3. ترتيب المعلومات والتأكد من وجود فعل ليتم استخدامه في الجمل.
4. تحديد زمن حدوث الفعل: ماضي او مضارع.
5. يكتب الطالب الموضوع



**WRITING 1**

**(4 marks)**

Write a paragraph about a mountain climber called **Tenzing Norgay**  
Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

**Tenzing Norgay**

Nepal 1914 /poor family

did not read or write

looked after / family's animals

took them / mountain /for food

in this way /learn climbing

18 years / a porter/ 1953 climbed Mount Everest

became famous/moved to India / teach mountaineering/ died 1980

---

---

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---

---

---

---

---

---

## Some tips for interactive writing

1. قراءة السؤال جيدا ومعرفة الموضوع الذي سيتم الكتابة عنه.

2 . تحديد النقاط الاساسية للموضوع بوضع خط تحتها.

3 . كتابة الرسالة والتي تتكون من ثلاثة أجزاء : المقدمة , الموضوع , الخاتمة

نموذج للمقدمة:

Dear Maryam,

Hi. How are you? I hope you are fine. I am writing to tell you about .....

هنا يكتب الموضوع

الفقرة الثانية : الموضوع

نموذج للخاتمة:

That is all for now. Looking forward to see you. Write to me soon.

With love,

Fatma



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Listening



# UNIT 2





**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

You are going to hear a text about **Ibn Sina**. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. Where was Ibn Sina born?

---

7. How old was Ibn Sina when he studied Medicine?

---

8. What was the name of his famous book?

---

9. How many books did Ibn Sina write?

---

10. Why did he leave Bukhara?

---

## Listening Script

### LISTENING 1

You are going to hear five people speaking twice. Who are they?  
First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

1. Hello. My name is Ahmed. I work in a big garden. I like to water the plants and plant many palm trees.
2. Hello. My name is Rashid. I work in a private clinic. If your teeth are in pain, I can help you and treat you.
3. Hello. My name is Sulieman. I work in the streets. I stop the cars if they don't follow the road rules. I like my job.
4. Hello. My name is Saeed. I work for the newspapers and the magazines. I collect information and write articles for them.
5. Hello. My name is Hamad. I work on the planning. I design buildings and draw maps for the houses. I like my job.

### LISTENING 2

You are going to hear a biography about **Ibn Sina** twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Ibn Sina was born in Persia. He was a doctor and scientist. When he was a child, he liked medicine. His favourite subject was Chemistry. He moved to many cities in Persia to learn about medicine. He started studying medicine when he was 16 years old. Also, he was the writer of 450 books on medicine, but his most famous book was Al Canon. He used the Arabic language in his writing.

He was a helpful doctor. He treated the people of his town, Bukhara for free. However, later in his life he had to leave Bukhara because his father died. He kept travelling and learning about medicine. Today, you can see his books for display in the museum at Bukhara.

**THE END OF THE LISTENING**

## Summary on unit two rules

⇒ **Asking about illness:** للسؤال عن الأمراض

- What's the matter? What's wrong? ما بك؟
- I've got a ..... لدي
- He's got ..... He has got... she's got.... لديها ... لديه
- They are ill. هم مرضى
- He is not feeling well. لا يشعر بأنه جيد
- Does it hurt? هل يؤلمك؟

⇒ **Giving advice:** تقديم النصيحة

- You **should** eat more fruits and vegetables. ينبغي
- You **shouldn't** drink cola. لا ينبغي

⇒

Adjectives الصفات	Nouns الأسماء
swollen	ankle
old	woman
aching	tooth
terrible	bruise

⇒ **a/an (an => u/a/e/i/o )**

- I've got **a** swollen ankle.
- She's got **an a**ching tooth.



## Practice on Unit 2

### GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked  
e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.

1. (noun) something that is used to treat an illness.

e.g. Aisha is ill. She went to the doctor to take **med** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.

2. (noun) a pain in the tooth.

e.g. Aisha has got **a toot** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ . She will visit the dentist.

3. (noun) a type of medicine given to fight diseases as an injection.

e.g. Yesterday my brother was given the chickenpox **vac** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

4. (noun) an illness of the body.

e.g. Nowadays, cancer has become a common **dis** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

5. (adjective) not good

e.g. The food I ate yesterday was **b** \_ \_ \_ . It made me very sick.



### GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

Complete the unfinished words in the text. Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a schoolool in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

#### **TEXT**

Last week I was very **(11) i**\_\_\_\_. I had a **(12) hi**\_\_\_\_ temperature. My parents **(13) w**\_\_\_\_ really worries. They took me to the **(14) hosp**\_\_\_\_. The **(15) do**\_\_\_\_ said that I should spend the night there. My **(16) mo**\_\_\_\_ stayed with me. The **(17) nur**\_\_\_\_ was also nice. She gave me some **(18) med**\_\_\_\_ for the fever. The next **(19) d**\_\_\_\_ I was feeling better, so I went **(20) b**\_\_\_\_ home.





**READING 2 (Items 5–10)**

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

William Morton was born on Aug. 9, 1819, in Charlton, USA. He went to Boston at the age of 17 to try a career in business, but after several years he studied to become a dentist.

In 1842 Morton began his work as a dentist, where he met Horace Wells, another excellent dentist. They became good friends. They opened a clinic together in Boston, but it was closed after a few months. Morton then entered Harvard in 1844 to study for a medical degree but left because he didn't have enough money. Later that year he got married to Elizabeth Whitman.

Morton was the first doctor to use anesthesia, the gas that puts people to sleep, while treating infected teeth. He was given many prizes for his excellent work. On July 15, 1868, he died in New York City

**READING 2 (cont'd)**

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

5. William Morton was born in the \_\_\_\_\_ century.

17<sup>th</sup>

18<sup>th</sup>

19<sup>th</sup>

6. William was \_\_\_\_\_.

American

British

Russian

7. He was a \_\_\_\_\_

artist

dentist

pianist

8. He opened a clinic with his \_\_\_\_\_

brother

father

friend

9. Elizabeth Whitman was his \_\_\_\_\_

mother

sister

wife

10. He died at the age of \_\_\_\_\_

49

59

69









# Reading



## UNIT 3



Listening



Writing



**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

You are going to hear a text about **dolphins**. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. How many species of dolphins are there in the world?

---

7. Where do most of them live?

---

8. How many miles can they swim per hour?

---

9. What do dolphins use their teeth for ?

---

10. Which part of their bodies helps them to move easily?

---



## Listening Script

### LISTENING 1

You are going to hear five people speaking twice. **Which animals are they ?**  
First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

- 1- This bird lived in the Indian Ocean. It had very small wings, but it couldn't fly.
- 2- This animal lives in the deserts. It is white and beautiful. It has got two very long straight horns. It is in Oman.
- 3- This animal is the largest mammal in the world. Its colour is blue. It's 30 meters long and lives in the Northern Pacific Ocean.
- 4- This animal was covered by its shells. It lives on the land and in the sea. Its colour green.
- 5- This was a huge animal. It has furry coat and long tusks. It looks like an elephant, but it is not an elephant.

**LISTENING 2 :** You are going to hear a text about **Dolphins** twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Dolphins are one of the most interesting forms of aquatic life. They are easy to organize and they are known to be very smart. There are about 200 species of dolphins in the world. Most of them live in the oceans and a small number lives in parks and freshwater. Young dolphin remains with his mother for a period of 2 or 3 years.

Dolphins may be able to dive up to 1,000 feet. They also can swim at a speed of up to 25 miles per hour for a long time. This is about 3 times faster than the fastest humans in the world. It is possible for a dolphin to eat up to 30 pounds of fish daily.

There are about 100 teeth in the mouth of a dolphin. They use their teeth to catch their prey but they don't swallow it. All food is swallowed as a whole. They use their tails to move easily where they can leap up to 20 feet.

All dolphins have a blowhole at the top where they take in air when they come to the surface.

**THE END OF THE LISTENING**

### Summary on unit three rules

⇒ **If** إذا **will** سوف

• If the fox **sees** birds, it will **eat** them.

→ **The fox:** مفرد

• If *monkeys* **climb** trees, they will **start** jumping.

→ monkeys: جمع

-S متى نضيف على الفعل

*He, she, it*

-S متى لا نضيف على الفعل

*I, you, we, they*

• **If** the forests **disappear**, **there will be** more deserts.

-. **There will be:** سيكون هناك

⇒ **You can see.....in.....** يمكنك أن ترى .... في ....

• **You can see** oryxes **in** Jiddat Al Harasees.

• **You can see** turtles **in** Ras Al Hadd.

⇒ **Verbs used to talk about animals.** أفعال مهمة للتحدث عن الحيوانات

• Oryx **are found** in Saudi Arabia. يمكن ايجادهم

• **There are** about 900-1000 oryx in the world. يوجد

• **There were** over 400 oryx in Oman in 1996. كان يوجد

⇒ **Questions about animals:** اسئلة عن الحيوانات

• **How many** orang-utans **are left** in the world? كم تبقى منهم في العالم؟

• **How long does** the orang-utan live? كم تعيش؟

⇒ **Changing verbs to nouns** تحويل الأفعال إلى أسماء

<b>verb</b>	<b>Noun</b>
hunt	Hunter
farm	Farmer
sail	Sailor
direct	director
pollute	Pollution
protect	protection

### Practice on Unit 3

#### GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked  
e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.

1. (adjective) very big.

e.g. The blue whale is a **la** \_ \_ \_ animal in the sea.

2. (verb) catch animals.

e.g. People **hu** \_ \_ elephants for their skin and tusks.

3. (noun) making air, rivers, etc dirty and dangerous.

e.g. if we don't stop **pollu** \_ \_ \_ \_ , many animals will die.

4. (verb) to save something from danger

e.g. People should work together to **pro** \_ \_ \_ \_ animals from over hunting

5. ( verb ) able to live

e.g. Some animals are able to **sur** \_ \_ \_ \_ by our help .





### GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.

Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

#### **TEXT**

Dolphins are <sup>(11)</sup>ve\_\_\_ intelligent and they <sup>(12)</sup>se\_\_\_ to be well loved by humans. They are able to <sup>(13)</sup>fasc\_\_\_\_\_ us in a variety of <sup>(14)</sup>wa\_\_\_. They are <sup>(15)</sup>cur\_\_\_\_\_ and they have been known to help <sup>(16)</sup>peo\_\_\_\_\_ in many circumstances including rescues and with <sup>(17)</sup>fis\_\_\_\_\_. There are 36 <sup>(18)</sup>diff\_\_\_\_\_ species of dolphins that have been recognised. Dolphins are <sup>(19)</sup>al\_\_\_ found in Oman <sup>(20)</sup>espec\_\_\_\_\_ in Musandam.



**READING 2 (Items 5–10)**

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

I like bees. Bees live in a place that is called a hive. There are three kinds of bees: workers, drones, and queens. Only one queen bee can live in each hive. If she is lost or dead, the other bees will stop their work.

I have always watched bees and what they do. Bees are very wise and busy little creatures. They all join together to build cells of wax for their honey. Each bee takes its proper place, and does its own work. Some go out and gather honey from the flowers; others stay at home and work inside the hive. The cells which they build are all of one shape and size, and no room is left between them. The cells are not round, but have six sides. Did you ever look into a glass hive to see the bees while at work? It is pleasant to see how busy they always are. But the drones do not work. Before winter comes, all the drones are driven from the hive so that they may not eat the honey which they did not gather.

It is not quite safe for children to handle bees. They have sharp stings that they use in their defence against any danger. I really like these busy creatures.

**READING 2 (cont'd)**

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

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

5. \_\_\_\_\_ are not kinds of bees.

- Workers                       Kings                       Queens

6. \_\_\_\_\_ can live in a hive.

- One queen queens                       Two queens                       Three

7. A cell hive has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.

four

five

six

8. Bees gather honey from \_\_\_\_\_.

the hive

flowers

leaves

9. \_\_\_\_\_ do not work.

Bees and drones

Bees

Drones

10. All drones are driven from the hive before \_\_\_\_\_.

Autumn

winter

spring

### WRITING 1

Write a paragraph about an animal called **Arabian Oryx**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

#### **The Arabian Oryx**

Long /straight / horns

skin /white

eat /grass /leaves

live/deserts / mountains

Jiddat AL-Hrasees

extinct

stop / shoot

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# Unit 4



Listening

### Practice Questions on Unit 4

#### LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

You are going to hear five people speaking. **Who are they talking to?**  
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

architect	dentist	farmer	journalist	nurse	policeman
-----------	---------	--------	------------	-------	-----------

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





**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

You are going to hear a text about **Ali 's trip to Musandam.**

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

6. Who did Ali go last month with ?

---

7. Where did they go first ?

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8. What did they take from Dibba with them ?

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9. How far is Khasab from Dibba ?

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10. How did Ali feel about the trip ?

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## Listening Script

**LISTENING 1 :** You are going to hear five people speaking twice. **Who are they talking to?** First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

1. Hello. My name is Ahmed. I work in a big garden. I like to water the plants and plant many palm trees.
2. Hello. My name is Rashid. I work in a private clinic. If your teeth are in pain, I can help you and treat you.
3. Hello. My name is Sulieman. I work in the streets. I stop the cars if they didn't follow the road rules. I like my job.
4. Hello. My name is Saeed. I work for the newspapers and the magazines. I collect information and write articles for them.
5. Hello. My name is Hamad. I work on the planning. I design buildings and draw maps for the houses. I like my job.

**LISTENING 2** You are going to hear a text about **Ali 's trip to Musandam twice**. First time, listen only. Second time, listen , write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Last month, Ali went to Musandam with his friends. On Friday morning, we first drove to Sohar and then straight to the borders of the UAE. We were talking and making jokes all the way. When we entered the UAE, we decided to have our breakfast. We took the breakfast and had it by the sea. The scene was marvelous. Then we continued our trip until we reached Dibba which is one of Musandam's cities. There's only a mountains road to reach Khasab from Dibba. Therefore, we stopped to take our lunch and some other things with us. Khasab is about 110 kilometers from Dibba. We drove through the mountains and it was extremely an interesting experience for me. I enjoyed all the way and we had our lunch in the middle of the road. Later on, we reached Khasab and spent that night in one of the hotels there. The next day, we decided to have a voyage and saw lots of dolphins. I was very happy to have this trip and I'll repeat it very soon.

**THE END OF THE LISTENING**

### Summary on unit four rules

- **on / in / at (time)**

on	in	At
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> of July</li> <li>• 18<sup>th</sup> of November</li> <li>• the Prophet's birthday</li> <li>• the first day of Eid</li> <li>• Saturday, Sunday, ...</li> <li>• Friday morning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• winter/summer/ autumn/Spring</li> <li>• January/ February/ ...</li> <li>• in the month of Ramadhan.</li> <li>• morning, afternoon, evening</li> <li>• 1996, 2005, ...</li> <li>• 20<sup>th</sup> century</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 o'clock</li> <li>• 7:15</li> <li>• night</li> <li>• noon</li> <li>• midnight</li> <li>• Eid</li> </ul>

- **Like / would like**

Like أحب	Would like برغب
I like cake.	I would like <b>some</b> cake.
I like coffee.	I would like <b>a</b> cup of coffee.
I like <b>skating</b> .	I would like <b>to skate</b> .
I like <b>playing</b> football.	I would like <b>to play</b> football.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Like</b> is followed by nouns or verb+ing</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Would like</b> is followed by nouns or to + infinitive

- **Suggestions** الاقتراحات

- **Would you like to go to the Cinema?** هل ترغب ب...؟

No, thank you. I am studying now.

- **How about the beach?** كيف عن .. ؟

It's too hot now.

- **What about going shopping then?** ماذا عن ...؟

Yes, that's a good idea.

- **Ordering adjectives** الصفات ترتيب

Colour اللون	Pattern الشكل	Name الاسم
A red and blue	striped	t-shirt
A green	spotted	dress

## Practice on Unit 4

### GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked

e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit** c h e n.

1. ( verb ) stayed alive after a difficult or dangerous situation.

Only few people **surv** \_ \_ \_ \_ the earth quick.

2. (noun) making air, rivers, etc dirty and dangerous.

e.g. If we don't stop **pollu** \_ \_ \_ \_ , many animals will die.

3. (adjective) not hot or warm

e.g. The weather is very **c** \_ \_ \_ today.

4. (noun) a place where aircraft can land and take off.

e.g. Heathrow **Air** \_ \_ \_ \_ is one of the most busiest places in the world.

5. (noun) a place where people get money.

e.g. He got a loan from the **b** \_ \_ \_ to buy a new car.



### GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.

Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a schooll in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

#### **TEXT**

Let me introduce myself. My name is Ahmed and I (11) a\_\_\_\_\_ 15 years (12) o\_\_\_\_\_. I (13) wou\_\_\_\_\_ like to tell you (14) ab\_\_\_\_\_ my favourite food. I like fruits and (15) veget\_\_\_\_\_. For example, bananas, oranges (16) a\_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes. My mother always asks me to go (17) sho\_\_\_\_\_ and buy (18) so\_\_\_\_\_ fruit every day. I also go to buy pizza. I like (19) ea\_\_\_\_\_ pizza with my (20) fam\_\_\_\_\_.



## READING 2 (Items 5–10)

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Celebrating the New Year in my country Japan is great fun. It is a special festival done every year. From 1873, the celebration of the New Year began in Japan on the 1st of January. On that day, Japanese people have many nice and special things to do. First, at midnight on December 31, people all over Japan ring their bells a total of 108 times. I like to hear the bells' sounds making that noise. After they have finished ringing the bells, they celebrate and eat noodles. Then, on the first day of January, we send postcards to our friends and relatives. After that, we eat special dishes of food called Osechi. For example, we can eat boiled sea weed, fish cakes, sweet potato and black soybeans. We don't put these dishes in the refrigerator because many of them are sweet, sour or dried. If you ask me, my favourite dish is fish cakes. It is really delicious. On the seventh day of January, we drink rice soup to let the stomach rest.

However, the most thing I like in this celebration is giving money in small decorated envelopes to children. This is called Otoshidama. People give money to spread happiness all around.

## READING 2 (cont'd)

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

5. Japanese people started celebrating the first of January in \_\_\_\_\_.

1973

1873

1908



6. People in Japan ring their bells \_\_\_\_\_ on December 31.  
 in the morning       in the afternoon       at midnight
7. The writer's best dish is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 sea weed       nodles       fish cakes
8. They have rice soup on the \_\_\_\_\_ of January.  
 17<sup>th</sup>       7<sup>th</sup>       1<sup>st</sup>
9. Otoshidama in Japan means giving \_\_\_\_\_.  
 money       food       clothes
10. The writer \_\_\_\_\_ the celebration of The New Year.  
 dislikes       hates       likes

### WRITING 1

Write a paragraph about a country called **Japan**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

**Japan**  
capital city / Tokyo  
population / 126 million  
language / Japanese                      currency / yen  
Industries / electronics / automobiles  
popular dish / sushi              popular sport / baseball

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# Unit 5



Listening

### Practice on Unit 5

#### LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

You are going to hear five people speaking. Where are they talking ?  
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

shopping centre	hospital	restaurant	cinema hall	park	living room
-----------------	----------	------------	-------------	------	-------------

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



**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

You are going to hear a text about “ **a dangerous accident**”.

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

6. Where was the speaker going?

---

7. When did the accident happen?

---

8. How many people were going to work?

---

9. Who ran in front of the speaker's car ?

---

10. What happened to his car at the end?

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## Listening Script

### LISTENING 1

You are going to hear five people speaking twice. **Where are they talking?**  
First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

1. Hello , may I have two sweet popcorn , two strawberry juice and one nachos, I am in a hurry the film is about to start.
2. I think the price of this t-shirt is better in the next shop. After we finish we will go together, I also need to buy some shoes for my young brother.
3. Would you turn the volume up, I like this cartoon . My mother will bring us some sandwiches while we are watching T.V.
4. Be careful Salma, it's better to play that see-saw . I think this one is broken and not save.
5. Hello doctor I had a terrible toothache since yesterday. I can't eat well and I didn't take any pills.

### LISTENING 2

You are going to hear a text about **a car accident** twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

A few years ago, I had a very dangerous accident when I was on the way to my office. A lot of people were going to work. Suddenly, a lorry braked close behind my car. I stopped because I saw a boy running in front of my car. I was driving straight along the road. I stopped just in front of the boy, but the large lorry hit the back of my car. My car was turned upside down. Luckily, I wasn't hurt, but my car was badly damaged. The policemen came and helped me get out of my car. It was the most dangerous accident I've ever had in my life .Since that time; I decided not to drive a car forever. I decided to go anywhere on foot.

**THE END OF THE LISTENING**

## Summary on unit five rules

### Lesson 1: ( future ) زمن المستقبل

يستخدم الفعل **will** للتنبأ بما سيحدث في المستقبل ويتم صياغة الجملة كالاتي:

**will**

بعد الفعل

**infinitive**

يستخدم مصدر الفعل

In the future, we **will use** computers to help doctors diagnose diseases.

We **will not use** keyboards.

### GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example:

(noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked

e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.

1. (verb) to do something after thinking for some time.

e.g. Noha's brothers **dec** \_ \_ \_ to travel to Dubai to start their new project.

2. ( adjective ) very large in size

e.g. Look at that! It's a **hu** \_ \_ creature.

3. (verb) to get pleasure from something.

e.g. Did you **en** \_ \_ \_ your holiday?

4. ( adjective ) very surprising

e.g. Her story was **ama** \_ \_ \_ \_ . I liked it very much.

5. ( noun ) a room where people work

e.g. Please come to the managers' **off** \_ \_ \_ if you want to meet him.





### GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.

Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

#### **TEXT**

The future car is too (11) **sm**\_\_\_. It doesn't have (12) **wh**e\_\_\_. It will (13) **ha**\_\_\_ batteries to be charged, Also, it will use (14) **elect**\_\_\_\_\_. Now scientists (15) **a**\_\_\_ developing new roads. Roads will capture solar energy (16) **a**\_\_\_ store it. Future cars will have a (17) **comp**\_\_\_\_\_ to drive itself. This will help drivers (18) **t**\_ watch the walkers. The drivers (19) **o**\_ those cars are also robots. They (20) **c**\_\_\_ help drivers to remember their medicine.



**READING 2 (Items 5–10)**

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

In the future, my house will be different from all houses. It will be built a thousand feet underground. There will be a transparent tunnel from the surface to the house where beautiful views can be seen all sides. Lakes, plants and flowers are along the tunnel. The house will be built of plastic and there will be 20 big rooms.

There will be a pharmacy, a museum, a library, a cinema, a restaurant and a playing ground. Robots will manage the house, serve meals, clean and perform actions. The electricity will be from under the ground. The cinema is the longest room in the house. 200 people can attend at the same time.

There will be no need to go to school. Learning will be through using 3D tablets. Books, pens and bags are out of fashion. Friends can communicate with each other using 3D connections. Learning will be at any time and there will be no teachers as we depend on technology.

**READING 2 (cont'd)**

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

5. The tunnel to the house will be .....

long

transparent

narrow

6. The house is made of .....

plastic

brick

aluminum

7. There will be ..... rooms in the house.

21

22

20

8. The longest room in the house is .....

restaurant

cinema

library

9. Learning will be through using .....tablets.

3D

4D

5D

10. There will be no .....in the future.

doctors

teachers

farmers





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No	Word	Type	Meaning in English
1	Badge وسام	Noun	a small piece of metal or cloth with a design or words
2	Building بناية	Noun	a structures such as a house, or school
3	daily routine عمل يومي	Noun	things you do every day
4	Different مختلف	Adj.	not the same
5	Education تعليم	Noun	teaching or training people
6	Electricity كهرباء	Noun	energy that provides heat, light, and power to work machines
7	Employment وظيفة	Noun	having a paid job
8	Entertainment تسليية - ترفيهه	Noun	things that interest people
9	Exciting مثير - ممتع	Adj.	Interesting
10.	Fairy كائن صغير ذو قوة سحرية	Noun	a small creature with magical powers
11.	Frightened مخيف	Adj.	Scared
12.	Game لعبة	Noun	a form of play or sport with rules
13.	Generation جيل	Noun	all people who were born at about the same time
14.	Grandparents الجددين	Noun	the father or mother of a person's father or mother
15.	Health صحة	Noun	condition of a person's body or mind
16.	Information معلومات	Noun	knowledge or facts
17.	Internet انترنت	noun	a network that links computers
18.	Interview مقابلة	noun	a meeting at which someone is asked questions
19.	Journey رحلة	noun	the act of travelling
20.	Large كبير الحجم	Adj.	greater in size or amount
21.	Memory ذاكرة	noun	ability to remember
22.	Modern حديث	Adj.	present - recent
23.	Photograph صورة فوتوغرافية	noun	a picture that is taken with a camera
24.	Road شارع	noun	a way between places
25.	Subject موضوع	noun	area of knowledge you study at school

26.	Teenager	مراهق	noun	who is between 13 and 19 years old
27.	Traditional	تقليدي	Adj.	belonging to the customs or beliefs
28.	Transport	وسيلة نقل	noun	moving people or things from a place to another in a vehicle
29.	Village	قرية	noun	a group of houses with other buildings in an area
30.	Well	بئر	noun	a deep hole in the ground from which we get water
31.	begin- began	يبدأ - بدأ	verb	Start
32.	build - built	يبنى - بنى	verb	make something by putting materials together
33.	join - joined	يصبح عضو	verb	become a member
34.	learn -learned	يتعلم - تعلم	verb	get knowledge or a skill
35.	remember- remembered	يتذكر - تذكر	verb	have something in your mind
36.	study - studied	يدرس - درس	verb	to spend time learning
37.	use - used	يستخدم - استخدم	verb	put something such as a tool ..for a purpose
38.	Cinema	سينما	noun	a place where you go to see a film
39.	Clinic	عيادة	noun	a small hospital where you go to get special treatment
40.	College	كلية	noun	a place where you can study after you leave school
41.	concert hall	قاعة حفلات	noun	a building where music is played
42.	dentist's surgery	مكتب دكتور أسنان	noun	a place where a dentist sees patients
43.	doctor's surgery	مكتب دكتور	noun	a place where a doctor sees patients
44.	hairdresser	حلاق	noun	a person who cuts people's hair and puts it into a style
45.	hospital	مستشفى	noun	a place where ill or injured people are treated
46.	hotel	فندق	noun	a place where you pay to stay when you are on holiday
47.	library	مكتبة	noun	a place that contains a collection of books
48.	museum	متحف	noun	a place where collections of valuable things are kept
49.	office	مكتب	noun	a place where written work is done

50.	school	مدرسة	noun	a place where children go to learn
51.	shop	محل	noun	a place where things are bought and sold
52.	university	جامعة	noun	a place where people study for a degree
53.	competition	مسابقة	noun	event in which people try to win something
54.	conference	مؤتمر	noun	a meeting for discussion
55.	debate	مناظرة	noun	a formal argument or discussion
56.	exhibition	معرض	noun	a collection of objects that are shown to the public
57.	presentation	عرض تقديمي	noun	giving or showing something
58.	talk	محاضرة	noun	a lecture – a speech
59.	tour	رحلة قصيرة	noun	a journey – a short visit
60.	accountant	محاسب	noun	a person whose job is to keep or examine the financial accounts
61.	architect	مهندس معماري	noun	a person whose job is to design buildings
62.	dentist	دكتور أسنان	noun	a person whose job is to look after people's teeth
63.	doctor	دكتور	noun	a person who treats ill people
64.	electrician	كهربائي	noun	a person whose job is to install and repair electrical systems and equipment
65.	engineer	مهندس كهربائي	noun	a person whose job is to design, build or repair machines or road.....
66.	farmer	مزارع	noun	a person who owns or manages a farm
67.	fisherman	صياد	noun	a person who catches fish
68.	journalist	صحفي	noun	a person whose job is to collect, write or publish news
69.	policeman/ policewoman	شرطي – شرطية	noun	a person whose job is to keep control, prevent crime
70.	surgeon	جراح	noun	a doctor who performs medical operations
71.	teacher	معلم	noun	a person whose job is to give lessons, teach people
72.	apartment	شقة في مبنى	noun	a set of rooms within a larger building where someone lives

73.	villa	فيلا	noun	a big house with a large garden
74.	brick	طابوق	noun	a building material made of a hard block of baked clay
75.	concrete		noun	a building material made of mixed sand, small stones, cement and water
76.	grass	عشب	noun	green leaves and leaves
77.	palm branch	غصن النخلة	noun	a building material taken from palm tree
78.	rock	صخرة	noun	big stones
79.	soil	تربة	noun	the top layer of the Earth in which plants grow
80.	stone	حجر صغير	noun	very small rock
81.	wood	خشب	noun	a building material made of trees
82.	ceiling	سقف الغرفة	noun	the room roof
83.	door	باب	noun	the large flat object that you open and close at a room or building or a vehicle
84.	roof	السطح الخارجي لمبنى	noun	the outside surface on the of a building
85.	wall	جدار	noun	one of the sides of a room or a building
86.	window	شباك	noun	an opening in the wall of a building or a car that lets in light and air
87.	air conditioner	مكيف هواء	noun	a machine that provide us with cold air
88.	bed	سرير	noun	a piece of furniture used to sleep
89.	chair	كرسي	noun	a piece of furniture used to sit
90.	chest	صندوق كبير	noun	a big box
91.	coffee table	طاولة قهوة	noun	a piece of furniture used to serve food on
92.	curtain	ستارة	noun	a piece of cloth used to cover windows
93.	fan	مروحة	noun	an object used to make air
94.	fridge	ثلاجة	noun	an electric machine used to keep food and drinks cool
95.	lamp	لمبة	noun	an electric object used to make light
96.	radio	راديو	noun	a machine used to listen to broadcasting
97.	rug	سجادة جلوس	noun	a thing used to sit on

98.	Sofa	كرسي جلوس	noun	a type of chair used for sitting
99.	Table	طاولة	noun	a type of furniture used to keep things on
100.	Telephone	تليفون	noun	a machine used for talking to people
101.	Television	تلفزيون	noun	a machine used to watch programs and enjoy time
102.	video recorder	جهاز فيديو	noun	a machine used to watch videos
103.	Bathroom	مسيح	noun	a place where people have a shower
104.	Bedroom	غرفة نوم	noun	A place where people
105.	dining room	غرفة طعام	noun	a place where you can have your meals
106.	Kitchen	مطبخ	noun	a place where you can make food
107.	living room	غرفة جلوس	noun	a place where you can sit and watch TV

### Vocabulary Unit 2 ( Health & Illness ) - Grade 7 - Semester Two

No	Word	Type	Meaning in English	
1	accident	حادث	noun	unhappy event that causes damage
2	cough sweets	حلاوة كحة	noun	sweets that help to relieve the sore throat
3	diagnosis	تشخيص المرض	noun	finding what the illness is
4	exercise	تمرين	noun	activity to keep healthy
5	medicine	دواء	noun	pills or liquids to treat an illness
6	nutrition	تغذية	noun	food you eat and the way that affects health
7	operation	عملية جراحية	noun	cutting open a patient's body to deal with a part inside
8	plaster	جبس يستخدم للكسور والاصابات	noun	stick material to cover a cut- white material used for putting round broken bones
9	sling	علاقة للكسور	noun	cloth you put under broken arm and tie around neck to support it
10.	vaccination - vaccine	تطعيم	noun	give an injection to prevent a disease
11.	x-ray	أشعة	noun	radiation used to see inside body
12.	symptoms	أعراض	noun	a sign of illness

13.	ache	ألم	noun	Pain
14.	boil	ورم	noun	a painful swelling under skin
15.	bruise	علامة داكنة في الجسم	noun	a dark mark on skin
16.	burn	حرق نتيجة التعرض للنار	noun	an injury caused by fire
17.	cold	زكام	noun	illness of the nose and throat: sneeze, can't breathe...
18.	cough	كحة	noun	send air out of your throat and mouth with a sudden noise
19.	cut	جرح	noun	a wound
20.	earache	ألم في الأذن	noun	pain in the ear
21.	headache	ألم في الرأس	noun	a pain in a head
22.	high temperature	حرارة مرتفعة	noun	how hot or cold a body is
23.	insect bite	لسعة حشرة	noun	a painful place made by an insect
24.	runny nose	أنف يفرز سائل مخاطي	noun	nose that produces too much liquid
25.	sore throat	ألم في الحلق	noun	when the front part of neck or the back part of mouth is painful
26.	spot	علامة حمراء في الجلد	noun	small red mark on skin
27.	stomach ache	ألم في المعدة	noun	a pain in stomach
28.	swollen ankle	ورم في الكاحل	noun	an ankle that is thicker than usual
29.	toothache	ألم في الأسنان	noun	pain in tooth
30.	disease	مرض	noun	an illness
31.	ill	مريض	noun	being ill
32.	cancer	مرض السرطان	noun	a disease in which lumps grow in an uncontrolled way
33.	chicken pox	مرض الجدري	noun	disease which causes high temperature and red spots on skin
34.	diabetes	مرض السكري	noun	disease in which body can't control the level of sugar
35.	heart disease	مرض القلب	noun	disease of the heart

35.	small pox	مرض الجديري	noun	disease that causes high fever and leaves marks on skin
37.	wheel chair	كرسي متحرك	noun	chair with wheels that a person can't walk can use for moving around
38.	problem	مشكلة	noun	a difficult situation
39.	experiment	تجربة	noun	scientific test or trial
40.	patient	مريض	noun	a person who is receiving medical treatment
41.	germ	جرثومة	noun	very small living thing that causes disease
42.	healthy food	طعام صحي	noun	good food
43.	junk food	طعام غير صحي	noun	not good food that is ready to eat
44.	unhealthy food	طعام غير صحي	noun	not good food
45.	food groups	مجموعات الطعام	noun	putting kinds of food into groups
46.	carbohydrate	كربوهيدرات	noun	food that give energy like sugar
47.	dairy	ألبان	noun	food made from milk
48.	fat	دهون	noun	greasy substance from animals and plants
49.	fruit	فواكه	noun	part of plant that we eat
50.	protein	بروتين	noun	food in meat and beans for growing
51.	vegetables	خضروات	noun	food like potatoes, carrots, onions
52.	injury	اصابة	noun	hurt- harm
53.	energy	طاقة	noun	the ability to be very active
54.	emergency	طوارئ	noun	a serious event that needs immediate action
55.	fizzy drink	مشروبات غازية	noun	a drink containing many small bubbles
56.	pain	الم	noun	suffer caused by injury or illness
57.	painful	مؤلم	Adj.	suffer caused by injury or illness
58.	ill	مريض	Adj.	sick -not well
59.	well	معافى	Adj.	in good health
60.	scared	خائف	Adj.	Afraid
61.	small	صغير	Adj.	Tiny

62.	sad	حزين	Adj.	unhappy
63.	shut	يغلق	Adj.	closed
64.	wrong	خطأ	Adj.	incorrect
65.	hard	صعب	Adj.	difficult
65.	aching	مؤلم	Adj.	hurting
67.	expiry	منتهي الصلاحية	Adj.	come to the end of the time
68.	noisy	مزعج	Adj.	very bad or loud sound
69.	serious	مهم	Adj.	important
70.	terrible	سئ جداً - غير سعيد	Adj.	very bad- very unpleasant
71.	famous	مشهور	Adj.	well known
72.	horrible	سئ جداً - غير سعيد	Adj.	very bad - unpleasant
73.	treat- treated	يعامل - عامل	verb	to use medicine to make a sick person well
74.	worry- worried	يقلق	verb	to be anxious - to bother
75.	discover - discovered	يكتشف - اكتشف	verb	to find something that nobody knew before
75.	catch -caught		verb	to get an illness
77.	help - helped	يساعد - ساعد	verb	to do useful thing
78.	protect - protected	يحمي - حمى	verb	to keep safe
79.	thoughtless	غير مهتم	Adj.	not thinking about the things
80.	unkind	غير لطيف	Adj.	causing harm and suffering
81.	happy	سعيد	Adj.	having feelings of pleasure
82.	fast	سريع	Adj.	moving quickly
83.	open	مفتوح	Adj.	not closed
84.	old	قديم	Adj.	not new or young
85.	unlucky	غير محظوظ	Adj.	having bad luck
85.	worse	سئ	Adj.	unpleasant or having low standard
87.	thoughtful	مهتم	Adj.	thinking about the things
88.	kind	لطيف	Adj.	not causing harm and suffering



89.	slow	بطئ	Adj.	not quick
90.	closed	مغلق	Adj.	not open
91.	young	صغير في السن	Adj.	not having lived for very long
92.	lucky	محظوظ	Adj.	having good luck
93.	better	جيد	Adj.	pleasant and having high standard

### Vocabulary Unit 3 ( Animals in danger ) - Grade 7 - Semester Two

No	Word		Type	Meaning in English
1	bee	نحلة	noun	an insect
2	bird	طائر	noun	a bird
3	camel	جمل	noun	an animal
4	cow	بقرة	noun	an animal
5	dolphin	دولفين	noun	a fish
6	donkey	حمار	noun	an animal
7	fox	ثعلب	noun	an animal
8	giant panda	باندا عملاقة	noun	an animal
9	leopard	نمر	noun	an animal
10.	lizard	سحلية	noun	an animal
11.	macaw		noun	a bird
12.	monkey	قرود	noun	an animal
13.	oryx	المها العربي	noun	an animal
14.	panda	دب الباندا	noun	an animal
15.	penguin	بطريق	noun	a bird
16.	polar bear	الدب القطبي	noun	an animal
17.	rhino	وحيد القرن	noun	an animal
18.	sea bird	طائر البحر	noun	a bird
19.	swan	بجعة	noun	a bird

20.	tiger	نمر	noun	an animal
21.	turtle	سلحفاة	noun	an animal
22.	whale	حوت	noun	an animal
23.	dodo	دودو	noun	a bird
24.	pigeon	حمامة	noun	a bird
25.	north	شمال	noun	a compass point
26.	south	جنوب	noun	a compass point
27.	east	شرق	noun	a compass point
28.	west	غرب	noun	a compass point
29.	Rubbish	أوساخ	noun	litter
30.	drink can	مشروب معلبات	noun	a container of rink
31.	fish hook	صنارة صيد	noun	a curved piece of thin metal with a sharp point for catching fish
32.	fishing net	شبكة صيد	noun	a net for fishing net
33.	glass container	وعاء زجاجي	noun	a container made of glass
34.	plastic container	وعاء بلاستيك	noun	a container made of plastic
35.	plastic bag	شنطة بلاستيك	noun	a bag made of plastic
36.	chemical	كيميائي	Adj.	connected to chemistry
37.	fertilizer	مادة مخصبة	noun	a substance that is put on the land to make crops grow
38.	oil	بتترول	noun	petrol
39.	pesticide	مبيد حشري	noun	a chemical substance used to kill insects and small animals that destroy crops
40.	poison	سم	noun	a chemical substance that can kill
41.	charity volunteer	متطوع خيري	noun	someone who works to help others without given paid
42.	ranger	حارس الحيوانات	noun	the animals' watchman
43.	vet	طبيب بيطري	noun	an animal doctor
44.	breeding centre	مركز توليد	noun	a place to breed animals or crops

45.	reserve	محمية	noun	a special place for animals in nature protected by law
46.	sanctuary	محمية	noun	an area for birds or animals where they are protected and not hunted
47.	zoo	حديقة حيوانات	noun	a place where animals are kept and people can watch them
48.	forest	غابة	noun	a place where animals live and plants
49.	jungle	غابة	noun	a thick tropical forest where many large plants growing very close together
50.	mountain	جبل	noun	a very high hill
51.	ocean	محيط	noun	a large area of salt water bigger than the sea
52.	rainforest	غابة مطيرة	noun	a forest with rain
53.	river	نهر	noun	an area of fresh water
54.	sea	بحر	noun	an area of salt water
55.	underground	تحت الأرض	noun	the area under the surface of earth
56.	underwater	تحت الماء	noun	the area under the surface of water
57.	wadi	وادي	noun	the collected flowing water of rains
58.	danger	خطر	noun	the possibility of being killed or harmed
59.	dangerous	خطير	Adj.	not safe, can kill, harm or hurt
60.	endangered	معرض للانقراض	Adj.	may soon no longer exist or live
61.	extinct	منقرض	Adj.	not to exist or live
61.	extinction	انقراض	noun	
62.	natural	طبيعي	adj	related to nature
63.	inform	يخبر	Verb	to give information
63.	information	معلومات	noun	
64.	protect	يحمي	Verb	to keep safe and reserve
64.	protection	حماية	noun	
65.	save	ينقذ	verb	to protect and keep
66.	disappear	يختفي	verb	not to be found
67.	kill	يقتل	verb	to force someone to die

68.	die	يموت	verb	not to stay alive
69.	survive	يظل على قيد الحياة	verb	to not die in an accident, a war or an illness
70.	destroy	يدمر	verb	to damage and break
71.	starve	يجوع - يموت جوعاً	Verb	to suffer or die because you don't have enough to eat
72.	support	يدعم - يساعد	verb	to help or to provide money
73.	pest	حشرة ضارة	noun	a harmful insects or small animal that can harm crops
74.	spray	يرش	verb	to make a stream of small drops
75.	appearance	مظهر	noun	the way that somebody-thing looks to other people
75.	diet	حمية - ريجيم	noun	a way of eating
77.	pollute	يلوث	Verb noun	to make it dirty or unhealthy
78.	loss of habitat	فقدان الموطن الطبيعي	noun	when animals lose the place where they live
79.	getting trapped	يقع في مصيدة	verb	to be in an area so you can escape or get out
80.	poach	يصطاد / يأخذ حيوانات بشكل غير قانوني	verb	to steal or take animals illegally
81.	leaflet	مطوية	noun	a piece of folded paper with information and pictures
82.	hunt	يصطاد	Verb	to catch
83.	sailor	بحار	noun	a person who goes on a ship in the sea
84.	director	مدير	noun	the manger
85.	conserve	يحمي	verb	to protect something and prevent it from change or damage
85.	donate	يتبرع بالمال / يقدم المساعدة	verb	to give money or help
87.	prevent	يمنع	verb	To stop doing something

88.	ankle	كاحل	noun	a body part
89.	arm	ذراع	noun	a body part
90.	back	ظهر	noun	a body part
91.	bone	عظم	noun	a body part
92.	chest	صدر	noun	a body part
93.	elbow	مرفق يد	noun	a body part
94.	face	وجه	noun	a body part
95.	finger	أصبع	noun	a body part
96.	fingernail	ظفر الأصبع	noun	a body part
97.	foot (feet)	قدم - أقدام	noun	a body part
98.	hand	يد	noun	a body part
99.	head	رأس	noun	a body part
100.	hip	أعلى الفخذ	noun	a body part
101.	knee	ركبة	noun	a body part
102.	leg	ساق	noun	a body part
103.	neck	رقبة	noun	a body part
104.	shoulder	كتف	noun	a body part
105.	skin	جلد	noun	a body part
106.	stomach	معدة	noun	a body part
107.	thigh	فخذ	noun	a body part
108.	throat	بلعوم	noun	a body part
109.	thumb	اصبع الابهام	noun	a body part
110.	toe	اصبع القدم	noun	a body part
111.	waist	خصر	noun	a body part
112.	wrist	رسغ اليد	noun	a body part
113.	beak	منقار الطائر	noun	a bird body part
114.	feather	ريش الطائر	noun	a bird body part
115.	fur	فرو	noun	an animal body part

116.	horn	قرن الحيوان	noun	an animal body part
117.	shell	صدفة	noun	an animal body part
118.	skin	جلد	noun	an animal body part
119.	tusk	ناب الحيوان	noun	an animal body part

**Vocabulary Unit 4 ( Celebrations ) - Grade 7 - Semester Two**

No	Word		Type	Meaning in English
1.	anniversary	ذكرى سنوية	noun	a date on which something special or important happened in a previous year
2.	birthday	عيد ميلاد	noun	the birth of someone's day
3.	christmas	الكريسماس	noun	the day when Christians celebrate the birth of Christ
4.	eid	العيد	noun	a special day for Muslims to celebrate
5.	khareef Festival	مهرجان الخريف	noun	the Celebration in ALKareef in Salalah
6.	national Day	العيد الوطني	noun	when the country celebrate its day
7.	prophet's Birthday	مولد الرسول	noun	the day of the prophet's birth
8.	carnival	كرنفال	noun	a celebration with dancing and singing through the streets
9.	circus	سيرك	noun	a group of people and animals who travel around performing skilful tricks as entertainment.
10.	concert	حفلة موسيقية	noun	a performance given by musician
11.	dance	رقصة	noun	to move your body in a full way
12.	festival	مهرجان	noun	a special celebration with different activities
13.	film	فيلم	noun	a show at the cinema or on TV.
14.	fireworks	ألعاب نارية	noun	small containers of powder that burn and explode to produce coloured lights and noise
15.	funfair	مدينة التسلية - الملاهي	noun	a noisy outdoor event where you can ride on machines, play games to win prizes
16.	holiday	أجازة	noun	the days when you get rest of work

17.	parade	عرض موسيقي	noun	a public celebration with musical bands and brightly decorated cars( vehicles) move down the street
18.	party	حفلة	noun	an occasion when people meet together to enjoy themselves
19.	picnic	نزهة	noun	an occasion when people take their food and eat it outdoors
20.	show	عرض	noun	a TV. Or radio performance
21.	celebrate celebration	يحتفل احتفال	verb noun	to show that an event is important by doing something special or enjoyable
22.	invite invited	يدعو دعا	verb	to ask somebody to come to apart or a meal
23.	plan planned	يخطط خطط	verb	to think carefully about something you want to doing the future and decide exactly how will you do it.
24.	arrive - arrived	يصل - وصل	verb	to reach the place
25.	hug hugged	يحتضن احتضن	verb	to put your arms around someone to show love
26.	bake baked	يخبز في الفرن خبز في الفرن	verb	to cook in an oven
27.	fix fixed	يصلح أصلح	verb	to repair or arrange
28.	pick picked	يختار - يقطف اختار - قطف	verb	to choose or remove
29.	go shopping	يذهب للتسوق	verb	to go to the souq to buy things
30.	striped	شكل مخطط	Adj.	shaped in lines
31.	noisy	مزعج	Adj.	with a noise
32.	beautiful	جميل	Adj.	pretty or looking nice
33.	farm	مزرعة	noun	an area of land used to grow crops or keep animals.
34.	relatives	أقارب	noun	our family members

35.	present	هدية	noun	a gift
36.	gift	هدية	noun	a present
37.	scarf	غطاء للرأس	noun	a cloth worn to cover the hair
38.	blouse	قميص	noun	clothes worn by women
39.	skirt	تنورة	noun	clothes worn by women
40.	jeans	جينز	noun	trousers made of strong blue cotton cloth
41.	jumper	قميص من الصوف	noun	a blouse made of wool
42.	stadium	ملعب	noun	a big place for playing sports
43.	aunt	عمة / خالة	noun	the sister of your mother or father
44.	brother	أخو	noun	the son of your father or mother
45.	cousin	ابن / ابنة عم / خال	noun	your uncle's and aunt's sons and daughter
46.	father	أب	noun	a male parent
47.	granddad	جد	noun	the father of your father or mother
48.	grandma	جدة	noun	the mother of your father or mother
49.	mother	أم	noun	a female parent
50.	nephew	ابن أخ / أخت	noun	the son of your brother or sister
51.	niece	ابنة أخ / أخت	noun	the daughter of your brother or sister
52.	sister	أخت	noun	the daughter of your father or mother
53.	uncle	عم / خال	noun	the brother of your mother or father
54.	circle	دائرة	noun	a round shape
55.	rectangle	مستطيل	noun	a shape that has 4 straight sides where two sides longer than the other two
56.	square	مربع	noun	a shape that has 4 straight sides where the sides have the same length
57.	triangle	مثلث	noun	a shape with 3 straight sides with 3 angles
58.	advertisement	اعلان	noun	a note for giving or asking information about something
59.	comic	قصة هزلية	noun	a magazine for children
60.	dictionary	قاموس	noun	a book which gives the meaning of words



51.	e-mail	ايميل	noun	a note written to somebody sent by internet
52.	leaflet	مطوية	noun	a small piece of printed papers used to give information or to advertise
53.	magazine	مجلة	noun	a large thin book with news, stories, articles...
54.	newspaper	جريدة	noun	a large folded sheets of paper with news, stories, articles
55.	postcard	بطاقة	noun	a card that can be sent in the post without an envelope
56.	poster	صورة كبيرة	noun	a large printed notice or picture used to advertise or decorate
57.	travel	يسافر	verb	to go from one place to the other
58.	gramm	جرام	noun	a measurement for weight
59.	kilogramme	كيلوغرام	noun	a measurement for weight = 1000 gramme
60.	kilometre	كيلومتر	noun	a measurement for distance=1000 metre
61.	metre	متر	noun	a measurement for distance
62.	tonne	طن	noun	a measurement for weight

**LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear five people speaking. **Where are they talking ?**  
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

School	supermarket	kitchen	hospital	bank	airport
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| 3. | <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"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

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**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear a text about **Fareed's journey**.

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

6. Where was Fareed's going?

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7. What happened to Fareed's car during the journey?

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8. What was the weather like while walking?

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9. How did he feel while walking?

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10. When did this journey happen?

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**LISTENING  
SCORE**

**10**

**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(2½ marks)**

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked

e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.

1. (**adjective**) making a lot of noise.

e.g. It was so **no** \_ \_ \_ that we couldn't hear ourselves speak.

2. (**noun**) someone whose job is to give medical care to sick animals.

e.g. We took the cat to the **v** \_ \_.

3. (**verb**) to have a party because it is a special day or event.

e.g. Muslims **celeb** \_ \_ \_ \_ Eid El fitre every year.

4. (**noun**) the day of the year on which someone was born.

e.g. Her **birth** \_ \_ \_ is on 18th of March.

5. (**adjective**) costing a lot of money.

e.g. London is an **expen** \_ \_ \_ \_ place for living.



**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(2½ marks)**

Complete the text. For each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option. (There are five extra words in the box.)

I'll always remember the first time I saw Laila. We **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ in class waiting for our teacher Mrs. Heba. After a few minutes, **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ came in. Next to her was a girl **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ curly brown hair and large brown eyes. Mrs. Heba told us that Laila was joining our class. Most of the time, Laila sat by herself. She was always **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_, but when anyone came near her, she **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_ hid her book. Also, she was always going to the gym. However, I noticed that she could be thoughtful and kind. Laila was always giving help to all people around her.

she    are    reads    were    quick    with    quickly    reading    her    in

- |     |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 6.  | <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"/> |
| 7.  | <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"/> |
| 8.  | <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"/> |
| 9.  | <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"/> |
| 10. | <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/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)**

**(5 marks)**

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.  
Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

**EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

**TEXT**

The Oman National Day is a (11) **spec**\_\_\_\_\_ day for Omanis. People go to the stadium to (12) **wat**\_\_\_\_\_ the army and the police parades. There are also lots of camel (13) **rac**\_\_\_\_\_. Many people go and visit their (14) **relat**\_\_\_\_\_. Some families go on (15) **pic**\_\_\_\_\_ and take food with (16) **th**\_\_\_\_\_. In the evening, there (17) **a**\_\_\_\_\_ amazing fireworks. His Majesty Sultan Qaboos (18) **ma**\_\_\_\_\_ a speech which all Omani families watch on (19) **telev**\_\_\_\_\_. They feel very (20) **hap**\_\_\_\_\_ on that day.

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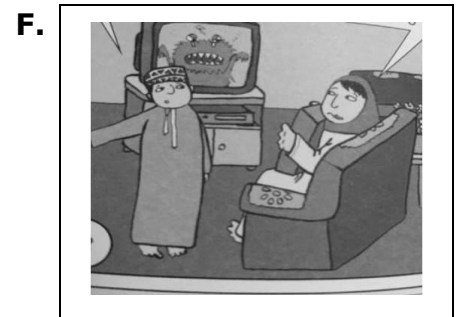
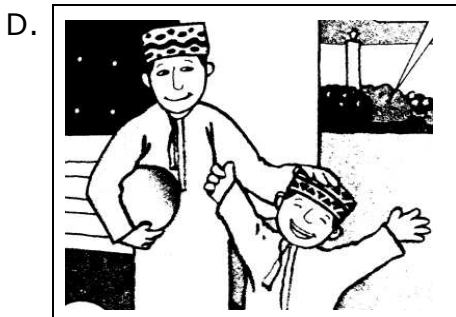
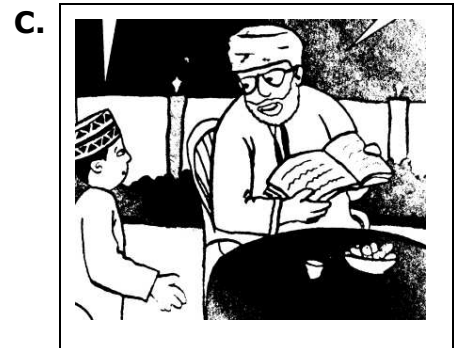
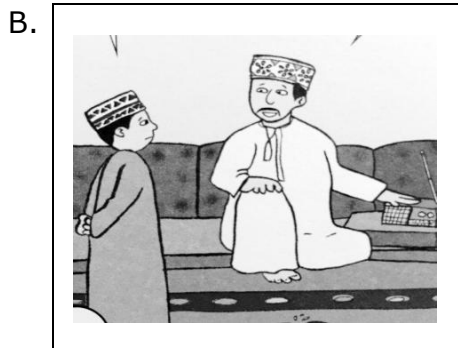
**GRM/VCB  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**READING 1 (Items 1-4)**

**(4 marks)**

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.



**Pictures**

**Texts**

A	B	C	D	E	F
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1. Fahad was so bored! He wanted to play a game. He asked his father to play with him, but he refused.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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2. He went to his mother. She was in the kitchen and she refused to play with him too.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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3. Then, he talked to his grandfather who was reading a book and couldn't play with him.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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4. At the end, he felt so happy because his brother Hamad played football with him.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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**READING 2 (Items 5–10)**

**(6 marks)**

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

A helicopter can do many things that airplanes cannot. For example, helicopter is used to rescue people from mountains. They are also used for rescuing people from burning buildings or from trees when there are floods. The reason that the helicopter can do these things better than an airplanes is because helicopter can take off and land vertically instead of needing to go horizontally.

Although the helicopter is used for a lot of things, it cannot be used for everything. The reason for this is that airplanes can do some things better than helicopters. One of the things that aero planes have an advantage is speed. The reason for this is helicopters do not have as powerful engine as the airplanes. Airplanes can travel longer distances than helicopters.

The reason for this is that helicopters have to do more work compared to airplanes and they use up fuel faster than airplanes.

**READING 2 (cont'd)**

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

5. The text is about \_\_\_\_\_.

helicopters only

airplanes only

helicopters and airplanes

6. Helicopters are used to rescue \_\_\_\_\_ from mountains.

insects

people

animals

7. Airplanes are \_\_\_\_\_ than helicopters.

faster

slower

lighter



8. Airplanes have powerful \_\_\_\_\_.

instruments

tools

engines

9. Airplanes can travel \_\_\_\_\_ distances than helicopters.

longer

shorter

taller

10. Helicopters use up \_\_\_\_\_ faster than airplanes.

air

petrol

water

--

**READING  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**WRITING 1**

**(4 marks)**

Write a paragraph about an animal called the **blue whale**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

**The blue whale**

largest/ animal/ on earth

live/ oceans size/ 25m long

weigh/ 120 tons

long/ thin /flippers

fast / swimmers food/small fish

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Marker A	Marker B	Average



## LISTENING SCRIPT

**LISTENING 1:** You are going to hear five people speaking twice. Where are they talking? First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check your answers. Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

1. Sir, can you help me? I want to send money to my son. He is studying abroad and he needs the money urgently. "

2- My dear friend, I was absent yesterday because I was ill and I couldn't do my home work. Can you help me, please?

3- " Of course, this is a wonderful place for shopping. I am planning to buy pasta because I like it so much . What is the best type?

4- " Oh my God, my son is crying. He isn't feeling well. His temperature is very high and he coughs a lot .

5- " Oh Mom, I am feeling very hungry now. What are you cooking for lunch today? I hope it's pizza because I like it so much.

**LISTENING 2 :** You're going to hear a text about "**Fareed's journey**" twice. **First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers.** Listen and for each item, write a **short** answer(not more than **FOUR WORDS**).

A few weeks ago, Farid was driving to Al-Ayun, a small town near Sinaw. He was going to visit a friend. The road to Al-Ayun was very quiet and Farid was enjoying the journey. Suddenly, his car stopped. He got out and opened the bonnet. He looked at the engine for a few minutes, but he couldn't see anything wrong. There were no other cars on the road, so he walked towards Al-Ayun. It was a very hot day and soon he felt tired and thirsty. He walked for many hours. Finally, he arrived at Al-Ayun and found his friend Salah. He told him the story and they drove back to Farid's car. Then, they tied some rope to the front of the car and towed it back to AlAyun. It was dark when they got to Salah's house. What a journey!

**LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear five people speaking. Where are they talking ?  
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

shopping centre	hospital	restaurant	cinema hall	park	living room
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- |    |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <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"/> |
| 3. | <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"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

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**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear a TV reporter called **Khalfan** talking about **Muscat Festival**. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. How is the weather in Muscat today?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What are the men doing in the traditional village? (Give two things)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Where do most shopkeepers come from?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. How many women are in Nizwa dance group?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. When is Sohar dance group going to arrive?

\_\_\_\_\_

**LISTENING  
SCORE**

**10**

**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(2½ marks)**

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked

e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.

1. (Noun) a period of time in which people do not go to work

e.g. My sister has a **holi** \_ \_ \_ for two weeks so , she decided to travel to France.

2. ( an adjective) very bad or not nice

e.g. The food I ate at the festival was **hor**\_ \_ \_ \_ . I did not like it.

3. (Verb) to do something after thinking for some time.

e.g. Noha's brothers **dec** \_ \_ \_ to travel to Dubai to start their new project.

4. (Noun) syrup or pills given to sick people

e.g. I had a terrible toothache. I went to the clinic and took some **medi** \_ \_ \_ \_

5. (Noun) a gift from someone in a special time

e.g. My friend Sara gave me a fabulous **pre** \_ \_ \_ \_ in my birthday



**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(2½ marks)**

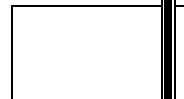
Complete the text. For each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

(There are five extra words in the box.)

The Arabian Gazelle is the most commonly seen animal (6)\_\_\_\_\_ Oman. Its colour is light red (7)\_\_\_\_\_ sandy brown. Both males and females have horns. The horns of the adult male are of medium length but the horns of the females (8)\_\_\_\_\_ shorter and thinner. Gazelles are widely spread in Oman (9)\_\_\_\_\_ they are kept in different reservations. These animals are the (10)\_\_\_\_\_ public animal in Jiddat al Harasees and people like them a lot.

are from can is most in very where more can

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|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 6.  | <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"/> |
| 7.  | <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"/> |
| 8.  | <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"/> |
| 9.  | <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"/> |
| 10. | <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/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)**

**(5 marks)**

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.  
Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

**EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

**TEXT**

Khlood **(11) an**\_\_ her bother Ali do **(12) intere**\_\_\_\_\_ things in their free **(13) ti**\_\_ for **(14) enter** \_\_\_\_\_. Kholood is in grade six and Ali is in grade five. They have iPads and they **(15) li**\_\_\_\_\_ to play computer **(16) ga** \_\_\_\_\_. They sit in the **(17) liv**\_\_\_\_\_ room every day in the afternoon after they finish their homework. When they have exams they don't play with their iPads, they spend more time in preparing for the exam. Their **(18) mot**\_\_\_\_\_ brings them some **(19) fru**\_\_\_\_\_ to eat and their father plays with them sometimes. It is a very **(20) hap** \_\_\_\_\_ time for them.

**GRM/VCB  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**READING 1 (Items 1-4)**

**(4 marks)**

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.



**Pictures**

**Texts**

A	B	C	D	E	F
---	---	---	---	---	---

1. Doctors look after the sick people because they need special care.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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2. Rashid Al Majid is a famous singer from Saidi Arabia. His songs are very popular on all means of media.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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3. Policemen always help people especially when they need help.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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4. Sailors work on ships. They enjoy their life in the open air.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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**READING 2 (Items 5–10)**

**(6 marks)**

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

If you are like a lot of other North Americans, you like to start your day with a cup of coffee. Coffee contains a substance called caffeine. In humans caffeine is a stimulant. It makes you feel more awake and alert. Many people start their day with a cup of coffee because of the stimulant effects. In fact, about ninety percent of North Americans drink coffee.

Coffee is the third most popular drink in the world. Only tea and water are more popular than coffee. Coffee beans are actually the seeds of coffee cherries that grow on coffee plants. The beans are green when they are picked. Most of the coffee that is sold in coffee shops and grocery stores is brown. It is brown because the beans have been roasted at high temperatures. The roasting gives the beans their different flavours. Some coffees are darker and stronger tasting than other coffees. You can buy green coffee beans from some stores if you want to roast your own beans.

In North America, a latte is coffee that has steamed milk added to it. A café mocha is coffee with steamed milk and some chocolate added to it. Sometimes whipped cream is put on the top of a cafe mocha. Coffees with different flavours added to them are very popular.

**READING 2 (cont'd)**

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

5. What percentage of North Americans drink coffee?

About 99%

About 19%

About 90%

6. What are the most popular drinks in the world?

tea and coffee

tea and water

coffee and water

7. What makes you feel more awake and alert?

caffeine

water

milk

8. What gives the beans their different flavours?

picking

roasting

storing

9. What colour do the coffee beans turn to after roasting?

green

white

brown

10. What is the coffee that has steamed milk?

latte

mocha

cafe

--

**READING  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**WRITING 1**

**(4 marks)**

Write a paragraph about an Arab Historian called **AbdulLatif al-Baghdadi**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

**AbdulLatif al-Baghdadi**

born/Baghdad/1162

study/ law, tradition, medicine

scientist/historian wrote/ *the Two Pieces of Advice*

1192/become/ the manager of the Umayyad

Mosque

travel/ Syria and Egypt died/ 9th November 1231

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Marker A	Marker B	Average

**WRITING 2**

**(6 marks)**

Complete the following task. Write at least **60 words**.

**Situation:** imagine that you are participating in the "IKC Celebrations Magazine They want to know about **how Omani people celebrate their Eid Al Adha** Write an **email** to your IKC friends and tell them about that.

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

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Marker A	Marker B	Average

<b>WRITING</b>	
<b>SCORE</b>	<b>10</b>

## LISTENING SCRIPT

**Listening 1:** You are going to hear five people speaking twice. Where are they talking? First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

1. Hello, may I have two sweet popcorn, two strawberry juice and one nachos, I am in a hurry the film is about to start.

2. I think the price of this t-shirt is better in the next shop. After we finish we will go together, I also need to buy some shoes for my young brother.

3. Would you turn the volume up, I like this cartoon. My mother will bring us some sandwiches while we are watching T.V.

4. Be careful Salma, it's better to play that see-saw. I think this one is broken and not save.

5. Hello doctor I had a terrible toothache since yesterday. I can't eat well and I didn't take any pills.

**Listening 2:** You are going to hear a TV reporter called **Khalfan talking about Muscat Festival twice**. First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

This is Oman Channels, our cameras today are in the most interesting celebrities these days, I'm in the center of Muscat Festival. The weather is cloudy and cold here. People are really enjoying their time specially in the Traditional Village. Some men are dancing, others are making halwa. Women are sewing traditional clothes. On the other side, some children are wearing colorful clothes and playing exciting traditional games.

Muscat festival is full of enjoyable activities, it's a great chance for shopkeepers who come from many regions of Oman to sell their products. The most famous ones are those who come from Salalah every year. They sell Dhofari "Bukhore" and perfumes. People here enjoy drinking coconut fruit water and eating the tasty bread.

Today's dance group comes from Nizwa, they are sixteen men and twenty women. They will perform 3 dances. They will sing some old Omani songs. Tomorrow's dance group will be from Sohar and will perform many famous dances too.

**LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear five people speaking. What are they talking about?  
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

transport	hobbies	education	food	health	celebrations
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- |    |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <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"/> |
| 3. | <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"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

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**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear a radio program about **Ahmad's visit to London**.  
Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. How long did Ahmad stay in London?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Where did he go on Saturday afternoon?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Why did he stay in the hotel on Sunday morning?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What did he buy for his father?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. When did he arrive in Oman?

\_\_\_\_\_

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**LISTENING  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(2½ marks)**

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked  
e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.

**1.** ( verb ) to repair something which is broken

e.g. I asked my brother to **f \_ \_** my old bike.

**2.** ( noun ) harm or hurt done to a person, animal or part of the body

e.g. The boy had a bad head **inj \_ \_ \_** in the accident.

**3.** ( adjective ) the opposite of expensive

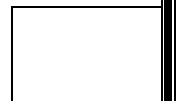
e.g. He bought a **ch \_ \_ \_** camera from Dubai.

**4.** ( noun ) an occasion to celebrate something

e.g. I invited all my friends to my birthday **pa \_ \_ \_**.

**5.** ( noun ) a doctor who examines and repairs your teeth

e.g. You should go to the **den \_ \_ \_** regularly to check your teeth.



**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(2½ marks)**

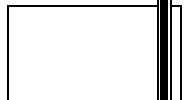
Complete the text. For each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

(There are five extra words in the box.)

Rabies is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous blood disease. People can catch rabies (7) \_\_\_\_\_ animals. People with rabies (8) \_\_\_\_\_ die. You shouldn't play with animals you don't know. If an animal bites you, you should wash the wound (9) \_\_\_\_\_ soap and water. You should also go to the hospital (10) \_\_\_\_\_ speak to a doctor.

an    from    a    and    are    but    with    if    can    has

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**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)**

**(5 marks)**

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.

Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

**EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

**TEXT**

Barasti houses are a traditional type **(11) o**\_\_\_\_ Omani houses. Some of these houses are **(12) la**\_\_\_\_\_ and some **(13) ha**\_\_\_\_\_ two floors. Their walls **(14) a**\_\_\_\_ roofs are made of **(15) pa**\_\_\_\_\_ branches. These houses are cool in the **(16) sum**\_\_\_\_\_ because the **(17) wi**\_\_\_\_\_ from the sea can come through the walls. **(18) I**\_\_\_\_ the past, many **(19) peo**\_\_\_\_\_ on the Batinah **(20) co**\_\_\_\_\_ lived in these houses.

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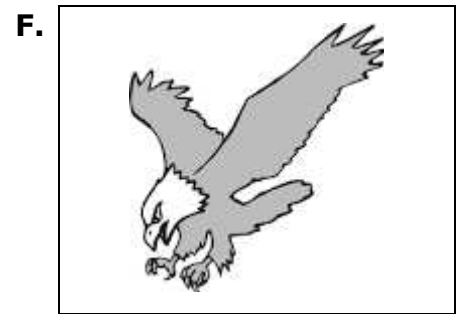
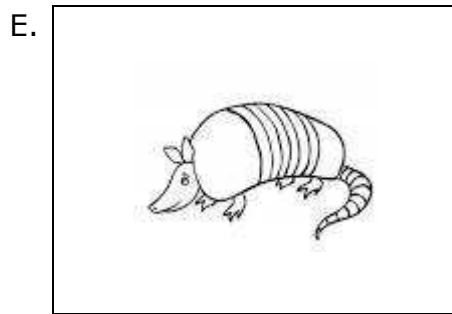
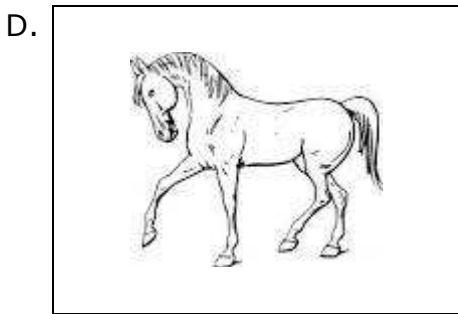
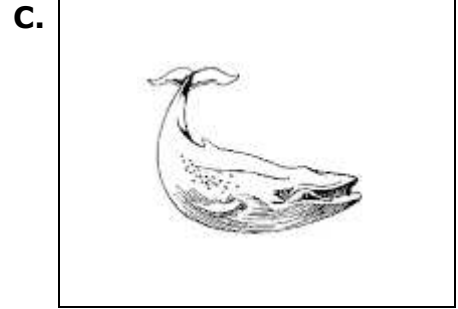
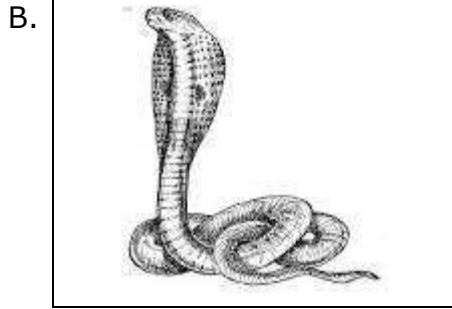
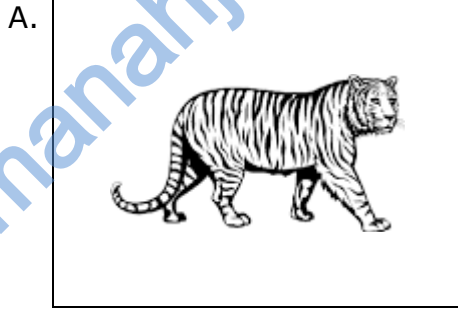
**GRM/VCB  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**READING 1 (Items 1-4)**

**(4 marks)**

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.



**Pictures**

**Texts**

A	B	C	D	E	F
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1. They eat plants and insects. They use their long noses and sharp claws to dig the insects out of the ground.
2. They eat animals. They have sharp claws and teeth. They have strong legs and long tails. They are fast.
3. They use their feet to catch other birds and animals. They have strong feet with sharp, curved claws. They have short, curved beaks.
4. They are the biggest, longest and heaviest animals in the world. They have very big tails. They have no teeth. They live in the sea.

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**READING 2 (Items 5–10)**

**(6 marks)**

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

I like doing school projects with my classmates because I always learn new things from such projects. This time our teacher of social studies has asked for a project about aspects of our environment. My classmates have selected beaches and mountains, but I have chosen deserts because I have found some interesting information in the nature books in the LRC. So I decided to write about deserts especially in the Arab Gulf.

Deserts are places where it hardly ever rains. All over the world, deserts can be found because they cover fifth of the Earth's surface. Sahara Desert in Africa is the largest hot desert in the world. In the past, people known as "Bedouins" lived in the deserts of the Gulf. Their life was difficult because the deserts are sandy, hot and dry. The Bedouin people used to live in tents which were made of goats' hair or camel skin.

Today, most of Gulf people live in towns and cities, but they still love to go to deserts because they can do some interesting activities. For example, some people like sand driving while others prefer sand boarding on the dunes. However, many people like camping in the desert which is my favourite activity. In general, I do not think deserts are boring places but exciting ones. And they are dangerous places, too.

**READING 2 (cont'd)**

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

5. The writer has found information about \_\_\_\_\_ for the school project.  
 beaches                       deserts                       mountains
6. The writer has found the information \_\_\_\_\_.  
 in books                       on the internet                       in newspapers
7. The largest desert in the world is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 America                       Asia                       Africa

8. Bedouin people lived in \_\_\_\_\_ in the desert.

flats

houses

tents

9. The writer's favourite activity is \_\_\_\_\_.

camping

sand driving

sand boarding

10. The writer thinks deserts are \_\_\_\_\_ places.

boring and exciting

exciting and dangerous

boring and dangerous

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**READING  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**WRITING 1**

**(4 marks)**

Write a paragraph about a park called **Al Saleel Wildlife**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

**Al Saleel Wildlife**

place /Sharqiya/ Oman

open/2002

big/200 km

trees/plants

animals/deer/wild cat

future/restaurants

every year/many tourists

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Marker A	Marker B	Average



**WRITING 2**

**(6 marks)**

Complete the following task. Write at least **60 words**.

Situation: Imagine that you are Ali/Aliya. Your friend in Britain wants some information about how you celebrate Eid in Oman. Write a **letter** to him/her about **how you celebrate Eid in Oman**.

Your writing should be **clear** and **well-organized**.

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Marker A	Marker B	Average

<b>WRITING SCORE</b>	
	<b>10</b>

## LISTENING SCRIPT

**Listening 1:** You are going to hear five people speaking twice. **What are they talking about?** First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

1. Have you heard that? Yesterday a new hospital was opened in the town. Many people went there to meet the doctors.
2. It is really a nice place. You can go there by your car or the bus. The road is new and straight.
3. Did you visit Muscat festival last year? The Omani traditional dances were great and exciting.
4. Most of the students in my class like Maths and Science lessons. They want to be pilots and engineers after finishing school.
5. Ali and Salim like playing computer games a lot. But Nasser likes fishing in his free time.

**Listening two:** You are going to hear a radio program about **Ahmad's visit to London twice.** First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Good morning. Today's programme is about Ahmed's visit to London. Last summer, Ahmed went to London for three days. He left Oman on Thursday and arrived in London on Friday morning. In the afternoon, Ahmed walked in the park. In the evening, he was tired, so he went to bed early.

On Saturday morning, Ahmed took a bus to the London Museum. Then he ate lunch in an Indian restaurant near the museum. In the afternoon, he went to a cinema and watched a comedy film. In the evening, he visited some English friends. On Sunday morning, Ahmed stayed in his hotel because it rained. In the afternoon, he walked to Oxford street in order to buy presents for his parents. He bought some silver jewellery for his mother and a watch for his father. On Sunday evening, Ahmed took a taxi to the airport. His plane left London at 10:30 and arrived in Oman at 7:30 next morning.

**THE END OF THE LISTENING**

**LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear five people speaking. **What activities are they going to talk about?** Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

cooking	drawing	swimming	driving a bus	playing football	climbing mountains
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**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear a story about a **teacher missed books**.

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

6. Who was the teacher?

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7. What does the teacher teach?

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8. Where did the teacher leave the books?

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9. When did the teacher advertise for the missing books?

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10. Who did catch the thief?

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**LISTENING  
SCORE**

**10**

**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(2½ marks)**

*For each item, read the definition and the example. Then complete the word in the space provided. You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.*

1. (noun) a pain in your head.

e.g. Mike is tired today because he has a **hea**..... He should see a doctor.

2. (noun) A place where people go to have picnics and do some activities beside the sea.

e.g. The boys were very happy. They were playing football on the **bea**.....

3. (noun ) a large place where many types of wild animals are kept, usually in cages, so that people can see them

e.g. Mary and her friends visited the **z**..... to see the animals.

4. (Adjective) not easy to do, deal with, or understand

e.g. We couldn't answer the homework because it was very **diffi**..... to understand.

5. (verb) to go on a journey or visit different places.

e.g. In summer, Ahmed **tra**..... to America to study English.



**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(2½ marks)**

Complete the text. For each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option. (There are five extra words in the box.)

Many animals are found <sup>(6)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the sea. Whale, otter <sup>(7)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ dolphin are some examples. The whale is a large sea animal. It <sup>(8)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ stay under water for a long time without taking oxygen. People hunt the whale <sup>(9)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ its oil and flesh. Dolphins are intelligent animals. They are very friendly <sup>(10)</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ people.

can    and    is    with    or    in    have    to    more    for

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**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)**

**(5 marks)**

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.  
Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

**EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

**TEXT**

Hello, My name **(11) i**\_\_\_\_ Sarah. I study at Hafsa School. It is a well-known school in Al buraimi. I **(12) st**\_\_\_\_\_ school at seven o'clock in the **(13) mor**\_\_\_\_\_ and finish at one in **(14) t**\_\_\_\_\_ afternoon. I have **(15) g**\_\_\_\_\_ three brothers and two sisters. My father works in a **(16) hosp**\_\_\_\_\_ and my mother works in a pharmacy. My favourite subjects are **(17) Ara**\_\_\_\_\_ and music. I am good at reading **(18) sto**\_\_\_\_\_. I can **(19) pl**\_\_\_\_\_ the guitar **(20) a**\_\_\_\_\_ the piano.

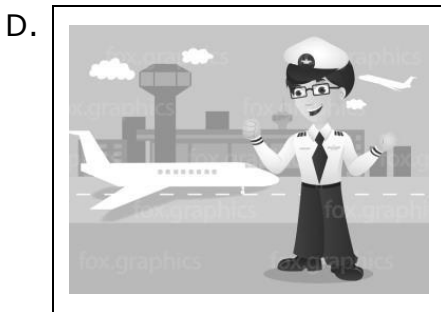
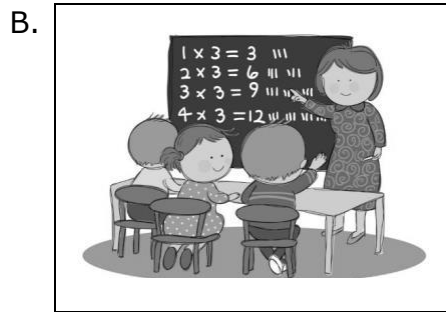
**GRM/VCB  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**READING 1 (Items 1-4)**

**(4 marks)**

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.



**Pictures**

**Texts**

A	B	C	D	E	F
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1. Sarah works in Buraimi hospital. She looks after babies and helps ill babies to feel better. She is very kind.
2. Peter loves his job. He always catches thieves and put them in jail. He likes driving his new police car.
3. Brenda is a pilot. She flies over the world. She likes her job because she travel to different places and countries and meet new people every time.
4. Scot is an active farmer. He always feeds his animals and water his plants. He enjoy collecting crops from the field.

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**READING 2 (Items 5–10)**

**(6 marks)**

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Doing any type of exercises is better than doing nothing, but swimming is one of the best. It is great for our minds and bodies. It has is good for some reasons. Here is why spending more time in the water is a good thing.

First, swimming helps to lose weight. It can burn around 367 calories after just 30 minutes swimming – that beats walking, cycling and even running. Therefore, if you swim every day you will lose weight.

Second, Swimming reduces stress levels and raises self-esteem. According to a survey of 4000 swimmers undertaken by Speedo, 74% agree that swimming reduce stress, 68% say that being in the water helps them to feel good about themselves and 70% feel mentally refreshed after swimming.

Third, Swimming strengthens muscles. When you swim, you make your arm muscles and legs muscles stronger and stronger.

Fourth, Swimming improves your sleep. Swimming can help you having a good night's sleep .They are least likely to remove sleep problems, with most avoiding problems like insomnia and waking too early.

Finally, Swimming lowers disease risk. It is shown to control blood sugar levels, lower blood pressure and reduce levels of bad cholesterol in your blood. Therefore, by swimming regularly, you are less likely to develop illnesses like type 2 diabetes, heart disease and stroke.

**READING 2 (cont'd)**

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

5. The text says that swimming is \_\_\_\_\_ for our bodies.

dangerous

good

bad

6. Swimming can help us to \_\_\_\_\_ weight.

lose

gain

raise

7. Swimming can burn around 367 calories after \_\_\_\_\_ of swimming.

- 60 minutes                       30 minutes                       120 minutes

8. \_\_\_\_\_ of swimmers agree that swimming reduce stress.

- 74 %                       68 %                       70 %

9. When you swim, you make your arm muscles and legs muscles \_\_\_\_\_

- weak                       strong                       fat

10. Swimming lowers disease risk and \_\_\_\_\_ of bad cholesterol.

- increase                       upgrade                       reduce

**READING  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**WRITING 1**

**(4 marks)**

Write a paragraph about a **physicist** called **Marie Curie**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

**Marie Curie**  
born/Poland/1867  
married/2 children  
famous/physicist study/Warsaw university  
win/ Nobel Prize  
death/1934

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Marker A	Marker B	Average

**WRITING 2**

**(6 marks)**

Complete the following task. Write at least **60 words**.

**Situation:** Imagine that you have a friend in Manchester asking about summer holidays in Oman. Write an **email** telling your friend about your summer holidays in Oman.

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

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Marker A	Marker B	Average

**WRITING  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

## LISTENING SCRIPT

**LISTENING 1:** You are going to hear five people speaking. **What activities are they going to talk about?** Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

1. I usually start by warming up my body. I run around the playground and then start playing the match using a ball.

2- It's my favorite hobby in the weekends. I use a rope and special shoes that help me to reach the top of the mountain.

3- I use bright colors to make my picture more beautiful. I give some of my works to the art teacher to put them in the school.

4- I don't like to go fast on roads. I have to follow the traffic rules for the safety of the students.

5- I like to help my mother in the kitchen. She always prepares delicious meals. I sometimes prepare my favorite cake.

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**LISTENING 2 :** You are going to hear a story about a teacher missed books twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

My teacher's name is Mr. David. He teaches English in my school. On Saturday, he bought some expensive books from a shop. He left the books in his car and went to buy other things. When he came back to the car, he found one window was broken and the books were missing.

On Sunday, Mr. David advertised in the newspaper: " we buy old and new books." Many people came to sell their books. In the afternoon, a man came carrying some books. As soon as Mr. David saw the books, he ran into another room, shouting, " Sir, here are my books. Please come out." A policeman came out of the room. He had been hiding there to catch the thief. Finally, the thief was arrested.

**THE END OF THE LISTENING**

**LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear five people speaking. **Who are they talking to?**  
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

policeman	teacher	dentist	hunter	photographer	inventor
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**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear a text about **Mike**.

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

6. Where did Mike go ?

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7. What did he buy?

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8. When did the old man come?

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9. What colour the old man's dog ?

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10. How did the dog feel at the end of the film?

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**LISTENING  
SCORE**

**10**

**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(2½ marks)**

*For each item, read the definition and the example.*

*Then complete the word in the space provided.*

*You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.*

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked

*e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.*

1. (adjective) no longer exist

*e.g. Many animals are **ext**\_\_\_\_\_ because of hunting.*

2. ( noun ) something bad happened to you

*e.g. Ahmed injured his arm in a car **acc**\_\_\_\_\_.*

3. ( verb ) to save and look after

*e.g. Children need to brush their teeth to **pro**\_\_\_\_\_ them.*

4. ( adjective ) not often ill

*e.g. Eating apples is **hea**\_\_\_\_\_ for you.*

5. ( verb ) to injure with fire or heat

*e.g. If you keep your hand too close to the fire, you will **bu**\_\_ \_ it.*





**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(2½ marks)**

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

(There are five extra words in the box.)

In Thailand, there is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ temple where 137 tigers are kept. Many tourists visit this temple (7) \_\_\_\_\_ see the tigers. However, there (8) \_\_\_\_\_ some problems. People say that visitors treat these tigers badly. Officials must get more information about this problem. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ people are treating the tigers badly, officials (10) \_\_\_\_\_ close the temple.

the      are      were      of      a      will      an      is      to      If

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**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)**

**(5 marks)**

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.

Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

**EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

**TEXT**

Ibn Nafees was (11) **bo**\_\_\_\_\_ in Syria in 1210. He worked in a (12 ) **hosp**\_\_\_\_\_ in Egypt. He treated (13) **si**\_\_\_\_\_ people and, at the same (14) **ti**\_\_\_\_\_, he taught the other (15) **doc**\_\_\_\_\_ and nurses. He was the first person (16) **t**\_\_\_\_ write about the movement (17) **o**\_\_ the blood in the body. He also wrote (18) **ma**\_\_\_\_\_ books, such (19) **a**\_\_\_\_ 'Ashamil Fi Al-Tibb'. He (20) **di**\_\_\_\_\_ in 1288.

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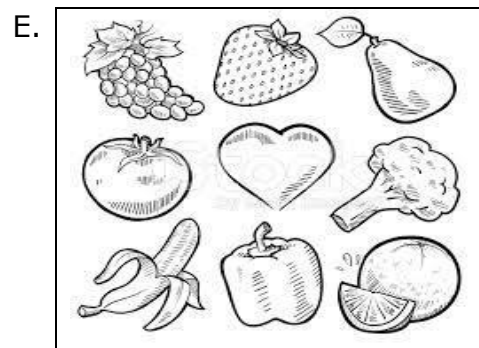
**GRM/VCB  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**READING 1 (Items 1-4)**

**(4 marks)**

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.



**Pictures**

**Texts**

A	B	C	D	E	F
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1. Last night, Said went to see a doctor in the local hospital. He had a very bad pain in his back.
2. We need to eat healthy food such as fruits and vegetables. These foods contain a lot of vitamins which are good for our bodies.
3. You shouldn't eat junk food during watching TV for two reasons: First, it causes overweight. Second, it makes you very lazy.
4. Flies and insects are very harmful for our health. For this reason, we need to keep them away from us.

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**READING 2 (Items 5–10)**

**(6 marks)**

Read the text. For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

Most people like watching TV, especially during their free time. They enjoy eating snacks while watching TV. There are many different programmes and hundreds of channels to watch. In general, parents like watching comedy and talk shows, but children love watching cartoons a lot. However, watching TV has both advantages and disadvantages.

On the one hand, we learn a lot of information about places and people . Also, watching TV is a great way to get family and friends together on weekends. Moreover, children can learn a lot from educational channels or programmes. On the other hand, watching TV can cause health problems such as obesity. I think that people get overweight because of eating junk food while watching TV. Also, watching TV wastes a lot of time as pupils may forget to do their homework. In addition, there are many programmes that don't teach good values to children.

To sum up, parents should choose and monitor the TV programmes and channels that their children should watch. They should also limit the time their children spend in watching TV.

**READING 2 (cont'd)**

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

5. Most people watch TV when they are \_\_\_\_\_.

- free                                       tired                                       relaxed

6. Parents like watching \_\_\_\_\_ programmes.

- comedy                                       drama                                       cartoon

7. Watching TV has \_\_\_\_\_.

- advantages                                       disadvantages                                       advantages and disadvantages

8. The writer thinks that people get overweight because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- eat a lot of junk food       watch TV for a long time       eat junk food while watching TV

9. Many children forget their \_\_\_\_\_ because of watching TV.

- food       homework       money

10. Parents should choose the suitable \_\_\_\_\_ for their children.

- programmes       clothes       games

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**READING  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

**WRITING 1**

**(4 marks)**

Write a paragraph about a **footballer** called **Cristiano Ronaldo**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

**Cristiano Ronaldo**

born / 5<sup>th</sup> February 1985 / Portugal

began club career / August 2002

position/forward / captain /Portugal 2003 / Manchester United

2009 / moved / Real Madrid / £ 80 million

first player / 50 international goals

2014 / best player / world

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Marker A	Marker B	Average

**WRITING 2**

**(6 marks)**

Complete the following task. Write at least **60 words**.

Situation: Your friend Salim / Salma from Muscat wants to visit Salalah.  
Write him/her an **e-mail** telling him/her about the beautiful places to visit in Salalah.

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

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Marker A	Marker B	Average

**WRITING  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>

## LISTENING SCRIPT

**LISTENING 1:** You are going to hear five people speaking twice. **Who are they talking to?** First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

1. Please, could you check my teeth? I've got a toothache for two days and I can't eat or sleep well.
2. You shouldn't use your gun to kill these animals. They're in danger and they are nearly becoming extinct.
3. Excuse me. I couldn't understand this question. Could you explain it to me again, please?
4. Suddenly, I saw goats crossing the road. I tried to use the break, but the car turned to the tree. That's how it happened.
5. Can you tell us about this machine and how you got the idea to make it? It's a great invention.

**LISTENING 2:** You are going to hear a text about **Mike** twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

One day Mike went to the cinema to see a film. He bought an ice-cream. Then he sat in the front row of the cinema and waited for the film to start. A few minutes later, an old man in a long coat came and sat near him. The old man had a big black dog, and the dog sat on the floor by the man's feet. When the film started, Mike saw that the dog was very interested in the film. When something funny happened, the dog laughed and laughed. When a person in the film died or something bad happened, the dog cried and cried. This happened all the way through the film.

At the end of the film, Mike went to talk to the old man. "That was amazing," said Mike. "Your dog really loved the film." The old man looked at him and said, "Yes, it was amazing. He enjoyed the film. Look, how happy he is!"

**THE END OF THE LISTENING**



**LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear five people speaking. **What are they talking about?**  
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

a spot	a bruise	a burn	a cut	an insect bite	a swollen ankle
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| 1. | <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"/> |
| 3. | <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"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear a narrative about **Salalah Festival**.

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

6. When is the festival usually celebrated?

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7. Where did Tariq stay?

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8. Why did he take photos ?

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9. What did Tariq buy for his mother?

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10. What sport did he watch with his cousins?

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**LISTENING  
SCORE**

**10**

**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)**

**(2½ marks)**

*For each item, read the definition and the example.*

*Then complete the word in the space provided.*

*You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.*

Example: (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked

e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit c h e n**.

1. ( noun ) short stories.

e.g. Children like reading **com** \_ \_ \_ .

2. (adverb ) very fast.

e.g. She walked **qui** \_ \_ \_ \_ , but the bus left her.

3. (adjective) liked by many people.

e.g Football is a very **pop**\_ \_ \_ \_ sport in many countries.

4. (noun ) a place where you go to see a doctor.

e.g. I have high temperature so, I will go to the **cli** \_ \_ \_ .

5. (verb) to go from one place to another

e.g. I usually **tra** \_ \_ \_ by bus from Nizwa to Sohar.



**GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)**

**(2½ marks)**

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

(There are five extra words in the box.)

Last year, I(6)\_\_\_\_\_ living in(7)\_\_\_\_\_ small village near London. I liked staying there because it was only about 25 miles (8)\_\_\_\_\_ London. I could get(9)\_\_\_\_\_ London in less than half an hour if I went by train. Sometimes I used to go by car, it took me about an hour (10)\_\_\_\_\_ a half.

a      and      are      from      it      than      the      to      was      will

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| 7.  | <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"/> |
| 8.  | <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"/> |
| 9.  | <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"/> |
| 10. | <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/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)**

**(5 marks)**

Complete the unfinished words in the Text.

Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

**EXAMPLE:**

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

**TEXT**

Turtles are (11)endan animals.(12) Th live in the sea(13) b lay their eggs in the sand.Every year, turtles(14) vi the Omani coasts and(15) isl to lay their eggs. Unfortunately, baby turtles (16)a eaten by birds. Also some people(17)ki turtles to sell their(18)sh .The government (19)i working hard to save (20) th from extinction.

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**GRM/VCB  
SCORE**

10





8. As turtles grow up they like eating \_\_\_\_\_.

fish

fruit

vegetables

9. People can be injured with turtles' \_\_\_\_\_

claws

teeth

tail

10. The writer is one of the turtles \_\_\_\_\_.

killers

owners

sellers

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**READING  
SCORE**

<b>10</b>



**WRITING 1**

**(4 marks)**

Write a paragraph about an animal called Arabian Tahr. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

**Arabian Tahr**

Hajar Mountains/Northern Oman

small groups

horns\backward-arching hair\ long, brown

older males/darker eye stripes

food/grass, leaves, fruits water\every two days

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Marker A	Marker B	Average

### WRITING 2

(6 marks)

Complete the following task. Write at least **60 words**.

Situation: Situation: You are Omar/Noor. Your friend Ali/Sara is doing a project about **How to keep yourself healthy**. Write an **email** to your friend tells him/her about some habits that can help people to be healthy.

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

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Marker A	Marker B	Average

WRITING SCORE	
	10

## LISTENING SCRIPT

**LISTENING 1 :** *You are going to hear five people speaking twice. What are they talking about? First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble under the correct option.*

1. I played football with my friends at school. While we were playing, Ali kicked my ankle, so I fell down. It was really painful.
2. I'm sorry Laila. I can't go to the party with you. My youngest son put his hand in a kettle of boiling water. I should take him to the hospital.
3. In my house there is a beehive .It is full of honey. Yesterday, while I was watching it a group of bees stung me on my face.
4. Last week I had an accident and hurt my head. There is still a painful and black area on my left eye.
5. Last night I cut my finger while I was washing a broken cup. I put cotton and plaster. It was hard to stop the bleeding.

**LISTENING 2:** *You are going to hear a narrative text about **Salalah Festival** twice. First time, listen only. Second time, listen, write and check the answers. Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

My name is Tariq. Last summer holiday I visited Salalah festival. It is also known as Khareef Festival. This festival usually happens once every year from July to August, to celebrate the monsoon season. I arrived in Salalah on Friday morning. I stayed in Al Sa'ada city with my uncle and two cousins. It is a very nice place with many shopping malls and new buildings. My uncle drove us through the green mountains. We saw some old round houses there. Then we went to the park and watched firework, music and traditional dances from different regions in Oman. I took some photos for my school project about celebrations. Next, we did some shopping. I bought some Omani handicrafts from the exhibition. I bought a silver ring for my mother and a silver bracelet for my sister. I attended some sports events with my cousins. We liked watching tennis match played by some famous players. I returned home on Wednesday evening. It was really a wonderful holiday.

**THE END OF THE LISTENING**