

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية



الاختبار التجريبي نهاية الفصل غير محاب

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى الثاني عشر



روابط مواد المستوى الثاني عشر على تلغرام

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى الثاني عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

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Qatar Secondary School Certificate
English
2nd Semester Practice Test 2020 - 2021



وزارة التعليم والتعليم العالي

الاختبار التجريبي للشهادة الثانوية
لدولة قطر

اللغة الانجليزية

الفصل الدراسي الثاني

2020 - 2021

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جميع حقوق التأليف محفوظة لوزارة التعليم والتعليم العالي في دولة قطر
لا يجوز إعادة طبع أو استخدام (كل/ أو أي جزء) من هذا الكتيب بدون موافقة مكتوبة
من وزارة التعليم والتعليم العالي في دولة قطر.

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التعليمات العامة

- هذا الاختبار تجريبي ويحتوي على أسئلة إضافية للتدريب.
- يتكون تقييم مهارات اللغة الإنجليزية من ثلاثة أجزاء: استخدام اللغة (المفردات والقواعد)، القراءة، الكتابة.
- اختبار مادة اللغة الإنجليزية يقيس معايير المادة؛ فنصوص وموضوعات الاختبار من خارج مصدر التعلّم، أمّا مصدر التعلّم فيُعيّنك على فهم تلك المعايير، وكيفية معالجتها.
- مواصفات الورقة الاختبارية للاختبار الرئيسي:

الورقة الاختبارية	
زمن الاختبار	ساعتان
عدد الأسئلة	13
أنماط الأسئلة	أسئلة موضوعية: ❖ مفردات ❖ قواعد ❖ قراءة 20=10
	أسئلة مقالية: ❖ مفردات ❖ قواعد ❖ القراءة ❖ الموضوع الكتابي 40=3
الدرجة الكلية	60

- لأسئلة الاختيار من متعدد الموجودة في هذه الكراسة أربع خيارات، عليكم اختيار إجابة واحدة فقط لكل سؤال
- سوف تستخدمون قلم الرصاص لإجابة أسئلة الاختيار من متعدد وإذا احتجتم إلى تغيير إجابة ما، فقوموا بملء المربع للإجابة التي لا تريدونها بشكل تام.



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- إذا قمتم بتحديد أكثر من إجابة واحدة، أو إذا لم تكن إجاباتكم محددة بشكل واضح، تُلغى درجة السؤال.
- سوف تستخدمون قلم الحبر الجاف لإجابة الأسئلة المقالية.
- في الأسئلة المقالية القصيرة عليك فهم المطلوب من السؤال أولاً ومن ثم الإجابة دون التوسع أو الاختصار؛ فعلى سبيل المثال إن طاب السؤال ذكر ميزة (Language Feature) من مميزات اللغة والدليل فعليك الاستجابة للنقطتين دون الزيادة أو النقصان حتى تستحق الدرجة.
- تكتب إجابة الأسئلة المقالية داخل المساحات المخصصة لها فقط.

Question...	_____
Answer:	_____

- تجنّب ذكر التفاصيل الشخصية (الاسم، العنوان، المدرسة، الهاتف، الإيميل، ...، إلخ)، ففي مواضيع الكتابة، لا تترك أية علامة أو إشارة تدلّ عليك أو تُميّز كراسيتك؛ حتى لا تُحوّل كراسيتك إلى اللجان الخاصة.
- الإجابة باللغة الإنجليزية فقط لجميع الأسئلة ولن يلتفت لأي إجابة باللغة العربية.
- أجب على جميع أسئلة الاختبار حتى إذا كنت غير متأكد منها ولا تترك أي سؤال دون إجابة.
- لا تضيع وقتاً طويلاً في إجابة سؤال واحد، انتقل لغيره ثم عد إلى هذا السؤال فيما بعد.
- سوف يتم تنبيهك عند منتصف الوقت وقبل نصف ساعة من انتهاء زمن الاختبار وأيضاً قبل العشر دقائق الأخيرة من زمن الاختبار.

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Use of Language

Directions: In this part of the test you will answer 8 vocabulary and grammar questions.

1

Read the following.

Qatar got the AFC Asian Cup 2019 by _____ Japan in the final match.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- failing
- losing
- beating
- winning

2

Read the following.

Mr. John finally replaced his old typewriter _____ a new computer.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- to
- in
- on
- with

Do not write below this line.



3

Read the following.

The lab results are ___ -accurate, you should conduct the experiment again.

Which of the following PREFIXES is added to the above underlined word ?

- il -
- un-
- in-
- mis-

4

Read the following.

He would never be ___ -proper, he is always the perfect gentleman.

Which of the following PREFIXES is added to the above underlined word?

- un-
- in-
- im-
- dis-

5

Read the following.

The weather wasn't too much cold. You _____ have brought your heavy coat.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- mustn't
- needn't
- couldn't
- wouldn't

Do not write below this line.



6

Read the following.

He _____ absent in the final exams because I have already seen his final scores in the list.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- could not be
- might not be
- can't have been
- wouldn't have been

7

Read the following.

When my father came home yesterday, the project _____ with my friend.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- was discussed
- is being discussed
- has been discussed
- was being discussed

Do not write below this line.



8

8.1 **Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)**

lower / intend / claim / conserve / accuse

- A. The police can't _____ anyone of murder without evidence.
B. You should _____ your voice; the kids are still studying.
C. We need to _____ our natural resources.
D. The scientists _____ that they have found a treatment for the disease.

8.2 **Fill in the gaps with prepositions from the list below: (There is one extra preposition.)**

for / up / into / in / of

- A. My brother is a specialist _____ marketing.
B. The car salesman tricked the customer _____ buying this car.
C. I would like to clear _____ the problem between the teams before leaving.
D. The new employee has a deep knowledge _____ our environment.

Do not write below this line.



8.3 Answer the following questions:

A. You didn't train well for the final match, so the result was terribly awful.

(Give a piece of advice using ought to)

B. The manager didn't give the employee a chance to justify his mistake during the project execution.

(Rewrite using "if only")

C. They wouldn't have had the accident-----

(Complete with "if")

D. Many people have written about Tangier. It is Ibn Battuta's place of birth.

(Join with "about which")

E. By next year, you will have studied most of the English verb tenses.

(Change into "passive voice")

F. If I (be) ----- you, I would do more exercise. (Correct the verb)

14

Do not write below this line.



8

8.1 **Fill in the gaps with words from the list below: (There is one extra word.)**

spectator/result/ influence / frost/ trial

- A. He has a huge _____ over the people in his town.
- B. One of the most useful forms of learning is _____ and error.
- C. I was a/an _____ and saw what happened in the match .
- D. The garden was covered with _____ during the early morning hours.

8.2 **Fill in the gaps with prepositions from the list below: (There is one extra preposition.)**

in /to / for/ on/ with

- A. Before the exam, the students centred _____ the last chapters of the book.
- B. The teacher has suggested to have our meals outdoors _____ a change.
- C. We can't solve our financial problems without finding what factors contribute _____ their existence.
- D. He knew that his son committed a crime, but he refused to turn him _____.

Do not write below this line.



8.3 Answer the following questions:

A. Taking pictures is prohibited in this area because it is a military property.

(Rewrite using the suitable MODAL VERB)

B. I am having a terrible stomachache . I had eaten a lot yesterday evening.

(Express regret using If only)

C. I phoned a customer yesterday. He was completely angry.

(Join with "whom")

D. The secretary didn't set the time as well as the place for the next meeting.

(Rewrite using "neither—nor")

E. I am truly upset because the children are shouting loudly.

(Express your annoyance using "wish")

F. Doctors say that junk food is harmful to people's health.

(Change into "passive voice")

It -----



READING

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 9 to 12.

Text 1

“The Necklace” by Guy de Maupassant

(1) Guy de Maupassant, wrote “The Necklace” and it was published on the 17th of February 1884. He describes the life of Mathilde Loisel, a young, pretty and charming woman who lives in dreams of wealth and luxury. Born and raised in a family of workers, she refuses to accept her position in life and feels cheated instead. She wants to take a higher social status, that is why her marriage with a low-paid worker does not bring happiness to her. She cannot obtain all those wonderful jewels she dreams about and this fact spoils her life. Even her husband’s love and caring attitude cannot comfort her. She is blind with her desire and does not notice anything else.

(2) “The Necklace” shows us how people put so much value on loving expensive items. It reminds us to avoid Madam Loisel’s fatal mistakes and focus on the eternal joys of life, such as love, health, and family. The example of the protagonist encourages us to realise that “selfishness and extreme self-importance” are destructive for our life and we should not try to be who we are not.

Despite the moral of the story, it is important to mention that there is no lecturing. Readers understand the message of the story on their own. This is typical for most of Maupassant’s short stories. His characters are often the unhappy victims of their value, desire and greed. The writing style is clear, simple and objective.

(3) The title of the story is not accidental. The necklace is a symbol of envy and greed which are the leading themes of the story. The necklace represents that deceiving other people will certainly lead to one’s downfall.

Text 2

“The Snows of Kilimanjaro” by Ernest Hemingway

(1) “The Snows of Kilimanjaro” is a short story about a writer named Harry and his rich wife Helen who were on a safari in Africa. While on their safari, they encounter a problem when their truck breaks-down. Unfortunately Harry is scratched by a thorn while waiting for assistance. A decay develops in his right leg. He becomes doubtful about a rescue plane, and thinks about his death of the infections.

(2) Harry begins to recall about his life and he feels he has never reached his true potential as a writer. He then gets multiple flashbacks and starts thinking about all the writing he had to do, but realises he will accomplish no more. When a rescue plane arrives, Harry feels like he is being transported over the summit of Mt. Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa, which is not real, but just a dream. Helen later discovers that her husband died in his bed in the tent.

(3) The story focuses on two key themes: death and regret. It also shows Harry’s narrow thinking. He has a wealthy wife, a fine writing career and a full life well-lived and **it is on his deathbed where he appreciates each of these**. Harry can be described as a frustrating character. He is never satisfied by what he has and keeps on complaining.

(4) Looking at the style, there is a massive use of symbolism in the story. Hemingway uses two animals, a leopard and a hyena to symbolise what Harry wanted to become and what he has actually become. A leopard is well-known for its speed strength, hunting and climbing the mountain on its own. The hyena is lazy and eats on the prey that other animals have caught. This is a quality present in Harry, feeding on the riches of his wife and dreams of being airlifted by a helicopter. The snow-white mountain is the last resting place for Harry.

Do not write below this line.



9

Which of the following features applies to the TWO texts?

- addressing the readers directly
- giving personal information
- having descriptive language
- using indirect speech

10

Question 10 refers to Text (1).

What can be inferred when Maupassant describes Loisel as a woman who lives in dreams of wealth and luxury?

- She is a person who is willing to help others.
- She is extremely dissatisfied with her real life .
- She is easily misled by other people's promises.
- She is a realistic person who has achievable hopes.

11

Question 11 refers to Text (2).

In the third paragraph, what does the underlined part indicate?

- Harry is annoyed by the way he lived in.
- Harry is dissatisfied with things he had before.
- Harry wishes he would never get back to his ordinary life.
- Harry needs to be given a chance to overcome his past experience.

Do not write below this line.



12

From text (1), what does the “Necklace” remind the reader to do? Mention TWO points.

12.1

Point 1:	_____
Point 2:	_____

4

12.2

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the two texts?

Write Y (YES),N (No) or NG (NOT GIVEN).

Loisel doesn't feel happy with her husband because of his behaviour.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Harry's wife is really sorry to lose him after a long marriage.	<input type="checkbox"/>
After Harry's infection, he feels hopeless and worried.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maupassant's characters are always victims of their values.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The two stories carry a message that rings a bell in the reader's mind.	<input type="checkbox"/>	The snow white mountain in Hemingway's story represents good ending.	<input type="checkbox"/>

6

12.3

From text (2), Hemingway uses TWO animals to symbolise Henry's character, what characterise each animal ?

1.leopard:	_____
2. hyena:	_____

14

4

Do not write below this line.



OR

READING

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 9 to 12.

(1) When the pandemic started back in March and the nations were forced to introduce lockdowns, we all had to stop. At first we thought, or rather we wanted to **delude** ourselves, that sport could go on smoothly, maybe behind closed doors, without an audience... then we realised that it was not possible to do it safely and therefore also the sport industry stopped for the first time in history. It was in fact hard to believe that contact sports, above all, could be safe to play; football, basketball or rugby, are sports where players come into contact with each other continuously and they run, they sweat and they breathe heavily. It's almost impossible to keep the distance because it's the nature of those fields.

(2) In other sports, however, international travel has become a major obstacle; how could you be able to compete in America or Asia when most of the teams are based in Europe? Traveling was not safe anymore and nations started closing their borders and introducing quarantine rules; so traveling had to stop as well.

(3) As a matter of fact during the lockdown, sports organisations had to rethink and review all features and schedules and find new solutions so to be able to play again. Every single aspect had to be checked and revised: new calendars, new safety procedures and restrictions, implemented fields and testing system for all players staff.

(4) People in charge of dealing with sports events have done everything in their hands in order to create a secure and safe environment, everything that was possible so to be able to resume playing, even without an audience, but at least be back live. MotoGP has resumed with a widely modified calendar, tennis has managed to play two Grand Slams, football has restarted behind closed doors, just elite athletes run the London Marathon, all the other participants run on their own. Slowly and with some obstacles to overcome, we have been able to start again. But what awaits us in the future months? It is quite evident that companies that do invest in sports will ask themselves the same question.

(5) Companies will definitely go on communicating through sport, but they will have to select the right sporting regulation even more accurately than before. Generally speaking, when you are about to choose the sport or team to invest in, you have to take a number of factors into account. The main ones are those linked to the values of the fields you are willing to sponsor; they must be consistent with the brand or product's identity.

Do not write below this line.



You then have to value the popularity of the field, the target it refers to, the audience and its territorial distribution and so on. From today onwards, however, it will also be necessary to consider another element that not only joins those previously mentioned, but somehow overwhelms them all: the chances that the sport event/championship/tournament will be canceled or not due to infections rates.

(6) It is clearly not possible to guarantee that races, matches and championships will always be played without interruptions, or delays or changes to the calendar, but it is also true that there are some fields which are less likely to be interrupted than others. These are all those fields in which social distancing of athletes is guaranteed by the very nature of game.

9 What is paragraph 4 MAINLY about?

- resuming playing with some restrictions after lockdowns
- the best secured ways to be followed to restart playing
- the obstacles that face sports events during lockdown
- sports events that take place behind closed doors

Do not write below this line.



10 Which of the following is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word “delude”?

- track
- cheat
- decline
- observe

11 What is probably true about the writer’s opinion?

- He thinks that the pandemic will continue existing.
- He believes that sports competitions will completely stop.
- He shows optimism that sports life will come back gradually.
- He rejects the idea of doing sports while facing the disease.

Do not write below this line.



12

12.1

According to the text, why are contact sports unsafe to play during the pandemic?

Reason 1:	_____
Reason 2:	_____

4

12.2

Each of the following statements corresponds to a paragraph in the text. Write the numbers 1-6 in the boxes provided.

In this paragraph the writer:

gives reasons for stopping international competitions	<input type="checkbox"/>	gives examples of contact sports	<input type="checkbox"/>
mentions that some sports can be played without interruptions	<input type="checkbox"/>	mentions that some factors should be considered to invest in sports	<input type="checkbox"/>

4

12.3

According to the text, mention THREE aspects that the sport organisations have to look over during lockdowns.

Aspect 1:	_____
Aspect 2:	_____
Aspect 3:	_____

6

OR

14

Do not write below this line.



READING

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 9 to 12.

(1) Malaria is an infectious disease caused by female mosquitoes. Each year, over half a billion people will become infected with malaria, with roughly 80% of them living in Sub-Saharan Africa. Nearly half a million people die of malaria every year. Unlike many other infectious diseases, the death rate for malaria is rising. While there have been many programmes designed to improve access to malaria treatment, the best way to reduce the impact of malaria in Sub-Saharan Africa is to focus on reducing the number of people who catch the disease in the first place, rather than waiting to treat the disease after the person is already infected.

(2) There are multiple medicines to treat malaria, and many of them work well and save lives, but malaria extermination programmes that focus too much on **them**, and not enough on preventions, haven't seen long-term success in Sub-Saharan Africa. *WHO's Global Malaria Extermination Programmes that started in 1955, had a goal of destroying malaria in Africa within the next ten years. It focused mainly on transmitter control. This included widely distributing *chloroquine and spraying large amounts of *DDT. More than one billion dollars was spent trying to destroy malaria. However, the programme suffered from many problems and in 1969, WHO was forced to admit that the programme had not succeeded in devastating malaria.

(3) One of the major reasons for the failure of the project was failing to consider differences between governments, geography, and infrastructure. The programme was not nearly as successful as it could have been. Sub-Saharan Africa has neither the money nor the infrastructure to support such a highly structured programme, and it couldn't run the way it was meant to. Most African countries don't have the resources to send all their people to doctors and get shots, nor can they afford to clear wetlands or other malaria flat areas.

(4) Additionally, the widespread use of chloroquine has created drug resistant insects which are now troubling Sub-Saharan Africa. Because chloroquine was used widely but inconsistently, mosquitoes developed resistance, and chloroquine is now nearly completely ineffective in Sub-Saharan Africa, with over 95% of mosquitoes resistant to it.

* WHO= World Health Organisation
*DDT= a medicine for killing insects

*chloroquine= a kind of medicine

Do not write below this line.



As a result, newer, more expensive drugs need to be used to prevent and treat malaria, which further drives up the cost of malaria treatment for a region that can hardly afford it.

(5) One of the cheapest and most effective ways of preventing malaria is to implement insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs). These nets provide a protective barrier around the person or people using them. While untreated bed nets are still helpful, those treated with insecticides are much more useful because they stop mosquitoes from biting people through the nets, and they help reduce mosquito populations in a community, thus helping people who don't even own bed nets. Bed nets are also very effective because most mosquito bites occur while the person is sleeping, so bed nets would be able to extremely reduce the number of transmissions during the night. In fact, transmission of malaria can be reduced by as much as 90% in areas where the use of ITNs is widespread.

(6) Reducing the number of people who catch malaria would also reduce poverty levels in Africa significantly, thus improving other aspects of society like education levels and the economy. Transmitter control is more effective than treatment strategies because it means fewer people are getting sick. When fewer people get sick, the working population is stronger as a whole because people are not put out of work from malaria, nor are they caring for sick relatives.

Do not write below this line.



9

What is the MAIN PURPOSE of the text?

- to explain how a treatment of a disease takes place
- to present some types of medicine used for treating a disease
- to inform about some certain ways of treating a dangerous disease
- to persuade the reader to follow a certain treatment when having a disease

10

In paragraph 2, what does the underlined pronoun “them” refer to?

- programmes
- preventions
- medicines
- lives

11

Which of the following was NOT in consideration as a difference when applying WHO’s project ?

- geographical factors
- medicines’ industries
- governments’ abilities
- infrastructure conditions

Do not write below this line.



12

Why can't Sub-Saharan Africa support the WHO's project? Mention Two reasons.

12.1

Reason 1:	_____
Reason 2:	_____

4

12.2

Read the text again and decide if the statements are True, False or Not Mentioned. Write T, F, or NM.

WHO expected to end the existence of malaria in Africa in less than a decade.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rich countries do not suffer from the widespread of malaria.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transmitter control is as effective as the treatment strategies.	<input type="checkbox"/>		

6

12.3

How can treated INTs help decreasing the harmful effects of malaria? Mention TWO methods.

Method 1:	_____
Method 2:	_____

14

4

Do not write below this line.



Writing

Directions: In this part of the test, you will respond to ONLY ONE writing prompt.

تنبيه هام:

لا تكتب أي بيانات شخصية (اسم المدرسة / اسم الطالب / رقم الهاتف / العنوان التفصيلي / البريد الإلكتروني) بالرسالة والتزم ببيانات المرسل والمرسل إليه الموجودة بالسؤال حتى لا تتعرض لفقدان الدرجة.

Write an **EMAIL of COMPLAINT** to MR. Hamad Ali, the general manager of Electronic Department Store, complaining about a product you have bought from the store recently .

Your name: S.Khalid

Your phone number: 5345xxxx.....

150 – 200 WORDS

Your email should include:

- Why you are writing the email
- Mention specific details regarding the product
- Give examples about your complaint
- What actions you want to be taken

OR

Write a **MEMO** to your staff, reminding and asking them to prepare for the upcoming event honoring the head of the new project.

Your name : M. Salem

150 – 200 WORDS

Your memo should include:

- Reminding of the upcoming event
- Confirming the date and time
- Explaining that staff need to arrive early
- Informing what staff expected to do

Do not write below this line.



Write a **STORY** about **an unexpected** event that you were involved in while you were on a vacation.

Make sure your story has an adequate plot and covers enough details about the setting and the characters.

** Your narrative will be evaluated on the basis of clear and organised ideas, strong details and effective sentences.*

200 – 250 WORDS

OR

Write a **PROBLEM / SOLUTION ESSAY** about **removing forests to build new cities and factories.**

200 – 250 WORDS

Do not write below this line.



