# شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية





# اختبار نهاية الفصل غير مجاب

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← المستوى التاسع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← الملف

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 19-12-2023 06:15:51

# التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى التاسع









# روابط مواد المستوى التاسع على تلغرام

التربية الاسلامية الغة العربية العربية العربية الانجليزية الرياضيات

المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول				
مواضيع الكتابة نهاية الفصل الجزء الثاني	1			
مواضيع الكتابة نهاية الفصل	2			
اختبار وتدريبات نهاية الفصل	3			
جدول مواصفات اختبار نهاية الفصل	4			
مواضيع الكتابة المطلوبة	5			



تدريبات إثرائية

نهاية الفصل الدراسي الاول

للعام الدراسي 2024-2023

اسم الطالب : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

التدريبات لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

# WORSE

word	Maanina	word	Magaira
word	Meaning	word	Meaning
popular	محبوب	kept in contact	کن علی تواصل
famous	مشهور	lost touch	فقد الاتصال
common	شائع	returned the call	يعيد المكالمة
usual	معتاد	get hold of	يتواصل
normal	عادي	have a word with	يتحدث بخصوص امر ما
think	عقتعي	received a reply	يستقبل رد
imagine	يتخيل	cheerful	مبتهج
wonder	يتساءل	confident	واثق
pay	يدفع	hard-working	يعمل بجد
spend	يصرف	responsible	مسؤول
denim	دنيم ,قماش قطني	forgetful	سريع النسيان
leather	جند	optimistic	متفائل
rubber	مطاط	trustworthy	جدير بالثقة
silk	حرير	brave	شجاع
a big fan of	معجب ب	generous	کریم
really into	بحب	humorous	فكاه <i>ي</i>
It's nothing special.	شيء غير مميز	Bright	لامع
mates	رفيق	ray	شعاع
a childhood friend.	صديق طفولة	impossible	مستحيل
close friends	صديق مقرب	variety	تشكيلة
distant relatives.	أقارب بعيدين	massive	ضخم / هائل
a mutual friend	صديق مشترك	catch up on	يتواصل مع شخص
complete strangers.	غريب تماما	frequent	متكرر
an old	معرفة قديمة	generation	جيل
acquaintance. encouraging	محفز	evolving	متطور
persuade	يقنع	Information	معلومات
greasy	عثير الزيوت	Stitches	
whipped		Seat belt	خياطة الجلد / غرز حزام الأمان

Allergic	حساس ل	Steering wheel	المقود
Permanent	دائم	Accident	حادث
Confused	منزعج	Frightening	مخيف
Contemporary	معاصر / حديث	Frightened	خائف
Reserve	يحجز	Embarrassing	محرج
Recommend	يوصي	Embarrassed	منحرج
It's my treat	على حسابي	Amazed	مذهل
Knowledge	معرفة	Amazing	مذهول
Set off	يبدأ رحلة	Disappointed	خائب الامل
Crowd	جموع	Disappointing	مخيب للامال
Wagon	عربة	Explored	استكشف
Supplies		Invented	اخترع
Buried	مدفون	Discovered	اكتشف
Challenge	تحد	Managed	تمكن من
Departure	اقلاع		نجح
arrival	وصول	Reached	وصل
Luggage	امتعة	Arrived at	وصل الى
Flight attendant	مضيفة طيران	Landed	هبطت الطائرة
Travel agency	مكتب حجز	Peaceful	هادی
Destination	منطقة/ وجهة سفر	Unforgettable	لا ینسی
Resort	مصيف	Breathtaking	فاتن
Souvenir	تذكار / هدية	Unique	فرید من نوعه

## **LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS**

Choose the correct answer:
1. A: How was the chicken?
B:
a. hard
b. a little bland.
c. just a little
d. That's a good idea.
2. Hassan: I got a job!
Ali:
a. That's disgusting.
b. Congratulations.
c. Good to see you again.
d. Just this once!
3 Hassan : Earthquakes are common in eastern Russia.  Muftah :
a. Poor thing.
b. That's interesting.
c. I'm interested.
d. I want to be a pilot.

4- Shaft: Hello, now's it going?
Kaboosh:
A. Who cares!
B. I need to buy twice.
C. Not too bad, thanks.
D. Great! That's a wonderful idea.
5- Ali: There was a fire last night in my neighbour's home
Waleed:
A. What's the matter?
B. I don't have any plans.
C. Is everything all right?
D. What were you thinking?
6- Sultan: long time no see?
Saud:
A. I spent a nice time.
B. I may come with you.
C. Good to see you again.
D. Mind your own business.
7- Kenan : So, you enjoyed your trip.
Rakan :
A. Yeah. It was amazing.
B. Yeah. It was disappointing.
C. Yeah. It was shocking

D. Yeah. It was bad.

8- A: Do you want to go camping this weekend? B:
A. See you later.
B. Nothing much.
C. I'm fine. And you?
D. Maybe some other time
9-A: Is there any food left?
B:
A. Just a little
B. A little bland
C. Just this once
D. I'm really into it
10. Mustafa: I haven't seen my friend for 10 years.  Muaaz:
E. We've lost touch.
F. We've been to the zoo.
G. We've never met before.
H. We've known each other for a year.

# Reading

#### Read the passage and answer the questions . . .

- 1. Qatar Charity was created in 1992 to help people in need and to make the world a better place. At first it was created to help the local Qatari community. However, it has grown with activities in many countries across Asia, Europe and Africa. Where there's a need, Qatar Charity is present. It helps in all emergencies, without caring about the nationality or the skin color of the people who need help.
- 2. There is a particular focus on families, especially women and children. For instance, 10,000 families in the poor areas of the West Bank of Palestine were helped thanks to Qatar Charity's program to build fruit farms by planting over one million fruit trees. In another case, Pakistani people left homeless after the floods were helped when it built temporary houses for them.
- 3. There are many success stories from around the world with a particular focus on education. Qatar Charity doesn't just give aid to those in need but also teaches them to help themselves by giving them skills so that they can become more independent.
- 4. Many of its projects focus on the future, with the creation of training centers and education institutions around the world. Qatar Charity doesn't aim only at helping those in need. Its writing competitions help students focus on the joys of being a volunteer and on how they can benefit by helping others. The organization encourages people to make donations and to raise money for its high ideals. Qatar Charity's message is "Share Your Blessings". It is a message very close to the organization's heart.

#### 1- What is the text MAINLY about?

- A) asking people to help others
- B) Qatar Charity programs in Africa
- C) Qatar Charity building schools in Qatar
- D) giving information about Qatar Charity

#### 2- When was Qatar Charity created?

- A) 1990
- B) 1992
- C) 2010
- D) 2015

#### 3- Where does Qatar Charity have activities?

- A) South Africa
- B) Africa, Asia and Europe
- C) North and South America
- D) Australia and New Zealand

<ul> <li>4- What is the message of Qatar Charity?</li> <li>A) Help the poor!</li> <li>B) Share your blessings!</li> <li>C) We help everywhere!</li> <li>D) We care about people in need!</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5- Why does Qatar Charity encourage people to make donations?</li> <li>A) to share the blessings</li> <li>B) to create Qatar Charity</li> <li>C) to raise money for its high ideals</li> <li>D) to put in the organization's heart</li> <li>6- How many families did Qatar Charity help in the West Bank of Palestine?</li> </ul>
7- Why was Qatar Charity created?
8- How did Qatar Charity help homeless people in Pakistan?
9- How does Qatar Charity teach people in need to help themselves?

#### Direction: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Venus is close to Earth. It is the second planet from the sun. Earth is third from the sun. Venus and Earth are almost the same size. That is why Venus is called Earth's sister planet.

Scientists have been learning about Venus for a long time. First, they looked at Venus through telescopes. Telescopes make things, that are far away, look closer. But Venus is covered with thick clouds. The scientists could not see Venus because of those thick clouds. So, they made guesses about it. For a long time, scientists thought that Venus had water and plants. They thought Venus might have animals, too. But, they could not make sure. Then, scientists found a way to learn more about Venus.

In 1978, scientists began sending space probes to Venus. Probes are tools that are used to look at things. The probes flew through the thick clouds. They took pictures of Venus up close. They found out other things, too. The probes sent the pictures and things they found out back to the scientists.

The scientists learned a lot from the probes. First, they learned that most of their guesses were wrong. Nothing could ever live on Venus because it is too hot.

After that, scientists knew they could not send people to Venus. But, they still wanted to know more about it. So, they made new probes. These new probes took bigger pictures of Venus. The pictures showed that Venus has plains, mountains, and valleys. In some ways, Venus looks like Earth

1- What is the text MAINLY about?
A) information about Venus
B) sending probes into space
C) taking bigger pictures of Venus
D) using telescopes to see into space
2- What is Venus called?
A) Sun's sister planet
B) Earth's sister planet
C) Sun's brother planet
D) Earth's brother planet
3- What did scientists use to look at Venus?
A) glasses
B) cameras
C) telescopes
D) microscopes
4- What is Venus covered with?
A) animals
B) mountains
C) thick clouds
D) water and plants
5- What are probes?
A) tools to look at things
B) rockets to carry things
C) planes to find out things
D) cameras to take pictures
6- When did scientists begin sending probes to Venus?
7- What did the probes send back to the scientists?
8- Why couldn't anything live on Venus?
9- What did the bigger pictures of Venus show?

#### Read the passage and answer the questions . . .

Arab history is full of great people stories. "Ahmad Bin Majid" is one of these great men. He was a famous sailor. He was born in Oman, in 1432. This is his story.

Ahmad Bin Majid wanted to discover the world, so he started sailing when he was 17. He lived in the 15th century. Most of his travels were to the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. He was named as "The Lion of the Sea". He wrote many books about sailing. His books were published in European libraries. They were also translated into several languages. His most famous book is "Book of Benefits in the Principles of Navigation". Indian sailors used his books in their trips.

Ahmad Bin Majid was a smart sailor. He examined every ship after building it. He knew the direction of the wind by putting a piece of cloth on the ship. All Arabs should be proud of that great man because he got people's respect in many parts of the world.

#### 1- What is the text MAINLY about?

- A) the Red Sea
- B) the Indian Ocean
- C) Ahmad Bin Majid
- D) European libraries

#### 2- When was Ahmad Bin Majid born?

- A) 1431
- B) 1432
- C) 1433
- D) 1434

#### 3- When did he start sailing?

- A) at the age of 14
- B) at the age of 15
- C) at the age of 16
- D) at the age of 17

4- What was Ahmad Bin Majid named?
A) lion of the sea B) book of benefits
C) ship of the desert
D) principles of navigation
5- What did Ahmad Bin Majid write books about?
A) sailing
B) the Red sea
C) the Indian Ocean D) several languages
b) several languages
6- Why did Ahmad Bin Majid want to be a sailor?
7- Where were his books published?
8- How did he know the direction of the wind?
9- Why should Arabs be proud of Ahmad Bin Majid?

# Vocabulary

# (II) - Study the following sentences carefully then circle the correct choice:

2-Waleed is very nice. Everyonehim.  a) catches up on b)gets hold of c) gets a long with d) doesn't love  3- The girl was	1-A real friend is son a) need	=	t and		
a) shocking b) shocked c) embarrassing d) embarrassed  4- Personal contact is becoming less	•	•		d) doesn't love	
methods are taking its place.  a) frequent b) impossible c) unknown d) unusual  5- A/An	3- The girl was a) shocking	b) shocked c	when sh ) embarrassing d) o	e saw the accident.	
a) moody b) confident c) trustworthy d) upset  6- Saber is a	methods are taking it	s place.			n
the mall 2 years ago.  a) close b) distant c) mutual d) bad  7- Mr. Hussain, can I have a					
a) sentence b) word c) letter d) speak  8- Salah is a	the mall 2 years ago.				
				•	
			-		

9-The film Aymar	n watched was really	<i></i>				
a) bored	b) boring	c) boredom	d) interested			
10- Cricket is a very sport in Asia.						
a) excited	b) embarrassed	c) intereste	d d) popular			
11- Talal is a	person, he	e doesn't tell other p	eople about his friends' secrets.			
a) easy	b) educated	c) trustworthy	d) upset			
12-A	person has sudd	len changes in his n	nood .			
a) moody	b) confident	c) trustworthy	d) upset			
13- I lost	13- I lost with Ahmad after university, and I haven't spoken to him for years.					
a) money	b) touch	c) money	d) game			
14- I'm going to a	wedding at the week	kend, so I need to fi	nd something to wear			
a) unsuitable	b) formal	c) out of fash	ion d) jeans			
15 It's		for parents to worry	about their children			
a) always	b) normal	c) formal	d) casual			
16 Fahad is tryin	ng to	us to go to the	museum with him.			
a) refer	b) persuade	c) shout	d) speak			
17 Just add som	ec	ream to the chocola	te cake and enjoy.			
a) greasy	b) whipped	c) allergic	d) contemporary			

18- I don't eat fish	n. I'm	•••••	to it.	
a) greasy	<b>b</b> )	permanent	c) allergic	d) confused
19- I'm paying to	night. I	t's my	•••••	
a) job	<b>b</b> )	task	c) treat	d) work
20- What time did	they	off on	their journey?	
a) go	<b>b</b> )	get	c) set	d) start
		_	g first place in the c) manage	_
22- Stop running!	I can't		up with you!	
a) catch	<b>b</b> )	set	c) hold	d) find
23- Who is		charge ove	r here?	
a) on	<b>b</b> )	in	c) for	d) by
24- Jassim wants t	to go to	South America	and	the Amazon rainforest.
a) invent	<b>b</b> )	explore	c) bury	d) hide

# Fill in the gaps with suitable answers:

9- They ...... letters from the insurance company.

colleagues -mates – strangers
10- Children must not talk to
11- Most of my school are friendly.
think -wonder - imagine
12- Tina isn't at home. I where she is.
13- I can't life without the internet.
destruction - Information- discussion
14-You can findon this subject on the internet.
15-The two artists had a very interestingabout picasso's painting.
imagination -ignorance- preparation
16-When did the for the wedding start?
17-She has got a goodand can make up beautiful stories that everyone loves
spill - trip over - sprained - stitches
18-Someone will that cable.
19-He fell and his wrist.

20- Don't pour too much; it might ..... over.

21-He had to have 10 ..... in his head

collapse - residents - homeless
22-Local have reacted angrily to the news.
23-He found himself after his house had collapsed .
collapse – residents - survive - aftershock.
24-The happens after the main shock of an earthquake.
25-We cannot for long without food and drink.
26-The storm caused the of the house.
embarrassed / embarrassing / surprised / surprising
27-Noora felt very when she walked into the wrong class on her first day
at university.
28- The most moment of my life was when I fell over during a school
talent competition.
29- With a job and two children to look after, it's not that you are always tired.
30- We were really to see Khalid at the gallery. We always thought he
didn't like art.
look up / keep up with / come across / look after
31-I was surfing the Net when I a few websites that have some
interesting information
32-Can youa word for me?
33-You're walking too fast. I can't you.
55 1 04 10 Walking too labe I ball t

# delay / isle / check in /check out / take off

34-We apologize for the in answering your letter.
35- The plane will in a minute.
36- Please at least an hour before departure.
37-She prefers theseat to the window seat.
boarded / arrival / luggage / flight attendant / landed
38- The told us to fasten our seat belts.
39. Weat Terminal 1 and went to collect our bags.
40. You can see and departure times, and gate numbers on the TV monitors
41. A: How muchare you checking in? B: Just this suitcase.
42. Members of the cabin crew gave us newspapers as wethe plane.

# GRAMMAR

The present perfect simple

Affirmative /Negative		
Ι	have/haven't	
He /She/It	has /hasn't	worked /brought
We/You/They	have / haven't	

Question		
Have	I	
Has	he /She/It	Worked /brought?
Have	we/you/they	

#### <u>Ch</u>

oose the correct	oose the correct answer.			
1) They have been living in Qatar2004.				
a) for	b) since	c) yet	d) when	
<b>2</b> ) Zaid has	to Rome	twice. He went to Rome	in 2008 and in 2012.	
a) gone	b) been	c) arrived	d) seen	
<b>a) gone</b> 4)we	b) been	week. He's coming back c) arrived Sushi food yet. c) has eaten	d) visited	
5). Jassim has been a championthree years.				
a) after	b) for	c) since	d) yet	
6). Rashid has been a vegetarianlast year.				
a) after	b) for	c) since	d) yet	

Do	as	shown	in	brac	kets
	•			NI UC	

<b>1-</b> We have lived in Riyadh <u>since</u> 7 years.	( CORRECT )
2- Dr. Metwali has worked in Hamad hospital <u>for</u> 2020.	( CORRECT )
3- Mustafa has just <u>did</u> his homework.	( CORRECT )
<b>4-</b> They <b>played</b> football for two hours.	( CORRECT )

## Past simple

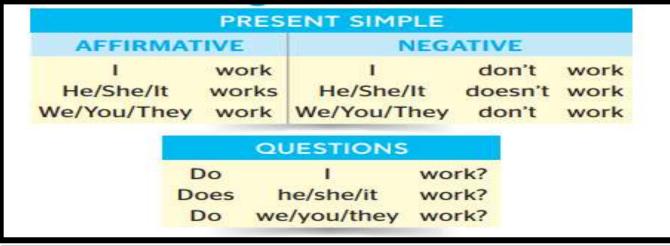
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

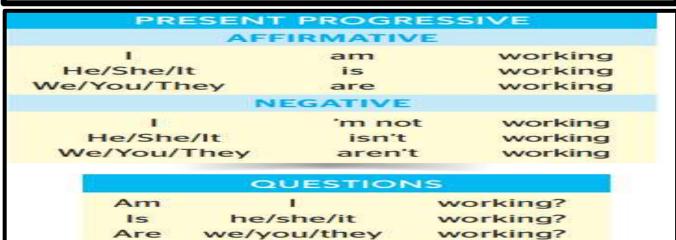
Affirmative			
I /he/she/it /we/you/they		worked / went	
Negative			
I /he/she/it /we/you/they didn't work/go			
Question			
Did	I /he/she/it	work / go?	
	/we/you/they		

#### Used to

Affirmative			
I /he	/she/it/we/you/they	used to play	
	Negative		
I /he/she/it /we/you/they		didn't use to play	
Question			
Did	I /he/she/it	use to play?	
	/we/you/they		

1) Hamad	his mum prepar	re for the party last we	eek.
a) help	b) helps	c) helped	d) helping
2) Ahmed didn't		study alone when h	e was young.
a) used to 3) They	b) useto the park 3 day	c) use to ys ago.	d) used
a) go	b) goes	c) went	d) gone
4) Hassan was ea	uting when I	the door y	vesterday .
a) knocks	b) is knocking	c) has knocked	d) knocked
5- Ali <u>helps</u> me v	with my project last Fri	day.	( CORRECT)
	hang up with Sultan ev		( change into negativ
	ed the museum last wee		( CORRECT
8- Ahmed used to	s <b>tudying</b> with his fri	ends.	( CORRECT )





(II)

#### **Choose the correct answers.**

1	Listen! Mum.	•••••	reciting	the (	)uran.
1	Listen, muni.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. recruing	uic (	Zuran.

- a) am
- b) is

- c) are
- d) does

2) Excuse me, I .....for a gift for my sister. Can you help me?

- a) looked
- b) have looked c) am looking
- d) look

3)She .....her lessons every day.

- a) study
- b) studies
- c) studied
- d) has studied

4)we usually ..... Fridays.

- a) hung out
- b) are hanging out c) hang out
- d) hangs

# Do as shown in brackets:-

1) The cake <u>is tasing</u> delicious.	( CORRECT)
2) She <u>is wanting</u> some cake for her family.	( CORRECT)
3) The sun <u>set</u> at the west .	( CORRECT)
4)look! She <u>watches</u> an action movie.	( CORRECT)

Relative pronouns		
Who /that	people	The athlete <b>who/that</b> came first in the race is my brother's friend.
Which /that	Things/ideas	The bag which/that is on the table is mine.
Whose	possession	That's the man <b>whose</b> son works at the bank.
Where	place	The park <b>where</b> the event was held is very big.

## Quantifiers

Some / any/no
1) Sophie has gone to buy <b>some</b> books.
2) Are there any children in the playground?
3) There are no trees in the desert.
many / much / a lot (of) / lots (of)
1) How many people were at the meeting yesterday?
2) How <b>much</b> sugar do you need?
3) There were <b>a lot of</b> people at the meeting.
(a) few / (a) little
1) I need <b>a few</b> more things from the supermarket
2) There's very <b>little</b> time left. Hurry!

1) Would you like	e	sugar in your cof	fee?
a) many	b) some	c) a few	d) too
2) There are very	places wh	ere you can find g	good vegetables.
a) little	b) few	c) no	d) least
3) My sister like	s making jewellery a	and has made	earrings for her friends
a) many	b) much	c) a lot	d) lots
4) Come on, we d	lon't have	time left.	
a) little	b) no	c) a lot	d) much
5) That's the driv	ver dro	ove me home.	
a) which	b) who	c) when	d) where
(i) That's the wait	ter I tij	oped.	
a) which	b) who	c) when	d) where
7)Soap making is	a hobby	my mo	ther enjoys.
a) which	b) whose	c) who	d) where
3)Is that your neig	ghbour	father is an e	ngineer?
a) which	b) whose	c) who	d) how

Past progressive		
Affirmative		
I / He/She/It	was running.	
We /You/They	were running.	
Negative		

We /You/They weren't running	I / He/She/It	wasn't running.
weren trummig.	We /You/They	weren't running.

	Questions	
-/it		runnin

	£ 22.5	3 41 3 113
Was	I / he/she/it	running?
Were	we /you/they	running?

Past simple

	i ast simple			
_	Affirmative			
I /he/she/it /we/you/they		worked / went		
	Negativ	re		
I /he	/she/it /we/you/they	didn't work/go		
Question				
Did	I /he/she/it /we/you/they	Work / go		

#### Do as shown between brackets.

1)	As Saeed ( <b>drive</b> )on the motorway, he got a flat tyre.	( correct)
2)	While we (wait)at the traffic lights, a car ran through a red light.	(correct)
3)	Khaled was washing his father's car when it (start) raining.	(correct)
4)	I was going really fast when I (lose) control of the car	(correct)
5)	I phoned my sister as soon as I ( <b>get</b> )up.	(correct)

# Past perfect

	Affi	rmative
I /he/she/it /we/you/they		had worked/written.
	Ne	egative
I /he/she/	/it /we/you/they	hadn't worked/written.
	Qı	uestion
Had	I /he/she/it /we/you/they	worked/written?
	Time (	expression
Before	Point of time.	
By	Point of time	
before, a	fter, when, until, by t	the time

Join the sentences bel	ow using the w	ords given. Make any	necessary changes
1 Nasser left the café			Ву
2- Mark called Peter. T	Then he went to		before
3-Danny finished his w	ork. Then he w		After
4-The presentation star		Hussain arrived.	
Choose the correct ar		ın	home
•	) has come		d) comes
<b>2</b> ) Everyone	h	ome before I arrived.	
a) came b	) had come	c) are coming	d) comes
3)By the time I		my homework, the	he movie had ended.
a) had done	b) do	c) did	d) have done

4)I many new business by the time I graduated				
a) had made	b) did	c) do	d) have done	
5) She had reached	the station before the	he train	••••	
a) had arrived	h) orrivos	a) arrivad	d) will arriva	

	Modal verbs
	can / could / may / will / would
Permission	Can/Could/May I use the car, please?
Requests	Can/Could/May I carry your bag for you?
	Can / Could / Will / Would you?
To make polite	Can/Could/Will/Would you get me some milk, please when you go to the
requests	supermarket?
	should / ought to
Ask for and give	What should I do? Should I see a doctor?
advice.	
Express an opinion.	I think she ought to tell her mum about it.
Make a suggestion	We should go to the park. It's a beautiful day.
	had better
to give strong advice	You'd better ask a doctor about it.

## **Choose the correct answers.**

1-He said I	He said Itry a different kind of job. I think it's good advice.				
a. may	b. might	c. should	d. needn't		
2	you get me some cheese,	please?			
a. Could	b. Have to	c. Ought to	d. Do		
•	to help your moth <b>b. had better</b>	*	d. would		
4- you	eat less chocolate	e if you want to get fi	t.		
a. will	b. needs	c. ought to	d. have		
5- She	obey her dad's advic	e if she wants to pa	ss her exams.		
a. will	b. had better	c. ought	d. have to		

1. Is it OK to take a bottle of water on the plane?	(could)
2. Do you mind helping me carry these bags?	(can)
3. Don't leave your luggage here.	(had better)
4. Khalid, please give me Salem's number.	(will)
5. It's a good idea to take sunscreen with you. You	(ought to)
6. It's not a good idea to drive when you're feeling dizzy.	(should)

Writing Section
1-Write an informal email in 12 complete sentences, giving a friend your latest news.

2- Write a description of a place you have visited recently in about 10 to 15 sentences.

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