

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع ملفات الكويت التعليمية



[com.kwedufiles.www//:https](https://www.kwedufiles.com)

\*للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع الصفوف وجميع المواد اضغط هنا

\* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف التاسع اضغط هنا

<https://kwedufiles.com/9>

\* للحصول على جميع أوراق الصف التاسع في مادة لغة انكليزية ولجميع الفصول, اضغط هنا

<https://kwedufiles.com/9english>

\* للحصول على أوراق عمل لجميع مواد الصف التاسع في مادة لغة انكليزية الخاصة بـ الفصل الأول اضغط هنا

<https://www.kwedufiles.com/9english1>

\* لتحميل كتب جميع المواد في جميع الفصول للـ الصف التاسع اضغط هنا

<https://www.kwedufiles.com/grade9>

[bot\\_kwlinks/me.t//:https](https://t.me/bot_kwlinks)

للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف التاسع على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

Ministry of Education  
Farwaniya Educational Area  
Ruqayya Bint Mohammed School  
School Year 2020 - 2021

## First Period Written Work



**9 GRADE 9**



**Student's Name: .....**

**Grade: 9 / .....**

## Words to remember

### Unit 1

Word	Meaning
expedition	رحلة استكشافية
accompany	يصاحب - يرافق
wilderness	البرية
cracked	مشقوق - مكسور
constant	دائم

Word	Meaning
prey on	يهاجم - يفترس
embarking on	يشرع في - يبدأ
quest	بحث - تنقيب
bond	رابط - وثاق
seek	يبحث عن - يسعى إلى

### Unit 2

Word	Meaning
novelist	روائي - كاتب قصص
variety	تشكيلة - مجموعة متنوعة
regard	يعتبر
influence	تأثير - أثر
popularity	شعبية - رواج
reputation	سمعة - صيت

Word	Meaning
association	جمعية - اتحاد - رابطة
literature	أدب
devotedly	بتفاني
significant	هام - خطير
document	يوثق

### Unit 3

Word	Meaning
essentially	أساساً - بشكل أساسي
assistance	مساعدة - عون
regardless	بغض النظر
ethnic	عربي
catastrophe	كارثة - نكبة

Word	Meaning
annual	سنوي
rush	يسرع في - يتعجل
extend	يمد - يبسط
appreciation	تقدير - اعتراف بـ
gratitude	امتنان - شكر

### Unit 4

Word	Meaning
fusion	خليط من
monsoonal	موسمي
peninsula	شبه جزيرة
appeal	يروق لـ - يجذب
habitat	موطن

Word	Meaning
species	سلالة - نوع
major	رئيسي - كبير
consist	يتكون من - يتألف من
showcase	يعرض

### Unit 5

Word	Meaning
obviously	بشكل واضح
suffocate	يخنق
emit	يتسبب في انبعاث
depend on	يعتمد على
fossil fuels	وقود أحفوري

Word	Meaning
pollutant	ملوث
toxic	سام
pesticides	مبيدات حشرية
seriously	بشكل خطير

### Unit 6

Word	Meaning
hard-packed	صلب
splendid	رائع - بديع
hark back	يشابه - يذكرنا بـ
marvellously	بشكل مذهل

Word	Meaning
flank	يحيط - يجانب
prodigious	استثنائي - عجيب
depict	يصف - يصور
convert	يحول - يغير

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		رحلة استكشافية	6		يهاجم – يفترس
2		يصاحب – يرافق	7		يشرع في – يبدأ
3		البرية	8		بحث – تتقيب
4		مشتقوك – مكسور	9		رابط – وثاق
5		دائم	10		يبحث عن – يسعى إلى

**(Page 14)**

**Vocabulary**

**Date: / / 201**

**Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

prey on – accompany – wilderness – embark on – cracked – bond

1. That cup is ..... . Be careful or you'll cut your hand.
2. Polar bears ..... fish and seals.
3. The teacher could have a strong ..... with his students.
4. Our company is going to ..... a new project next month.
5. The ..... of Antarctica has different life forms.

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 14)**

**Vocabulary**

**Date: / / 201**

**Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

1. Every child under 14 must be ..... by an adult.  
 a) sought      b) embarked on      c) accompanied      d) preyed on
2. He was the youngest member in the ..... to Everest.  
 a) expedition      b) quest      c) bond      d) wilderness
3. My father is a ..... customer in Carrefour. He goes there every week.  
 a) polar      b) adventurous      c) cracked      d) constant

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 14)**

**Vocabulary**

**Date: / / 201**

**Put each word in its correct place:**

constant – prey on – quest – embark on – expedition – cracked

Noun	Phrasal Verb	Adjective

<b>Present Simple Tense</b>			
<b>Subj.</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>Negative</b>	<b>Question</b>
I	I <u>wash</u> the dishes.	I <b>don't</b> wash the dishes.	What <b>do</b> you wash?
We	<u>We</u> play football.	We <b>don't</b> play football.	What <b>do</b> you play?
You	<u>You</u> stay at home.	You <b>don't</b> stay at home.	Where <b>do</b> we stay?
They	<u>They</u> go to school.	They <b>don't</b> go to school.	Where <b>do</b> they go?
He	<u>He</u> <b>studies</b> English.	He <b>doesn't</b> study English.	What <b>does</b> he study?
She	<u>She</u> <b>sits</b> on the right.	She <b>doesn't</b> sit on the right.	Where <b>does</b> she sit?
It	<u>It</u> <b>finishes</b> in October.	It <b>doesn't</b> finish in October.	When <b>does</b> it finish?

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. My father (**work**) ..... for Kuwait Airways. (Correct the verb)

2. Football players train three times a week. (Ask a question)

3. Saad checks his emails in the evening. (Change into negative)

\*\*\*\*\*

<b>Past Simple Tense</b>			
<b>Subj.</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>Negative</b>	<b>Question</b>
All Pronouns	I <b>went</b> to the zoo. She <b>got</b> up at seven. It <b>rained</b> very heavily. They <b>watched</b> a match.	I <b>didn't</b> go to the zoo. She <b>didn't</b> get up at seven. It <b>didn't</b> rain very heavily. They <b>didn't</b> watch a match.	Where <b>did</b> you go? What time <b>did</b> she get up? How <b>did</b> it rain? What <b>did</b> they watch?

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. Salim (**find**) ..... a bag in the bus yesterday. (Correct the verb)

2. My mother drove us home. (Change into negative)

3. She promised to visit us soon. (Ask a question)

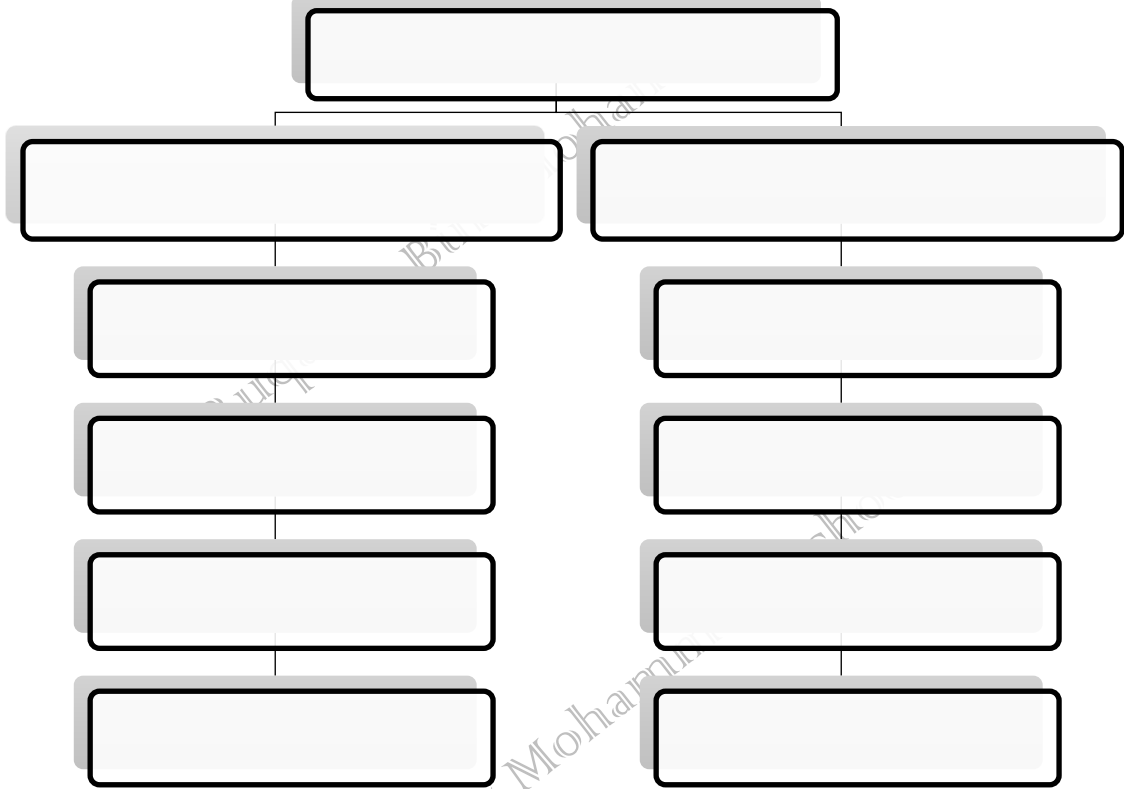
\*\*\*\*\*

**Underline the suitable choice between brackets:**

My friend, Ahmed, (1) doesn't (**like – likes – liking**) watching TV very much. He rarely (2) (**waste – wastes – wasting**) his time on it. Yesterday, he had some free time and (3) (**watching – watch – watched**) a film for half an hour. He (4) (**didn't – don't – doesn't**) enjoy it because it was boring.

Plan and write a report in two paragraphs about 'Lamees Nijem' stating (her personal profile and her achievements). You may use the following guidewords:

/ explorer – Kuwait – 28 – designer – first – expedition – Arctic – cracked /



**“Lamees Nijem”**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Module 1****Unit 2****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		روائي – كاتب قصص	7		جمعية – اتحاد – رابطة
2		تشكيلة – مجموعة متنوعة	8		أدب
3		يعتبر	9		بتفاني
4		تأثير – أثر	10		هام – خطير
5		شعبية – رواج	11		يوثق
6		سمعة – صيت			

**(Pages 20)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

significant – devotedly – influence – document – literature – variety

- Some teenagers have a bad ..... on their friends.
- These pictures ..... the early history of mobile phones.
- Thomas Edison's most ..... invention was the light bulb.
- People who work in Kuwait come from a ..... of different countries.
- Most fathers ..... work hard to support their families.

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 20)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

- This restaurant has a good ..... among young people.  
a) association    b) reputation    c) novelist    d) literature
- My parents ..... smoking as sinful and immoral.  
a) document    b) seek    c) prey on    d) regard
- Dr. Al-Ejeiry has great ..... among Kuwaiti people.  
a) popularity    b) association    c) literature    d) novelist

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 20)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Use each word in a sentence of your own:**

novelist – significant – association

.....

.....

.....

**Future Simple Tense**

**am/is/are going to (سوف)**

1. For future plans	1. I <b>am going to</b> travel to Dubai next summer.
2. For predictions with evidence	2. They've sold their house. They <b>are going to</b> buy a new one.

**will (سوف)**

1. For future events	1. Football World Cup 2022 <b>will</b> take place in Qatar.
2. For predictions without evidence	2. The new Carrefour is nice. You <b>will</b> enjoy shopping there.
3. For quick decisions	3. Someone is knocking at the door. I <b>will</b> open it.
4. For making offers	4. You look thirsty. I <b>will</b> buy you a drink.

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. It is very cloudy. I think it (**rain**) ..... (Correct the verb)
2. The weather (**be**) ..... hotter in the future. (Correct the verb)
3. We (**be**) ..... going to stay in Kuwait next holiday. (Correct the verb)
4. You look very exhausted. I (**drive**) ..... you home. (Correct the verb)

\*\*\*\*\*

**Forming Questions**

Kind of Ques.	With auxiliary	With main verb
<b>WH. Questions</b>	They are going <b>to school</b> . ⇒ <b>Where</b> are they going? She has got <b>three brothers</b> . ⇒ <b>How many brothers</b> has she got?	They cooked <b>some macaroni</b> . ⇒ <b>What</b> did they cook? She usually watches TV <b>in the evening</b> . ⇒ <b>When</b> does she usually watch TV?
<b>YES/No Questions</b>	<b>I will</b> come to the party. ⇒ <b>Will you</b> come to the party? <b>Ali can</b> swim in deep water. ⇒ <b>Can Ali</b> swim in deep water?	<b>It rains</b> in Kuwait in winter. ⇒ <b>Does it rain</b> in Kuwait in winter? <b>Mr. Ahmed bought</b> a new car. ⇒ <b>Did Mr. Ahmed buy</b> a new car?

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. Yes, they have found the lost money. (Ask a question)
2. No, my parents don't go to work by bus. (Ask a question)
3. I could open the door with a lever. (Ask a question)
4. Salim goes to the gym to keep fit. (Ask a question)





**Module 1****Unit 3****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		أساساً – بشكل أساسي	6		سنوي
2		مساعدة – عون	7		يسرع في – يتعجل
3		بغض النظر	8		يمد – يبسط
4		عرقي	9		تقدير – اعتزاز بـ
5		كارثة – نكبة	10		امتنان – شكر

**(Pages 26)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

essentially – appreciation – extended – rush – ethnic – assistance

- We ..... our garden by three meters.
- I know you have a problem. Do you need any .....
- My brother is ..... good at English but he needs some practice.
- People in America belong to a variety of ..... groups.
- My boss gave me a raise to show me his ..... of my efforts.

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 26)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

- I can't express my ..... for your kindness, sir.  
a) catastrophe    b) assistance    c) reputation    d) gratitude
- Mishref Expo organises different ..... fairs.  
a) annual    b) ethnic    c) cracked    d) constant
- There is enough time. We don't need to .....  
a) extend    b) regard    c) rush    d) seek

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 26)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Match each word to its definition:**

- catastrophe    (    ) happening once a year
- rush    (    ) help or support
- annual    (    ) very bad event for people  
(    ) do something very quickly

**Relative Clauses**

Relative Pronouns	Usage	Examples
<b>Who</b>	Used for people	That woman wants to buy our car. <b>She</b> phoned yesterday. That woman, <b>who</b> called yesterday, wants to buy our car.
<b>Which</b>	Used for animals and things	I love the puppy. <b>It</b> is jumping in the garden. I love the puppy <b>which</b> is jumping in the garden.
<b>Whose</b>	Used for possessions	She is a good student. <b>Her</b> handwriting is very nice. She is a good student <b>whose</b> handwriting is very nice.

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. I discussed the problem with my uncle. He is a lawyer. (Join the sentences)

2. My car is very expensive. It is a Bentley. (Join the sentences)

3. That is my pet dog. Its name is Rex. (Join the sentences)

**Second Conditional (أسلوب الشرط/الحالة الثانية)**

If ⇒ (شرط) , ⇒ (نتيجة)	Or (نتيجة) ⇒ if ⇒ (شرط)
If ... (Past Simple), ... (would + b.v.)	Or ... (would + b.v.) if ... (Past Simple)

\* If I **had** enough money, I **would** buy a Lexus car.

\* Bader **would** get good marks if he **studied** hard.

**Correct the verbs between brackets:**

1. If he (**buy**) ..... the tent, we would go camping.

2. She (**catch**) ..... the bus if she got up earlier.

3. If you (**not eat**) ..... healthy food, you would be fatter.

**Underline the suitable choice between brackets:**

My cousin, (1) (**who – which – whose**) name is Bader, is a student. He goes to the College of Arts (2) (**who – which – whose**) is located in Shuweikh. If he studied harder, he (3) (**joins – will join – would join**) the Faculty of Engineering. If he (4) (**joined – joins – join**) that faculty, his family would be happier.

**Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

A small crowd had gathered around the entrance to the park. Robert crossed the road to see what was happening. He found an old man with a performing monkey. The monkey's tricks, Robert soon discovered, were not exciting at all so, after throwing a few pennies in the hat which the old man had placed on the pavement, he began to move along, with other members of the crowd. At this point the old man suddenly let out a loud cry. Everyone turned to see what had happened. The old man was binding over his monkey and began to weep. A young lady from the crowd took some silver coins and threw **them** into the hat. Meanwhile, the old man continued to hold the dead monkey in his arms neglecting what was going on about him.

A few months later, Robert came across the old man in another part of the city. The man had a monkey. It did not; however, seem any better at its tricks than the previous one. Robert was pleased that the old man was still able to earn a living. The old man let out a loud cry and once again the monkey lay still on the pavement. Again, he picked up the dead monkey and began to **weep**. The same young lady stepped forward and threw money into the hat. Again, the crowd did the same except for Robert who was amazed at the man's cheating.

**a. Choose the correct answer from a), b), c) and d):**

- The best title for the passage is:
 

a) A Cheating Man	b) A Dead Monkey
c) A Remarkable Performance	d) A Loud Cry
- The underlined pronoun '**them**' in line 7 refers to:
 

a) tricks	b) crowds	c) coins	d) pennies
-----------	-----------	----------	------------
- The underlined word '**weep**' in line 14 means:
 

a) shout	b) cry	c) whisper	d) sing
----------	--------	------------	---------
- The writer's purpose of this passage is to advise us:
 

a) to have a smart monkey	b) to work with an old man
c) not be cheated by others	d) not to walk in the street
- The young lady was working:
 

a) with the old man	b) in the city
c) with Robert	d) on the pavement
- Robert was the only one to know about the:
 

a) monkey	b) old man	c) coins	d) trick
-----------	------------	----------	----------

**b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:**

7. Where did the old man place his hat?

.....

8. Why do you think the young lady put the coins in the hat?

.....

**Module 2****Unit 4****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		خليط من	6		سلالة - نوع
2		موسمي	7		رئيسي - كبير
3		شبه جزيرة	8		يتكون من - يتألف من
4		يروق لـ - يجذب	9		يعرض
5		موطن			

**(Pages 34)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

showcase – consist – species – major – fusion – peninsula

- Smoking is one of the ..... causes of cancer.
- Most factories have websites to ..... how good their products are.
- This machine is made up of a ..... of different materials.
- Gulf countries are found in the Arabian .....
- Green salads mostly ..... of tomatoes, cucumbers and carrots.

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 34)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

- Mountain areas are the natural ..... of the golden eagle.  
a) habitat      b) peninsula      c) species      d) fusion
- Does the idea of studying in the USA ..... to you?  
a) showcase      b) extend      c) consist      d) appeal
- India and Bangladesh are famous for ..... rains.  
a) ethnic      b) monsoonal      c) major      d) cracked

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 34)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Put each word in its correct place:**

major – consist – fusion – peninsula – appeal – monsoonal

Noun	Verb	Adjective

**Present Continuous for Future Arrangements**

I	am + -ing	I am playing football <u>tomorrow evening</u> .
He/She/It	is + -ing	He is buying a new car <u>next Sunday</u> .
We/You/They	are + -ing	We are attending an art class <u>tonight</u> .

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. I (**fly**) to Dubai next month. (Correct the verb)

2. My parents (**be**) watching a movie this evening. (Correct the verb)

3. She is receiving her friends at home. (Ask a question)

\*\*\*\*\*

**Past Continuous Tense**

I/He/She/It	was + -ing	He was watching TV <u>when</u> his father came home.
We/You/They	were + -ing	<u>While</u> they were sleeping, a thief broke into the house.

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. Sara (**cook**) when the phone rang. (Correct the verb)

2. We (**wait**) for the bus when it started to rain. (Correct the verb)

3. They were playing cards. The light went out. (Join the sentences)

\*\*\*\*\*

**Underline the suitable choice between brackets:**

This morning, I fell off my bike while I (1) (**am going – was going – were going**) to work.  
(2) (**While – When – What**) I was lying on the ground, I felt a severe pain in my whole body. I am (3) (**take – taking – takes**) a week off from work. I (4) (**am – is – are**) not going to the gym either.



**Module 2****Unit 5****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		بشكل واضح	6		ملوث
2		يختنق	7		سام
3		يتسبب في انبعاث	8		مبيدات حشرية
4		يعتمد على	9		بشكل خطير
5		وقود أحفوري			

**(Pages 40)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

emit – obviously – seriously – fossil fuels – depends on – toxic

1. He couldn't stand on his feet. ...., he was unwell.
2. I think she is ..... ill. Let's rush her to the hospital.
3. Those factories ..... clouds of smoke.
4. Carbon monoxide and chlorine are ..... gases.
5. .... cause a lot of pollution.

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 40)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

1. Can you open a window? I feel I am about to .....  
a) emit                      b) depend on                      c) suffocate                      d) consist
2. Most farmers use ..... to get rid of insects.  
a) pesticides                      b) fossil fuels                      c) pollutants                      d) habitats
3. Old cars usually give out toxic ..... to the air.  
a) peninsulas                      b) pesticides                      c) fossil fuels                      d) pollutants

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 40)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Use each word in a sentence of your own:**

obviously – depend on – fossil fuels

.....

.....

.....



Passive Voice		
Type	Active	Passive
Present Simple	We <b>wash</b> <u>the car</u> .	⇒ <u>The car is washed</u> .
	My mom <b>makes</b> <u>cakes</u> .	⇒ <u>Cakes are made</u> (by my mom).
Past Simple	I <b>listened</b> to <u>the radio</u> .	⇒ <u>The radio was listened to</u> .
	Saad <b>received</b> <u>Emails</u> .	⇒ <u>Emails were received</u> (by Saad).
Modals	He <b>must buy</b> <u>a new house</u> .	⇒ <u>A new house must be bought</u> .
	Ali <b>will cash</b> <u>the cheque</u> .	⇒ <u>The cheque will be cashed</u> (by Ali).

**Change into passive:**

1. I tidy my room every day.

2. Bader fixed the computer yesterday.

3. The secretary will correct the mistakes.

\*\*\*\*\*

Passive Voice		
Type	Active	Passive
Present Progressive	We <b>are washing</b> <u>the car</u> .	⇒ <u>The car is being washed</u> .
	My mom <b>is making</b> <u>cakes</u> .	⇒ <u>Cakes are being made</u> (by my mom).
Past Progressive	I <b>was listening</b> to <u>the radio</u> .	⇒ <u>The radio was being listened to</u> .
	Saad <b>was receiving</b> <u>emails</u> .	⇒ <u>Emails were being received</u> (by Saad).
Modals	He <b>should buy</b> <u>a new house</u> .	⇒ <u>A new house should be bought</u> .
	Ali <b>could cash</b> <u>the cheque</u> .	⇒ <u>The cheque could be cashed</u> (by Ali).

**Change into passive:**

1. I am watching a football match now.

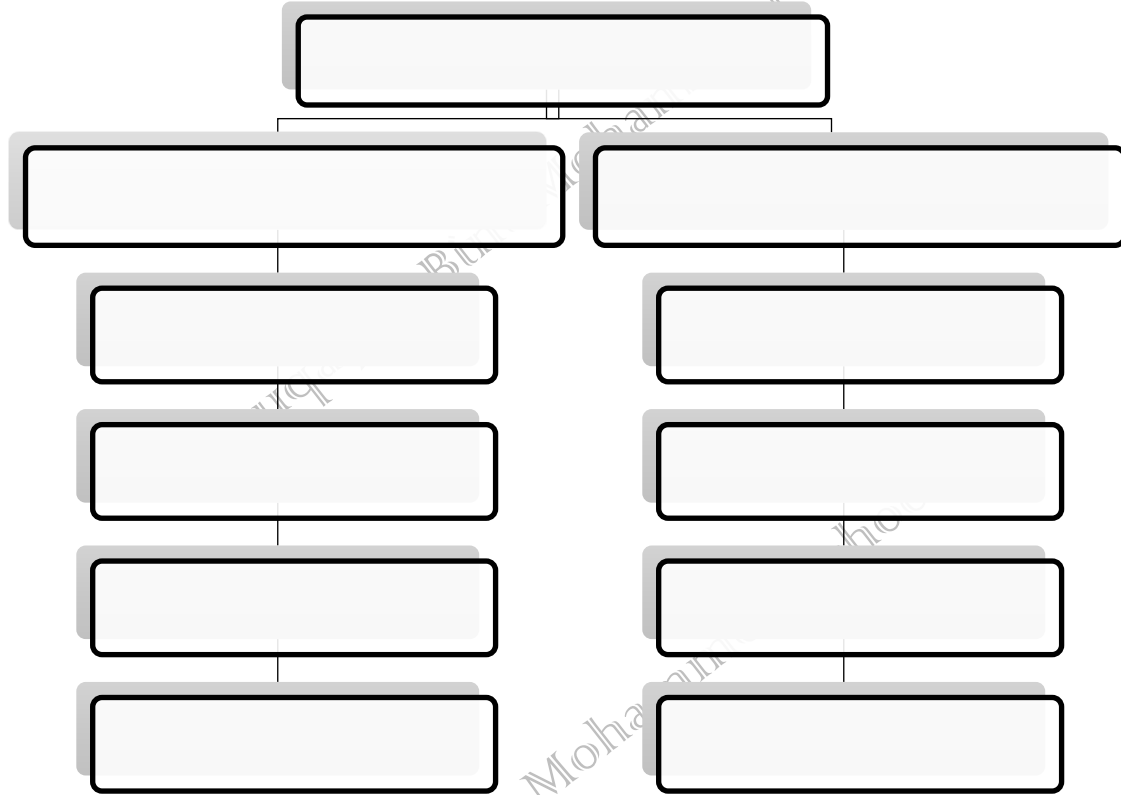
2. We were playing volleyball in the club.

3. They could open the door without a key.

Plan and write a report about ‘pollution’ stating (its reasons and its possible solutions).

These guidewords may help you:

/ causes – smoke – rubbish – waste – cutting – solutions – electric – recycle – stop – plant /



“Pollution”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Module 2****Unit 6****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		صلب	5		يحيط – يجانب
2		رائع – بديع	6		استثنائي – عجيب
3		يشابهه – ينتمي زمنياً إلى	7		يصف – يصور
4		بشكل مذهل	8		يحول – يغير

**(Pages 46)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

hark back – depict – flank – prodigious – hard-packed – marvellously

- Liverpool's comeback against Barca was really .....
- Bodyguards always ..... that famous actress wherever she goes.
- Although the players performed ....., they didn't win the match.
- Camping sites ..... to life in old Kuwait.
- They went skating on that area of ..... snow.

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 46)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

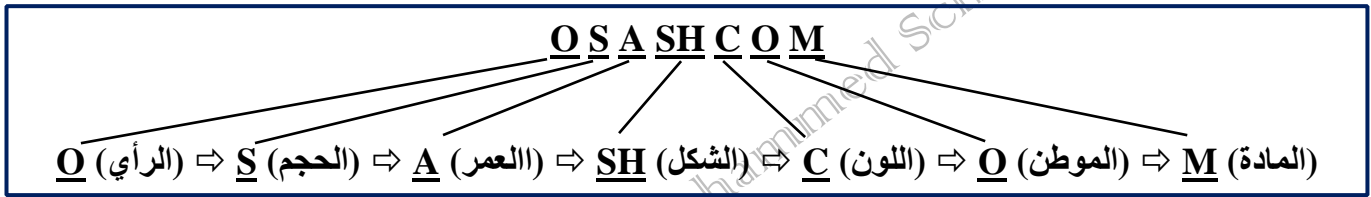
- That book ..... life in France 500 years ago.  
a) emits                      b) converts                      c) flanks                      d) depicts
- People living in that villa enjoy a ..... view of the sea.  
a) major                      b) toxic                      c) splendid                      d) hard-packed
- You can ..... water into ice by putting it into a freezer.  
a) convert                      b) flank                      c) depict                      d) suffocate

\*\*\*\*\*

**(Page 46)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Match each word to its definition:**

- splendid                      (        ) be similar to something in the past
- hark back                      (        ) make something change
- marvellously                      (        ) excellent or very fine  
(        ) in an extremely good way

**Order of Adjectives (ترتيب الصفات)**



**Put the adjectives in the correct order:**

1. I bought (**large, Italian, nice, cotton**) socks.

.....

2. My uncle has a (**black, big, rectangular**) mobile.

.....

3. My uncle is a (**tall, young, good-looking**) man.

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

**Perfect Tenses**

Type	Form	Examples
Present Perfect Simple	has/have + P.P.	She <b>has lived</b> in Kuwait for three years. They <b>have known</b> each other for long.
Present Perfect Continuous	has/have + been + -ing	He <b>has been watching</b> TV for two hours. We <b>have been waiting</b> for you since noon.

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. My father (**have**) ..... this car for five years. (Correct the verb)

2. I am very exhausted. I (**train**) for 45 minutes. (Correct the verb)

.....

3. She has taught English for fifteen years. (Ask a question)

.....

\*\*\*\*\*

**Underline the suitable choice between brackets:**

My father (1) (**has – have – is**) been a computer technician for Microsoft since 2003. He has (2) (**been using – using – use**) his laptop since he got up this morning. Although he (3) (**have – have had – has had**) it for three years, he doesn't want to change it. It's a (4) (**small, American, nice – nice, small, American – American, small, nice**) laptop.

**(General)**

**Reading Comprehension**

**Date: / / 201**

**Read the following passage, then do as required below:**

Once upon a time, there lived a very rich and wealthy man in a big town. He had all sorts of wealth and led a luxurious life. He always boasted his life to his friends and relatives. His son was studying in a distant place and he returned home for vacation. The rich man wanted to show off to his son how rich his father was and how he made him very proud. He planned for a day visit to the entire town to show him off the life of poor people. The father and the son took a chariot and visited the town.

Finally, the father said to the son, “You have realised how the poor suffer and how they actually are.” “No, father,” replied the son. He added, “We have a big pool in our garden, but they have a massive bay without any ends. We have luxurious and expensive lights imported from various countries, but they have countless stars lighting their nights. We have a house in a small piece of land, but they have abundant fields that go beyond the sight. We only buy food from them, but they are so rich to cultivate their own food.” The rich father was stunned to hear his son’s wise words and he was completely speechless. The son added, “Dad, thank you so much for showing me who is rich and who is poor and letting me understand how poor we are!”

**a. Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):**

1. The best title of this story is “.....” .  
 a) **Happy family**    b) **Poor life**    c) **True wealth**    d) **Real friendship**
2. The underlined word “entire” in the line 5 means .....  
 a) **whole**    b) **part**    c) **half**    d) **third**
3. The underlined pronoun “they” in line 10 refers to .....  
 a) **countries**    b) **stars**    c) **lights**    d) **poor people**
4. The writer’s purpose of this story is to:  
 a) **inform us about poor people**    b) **tell us to enjoy life no matter what**  
 c) **show how rich people live**    d) **persuade us to count the stars**
5. The father was speechless because his son:  
 a) **was wiser than him**    b) **had a big pool**  
 c) **didn’t reply to him**    d) **can’t buy food**
6. The rich man’s son was very .....  
 a) **stunned**    b) **wise**    c) **poor**    d) **proud**

**b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:**

7. Why did the rich man want to pay a visit to the town?  
 .....
8. What do you learn from that story?  
 .....