

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



Rasha Ramdan

الملف مراجعة مهمة تحتوي على أسئلة إثرائية للتدريب على القواعد

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روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

<a href="#">مذكرة للوحدات من (الوحدة السابعة وحتى الثانية عشر)</a>	1
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# 7<sup>th</sup> Grade!

موقع  
المنهج الكويتية  
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Prepared by

**Rasha Ramadan**

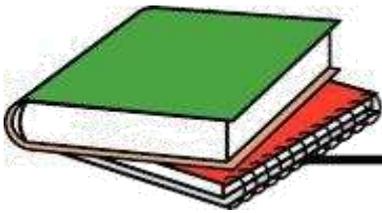


H.O.D

**Mrs. Dalal Al-Enzi**

School Principal

**Mrs. Nowair Al - Husseiny**



# English

Unit (7) – Journy to the Past

1	trade(V) – trading(N)	يتجار تجارة
2	privileged (Adj )	امتياز
3	rather (Adv)	بدلاً
4	preserve (V)	يحفظ
5	realize (V)	يدرك
6	endangered (Adj )	عرضة للخطر
7	cultivation (N)	زراعة - حراثة
8	restore (N)	يعيد - يجدد
9	ancient (Adj )	قديم
10	gladiator (N)	محارب

11	cheerfully (Adv)	ببهجة
12	chariot (N)	عربة
13	take place (Ph.V)	حصل في
14	rule (V)	يحكم
15	cultural (Adj )	ثقافي
16	instrument (N)	آلة
17	include (V)	يحتوي على
18	calligraphy (N)	فن الخط
19	curiously (Adv)	بفضول

### Unit (8) –The Work We Do

1	hard-working (Adv).	مجتهد - نشط
2	rarely (Adv.)	نادراً
3	hidden (Adv)	مخبأ
4	dig up(Phr.v)/dug up	يحفر
5	sow (V)	ينثر - يزرع
6	value (N)	قيمة
7	earn (V.) / earned	يكسب
8	queue (V.) / queued	يقف طابور
9	perform (V.)	يؤدي - يمثل
10	behavior (N)	سلوك

11	public (N)	شعب - العامة
12	park ranger (N)	حارس المنتزه
13	biologist (N)	عالم أحياء
14	runway (N)	ممر طائرة
15	staff (N)	فريق عمل
16	luggage (N)	الأمثلة - النشط
17	passport (N)	جواز السفر
18	aisle (N)	ممر
19	boarding pass(N)	بطاقة الصعود
20	agent (N)	عميل

### Unit (9) –Jobs and Personality

1	profile (n)	ملف شخصي
2	composer (n)	ملحن
3	generous( adj.)	كريم
4	imaginative(adj.)	خيالي
5	selfish ( adj.)	اناني
6	organise (v)	ينظم
7	cabinet ( n)	خزانة
8	regularly (adv.)	بانتظام
9	sweep (v)	يكنس
10	laundry (n)	الغسيل

11	Nobel prize(n)	جائزة نوبل
12	contribute ( v)	يساهم
13	faculty ( n)	كلية
14	voyage (n)	رحلة
15	theory (n)	نظرية
16	citizen (n)	مواطن
17	admire (v)	يعجب
18	achievement (n)	إنجاز
19	quote (n)	اقتباس

### Unit (10) – Travels and Exploration

1	silver (N)	فضة
2	ambitious (Adj)	طموح
3	repair (V)	يصلح
4	engine (N)	محرك
5	submarine (N)	غواصة
6	quality (N)	جودة
7	issue (N)	اصدار
8	film (V)	يصور
9	neatly (Adv)	بغناية

10	create (V)	يخلق-يبدع
11	brilliant (Adj)	متألق-بارع
12	mausoleum (N)	ضريح
13	concert (N)	حفلة موسيقية
14	population (N)	عدد السكان
15	impatiently (Adv)	بفارغ الصبر
16	seagull (N)	طيور النورس
17	fascinated (Adj)	مسحور- منبهر

### Unit (11) – Energy and Recycling

1	valley (N)	وادي
2	steep (Adj)	منحدر
3	cautiously (Adv)	بحرص
4	mayor (N)	عمدة
5	pump (N)	مضخة مياه
6	operate (V)	يشغل
7	attach (V)	يوصل
8	flow up (PhV)	يتدفق
9	recycle (V)	يعيد تدوير
10	impact (N)	تأثير
11	reduce (V)	يقلل

12	pollution (N)	تلوث
13	gadget (N)	اله صغيرة
14	container (N)	حاوية - اناء
15	several (Adj)	عديد-كثير
16	renewable (Adj)	متجدد
17	coal (N)	الفحم
18	tiny (Adj)	صغير جدا
19	deposit (N)	صبقة
20	solar (Adj)	شمسي
21	powerfully (Adv)	بقوة
22	windmill (N)	طاحونة هواء

### Unit (12) –Predicting the Future

1	prominent (adj)	شهيرا بارز
2	publication (n)	منشور
3	calendar (n)	تقويم
4	honour (v)	يكرم
5	reward(v)	يكافئ
6	Idiom (n)	مصطلح
7	heavily (adv)	بكثره
8	degree(n)	درجة
9	prediction(n)	تنبا
10	forecast(n)	النشرة الجوية
11	environmental (adj)	بيئي

12	polar (adj)	قطبي
13	icecap (n)	قطع ثلج
14	coast (n)	ساحل
15	enormous (adj)	هانل
16	rise (v)	يرتفع
17	homeless(adj)	بلا منزل-متشرد
18	download (v)	يحمل
19	recall (v)	يتذكر
20	disaster (n)	كارثة
21	hurricane(n)	اعصار

كهريرجي حفظ معاني الكلمات السابقة لحل سؤال الاختيار من متعدد وتعبئه الفراغات.

# Grammar

## Unit (7)

### 1- Past simple الماضي البسيط

**Past simple** is used to talk about actions which happened in the past

**Form** : The second form of the verb. في نهاية الفعل **ed- ied - d** ويتم اضافة

#### Regular Verbs

play = played	Visit = visited
start = started	Help = helped
finish = finished	study = studied

#### Irregular Verbs

go = went	eat = ate
see = saw	do = did
Write	was = is = wrote

Key words:

**yesterday - last - ago - in the past - in 2005**

I **played** football in the club **yesterday**.

Ahmed **visited** Kuwait Towers **last week**.

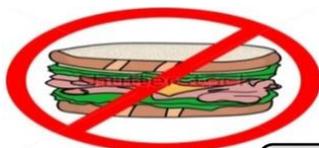
\*\* ينفي الماضي ب **didn't / did not** و نضع بعدها الفعل بالمصدر

☆ **played** → **didn't play**      ☆ **went** → **didn't go**

### 2- Used to اعتاد على

**used to** → **didn't use to** يأتي بعدها فعل مصدر

Fahd **used to play** football when he was ten.



They **didn't use to eat** fast food.

### 3-Past continuous: When / While

'when' + short action (past simple tense)  
'while' + long action (past continuous tense)

I was watching TV **when** Jim **knocked** the door.

	I was watching TV	<b>when</b>	Jim <b>knocked</b> the door.
عندما <b>When</b>	Jim <b>knocked</b> the door <small>ماضي بسيط</small>	,	I <b>was watching</b> TV <small>ماضي مستمر</small>
	Jim <b>knocked</b> the door	<b>while</b>	I was watching TV
بينما <b>While</b>	I <b>was watching</b> TV <small>ماضي مستمر</small>	,	Jim <b>knocked</b> the door <small>ماضي بسيط</small>

## Unit (8)

### 1- Must يجب

Must+ " inf " verb	Mustn't + " inf " verb
1-I've a toothache. I must go to the dentist.	1-You mustn't smoke here.
2-It's too late. You must go to bed.	2-You mustn't eat a lot of sweets.
3-We must clean our room.	3-You mustn't park here. It's for the handicapped.

### 2- have to / has to

<u>I / We / You / They / plural noun</u>		have to / don't have to
<u>He / She / It / singular noun</u>		has to / doesn't have to

### Examples:

1\* **They have to study French for the exam.** (Make negative)  
 They **don't have to study** French for the exam

2\* **He has to come early.** (Make negative)  
 He **doesn't have to come** early.

## Unit (9)

### 1- Had to :didn't have to

Affirmative	Negative	Question
Had to	didn't have to	Did you have to .....?

1- He **had to** do his homework yesterday. (make negative)



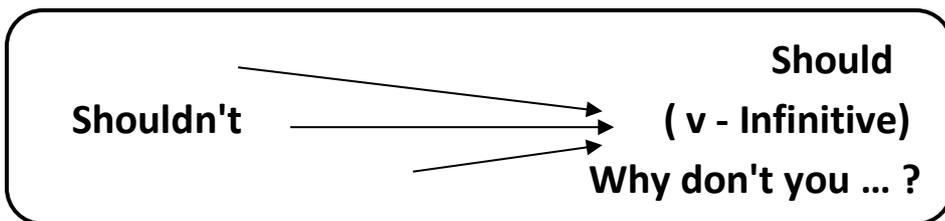
-He **didn't have to** do his homework yesterday.

2- He **had to** take a swimming training last week. (ask questions)



- **What did he have to take last week?**

### 2- Should, Shouldn't



1- You **should (do)** some exercise.

2- You **shouldn't (watch)** TV for a long time.

### 3- Adjectives and adverbs

# Adverbs

- **Adjectives** - Describe the NOUN
- **Adverbs** - Describe the VERB

**adjective**

She is **quick**. She walks away **quickly**.

**adverb**

Adjective	Adverbs
Quiet	Quietly
Slow	Slowly
Rude	Rudely



Adjective	Adverb	What changes?
beautiful	beautifully	Adjective + LY
slow	slowly	
bad	badly	
happy	happily	Adjectives that finish in -Y change -Y by i and add LY
noisy	noisily	
easy	easily	
good	well	Irregular forms
fast	fast	
hard	hard	

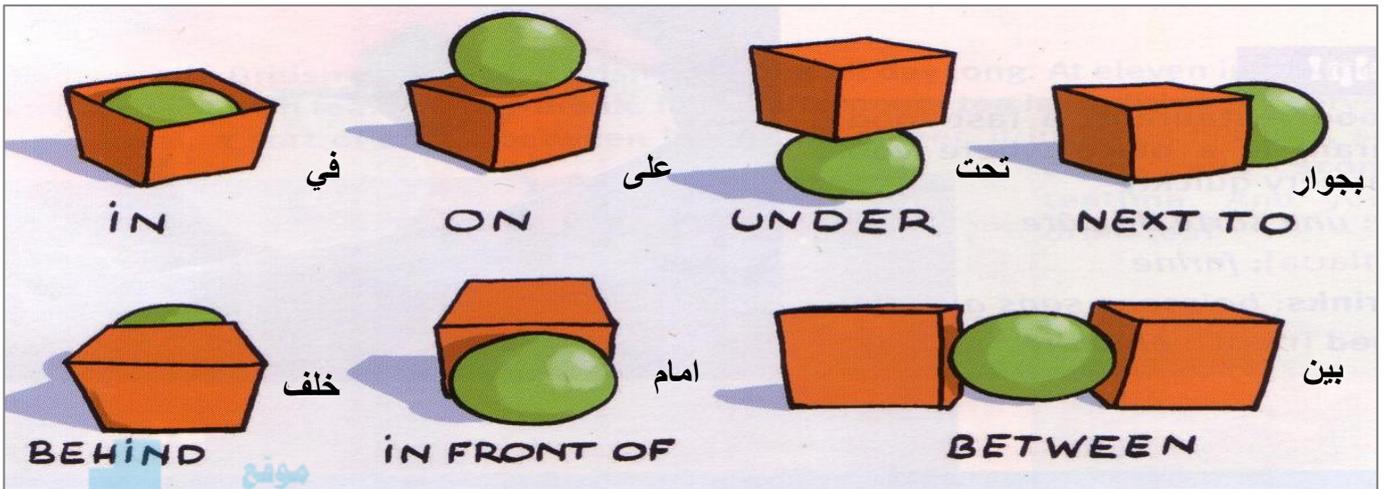
بعض الصفات الشاذة

### Unit (10)

#### 1- Relative pronouns

relative pronouns	they refer to	examples	
who / that	people	I met a man who/that won the lottery.	who للعاقل
which / that	things animals	He has a car which/that costs a fortune.	which لغير العاقل
where	places	This is the place where we met	that بدلاً من who أو which
			whose للتملك
			where للمكان

## 2-Prepositions | حروف الجر



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at	in	on
at 8:15 at Christmas/Easter at night at midnight at noon at the weekend	in the morning in the evening in July (months) in summer (seasons) in 1998 (years) in the 20th century	on Sunday on the 28th of March on a winter night on Monday morning

## 3-Forming Questions

What	ماذا (تسال عن شئ غير عاقل)	Why	لماذا - الاجابة to او because
When	متى (تسال عن الوقت)	How	كيف (للسؤال عن وسائل المواصلات + حالة الانسان)
Where	اين (تسال عن المكان)	How long	كم المدة - كم الطول
Which	اي - ايهما (تسال عن شئ غير عاقل)	How many + countable name?	للمعدود
Who	من (عندما تبدا الجملة باسم شخص)	How much + un countable noun	لغير المعدود

## WH Questions



When	did	you	study	English	?

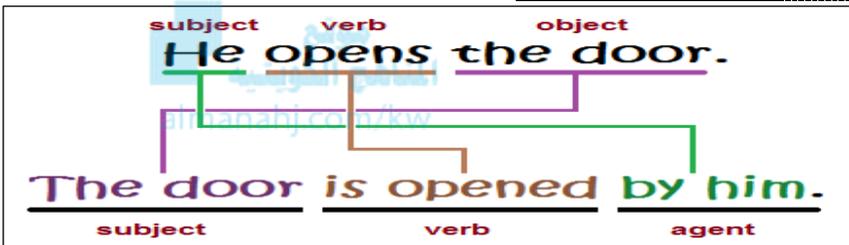
Yes / No

# Questions

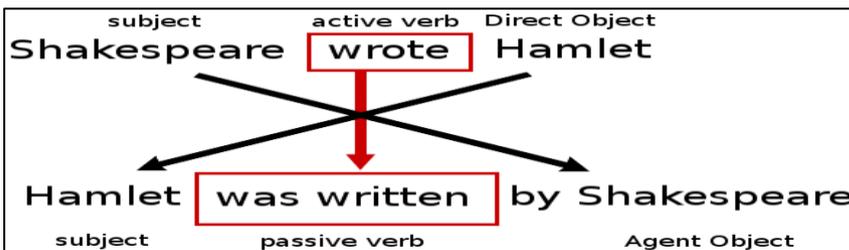
Do - Does Did	Subject	Verb ( inf )	Complement	?
Did	you	study	English	?

## Unit (11)

### 1- *Passive voice* المبنى للمجهول



**Present Simple Passive**  
am/ is/ are + **past participle**



**Past Simple Passive**  
Was + were + **past participle**

- 1- We read **books** at the library.
- 2- Kuwait produces **Oil**.

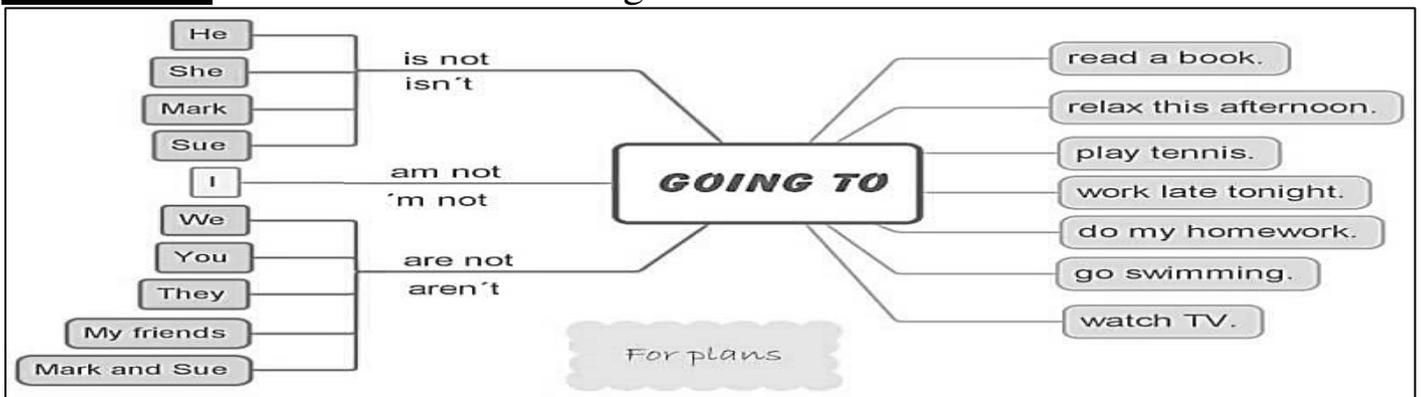
- Books** were read at the library .
- Oil** is produced .

### 2- *Going to*

\* تستخدم (am / is / are + going to + verb) للتعبير عن شيء سوف يحدث في المستقبل:

- I am going to watch a film **tonight**.
- He is going to buy football shoes **tomorrow**.

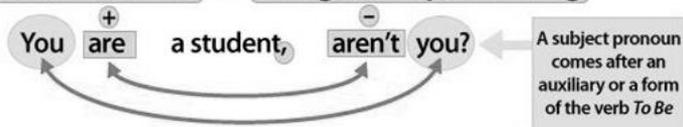
**Key words:** tomorrow - next – tonight - in the future



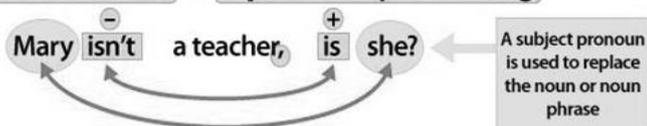
### 3- Tag Question السؤال القصير

A question tag is a small question at the end of a statement.  
Question tags are used when asking for agreement or confirmation.

a positive statement + a negative question tag



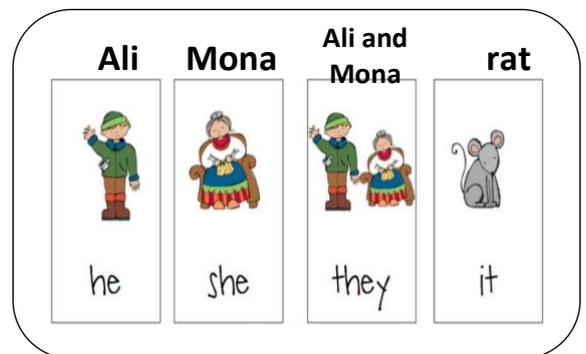
a negative statement + a positive question tag



are	a student,	aren't you?
is	very busy,	isn't he?
was	happy,	wasn't he?
were	surprised,	weren't they?
speak	English,	don't you?
studies	Spanish,	doesn't he?
studied	for the test,	didn't you?
have studied	all week,	haven't you?
had arrived	before he left,	hadn't you?
will pass	the exam,	won't you?
can speak	two languages,	can't you?

#### Examples

- 1- Mona is clever , isn't she?
- 2- Ali isn't famous , is he ?
- 3- Students are studying English , aren't they?
- 4- The car is expensive , isn't it ?



### Unit (12)

#### 1- Modals

I'm sure 100% I will **do** something. سوف **will**

I'm sure 100% I will **not** do something. سوف لن **won't**

I'm not sure. 70% I will , 30 % I will not. ربما / احتمال **may**

I'm not sure. 50% I will , 50 % I will not. ربما / احتمال **might / could**

- I **will** visit my uncle **tomorrow**. - I **won't** shopping , because I am **sick**

- I **might** read a book at night. I am **not sure**.

## Composition

### Life in the past and nowadays الحياة بالماضي والحاضر

Life in the past was different. There were no cars. They used camels. They worked all day. They lived in small houses. There were no schools.

Life is very easy now. We use internet. There are cars. We can travel easily. There are schools and universities.

### Holiday العطلة

I like holiday. I have fun. I relax. I can travel. It is nice. I enjoy my time.

I went to India. I went by plane. I went with Dad. We visited Taj Mahal. We stayed at a hotel. We had fun.

### Inventions الاختراعات / Inventors المخترعين

Inventors are great. They help us. They make life easy. They save our time. They are modern.

There are many inventions. There is the plane. We can travel. There is the internet. We chat. I like AL-Idrisi.

### Work العمل

Work is important. We have money. We can live. We help others. We buy food and clothes.

I'd like to be a doctor. He works in a hospital. He helps people. He works day and night. He uses a computer.

### Airport المطار / Ideal passenger المسافر المثالي

I like travelling. I have fun. I meet new people. I can learn languages. I travel on holiday. I can relax.

I travel by plane. I go to the airport. I go on time. I take my passport. I take my bags. I don't use the mobile. I wear comfortable clothes.

### Nobel Prize جائزة نوبل

It is a great prize. It is international. It is yearly. Great people get it. It can be in peace, medicine or Physics.

Ahmed Zuwail is a scientist. He won Nobel Prize. It was in Chemistry. It was in 1999. He is really a great scientist.

### Free time وقت الفراغ

I like free time. I have hobbies. I can relax. I have weekly plan. I play sports. I .

I read books. I play tennis. I go shopping. I chat. I have fun. I enjoy my time.

### المحافظة على البيئة Helping the environment

We live on the earth. There is pollution. There is smoke. There are floods. People kill animals.

We can recycle plastic. We can reuse old things. We can reduce energy. We can plant trees. We should keep Kuwait clean.

### إعادة التدوير Recycling

I will write about energy. It is important. We reuse old things. It saves money. It stops pollution.

We can recycle many things. We can reuse paper and plastic. We can recycle glass. We get new goods.

### النفط Oil / الطاقة Energy

I will write about energy. It is important. Energy is life. We use it everywhere. It can be renewable like water. It can be non-renewable like coal.

Oil is black gold. It is underground. It is black. It is expensive. It is limited. We make it into petrol. Kuwait exports oil.

### الحياة بالمستقبل Life in the future

Life in the future will be easier. It will be much better. There will be flying cars. There will be robots. They will do everything.

There will be no schools. We will study at home. We will use internet. We will use e-books.

☺ ➤ هذه الموضوعات للتدريب وقد يكون الموضوع خارجي ➤ ☺

## Irregular Verbs

infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى	infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى
read	read	read	يقرأ	build	built	built	يبني
put	put	put	يضع	send	sent	sent	يُرْسِل
hit	hit	hit	يضرب	lend	lent	lent	يُقْرِض
hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذي	spend	spent	spent	يُنْفِق يقضي
cost	cost	cost	يكلف	bend	bent	bent	يثني
split	split	split	يمزق	become	became	become	يصبح
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب	come	came	come	يأتي
swim	swam	swum	يسبح	run	ran	run	يركض
sing	sang	sung	يغني	buy	bought	bought	يشترى
ring	rang	rung	يتصل يرن	fight	fought	fought	يحارب
sink	sank	sunk	يغطس	bring	brought	brought	يجلب
begin	began	begun	يبدأ	think	thought	thought	يعتقد
wear	wore	worn	يلبس	teach	taught	taught	يدرّس
lose	lost	lost	يضيع	catch	caught	caught	يصطاد
get	got	got	ينال	hear	heard	heard	يسمع
leave	left	left	يترك	say	said	said	يقول
feel	felt	felt	يشعر	hold	held	held	يُمسك بـ
keep	kept	kept	يحتفظ	tell	told	told	يُخبر
sit	sat	sat	يجلس	sell	sold	sold	يبيع
meet	met	met	يقابل	stand	stood	stood	يقف
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل	find	found	found	يجد
take	took	taken	يأخذ	make	made	made	يصنّع
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى	speak	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
fall	fell	fallen	يسقط	break	broke	broken	يكسر
choose	chose	chosen	يختار	write	wrote	written	يكتب
grow	grew	grown	يزرع	see	saw	seen	يرى
know	knew	known	يعرف	give	gave	given	يعطي
fly	flew	flown	يطير	ride	rode	ridden	يركب
go	went	gone	يذهب	do	did	done	يفعل
win	won	won	يفوز	sleep	slept	slept	ينام

# اختبارات الأعوام الماضية

## للمصف السابع

Downloading exams: **Ebtisam Osama**



# 7th Grade!



العام الدراسي: 2021/2022  
المجال: اللغة الإنجليزية  
الصف السابع  
الاختبار في (7 صفحات)



وزارة التربية  
الإدارة العامة لمنطقة العاصمة التعليمية  
التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية  
الزمن: ساعتان

(اختبار نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية للصف السابع)  
المفردات - القواعد - الاستيعاب المقروء - التعبير الكتابي - التهجئة

**Total Marks ( 60 )**

**1. Reading ( 30 Marks )**

**A: Vocabulary ( 14 Marks )**

**A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4×2=8 marks)**

- Linda was born in Germany, but now she is a French .....
  - We are waiting ..... for the plane to land at the airport.
  - Be careful! You should not try to ..... this machine because it is dangerous.
  - Some ..... animals were taken to the zoo to be saved.
- a. engine                      b. runway                      c. instrument                      d. citizen
- a. powerfully                      b. regularly                      c. impatiently                      d. rather
- a. operate                      b. realise                      c. reduce                      d. contribute
- a. generous                      b. endangered                      c. ambitious                      d. hard-working

**B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list below:(4×1½=6 marks)**

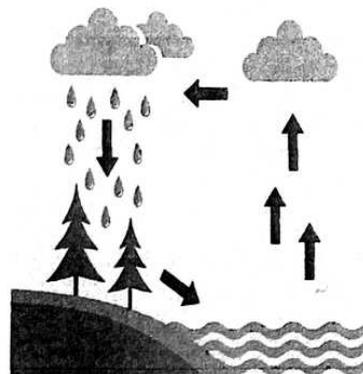
**(neatly / sow / preserve / queue / cheerfully)**

- Birds usually sing ..... in the trees.
- Farmers should water the seeds after they ..... them in the field.
- In summer, some people ..... some kinds of food by freezing.
- You have to organise your webpage ..... and make it more attractive.

**B: Reading Comprehension ( 16 Marks )**

**Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:**

Water is the most important source of life on Earth. We can't live without it. Without water we would die of thirst. Three - quarters of the planet is covered by water. Most water is in oceans, seas and rivers. Water is frozen and forms ice caps at the North and South poles because it's very cold there. Then, it turns back to be fresh water when it melts in summer.



Water goes round in a **process** called the water cycle. Clouds in the sky contain water as a gas-water called vapour. This gas becomes liquid and falls to Earth as rain or snow. The rain brings water to seas, rivers and lakes. Water also goes into the soil then plants take it.

You need water to stay alive. Your body loses water when you breathe or sweat. You can stay for more than a week without food, but if you stay without water for three or four days you may die. Plants need water to live. We have to use water carefully. We should also use water wisely so that there will be enough of **it** left for our future life.

**A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d : ( 6X2=12 )**

9. The best title for the passage is:

- a. The North Pole
- b. Water in Our Life
- c. Our Future Life
- d. Water in the Ice Caps

10. The underlined word '**process**' in the "2<sup>nd</sup>" paragraph means:

- a. seas
- b. action
- c. poles
- d. rain

11. The underlined word '**it**' in the "3<sup>rd</sup>" paragraph refers to:

- a. water
- b. body
- c. food
- d. week

12. Water is frozen in the South Pole because:
- you lose water when you breathe or sweat.
  - three -quarters of the planet is covered by water.
  - it's very cold there.
  - you can stay for more than a week without food.

13. Water in the ice caps turns back to be:.....

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- salty
- sweet
- hot
- fresh

14. The writer wrote this text to....

- explain the ways to save water
- describe the North Pole
- show the importance of water in our life
- tell us how plants grow

**B) Answer the following questions: (2x2=4)**

15. What do clouds in the sky contain?

.....

16. When will the frozen water in the ice caps melt?

.....

**II. Writing ( 30 Marks )**

**A: Grammar ( 12 Marks )**

**A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:(4×2=8 marks)**

17. The man walked ..... up the hill pushing his bike.

- a. slow      b. slowly      c. slower      d. slowest

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18. Plants ..... have light and water grow strong and healthy.

- a. who      b. where      c. which      d. when

19. You will remember my birthday, ..... ?

- a. won't you      b. are you      c. did you      d. don't you

20. Last year, we went ..... train across Eastern Europe.

- a. at      b. through      c. by      d. for

**B. Do as required between brackets:(2×2=4 marks)**

21. I saw a nice movie last night.

(Make negative)

.....

22. Sara travelled to London last summer.

(Ask a question)

.....

### B: Writing

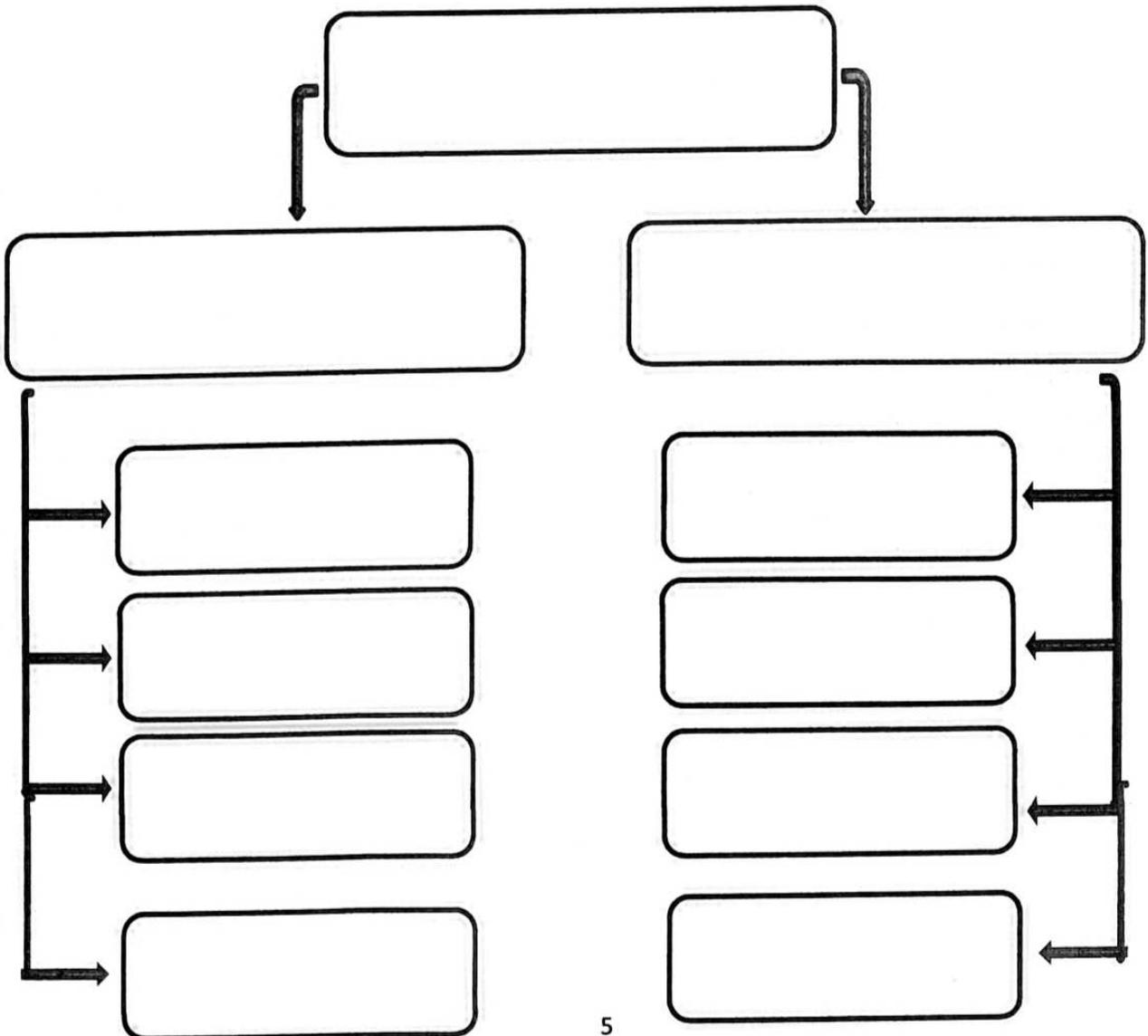
Life in the past was different from nowadays. **Plan** and **write** a report of two paragraphs of not less than 8 sentences about: “**Life in the Past and Nowadays**” Describing life in the past and nowadays.

The following guide words may help you:

(simple – mud – pearl diving - electricity – after oil – modern - busy - technology)

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#### The Plan (2 Marks)



**a. From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences : ( 4x 2= 8 marks)**

1. The player was .....because he didn't let the players take turn in the game.

- a) privileged      b) selfish      c) steep      d) generous

2. I love to play music at school and my favourite musical .....is piano.

- a) instrument      b) public      c) faculty      d) impact

3. The poor man works hard to .....enough money for his family.

- a) include      b) earn      c) reduce      d) recycle

4. My little sisters .....fight. They always take care of each other.

- a) cheerfully      b) neatly      c) rarely      d) powerfully

**b. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list below: (4 x 1 ½= 6 marks)**

realised - behaviour - engine - luggage - admire

5. The mother has just .....that her baby is hungry.

6. You must start preparing your .....so you won't be late.

7. I really .....your painting. The colours which you used are amazing.

8. My car suddenly stopped working. I think that the .....should be fixed.

**B-Reading Comprehension ( 16 Marks )**

**Read the following passage , then answer the questions that follow :**

16

Turtles are one of the oldest animals in the world. They can live for about 150 years. You can find them living almost anywhere. There are two main types of turtles, sea turtles and land turtles. The largest turtle in the world is the leatherback sea turtle, which can weigh over 900kg.

Turtles are special animals! They can live in land and in the sea. The temperature of their body changes based on how hot or cold it is outside.

Turtles have a hard shell covering their bodies. They are able to hide their heads inside their shells if they feel anxious. This will keep them safe from other dangerous animals. The hard shell may makes them move slowly. They will not need to run fast from other animals if they can hide inside the shell.

You may wonder what do turtles eat? There are several types of turtles which can eat different types of food. Land turtles eat only plants such as grass and fruits. However, sea turtles eat sea animals like jellyfish and squid. Some turtles eat both meat and plants.

**A) From a, b, c and d choose the best answer: ( 6 X 2 = 12 Marks)**

9. The best **title** of the passage is:

- a) Sea Animals
- b) The Hard Shell
- c) My Trip to the Zoo
- d) All about Turtles

10. The underlined word “ **anxious**” in paragraph (3) means:

- a) happy
- b) hungry
- c) worried
- d) cheerful

11. The underlined word “**they**” in paragraph (3) refers to:

- a) heads
- b) bodies
- c) turtles
- d) shells

12. According to the text, turtles can:

- a) eat only one type of food.
- b) run from dangerous animals.
- c) can live for up to 150 years.
- d) hide inside their shell to eat.

13. According to the text, all of the following statements are **not true** EXCEPT:

- a) Turtles can live in both land and sea.
- b) The hard shell helps turtles to move fast.
- c) The turtle’s body temperature is always cold.
- d) The smallest turtle is the leatherback sea turtle.

14 . The **purpose** of the writer in writing this passage is to:

- a) explain the life of sea animals.
- b) entertain us with a funny story.
- c) give information about turtles.
- d) show how to take care of turtles.

**B) Answer the following questions : ( 2 X2 = 4 Marks)**

15. What are the two types of turtles?

.....

16. Why do turtles have hard shells?

.....

**A-Grammar (12 Marks)**

**a) From a, b, c and d, choose the right answer: (4×2=8Marks)**

17. The old lady ..... lunch, when the fire started.

- a) cooks                      b) cooking                      c) cooked                      d) was cooking

18. They ..... to wake up early every day to go to school.

- a) should                      b) have                      c) haven't                      d) shouldn't

19. I ..... eat fast food when I was young. Now, I eat healthy food.

- a) used to                      b) used                      c) am using                      d) use

20. This is the boy ..... won the special prize for the best story.

- a) what                      b) when                      c) where                      d) who

**b) Do as shown between brackets (2 x 2 = 4Marks )**

21. We had to take a taxi to go to school.                      (Change into negative)

.....

22. A black car hit the cat.                      (Change into passive)

.....

