

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



Rasha Ramdan

الملف مراجعة مهمة تحتوي على أسئلة إثرائية للتدريب على القواعد

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇨ [المناهج الكويتية](#) ⇨ [الصف التاسع](#) ⇨ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇨ [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



روابط مواد الصف التاسع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

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

مذكرة للوحدات 9\8\7	1
اوراق عمل	2
مراجعة	3
الوحدة السابعة Book Set	4
اسئلة واجابة الكتاب المدرسي	5

وزارة التربية
الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الجهراء التعليمية
مدرسة حليلة السعدية م. بنات



موقع
الماناهج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw

grade9

Prepared by

Mrs. Mariam Al-Enzi

H.O.D

Mrs. Dalal Al-Enzi

School Principal

Mrs. Nowair Al - Hussein



English

عند دراسة اختبار اللغة الإنجليزية ، دائماً نبدأ بدراسة كلمات الدروس وحفظ معانيها للتمكن من الحل في سؤال المفردات ، وهذا تجميع لكلمات الدروس في الصف التاسع

Unit 7

كلمات الوحدة السابعة

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
spiritual	روحاني	confusion	حيرة
material	مادي	anxiety	قلق
massive	ضخم	regret	يندم / الندم
depression	اكتئاب	vendor	بائع
quality	صفة او خاصية / الجودة	immune	المناعة

almanahj.com/kw

Unit 8

كلمات الوحدة الثامنة

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
spectator	مشاهد / متفرج / جمهور	tournament	دوري مباريات / مسابقة
endurance	التحمل	traditionally	بشكل تقليدي
coordination	التناسق	conventional	مألوف / عادي
opponent	خصم	eliminate	يستبعد
bounce	يقفز / ينط	strike / struck	يضرب

Unit 9

كلمات الوحدة التاسعة

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
symptom	أعراض المرض	suspicion	شكوك أو ظنون
interfere	يتدخل / يؤثر على	eventually	في النهاية أو بالآخر
contagious	معدي	concern	اهتمام / قلق
currently	حالياً أو في الوقت الحالي	intellectual	ذهني أو فكري
indicate	يشير الى	maintain	يحافظ على

10 Unit

كلمات الوحدة العاشرة

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
Thrive	يزدهر	Giant	عملاق
Supreme	اعلى / فائق	Demonstrate	يوضح
Perseverance	مصابرة		
Scorching	حارق		
Collective	جماعي		

Unit 11

كلمات الوحدة الحادية عشر

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
scholarship	منحة دراسية	formula	معادلة أو صيغة
Cosmology	علم الكون	groundbreaking	رائد
diagnose	يشخص	revolutionise	يحدث ثورة
World-renowned	مشهور عالمياً	rank	يصنف
economist	عالم أو متخصص بالاقتصاد		

Unit 12

كلمات الوحدة الثانية عشر

الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى
Artificial Intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعي	due to	يرجع الى
achieve	يحقق أو ينجز	abundance	كثرة أو وفرة
goal	هدف	increased	متزايد
trait	ميزة أو سمّة	advance	تطور أو تقدم
relatively	نسبياً		

Fill in (و) **Choose** : الاختبار النهائي يكون نوعين فقط) : **the spaces** املاً الفراغ بكلمات من القائمة) وفيما يلي بعض الأسئلة للتدريب على سؤال المفردات:

A) Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d:

اختاري الإجابة الصحيحة من الأربع اختيارات التالية:

1. There were many watching the football game in this stadium.
a) Economics b) spectators c) traits d) formulas
2. Inventing the iPhone has the making of smartphones forever.
a) eliminated b) interfered c) revolutionized d) diagnosed
3. The shop is closed but will be opened very soon.
a) currently b) eventually c) traditionally d) relatively
4. and depression are very serious symptoms of diseases.
a) Endurance b) Abundance c) Cosmology d) Anxiety

a) From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences. (4x2=8 Marks)

- 1- It is not easy to a disease without blood tests and x-rays.
a- diagnose b- bounce c- interfere d- regret
- 2- There was a/ anof food at the party, but most of it was leftover.
a- depression b- tournament c- scholarship d- abundance
- 3- The patient's disease was highly, so he was kept in a private room.
a- intellectual b- conventional c- contagious d- groundbreaking
- 4- Football was men's sport, but now also women can play it.
a- traditionally b- currently c- relatively d- eventually

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

1. speaking, a job of a bank manager provides a good salary.
a. Traditionally b. Currently c. Eventually d. Relatively
2. People with diseases such as COVID-19 should be isolated.
a. contagious b. increased c. material d. conventional
3. Practising sports and healthy diets could help heart disease.
a. diagnose b. eliminate c. maintain d. achieve
4. My cousin got a / an to study physics at Oxford University.
a. opponent b. anxiety c. economist d. advance



B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

املئي الفراغ بكلمات من القائمة التالية:

b)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list :(4 X 1½ = 6 marks)

(due to – massive – scholarship – regret - trait)

5. There was a fire in the forests of Brazil last year.
6. I telling Dana my secrets. She told her friends about it.
7. We couldn't go out yesterday the bad weather.
8. My brother has got a to study in the university.

b)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list :(4 X 1½ = 6 marks) (formula –

eventually – contagious – opponent - interfere)

5. COVID-19 was and highly disease. it spread all around the world.
6. You should not in the fight. You might get hurt.
7. She couldn't finish the work but we helped her to get it done.
8. Our chemistry teacher showed us how to make the in the book.

b)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list :(4 X 1½ = 6 marks) (maintain

– depression – immune – spiritual -eliminated)

5. A healthy diet will make your system stronger.
6. The referee has the player who started the fight in the football match.
7. It is important for your life to have faith and trust.
8. Sara will her excellent grades in the English exams this year.

b) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words. (4 X 1 ½ = 6 Marks)

(revolutionise / opponent / achieve / quality / symptom)

- 5- The best way to your goal is to strongly believe in your abilities.
- 6- Our tennis player had to play against a strong in the championship.
- 7- Being polite with people is a / an every respected person should have.
- 8- Fever is a / an of many illnesses. Once you have it, you should treat it.

b) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word: (4×1½=6 marks)

(suspicions / abundance / tournament / groundbreaking / spiritual)

5. The players in the golf are competing for a reward of 250.000 KD.
6. Islam was inspired by the teachings of the leader Mohammed.
7. The latest movie on show is entertaining, but not
8. Fruit and vegetables grew in on the rich soil of our farm.

قواعد الصف التاسع وتدريبات عليها من اختبارات تجريبية

شرح القواعد



By the time I came home, they had finished cleaning.



Hajer felt scared because she had seen a horror film.

almanahj.com/kw

Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- We ate some sandwiches after we (see - had seen - seeing) the film.



Do as shown in brackets:

- Khalid (wait) at the station until the bus came.

[Correct]

Khalid had waited at the station until the bus came.

قاعدة التمني: عند تمني تغيير حالة أو حدث في الماضي نستخدم الزمن الماضي التام ويكون بإضافة + had
التصريف الثالث، اما عند تمني تغيير حالة أو حدث في المضارع نستخدم الزمن الماضي البسيط بعد كلمة wish

I wish

Wish + past simple

We use wish + (past simple) to wish a **present situation** was different.

Wish + past perfect

We use wish + (had + P.P.) to show regret about **past situations**.



I wish my father stopped smoking.

I wish I had bought the red car



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- It's raining heavily outside. I wish we (staying - had stayed - would stay) home instead.
- Aunt Huda lives far from us. I wish she (living - lives - lived) near our house.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. I wish I (phone) Ahmed before coming to his house. [correct]
I wish I had phoned Ahmed before coming to his house.

Conditional If III:

قاعدة If الثالثة: إذا كان الفعل بعد If في الماضي التام (had + التصريف الثالث). نستخدم في الجزء الثاني من الجملة: (would have + التصريف الثالث).

We use the third conditional to talk about imaginary situations in the past. When the verb in the (if part) is in the past perfect we use (would / wouldn't + have + Past Participle) :

If she had studied well, she **would have passed** the exam.

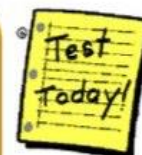


المنهج الكويتية
 almanahj.com/kw

If I **hadn't been** so busy, I **wouldn't have missed** the film.

Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- If I had known about the accident, I (would visit - have visited - **would have visited**) her in the hospital.
- If you (joined - **had joined** - joining) the health club, you would have been fit.



Imaginary situation

Do as shown in brackets:

1. If it had been me, I (start) my homework sooner. [correct]
If it had been me, I would have started my homework sooner.

قاعدة المتلازمات: نستخدم (play) مع الرياضات التي نستخدم فيها الكرة. ونستخدم (go) مع الرياضات التي غالباً تنتهي ب ing ، ونستخدم (do) مع الرياضات القتالية أو الذهنية. كما هو موضح بالأمثلة.

Collocations

go

With activities that end in -ing

Example:

They go **sailing** in the sea every Friday.

play

With activities that use a ball

Example:

We play **football** in the club to practice.

do

With activities such as martial arts and other exercises

Example:

The boys do **karate** to learn how to defend themselves.

Choose the right alternative in brackets:

I will (**go** - do - play) bowling with Samira, would you like to come?

No, thanks! I must (do - **play** - go) basketball with the team. We are preparing for the match next week. I am (playing - going - **doing**) a warm up in 30 minutes.

**** Grammar: Countable and uncountable nouns**

... SOME/ANY >

We use some and any like this:
 a. For a question, we use 'any'
 b. For a positive answer, we use 'some'
 c. For a negative answer, we use 'any'

Do you have any money?
 ❖ Yes, I have some money.
 ❖ No, I don't have any money.

Do you play any sports?
 ❖ Yes, I play some sports.
 ❖ No, I don't play any sports.

Are there any students in the classroom?
 ❖ Yes, there are some students in the classroom
 ❖ No, there aren't any students in the classroom.

النتائج الكويشة

Some بعض	any أي
تأتي بالإثبات مع المعدود والغير معدود I have got <u>some</u> pencils. I have got <u>some</u> water.	تأتي بالنفي مع المعدود والغير معدود I haven't got <u>any</u> pencils. I haven't got <u>any</u> water. تأتي بالسؤال -Do you have <u>any</u> idea about the accident?
a أداة النكرة	an أداة النكرة
أداة نكرة تستخدم مع الاسم المفرد المعدود المبدوء بحرف ساكن: <u>a</u> boy – <u>a</u> girl – <u>a</u> computer – <u>a</u> mobile	أداة نكرة تستخدم مع الاسم المفرد المعدود المبدوء بحرف متحرك a, e, o, u, i <u>an</u> egg – <u>an</u> apple – <u>an</u> ipad

7-Put the following words in the right table:

water – desk – oil – milk – book – tent – map – soap – sand – torch

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
.....
.....

8- Do as shown between brackets:

1) There are some eggs in the fridge. (Make negative)

.....

2) Yes, I have got some new ideas. (Ask a question)

.....?

3) There are some apples in the box. (Make negative)

.....

كيف نقول الجملة الى الكلام المنقول؟

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Present Simple (sleep / sleeps) - am , is , are	Past Simple (slept) Was , were
Present Continuous is - am sleeping are sleeping	Past Continuous Was sleeping Were sleeping
Present Perfect has eaten - have eaten	Past perfect had eaten
Past Simple walked	Past Perfect had walked
Present modals will can has to - have to	Past modals would could had to

How to report the speech?

1- read this sentence carefully.

"We are going to visit Mariam tomorrow"

Sara said.....

2- Circle the words that should be changed.

"We are going to visit Mariam tomorrow"

Sara said.....

3- start with that then change the words as explained here!

"We are going to visit Mariam tomorrow"

Sara said that they were

going to visit Mariam the day

after.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I	he , she
We	they
my	his, her
our	their
this	that
Today	That day
Tomorrow	The day after
Yesterday	The day before

غير الى الكلام المنقول

Change into Reported Speech:

- "I changed my furniture yesterday."
Sami said that he had changed his furniture the day before.
- "Our class is going to the muesum."
The girls said that their class was going to the museum.
- "I broke my leg in the football practice today."
Rashid said that he had broken his leg in the practice that day.
- "I will show you the photos from my holiday."
Fatma said that she would show me the photos from her holiday.
- "We can't solve this problem today."
The students said that they couldn't solve that problem that day.

**** Grammar :**

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words that link other words, phrases, or clauses together.

All these conjunctions link two full meaningfull sentences.

Relation	Linking sentences	Examples
Addition	<u>Furthermore</u> / in addition / moreover	This house is on the best street in the neighbourhood , <u>furthermore</u> it has an easy access to the highway.
Contrast	<u>However</u> / on the other hand / in contrast	He was feeling bad . He went to work ; <u>however</u> , he used to concentrate.
Cause & Effect	For this reason / <u>therefore</u> / because of this / as a result	Kuwait lies on the Arabian Gulf , <u>therefore</u> it has got long beaches.

قاعدة أدوات الربط: بعضها يستخدم للإضافة (1) وبعضها يستخدم لتناقض المعنى بين جملتين (2)، والبعض للتعبير عن السبب والنتيجة (3).



Join these sentences using (**furthermore, however or therefore**)

1. Shahad likes drawing and paper art. Mona doesn't like any handcrafts.

Shahad likes drawing and paper arts, however Mona doesn't like any handcrafts.

Choose the right alternative in the following:

Some people deal with animals badly. Animals don't speak; (furthermore - **however** - therefore) some of them understand well. Dogs are very loyal (on the other hand -

however - furthermore) they help the police catch criminals. Tame animals are easy to accom pany; (Furthermore - On the other hand - as a result), wild animals can hurt you

**** Grammar : Reported questions**

Reporting Questions

yes/no questions

→ WORD ORDER: reporting verb + if/whether + subject + verb

"Is she ready?"

→ question word order: **VERB** + **SUBJECT** ...

He asked me if she **was** ready.

→ statement word order: **SUBJECT** + **VERB**

→ Questions with the auxiliary "to do"

a) "Does she like me?" (present simple)↓

He asked me if she **liked** him. (past simple)

b) "Did Cindy see me?"

(past simple)↓

He asked me if Cindy **had seen** him. (past perfect)

Note: since this is no longer a question we don't need the auxiliary verb **TO DO**!

wh- questions

→ WORD ORDER: reporting verb + question-word + subject + verb

"When is she coming?"

→ question word order: **VERB** + **SUBJECT** ...

He asked me when she **was coming**.

→ statement word order: **SUBJECT** + **VERB**

What did the policeman ask you yesterday? Report his questions.

Example: 1) The policeman asked me where I had been the night before/the previous night.

1) "Where were you last night?"

2) "Have you seen my partner?"

3) "Can I see some identification, please?"

4) "What exactly did you do then?"

5) "Who are you looking for?"

6) "Are you lost?"

7) "Did you park your car here?"

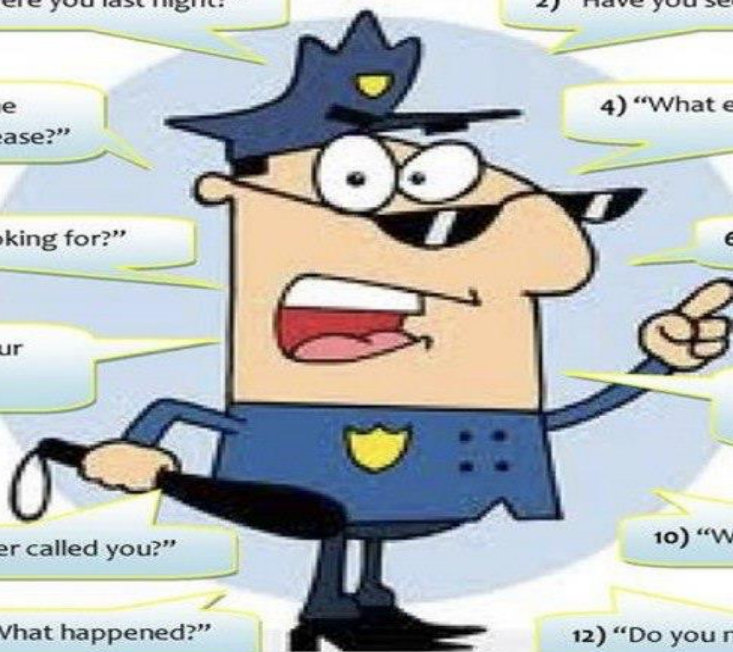
8) "Will you be here tomorrow?"

9) "Has your mother called you?"

10) "Why are you crying?"

11) "What happened?"

12) "Do you need any help?"



**** Reported questions (Wh questions)**

☆ Use the question word to report the question.

☆ Change the tense into the past / past continuous/ past perfect

☆ Nora said, "What time do the banks close today?"

Nora asked what time the banks closed that day.

☆ The teacher asked, "When do you study your lessons?"

The teacher asked when I studied my lessons.



**** questions yes / no Reported questions**

1- said to ———> (asked – wanted to know –

2-Use (if/ whether) inquired)

☆ "Do you like watching TV , Sara?" Mona asked.

Mona asked Sara if she liked watching TV.

☆ Mum said to my brother, "Does your friend eat sushi?"

Mum asked my brother if his friend ate sushi.

☆ "Can you drive a car?" The teacher asked.

My teacher asked me if I could drive a car.

☆ Mona asked, "Is it your car?"

Mona asked me if it was my car.

**** Grammar: comparative & superlative Adjectives**




To compare adjectives we add (-er, -est) if the adjective is short or we add (more ... than, the most ...) if the adjective is long. Exceptions: (good, better, best) - (bad , worse, worst) - (far, farther, farthest).

Dana wrote the most interesting book about adventures!

The Avenues is bigger than the Marina Mall.



COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

 Nora	الصفات القصيرة Nora is <u>tall</u> .	الصفات الطويلة Nora is <u>beautiful</u> .
 Nora Amani	Nora is <u>taller</u> than Amani. [صفة قصيرة + er + than]	Nora is <u>more beautiful</u> than Amani. [more + صفة طويلة + than]
 Nora Amani Mona	Nora is <u>the tallest</u> girl. [the + صفة قصيرة + est]	Nora is <u>the most beautiful</u> . [the + most + صفة طويلة]

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bad	worse	the worst
good	better	the best
far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest
little	less	the least
many/much	more	the most
near	nearer	the nearest/next

Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- Amina is (helpful than - the most helpful - more helpful) girl in my class.
- This hotel is (worse than - the worst - bad) the other hotel in the city.
- I am a (good / better / best) swimmer than my brother.



سؤال القواعد في الاختبار النهائي يكون نوعين فقط : Choose : اختر الإجابة الصحيحة)

و (Do as shown in brackets) افعل كما هو مطلوب بين الأقواس) وفيما يلي بعض الأسئلة التي وردت في اختبارات تجريبية:

A) From a, b , c and d choose the correct answer: (4×2=8 marks)

- My brother, Fahd likes tennis he can't play this sport.
a. so b. and c. but d. because
- My brother can run three times than my sister.
a. faster b. fast c. fastest d. as fast as
- I wish I this mobile last month. tennis long time ago.
a. had bought b. will buy c. buy d. buying
- I usually visit my grandmother three timesweek.
a. some b. a c. an d. any

b) Do as required between brackets:(3×2=6 marks)

21. They had to dig a well. They couldn't find any fresh water. **(Join using therefore)**

.....

22. "I bought a new smartphone a couple of weeks ago." Rashid said.

(Change into Reported speech)

.....

23. If I had been more careful, I (not make) the accident. **(Correct the verb)**

.....

a) Choose the correct answer from the words: (4X 2 =8 Marks)

17- There aren't sports clubs in our area.

a- any b- some c- a d- an

18- Driving a car is much than taking a bus.

a- quick b- quicker c- quickest d- as quick as

19- We couldn't find a seat we didn't book in advance.

a- however b- because c- although d- moreover

20- I forgot to charge my phone. Now my battery is flat. I wish I

a- charge b- have recharged c- will recharge. d- had charged

b) Do as required between brackets:(3X2=6 Marks)

21. "Eat healthy food." **(Change into reported speech)**

Mother asked me

22. They played outside. It was raining heavily. **(Join using "Although")**

.....

23. If you had been more careful, **(complete)**

.....

Composition. مواضيع التعبير.

عند دراسة مواضيع التعبير للاختبار نأخذ في عين الاعتبار طريقة رسم المخطط، وعدد الجمل المطلوبة لكل

مرحلة، والتعليمات الهامة التي يحاسب عليها الطالب في التعبير:

- لـ **الصف التاسع**: 1. لابد من كتابة 12 جملة على شكل فقرتين ، 2. تلتزم بالفكرتين الرئيسيتين في عنوان الموضوع ، 3. تراعي الطالبة وجود جملة مقدمة وخاتمة في نهاية الموضوع . 4. نبدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير **capital letter** وننتهيها بالنقطة **full stop** .

وفيما يلي مثال وشرح لطريقة كتابة التعبير:

غالباً الجملة الموجودة في بداية السؤال

يمكن استخدامها كمقدمة عند كتابة التعبير

المناهج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw

الفكرة الرئيسية الأولى تكون بعد كلمة

discussing أو about

describing في رأس السؤال،

والفكرة الرئيسية الثانية تكون بعد كلمة

and في رأس السؤال وهما:

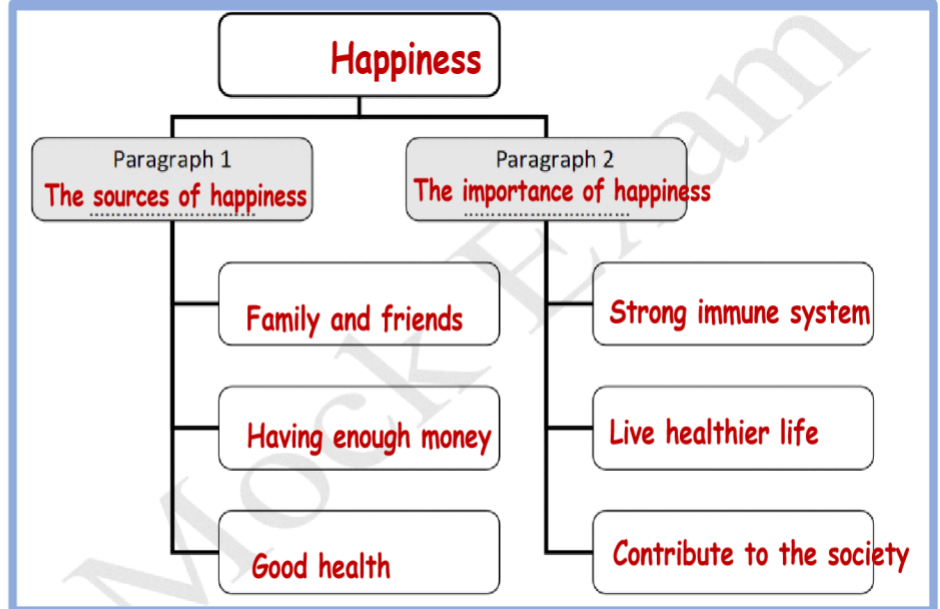
1. The sources of happiness

2. the importance of happiness

"Happiness is not jut a feeling, it's a healthy way of living."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the sources of happiness and the importance of being happy in life.

"Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion"



في الفقرة الأولى نبدأ بجملة المقدمة

للموضوع ككل، ثم نكتب الفكرة الرئيسية
للفقرة الأولى ومعها أربع جمل
للتفاصيل في هذا الموضوع عن مصادر
السعادة. (ليصبح عندنا ست جمل

في الفقرة الثانية نبدأ بالفكرة الرئيسية
للفقرة الثانية ومعها أربع جمل
للتفاصيل في هذا الموضوع عن أهمية
السعادة، وبعدها الخاتمة عن رأيي
الشخصي. (ليصبح عندنا ست جمل

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw

Happiness is not just a feeling, it's a healthy way of living. There are many sources where you can find happiness in life. One of the main sources are friends and family. Another source of happiness is having enough money. Living a healthy life brings you happiness. If you want to be happier, try helping others or doing things you like.

Happiness is important in people's life. It has many good effects on our life. Happiness can give you a strong immune system. It keeps you healthy, You will be more sociable. Happy people contribute more in the society. The happier you are, the better your life will be.

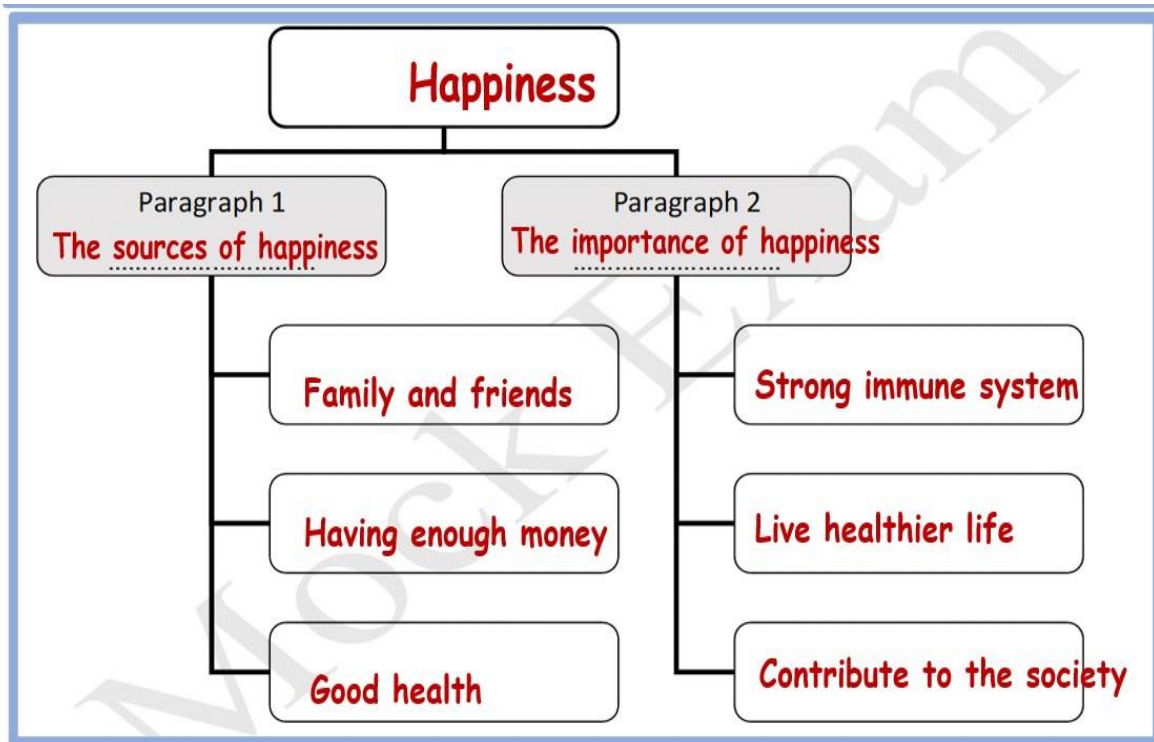
هذه بعض التعابير المهمة والمتوقعة في الاختبار :

1) موضوع السعادة : Happiness

"Happiness is not just a feeling, it's a healthy way of living."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the sources of happiness, and the importance of being happy in life.

"Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion"



Happiness is not just a feeling, it's a healthy way of living. There are many sources where you can find happiness in life. One of the main sources are friends and family. Another source of happiness is having enough money. Living a healthy life brings you happiness. If you want to be happier, try helping others or doing things you like.

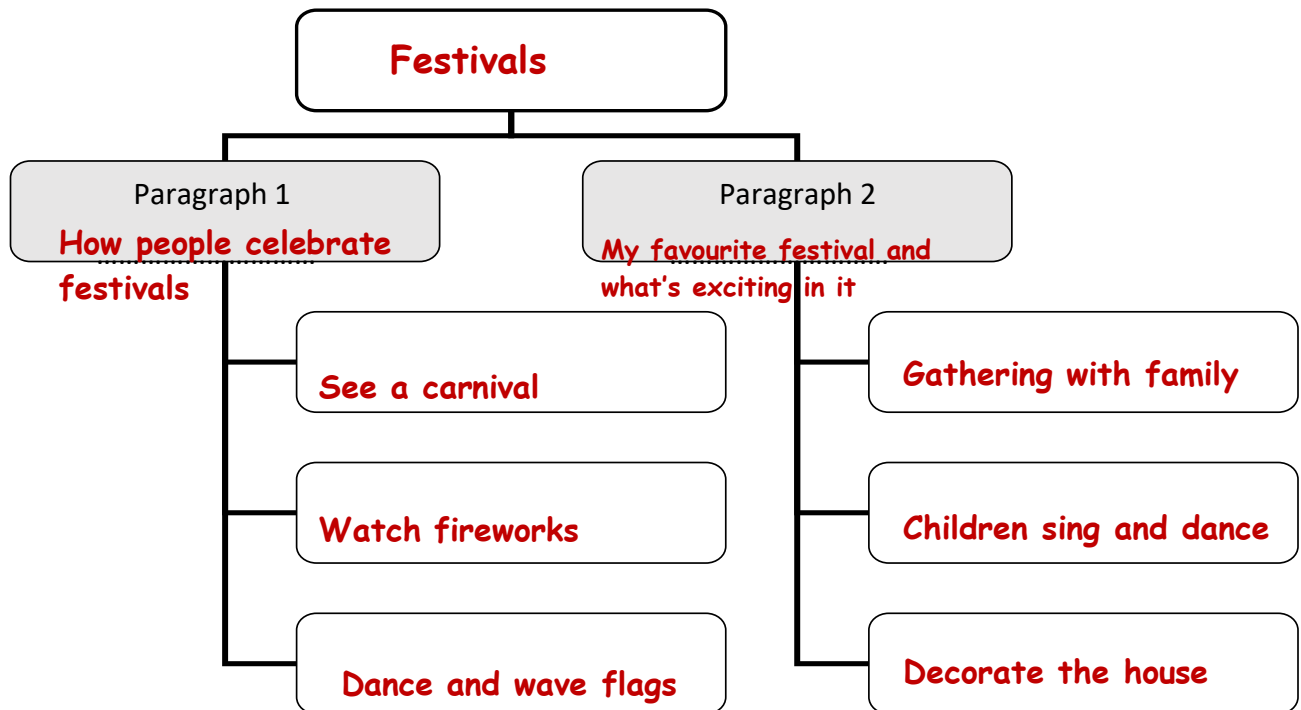
Happiness is important in people's life. It has many good effects on our life. Happiness can give you a strong immune system. It keeps you healthy, You will be more sociable. Happy people contribute more in the society. **The happier you are, the better your life will be.**



Festivals : موضوع الاحتفالات

Festivals are happy occasions in which people enjoy the fun and entertainment that is provided. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) describing how people celebrate festivals and your favourite festival and what you find most exciting about it.

“Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion”



Festivals are happy occasions in which people enjoy the fun. People enjoy festivals of all kinds and everyone has a favourite way to celebrate a festival. Most people go to festivals to gather with their friends. They can see a parade with big balloons. They can also watch the fireworks. Some people like to dance and wave the flags.

My favourite festival is the National Day in February. However, I don't like joining parades at all. I join my family when we gather at my grandparents' house. We all enjoy preparing special food and sweets. We decorate the garden with the flag of Kuwait. Young children like to dance and sing special songs. **To sum up, the happiness of celebrating with the family is the most exciting thing I find in a festival.**

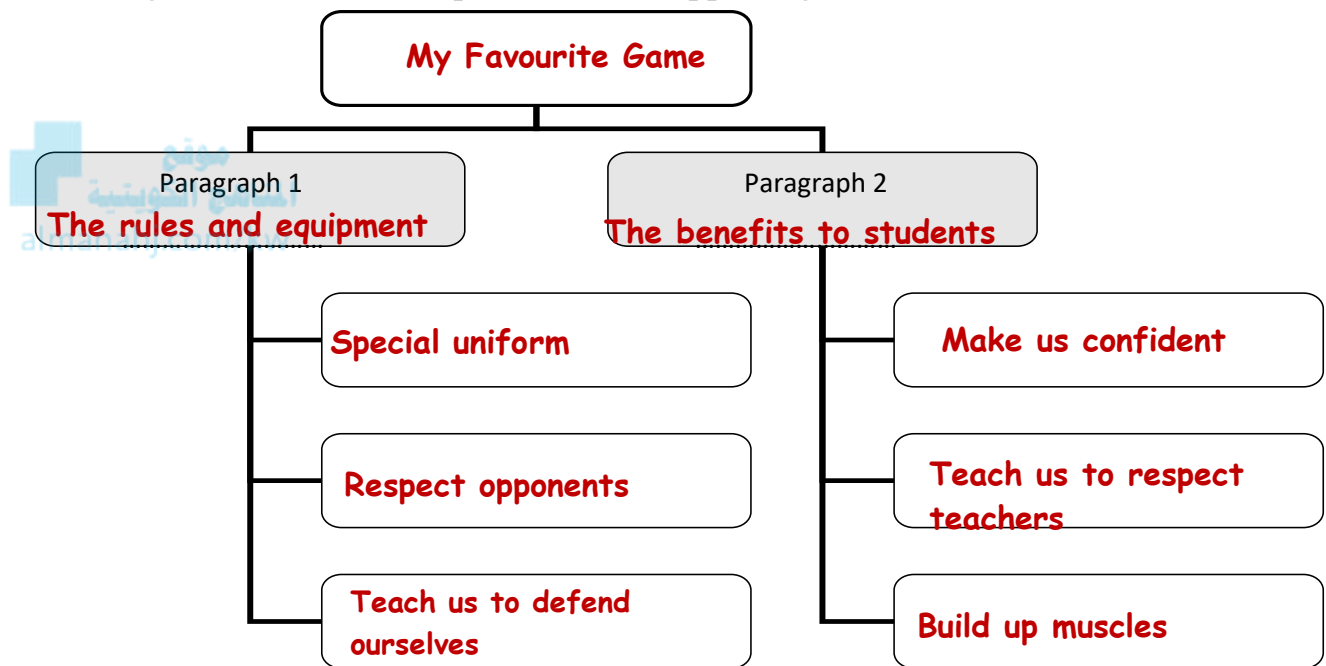
almanahj.com/kw

موضوع الرياضة المفضلة: My favourite Game

Sports is an important part of people's everyday life.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) **about your favourite game that you want to be included in school and why is it beneficial to students in your school.**

“Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion”



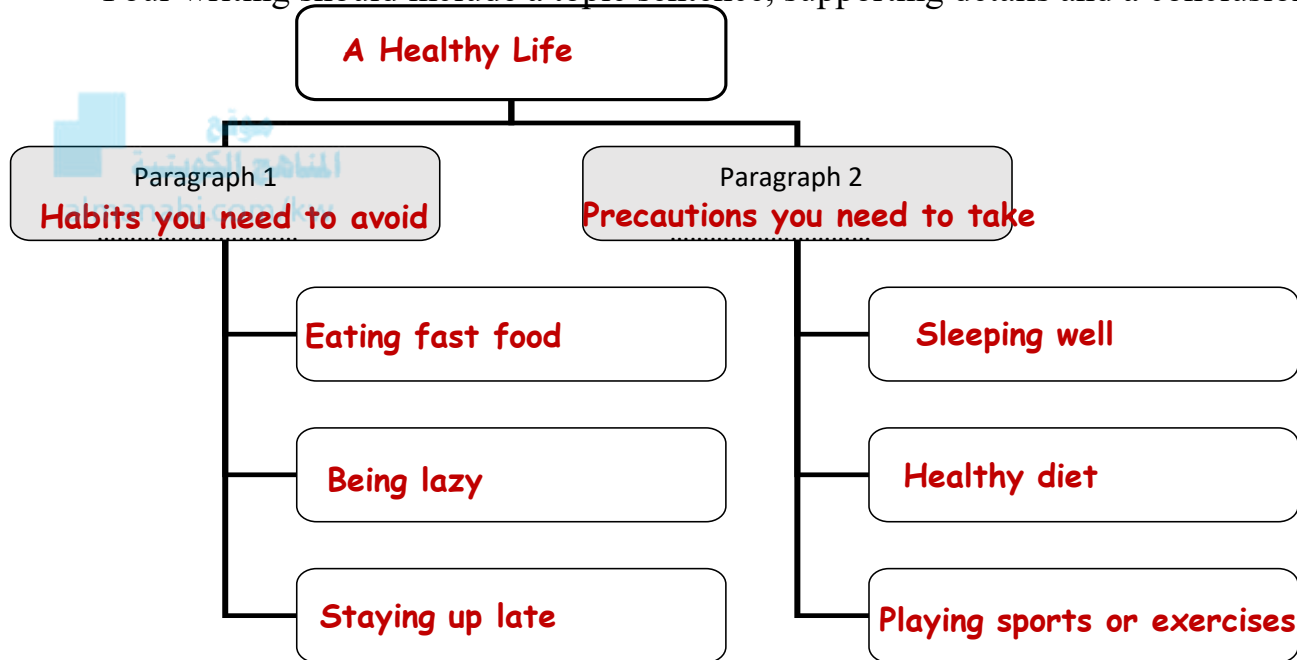
Sports is an important part of people's everyday life. Karate is a great sport and I wish we learn it in school. You don't need any equipment to play it. You only need a uniform and a belt. This sport teaches you how to stop an attack on you and defend yourself. The main rule is to respect your opponent.

Karate has many benefits to students. It builds up your muscles. It helps you to be more confident. It teaches you to follow rules and respect others. It gives you a strong body and mind. **I really hope we can learn karate in our schools because it's my favourite.**

Living a healthy life : حياة صحية

To lead a healthy life, you need to avoid bad habits and take care of yourself. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about how to live a healthy lifestyle, describing the habits you need to avoid and the precautions that you need to take.

“Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion



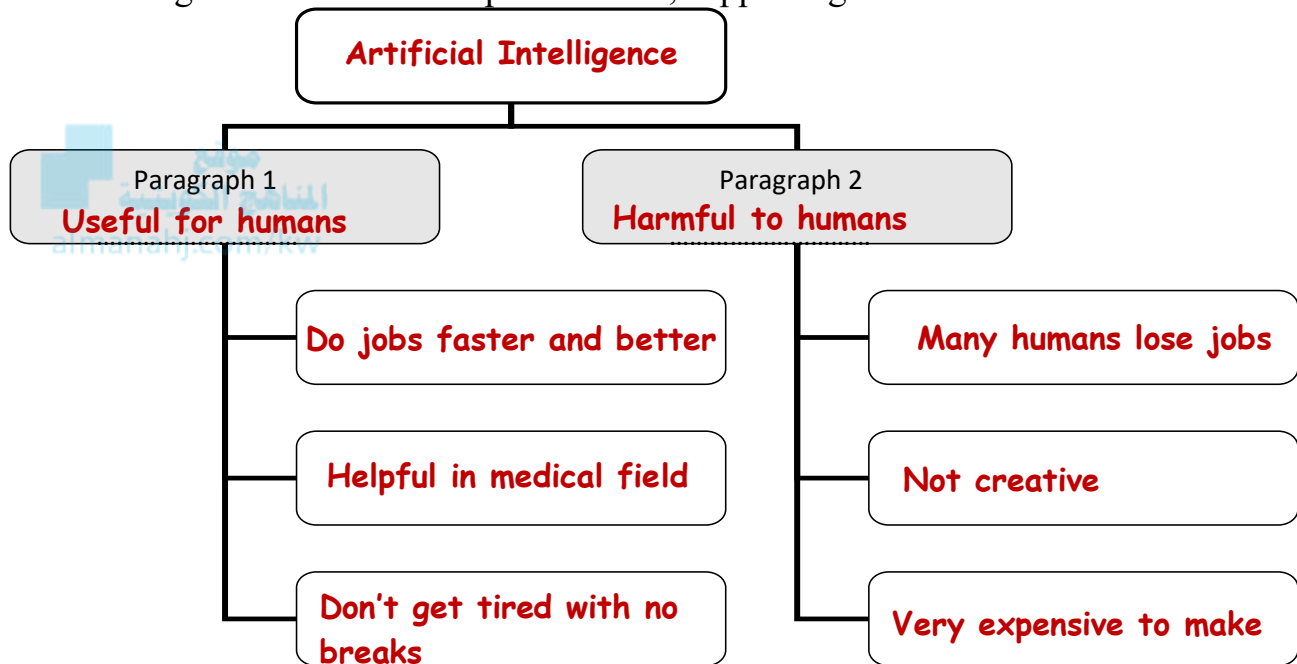
To lead a healthy life, you need to avoid bad habits and take care of yourself. There are many habits you should avoid to live healthy. You should not have too much sugary sweets and drinks. You shouldn't eat fast food. You should not be lazy or spend your time in using social media. You shouldn't stay up late in most nights, too.

Taking precautions is a way to avoid health problems. For example, you must sleep well at night. You can take vitamins regularly. You must have a healthy diet. Doing any kind of exercise or sport can give you a healthy life. **I think having a healthy lifestyle will help you live longer.**

5) موضوع الذكاء الصناعي: Artificial Intelligence

Artificial intelligence are smart machines that could be useful or harmful to humans. Plan and write an account of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) **discussing how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can be useful to humans and how they can be harmful at the same time, state your own opinion at the end.**

“Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion”



Artificial intelligence are smart machines that could be useful or harmful to humans. Humans will rely on them more in the future because they can be useful. Artificial Intelligence can be used in traffic control. They can also be used in the medical field. They can do the job faster and better. They don't get tired or need any break.

However, depending on Artificial Intelligence can also be harmful. Many people will lose their jobs because of them. They can't adapt to changes. They can't be as creative as humans. They are very expensive to make and produce. **I believe that we can use Artificial Intelligence to help us, but we shouldn't let them do the job for us.**

أسئلة قطعة الاستيعاب في الاختبار النهائي نوعين فقط) : **Choose** : اختار الإجابة الصحيحة)

Answer the following questions (و اجب عن الأسئلة التالية) ، وفيما يلي بعض قطع الاستيعاب التي وردت في اختبارات سابقة:

-Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Technology is shaping tomorrow's society by shaping today's teenagers. Nowadays, teens seem incapable of having a quality face-to-face conversation that lasts more than two minutes. Experts **attribute** this to the lack of meaningful interaction and social habits, which are a direct consequence of modern technology. Basically, people have the need to be connected to each other 24 hours a day, 7 days a week but never in person. Technology can be seen as a social obstacle. I myself have been caught up in technological web. When I want to see my friends, I just video chat **them** on skype. It is easier to see them that way than taking the time to meet them in person. I can also talk to the whole group at the same time in one call instead of meeting them one by one. Technology can give you access to a whole new world of people and information. Without the internet, I wouldn't be able to find facts about things as varied as computers, cars, and cameras quite as quickly and easily. Sites such as YouTube allow you to watch anything from a funny video to a lesson on Physics. People learn more about each other through Instagram and Facebook. Yet we need to be really careful not to get too obsessed with it as it will steal your time and keep you quite isolated and unsociable.

A) Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d: (6 X 2 = 12 Ms)

9. The underlined word **attribute** in line 3 means _____.
 a) avoid b) refer c) stick d) learn
10. The word **them** in line 7 refers to _____.
 a) friends b) sites c) minutes d) facts
11. The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is _____.
 a) Why teens like to use Facebook b) Things you find on the internet.
 c) how to stop using the internet d) how the writer meets his friends online
12. The purpose of the writer is to _____.
 a) inform the readers of the good and bad sides of using technology
 b) entertain the readers with a story about online meeting
 c) persuade his leaders to avoid using Facebook and Instagram

d) tell readers more about technology in schools

13. Technology can give you access to a new world of _____.

- a) face-to-face conversation
- b) in person meeting with friends
- c) people and information
- d) visits and camping trips

14. All the following statements are **TRUE** except:

- a) teens seem incapable of having a quality face-to-face conversation
- b) People can't know more about each other on Instagram
- c) You need the internet to find information about varied things.
- d) People have the need to be connected to each other.

B) Answer the following questions : (2 x 2= 4 Ms)

15. How does the writer like to meet with his friends?

16. Why should people be more careful when using technology?

-Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Doctors in Britain are worried because British teenagers eat lots of crisps, sweets and fatty food. Most teenagers don't eat enough fruits or vegetables and more than one million British school children are overweight. Some teenagers say that they don't have time to eat good food, but kids who have a poor diet often have health problems when they are older .

Americans have been familiar with fast food for a long time; it was born there. American fast food is now a part of life far beyond the shores of the United States. McDonald's, Pizza Hut and Burger King have restaurants all over the world. No one can disagree that the idea of fast food at a fair price has its place around the world. These restaurants are popular simply because they fit most people's income and are everywhere .

A regular diet of burgers, fries and soda may seem tasty, but it won't nourish your body with the vitamins and minerals you need to stay healthy. Fast food lacks many important nutrients. Some parents do not like the increase of fast-food restaurants where people eat high-calorie foods of low nutritional value. They know how bad for health this is.

Now doctors are giving young people books and games about a good diet. Having a healthy, well-balanced diet can help you feel better and live longer.

A) Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d: (6 X 2 = 12 Ms)

9. What is the **best title** for this text?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Fast-Food Prices | b. A Balanced Diet |
| c. Good taste, Bad for Health | d. A Healthy Lifestyle |

10. The underlined word "**nourish**" in the 3rd paragraph **means**:

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------|----------|
| a. feed | b. lack | c. increase | d. taste |
|---------|---------|-------------|----------|

11. The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 1st paragraph **refers** to:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| a. crisps | b. children | c. doctors | d. teenagers |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|

12. What makes fast food restaurants popular around the world?

- a. They are rich in vitamins.
- b. People like to eat high-calorie foods.
- c. Fast food restaurants are unhealthy
- d. They fit most people's income

13. What is the effect of poor diets on kids?

- a. They often spend all their money.
- b. They often have health problems later.
- c. They need them read more books
- d. They have a lot of minerals.

14. What is the **writer's purpose** of writing this text?

- a. to advise us to have a healthy, well-balanced diet
- b. to inform us about McDonald's and Pizza Hut
- c. to persuade us to run a fast-food restaurant
- d. to tell us about the good effect of burgers and fries.

B)Answer the following questions : (2 x 2= 4 Ms)

15. How do doctors help young people to avoid fast food?

16. Why is fast food unhealthy?
