

2009

The Best

أول ثانوي

بنك أسئلة وحدة أولى

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مدارس بناء المستقبل – أكاديمية سنمار الدولية

Question One: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1) We right from the start. We talked all day!
a. real bond b. takes to c. hit it off d. livid
- 2) Other people cannot make us feel a certain way; we are largely for our own moods.
a. responsible b. annoyed c. livid d. conversation
- 3) Body language, such as, can demonstrate that you are listening.
a. bring about b. astonished c. nodding d. talk to
- 4) Get of here!
a. in b. off c. out d. on
- 5) One piece of research showed that people with high emotional intelligence a lot more than those with a low EQ.
a. bring about b. groom c. earn d. laugh
- 6) Emotional intelligence is not, which is different from IQ.
a. fixed b. omnivore c. laugh d. bring about
- 7) Active listening can also help you to avoid
a. conflict b. diary c. hit it off d. livid
- 8) One way to become more self-aware is write a
a. wipe out b. diary c. take to d. livid
- 9) It was cloudy, but he could still the distant star.
a. strike up a conversation b. make out c. spell out d. small talk
- 10) I..... an interesting article about space exploration the other day.
a. hit it off b. came across c. terrified d. diary
- 11) Technology has many changes in the way we live.
a. had a laugh b. brought out c. livid d. take to
- 12) Who would have it?
a. have b. understand c. thought d. come across as
- 13) My science teacher is very good at difficult ideas so that we always understand them.
a. groom b. figure out c. getting across d. livid
- 14) Now I can a sigh of relief.
a. blow b. climb c. breathe d. diary
- 15) It took me ages to exactly how to use the telescope.
a. figure out b. bewildered c. came across as d. spell out
- 16) You don't understand? Do I have to what I mean?
a. brought out b. spell out c. confused d. fixed
- 17) We couldn't use our mobile phones in the desert, but started to signals when we went into the mountains.
a. devastated b. take to c. pick up d. made out
- 18) We created a I felt like I'd known her for a year, not an hour.
a. real bond b. astonished c. diary d. livid
- 19) I don't usually like someone immediately but I really him.
a. astonished b. groom c. took to d. wipe out

- 20) Climate change could the end of the world.
a. had a laugh b. bring about c. figured out d. pick up
- 21) That's a weight off my
a. knee b. brain c. mind d. head
- 22) I couldn't get a word in
a. wipe out b. edgeways c. take to d. diary
- 23) My grandparents are really funny. We always have a good
a. surprised b. laugh c. take to d. bring about
- 24) We need to learn how to recognize our negative emotions in order to be able to them.
a. make out b. release c. conflict d. laugh
- 25) I was embarrassed when he that I had made some basic spelling mistakes.
a. came across b. bring about c. pointed out d. create a bond
- 26) Social media sites explain ways that parents can have control..... their children's internet use.
a. on b. over c. to d. about
- 27) It's sometimes difficult to a conversation with people you don't know.
a. get across b. omnivore c. strike up d. livid
- 28) buy a car, won't they?
a. Will they b. They would c. They will d. They could
- 29) Dad with his cousin from time to time, so they're not close.
a. makes contact b. made contact
c. is made contact d. was making contact
- 30) Malek much better with his hair cut.
a. is looking b. looks c. was looking d. are looking
- 31) There was a strong smell because someone fish.
a. were cooking b. was cooking c. cooked d. cook
- 32) Nobody told me about the accident,?
a. don't they b. didn't they c. did they d. do they
- 33) A: I have finished the project.
B:?
a. Do we b. Do you c. Haven't I d. Have you
- 34) you ever to China?
a. Has - been b. Is - being c. Have - been d. Are - being
- 35) Ahmad has helped me,?
a. doesn't he b. has he c. hasn't he d. he had
- 36) Don't help her,?
a. will I b. won't you c. will you d. shall we
- 37) That's his brother, ?
a. is it b. isn't it c. is he d. isn't that
- 38) I've been texting Heba.....
a. all morning b. last night c. now d. tomorrow

- 39) They just my money.
 a. has taken b. have taken c. has take d. took
- 40) Most teenagers texting to calling.
 a. prefers b. preferred c. prefer d. have preferred
- 41) The function of the following sentence is:
Water freezes at zero degree centigrade.
 a. routines b. scientific fact
 c. repeated action d. an action was interrupted by short past action
- 42) A: I want to see the Galata Tower.
 B:?
 a. Are you b. Do you c. Did you d. Have you
- 43) I the website twice before I went to school.
 a. checked b. had checked c. checking d. checks
- 44) We lunch now. Will you join us, please?
 a. have b. are having c. has d. had
- 45) I'd go to school,?
 a. hadn't I b. had I c. wouldn't I d. didn't I
- 46) Apologies, but I much time at the moment. I'll get back to you soon, I promise.
 a. doesn't have b. hasn't got c. haven't got d. didn't have
- 47) He the project last week.
 a. finish b. finished c. finishes d. has finished
- 48) Do you know that man? He at you all evening.
 a. has been looking b. is looking c. looks d. looked
- 49) A: The project wasn't good enough.
 B:?
 a. Did it b. Didn't it c. Was it d. Wasn't it
- 50) The function of the following sentence is:
I was reading story while he was watering the garden.
 a. routines b. actions were in progress at a specific time in the past
 c. repeated action d. an action was interrupted by short past action
- 51) We were walking on the beach when we found a message in a bottle.
 a. earlier today b. now c. once a while d. usually
- 52) She was tired because she the news for hours.
 a. watches b. has been watching c. watching d. had been watching
- 53) The pupils their homework for two hours. They will be finished very soon.
 a. has done b. done c. have been doing d. has been doing
- 54) The function of the following sentence is:
Ahmad plays tennis every weekend.
 a. fact b. routine
 c. temporary action d. something happened in the past

- 55) I..... what you mean, but I can't agree with you.
a. saw b. see c. seen d. am seeing
- 56) The question that has been written correctly is:
a. Were you had a bad dream when I woke you up?
b. Was you having a bad dream when I woke you up?
c. Did you have a bad dream when I woke you up?
d. Were you having a bad dream when I woke you up?
- 57) The function of the following sentence *"I've written down everything she's said so far."* is:
a. actions and states which began in the past and continue until now.
b. scientific facts
c. actions in progress at a specific time in the past
d. an action in the past that was completed before another action or time in the past
- 58) The question that has been written correctly is:
a. Do you watch the documentary about communication through the ages yesterday?
b. Did you watch the documentary about communication through the ages yesterday?
c. Have you watched the documentary about communication through the ages yesterday?
d. Was you watching the documentary about communication through the ages yesterday?
- 59) The question that has been written correctly is:
a. Have you seen anybody these days, Faisal?
b. Do you see anybody these days, Faisal?
c. Are you seeing anybody these days, Faisal?
d. Have you see anybody these days, Faisal?
- 60) After an hour, we found a way how to turn off unwanted messages.
The sentence that has a similar meaning for the one above is:
a. It took us an hour to figure out how turn off unwanted messages.
b. It took us an hour to come across how turn off unwanted messages.
c. It took us an hour to point out how turn off unwanted messages.
d. It took us an hour to take in how turn off unwanted messages.
- 61) She seemed rather arrogant at first.
The sentence that has a similar meaning for the one above is:
a. She came across as arrogant at first.
b. She get across as arrogant at first.
c. She figure out as arrogant at first.
d. She take in as arrogant at first.
- 62) The idiom which means *'to be unable to say anything because someone else is talking all the time'* is:
a. put somebody on the spot

- b. not get a word in edgeways
- c. jump down somebody's throat
- d. refuse to let something drop

63) You always have to be the last one to speak, don't you? *The idiom that is suitable for the previous situation is:*

- a. You insist on having the last word.
- b. You fire a question at someone
- c. You put someone on the spot.
- d. You jump down somebody's throat.

64) Ghada: I got the job! I can't stop smiling!

Aisha: That's awesome!

The correct response for the previous mini- conversation is:

- a. I don't blame you.
- b. What's the worst that could happen?
- c. I know, right?
- d. I'm really pleased for you.

65) Get out of here! **The previous phrase shows:**

- a. sadness
- b. disbelief
- c. annoyance
- d. relief

66) That music gets on my nerves. **The underlined phrase shows:**

- a. sadness
- b. anxiety
- c. annoyance
- d. surprised

67) In fast speech, the sound /t/ at the end of the first word in question tags can be

-
- a. omitted
- b. doubled
- c. stressed
- d. replaced with /k/

68) I'm walking on air

- a. ,
- b. !
- c. :
- d. /

69) go out for lunch, shall we

- a. Let's / .
- b. We should / .
- c. We should / ?
- d. Let's / ?

70) Nothing is changing and he is becoming more and more about the situation.

- a. exaspirated
- b. exacerperated
- c. exasperated
- d. eksasperated

Question Two: *Read the following text carefully and then answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.*

We know that some animals understand basic instructions, allowing travellers to control their horses or camels, for example. But although some of the more intelligent animals can figure out what we want them to do, we have long assumed that communication with – and between – animals must be limited. However, thanks to the work done by the naturalist Jane Goodall since the 1960s, we should take the possibility seriously that some animals can both take in what we are saying and get across complex ideas.

As a child, Jane loved reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle, who could talk to animals. Perhaps this is what inspired her to go to Africa when she was in her 20s. Here she came across a scientist who asked Jane if she might want a job observing chimpanzees in the wild. She immediately said yes. She went with her mother to the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Tanzania to start her new job, and it was not long before she made out a group of chimpanzees in the trees around an area now called the Gombe Stream National Park.

How could a young English woman with no scientific training possibly make contact with a group of wild chimpanzees? At first, the animals ran away as soon as they saw her. But maybe because she knew very little about these wild animals, it is highly likely that her calmness gained their trust. It was only later that Jane would learn how dangerous they could be. She saw that different groups of chimpanzees had battles in which they tried to wipe out the rival group.

- 1) The writer states that some instructions can be used to control two kinds of animals. Mention these two kinds.
- 2) What does the underlined word "this" refer to?
- 3) Quote the sentence which shows the reason that inspired Jane to go to Africa.
- 4) According to the naturalist Jane Goodall's work, we should learn two things about animals. Write them down.
- 5) Find a word in the text which means "to see something with difficulty".
- 6) Motivation leads to success. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.

Question Three: *In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:*

1. Social media is a good thing because young people have more friends in more places than ever before. Do you agree?
2. Social media sites are never popular for long because people invent other sites that are more interesting. Do you agree?

*GOOD LUCK**TEACHER: MOHAMMAD SHAWER**Answers:*Question one:

1. c	2. a	3. c	4. c	5. c
6. a	7. a	8. b	9. b	10. b
11. b	12. c	13. c	14. c	15. a
16. b	17. c	18. a	19. c	20. b
21. c	22. b	23. b	24. b	25. c
26. b	27. c	28. c	29. a	30. b
31. b	32. c	33. d	34. c	35. c
36. c	37. b	38. a	39. b	40. c
41. b	42. b	43. b	44. b	45. c
46. c	47. b	48. a	49. d	50. b
51. a	52. d	53. c	54. b	55. b
56. d	57. a	58. b	59. c	60. a
61. a	62. b	63. a	64. d	65. b
66. c	67. a	68. b	69. d	70. c

Question two:

1. horses and camels
2. loving reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle
3. As a child, Jane loved reading books about a fictional character called Dr Dolittle, who could talk to animals.
4. we should take the possibility seriously that some animals can both take in what we are saying and get across complex ideas.
5. made out
6. student's answer

Question three: student's answer