# Language Function

# Read and choose the correct answer

B: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A: Dina, why are you wearing goggles inside the house?

	A. Fine by me.
	B. You're welcome.
	C. Aren't they nice?
	D. Well, in my view they aren't.
2.	A: thank you for your help. B:
	A. You're welcome.
	B. Not too bad, thanks.
	C. You never said a word.
	D. Well, in my view they aren't.
3.	A: Can I use your mobile to send a massage, please?  B:
	A. Fine by me.
	B. Nothing much.
	C. We've lost touch.
	B. Good to see you again.
4.	A: I think we won't catch the bus. It's too late.
	B:
	A. Fine by me.
	B. It's a big deal.
	C. Yeah, you are right.
	D. I can't make up my mind.

## Part One: Reading Comprehension:

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

## Reading

"Did you see that?" Joe said to his friend Bill. "You're a great shooter!" Bill caught the basketball and bounced it before throwing it again. The ball flew into the net. " "Bill, you never miss!" Joe said admiringly. "Unless I'm in a real game," Bill complained. "Then I miss all the time." Joe knew that Bill was right. Bill **performed** much better when he was having fun with Joe in the school yard than he did when he was playing for the school team in front of a large crowd.

"Maybe you just need to practice more," Joe suggested. "But I practice all the time with you!" Bill objected. He shook his head. "I just can't play well when people are watching me." "You play well when I'm watching," Joe pointed out. "That's because I've known you since we were five years old," Bill said with a smile. "I'm just not comfortable playing when other people are around."

Joe nodded and understood, but he also had an idea. The next day Joe and Bill met in the school yard again to practice. After a few minutes, Joe excused himself. "Practice without me," Joe said to his friend. "I'll be back in a minute." Joe hurried through the school building, gathering together whomever he could find—two students, a math teacher, two secretaries, and a janitor. When Joe explained why he needed them, everyone was happy to help. Joe reminded the group to stay quiet as they all went toward the school's basketball court. As Joe had hoped, Bill was still practicing basketball. He made five baskets in a row without noticing the silent people standing behind him. "Hey, Bill!" Joe called out finally. Bill turned. A look of surprise came over his face. "I just wanted to show you that you could play well with people watching you," Joe said. "Now you'll have nothing to worry about for the next game!" "Bill, you never miss!" Joe said admiringly.

	A.	Joe Joins the Team
	В.	Practice Makes Perfect
	C.	Bill Wins the Big Game
	D.	Bill's Basketball Problem
6.	Wha	at does the underlined word <u>performed</u> in line 4 mean?
	A.	acted
	В.	played
	C.	moved
	D.	changed
<b>7.</b> 	•	y is Bill upset?
8.	-	does Bill play well when Joe is watching him?
9.	At th	e end of the story, who watched Bill's practice?

5. What is the best title for the story?

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

A tsunami is a very large ocean wave, which is caused by an underground earthquake. The word **tsunami** means 'harbor wave' in Japanese. A tidal wave is different. It is caused by the force of the moon, sun or planets or by the wind along with it. The water flows straight during a tsunami. This is different from the way ordinary waves flow. They flow in a circular pattern. This straight movement of the tsunami causes a great deal of damage to the land.

Tsunamis begin due to a movement of the seafloor. They can be caused by an earthquake, a volcano, or a big landslide into the ocean or under it. These plates can crash together producing large forces of water. Usually two tsunamis a year occur around the world near the source of the earthquake or another movement. About every fifteen years, a huge tsunami happens.

The speed of the tsunami depends on how deep the water is. Tsunamis travel approximately 475 mph in 15,000 feet of water. In a much less deep amount of water, the speed drops way down. A tsunami wave can travel from Portugal to North Carolina in eight and one-half hours!

The size or height of a tsunami wave can range from an inch to several feet high. It usually cannot even be seen by a ship at sea. When a tsunami comes near land, however, the height can multiply by even ten times. How far inland a tsunami goes can depend upon the features of the shoreline. A tsunami can go inland as much as one mile if the coast is a very flat piece of land at or below sea level. The tsunami will look like a quickly moving tide coming in or going out from the shore. A wall of water may be seen or large breaking waves. Waves caused by the wind usually have periods between five and fifteen seconds. Waves produced by a tsunami occur between five to sixty minutes. Waves caused by winds also break on the shore. The tsunami wave rolls right in over the land in a flood. The height of a tsunami wave is a rise in the sea level by that much.

Signs of an incoming tsunami occur a very little amount of time in advance. A sudden drop in sea level may occur. The ground may shake for twenty seconds or more. Loud, booming noises may be heard. After an earthquake, scientists can determine the exact time of arrival of a tsunami. These predictions may not be accurate right near the source. Tsunamis farther away may be predicted more accurately using mathematical models from past tsunamis.

A major tsunami occurred in 2011 in Japan. It began in the Pacific Ocean. In 2004, a major tsunami began in the Indian Ocean and affected Asia. Major tsunamis begin along the coast of Alaska every few years.

4	A.	a big storm		
I	В.	a large wave		
(	C.	a harbor wave		
1	D.	a wall of water		
11. V	۷hi	ch of the following is a true statement?		
	A.	Tsunamis occur only in the Indian Ocean.		
I	В.	Tsunamis occur only in the Atlantic Ocean.		
(	C.	Tsunamis can occur anywhere in the world.		
I	D.	Ships at sea can always see a tsunami coming		
12. V	<b>Vh</b> ≀	at causes tsunamis to happen?		
13. What are the signs of an incoming tsunami?				
14. What does the speed of a tsunami depend on?				

10. What does the word tsunami mean in Japanese?

Read :	and	choose the correct a	inswer.	
15.	The	e US dollar is the		of the United States of America.
	A.	cash		
	В.	coins		
	C.	notes		
	D.	currency		
16.	Ηον	w long can people		_ without water?
	A.	destroy		
	В.	survive		
	C.	handle		
	D.	watch		
17.	Mc	ore than 10,000 peop	ole were made _	by the floods.
	A.	huge		
	В.	natural		
	C.	homeless		
	D.	enormous		
18.	lt is	s	to sell cigare	ttes to anyone under 16.
	A.	unfair		
	В.	illegal		
	C.	irregular		
	D.	unimportant		
19	. <b>M</b>	ly little brother		the juice all over the carpet.
	A.	spilt		
	В.	injured		
	C.	wanted		
	D.	rescued		

Part Two: Reading Strategies (Vocabulary):

A.	waved
В.	bowed
C.	hugged
D.	nodded
Writing St	rategies (Grammar)
Read and	choose the correct answer.
	e you a question before you continue.
A.	ask
В.	asks
C.	to ask
D.	asking
22. This	painting by a Qatari artist.
A.	made
В.	makes
C.	has made
D.	was made
23. Are	there crisps in the kitchen?
Α.	no
В.	any
C.	some
D.	much
<b>24. It'</b> s	not worth so much money on this pair of shoes.
A.	spend
В.	spends
c.	to spend
D.	spending

20. The policeman asked if I could hear him, and I \_\_\_\_\_my head.

# Do as shown between the brackets.

25. Marwan bought colourful woolen striped cool three bags.		
(put the underlined adjectives in the correct order)		
Marwan bought bags.		
26. 'I can't come to the cinema because I'm ill'. said Ali.		
(change into reported speech)		
Ali said (that)		
27. What about ( <u>have</u> )spaghetti for dinner tonight.		
(correct the underlined verb)		
28. Most children love chocolate.		
(change into present passive)		
Chocolate		
29. You need <u>many</u> money to buy a new car.		
(replace the underlined word with another word)		
30. She was <u>furious</u> with the children for leaving without permission.		
(replace the underlined word with another word)		

# <u>W</u>

<u>ritii</u>	ng							
Imagine you have a problem.								
	Write a post for the advice column of a website. Use some of the phrases in the table							
	state your problem, to describe how you feel and to ask for advice.							
	Could help you?							
	I've got a problem and							
$\triangleright$	What should I do?							
>	I need your advice because							

# Language Function

# Read and choose the correct answer

Ι.	A : AI	e you going to the get together this weeker	ıar
	B : A	ctually, I didn't	so far.
	Α	fine by me.	
	В	you have a point.	
	С	. make up my mind.	
	D	never said a word.	
2.	A: T	he movie will start in five minutes.	
	A.	It is out of this world.	
	В.	Why don't we grab a bite?	
	C.	We should get the move on.	
	D.	You have to get the hang of it.	
3.	A:   B:	'm starving!	
		Let's grab a bite.	
	В.	Let's get a move on.	
	C.	We'll get the hang of it.	
	D.	We could watch a DVD.	
4.		think we won't be on time because we mis	sed the bus.
		You have a point.	
		You missed out!	
	C.	Don't you agree?	
	D.	So what?	

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

What do snowboarding, base jumping, skydiving, downhill mountain biking, and hang gliding have in common? They are all considered "extreme" sports because they involve some degree of danger, and lots of excitement. Many people choose these alternative sports over traditional options like soccer or tennis.

Patrick, 25, started snowboarding when he was eight. He still feels he needs to be constantly on the edge. Catherine, 47, started bungee jumping a few years ago simply to add some variety to her life. Indeed, extreme sports, or alternative sports as others prefer to call them, attract people of all ages, including parents with their children. Paul, 35, enjoys skateboarding and mountain biking with his 10-year-old daughter. He says that skateboarding requires as much, if not more, training and skill as soccer, basketball, or boxing. Many parents like him feel that some of these sports create the perfect opportunity to teach children about safety, self-confidence and endurance, while engaging in new physical activities.

Undoubtedly, fear is a special component of these cool sports that attract young and mature audiences alike. However, according to experts, with the development of appropriate equipment that enables us to do sports safely, risk of injury can be reduced. Unfortunately, in most cases, safety equipment is expensive, raising the cost of participating. For example, a 30-second bungee jump may cost from \$50 to over \$300 in different parts of the world.

5. Wha	t is the text mainly about?
A.	traditional sports
В.	extreme sports
C.	Patrick's hobbies
D.	dangers of snowboarding
6. Acc	cording to the text, who likes skateboarding?
A.	Catherine and Patrick
В.	Paul and his daughter
C.	Catherine and Paul
D.	Patrick and his son
7. Wh	en did Catherine start bungee jumping?
8. Wł	ny are extreme sports usually expensive?
9. Ho	ow much does it cost to go bungee jumping?

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

- Driving is a tremendous responsibility. I believe our state should have precise driving tests to make the roads safe for others. However, I think most teenagers are not ready to accept these responsibilities. I think the minimum driving age in Qatar should be eighteen. This is because many students may drive dangerously and get <u>injured</u> as a result. The school also provides a safe system of transportation. It is quite clear that each year many teenagers' deaths result from dangerous driving. Some teenagers are also badly injured.
- Driving your own car to school is not necessary. This creates more risks, and more possibilities for a teenager to become involved in an accident. Researchers found that <u>70%</u> of car accidents happen when teenagers use their parents' cars. The country provides an entirely safe "bussing" program. Students can be picked up in the morning, then returned home in the afternoon. I think more students should take advantage of this.
- When you are a teenager, it is said you feel immortal. This may hold true in some instances. Students might approach a stoplight, and decide to engine-race, that endangers the student and the other citizens on the roads. This is just to say, that I'm really excited about receiving my license.
- I think that I will be able to stay safe, and not endanger others on the road. Some people just aren't ready though. Therefore, for the well-being of everyone, I believe the driving age should be pushed back to age eighteen at which the students are more ready to accept their newfound responsibilities.

## 10. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. road safety
- B. street lights
- C. school subjects
- D. teenagers' needs

<b>11.</b> Wha	at d	loes the percentage "70%" in paragraph 2 stand for?				
,	A.	teenagers who drive cars				
ı	B. teenagers injured in car accidents					
(	C.	car accidents that happen every year in Qatar				
I	D.	accidents caused by teenagers driving their parents' cars				
12. Whi	ch	of the following is the closest in meaning to the underlined word "injured"?				
	Α	. hurt				
	В	. dead				
	C	. provoked				
	D	• exhausted				
		re the consequences of driving at an early age mentioned in the first aph?				
14. W	/ha	t should be done to protect students from car accidents?				

Da	7 7	Т١	M	٠.
га			N۸	

# **Reading Strategies** (Vocabulary):

**D.** contact

<u>ead and choose the correct al</u>	<u>iswer</u> .	
15. People in Qatar	hands to greet each other.	
<b>A</b> . hug		
<b>B</b> . nod		
C. point		
<b>D</b> . shake		
16. These jeans don't fit me	. They are too	
<b>A</b> . light		
<b>B</b> . tight		
C. sparkly		
<b>D</b> . striped		
17. I can't	this car. it's too expensive!	
A. survive		
<b>B.</b> contain		
C. afford		
<b>D.</b> avoid		
18. My parents always	money to charity.	
A. invite		
<b>B</b> . charge		
<b>C.</b> pick up		
<b>D.</b> donate		
19. Leave your email and we will you soon.		
A. call		
<b>B.</b> send		
<b>C.</b> design		

20. <u>Com</u>	plete the	followir	ng sentence	es with word	s in the list.		
			rescue	canteen	product	delay	]
<b>A.</b> I al	ways buy i	my food	from the s	chool		•	
<b>B.</b> Bed	cause of th	ne bad w	eather, the	ere will be a _		(	on your flight.
<b>C.</b> Ped	ople tried t	to put o	ut the fire b	efore the		_ team ar	rived.
<b>D.</b> Mil	lk is the ma	ain		of t	the barn.		
			ries (Gramr				
			rect answe				
21. l pl	lanned			with my	friend to the	cinema y	esterday.
	<b>A.</b> go						
	<b>B.</b> goes						
	C. to go						
	<b>D.</b> going						
22. The	ere are		of b	eautiful gifts	s in this shop	).	
A	<b>A.</b> many						
ı	<b>B</b> . much						
(	C. a lot						
Ι	<b>)</b> . any						
23. You			to take t	he bus to th	e college. I v	vill drive y	ou.
A	<b>A.</b> may						
E	3. need						
(	C. must						
Г	<b>).</b> don't n	eed					

24. There h	naven't got	flowers in the vase.
A.	any	
В.	some	
C.	much	
D.	a little	
25. Salma		_ less fast food or she'll get fatter.
A.	should	
В.	could	
C.	might	
D.	may	
Do as shown	n between the brac	<u>kets</u> .
<b>26.</b> Sara	h gave us some new	books yesterday.
		(change into past passive)
<b>27.</b> "I wil	l move to Qatar witl	h my family tomorrow". Ahmad said (change into reported speech)
Ahma	d said (that)	
<b>28.</b> Ali in	vited <u>Salman</u> to his l	birthday party.
		(ask a question using: Who)
<b>29.</b> I have	e to buy a new car n	
A new	v car	(change into passive voice)
<b>30.</b> "I wil	l help you with your	homework, Jassim" said Saleh.  (change into reported speech)
Saleh s	said (that)	

## <u>Writing</u>

31. Write on the following topic.

# Write a description of the process of how to treat a minor burn.

# **Helping phrases:**

- Firstly / then / next / finally
- Collect /

1	

# Language Function

# Choose A, B, C or D.

1.		Why didn't you play with us?
	A.	So what?
	В.	Cut it out.
	C.	You have a point.
	D.	I couldn't be bothered.
2.		w did you find this book?
		It was horrible.
	В.	It is dangerous.
	C.	It will be funny.
	D.	I can't believe that.
		Why don't we stop searching for the cat?
	В:_	
	B: _ A.	
	B: _ A. B.	not a bad idea
	B: _ A. B. C.	not a bad idea  Catch you later!
	B: _ A. B. C. D.	not a bad idea  Catch you later! see you soon
	B: _ A. B. C. D.	not a bad idea Catch you later! see you soon nothing much I think Italian food is delicious.
	B: _ A. B. C. D.	not a bad idea Catch you later! see you soon nothing much I think Italian food is delicious.
	B: _ A. B. C. D. 3. A: B: A.	not a bad idea Catch you later! see you soon nothing much  I think Italian food is delicious.  No, thanks

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

When another old cave is discovered in the south of France, it is not usually news. Rather, it is an ordinary event. Such discoveries are so frequent these days that hardly anybody pays heed to them. However, when the Lascaux cave complex was discovered in 1940, the world was amazed. Painted directly on its walls were hundreds of scenes showing how people lived thousands of years ago. The scenes show people hunting animals, such as bison or wild cats. Other images <u>depict</u> birds and, most noticeably, horses, which appear in more than 300 wall images, by far outnumbering all other animals.

Early artists drawing these animals accomplished a monumental and difficult task. They did not limit themselves to the easily accessible walls but carried their painting materials to spaces that required climbing steep walls or crawling into narrow passages in them Lascaux complex.

Unfortunately, the paintings have been exposed to the destructive action of water and temperature changes, which easily wear the images away. Because the Lascaux caves have many entrances, air movement has also damaged the images inside. Although they are not out in the open air, where natural light would have destroyed them long ago, many of the images have deteriorated and are barely recognizable. To prevent further damage, the site was closed to tourists in 1963 years after it was discovered.

## 5. Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

- A. Wild Animals in Art
- **B.** Hidden Prehistoric Paintings
- C. Exploring Caves Respectfully
- **D.** Determining the Age of French Caves

6.	Based on the passage, what is true about the south of France?
	A. It has many caves.
	<b>B.</b> It is home to rare animals.
	C. It is known for horse-racing events.
	<b>D.</b> It has attracted many famous artists.
7.	What does the underlined word "They" refer to?
	A. walls
	B. artists
	C. Animals
	<b>D.</b> Materials
8.	Why was painting inside the Lascaux complex a difficult task?
9.	According to the passage, what have caused damage to the paintings?

### Read the text and answer the questions below.

### **CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING**

What's the first thing that comes to mind when you think about winter sports? Skiing, of course. There is no doubt that downhill skiing is the world's most popular winter sport although it's one of the most expensive as well. Few people, however, know that crosscountry skiing is much easier and less expensive than downhill skiing, and certainly equally enjoyable.

Cross-country skiing is not very well-known but it has been around for much longer than downhill skiing and it is probably the oldest winter sport. A long time before the snowmobile was invented, it was also the first means of transport, other than walking, that people used to move across the snow. In fact, the oldest ski ever found, which was in Sweden, is more than 4500 years old.

The great thing about cross-country skiing is that it's not difficult at all. Even people who aren't professional can have fun from the beginning without having to spend a long time or lots of money taking lessons. That's why it's very common to see people of all ages enjoying cross-country skiing together.

Although cross-country skiing may not get the same kind of media attention as downhill skiing, it also has its competitions. In fact, at the first Winter Olympics held in Chamonix in 1924, cross-country skiing was the only type of skiing in the competition. Nowadays, the most impressive event of the year is the Engadin Marathon, where more than 10,000 men, women and children meet in the Engadin Valley in Southeast Switzerland ski 42km across frozen lakes and past the town of St Moritz in Switzerland.

For cross-country skiers it's the excitement of the sport that counts. Fancy resorts and luxurious hotels are not important. They stay in small cabins and go skiing whenever they feel like it. Maybe they know how to appreciate snow more than anybody else!

10.	W	hat is the text mainly about?
	Α.	skiing
	В.	winter sports
	C.	summer sports
	D.	Olympic Games
<b>11.</b> '	Wł	nat is the purpose of this article?
A	۹.	to persuade people to do winter sports
E	3.	to give some information about skiing
(	С.	to show the different types of sports competitions
[	Ο.	to present the benefits and the drawbacks of winter sports
		ead the following sentence: days, the most <u>impressive</u> event of the year is the Engadin Marathon.
\	٧h	at does the underline word mean?
	A.	strong
	В.	responsible
	C.	supportive
	D.	remarkable
13.	. <b>V</b>	Why do people prefer downhill skiing to cross-country skiing?
14	-  . V	Vhat means of transport did Swedish people use 4500 years ago?

# **Vocabulary**

15. This	bag is very	I can't carry it.
Α.	big	
В.	large	
C.	light	
D	heavy	
16. The	firefighters	the people of that building.
A.	destroyed	
В.	handled	
C.	evacuated	
D	survived	
17. Ha	mad sent me (a/an) _	card to his wedding.
A	creation	
В.	invitation	
C.	indication	
D.	imagination	
18. Yo	u have to	the soup while cooking.
A	stir	
В.		
C.		
	pour	
19. My	phone battery is	I have to change it or recharge it again.
Α.	busy	
В.	died	
C.	signal	
D.	dirty	

	receipt	ingredients	stripped	afford
<b>A.</b> My fat	her can't	the ne	ew car because	it's very exp
<b>B.</b> When	you buy any item,	you should get		_·
<b>C.</b> Are the	ese	in othe	r foods as well	?
<b>D.</b> I bougl	ht a blue and white	e	sh	irts.
		Gramr	nar	
20. You	brir	ng your books. It v	vill be an open	day.
Α.	don't needn't			
В.	don't need to			
<b>C.</b>	needn't to			
<b>D.</b>	needn't			
21. We decid	ded	the wall with w	hite color.	
<b>A.</b> pa	ainting			
<b>B.</b> pa	ainted			
<b>C.</b> to	paint			
<b>D.</b> pa	aints			
22. These sh	irts	in Italy.		
<b>A.</b> de	esign			
<b>B</b> . de	esigning			
<b>C</b> . is	designed			
<b>D</b> . ar	e designed			

20. Complete the following sentences with words in the list.

23. Don't worry Ahmad, I will	from the airport.
<b>A</b> . get you up	
<b>B</b> . pick you up	
<b>C</b> . wake you up	
<b>D</b> . make you up	
24. My mother made me	_ the kitchen yesterday.
A. to clean	
B. cleaning	
C. cleaned	
<b>D.</b> clean	
25. Rashid bought leather lovely brow (put the	n two wallets. e underlined adjectives in the correct order)
26. Ali said to me "I am writing my repo	ort today." (change into reported speech)
Ali told me that	
27. Do you mind <u>passed</u> the salt to me	please? (correct the underlined verb)

28.	It is necessary to obey the traffic rules while	e driving. (rewrite using: must)
29	. We bought a new car last week.	(change into past passive)

## **Writing**

Your school is organising a kids' craft event at your local area. Two activities have been selected, but only one will be chosen. Post your opinion on the suitability of the activities (making wooden toys or recycling plastic bottles) providing reasons for your opinions.

These tips may help you.

- First of all,
- ➤ In addition,
- > finally, last, etc...)
- > To express contrast:
- > , on the one hand,