

# مواصفات اختبار نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثالث لمادة اللغة الإنجليزية للعام الدراسي 2022-2023

## الصفحة السادس Access book

سيكون الاختبار في مهارتين فقط هما: القراءة والكتابة **Writing and Reading**

### أولاً: الكتابة Writing

• الجزء الأول: سيكون عبارة عن الأسئلة الإضافية / الزيادة – Bonus 10 درجات

وفيه سيكون هناك قصة وعليها 3 أسئلة يجيب عنها الطالب بكتابة فقرات قصيرة كالتالي:

- السؤال الأول يتوقع/ يتخيل / يولف الطالب نهاية للقصة (درجتين)

- السؤال الثاني وفيه يبرر / يفسر الطالب لماذا كتب هذه النهاية (3 درجات)

- السؤال الثالث يكتب الطالب مخطط للقصة (5 درجات)

• الجزء الثاني (25 درجة): سيكون عبارة عن الموضوع الأساسي للكتابة

• وفيه يكتب الطالب فقرة من 25 كلمة عن أحد الموضوعات المحددة في المواصفات وهي:

Animals -

Places -

Environment -

### ثانياً: القراءة Reading 75 درجة

• في هذا الجزء يوجد 4 أجزاء عليها 37 سؤال كالتالي:

1- الفقرة الأولى: MAZE (القواعد والوظائف اللغوية) تتكون من مجموعة فقرات قصيرة وعليها 20 سؤال اختياري كلها اجباري.

2- الفقرة الثانية: فقرة قصيرة عليها 5 أسئلة اختياري كلها اجباري.

3- الفقرة الثالثة: فقرة قصيرة عليها 5 أسئلة اختياري كلها اجباري.

4- الفقرة الرابعة: فقرة قصيرة عليها 7 أسئلة اختياري كلها اجباري.

**Writing**

**Bonus**

**Text**

Alia always wanted to cook. She wanted to be a chef when she was a little girl. When she was about ten years old, she started cooking for her whole family. They seemed to like her food. Even her brother, who was a very fussy eater, always asked for another plate of whatever she made.

**Write your answer below. Use full sentences.**

What happens next in the story?

.....

.....

**Write your answer below. Use full sentences.**

Why do you think this will happen?

Use the information in the text above to support your answer.

.....

.....

.....

**Write your answer below.**

Write a plan for the rest of the story.

Include information about:

- what Alia's first job is like.
- what she enjoys about her job.
- something exciting that happened in her job.

**Bonus**

**Story Map**

Title

Setting (Where, When, Time, Place)

Characters

Plot/Problem

Event

Event

Event

Solution

Text

Alia always wanted to cook. She wanted to be a chef when she was a little girl. When she was about ten years old, she started cooking for her whole family. They seemed to like her food. Even her brother, who was a very fussy eater, always asked for another plate of whatever she made.

**Write your answer below. Use full sentences.**

Use the plan you wrote. Write the rest of the story.

Include information about:

- what Alia's first job is like.
- what she enjoys about her job.
- something exciting that happened in her job.

Write at least 25 words in sentences.

One day, Alia received a call from a famous restaurant to start working with them as a chef. She is very excited to be a chef. ....

## Bonus

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# Bonus

**Text**

Hareb always wanted to be a pilot. When he was a little boy, he loved flying toy planes and talking to his family about flying. Hareb was very clever and studied hard at school. When he was eleven years old, his father took him to fly a plane with his friend. Hareb loved it and tried flying the plane too! His parents said he should go to a school for pilots in the UK.

Write a plan for the rest of the story. Include information about:

- Hareb's studies and how he feels at the school
- His first job in the UAE and what it was like
- What he enjoys doing at work
- One interesting thing that happened in his job

1

2

3

4

Write the rest of the story using your plan (at least 25 words)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

# Bonus

**Text**

Hareb always wanted to be a pilot. When he was a little boy, he loved flying toy planes and talking to his family about flying. Hareb was very clever and studied hard at school. When he was eleven years old, his father took him to fly a plane with his friend. Hareb loved it and tried flying the plane too! His parents said he should go to a school for pilots in the UK.

Write a plan for the rest of the story. Include information about:

- Hareb's studies and how he feels at the school
- His first job in the UAE and what it was like
- What he enjoys doing at work
- One interesting thing that happened in his job

1

Hareb enjoyed studying at school, many friends from all over the world.

2

Joined UAE army - great pilot. Loved working.

3

Enjoys helping people, flying all over the Middle East and Africa.

4

Met amazing people in Somalia, flying food and water.

Write the rest of the story using your plan (at least 25 words)

Hareb enjoyed studying at the school in England and made friends from around the world. After that, he came back to the UAE, and joined the UAE air force. He was a great pilot, and he loved his work. In his job, he enjoyed helping people and flying around the Middle East and Africa. He met wonderful people in Somalia when he was flying them food and water.

**Read the story then do the tasks below:**

Once there was a little boy named Tom. Tom loved to play outside and make new friends. One day, he found a shiny red apple in the garden. He took a big bite and it tasted delicious .....

**1. Complete the rest of the story**

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**2. Why do you think this will happen?**

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**Part 1**

Read the beginning of the story and write what will happen next.

Fares is a young boy who is really brave and intelligent. He loved reading action stories and watching adventure movies.

One day he went on a trip to the desert with his family. He walked away from his family. Suddenly he saw a strange thing \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2**

Explain why do you think this will happen?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Part 3**

Read the story again then write a plan for the rest of the story. Include information about:

- 1. What did Salim see? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What did he do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Write something exciting that happened to him.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Part 4.**

Use your plan to write the rest of the story. (Write at least 25 words)

Suddenly he saw a strange thing \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## # How can you help the environment?

It is important to look after the environment.

We can use less plastic and less water at home.

We can put the litter in the bin and recycle the plastic bottles. We can turn off the lights when we go out.



**Copy:**

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## # Write about climbing the mountain?

I always like to climb the mountain. It is a nice place. The weather is cold .I need to take jacket, gloves and hat. Also, I need to take water and food. I need a backpack to carry my things.



**Copy:**

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My favorite animal is cat. I have a small cat at home. It is grey and black. It has sharp claws. It likes to eat fish. I always take my cat to the vet for regular check up. It is so cute.

**Copy:**

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

# **Reading**



## Ocean animals

Ocean animals are my favourite kind of wildlife. They have body parts and skills to make it easily for them to live in this habitat.

I think penguins are very cute and they make me laugh when they walk. A penguin can't fly like other birds because it doesn't have wings. A penguin has short but strong black flippers which it uses to swim very fast. A penguin can only swim a bit faster than a walrus. The walrus is extremely ugly! I think it looks very scary with its huge white tusks. It uses its whiskers to find food in the sea. I think it eats mostly fish, but it might eat penguins as well.

Many sea animals and fish use camouflage to hide from other animals that want to eat them. I think the best camouflage is used by the cuttlefish. It uses its skill of changing colour to look like the rocks or sand. It can even change its body shape so that it can get into any tiny spaces. I told you there were some amazing sea animals! When I grow up, I want to be a marine biologist to study these strange animals. I don't like the ships, but I could watch the wildlife in the ocean inside from a safe submarine.



**Read and Answer the Questions:**

- The writer thinks some animals can live easily in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. trees                                  b. water                                  c. mountains
- He thinks penguins are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Funny and small                      b. cute and funny                      c. cute and dangerous
- He likes the cuttlefish because it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Clever at hiding                      b. too difficult to see                      c. bad at hiding in small spaces
- He thinks walrus is scary because \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. It is very ugly                          b. It eats penguins                          c. It has large tusks
- The main purpose of the text is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Show that the ocean is a dangerous place  
b. Explain why he likes sea creatures so much  
c. Describe how penguins are better than other animals

### Mount Kilimanjaro

Hi, I'm Hassan. I am visiting Africa. Tomorrow I will climb the highest mountain in Africa with my father. It's called Mount Kilimanjaro. My brother climbed it by himself last year. He won't come with us.

We need to put on our comfortable boots. It will be a long walk. I will also take my warm jacket because it will be very cold at the top of the mountain. We won't take a tent because we are not sleeping on the mountain.

Climbing the mountain will make us hungry. Dad will carry meat and tomato sandwiches for me and cheese sandwiches for himself. He'll take some chocolate too.

I have a new backpack. It is blue and white. I will put a bottle of water and a hat in my backpack because it'll be hot when we start walking.

When we get to the top of the mountain, I will take some photos and we'll enjoy the view.

### Read and Answer the Questions:

- Hassan will climb Mount Kilimanjaro \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. by himself                      b. with his brother                      c. with his father
- Hassan will take his \_\_\_\_\_ to keep warm in the mountain.  
a. tent                                      b. jacket                                      c. boots
- His dad is going to eat the \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.  
a. meat                                      b. tomato                                      c. cheese
- Hassan will carry \_\_\_\_\_ in his backpack.  
a. a hat and a drink                      b. chocolate and a hat                      c. a hat and sandwiches
- Hassan thinks the trip will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. long but fun                      b. quick but boring                      c. hot but short

## **Which holiday?**

"Hello, I need a holiday. Where should I go?" Amna asked the woman in the travel shop. "I don't like sports, but I'm learning to draw and paint. It would be nice to stay near water with only a few people. More important than anything, where should I go to see animals?"

"Well," said the woman, "Norway and Sweden are interesting. There are beautiful hotels between big lakes in Norway. People go hiking next to the water. In Sweden, there are wild animals, but people are often sad because they are difficult to see."

"Why don't you go to Spain? That would be fun. There are hotels next to the sea. They are always full because people want to spend time at the beach. However, there are day trips that take people to see birds and other wildlife.

## **Practice:**

### **A. What kind of activities does Amna like doing?**

1. outside sports and activities
2. art subjects that she can do inside
3. team sports she can play with other people

### **B. People are not happy when they are hiking because \_\_\_\_.**

1. leaving the hotel is hard
2. walking next to a lake is difficult
3. finding the wildlife is not very easy

### **C. What does the woman tell Amna to do?**

1. She must go to Norway.
2. She should go to Spain.
3. She might like Sweden.

### **D. Why are beach hotels always full of people?**

1. They want to be on the sand.
2. They must go to see the birds.
3. They like to have fun in the sea.

## **Which holiday?**

"Hello, I need a holiday. Where should I go?" Amna asked the woman in the travel shop. "I don't like sports, but I'm learning to draw and paint. It would be nice to stay near water with only a few people. More important than anything, where should I go to see animals?"

"Well," said the woman, "Norway and Sweden are interesting. There are beautiful hotels between big lakes in Norway. People go hiking next to the water. In Sweden, there are wild animals, but people are often sad because they are difficult to see."

"Why don't you go to Spain? That would be fun. There are hotels next to the sea. They are always full because people want to spend time at the beach. However, there are day trips that take people to see birds and other wildlife.

## **Practice:**

**\*\*\*\*\*BONUS\*\*\*\*\*What does Amna want to do on her holiday?**

1. see some wildlife and nature
2. try new sports and activities
3. talk to interesting people

**\*\*\*\*\*BONUS\*\*\*\*\*Where does Amna choose to go on holiday?**

1. The lake, because she can go hiking.
2. The beach, because she can watch animals.
3. The sea, because she can meet lots of people.

# **Grammar**

# MAZE: 1- PRESENT CONTINUOUS



What are you doing?

I am feeding the cat. I feed it at 4pm every day.

Meaning	feeding = now; feed = same time every day
Grammatical structure	<u>Present continuous</u> (to express present time) <u>Present continuous</u> subject + to be + verb ( <u>ing</u> ) + object <u>Present simple</u> subject + verb + object
Usage	We use present simple to talk about things we do regularly (I play basketball every Sunday). We use the present continuous (verb + <u>ing</u> ) to talk about things we are <u>doing now</u> at the time of speaking (I'm playing hockey now).
Other examples	The lion <u>is sleeping</u> now. He <u>sleeps</u> in the afternoon. They <u>are watching</u> the animals. He <u>isn't reading</u> , he's <u>playing</u> with the dog.

Subject & am/is/are			infinitive + -ing
Singular	I	am	I'm
	you	are	you're
	he she it	is	he's she's it's
Plural	you we they	are	you're we're they're

Use the table above and write 5 different sentences in present continuous:

- 1- \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- \_\_\_\_\_
- 4- \_\_\_\_\_
- 5- \_\_\_\_\_

# MAZE: 2- PRESENT MODALS (CAN)



The frog <u>can</u> jump very high. It <u>can't</u> run fast.	
Meaning	Jump? Yes, it's good. Run fast? No.
Grammatical structure	Modals: present modals (can) Positive: subject + can + verb Negative: subject + can't + verb
Usage	We use ' <u>can</u> ' and ' <u>cannot</u> ' (can't) to talk about the things people / things are able to do and are not able to do.
Other examples	I <u>can</u> ride a horse very well. <u>Can</u> penguins live in the desert? No, they <u>cannot</u> . <u>Can</u> you drive a car? No, I <u>can't</u> .

## Modal verb CAN



# MAZE: 3 – PAST SIMPLE



He <u>saw</u> an elephant yesterday.	
Meaning	Describes an event in the past (seeing an elephant).
Grammatical structure	Past time: <u>past simple</u> <u>Past simple</u> (positive form) subject + verb-ed + object
Usage	The past simple is used to talk about something that happened in the past. It is used to describe completed actions in a time before now. The time of the action can be just minutes or even seconds past or a longer time.
Other examples	He <u>cleaned</u> the hamster cage. (regular verb) The children <u>played</u> with the rabbit. (regular verb) The dog <u>ran</u> along the beach. (irregular verb)

## Regular and Irregular Verbs

The difference between regular and irregular verbs:

### regular



The past forms end -ed.

- **play**  
(Both past forms are **played**.)
- **dance**  
(Both past forms are **danced**.)
- **look**  
(Both past forms are **looked**.)

### irregular

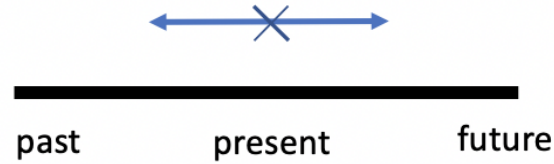


The past forms have lots of different endings.

- **run**  
(The past forms are **ran** and **run**.)
- **read**  
(Both past forms are **read**.)
- **see**  
(The past forms are **saw** and **seen**.)



# 1. Present continuous



<https://www.ixl.com/ela/grade-5/form-the-progressive-verb-tenses>

What are you doing?  
I am watching TV.

Meaning	The person watches TV now, at this time.
Grammatical structure	Present continuous (to express present time) subject + to be + verb (ing) + object
Usage	Present continuous can be used to talk about actions that are in progress at the time of speaking. These actions are happening over a period of time.
Other examples	They <u>are</u> <u>hiking</u> . He <u>is</u> <u>drawing</u> a picture. She <u>isn't</u> <u>reading</u> a book.

# 1. Present time



past      present      future

What are you doing?

I am feeding the cat. I feed it at 4pm every day.

Meaning

feeding = *now*; feed = same time every day

Grammatical  
structure

Present continuous (to express present time)

Present continuous

subject + to be + verb (ing) + object

Present simple

subject + verb + object

Usage

We use present simple to talk about things we do regularly (I play basketball every Sunday). We use the present continuous (verb + ing) to talk about things we are doing now at the time of speaking (I'm playing hockey now).

Other examples

The lion is sleeping now. He sleeps in the afternoon.

They are watching the animals.

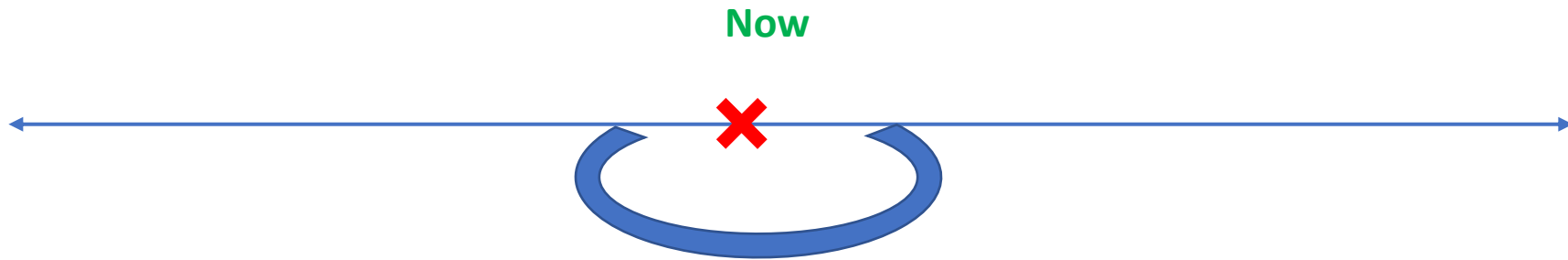
He isn't reading, he's playing with the dog.

# Uses of present continuous:

1. happening now ( right now, at the moment)



2. happening in a longer present time, but perhaps not at this exact moment. ( this month, this year, these days)



How do we form the present continuous?			
Subject	Statement	Negative	Question
I	am+ verb (ing)	I'm not + verb(ing)	Am + I + verb(ing) + ?
he / she / it	is+ verb(ing)	isn't + verb(ing)	Is+ subject + verb(ing) + ?
we / you / they	are + verb(ing)	aren't + verb(ing)	Are+ subject + verb(ing) + ?

1. Hiba is getting a new haircut.
2. My parents are not dealing with the problem well.
3. Is she pronouncing this word correctly?

# Let's practice



<https://www.liveworksheets.com/uc2095818bf>



<https://www.liveworksheets.com/ic481867ji>



<https://www.liveworksheets.com/lk1265728qb>

## 2. Can for ability

The frog can jump very high. It can't run fast.

Meaning

Jump? Yes, it's good. Run fast? No.

Grammatical  
structure

Modals: present modals (can)  
Positive: subject + can + verb  
Negative: subject + can't + verb

Usage

We use 'can' and 'cannot' (can't) to talk about the things people / things are able to do and are not able to do.

Other examples

I can ride a horse very well.  
Can penguins live in the desert? No, they cannot.  
Can you drive a car? No, I can't.

# CAN for Abilities

## SUB + CAN + VERB BASE

### AFFIRMATIVE

I **can** help you with that!  
 You **can** pick up the item at the store.  
 He **can** make a payment online.  
 She **can** exchange the item.  
 It **can** save you time and money.  
 We **can** speak English and French.  
 They **can** pay their bill on the 5th.

### NEGATIVE

I **can't** connect to the Internet.  
 You **can't** use your phone here.  
 He **can't** go to your wedding.  
 She **can't** speak French.  
 It **can't** be used under water.  
 We **can't** accept your offer.  
 They **can't** play soccer in the office.

## CAN + SUB + VERB BASE?

### QUESTIONS

Can I use my phone here?  
 Can you open the door please? \*  
 Can he work from home?  
 Can she use Excel?  
 Can it connect to WiFi?  
 Can we write on the board?  
 Can they speak two languages?

### ANSWERS

Yes, I can.*	No, I can't.
Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

\*For second person questions, answer Yes, I can. / No, I can't.



## We use can and can't to talk about someone's skill or general abilities:

*She **can speak** several languages.*

*He **can swim** like a fish.*

*They **can't dance** very well.*

## We use can and can't to talk about the ability to do something at a specific time in the present or future:

*I **can see** you.*

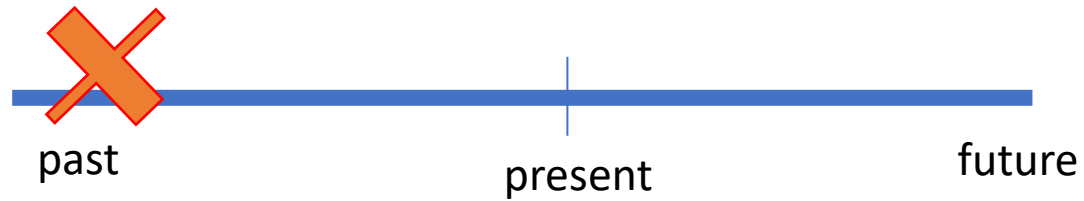
*Help! I **can't breathe**.*

# *Time to Practice*

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/qx1301166nc>

<https://www.mauthor.com/present/4929550974320640>

# 3. Past Simple



He saw an elephant yesterday.

Meaning	Describes an event in the past (seeing an elephant).
Grammatical structure	Past time: <u>past simple</u> <u>Past simple</u> (positive form) subject + verb-ed + object
Usage	The past simple is used to talk about something that happened in the past. It is used to describe completed actions in a time before now. The time of the action can be just minutes or even seconds past or a longer time.
Other examples	He <u>cleaned</u> the hamster cage. (regular verb) The children <u>played</u> with the rabbit. (regular verb) The dog <u>ran</u> along the beach. (irregular verb)

Huda didn't see lions when she visited the zoo.

Meaning

Huda saw lions? No.

Grammatical  
structure

Past time: past simple  
Past simple (negative form)  
subject + didn't + verb + object

Usage

We use the past simple tense when we are talking about something which happened and finished in the past. The negative form of past tense is made using didn't + verb. We use the present tense (see, walk) not the past tense (saw, walked) when using the negative form.

Other examples

I didn't go to school yesterday.  
He didn't play football with us.  
The cat didn't catch the mouse.

# Simple Past Tense

Simple past tense is also known as the second form of verb. It is used to describe an action that has taken place in the past and was completed.

For example, "I went to the market to buy some groceries".

To make an **affirmative**, we use the following formula,  
**Subject + Simple past tense of verb + Object (if any)**

To make a **negative** sentence, we use the following formula,  
**Subject + did not / didn't + base form of verb + object (if any)**

In order to ask **questions**, we use the following formula,  
**Did + subject + base form of verb + object (if any)**

# PAST SIMPLE TENSE

## TO BE

## VERBS



**S + Was/were**

They were friends.

**S + V-ed**

She worked yesterday.



**S + was not/were not + ...**

They weren't friends.

**S + did not + verb (base form)**

She didn't work yesterday.



**Was/Were + S + ...?**

They weren't friends.

**Did + S + verb (in base form)?**

Did she work yesterday?

# Past Simple Tense Verb "to be"

+

-

?

I  
You  
He/She/It  
We  
They

was  
were  
was  
were  
were

was not (wasn't)  
were not (weren't)  
was not (wasn't)  
were not (weren't)  
were not (weren't)

Was I?  
Were you?  
Was he/she/it?  
Were we?  
Were they?

englishacademy101

## Exercises

- 1 <https://www.liveworksheets.com/fa1876041xa>
- 2 <https://www.mauthor.com/present/4764349620682752>
- 3 <https://www.liveworksheets.com/ea118701ic>

My name is Imogen. When I 1(~~was~~ – were – is ) twelve, I lived in the North of England. One day, I 2( walks – walking – ~~walked~~) along a street. A plant fell on my head! It fell from an upstairs window. I 3( see – sees – ~~saw~~) a woman at the window. My head hurt! I ran home and told my mother. She was angry. We 4(~~go~~ – ~~went~~ – going) to that house. A woman came to the door. She said her cat did it! The plant was on the window sill. The cat jumped up and knocked it off. The woman was sorry. She 5(~~gave~~ – give – gives ) me a bar of chocolate. I went to school and my mother went back home.

Describing people:

<https://www.mauthor.com/present/5128097120256000>

# Functional Language

Expressing opinions

<https://www.mauthor.com/present/5905010499649536>

Talking about ability

<https://www.mauthor.com/present/4507404888309760>

**There is a beautiful river, with many tiny fish swimming in it.**

**The blue sea had a long yellow beach.**

**There were lots of animals at the zoo. It was very interesting.**

Functional  
language point

Describing places

Associated  
grammar

Adjectives, noun phrases, present simple, past simple

“Do you like elephants?”

“Yes, I think they are big and beautiful.”

I think small animals are more beautiful.

“Do you have a pet?”

“No, I would like one. I think it is important to know how to look after animals.”

Functional  
language point

Expressing opinion

Associated  
grammar

Yes / no questions, adjectives, present simple, pronouns, modals

**“Can you ride a camel?”**

**“No, I can’t. I can ride a horse, but I can’t ride a camel. Can you?”**

**“Yes, I can ride very well.”**

Functional  
language point

Talking about ability (present)

Associated  
grammar

Modals – can / can’t, pronouns

# Maze 1

Hi Rashid,

Can we meet in town on Saturday?

I want to go to the book shop. I **1** (read / reads / reading) every day. Do you like reading? **2** (There is / It is / There are) lots of great books.

**3** (Can / Did / Where) we meet in the park? It is **4** (opposite / next / behind) to the bank. We can eat lunch at my favourite restaurant. I think you **5** (do / have / should) get the pizza, it's the best.

See you soon,

Hassan.

Read the description about jobs. For questions 1 – 10, choose the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

## Choosing a Job

Choosing a job is not easy, (1) \_\_\_\_\_? My sister works as a scientist (2) \_\_\_\_\_ teaches as a professor at a university. She is very (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

My cousin is a famous artist. That does sound exciting, (4) \_\_\_\_\_? She lives in Abu Dhabi and travels all around the world. She is very (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

My father wants me to be a business person, but that is a scary job. I don't think I am (6) \_\_\_\_\_ enough to work in business. My mother thinks I should be a business person (7) \_\_\_\_\_. I might like to be a doctor because I am (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ care about people. That (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the best job for me... isn't it?

## Practice:

- |     |              |               |              |
|-----|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1.  | A has it     | B is it       | C does it    |
| 2.  | A as well as | B also        | C too        |
| 3.  | A nervous    | B intelligent | C lazy       |
| 4.  | A hasn't it  | B isn't it    | C doesn't it |
| 5.  | A calm       | B worried     | C creative   |
| 6.  | A brave      | B cheerful    | C generous   |
| 7.  | A as well as | B both        | C too        |
| 8.  | A kind       | B strong      | C exotic     |
| 9.  | A also       | B too         | C as well as |
| 10. | A are        | B is          | C am         |