



## Worksheet 1 – Language Functions

1. **A: Can I see your new laptop?**  
**B: Sure.** .....
  - A. No worries.
  - B. Here you go.
  - C. You have a clue.
  - D. That's wonderful news.
  
2. **Hi, Hassan. What are you up to?**
  - A. I like pizza.
  - B. Nothing much.
  - C. It's a piece of cake.
  - D. It's not my favourite.
  
3. **A: How about visiting the museum?**  
**B:** .....
  - A. I'm afraid I can't.
  - B. Nice to meet you.
  - C. It's a piece of cake.
  - D. That's very dangerous.
  
4. **Guess what! I bought a new car.**
  - A. Congratulations
  - B. That's a good idea.
  - C. I couldn't get a hold of it.
  - D. Nothing much. I'm looking for a job.
  
5. **How's your work in the new company?**
  - A. Tell me about it.
  - B. We've lost touch.
  - C. It could be better.
  - D. I couldn't get a hold of it.
  
6. **A: What is your dream job?**  
**B:** .....
  - E. I want to be fit.
  - F. I want to be active.
  - G. I want to be clever.
  - H. I want to be a teacher.
  
7. **A: Are you sure we have a quiz tomorrow?**  
**B:** .....
  - E. I give up.
  - F. I'm positive.
  - G. It's up to you.
  - H. Do as you please.





8. A: Are you coming with us for dinner tonight?

B: .....

- A. Count me in.
- B. What do you say?
- C. I got the full mark.
- D. I don't need coffee.

9. What about watching the match at the stadium tomorrow?

- A. Never mind.
- B. I don't like pizza
- C. That's a good idea
- D. Don't worry about it.

10. You should study harder for the exam. You waste a lot of time.

- A. Can I help you?
- B. I'm very hungry.
- C. Let's play football.
- D. Thanks for your advice.

11. Why don't we go camping?

- A. Yes, let's do it.
- B. Thanks for help.
- C. The food was great.
- D. I'd love some juice.

12. How was your weekend?

- A. No way.
- B. Not bad.
- C. Never mind.
- D. Nothing much.

13. Long time no see.

- A. Thanks a lot.
- B. Congratulations.
- C. That's a good idea.
- D. Happy to see you here.

14. Why are you so tired?

- A. I was eating.
- B. I was reading.
- C. I've just woken up.
- D. I've just finished my workout.





**Worksheet 2 – Reading**

**Seat Belts**

1) "Click!" That's the sound of safety. That's the sound of survival. That's the sound of a seat belt locking in place. Seat belts save lives and that's a fact. That's why I don't drive anywhere until mine is on tight. Choosing to wear your seat belt is as simple as choosing between life and death. Which one do you choose?

2) Think about it. When you're driving in a car, you may be going 130 KMPH or faster. Then somebody ahead of you locks up his or her brakes. Your driver doesn't have time to stop. The car that you are in crashes. Your car was going 130 Km per hour. Now it has suddenly stopped. Your body, however, is still going 130 KMPH. What's going to stop your body? Will it be the windshield or your seat belt? Every time that you get into a car you make that choice. I choose the seat belt.

3) Some people think that seat belts are uncool. They think that seat belts cramp their style, or that seat belts are uncomfortable. To them I say, what's more uncomfortable? Wearing a seat belt or flying through a car windshield? Wearing a seat belt is more comfortable and cooler than the alternatives.

4) Let's just take a closer look at your choices. If you are not wearing your seat belt, you can hop around the car and slide in and out of your seat easily. That sounds like a lot of fun. But you are also more likely to die or suffer serious injuries. If you are wearing a seat belt, you have to stay in your seat. That's no fun. But you are much more likely to walk away unharmed from a car accident. Hmm... A small pleasure for a serious pain. That's a tough choice. I think that I'll avoid the serious pain.

1. **What is the main idea of the text?**
  - A. seat belts aren't safe
  - B. seat belts are uncool
  - C. most cars don't have seat belts
  - D. the importance of wearing a seat belt
  
2. **What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph two refer to?**
  - A. your car
  - B. the road
  - C. your body
  - D. the seat belt
  
3. **How fast was the car going?**
  - A. 60 kmph
  - B. 70 kmph
  - C. 100 kmph
  - D. 130 kmph

4. **What will happen if you are not wear your seat belt?**  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. **Why do some people think that seat belts are uncool?**  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. **How simple is wearing a seat belt?**  
 \_\_\_\_\_

7. **What does the writer choose for himself?**  
 \_\_\_\_\_



### The Circulatory System

The main function of the circulatory system is to carry blood throughout our bodies. The circulatory system transports blood to and from the heart, and carries oxygen and nutrients to every cell in the body. The circulatory system is connected throughout the body by vessels. There are two main parts of the circulatory system, the heart and blood vessels. The heart contains of four chambers. The heart is located between the lungs. It lies just to the left side of the middle of the chest cavity.

Two of the chambers are called the left and right ventricles, located in the bottom part of the heart, pump blood out of the heart. The aorta is the largest artery of the heart and it carries blood away from the heart. Blood with oxygen is pumped into the aorta, which travels up along a ventricle and down into the front of the spinal column into the abdomen. The upper part of the heart contains two other chambers, the left and right atria, receive blood into the heart.

Heart valves separate the four chambers of the heart. The chambers of the heart collect and pump blood, as well as control the blood's direction. The valves open correctly for the blood to empty from the chambers, and close properly so blood does not flow the wrong way. The valves assure that the rest of the body get the right amount of blood.

The heart is actually a muscle; the beating is the moving or pumping of blood into the rest of the body and beats about 60 to 100 times per minute depending on age and health. It beats faster, if necessary, when the body is need of oxygen, or slower while a person sleep who would need less oxygen.

The blood vessels are the paths that carry the blood throughout the body. Arteries carry blood away from the heart, veins carry blood to the heart, and the capillaries connect the arteries and veins. The nutrients that come from food is digested in the body is also transported to all of the cells of the body through the blood vessels of the circulatory system. If the capillaries were laid end to end, they would stretch to about 3000 miles.

#### 1. How is the circulatory system is connected throughout the body?

- A. by valves
- B. by vessels
- C. by arteries
- D. by the heart

#### 2. How many chambers does the heart contain?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

#### 3. What separates heart champers?

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#### 4. What is the main function of the circulatory system?

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#### 5. What are the main parts of the circulatory system?

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#### 6. What would happen If the capillaries were laid end to end?

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- (1) Most of us have seen a spider or a spider web at home or outdoors. Spiders live nearly everywhere around the world: in grasslands, forests, mountains, deserts, ponds, schools, houses, and on ocean-going ships. About 35,000 different kinds of spiders have been discovered and named. Scientists think there are many more kinds of spiders yet to be identified.
- (2) A lot of people think spiders are ugly and poisonous. Actually, only very few are poisonous to people. In fact, nearly all spiders use poison to paralyse their prey and as a defense against their enemies. Spider poison, called venom, is injected into the prey through the spider's fangs. It can kill an insect or other small prey. Only a few kinds of spiders, such as the female black widow, make nerve venom that is powerful enough to kill a person.
- (3) Surprisingly, spiders do much more good than harm, especially for farmers. They eat insects that damage crops and other plants. Scientists believe that spiders are fascinating creatures. They wish to learn more about the way spiders spin silk and the unique properties of spider silk. Some spiders even make interesting pets.
- (4) Spiders come in many different sizes and colours. Some spiders are as small as the period at the end of this sentence. Other spiders, such as tarantulas, are huge. They are as big as your hand and large enough to catch and eat birds. Many male spiders are much smaller than female spiders. The colours and shapes of some spiders help them blend in with their surroundings and make them difficult to spot. Many spiders are a dull brown or grey colour, which makes them almost invisible on the ground.

**1. What's the main purpose of the above text?**

- A. to give information about spiders
- B. to persuade us that spiders are bad
- C. to follow the life cycle of big spiders
- D. to tell us a story about a funny spider

**2. What does the underlined word "discovered" most likely mean?**

- A. lived
- B. killed
- C. died out
- D. found out

**3. What is the spider poison called?**

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**4. What do scientists think of spiders?**

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**5. How do spiders help farmers?**

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**6. What makes spiders almost invisible?**

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## Planet Venus

Venus is close to Earth. It is the second planet from the sun. Earth is third from the sun. Venus and Earth are almost the same size. That is why Venus is called Earth's sister planet.

Scientists have been learning about Venus for a long time. First, they looked at Venus through telescopes. Telescopes make things that are far away look closer. But Venus is covered with thick clouds. The scientists could not see Venus because of those thick clouds. So, they made guesses about it. For a long time, scientists thought that Venus had water and plants. They thought Venus might have animals, too. But, they could not make sure. Then, scientists found a way to learn more about Venus.

In 1978, scientists began sending space probes to Venus. Probes are tools that are used to look at things. The probes flew through the thick clouds. They took pictures of Venus up close. They found out other things, too. The probes sent the pictures and things they found out back to the scientists. The scientists learned a lot from the probes. First, they learned that most of their guesses were wrong. Nothing could ever live on Venus because it is too hot.

After that, scientists knew they could not send people to Venus. But, they still wanted to know more about it. So, they made new probes. These new probes took bigger pictures of Venus. The pictures showed that Venus has plains, mountains, and valleys. In some ways, Venus looks like Earth.

### 1. What is the text MAINLY about?

- A. information about Venus
- B. sending probes into space
- C. taking bigger pictures of Venus
- D. using telescopes to see into space

### 2. What did scientists use to look at Venus?

- A. glasses
- B. cameras
- C. telescopes
- D. microscopes

### 3. What is Venus covered with?

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### 4. When did scientists begin sending probes to Venus?

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### 5. What did the probes send back to the scientists?

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### 6. Why couldn't anything live on Venus?

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## Worksheet 3 – Vocabulary

### Choose the correct answer

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is used for people with broken arms or legs.  
A. cast  
B. plaster  
C. stitches  
D. bandage
2. I would \_\_\_\_\_ it if you help me with my problem.  
A. fear  
B. wish  
C. trust  
D. appreciate
3. People \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money on food and clothes.  
A. sell  
B. pay  
C. buy  
D. spend
4. Watch out. The floor is \_\_\_\_\_. You may slip down.  
A. wet  
B. tiny  
C. light  
D. hard
5. Faisal needs to \_\_\_\_\_ his mobile applications.  
A. enter  
B. renew  
C. define  
D. update
6. Climbing the mountain is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. exhausted  
B. exhausting  
C. embarrassed  
D. embarrassing
7. The view here is \_\_\_\_\_. I like it very much.  
A. ugly  
B. difficult  
C. amazed  
D. breathtaking
8. I buy a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ because I love technology.  
A. books  
B. gadgets  
C. internet  
D. social media





9. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ I need to take a Spanish course?
- A) think
  - B) spend
  - C) imagine
  - D) common
10. I like sitting at my \_\_\_\_\_ table in that cafe.
- A) usual
  - B) always
  - C) normal
  - D) common
11. My brother usually \_\_\_\_\_ me to study hard.
- A) recognises
  - B) encourages
  - C) gets hold of
  - D) catches up on
12. You need to develop your social \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) skills
  - B) mates
  - C) meaning
  - D) statistics
13. The food is tasteless and needs spices. It's .....
- A. juicy
  - B. bland
  - C. sweet
  - D. creamy
14. No one will pay for dinner today. It's my .....
- A. treat
  - B. order
  - C. knowledge
  - D. imagination
15. I don't eat chocolate. I'm ..... to it.
- A. allergic
  - B. confused
  - C. interested
  - D. permanent





## Worksheet 4 – Vocabulary

Fill in the gaps using the words in the box

dangerous – trustworthy – bland - succeeded

1. You are lucky if you have a \_\_\_\_\_ friend you can rely on.
2. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ in finishing the race the first.
3. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to put electric cables near water.
4. I didn't like the sauce. It was \_\_\_\_\_ and needs spices.

gadgets – selfish – juicy - managed

1. I'm into technology. I spend a lot of money on \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My Shawarma sandwich was \_\_\_\_\_ and delicious.
3. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ people as they like only themselves.
4. I finally \_\_\_\_\_ to finish my project.

collection – invited – prepared - exhausted

1. Alan has already \_\_\_\_\_ me to the party.
2. I have a big \_\_\_\_\_ of stamps.
3. Climbing the mountain made me \_\_\_\_\_
4. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ a tasty meal for us.

promises – ability – lend - title

5. My dad refused to \_\_\_\_\_ me his car.
6. Having the \_\_\_\_\_ to forgive others is a great blessing.
7. Never give \_\_\_\_\_ you can't keep.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ of this book is so catchy.



## Worksheet 5 – Grammar

### Choose the correct answer

1. When he was in grade 1, he didn't \_\_\_\_\_ speak English.
  - A. use to
  - B. used to
  - C. is used to
  - D. was used to
2. The civil defense could put \_\_\_\_\_ the fire.
  - A. in
  - B. up
  - C. off
  - D. out
3. Rahaf is very friendly. She has ..... of friends.
  - A. a lot
  - B. many
  - C. much
  - D. a little
4. This is Ali ..... father is a teacher in our school.
  - A. that
  - B. who
  - C. which
  - D. whose
5. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to London?
  - A. yet
  - B. ever
  - C. since
  - D. never
6. This is the mechanic ..... repaired my car.
  - A. who
  - B. when
  - C. which
  - D. whose
7. Reina is very confident. She ..... well for the exam yesterday.
  - A. study
  - B. studies
  - C. studied
  - D. studying





8. I haven't played football \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday.
- A. yet
  - B. for
  - C. since
  - D. never
9. According \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher, we have an exam next week.
- A. to
  - B. by
  - C. with
  - D. from
10. Ali left school \_\_\_\_\_ 2017.
- A. in
  - B. at
  - C. on
  - D. from
11. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ his job on time.
- A. do
  - B. did
  - C. does
  - D. is doing
12. When did you \_\_\_\_\_ to school this morning?
- A. come
  - B. came
  - C. comes
  - D. coming
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework at the moment.
- A. do
  - B. does
  - C. is doing
  - D. did





## Worksheet 6 – Grammar

### Do as shown between the brackets

1. I have studied English since 2015. (Use: for)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. He went the beach a lot in the past. (Use: used to)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for this company 2 years ago. (Correct the verb)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. I don't have any work on Fridays. (Use: No)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. They have done the homework. (Make a question)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Omar was eating when his phone rang. (Use: while)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Is it possible to leave early today? (Use: Could)  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. It's possible that Rashed will come to the party. (Use: may)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. I have no new books. (Use: any)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. I always went to Hyde Park when I was in London. (Use: used to)  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. I haven't been to London for 5 years. (Use: since)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. I always went to Hyde Park when I was in London. (Use: used to)  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. He doesn't have any friends. (Use: no)  
\_\_\_\_\_







