English EOT1 Exam 18-19



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف الأول ⇦ رياضيات ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ حلول ⇦ الملف
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-22 16:20:28

المزيد من مادة رياضيات:	ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الأول					
صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الأول والمادة رياضيات في الفصل الأول	
1	English EOT1 Exam 18-19
2	اختبار_تجريبي_التربية_الإسلامية_الصف_الثاني_عشر
3	حل مسائل الاشتقاق الضمني للدوال
4	لعبة تفاعلية لجمع التفاح
5	الخطة الفصلية والدروس المقررة للفصل الأول

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على App Store (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

امتحان الفصل الدراسي الأول

End of Term1 Exam



18
2019
العام الدراسي
Academic Year

إذا سألك أحدهم
ماذا تريد أن تكون في المستقبل ؟
فقل له أريد أن أكون .....

			رقم الطّالب/ Student No
			اسم الطّالب/ Student Name
			اسم المدرسة / School Name
	الشعبة / Class	Grade 12 Advanced	الصف والمسار/ Grade & Stream
		English: Reading & Writing	المادة/ Subject

يملأ هذا الجدول بدقّة تامّة من قبل لجنة التّقدير.

This table is to be filled by markers

المهارة Skill	اسم المقدّر1 Marker Name 1		اسم المقدّر2 Marker Name 2		الدرجة النهائية Final Mark	
	الدرجة Mark	التوقيع Sign	الدرجة Mark	التوقيع Sign	بالأرقام In Figures	بالحروف In Words
القراءة Reading						
الكتابة Writing						
المراجع Moderator						
الاسم Name					التوقيع Signature	

صف 12 متقدم
إنجليزي
G12 Adv
English

رؤية VISION 2021
عام زايد YEAR OF ZAYED
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Part 1

Read the text and match the paragraphs (**A - D**) to the correct number (**1 - 6**).
You can use each letter more than once.
There is one **EXAMPLE**.

Visiting the Emirates

Paragraph A

When I was younger, we used to visit Dubai often. That must have been 40 years ago now. My father was starting up a company in Jebel Ali; it was just a small port at that time. However, today, it transports over 10 million shipping containers every year. Back then, my father and I would visit at least twice a year. My daughter works in Dubai now, so my whole family is going to visit again next year. I'm really excited to go back, as always.

Paragraph B

Most tourists do not know much about the UAE's past. For example, the Bedouin people who date back thousands of years are so interesting. They were very important for the growth of culture, trade and industry. For this reason, I find the Arab world fascinating, particularly the region of the Emirates. The country used to be so different from the cities that we see today.

Paragraph C

The discovery of oil led to huge developments in infrastructure in the 1970s, which was very important for the UAE. As a result, Dubai developed from being a small trading village to an amazing multicultural city for tourists and business people from all over the globe. I was able to see many of these developments at the time that they were happening. I should have taken more photographs. If I had, I could have given them to an art gallery.

Paragraph D

In the past, many of the buildings where people worked were very small. The country has changed so much, including the style of life and kinds of homes that people have. Now, the skyline is full of skyscrapers. The architecture is very striking. Today, the Burj Khalifa is a must-see tourist attraction. In fact, in 2008, the city experienced as much building development as Shanghai, yet it has a population which is 13 times smaller! I can't wait to see what happens next.

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Choose the best heading for each paragraph.

EXAMPLE: Visiting Dubai in the Past ___**A**___

1. Changes in Buildings for Living and Working _____
2. The Growth of the Modern City _____
3. The Importance of History _____

Choose the best paragraph for each question.

4. Which paragraph compares the UAE with another city? _____
5. Which paragraph mentions something the writer wishes he had done? _____
6. Which paragraph mentions creating a business? _____

/ 6

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Part 2

Read the text and answer the questions.

For each question (**7 – 13**), choose the correct answer *according to the text*: **True**, **False** or **Not given**.

The History of the Telegram

Up until the nineteenth century, long-distance communication was very slow and difficult. Most letters had to be carried on horseback or sent across the sea on ships. If you sent a letter from Europe to America, it could take more than two months for the letter to arrive and the same amount of time before one was returned from America.

However, in the 1830s, an American inventor called Samuel Morse developed a way of sending messages very quickly from one place to another by using an electrical telegraph system. Messages sent in this way were called telegrams. Telegraph systems soon spread across the world and, in 1866, the first telegraph wire was laid under the Atlantic Ocean. This meant that telegrams could be sent from America to Europe.

In order to send a telegram, you first had to get a special form from the Post Office. Then, you wrote the message you wanted to send on this form. Messages were usually very short as the amount you had to pay was decided by the number of words. So, a message with fifty words cost five times as much as one with just ten words. You gave the form to the post office, and they used a special machine to send a code down a wire. These wires could take the message to any part of the country, or even to other countries, but the messages did not go to people's houses – only to other post offices. When the message was received, the telegraph operator would write down the code and change it into words on another form, then give this to a telegraph boy. He would carry it to the correct address by bike and wait to see if there was a reply.

As well as making personal communication easier, telegrams made huge changes in communication for national and international companies. In 1929, when they were at their peak, more than 200 million were sent. However, in today's world of instant messages, we would probably find telegrams quite slow!

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7. It used to take over two months to send a letter from America to Europe.

True **False** **Not given**

8. The first telegram from America to Europe was sent by Samuel Morse.

True **False** **Not given**

9. Most people sent telegrams with just a few words because it cost less.

True **False** **Not given**

10. The telegraph was directly connected to people's homes.

True **False** **Not given**

11. Messages were delivered to their final address in the form of a code.

True **False** **Not given**

12. Telegrams became very important in business.

True **False** **Not given**

13. Instant messages are much cheaper than telegrams.

True **False** **Not given**

/ 7

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Part 3

Read the text and answer the questions.

For each question (**14 – 20**), choose the correct answer **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

Desert Adventure

When I saw an advertisement for a trek in the Bayuda Desert in North Sudan, I was immediately interested. For me, a holiday is about adventure, not lying in the sun or walking around historic buildings. This one offered the chance to get off the beaten track and go somewhere a long way from home. It wouldn't be a relaxing holiday, but it would certainly be good exercise.

I've been on group holidays before and when I met this group on the first day, they seemed quite typical – mostly in their 20s, but with a few older people. There were a couple of Americans, but most were from Europe. We all got on really well – relationships can often be a bit difficult in the first day or two, but not in this case. The next day, we met our camels and set off across the desert, covering 4-5 km an hour. We could choose when to walk and when to ride. I decided to walk at first, then ride my camel in the hottest part of the day as I thought it would be more comfortable. Actually, though, it wasn't easy – I kept thinking I was going to fall off. The desert was amazing. I loved the ever-changing shapes of the sand dunes, and the huge amount of land you could see without any trees or bushes managing to grow there. Most incredible, though, was when the day ended and we sat by our fire in the dark. I couldn't believe how many stars there were in the sky.

After nine days of trekking, we arrived at Old Meroë, which is famous for its ancient pyramids. I'd expected them to be similar to Egyptian Pyramids, but they were very narrow compared with their height. Our guide told us that there are more pyramids in Sudan than in Egypt. Since the site is so hard to get to, we had the whole place to ourselves.

Then we drove back to a hotel in the city. I'd been hoping to catch up on my messages, but I couldn't because my phone must have got sand in it! Being able to wash under the warm water in the hotel shower was so nice, but the meal didn't taste the same as those we'd had out in the open. As I lay on my hotel bed, it seemed strange not to be in a tent any more. I realised how incredible it was that I'd been able to experience a life still untouched by technology, in an environment unaffected by humans. I remembered the stories our guide told us round the fire during our trek, and I thought about how one day I might write them down before they were lost forever.

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14. The writer wanted to go on the Bayuda Desert trek to _____.
A learn about a new aspect of history
B learn about a different culture
C relax in the sun
D visit a far-flung destination

15. How was this group different from other groups he'd been on holiday with?
A They had a wider range of ages.
B They were more friendly from the start.
C A lot come from America.
D They were more similar to one another.

16. He found that riding a camel was _____.
A faster than going on foot
B harder than he'd expected
C a good rest after walking
D only possible at certain times

17. In the desert, he was especially amazed by the _____.
A plants that managed to grow there
B varying colours of the sand
C number of stars at night
D size of the sand dunes

18. What surprised him at Old Meroë?
A the unusual shape of the pyramids
B how high some of the pyramids were
C the large number of pyramids on the site
D how many tourists managed to visit the pyramids

19. When he got back to the hotel, he enjoyed being able to _____.
A sleep in a comfortable bed
B read his phone messages
C eat in a restaurant
D have a shower

20. The holiday was special because of the _____.
A experience of a different sort of life
B stories he told around the campfire
C travel book he wrote during it
D lessons it taught him about the environment

/ 7

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Write a magazine article about technology in the UAE.

Include information on:

- how communication has changed over time
- technology people are going to have at home in the future
- how to stay safe when using technology

Write **at least 200** words in separate paragraphs.

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Marker 2				
Task Completion	Vocabulary	Grammar	Organisation	Total
/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 16

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Marker 1				
Task Completion	Vocabulary	Grammar	Organisation	Total
/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/ 16

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