

نموذج اختبار وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار العام



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف العاشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

شرح طريقة كتابة موضوع Writing مع مثال تدريبي محلول

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مدرسة باحثة البادية – الحلقة الثالثة بنات
Bahethat AL-Badeyah Girl's School – Cycle 3

نموذج اختبار

وفقاً لهيكله اختبار

نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول

2025-2026

ESRA ABDELKARIM	إعداد المعلم
ENGLISH	المادة الدراسية
10 GENERAL	الصف

مديرة المدرسة .. هيام محمد عامر الحمادي

إعداد ومتابعة لجنة جودة الشؤون الأكاديمية

مبادرة .. أعلم واتعلم



Student Housing

Living (1)_____ ; outside of campus grounds; offers **graduate students** more **privacy** and often more (2)_____ and affordable housing than a traditional on campus (3)_____. While pursuing a **graduate degree**, many students choose quieter areas near a **nature reserve**, where they can relax and focus. The natural environment, however, comes with challenges—like high (4)_____ ; atmospheric moisture; — which can **affect** mood and health.

Some (5)_____ study how the **atmosphere**, including **temperature** and humidity, can make people feel **depressed**, **irritable**, or cause **headaches**. These conditions may especially impact students under academic stress. Learning how to (6)_____ or reduce such environmental stressors can help students stay mentally well.

Choose the correct word for each gap:

- 1.a) off campus b) on campus c) in a dormitory
- 2.a) save b) inexpensive c) pricey
- 3.a) hotel b) hostel c) dormitory
- 4.a) humidity b) temperature c) atmosphere
- 5.a) biometeorologists b) graduate students c) graduate degrees
- 6.a) affect b) eliminate c) look around



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During **winter break**, Jake planned a trip to the mountains for **snowboarding**. He **prefers** cold weather, but this time it was different. The **weather forecast** warned of a **chance of** a **blizzard** and **gale-force** winds. As he stepped outside, a sudden **gust** of wind nearly knocked him over, and **pouring rain** quickly left him **soaked**. Jake looked up and saw thick **cumulus clouds** gathering. “I

(1)_____ have stayed home,” he muttered. The weather was getting worse by the minute, and conditions were becoming truly **hazardous**. He was **sick of** the cold and already missing the comfort of his warm bed.

The **phenomena** unfolding were some of the (2)_____ he had ever seen.

It was **freezing**, and visibility was getting (3)_____. He thought, “I

(4)_____ take shelter at the lodge and **have** a hot drink.” It was the **better** choice. Sometimes, it’s smarter to (5)_____ a change in plans than risk facing nature at its (6)_____.

Choose the correct word for each gap:

1.a) would b) should c) could

2.a) severest b) severe c) severely

3.a) worst b) more bad c) worse

4.a) could b) couldn't c) can

5.a) do b) make c) take

6.a) worse b) the worst c) worst



Bike-sharing is Completely Changing City Life

- A** More and more people seem to be enjoying a car-free lifestyle. In 2016, there were about two million bikes available. Today, there are more than 1,600 bike-sharing programs around the world that provide over 18 million bicycles.
- B** Say hello to the dockless bike, the new technology that's changing how people get around. The greatest advantage of dockless bike-sharing systems is that they don't need a dock anymore. (Docks are special frames with bars that lock bikes.) People who live, work or visit cities can rent a bike for an hour, a day or week by using a smartphone. Firstly, they can ride their bike anywhere in these cities. Secondly, they just park them wherever their journey ends. Users simply download an app on their phone to find and unlock a bike that's available nearby. Besides, it's much easier than having your own bike since you don't have to carry a lock and you don't have to worry about where you leave it.
- C** A major advantage of bike-sharing is that it reduces traffic, pollution, and noise. It also encourages a healthier lifestyle; it gets people thinking about cycling and to see it as a fun and healthy activity. For these reasons, many local governments are cooperating with private bike-sharing companies. What's more, the programs are done at little or no cost to the citizens as they are supported by public-transport authorities. For example, the German national rail company offers a bike-rental service in over 50 towns and cities. In some cases, like London, the bike-sharing system is owned by the public-transport authority itself. In other places, like Colombia, South America, the system is connected to public transport such as the metro.
- D** Finding a bike waiting when you leave your house or office, get off the bus, train, or metro has its drawbacks. The main disadvantage of dockless bike-sharing is that riders don't always leave bikes in their designated (correct) places for others to start their journeys. In some areas, people complain about bikes left on streets, sidewalks, and in front of buildings. For instance, pedestrians can't walk on the sidewalks and cars have less space to park. As a result, these "litter bikes" that are found just about anywhere can make any city, town, or neighborhood look unattractive.
- E** Another disadvantage is that bikes are sometimes damaged or stolen, especially in larger cities. An additional disadvantage is that the bikes are not used enough. This means that bike-sharing companies have to close their businesses. Local authorities are creating more bike lanes, educating people in how to use bike-sharing systems, and even introducing laws about where users can leave their bikes. Companies have added technology to their apps to identify and punish those who leave their bikes in all the wrong places. Some even offer daily pickups.
- F** On the whole, dockless bikes have become an effective, inexpensive, and enjoyable way to travel in many cities across the world.



1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Bike-sharing systems are too expensive for most cities to maintain.
- B. Dockless bikes are causing problems in urban areas.
- C. Bike-sharing is changing how people travel in cities around the world.

2. According to paragraph B, what is the greatest advantage of dockless bike-sharing systems?

- A. They are more colorful and easier to spot.
- B. Riders don't need a dock to leave or pick up a bike.
- C. They are safer to use than docked bikes.

3. What does the word “drawbacks” in paragraph D most likely mean?

- A. Benefits
- B. Disadvantages
- C. Costs

4. What is one way cities are solving the problem of damaged or stolen bikes, as mentioned in paragraph E?

- A. Banning bike-sharing in large cities
- B. Giving free bikes to all citizens
- C. Using technology to track where bikes are left

5. According to paragraph C, why do many governments support bike-sharing programs?

- A. To reduce the number of public buses on the roads
- B. To reduce pollution and promote healthier lifestyles
- C. To encourage people to buy their own bikes

6. What does the phrase “litter bikes” in paragraph D suggest about how people view dockless bikes left in the wrong places?

- A. They are seen as useful and convenient
- B. They are considered trash that makes cities look messy
- C. They are expensive and easily stolen



Feeling Under the Weather?

Biometeorologists and Their Research

A Weather has a powerful impact on the physical world. It also affects people's personalities. How do we know about the effects of weather on people? We know from biometeorologists. These scientists study weather. They study how atmospheric conditions affect human health and emotions. The word atmosphere means "the air around the earth". "Atmospheric conditions at a time or place" is a definition of the word weather. Some examples of these conditions are sun, wind, rain, snow, humidity (the amount of moisture in the air), and air pressure (the force of air). The weather conditions of the atmosphere greatly influence (or affect) people's health, thinking, and feelings.

How Wind Can Affect Health

B All over the world, researchers have studied how wind affects human health. Strong winds may result in a change in air pressure and temperature which can be harmful to people. According to biometeorologists in Russia, powerful winds are known to increase the number of people who have strokes (blood vessel attacks in the brain). Also, Italian researchers have found that during times of strong winds, Italians have more heart attacks (sudden stopping of the heart). And Japanese weather scientists say forceful winds often cause an increase in the number of asthma attacks. (Asthma is a lung disorder. It causes breathing problems.) Although wind doesn't always lead to such serious health problems, people everywhere have experienced bad headaches because of powerful winds.



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Possible Effects of Other Kinds of Weather

C Do other kinds of weather influence physical health? Sudden temperature changes in winter are often associated with a cold or the flu. (The flu, or influenza, is a viral disease.) However, colds and flu probably increase because people are in close contact (near one another) indoors in cold weather. Colds and flu may even lead to pneumonia (another lung disease). Other illnesses also increase during long periods (times) of cold weather. In most places, diseases of the blood and heart attacks are more common in winter. But in some very hot and humid (wet) regions, there are more heart attacks in summer. Many people have high blood pressure (a health condition). In three out of four people, blood pressure falls (goes down) in warm weather. But some people have lower blood pressure in the cool or cold times of the year.



Colds and flu are common in winter

Weather and Mood

D These forces of nature greatly affect people's moods (emotional conditions and feelings) too. For many people, winter in the northern regions is very depressing. They eat and sleep a lot, but they usually feel tired. They are nervous and can't work well. They are irritable (not very nice to other people). Biometeorologists even have a name for this condition. The name is



People don't work well on sunny, hot, and humid days

Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD). Scientists think the cause of this mood disorder is the long periods of darkness. Even during the day, it is often cloudy or gray. What can people with SAD do about their moods? Naturally, they need more light! On bright days they feel better. But people don't work very well on sunny, hot, and humid days. The best weather for good work and thinking is cool and clear.



1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. People should avoid going outside during bad weather.
- B. Weather has strong effects on both human health and emotions.
- C. Scientists are unsure how weather affects human behavior.

2. According to paragraph B, what health problems can strong winds cause?

- A. Allergies and stomachaches
- B. Asthma, strokes, and heart attacks
- C. Broken bones and headaches

3. What does the word “atmosphere” most likely mean in paragraph A?

- A. The air around the Earth
- B. A type of weather instrument
- C. The feeling in a room

4. Which of the following is a reason colds and flu increase in winter, according to paragraph C?

- A. The cold weather directly causes viruses.
- B. People eat more unhealthy food.
- C. People are closer together indoors.

5. What does the word "irritable" most likely mean in paragraph D?

- A. Sleepy and peaceful
- B. Angry and unfriendly
- C. Active and helpful

6. According to paragraph D, which weather is best for clear thinking and working well?

- A. Sunny, hot, and humid days
- B. Cold, dark, and windy weather
- C. Cool and clear weather



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1.1 Read the text. Write the main idea of the text in your own words.

Write at least 3-4 sentences.

Finding a new place to live in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, can be exciting, but it also requires careful planning. The city is large, modern, and expanding rapidly, so every area offers a different lifestyle. For example, central Riyadh is close to offices, restaurants, and shopping centres, but rent is usually high, and traffic can be heavy. Families who prefer more space and quiet surroundings often move to neighbourhoods on the edge of the city, where homes are larger and streets are calmer.

Before moving, people usually check how close their home is to schools, supermarkets, and transport in order to save time and money each day. It is also important to compare rent prices online because they can change quickly. Some people choose to share accommodation to reduce costs, while others decide to live near their workplace to avoid long commutes.

To find the right home in Riyadh, you must balance comfort, budget, safety, and convenience carefully.

