

اختبار نهاية الفصل مع نموذج الإجابة



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج الإماراتية ⇨ الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب 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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

دليل التخطيط لاختبار نهاية الفصل

1

مواصفات اختبار نهاية الفصل

2

كويز مفردات تشابتر واحد quiz vocabularies one Chapter

3

Grammar Revision

4

English Support Booklet - Unit 1: Pushing Boundaries

5

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

ENGLISH END-OF-TERM 1 EXAMINATION

Academic Year 2026–2027 | Beyond Grade 12 GLG – Stage 9 – B2.2

Total: 100 Marks

TARGET GRADE:
Grade 12 Advanced

SKILL DOMAINS:
Reading & Writing

PLATFORM:
SwiftAssess

TIME ALLOWED:
120 Minutes

Part 1: Vocabulary (Towards Grade Level Goal)

5 Questions × 2 Marks = 10 Marks

Read the text below and choose the correct word (A, B, or C) to complete each sentence.

Modern society faces two critical challenges: expanding city boundaries and embracing future technology. Rapid (1) [] has led to severe traffic congestion in urban areas, forcing local governments to rethink city infrastructure. City planners are now introducing (2) [] building designs, such as green rooftops that lower energy consumption. Meanwhile, in daily life, constant notifications from digital devices create continuous (3) [], making it harder for people to focus on deep work. To fix this, developers are building a national (4) [] of high-speed transit while encouraging people to create (5) [] habits that preserve natural resources for future generations.

1. Choose the correct word for gap (1):

- A) biodiversity B) urbanization C) insulation

2. Choose the correct word for gap (2):

- A) innovative B) heritage C) destination

3. Choose the correct word for gap (3):

- A) consequences B) interruptions C) distractions

4. Choose the correct word for gap (4):

- A) infrastructure B) vegetation C) drainage

5. Choose the correct word for gap (5):

- A) cost-effective B) eco-friendly C) automated

Part 2: Grammar (At Grade Level Goal)

5 Questions × 2 Marks = 10 Marks

Read the text about living roofs and choose the correct grammatical form (A, B, or C).

Urban planners are transforming city rooftops into living green spaces. When plants (6) [] on top of concrete buildings, city temperatures drop significantly. Modern green roofs are considerably (7) [] to maintain than older models because lightweight materials are used. (8) [], soil layers are placed over waterproof membranes; next, native plants are added. Today, rainwater (9) [] by the living vegetation, preventing urban flooding. Additionally, residents often ask (10) [] green roofs can reduce their monthly electric bills.

6. Choose the correct form for gap (6):

- A) are installed B) were installed C) will install

7. Choose the correct form for gap (7):

- A) cheap B) cheaper C) cheapest

8. Choose the correct form for gap (8):

- A) First B) Although C) Unless

9. Choose the correct form for gap (9):

- A) is absorbed B) absorbed C) absorbing

Part 3A: Reading — At Grade Level Goal

4 Questions × 6 Marks = 24 Marks

Read the argumentative text and answer questions 11–14 by selecting A, B, or C.

Pushing Boundaries: Personality — Nature or Nurture?

For decades, psychologists have debated whether human personality is shaped primarily by biology (nature) or environmental experiences (nurture). Advocates of nature argue that genetic code dictates core traits such as intelligence, temperament, and vulnerability to stress. Twin studies frequently reveal striking similarities between individuals raised in completely separate environments, suggesting that biological inheritance plays a commanding role in human development.

Conversely, supporters of nurture maintain that family upbringing, cultural background, and social interactions mold an individual's character. They emphasize that children adapt their behaviors based on environmental rewards, social feedback, and personal learning experiences. Recent consensus among experts suggests an integrated perspective: genes create potential traits, but environmental conditions determine how those traits manifest.

11. What is the main focus of the argument presented in the text?

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| A) How genetics solely determine human intelligence. | B) The debate between genetic inheritance and environmental influences on personality. | C) Why family environment is more important than biology. |
|--|--|---|

12. According to nature advocates, what evidence supports their view?

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| A) Identical traits in twins raised apart. | B) Behavioral changes caused by cultural rules. | C) Learning through social feedback and rewards. |
|--|---|--|

13. What can be inferred about the modern scientific view on personality?

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| A) Scientists have proven that nurture is completely irrelevant. | B) Genetics and environment work together to shape human development. | C) Twin studies are no longer considered reliable. |
|--|---|--|

14. What does the word "consensus" mean as used in paragraph 2?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| A) General agreement among experts. | B) Strong disagreement between scientists. | C) A temporary scientific guess. |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|

Part 3B: Reading — Beyond Grade Level Goal

4 Questions × 6 Marks = 24 Marks

Read the expository text and answer questions 15–18 by selecting A, B, or C.

Rise to the Challenge: Megacities and Smart Towns

The global migration toward urban centers has created massive "megacities"—metropolitan areas with populations exceeding ten million residents. While megacities serve as powerful engines of economic innovation and industrial production, they face severe infrastructure challenges, including traffic paralysis, high pollution levels, and severe housing shortages. Managing these huge urban centers requires complex infrastructure investments and advanced technological solutions.

In response, urban developers are designing "smart towns" that leverage automated digital networks, Internet-of-Things (IoT) sensors, and sustainable architecture. Smart towns utilize intelligent traffic management systems to eliminate congestion, automated waste recycling, and solar-powered public buildings. By balancing technological efficiency with ecological preservation, smart towns provide a modern urban model that guarantees a high quality of life while reducing environmental impact.

15. What is the primary operational challenge faced by modern megacities?

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| A) Lack of economic opportunities for residents. | B) Severe traffic congestion, pollution, and housing strain. | C) Inability to adopt new digital technologies. |
|--|--|---|

16. How do smart towns resolve traditional urban management issues?

Part 4: Writing (Constructed Response & Comparative Essay)

Total Marks: 32 Marks

Functional Language Focus: FL.28 Comparing and Contrasting. Write clearly using full sentences and organized paragraphs.

Task 1.1: Guided Summary & Comparison (7 Marks)

Read the two viewpoints regarding living spaces and summarize their main points in your own words (write 40–50 words in a single paragraph).

Viewpoint A (Traditional Homes): Traditional homes focus on simple, familiar designs and lower initial building costs. They allow occupants full physical control over their space without relying on complex digital devices or internet connectivity.

Viewpoint B (Smart Homes): Smart homes use automated sensors and remote management systems to optimize energy consumption, security, and daily convenience, despite having higher setup costs and technical requirements.

Task 1.2: Comparative Essay (25 Marks)

Write a structured comparative essay of **at least 220 words** comparing and contrasting **Smart Homes** and **Traditional Homes**. You must address the following three prompts:

- **Prompt 1:** Compare the energy efficiency and environmental impact of both housing types.
- **Prompt 2:** Contrast the level of daily convenience, control, and security provided by automated systems versus manual operation.
- **Prompt 3:** Explain which living style you agree with and support your choice with clear reasons.

[Student Essay Response Space — Write at least 220 words divided into clear paragraphs]

Part	Skill Domain	Target Outcome / Topic	Total Marks
Part 1	Vocabulary	Pushing Boundaries & Rise to Challenge	10 Marks (5 × 2)
Part 2	Grammar	Zero Conditionals, Passives, Comparatives	10 Marks (5 × 2)
Part 3A	Reading (At Grade)	Nature vs Nurture (Argumentative)	24 Marks (4 × 6)
Part 3B	Reading (Beyond)	Megacities & Smart Towns (Expository)	24 Marks (4 × 6)
Part 4	Writing	Task 1.1 Summary (7M) + Task 1.2 Essay (25M)	32 Marks

Part 1: Vocabulary Answers

1. **B** — urbanization (city expansion)
2. **A** — innovative (new building design)
3. **C** — distractions (digital notifications)
4. **A** — infrastructure (transit systems)
5. **B** — eco-friendly (preserving nature)

Part 2: Grammar Answers

6. **A** — are installed (Zero Conditional)
7. **B** — cheaper (Comparative adjective)
8. **A** — First (Sequencing adverb)
9. **A** — is absorbed (Present Simple Passive)
10. **A** — how much (Indirect question)

Part 3A: Reading Answers

11. **B** — Debates genetics vs environment
12. **A** — Similarities in twins raised apart
13. **B** — Nature and nurture work together
14. **A** — General agreement among experts

Part 3B: Reading Answers

15. **B** — Traffic, pollution, housing strain
16. **B** — Automated sensors and green energy
17. **B** — Explains challenges & smart solutions
18. **A** — Optimistic and analytical

Model Writing Answer — Task 1.2 Comparative Essay (235 Words)

In recent years, urban living has evolved dramatically through technological advancement. A primary example of this evolution is the comparison between traditional homes and modern smart homes. Although both housing types provide basic shelter and personal security, they differ significantly regarding energy efficiency, operational convenience, and overall management.

On one hand, traditional homes rely on manual operation for everyday functions. Occupants must physically turn off lighting, lock doors, and adjust temperature controls. While traditional homes are generally cheaper to build initially and simple to maintain without technological knowledge, they are less energy-efficient. Energy is frequently wasted when heating or lighting systems run continuously in unoccupied rooms.

On the other hand, smart homes utilize automated systems, digital sensors, and connected devices to control daily functions. For example, automated thermostats lower energy use by adjusting heating based on daily routines. Furthermore, smart security systems allow homeowners to monitor video feeds and lock doors remotely using mobile devices, offering superior convenience and peace of mind.

In conclusion, while traditional homes offer initial financial savings and simple maintenance, smart homes provide long-term energy efficiency, automated convenience, and enhanced security. In my opinion, smart homes represent the superior choice for modern living because they effectively combine environmental sustainability with personal convenience.