اختبار تجريبي نهاية الفصل للغة الإنجليزية

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ ملفات ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ اختبارات ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-22 21:58:26	
المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:	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 ملفات					
صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب ملفات والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	اختبار تجريبي نهاية الفصل للغة الإنجليزية
2	اختبار تجريبي نهاية الفصل للغة الإنجليزية والسادس العام
3	كيف تعمل الروبوتات – نموذج إجابة لتدريب كتابي
4	كتيب مراجعة نهائية لامتحان نهاية الفصل للغة الإنجليزية للصفين السابع المتقدم والثامن العام
5	تغطية منهج والسادس المتقدم

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

Grade 7 General & Grade 6 Advanced English End-of-Term 1 MOCK EXAM

Part 1 Vocabulary	Part 2 Grammar	Part 3A Reading	Part 3B Reading	Part 4 Writing	TOTAL
/ 10	/ 10	/ 24	/ 16	/ 40	/ 100

In the real exam, Part 1-3 are on **SwiftAssess** (computer) and Part 4 is on **paper**. In this mock, circle the letter of your answer.

Part 1: Vocabulary — 10 marks (2 each)

Read the sentences and choose the correct word to complete the sentences. Choose A or B

1. We should try to eat _____ food to help our bodies feel good.
   A) healthy B) plastic C) predator

2. When the sun heats the water in lakes, rivers, and oceans, _____ happens and turns the liquid water into water vapor.
   A) condensation B) evaporation C) filter

3. Traveling by plane is very fast, but one _____ is that tickets can be expensive and airports are very crowded.
   A) advantage B) communicate C) drawback

4. One big _____ of learning a second language is that you can make new friends and understand different cultures.
   A) drawback B) advantage C) translate

5. If you add an even _____ and another even number together, the answer is always even.
   A) pattern B) number C) hexagon

NOLOGIA 0566410429

للحصول على شرح الهيكل كامل مقابل 99 درهم فقط التواصل على الرقم التالي: 0566410429.

Part 2: Grammar — 10 marks (2 each)

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose A, B or C

Food From Around the World

The food we eat every day connects us to farms in different places. In the Middle East, warm weather helps farmers grow **(1)** _____ date palm trees and produce sweet dates. In Asia, rice is an important food crop **(2)** _____ feeds millions of people in India, China, and Vietnam. Far away in West Africa, cocoa trees grow in hot, rainy areas. If a country **(3)** _____ warm weather and rain, cocoa beans grow well and help people make delicious chocolate. Tea also travels very long distances across the sea. First, tea arrives at Jebel Ali, **(4)** _____ is a very big port in the UAE. Next, workers mix the tea leaves carefully. **(5)** _____, ships carry the tea to other countries around the world.

1	**(A)** much	**(B)** many	**(C)** a little
2	**(A)** who	**(B)** where	**(C)** that
3	**(A)** has	**(B)** had	**(C)** having
4	**(A)** how	**(B)** which	**(C)** who
5	**(A)** First	**(B)** Second	**(C)** Finally

Part 3A: Reading — 24 marks (3 each)

Read the test and choose the correct answers. Choose A, B or C

A Morning Walk in the Desert Reserve

Last Saturday morning, Omar visited a desert wildlife reserve near Al Ain with his science teacher, Mr. Tariq. At first, Omar thought the quiet sand dunes had very little life. However, Mr. Tariq handed him a notebook and asked him to watch closely.

Near a small ghaf tree, Omar spotted a beetle chewing fresh green leaves. "That tree is a producer," Mr. Tariq explained. "It makes its own food from sunlight, and herbivores like beetles and wild rabbits eat it." Minutes later, a quick lizard darted out from behind a rock and caught the beetle. Soon after, a desert fox walked across the sand looking for lizards and rabbits to hunt.

High above them, a large falcon circled in the clear blue sky. Mr. Tariq smiled and said the falcon was the top predator because it ate foxes, lizards, and small birds, while nothing hunted it. He added that when rain is low, desert plants become **scarce**, so rabbits must walk long distances to find food.

Walking back to the school bus, Omar realized that every plant and animal in the reserve was connected in one living food web.

☎ 0566410429.
للحصول على شرح الهيكل كامل مقابل 99 درهم فقط التواصل على الرقم التالي:

1. Who did Omar visit the desert wildlife reserve with?

A. His older brother
B. His science teacher
C. His best friend

2. Which living thing in the text is a producer?

A. The ghaf tree
B. The quick lizard
C. The wild rabbit

3. What did the lizard catch from behind the rock?

A. A small bird
B. A wild rabbit
C. A beetle

4. Which animal is the top predator in the desert reserve?

A. The desert fox
B. The falcon
C. The beetle

5. Why is the falcon called the top predator in the story?

A. Because it only eats fresh green leaves
B. Because it lives near the school bus
C. Because it hunts other animals and nothing hunts it

6. What happens to wild rabbits when there is very little rain?

A. They have to walk far to find food.
B. They start hunting lizards and beetles.
C. They stop eating desert plants completely.

7. In paragraph 3, what does the word "scarce" most likely mean?

A. Very tall and colorful
B. Hard to find or very few
C. Easy to grow in sand

8. What is the main idea of the story?

A. Desert reserves near Al Ain are too dry for animals to live in.
B. School trips are only useful for watching birds in the sky.
C. All plants and animals in the desert depend on each other in a food web.

NOLOGIA 0566410429

للحصول على شرح الهيكل كامل مقابل 99 درهم فقط التواصل على الرقم التالي: ☎ 0566410429.

Part 3B: Reading — 16 marks (2 each)

Read the text and choose the correct answer. Choose A, B or C

Key Features of Islamic Art

For more than a thousand years, Islamic art has decorated mosques, palaces, and cultural landmarks across the Middle East, Asia, and beyond. Rather than focusing on portraits of people, artists traditionally celebrate balance, light, and repeating patterns inspired by mathematics and the natural world.

One of the most respected forms is Islamic calligraphy. Because written language holds deep cultural value, calligraphers transform meaningful verses and proverbs into flowing visual art on stone, wood, ceramics, and paper. Every curved letter is measured carefully so that the writing feels both clear and graceful.

Another remarkable feature is mosaic work. Skilled artisans arrange thousands of small colorful tiles and polished stones into **intricate** geometric designs, combining stars, circles, and blooming vines that repeat symmetrically across domes and courtyards. Such symmetry gives large buildings a calm, harmonious appearance from every angle.

Stone and marble carvings are equally admired. Shaping delicate floral motifs into hard marble demands patience and years of careful training. Because master craftspeople still teach younger apprentices today, this **enduring** heritage continues to inspire modern architecture, from historic monuments to grand mosques in the UAE.

1. According to Paragraph 1, what inspires the repeating patterns in Islamic art?

- **A.** Portraits of famous leaders
- **B.** Mathematics and the natural world
- **C.** Modern sports and city traffic

2. Why do Islamic calligraphers measure every curved letter carefully?

- **A.** To make the words faster to erase from paper
- **B.** To hide the meaning of the proverbs from readers
- **C.** To make the writing look both clear and graceful

3. What effect does symmetry in mosaic work create on large buildings?

- **A.** It gives them a calm, harmonious appearance from every angle.
- **B.** It makes the walls heavier and darker inside.
- **C.** It replaces the need for domes and courtyards.

4. According to Paragraph 4, what is needed to carve floral motifs into hard marble?

- **A.** Expensive computer machines
- **B.** Patience and years of careful training
- **C.** Soft paper and colored paint

NOLOGIA 0566410429



☎ 0566410429.

للحصول على شرح الهيكل كامل مقابل 99 درهم فقط التواصل على الرقم التالي:

5. In Paragraph 3, what does the word "intricate" most likely mean?

A. Broken and unfinished
B. Plain and empty
C. Very detailed and complex

6. In Paragraph 4, what does the word "enduring" most likely mean?

A. Long-lasting over many generations
B. Forgotten by modern builders
C. Created only for a single day

7. Based on the text and your own knowledge of UAE landmarks, where would you most likely see repeating geometric tiles and calligraphy today?

A. On a temporary wooden camping tent
B. Inside a grand mosque or cultural museum
C. On the floor of a basketball court

8. What is the main purpose of this text?

A. To teach readers how to buy cheap tiles for home repairs
B. To compare ancient palaces with modern skyscrapers
C. To explain the major features of Islamic art and why the tradition continues today

NOLOGIA 0566410429

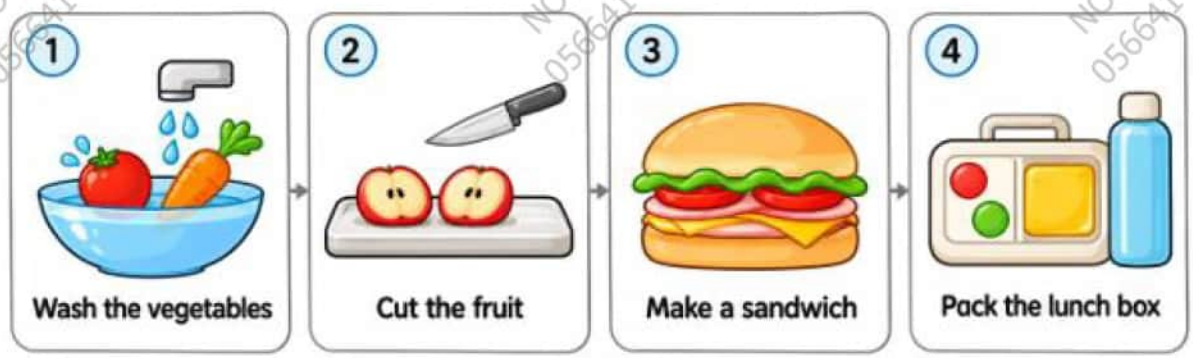
للحصول على شرح الهيكل كامل مقابل 99 درهم فقط التواصل على الرقم التالي: ☎ 0566410429.

Part 4: Writing

40 marks total

Look at the four pictures of Omar making a healthy lunch box for school. Describe what happened at each stage and explain how this food can improve your health. Use sequencing words and phrases.

Write at least 100 words in complete sentences.



NOLOGIA 0566410429

— End of the Mock Exam —

للحصول على شرح الهيكل كامل مقابل 99 درهم فقط التواصل على الرقم التالي: 0566410429.