ملزمة مراجعة نهائية شاملة للغة الإنجليزية نهاية الفصل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف السادس ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملخصات وتقارير ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-25 10:52:33	
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
	إعداد: Saad Sahar

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

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السادس والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	ملزمة مراجعة نهائية شاملة للغة الإنجليزية نهاية الفصل
2	كل ما يخص اليوم الثاني في الامتحان 26/11/2026
3	كتاب عمل اختبار الكتابة
4	كتيب مراجعة نهاية الفصل
5	مفردات لغوية عامة مع المعاني والجمل التوضيحية

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

Miss Sahar Saad Academy 0581474959

Grade 6 General – English End-of-Term 1 Revision Booklet

ملزمة المراجعة النهائية الشاملة على الهيكل الوزاري – الصف السادس عام (CEFR A2.1)

محتويات الملزمة (Units: Leisure & Free Time | Animals | Our Solar System | Exploring):

1. شرح مفصل لأهم الكلمات المقررة بالمعاني والأمثلة + 6 تمارين متنوعة + 30 سؤال اختيار من متعدد.
2. شرح مبسط وشامل لجميع القواعد المقررة (Wh-questions, Past Simple, Imperatives, Must/Mustn't, Used to/Would, Phrasal Verbs, Conjunctions) + 20 سؤال تدريب.
3. نماذج جاهزة للحفظ والفهم + 3 دليل كتابة القصة الشخصية (Personal Narrative).
4. 5 نماذج امتحانات كاملة مطابقة للهيكل الوزاري الرسمي (100 درجة لكل نموذج) بأسئلة جديدة ومبتكرة.
5. الإجابات النموذجية الكاملة لجميع التمارين والنماذج مع توضيح سبب الاختيار.

Official Exam Structure – 100 هيكل الامتحان الوزاري (Marks)

Part / الجزء	Topics / الموضوعات	Question Format / شكل السؤال	Marks / الدرجة
Part 1: Vocabulary	Leisure, Animals, Solar System, Exploring	5 sentences with 1 gap each (2 options: A or B)	10 (5 × 2)
Part 2: Grammar	Animals (How to train animals)	Descriptive text (~100 words) with 5 gaps (3 options: A, B or C)	10 (5 × 2)
Part 3A: Reading	Exploring	Descriptive text (150–170 words) – 8 MCQs (A, B or C)	24 (8 × 3)
Part 3B: Reading	Our Solar System	Narrative story (150–170 words) – 8 MCQs (A, B or C)	16 (8 × 2)
Part 4: Writing	Leisure & Free Time / Exploring	Personal narrative story with 3 prompts (at least 80 words)	40

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Part 1: Vocabulary – الكلمات المقررة والتدريبات

10 Marks (5 Questions × 2 Marks each)

مفاتيح حل سؤال الكلمات في الامتحان:
- اقرأ الجملة كاملة حتى النقطة لتفهم السياق العام.
- ابحث عن الكلمات المفتاحية: stars/planets → telescope | north/directions → compass | eats meat → carnivore | eats plants → herbivore | stay alive → survive | sweet food after meal → dessert.
- انتبه للكلمات المتشابهة في الكتابة: dessert (حلوى) ≠ desert (صحراء) | entrance (مدخل) ≠ enclosure (حظيرة حيوانات).

1. Leisure and Free Time – وقت الفراغ والترفيه

Word	Meaning (المعنى)	Example Sentence
costume	زي تنكري / ملابس عرض	The actors wore colourful costumes in the play.
attraction	معلم سياحي جذاب	Museum of the Future is a famous attraction in Dubai.
performance	عرض مسرحي أو موسيقي	The school band gave a wonderful performance.
entrance	مدخل / بوابة الدخول	We met our friends near the main entrance.
hobby	هواية	Painting landscapes is my favourite hobby.
colourful	ملون / زاهي الألوان	The festival streets were decorated with colourful flags.
dessert	حلوى بعد الطعام	We ordered mango ice cream for dessert.

2. Animals – عالم الحيوانات

Word	Meaning (المعنى)	Example Sentence

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carnivore	آكل لحوم	A shark is a fast ocean carnivore.
herbivore	آكل أعشاب ونباتات	A rabbit is a small herbivore that eats carrots.
habitat	موطن طبيعي للحيوان	The rainforest is the natural habitat of many monkeys.
enclosure	حظيرة مسورة في حديقة الحيوان	The elephants walked around their large enclosure.
beekeeper	مربي نحل	The beekeeper collects fresh honey from the hives.
falconer	(صقار)مدرب صقور	The falconer trained the bird to fly back to his glove.
pollinate	يلقح الأزهار	Bees pollinate flowers so plants can produce seeds and fruit.
talons / nectar	مخالب / رحيق الأزهار	Eagles catch fish with sharp talons; bees collect sweet nectar.
command / guide	أمر / يرشد	A guide dog obeys every command to help its owner.
independence / obstacle	استقلالية / عائق	Service animals help people avoid obstacles and gain independence.

3. Our Solar System – المجموعة الشمسية

Word	Meaning (المعنى)	Example Sentence
telescope	(تلسكوب)منظار فلكي	We observed Jupiter and its moons through a telescope.
compass	بوصلة لتحديد الاتجاهات	Sailors used a compass to find north on the ship.
crater	(فوهة)حفرة دائرية على القمر	You can see many deep craters on the Moon's surface.
asteroid	كويكب / صخرة فضائية	An asteroid is a large rock orbiting the Sun.
science	مادة العلوم	We learned about planets in our

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		science lesson today.

4. Exploring – الاستكشاف والرحلات

Word	Meaning (المعنى)	Example Sentence
explorer	مستكشف	Ibn Battuta was a famous explorer who travelled for 30 years.
expedition	بعثة / رحلة استكشافية	The scientific expedition reached Antarctica safely.
journey	رحلة سفر	Our train journey across the country took six hours.
route	طريق / مسار	The guide chose a safe route up the mountain.
discover	يكتشف	Scientists hope to discover new species in the deep sea.
survive	ينجو / يبقى على قيد الحياة	Desert plants can survive with very little rain.

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6 Vocabulary Practice Exercises – 6 تمارين متنوعة على الكلمات

Exercise 1: Match each word with its correct definition

1. carnivore	a. a person who travels to find new places
2. telescope	b. sweet food eaten after a main meal
3. explorer	c. an animal that eats only meat
4. dessert	d. an instrument used to look at stars and planets
5. habitat	e. stay alive in a difficult place
6. survive	f. the natural home of a plant or animal

Exercise 2: Circle / Choose the correct word in brackets

1. The acrobats' (performance / crater) at the circus was thrilling.
2. Snow leopards live in a cold mountain (habitat / hobby).
3. Please buy your zoo tickets at the main (enclosure / entrance).
4. Sailors use a (telescope / compass) to know which way is north.
5. We took a faster (route / costume) through the valley to reach the camp.
6. Marine biologists want to (survive / discover) new fish in the deep ocean.

Exercise 3: Odd one out – استخرج الكلمة المختلفة

1. planet – asteroid – crater – dessert
2. falconer – beekeeper – explorer – enclosure
3. route – journey – expedition – costume
4. colourful – performance – attraction – compass

Exercise 4: Classify the animals into Carnivore or Herbivore

Words: [crocodile | elephant | cheetah | zebra | falcon | horse]

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Carnivores (آكلات اللحوم):

_____

Herbivores (آكلات الأعشاب):

_____

Exercise 5: Complete the word for each definition

1. An activity you enjoy doing in your free time: h _ _ _ _
2. A long organised trip to explore an unknown place: e _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
3. A large round hole on the surface of the Moon: c _ _ _ _ _
4. Having many bright and different colours: c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
5. A fenced area where animals live in a zoo: e _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Exercise 6: Complete the paragraph using words from the box

Word Bank: [expedition | compass | survive | explorer | route]

Roald Amundsen was a brave Norwegian (1) _____. In 1911, he led a famous (2) _____ to the South Pole. His team used a (3) _____ and maps to follow the safest (4) _____ across the ice. They wore thick fur clothes so they could (5) _____ the freezing winds.

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30 Vocabulary Practice Questions – اختر الإجابة الصحيحة (A, B or C)

1. The actors wore traditional Emirati _____ for the National Day show.
   A. craters B. costumes C. asteroids
2. Louvre Abu Dhabi is a world-famous cultural _____.
   A. attraction B. herbivore C. compass
3. Everyone clapped loudly after the musicians' _____.
   A. enclosure B. performance C. desert
4. Security guards stand at the museum _____ to check tickets.
   A. entrance B. dessert C. crater
5. Collecting old stamps is my grandfather's favourite _____.
   A. habitat B. hobby C. route
6. The artist painted a _____ picture with red, blue and yellow.
   A. colourful B. carnivore C. scientific
7. After dinner, my mother served warm kunafa for _____.
   A. desert B. dessert C. orbit
8. A crocodile is a _____ because it eats fish and meat.
   A. herbivore B. carnivore C. explorer
9. A giraffe is a _____ that eats leaves from high trees.
   A. herbivore B. carnivore C. telescope
10. The Arctic ice is the natural _____ of polar bears.
    A. costume B. habitat C. performance
11. The zebras ran happily inside their grassy _____ at the safari park.
    A. asteroid B. enclosure C. compass
12. We looked at Saturn's bright rings through a powerful _____.
    A. telescope B. costume C. entrance
13. If you get lost in the forest, use a _____ to find north.
    A. crater B. dessert C. compass
14. A space rock hit the Moon and left a huge _____.
    A. crater B. route C. hobby
15. An _____ is a rocky object that orbits the Sun.
    A. attraction B. asteroid C. enclosure
16. We test magnets and electricity in our _____ class.
    A. science B. dessert C. costume

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17. The brave _____ sailed across the ocean to map new islands.
A. herbivore B. explorer C. crater

18. Climbing Mount Everest requires a well-planned _____.
A. dessert B. expedition C. enclosure

19. The bus _____ from Ajman to Fujairah took two hours.
A. journey B. telescope C. talon

20. This mountain _____ is shorter, but it has many sharp turns.
A. costume B. route C. nectar

21. Astronomers hope to _____ water on distant moons.
A. pollinate B. discover C. survive

22. Camels store fat in their humps to _____ long desert trips.
A. survive B. discover C. attract

23. The _____ wears a protective suit when checking the beehives.
A. falconer B. beekeeper C. astronaut

24. A _____ uses a leather glove and a lure to train his bird.
A. falconer B. beekeeper C. diver

25. Bees fly from flower to flower to drink sweet _____.
A. talons B. nectar C. craters

26. Hawks hold their prey tightly using their sharp _____.
A. talons B. costumes C. routes

27. Without bees to _____ crops, many fruit trees would not grow.
A. survive B. pollinate C. explore

28. The trained dog sat immediately when it heard the _____.
A. asteroid B. command C. dessert

29. A guide dog helps a blind person walk safely around every _____.
A. obstacle B. crater C. performance

30. Service animals give people with special needs greater _____.
A. independence B. habitat C. expedition

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Part 2: Grammar – القواعد المقررة بالتفصيل والتدريبات

10 Marks (Text with 5 Gaps × 2 Marks each)

1. Wh-Questions (أدوات الاستفهام)

- **What (للسؤال عن الأشياء: ما / ماذا) ← What do bees make? Honey.**
- **Who (للسؤال عن الأشخاص: من) ← Who trains the falcon? The falconer.**
- **Where (للسؤال عن المكان: أين) ← Where do camels live? In the desert.**
- **When (للسؤال عن الوقت: متى) ← When do camels race? In winter.**
- **Why (للسؤال عن السبب: لماذا) ← Why do bees visit flowers? Because they need nectar.**
- **How (للسؤال عن الطريقة: كيف) ← How do you train a dog? With treats and commands.**
- **How long (للسؤال عن الفترة الزمنية: كم المدة) ← How long does training take? One year.**

2. Past Simple Tense (الماضي البسيط)

- **الأفعال المنتظمة (+ed): visit → visited | train → trained | watch → watched.**
- **الأفعال الشاذة (Irregular): go → went | get → got | make → made | win → won | say → said | see → saw.**
- **فعل يكون (to be): I / he / she / it → was || you / we / they → were.**
- **الكلمات الدالة: yesterday, last week/year, ago, in 1995, when I was young.**
- **النفي والسؤال: didn't + مصدر الفعل (didn't go) || Did + فاعل + مصدر الفعل؟ (Did you see?)**

3. Imperatives (صيغة الأمر والتعليمات)

- **نبدأ الجملة بالفعل في المصدر بدون فاعل لإعطاء تعليمات أو نصائح: Give the puppy a treat. / Always treat horses gently.**
- **للنهي نستخدم Don't أو Never + مصدر الفعل: Don't shout at the bird. / Never leave pets in a hot car.**

4. Must / Mustn't (الإلزام والمنع)

- **must + ضروري / يجب (مصدر الفعل): A beekeeper must wear a protective suit.**
- **mustn't + غير مسموح / ممنوع (مصدر الفعل): Visitors mustn't feed the lions because it is dangerous.**

5. Used to / Would (العادات في الماضي)

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• نستخدم used to + مصدر الفعل أو would + مصدر الفعل للتعبير عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث الآن:

When my grandfather was young, he used to hunt with falcons. / Long ago, people would travel by camel.

6. Phrasal Verbs & Subordinating Conjunctions (الأفعال المركبة وأدوات الربط)

• look after (يرعى / يعتني بـ) | look for (يبحث عن) | put on (يرتدي) | take part in (يشارك في) | give up (يستسلم) | get on/off (يركب/ينزل).
• because (لأن - للسبب) | so (لذلك - للنتيجة) | when (عندما - للوقت) | but (لكن - للتناقض) | and (و - للإضافة).

20 Grammar Practice Questions – اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1. _____ do beekeepers wear white suits? To protect themselves from stings.
   A. Where B. Why C. Who
2. _____ looks after the horses at the stable? The trainer.
   A. Who B. When C. What
3. _____ do you teach a parrot to speak? By repeating words calmly.
   A. Where B. How C. Who
4. Last month, our school _____ the Al Ain Zoo.
   A. visits B. visited C. visit
5. The falcon show _____ very exciting yesterday afternoon.
   A. was B. were C. is
6. Many tourists _____ at the desert camp last weekend.
   A. was B. are C. were
7. _____ your dog fresh water after every long walk.
   A. Giving B. Give C. Gives
8. _____ run near the beehives! The bees might sting you.
   A. Don't B. Doesn't C. Not
9. Riders _____ wear a safety helmet when riding a horse.
   A. mustn't B. must C. musts
10. You _____ touch wild animals at the safari park.
    A. must B. have C. mustn't

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11. Before mobile phones, people _____ send letters by post.
A. used to B. use to C. using to

12. Every winter, my uncle _____ camp in the Liwa desert.
A. will B. would C. is

13. Volunteers _____ after young guide dogs for one year.
A. put B. give C. look

14. The astronaut _____ on his space suit before going outside.
A. puts B. looks C. gives

15. Fast camels take _____ in the annual racing festival.
A. after B. part C. on

16. I admire guide dogs _____ they help blind people live safely.
A. so B. but C. because

17. The mountain path was icy, _____ the climbers walked slowly.
A. so B. because C. or

18. Reward the puppy _____ it obeys your command.
A. when B. or C. but

19. Dolphins are very clever, _____ they need patient trainers.
A. because B. but C. so

20. Never give _____ when you are learning a new skill!
A. on B. after C. up

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Part 4: Writing – 40(دليل كتابة القصة الشخصية Marks)

Write a personal narrative story of at least 80 words answering 3 prompts

خطوات ضمان الدرجة الكاملة)40/40(في سؤال الكتابة:
1. اقرأ الأسئلة الثلاثة المساعدة بعناية وأجب عن كل سؤال في جملتين واضحتين.
2. استخدم زمن الماضي البسيط (went, saw, visited, explored, felt, enjoyed) لأنك تحكي قصة حدثت لك.
3. ابدأ بتحديد الزمان والمكان والأشخاص: Last winter, I went to ... with my family.
4. استخدم كلمات الترتيب الزمني: First, ... Then, ... After that, ... Finally, ...
5. اختم برأيك ومشاعرك (In my opinion, ... / I felt proud and happy because ...) وتأكد أن عدد الكلمات 80 كلمة فأكثر.

Model 1: A Memorable Visit to a Cultural Attraction (Leisure & Free Time)

Prompts: Where did you go and who went with you? | What did you see and do there? | Did you enjoy the visit? Why or why not?

Last month, I visited the Museum of the Future in Dubai with my parents and my older brother. We went there on Saturday morning, and the building looked like a giant silver ring with Arabic calligraphy. First, we took a special elevator that felt like a spaceship taking us to the year 2071. Then, we explored the space station floor and saw models of planets and asteroids. After that, we visited a colourful digital rainforest full of rare animals. Finally, we ate delicious chocolate cake for dessert at the café. In my opinion, it was an unforgettable day because I learned how technology will help our future.

Model 2: An Exciting Desert Adventure (Exploring)

Prompts: Where did you go and what challenges did you face? | What did you do and how did you feel? | What did you learn from this adventure?

Last winter, I went on a desert camping trip to Al Marmoom with my father and my cousins. In the afternoon, we decided to climb a very high sand dune. At first, it was difficult because the soft sand made our feet slip, and the wind was strong. I felt tired and wanted to stop, so my father gave me water and

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told me not to give up. Then, we followed a safer route along the edge of the dune. Finally, we reached the top just before sunset. The view of the golden desert was amazing, and I felt very proud. I learned that patience and teamwork help explorers overcome any obstacle.

Model 3: How I Spent My Last Holiday Weekend (Leisure & Free Time)

Prompts: Where did you go and who was with you? | What activities did you do? | What was your favourite part and why?

Last weekend was one of the best holidays I have ever had. On Saturday morning, I went to Al Ain Safari with my family. We rode in a big truck and saw lions, giraffes and zebras living in wide habitats. The guide told us that lions are carnivores while giraffes are herbivores. In the afternoon, we watched an exciting falcon performance and took photos. On Sunday, I stayed home and practised my favourite hobby, which is drawing space rockets. My favourite part of the weekend was seeing the giraffes up close because they were gentle and graceful.

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5 Complete Practice Exams – 5 نماذج امتحانات وزارية كاملة

Each exam follows the official 100-mark structure with brand-new texts and questions

Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading 3A	Reading 3B	Writing	Total
/ 10	/ 10	/ 24	/ 16	/ 40	/ 100

Practice Exam – Model 1 | Name: _____

Class: _____

Part 1: Vocabulary (10 Marks – 2 each) | Choose A or B

1. At the National Day parade, students wore traditional _____ and waved flags.
   A. costumes B. craters
2. A sheep is a _____ because it eats grass and plants.
   A. carnivore B. herbivore
3. Astronomers use a _____ to observe distant galaxies and stars.
   A. telescope B. compass
4. The scientific _____ to Antarctica lasted four months.
   A. dessert B. expedition
5. We ordered strawberry cheesecake for _____ after lunch.
   A. habitat B. dessert

Part 2: Grammar (10 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Training Search and Rescue Dogs

Search and rescue dogs help find missing people after earthquakes or in mountains. When trainers select a puppy, they (6) _____ start basic obedience lessons early. A rescue dog (7) _____ be afraid of loud noises or dark places. (8) _____ do trainers reward the dog when it finds someone? They play with its favourite ball! Long ago, rescue teams (9) _____ search large areas without dogs, which took much longer. Always (10) _____ a working dog with respect because it saves human lives.

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6. A. must B. mustn't C. doesn't
7. A. must B. mustn't C. can
8. A. Where B. Who C. How
9. A. use to B. used to C. using to
10. A. treat B. treats C. treating

Part 3A: Reading (24 Marks – 3 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Ahmad Ibn Majid: The Lion of the Sea

Ahmad Ibn Majid was a famous Arab navigator and explorer who was born in Julfar (now Ras Al Khaimah) around 1432. He grew up in a family of sailors and learned how to navigate ships when he was still a young boy. By the age of seventeen, he could already captain a ship across the Arabian Gulf and the Indian Ocean.

Ibn Majid studied the stars, the winds and the ocean currents carefully. He improved the magnetic compass so sailors could find their route even on cloudy nights. During his long career, he wrote nearly forty books and poems about sea routes, ports and astronomy.

Because of his deep knowledge and bravery, sailors called him 'The Lion of the Sea'. His maps and books helped explorers travel safely between Arabia, East Africa and India for hundreds of years.

11. Where was Ahmad Ibn Majid born?
A. In Oman B. In Julfar (Ras Al Khaimah) C. In India
12. How old was he when he could captain a ship?
A. Seventeen B. Ten C. Thirty
13. What instrument did Ibn Majid improve?
A. The telescope B. The magnetic compass C. The clock
14. How many books and poems did he write?
A. About ten B. Nearly forty C. Over one hundred
15. Why did sailors call him 'The Lion of the Sea'?
A. Because he had a pet lion B. Because of his knowledge and bravery C. Because he lived on an island
16. Which oceans and seas did he sail across?
A. The Arctic Ocean B. The Atlantic Ocean C. The Arabian Gulf and Indian Ocean

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17. In the text, what does 'navigate' mean?

A. Find the way across the sea B. Build wooden houses C. Catch fish

18. What is the text mostly about?

A. How to build a modern ship B. The life and achievements of a great Arab navigator C. Fishing in Ras Al Khaimah

Part 3B: Reading (16 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Stargazing in Al Quaa Desert

Last Saturday, Mansoor's family drove to the Al Quaa desert, far away from city lights. They arrived just before sunset and set up their tent on the soft sand. When night fell, Mansoor looked up and gasped. The sky was filled with thousands of bright stars and a glowing band of light. 'That's the Milky Way galaxy,' his mother explained. 'Our solar system is inside it.'

Mansoor's sister, Alia, pointed her binoculars at a bright reddish dot. 'Look! That's Mars,' she said. 'Scientists have sent rovers there to look for signs of ancient water.'

Later, they saw a bright streak of light shoot across the darkness. 'A meteor!' Mansoor shouted happily. Before going to sleep, Mansoor wrote in his notebook that he wanted to study astronomy at university.

19. Why did Mansoor's family go to the Al Quaa desert?

A. To go shopping B. To see the night sky away from city lights C. To swim in a lake

20. What was the glowing band of light in the sky?

A. The Moon B. The Milky Way galaxy C. An asteroid

21. Which planet did Alia look at with binoculars?

A. Mars B. Saturn C. Venus

22. What have scientists sent to Mars?

A. Astronauts B. Rovers C. Submarines

23. In the text, what does 'glowing' mean?

A. Shining softly with light B. Very cold C. Making a loud sound

24. In the text, what does 'ancient' mean?

A. Very new B. Very old / from long ago C. Very small

25. Which activity is similar to Mansoor's trip?

A. Watching stars through a telescope on a roof B. Playing video games indoors C. Visiting a supermarket

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26. What is the story mostly about?

A. How to pitch a tent B. A family's exciting night watching stars and planets in the desert C. A trip to a zoo

Part 4: Writing (40 Marks) | Write at least 80 words in complete sentences

Write about a day when you visited an interesting museum or exhibition.
- **Where did you go and who went with you?**
- **What did you see and do there?**
- **Did you enjoy the visit? Why or why not?**

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Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading 3A	Reading 3B	Writing	Total
/ 10	/ 10	/ 24	/ 16	/ 40	/ 100

Practice Exam – Model 2 | Name: _____

Class: _____

Part 1: Vocabulary (10 Marks – 2 each) | Choose A or B

1. The lions rested inside their shaded _____ at the wildlife park.
   A. enclosures B. asteroids
2. Hikers carry a _____ so they always know which direction is north.
   A. costume B. compass
3. Photography is my sister's favourite weekend _____.
   A. crater B. hobby
4. Coral reefs are the ocean _____ of thousands of colourful fish.
   A. habitat B. dessert
5. Marine scientists hope to _____ new medicines from sea sponges.
   A. discover B. survive

Part 2: Grammar (10 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

How Falcons Are Trained in the UAE

Falconry is an important tradition in the United Arab Emirates. A falconer (6) _____ build trust with the bird slowly. First, the falconer carries the bird on a thick leather glove and speaks softly. You (7) _____ make sudden movements, because the falcon will get nervous. (8) _____ does the falconer call the bird back? He swings a lure with a piece of meat attached. In the past, Bedouins (9) _____ use falcons to hunt for food in the desert. Today, falcons take part in races, (10) _____ people love watching their speed.

6. A. must B. mustn't C. shouldn't
7. A. can B. mustn't C. must
8. A. How B. Where C. Who
9. A. use to B. used to C. uses to
10. A. because B. but C. or

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Part 3A: Reading (24 Marks – 3 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Gertrude Bell: Explorer of the Arabian Desert

Gertrude Bell was a British explorer, writer and mapmaker born in 1868. At a time when few women travelled abroad alone, Gertrude loved learning languages and exploring new lands. She learned to speak Arabic and Persian fluently.

Between 1900 and 1914, she made several dangerous journeys across the Arabian Desert on camels. She travelled with local guides, mapped unknown routes and recorded information about desert tribes and ancient historical sites. During her expeditions, she faced sandstorms, extreme heat and shortages of water.

Gertrude wrote famous books about her desert travels and took thousands of photographs. Later, she helped establish the National Museum in Baghdad to protect ancient treasures. Today, she is remembered as one of the greatest desert explorers in history.

11. When was Gertrude Bell born?
    A. In 1868 B. In 1914 C. In 1900
12. Which languages did she learn to speak fluently?
    A. French and Spanish B. Arabic and Persian C. Chinese and Russian
13. How did she travel across the Arabian Desert?
    A. By jeep B. On camels C. By train
14. What dangers did she face on her expeditions?
    A. Snow and ice B. Sandstorms, heat and little water C. Floods
15. What did she help establish in Baghdad?
    A. An airport B. A school C. The National Museum
16. What did she record during her journeys?
    A. Unknown routes and historical sites B. Weather forecasts C. Ocean depths
17. In the text, what does 'shortages' mean?
    A. Having too much B. Not having enough of something C. Buying new things
18. What is the text mostly about?
    A. How to take photographs B. A brave woman who explored and mapped the Arabian Desert C. Life in London

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Part 3B: Reading (16 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

The Science Fair Rocket

Zayed and his friend Hamad decided to build a model rocket for their school science competition. They worked together in Zayed's garage every afternoon for two weeks.

They used a large plastic bottle, cardboard fins and a nose cone painted bright red. 'Why do rockets need fins?' Hamad asked. 'They keep the rocket flying straight through the air,' Zayed replied.

On the day of the competition, all the students gathered on the school football field. Mr Tariq, the science teacher, helped them pump air and water into the rocket. When Zayed pulled the release string, the rocket zoomed high into the sky!

It flew higher than any other team's rocket and landed safely on the grass. Zayed and Hamad won the gold medal for best engineering.

19. Where did Zayed and Hamad build their rocket?

A. In the classroom B. In Zayed's garage C. At the park

20. What materials did they use for the rocket?

A. Metal and glass B. A plastic bottle and cardboard C. Wood and stone

21. Why do rockets need fins?

A. To make them heavier B. To keep them flying straight C. To hold water

22. Where did the students test the rockets?

A. On the school football field B. Inside the gym C. On the roof

23. In the text, what does 'gathered' mean?

A. Came together in one place B. Went home C. Fell asleep

24. In the text, what does 'zoomed' mean?

A. Moved very slowly B. Moved very fast C. Broke into pieces

25. What lesson does this story teach?

A. Teamwork and careful planning bring success B. Science is too hard C. Never work with friends

26. What is the story mostly about?

A. How to play football B. Two friends who build a model rocket and win a competition C. A trip to a space centre

Part 4: Writing (40 Marks) | Write at least 80 words in complete sentences

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Write about a challenging outdoor trip or adventure you experienced.

- **Where did you go and what made it challenging?**
- **How did you feel and what did you do to succeed?**
- **What did you learn from this experience?**

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Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading 3A	Reading 3B	Writing	Total
/ 10	/ 10	/ 24	/ 16	/ 40	/ 100

Practice Exam – Model 3 | Name: _____

Class: _____

Part 1: Vocabulary (10 Marks – 2 each) | Choose A or B

1. Cheetahs are fast _____ that hunt antelopes on the plains.
   A. carnivores B. herbivores
2. Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque is a magnificent _____ in Abu Dhabi.
   A. expedition B. attraction
3. Millions of years ago, a giant _____ hit the Earth.
   A. asteroid B. enclosure
4. The hikers followed the marked _____ to reach the waterfall.
   A. route B. dessert
5. Please show your digital ticket at the cinema _____.
   A. entrance B. telescope

Part 2: Grammar (10 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Caring for Horses at the Equestrian Club

Horses are strong and loyal animals, but they require daily care. Every morning, grooms (6) _____ their boots and clean the stables. They give the horses fresh hay and clean water, (7) _____ keeps them healthy. 'You (8) _____ stand directly behind a horse,' the riding instructor warns, 'because it might kick if startled.' Last week, our class (9) _____ the equestrian club. (10) _____ taught us how to brush the horses? The head trainer showed us step by step!

6. A. put on B. put off C. put up
7. A. who B. which C. where
8. A. must B. mustn't C. can
9. A. visited B. visits C. visit
10. A. Where B. What C. Who

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Part 3A: Reading (24 Marks – 3 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Exploring Caves: Spelunking

While many explorers climb high mountains or cross wide deserts, some explorers go underground to study deep caves. Exploring caves is called spelunking. Caves are formed over thousands of years when rainwater slowly dissolves soft rock like limestone.

Inside a deep cave, it is completely dark and cool. Cave explorers must wear hard helmets with bright headlamps. They also carry extra batteries, ropes and compasses so they do not get lost in the winding tunnels.

Scientists who explore caves have discovered amazing rock shapes and rare blind fish that live in underground lakes. However, spelunking can be risky because rocks are slippery and water levels can rise quickly after rain. Therefore, explorers never enter a cave alone.

11. What is exploring caves called?
    A. Diving B. Spelunking C. Hiking
12. How are limestone caves formed?
    A. By strong winds B. By rainwater slowly dissolving soft rock C. By earthquakes
13. What do cave explorers wear on their heads?
    A. Sun hats B. Hard helmets with bright headlamps C. Sunglasses
14. What have scientists discovered inside caves?
    A. Rare blind fish and amazing rock shapes B. Penguins and seals C. Desert camels
15. Why is spelunking risky?
    A. Because it is too hot B. Because rocks are slippery and water can rise C. Because there are lions
16. What rule do cave explorers always follow?
    A. They never enter a cave alone B. They go without lights C. They swim in every lake
17. In the text, what does 'dissolves' mean?
    A. Freezes solid B. Breaks down and mixes into liquid C. Paints bright colours

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18. What is the text mostly about?

A. How to climb mountains B. Exploring underground caves and staying safe inside them C. Fish in the ocean

Part 3B: Reading (16 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

The Moon Rover Challenge

Fatima loved reading books about the UAE's space programme. One day, her teacher announced a class project: design a vehicle that could travel across the Moon's surface.

Fatima thought carefully about the Moon's environment. 'There is no air on the Moon, and the ground is covered in dust and deep craters,' she told her mother. 'A normal car with rubber tyres would get stuck!'

Fatima built a model rover with six wide metal wheels so it could climb over rocks easily. She also added solar panels on top to collect energy from the Sun.

When Fatima presented her rover to the class, everyone was impressed by her clever design. Her teacher said she thought like a real space engineer.

19. What was the class project about?

A. Designing a Moon vehicle B. Drawing animals C. Cooking healthy food

20. Why wouldn't a normal car work on the Moon?

A. Because it is too big B. Because of dust, craters and no air C. Because there are too many trees

21. How many wheels did Fatima's rover have?

A. Four B. Six C. Two

22. How did Fatima's rover get energy?

A. From petrol B. From solar panels C. From wind

23. In the text, what does 'environment' mean?

A. The conditions and surroundings of a place B. A type of food C. A school uniform

24. In the text, what does 'presented' mean?

A. Hid in a box B. Showed and explained to others C. Threw away

25. Which story is similar to Fatima's?

A. A girl who builds a solar system model for a science fair B. A boy who trains a horse C. A family at a restaurant

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26. What is the story mostly about?

A. How rockets fly B. A girl who designs a clever Moon rover for a school project C. Life in the desert

Part 4: Writing (40 Marks) | Write at least 80 words in complete sentences

Write about how you spent a fun weekend or school holiday.
- **Where did you go and who was with you?**
- **What activities did you do?**
- **What was the best part of your weekend and why?**

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Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading 3A	Reading 3B	Writing	Total
/ 10	/ 10	/ 24	/ 16	/ 40	/ 100

Practice Exam – Model 4 | Name: _____

Class: _____

Part 1: Vocabulary (10 Marks – 2 each) | Choose A or B

1. The circus _____ included jugglers, acrobats and funny clowns.
   A. route B. performance
2. Oryx can _____ in hot deserts because they need very little water.
   A. survive B. discover
3. Through the telescope, we saw a large _____ on the Moon.
   A. crater B. costume
4. Marco Polo was a famous Italian _____ who visited Asia.
   A. herbivore B. explorer
5. The botanical garden was full of _____ flowers in spring.
   A. scientific B. colourful

Part 2: Grammar (10 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Working Elephants in Asia

Asian elephants are intelligent and gentle giants. (6) _____ can an elephant learn so many tasks? Trainers, called mahouts, spend many years working closely with one elephant. A mahout (7) _____ be patient and kind so the elephant trusts him. When the elephant (8) _____ a command like 'lift' or 'stop', it receives bananas or sugar cane. In the past, elephants (9) _____ carry heavy logs through thick forests. Today, many elephants live in sanctuaries (10) _____ tourists can watch them safely in nature.

6. A. Where B. How C. Who
7. A. must B. mustn't C. doesn't
8. A. follow B. follows C. following
9. A. use to B. used to C. uses to
10. A. where B. but C. or

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Part 3A: Reading (24 Marks – 3 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Matthew Henson: Arctic Explorer

Matthew Henson was an American explorer who became one of the first people to reach the North Pole in 1909. Born in 1866, Matthew loved the sea and started working on ships when he was twelve years old. He learned navigation, carpentry and how to survive in harsh weather.

Later, Matthew joined Commander Robert Peary on several expeditions to the icy Arctic. Matthew lived among the Inuit people for years. He learned their language, how to drive dog sledges and how to build warm snow shelters called igloos. During the final push to the North Pole, temperatures dropped to minus 50 degrees Celsius. Because of his survival skills and bravery, Matthew led the way across the dangerous ice and planted the flag at the top of the world.

11. When did Matthew Henson reach the North Pole?
A. In 1866 B. In 1909 C. In 1950

12. How old was he when he started working on ships?
A. Twelve B. Twenty C. Eight

13. Who taught Matthew how to survive in the Arctic?
A. Sailors in London B. The Inuit people C. Desert guides

14. What are igloos?
A. Dog sledges B. Warm snow shelters C. Fishing boats

15. How cold was it during the final journey to the Pole?
A. Minus 10°C B. Minus 50°C C. 0°C

16. What pulled their sledges across the ice?
A. Horses B. Dogs C. Camels

17. In the text, what does 'harsh' mean?
A. Very mild and sunny B. Very difficult and severe C. Very quiet

18. What is the text mostly about?
A. How to build an igloo B. A skilled explorer who helped reach the North Pole C. Life on a modern ship

Part 3B: Reading (16 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

A Surprise in the Night Sky

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Sultan and his little sister, Dana, were visiting their grandparents in Fujairah. After dinner, they walked out onto the balcony overlooking the sea.
Suddenly, Dana pointed at the Moon. 'Look! The Moon is turning red!' she cried in surprise.
Their grandfather smiled and brought out a pair of binoculars. 'Don't worry, Dana. Tonight there is a total lunar eclipse,' he explained. 'The Earth is moving directly between the Sun and the Moon, casting its shadow on the Moon.'
'Why does it look red instead of black?' Sultan asked.
'Sunlight passes through Earth's atmosphere, and red light bends towards the Moon,' Grandfather said. They watched the 'Blood Moon' together for an hour, amazed by the beauty of space.

19. Where were Sultan and Dana staying?
A. At a hotel in Dubai B. At their grandparents' house in Fujairah C. At a desert camp

20. What surprised Dana when she looked at the Moon?
A. It disappeared completely B. It was turning red C. It looked square

21. What causes a lunar eclipse?
A. The Earth moves between the Sun and the Moon B. Clouds cover the sky C. An asteroid hits the Moon

22. What did Grandfather bring out to help them see better?
A. A camera B. A pair of binoculars C. A map

23. In the text, what does 'casting' mean?
A. Throwing or sending a shadow onto something B. Picking up C. Painting a wall

24. In the text, what does 'amazed' mean?
A. Bored and sleepy B. Filled with great wonder and surprise C. Angry

25. Which story is similar to this one?
A. A class watching a solar eclipse with special glasses B. A boy riding a camel C. A girl painting a house

26. What is the story mostly about?
A. Fishing in Fujairah B. Two children who watch and learn about a lunar eclipse C. How to make dinner

Part 4: Writing (40 Marks) | Write at least 80 words in complete sentences

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Write about a visit to a zoo, aquarium or wildlife park.

- **When did you go and who went with you?**
- **Which animals did you see and what were they doing?**
- **Which animal did you like best and why?**

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Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading 3A	Reading 3B	Writing	Total
/ 10	/ 10	/ 24	/ 16	/ 40	/ 100

Practice Exam – Model 5 | Name: _____

Class: _____

Part 1: Vocabulary (10 Marks – 2 each) | Choose A or B

1. Kangaroos are _____ that eat grass and leaves.
   A. carnivores B. herbivores
2. Our flight _____ from Dubai to London lasted seven hours.
   A. entrance B. journey
3. In _____ class today, we built a model of the solar system.
   A. science B. dessert
4. A penguin's natural _____ is the icy ocean of the Southern Hemisphere.
   A. habitat B. hobby
5. Tourists lined up at the _____ of the theme park before it opened.
   A. entrance B. asteroid

Part 2: Grammar (10 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Training Camels for Desert Expeditions

Camels are called 'ships of the desert' because they can carry heavy loads across hot sands. Trainers begin teaching young camels (6) _____ they are about two years old. A trainer (7) _____ be gentle so the camel learns to kneel on command. (8) _____ long can a camel walk without drinking water? It can survive for more than a week! Long ago, traders (9) _____ cross the desert in large camel caravans. Always (10) _____ plenty of water when travelling in the desert.

6. A. when B. but C. or
7. A. mustn't B. must C. don't
8. A. What B. Who C. How
9. A. used to B. use to C. using
10. A. carry B. carries C. carrying

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Part 3A: Reading (24 Marks – 3 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

Junko Tabei: First Woman on Everest

Junko Tabei was a Japanese mountaineer who loved climbing from a young age. She was born in 1939 and climbed her first mountain when she was ten years old. In 1975, Junko joined an all-women expedition to climb Mount Everest. The journey was extremely difficult. High on the mountain, a huge wall of snow—an avalanche—buried their camp while they were sleeping. Fortunately, guides rescued everyone, and nobody was killed.

Although Junko was injured and tired, she refused to give up. Twelve days later, on 16th May 1975, she reached the summit of Mount Everest, becoming the first woman in history to stand on the highest peak on Earth. Later, she also climbed the highest mountain on every continent.

11. Where was Junko Tabei from?

A. China B. Japan C. Korea

12. How old was she when she climbed her first mountain?

A. Ten B. Twenty C. Fifteen

13. What happened to their camp on Mount Everest?

A. It caught fire B. An avalanche buried it C. It blew away in rain

14. When did Junko reach the top of Mount Everest?

A. 16th May 1975 B. 1st January 1975 C. 16th May 1939

15. What record did Junko achieve on Everest?

A. Fastest climb B. First woman to reach the summit C. Youngest climber

16. What else did she climb later in her life?

A. Only mountains in Japan B. The highest mountain on every continent C. Tall buildings

17. In the text, what does 'summit' mean?

A. The bottom of a valley B. The highest top point of a mountain C. A camping tent

18. What is the text mostly about?

A. How snow is formed B. A determined woman who became the first female climber on Everest C. Travelling in Japan

Part 3B: Reading (16 Marks – 2 each) | Read and choose A, B or C

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The Mars Diary

Rashed loved writing stories about space exploration. For his English homework, he wrote a diary entry pretending to be an astronaut living on Mars.

'Day 45 on the Red Planet,' Rashed wrote. 'This morning, I put on my thick spacesuit and stepped outside the habitat dome. The sky here looks pinkish-orange because of all the red dust in the air.'

In his story, Rashed drove a small rover to a deep crater to collect rock samples. 'Mars has the largest volcano in the solar system, called Olympus Mons,' he added, using a fact he had learned in science class.

His teacher loved the diary and read it aloud to the class. Rashed felt proud that his hobby of reading space books helped him write such an imaginative story.

19. What was Rashed's English homework?

A. Writing a diary entry as an astronaut on Mars B. Drawing a map of the UAE C. Memorising a poem

20. Why does the sky look pinkish-orange in Rashed's story?

A. Because of clouds B. Because of red dust in the air C. Because of city lights

21. Where did the astronaut drive the rover?

A. To a deep crater B. To an ocean C. To a forest

22. What is Olympus Mons?

A. A moon of Jupiter B. The largest volcano in the solar system C. A space rocket

23. In the text, what does 'samples' mean?

A. Small pieces taken to study B. Big houses C. Space suits

24. In the text, what does 'imaginative' mean?

A. Boring and plain B. Creative and full of good ideas C. Very short

25. Which activity helped Rashed write his story?

A. Reading space books as a hobby B. Watching football C. Playing tennis

26. What is the text mostly about?

A. How to build a rover B. A boy who writes a creative story about living on Mars C. A trip to a volcano

Part 4: Writing (40 Marks) | Write at least 80 words in complete sentences

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Write about a time you visited a mountain, beach or desert.

- **Where did you go and who went with you?**
- **What did you do there and was anything difficult?**
- **Would you like to visit again? Why or why not?**

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Complete Answer Keys – الإجابات النموذجية الشاملة لجميع التمارين والنماذج

A. Vocabulary Exercises (1–6) & 30 MCQs Answer Key

- **Exercise 1 (Match): 1-c | 2-d | 3-a | 4-b | 5-f | 6-e**
- **Exercise 2 (Choose): 1. performance | 2. habitat | 3. entrance | 4. compass | 5. route | 6. discover**
- **Exercise 3 (Odd one out): 1. dessert | 2. enclosure | 3. costume | 4. compass**
- **Exercise 4 (Classify): Carnivores: crocodile, cheetah, falcon || Herbivores: elephant, zebra, horse**
- **Exercise 5 (Definitions): 1. hobby | 2. expedition | 3. crater | 4. colourful | 5. enclosure**
- **Exercise 6 (Paragraph): 1. explorer | 2. expedition | 3. compass | 4. route | 5. survive**
- **30 Vocabulary MCQs:**

1.B 2.A 3.B 4.A 5.B 6.A 7.B 8.B 9.A 10.B
11.B 12.A 13.C 14.A 15.B 16.A 17.B 18.B 19.A 20.B
21.B 22.A 23.B 24.A 25.B 26.A 27.B 28.B 29.A 30.A

B. Grammar 20 MCQs Answer Key

1.B 2.A 3.B 4.B 5.A 6.C 7.B 8.A 9.B 10.C
11.A 12.B 13.C 14.A 15.B 16.C 17.A 18.A 19.B 20.C

Practice Exam Model 1 – Answer Key & Explanations

#	Part	Correct Answer	Reason / الدليل من النص أو القاعدة
1	Vocab	A - costumes	Special clothes worn for a show or parade = costumes.
2	Vocab	B - herbivore	An animal that eats only plants and grass = herbivore.
3	Vocab	A - telescope	An instrument to observe stars and galaxies = telescope.
4	Vocab	B - expedition	A long organised scientific trip = expedition.

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5	Vocab	B - dessert	Sweet food eaten after a meal = dessert.
6	Grammar	A - must	Obligation: trainers must start lessons early.
7	Grammar	B - mustn't	Prohibition: a rescue dog mustn't be afraid of noises.
8	Grammar	C - How	The answer explains the method (play with its ball) → How.
9	Grammar	B - used to	Past habit: used to + base verb → used to search.
10	Grammar	A - treat	Imperative instruction after 'Always' → base verb: treat.
11	Reading 3A	B - In Julfar (Ras Al Khaimah)	'born in Julfar (now Ras Al Khaimah)'.
12	Reading 3A	A - Seventeen	'By the age of seventeen, he could already captain a ship'.
13	Reading 3A	B - The magnetic compass	'He improved the magnetic compass'.
14	Reading 3A	B - Nearly forty	'he wrote nearly forty books and poems'.
15	Reading 3A	B - Knowledge and bravery	'Because of his deep knowledge and bravery'.
16	Reading 3A	C - Arabian Gulf & Indian Ocean	'across the Arabian Gulf and the Indian Ocean'.
17	Reading 3A	A - Find the way across the sea	Navigators direct ships across oceans.
18	Reading 3A	B - Great Arab navigator	Summarises Ibn Majid's life and achievements.
19	Reading 3B	B - See night sky away from lights	'far away from city lights... filled with bright stars'.
20	Reading 3B	B - The Milky Way galaxy	'That's the Milky Way galaxy'.
21	Reading 3B	A - Mars	'Look! That's Mars'.
22	Reading 3B	B - Rovers	'Scientists have sent rovers there'.
23	Reading 3B	A - Shining softly with light	'a glowing band of light'.
24	Reading 3B	B - Very old / from long ago	Signs of water from millions of years ago = ancient.
25	Reading 3B	A - Watching stars on a roof	Both involve stargazing at night.

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26	Reading 3B	B - Family's night watching stars	Main idea of the desert stargazing story.

Practice Exam Model 2 – Answer Key & Explanations

#	Part	Correct Answer	Reason / الدليل من النص أو القاعدة
1	Vocab	A - enclosures	Fenced areas where zoo/park animals live = enclosures.
2	Vocab	B - compass	A tool that shows north = compass.
3	Vocab	B - hobby	An activity enjoyed in free time = hobby.
4	Vocab	A - habitat	Natural home of fish = habitat.
5	Vocab	A - discover	Find something new = discover.
6	Grammar	A - must	Necessity: a falconer must build trust.
7	Grammar	B - mustn't	Prohibition: mustn't make sudden movements.
8	Grammar	A - How	Answer describes the method (swings a lure) → How.
9	Grammar	B - used to	Past habit: used to + base verb → used to use.
10	Grammar	A - because	Gives the reason why people watch races.
11	Reading 3A	A - In 1868	'born in 1868'.
12	Reading 3A	B - Arabic and Persian	'learned to speak Arabic and Persian fluently'.
13	Reading 3A	B - On camels	'across the Arabian Desert on camels'.
14	Reading 3A	B - Sandstorms, heat, little water	'faced sandstorms, extreme heat and shortages of water'.
15	Reading 3A	C - The National Museum	'helped establish the National Museum in Baghdad'.
16	Reading 3A	A - Unknown routes & sites	'mapped unknown routes and recorded... historical sites'.
17	Reading 3A	B - Not having enough	Shortages of water = not enough water.
18	Reading 3A	B - Woman who explored desert	Main focus of Gertrude Bell's biography.
19	Reading 3B	B - In Zayed's garage	'worked together in Zayed's garage'.

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20	Reading 3B	B - Plastic bottle & cardboard	'used a large plastic bottle, cardboard fins'.
21	Reading 3B	B - Keep them flying straight	'keep the rocket flying straight through the air'.
22	Reading 3B	A - School football field	'gathered on the school football field'.
23	Reading 3B	A - Came together in one place	All students met on the field = gathered.
24	Reading 3B	B - Moved very fast	The rocket shot up quickly = zoomed.
25	Reading 3B	A - Teamwork brings success	They worked together for two weeks and won.
26	Reading 3B	B - Two friends build a rocket	Summarises the science competition story.

Practice Exam Model 3 – Answer Key & Explanations

#	Part	Correct Answer	Reason / الدليل من النص أو القاعدة
1	Vocab	A - carnivores	Meat-hunting animals = carnivores.
2	Vocab	B - attraction	Famous place visitors go to = attraction.
3	Vocab	A - asteroid	Giant space rock = asteroid.
4	Vocab	A - route	Marked path = route.
5	Vocab	A - entrance	Way into the cinema = entrance.
6	Grammar	A - put on	Phrasal verb meaning wear = put on.
7	Grammar	B - which	Relative pronoun referring to things/actions.
8	Grammar	B - mustn't	Prohibition for safety: mustn't stand behind a horse.
9	Grammar	A - visited	Past simple with 'Last week' → visited.
10	Grammar	C - Who	Answer is a person ('The head trainer') → Who.
11	Reading 3A	B - Spelunking	'Exploring caves is called spelunking'.
12	Reading 3A	B - Rainwater dissolving rock	'when rainwater slowly dissolves soft rock'.
13	Reading 3A	B - Helmets with headlamps	'wear hard helmets with bright headlamps'.
14	Reading 3A	A - Rare blind fish & rock	'amazing rock shapes and rare blind

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		shapes	fish'.
15	Reading 3A	B - Slippery rocks & rising water	'rocks are slippery and water levels can rise'.
16	Reading 3A	A - Never enter a cave alone	'explorers never enter a cave alone'.
17	Reading 3A	B - Breaks down into liquid	Water slowly wears away limestone = dissolves.
18	Reading 3A	B - Exploring underground caves	Main subject of the passage.
19	Reading 3B	A - Designing a Moon vehicle	'design a vehicle that could travel across the Moon'.
20	Reading 3B	B - Dust, craters and no air	'no air on the Moon, and the ground is covered in dust'.
21	Reading 3B	B - Six	'built a model rover with six wide metal wheels'.
22	Reading 3B	B - From solar panels	'added solar panels on top to collect energy'.
23	Reading 3B	A - Surroundings of a place	Conditions on the Moon = environment.
24	Reading 3B	B - Showed and explained	Showed her design to the class = presented.
25	Reading 3B	A - Girl builds solar system model	Both are girls excelling in space science projects.
26	Reading 3B	B - Girl designs a Moon rover	Main plot of the story.

Practice Exam Model 4 – Answer Key & Explanations

#	Part	Correct Answer	Reason / الدليل من النص أو القاعدة
1	Vocab	B - performance	Circus show = performance.
2	Vocab	A - survive	Stay alive in hot deserts = survive.
3	Vocab	A - crater	Round hole on the Moon = crater.
4	Vocab	B - explorer	Traveller to new places = explorer.
5	Vocab	B - colourful	Brightly coloured flowers = colourful.
6	Grammar	B - How	Answer explains the method of training

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			→ How.
7	Grammar	A - must	Necessity: a trainer must be patient.
8	Grammar	B - follows	Present simple singular ('the elephant') → follows.
9	Grammar	B - used to	Past habit: used to + base verb → used to carry.
10	Grammar	A - where	Refers to a place ('sanctuaries') → where.
11	Reading 3A	B - In 1909	'reach the North Pole in 1909'.
12	Reading 3A	A - Twelve	'when he was twelve years old'.
13	Reading 3A	B - The Inuit people	'lived among the Inuit people... learned... how to survive'.
14	Reading 3A	B - Warm snow shelters	'build warm snow shelters called igloos'.
15	Reading 3A	B - Minus 50°C	'temperatures dropped to minus 50 degrees Celsius'.
16	Reading 3A	B - Dogs	'how to drive dog sledges'.
17	Reading 3A	B - Very difficult and severe	Harsh weather = extreme cold and storms.
18	Reading 3A	B - Explorer who reached North Pole	Focuses on Matthew Henson's Arctic achievement.
19	Reading 3B	B - Grandparents' house in Fujairah	'visiting their grandparents in Fujairah'.
20	Reading 3B	B - It was turning red	'Look! The Moon is turning red!'.
21	Reading 3B	A - Earth between Sun and Moon	'Earth is moving directly between the Sun and the Moon'.
22	Reading 3B	B - A pair of binoculars	'brought out a pair of binoculars'.
23	Reading 3B	A - Throwing a shadow	Earth's shadow falling on the Moon = casting.
24	Reading 3B	B - Filled with wonder	Impressed by the Blood Moon = amazed.
25	Reading 3B	A - Class watching solar eclipse	Both stories feature watching and learning about eclipses.
26	Reading 3B	B - Children watch a lunar eclipse	Main event of the story.

Practice Exam Model 5 – Answer Key & Explanations

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#	Part	Correct Answer	Reason / الدليل من النص أو القاعدة
1	Vocab	B - herbivores	Plant-eating animals = herbivores.
2	Vocab	B - journey	Long trip by plane = journey.
3	Vocab	A - science	Subject studying planets = science.
4	Vocab	A - habitat	Natural home of penguins = habitat.
5	Vocab	A - entrance	Gate into the theme park = entrance.
6	Grammar	A - when	Time conjunction: when they are two years old.
7	Grammar	B - must	Necessity: a trainer must be gentle.
8	Grammar	C - How	'How long' asks about duration ('more than a week').
9	Grammar	A - used to	Past habit: used to + base verb → used to cross.
10	Grammar	A - carry	Imperative instruction after 'Always' → base verb: carry.
11	Reading 3A	B - Japan	'Junko Tabei was a Japanese mountaineer'.
12	Reading 3A	A - Ten	'when she was ten years old'.
13	Reading 3A	B - An avalanche buried it	'an avalanche—buried their camp'.
14	Reading 3A	A - 16th May 1975	'on 16th May 1975, she reached the summit'.
15	Reading 3A	B - First woman to reach summit	'becoming the first woman in history'.
16	Reading 3A	B - Highest mountain on every continent	'climbed the highest mountain on every continent'.
17	Reading 3A	B - Highest top point	Top peak of Everest = summit.
18	Reading 3A	B - First female climber on Everest	Biography of Junko Tabei's historic climb.
19	Reading 3B	A - Diary entry as Mars astronaut	'wrote a diary entry pretending to be an astronaut living on Mars'.
20	Reading 3B	B - Red dust in the air	'because of all the red dust in the air'.
21	Reading 3B	A - To a deep crater	'drove a small rover to a deep crater'.
22	Reading 3B	B - Largest volcano in solar system	'largest volcano in the solar system, called Olympus Mons'.

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23	Reading 3B	A - Small pieces taken to study	Rock pieces collected for science = samples.
24	Reading 3B	B - Creative and full of ideas	Inventive and well-written story = imaginative.
25	Reading 3B	A - Reading space books as a hobby	'hobby of reading space books helped him'.
26	Reading 3B	B - Boy writes story about Mars	Summary of Rashed's homework success.

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