

اختبار الوحدة الرابعة Patterns



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

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NOLOGIA™

**اختبار English الصف السابع
(العام) الوحدة الرابعة
الفصل الأول للعام 2027**

**English: 07th Grade [General]
Unit 04: Patterns**

END OF 1st TERM EXAM

by: Nologia



شرح لدروس الفصل الأول كامل



شرح الدروس



للتواصل والحجز



انضم للقناة

Part 1-A: Vocabulary

[15 marks]

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences:

1. A _____ is a design or shape that repeats again and again in nature, art, or buildings.
 - a. sum
 - b. pattern
 - c. jewel
2. The cells inside a beehive form a beautiful _____ pattern because each small cell has exactly six sides.
 - a. circular
 - b. spiral
 - c. hexagonal
3. Islamic artists use sharp metal tools to _____ beautiful shapes and flower designs into flat pieces of white marble.
 - a. repeat
 - b. carve
 - c. look at
4. A small _____ grows inside the soil until it gradually develops into a tall sunflower or a pine tree.
 - a. seed
 - b. skill
 - c. mosaic

5. Artists make stunning _____ by arranging hundreds of small, colorful tiles into geometric shapes.

- a. patterns
- b. mosaics
- c. drawings

Part 1-B: Grammar

[15 marks]

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences:

Exploring patterns in our daily life is an exciting science activity. When you look closely at nature, you (1) _____ that many living things follow rules. For instance, if you look at a common sunflower, the center looks like a double spiral. These shapes (2) _____ perfect because they help the plant fit more seeds into a small space. Our teacher brought some pine cones to class today. She explained that (3) _____ are also excellent examples of the Fibonacci sequence. If you study (4) _____ closely, you can see the numbers repeat. Math always (5) _____ much easier when we look at beautiful designs in the real world!

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. a. find | b. found | c. finding |
| 2. a. seem | b. like | c. seem like |
| 3. a. it | b. these | c. this |
| 4. a. they | b. this | c. them |
| 5. a. become | b. becomes | c. becoming |

Part 2: Reading

[15 marks]

Read the text and choose the correct answer for each question.

“Tricking Our Senses”

Have you ever looked at a picture in a science magazine and felt like the shapes were spinning around? Pictures that trick our eyes are called optical illusions. When you look at these special images, your brain can easily see things that are not actually true. For example, a drawing might look like it is moving, but it is completely still. This happens because of the way your eyes work with light and colors.

Our brain cells get very excited when they see a light color placed right next to a dark color. If you look at black squares with white lines, your brain cells quickly become active to see both light and dark areas at the same time. This fast action sometimes makes people see gray dots that do not exist. Similarly, when you look at a series of curved shapes, the repeating layout can make straight lines seem diagonal. Understanding optical illusions helps scientists learn how our brains create pictures of the outside world.

1. What are pictures that trick our eyes called according to the text?
 - a. Geometric mosaics
 - b. Optical illusions
 - c. Repeating calendars.
2. Why does a still drawing sometimes look like it is moving?
 - a. Because the paper is shaking quickly.
 - b. Because of how our eyes look at light and colors.
 - c. Because the text uses secret math codes.
3. When do our brain cells become highly excited according to the text?
 - a. When they look at light colors next to dark colors
 - b. When a student goes to bed late before a test
 - c. When an artist cuts a tile into small circles.

4. According to the text, what does the word **seem** mean?
 - a. To drop down to the bottom of a heavy tank
 - b. To appear to be a certain way based on what you see
 - c. To build a large stone wall to stop river water.
5. What is the main idea of this reading passage?
 - a. Sunflowers grow five arms to stay safe from animals.
 - b. Optical illusions show how light and colors can trick our brains.
 - c. Brain cells always relax when you see something new.

Part 3: Reading

[15 marks]

Read the text and choose the correct answer for each question.

“Patterns in Human Art”

Ecosystems are not the only places where repeating layouts can be found. Humans have used shapes to create beautiful art and architecture for thousands of years. One of the finest examples of this is classic Islamic art, which can be seen inside ancient museums and modern mosques across the UAE. This traditional art style focuses on patterns that use geometric shapes, plants, and beautiful calligraphy instead of pictures of people.

The famous Taj Mahal in Agra, India, is covered with these elegant designs. Shah Jahan built this white marble monument for his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. The builders used expensive tiles and precious jewels to create repeating mosaics of colorful flowers. Because they repeated these shapes over and over, the building looks perfectly identical from any direction. Calligraphers also carved passages from the Holy Qur'an into black stones on the walls. Carving stones requires an excellent skill that parents teach their children so the tradition continues. These timeless patterns show the deep history of human creativity.

1. What does traditional Islamic art focus on according to the text?
 - a. Pictures of different wild animals
 - b. Geometric shapes, plants, and calligraphy
 - c. Large modern photos of people.

2. Who built the famous Taj Mahal in India?
 - a. Shah Jahan
 - b. Mumtaz Mahal
 - c. Seyyid Kasim Gubari.
3. What material did the builders use to make the structures look identical from all sides?
 - a. Moving circular discs
 - b. Repeating mosaics of shapes and plants
 - c. Clear liquid from a mountain dam.
4. How do stone carving traditions continue for a long time?
 - a. Parents teach the skill to their children.
 - b. Scientists find the pattern on a snail shell.
 - c. Tourists write letters to local newspapers.
5. Based on the text, what can be inferred about the Taj Mahal?
 - a. It was built very quickly using simple plastic tools.
 - b. It is a highly respected example of detailed cultural art.
 - c. It has no decorations on the inside walls.

Part 4: Writing

[40 marks total]

Constructed Writing Response: Write a narrative text related to the theme. Your response must be **at least 110 words** long.

Question: Imagine your school art class created a large mural or project about "Patterns in Nature and Art." Write a story about your experience working on this project. Include the following three prompts in your narrative:

1. Describe how you felt when your teacher started this project and what kind of repeating patterns you decided to draw.
2. Tell a story about working with your group, explaining who drew the geometric shapes (like circles or hexagons) and who looked for natural patterns (like leaves or shells).
3. Explain a minor challenge your team faced (like choosing the wrong colors, making a mistake in the sequence, or dropping your markers) and how you solved it together.

Don't forget to **review your answers** & good luck!