دليل المراجعة النهائية الشاملة واختبار نهاية الفصل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف السابع ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ اختبارات ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-11-25 10:34:36	
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	المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:
إعداد: Saad Sahar	

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

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	دليل المراجعة النهائية الشاملة واختبار نهاية الفصل
2	تغطية اختبار نهاية الفصل
3	اختبار نهاية الفصل – الجزء الرابع: كتابة عامة
4	كتيب مراجعة لاختبار نهاية الفصل
5	مراجعة ومواصفات اختبار نهاية الفصل مع تدريبات

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

Miss Sahar Saad Academy 0581474959

UAE Ministry of Education – Ministerial Exam Specification

GRADE 7 GENERAL – ENGLISH

Final Revision Booklet & Exam Practice Guide

End-of-Term 1 Assessment | Academic Year 2026–2027

دليل المراجعة النهائية الشامل – اختبار نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول

Part 1: Vocabulary	Part 2: Grammar	Part 3A & 3B: Reading	Part 4: Writing	TOTAL MARKS
5 Qs × 2 = 10 Marks	5 Gaps × 2 = 10 Marks	16 Qs (24 + 16) = 40 Marks	1 Task (100+ words) = 40 Marks	60 + 40 = 100 Marks

Student Name / الاسم:	**Grade / الصف: Grade 7 General**
Section / الشعبة:	**Academy: Miss Sahar Saad Academy 0581474959**

Scanned with CamScanner

Contents, 5-Day Study Plan & Exam Specification Guide

المحتويات وخطة المراجعة ومواصفات الاختبار الوزاري

Section	What You Will Practice	Marks / Format
1. Vocabulary Bank & Practice	Themes: Food for Life, How Things Work, Small World, Patterns + Exercises	Part 1: 5 MCQs (10 Marks)
2. Grammar Guide & Practice	Quantifiers, Countable/Uncountable, Relative Clauses, Zero Conditional, Sequencers	Part 2: 5-Gap Cloze (10 Marks)
3. Reading Strategy & Guide	Part 3A (Narrative: Food for Life) & Part 3B (Expository: Patterns)	Part 3A (24) + Part 3B (16) = 40 Marks
4. Writing Guide & Practice Bank	4-Picture Story/Expository Structure, Rubric, Model Answers & 6 Tasks	Part 4: Paper Writing (40 Marks)
5. Full Practice Test A	Complete Ministerial-Style Mock Exam (Parts 1, 2, 3A, 3B & 4)	100 Marks Total
6. Full Practice Test B	Second Complete Mock Exam with Fresh Passages & Tasks	100 Marks Total
7. Complete Answer Key	Full Solutions for All Practice Exercises & Mock Exams	Self-Check & Revision

My 5-Day Final Revision Plan (خطة المراجعة في خمسة أيام)

Day	Focus Skill	Daily Action Plan	Done
Day 1	Vocabulary	Study all themed word banks. Cover the Arabic/English meanings and complete Practice A, B & C.	☐
Day 2	Grammar	Review the 6 core grammar rules. Complete all Grammar Practice tasks (A–G) and verify answers.	☐
Day 3	Reading 3A & 3B	Apply the 4-step reading strategy (Read -> Underline -> Find Evidence -> Eliminate) on Test A.	☐
Day 4	Writing (100+ words)	Study the 4-picture paragraph frame and model answers. Write 2 full tasks from the Writing Bank.	☐
Day 5	Full Mock Exam	Complete Practice Test B under timed exam conditions. Check with the Answer Key and review errors.	☐

Exam Delivery & Question Breakdown (تفاصيل الاختبار الوزاري)

- Delivery Mode: Reading & Language (Parts 1–3B = 60 marks) is taken electronically via SwiftAssess; Writing (Part 4 = 40 marks) is paper-based.
- Part 1 (Vocabulary): 5 multiple-choice sentences (A, B, or C) testing key unit vocabulary.
- Part 2 (Grammar): A 120-word informational text with 5 gaps (A, B, or C) testing the 6 target grammar structures.
- Part 3A (Reading 1 – Narrative): 170–200 words (Level A2.1–A2.2) on 'Food for Life' (8 questions × 3 marks = 24 marks).
- Part 3B (Reading 2 – Expository): 170–200 words (Level B1.1) on 'Patterns' (8 questions × 2 marks = 16 marks).
- Part 4 (Writing): Write at least 100 words describing 4 sequenced pictures on UAE visits or healthy food (40 marks).

almanahj.com/ae
Scanned with CamScanner

Section 1: Themed Vocabulary Bank (معجم المفردات حسب الوحدات)

Part 1 • 5 Questions × 2 Marks = 10 Marks

Theme 1: Food for Life (الغذاء للحياة)

Word / Phrase	Simple English Meaning	المعنى بالعربية
healthy	good for your body and health	صحي
fresh	recently picked or made; not stale or old	طازج
producer	a living thing (like a plant) that makes its own food	كائن منتج
consumer	an organism that eats plants or other animals	كائن مستهلك
predator	an animal that hunts and eats other animals	حيوان مفترس
prey	an animal that is hunted and eaten for food	فريسة
food chain / food web	a path or network showing who eats whom in nature	سلسلة غذائية / شبكة غذائية
plastic	a synthetic material that can pollute land and water	بلاستيك

Theme 2: How Things Work (كيف تعمل الأشياء)

Word / Phrase	Simple English Meaning	المعنى بالعربية
evaporation	when liquid water heats up and changes into gas	التبخر
condensation	when water vapour cools down and turns back into liquid	التكاثف
filter	a device or material that removes dirt from water or air	مرشح / فلتر / يرشح
supply	to provide something needed; an available amount	إمداد / يزود
engineer	a specialist who designs and builds machines or systems	مهندس

Theme 3: It's a Small World & Theme 4: Patterns (عالمنا صغير والأنماط)

Word / Phrase	Simple English Meaning	المعنى بالعربية
advantage / drawback	a positive useful point / a negative disadvantage	ميزة / عيب أو جانب سلبي
communicate / translate	to share ideas with others / to change words into another language	يتواصل / يترجم
pattern / sequence	a repeated design following a rule / items in a fixed order	نمط / تسلسل
hexagon / square	a 6-sided shape / a 4-sided shape with equal sides	شكل سداسي / مربع
symmetry / Islamic art	balanced matching halves / traditional geometric art designs	تناظر / الفن الإسلامي
cocoa / crop / port	beans used for chocolate / farm plants / harbour for ships	كاكاو / محصول زراعي / ميناء

Section 1: Vocabulary Practice Exercises (تدريبات المفردات)

Complete all exercises and check your answers in the Answer Key

A. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box:

[condensation | engineer | hexagon | predator | translate | fresh | drawback | producer | filter | sequence]

1. A civil ..... designs bridges, roads, and clean water systems.
2. An eagle is a sharp-eyed ..... that hunts small rodents and snakes.
3. We use a ceramic ..... to clean muddy water before drinking it.

Scanned with CamScanner

4. A honeycomb cell has six equal sides, so its shape is a ..... .

5. Morning dew forms on grass leaves because of ..... during the cool night.

6. Every green plant is a ..... because it uses sunlight to make food.

7. Doctors advise eating ..... fruits and vegetables instead of processed snacks.

8. One major ..... of single-use plastic is that it harms sea turtles.

9. Digital dictionaries help travellers ..... signs when they visit foreign countries.

10. The numbers 5, 10, 15, 20 follow a clear ..... of adding five.

B. Match each word (1–6) with its correct definition (a–f):

Word	Definition	Your Answer
1. evaporation	a. an animal hunted and eaten by another animal	1 -> .....
2. advantage	b. a four-sided shape with four equal sides and right angles	2 -> .....
3. prey	c. the process of liquid changing into water vapour	3 -> .....
4. communicate	d. a useful benefit or positive feature	4 -> .....
5. square	e. a place where ships load and unload goods	5 -> .....
6. port	f. to exchange information or messages with others	6 -> .....

C. Study the desert food chain and answer the questions below:

Desert Shrub ---> Beetle ---> Scorpion ---> Desert Fox

1. Which organism is the producer? ..... 2. The beetle is the scorpion's ..... (predator / prey).
3. Name one predator of the scorpion: ..... 4. Is the desert fox a producer or a consumer?
.....

Scanned with CamScanner

Section 2: Six Core Grammar Points (القواعد الست الأساسية)

Part 2 • 5-Gap Text × 2 Marks = 10 Marks

Grammar Rule	Explanation & Structure	Examples
1. Quantifiers (كلمات الكمية)	many / a few + plural countable nouns much / a little + uncountable nouns some (affirmative) | any (negative / questions)	✔ How many dates are in the bowl? ✔ There isn't much water left. ✔ We bought some fresh apples.
2. Countable & Uncountable Nouns	Countable: singular & plural (an apple -> apples) Uncountable: no plural form (rice, tea, sugar, bread)	✔ two crops / three ships ✔ a cup of tea / some rice ✗ two rices -> ✔ two bags of rice
3. Defining Relative Clauses	Gives essential info (No commas). who = people | which = things | that = people/things	✔ A farmer is a person who grows crops. ✔ Cocoa is a bean which makes chocolate.
4. Non-defining Relative Clauses	Adds extra info about a known noun (Use commas). Use who / which ONLY (NEVER use 'that').	✔ Salma, who is an engineer, works in Dubai. ✔ Al Ain Oasis, which is very old, has palm trees.
5. Zero Conditional (الشرط الصفري)	Used for scientific facts & general truths. If + Present Simple , Present Simple	✔ If you heat ice, it melts. ✔ If plants don't get water, they die.
6. Sequencing Adverbs	Shows the order of steps in a process: First, -> Next, -> Then, -> After that, -> Finally,	✔ First, wash the dates. Next, remove the seeds. Finally, serve them on a plate.

Section 2: Grammar Practice Exercises (تدريبات القواعد)

Practice every rule before taking the mock exams

A. Complete with (many / much / some / any):

1. How ..... ships arrived at Fujairah Port today? 2. We don't have ..... sugar left in the jar.
3. Would you like ..... fresh dates with your coffee? 4. Farmers in dry regions do not get ..... rain.
5. Are there ..... hexagons in this tile pattern? 6. She added a ..... drops of lemon juice to the salad.

B. Use (who) or (which) to complete the relative clauses (add commas where needed):

1. An engineer is a specialist ..... designs clean water filters.
2. Dates are a healthy fruit ..... grow well in hot climates.
3. My cousin Omar ..... lives in Sharjah studies Islamic art.
4. The Grand Mosque ..... is located in Abu Dhabi welcomes thousands of visitors.

C. Complete the Zero Conditional sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets:

1. If water ..... (cool) below 0°C, it ..... (freeze).
2. If a predator ..... (hunt) successfully, it ..... (get) energy to survive.
3. If you ..... (not / water) garden plants, they ..... (dry) up quickly.
4. When sunlight ..... (heat) the sea, water ..... (evaporate) into the air.

D. Find and correct ONE grammatical mistake in each sentence:

1. We need to buy a few rice for lunch. ---> Correction: .....
2. Dubai, that is a modern city, has tall landmarks. ---> Correction: .....
3. If you mix red and white, you gets pink. ---> Correction: .....
4. A chef is a person who he prepares healthy meals. ---> Correction: .....

E. Exam-Style Gap Fill (Choose A, B, or C):

Date palms are vital trees in the UAE. A farmer (1) ..... cares for palm trees waters them regularly. Our family farm, (2) ..... is near Al Ain, produces sweet dates every summer. There isn't (3) ..... rainfall in the desert, so modern irrigation is

Scanned with CamScanner

essential. If palm trees (4) ..... enough sunlight and water, they produce healthy fruit. To prepare stuffed dates, first wash the fruit. (5) ....., fill each date with an almond.

1. A. which B. who C. where 2. A. which B. that C. who 3. A. many B. a few C. much
4. A. get B. gets C. got 5. A. Because B. Next C. Although

Scanned with CamScanner

Section 3 & 4: Reading Strategy & Writing Guide (استراتيجية القراءة والكتابة)

Reading = 40 Marks (SwiftAssess) • Writing = 40 Marks (Paper)

Reading Part	Text Type & Length	Question Breakdown (16 Questions = 40 Marks)
Part 3A: Reading 1 (Food for Life)	Narrative Story 170–200 words (A2.1–A2.2)	8 Questions × 3 Marks = 24 Marks: • 4 Specific Information • 2 Details • 1 Context Meaning • 1 Overall Meaning
Part 3B: Reading 2 (Patterns)	Expository / Factual Text 170–200 words (Level B1.1)	8 Questions × 2 Marks = 16 Marks: • 4 Details • 2 Context Meaning • 1 Connections • 1 Overall Meaning

4-Step Reading Strategy: (1) Read the title & whole text once -> (2) Underline key words in the question -> (3) Locate exact evidence in the text -> (4) Eliminate the 2 wrong choices.

Section 4: Part 4 Writing Framework (100+ Words • 40 Marks)

Paragraph Stage	Sentence Starters & Writing Frame	Assessment Rubric (40 Marks)
Introduction	In this text, I will write about [topic]...	• Content & 4 Pictures: 12 Marks (Describe all 4 pictures clearly)
Picture 1	First, [who + verb + details]. For example, ...	• Organisation & Links: 8 Marks (Use First, Next, Then, Finally)
Picture 2	Next, [describe second stage]. For example, ...	• Vocabulary & Grammar: 10 Marks (Accurate tenses & topic words)
Picture 3	Then, / After that, [third stage]. For example, ...	• Spelling: 5 Marks
Picture 4 & Conclusion	Finally, [fourth stage]. To sum up, I think... You should...	• Punctuation & Capitals: 5 Marks

Model Answer 1 (Topic: How Food Improves Health – Making a Fruit Salad):

Eating fresh fruit every day helps students stay active and healthy. In this text, I will write about how Sara made a nutritious fruit salad at home. First, she selected fresh ingredients from the kitchen basket. For example, she chose red apples, bananas, strawberries, and green grapes. Next, she washed all the fruit carefully under clean running water to remove any dirt. Then, she cut the fruit into small, even pieces on a wooden cutting board and mixed them in a large bowl. Finally, she served the colourful salad to her family with a spoon of natural honey. To sum up, preparing healthy snacks is simple and enjoyable. I think fresh fruit gives our bodies essential vitamins and energy. You should eat healthy food every day too. (124 words)

Writing Practice Bank (Choose 2 tasks and write at least 100 words for each):

Task	Topic & Prompt	4 Picture Stages
Task 1	A Healthy Breakfast: Describe how you prepare a balanced morning meal.	1. Choose fresh food -> 2. Prepare eggs & toast -> 3. Add fruit -> 4. Enjoy breakfast
Task 2	A Family Trip to Dubai: Describe what visitors can see and do in Dubai.	1. Visit Dubai Museum -> 2. Ride an abra boat -> 3. See Burj Khalifa -> 4. Watch fountain show
Task 3	Exploring Al Ain Oasis: Describe a weekend trip to Al Ain.	1. Walk under palm trees -> 2. See falaj water channels -> 3. Visit Al Jahili Fort -> 4. Picnic at sunset
Task 4	Packing a School Lunchbox: Explain how a healthy lunch helps students learn.	1. Buy wholegrain bread -> 2. Make cheese sandwich -> 3. Pack cucumber & water -> 4. Eat at school

almanahj.com/ae
Scanned with CamScanner

Section 5: Full Practice Test A (نموذج اختبار تجريبي أ)

Total: 100 Marks (Parts 1–3B = 60 Marks | Part 4 Writing = 40 Marks)

Part 1: Vocabulary (Choose A, B, or C) [10 Marks]

1. Eating balanced meals with vitamins helps you stay ..... . A. plastic B. healthy C. square

2. Water vapour cools high in the sky and forms clouds through ..... . A. condensation B. evaporation C. prey

3. A water ..... removes sand and dust so water is safe to drink. A. predator B. filter C. hexagon

4. A shape with six straight sides is called a ..... . A. square B. consumer C. hexagon

5. A cheetah that hunts gazelles in the wild is a fast ..... . A. predator B. producer C. pattern

Part 2: Grammar (Read the text and choose A, B, or C for each gap) [10 Marks]

Many healthy foods in our local shops come from farms across the UAE. Our neighbourhood market, (6) ..... opens at seven every morning, sells fresh produce. Inside, there are (7) ..... crates of dates, tomatoes, and cucumbers. A farmer (8) ..... grows organic crops brings fresh herbs every day. Dates are an essential fruit in Emirati culture. If a family (9) ..... fresh local food, everyone enjoys better health. To make a refreshing fruit drink, first blend cold water with fresh berries. (10) ....., pour the juice into tall glasses and serve.

6. A. who B. which C. where 7. A. many B. much C. a little 8. A. which B. where C. who

9. A. eats B. ate C. eating 10. A. Although B. Next C. Because

Part 3A: Reading 1 – Narrative Text (Choose A, B, or C) [8 Qs × 3 = 24 Marks]

Cleaning the Mangrove Creek

Last Tuesday, Mariam and her Grade 7 classmates visited a mangrove reserve near the coast. Their science teacher, Ms Huda, asked the students to observe how living things depend on one another. Mariam worked alongside her partner, Fatima, carrying a clipboard and a camera. First, they spotted tiny crabs feeding on fallen mangrove leaves in the shallow water. Nearby, a white heron stood patiently waiting to catch small fish. Ms Huda explained that the mangrove trees were producers, while the crabs and fish were consumers in the coastal food web. Near the wooden walkway, Fatima noticed several floating plastic bottles trapped among the tree roots. The girls carefully collected the plastic waste using long grabber tools and placed it into a recycling bin near the entrance. Two weeks later, Mariam returned with her parents. The water was sparkling clean, and dozens of young fish swam freely around the roots. Mariam smiled and said, 'Protecting one small habitat keeps the whole food web alive.'

11. When did Mariam's class visit the mangrove reserve? A. Last Tuesday. B. Last Thursday. C. Last Sunday.

12. Where was the mangrove reserve located? A. In the desert. B. Near the coast. C. Behind the school.

13. What were the tiny crabs eating? A. Small fish. B. Plastic bottles. C. Fallen mangrove leaves.

14. Where did the girls put the plastic waste? A. In a recycling bin near the entrance. B. Under the wooden walkway. C. In a bag on the bus.

15. Why did Ms Huda call the mangrove trees producers? A. They trapped plastic bottles. B. They made their own food and supported the food web. C. They ate tiny crabs.

16. How did Mariam and Fatima collect the rubbish? A. With their bare hands. B. With long grabber tools. C. With a fishing net.

17. In the text, what does the word 'spotted' mean? A. Saw or noticed. B. Painted with dots. C. Cleaned carefully.

18. What is the main message of the story? A. Herons only live near wooden walkways. B. Keeping habitats clean protects all living things in a food web. C. Mangrove trees grow faster in plastic.

Part 3B: Reading 2 – Expository Text (Choose A, B, or C) [8 Qs × 2 = 16 Marks]

Geometry in Traditional Architecture

Geometric patterns are a defining feature of traditional Islamic architecture across the Middle East. You can admire these intricate designs on palace walls, mosque domes, and wooden doors. Artists combine triangles, squares, and hexagons in a strict mathematical sequence. Because every pattern follows a precise rule, observers can easily predict how the shapes repeat across a wall. Many designs rely on reflection symmetry, where the left half mirrors the right half identically. This symmetry creates a sense of harmony and visual balance. Before carving wood or painting ceramic tiles, craftsmen draw a faint grid using compasses and rulers. Accurate measurement is vital because even a tiny error can disrupt the entire sequence. Today, modern architects still apply these ancient geometric principles to design museum facades and school courtyards. Studying how shapes fit together without gaps connects artistic beauty directly with mathematical geometry.

Scanned with CamScanner

19. Where can traditional geometric patterns be seen according to the text? A. On maps and books. B. On palace walls, mosque domes, and wooden doors. C. On boats and cars.

20. Why can observers predict how shapes repeat in a pattern? A. Every pattern follows a precise mathematical rule. B. Every pattern uses only one colour. C. The shapes are drawn randomly.

21. What tools do craftsmen use to draw a faint grid before painting? A. Brushes and sponges. B. Compasses and rulers. C. Scissors and glue.

22. Which modern places use ancient geometric principles today? A. Train stations and airports. B. Museum facades and school courtyards. C. Sports stadiums.

23. What does 'intricate' mean in the first paragraph? A. Very detailed and complex. B. Broken and old. C. Plain and empty.

24. What does 'disrupt' mean in the text? A. Improve and decorate. B. Spoil or interrupt the order of. C. Measure accurately.

25. A tile border follows this sequence: hexagon, triangle, square, hexagon, triangle. Which shape comes next? A. Hexagon. B. Triangle. C. Square.

26. What is the text mainly about? A. How mathematical rules and symmetry create geometric art in architecture. B. How to carve wooden doors. C. Why domes are painted blue.

Part 4: Writing (Paper-Based Task) [40 Marks]

27. Look at the 4 stages of preparing a healthy vegetable soup: [1. Wash vegetables -> 2. Chop carrots & potatoes -> 3. Cook in a pot -> 4. Serve warm soup]. Write at least 100 words describing each stage using sequencing words (First, Next, Then, Finally) and explain why this meal is healthy.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

almanahj.com/ae
Scanned with CamScanner

Section 6: Full Practice Test B (نموذج اختبار تجريبي ب)

Total: 100 Marks (Parts 1–3B = 60 Marks | Part 4 Writing = 40 Marks)

Part 1: Vocabulary (Choose A, B, or C) [10 Marks]

1. A palm tree makes its own food using sunlight, so it is a ..... . A. consumer B. producer C. predator

2. Wet clothes dry in the warm sun because of ..... . A. evaporation B. condensation C. symmetry

3. Online learning platforms help students ..... with teachers worldwide. A. filter B. communicate C. hunt

4. The shapes circle, square, circle, square repeat in a regular ..... . A. drawback B. sequence C. engineer

5. A falcon catches a desert mouse for food. The mouse is the falcon's ..... . A. prey B. producer C. crop

Part 2: Grammar (Read the text and choose A, B, or C for each gap) [10 Marks]

The agricultural centre in our city receives fresh crops from local farms. The building, (6) ..... opened two years ago, stands near the main port. Inside, there are (7) ..... sacks of rice and boxes of cocoa beans. Workers (8) ..... sort the fruit check every crate carefully. Each label shows the country where the food was grown. If a customer (9) ..... for local honey, a worker shows them jars from Hatta. The market is clean and bright. To make iced mint tea, first boil fresh water. (10) ....., add mint leaves and let it cool.

6. A. where B. who C. which 7. A. a little B. much C. a few 8. A. who B. which C. where

9. A. asking B. asks C. asked 10. A. Although B. Because C. Next

Part 3A: Reading 1 – Narrative Text (Choose A, B, or C) [8 Qs × 3 = 24 Marks]

An Afternoon at the Oasis

On Friday afternoon, Tariq visited his grandfather's date farm in Al Ain with his younger sister, Noora. They wanted to take notes about desert wildlife for their school eco-club. Tariq carried a camera, while Noora brought a sketchbook. Near a shaded falaj water channel, they saw a green caterpillar munching on a tender leaf. Moments later, a hoopoe bird swooped down from a palm branch and caught the caterpillar. Tariq quickly snapped a photo. Their grandfather explained that the palm tree, caterpillar, and hoopoe formed a natural food chain. Noora wanted to sweep away a pile of dry palm fronds near the wall to make the path look neat. However, Tariq noticed a small desert gecko hiding underneath them. The dry fronds gave the gecko cool shelter from the afternoon heat. The children decided to leave the fronds undisturbed. Before leaving, Noora sketched the food chain in her book, and Tariq wrote beneath his photo: 'Every creature needs food and a safe shelter to survive.'

11. When did Tariq visit his grandfather's farm? A. On Friday afternoon. B. On Saturday morning. C. On Monday evening.

12. Whose farm did Tariq and Noora visit? A. Their uncle's farm. B. Their teacher's farm. C. Their grandfather's farm.

13. What was the caterpillar eating? A. A tender leaf. B. Dry palm fronds. C. A date.

14. Where did Noora draw the food chain? A. On a camera screen. B. In her sketchbook. C. On a wooden wall.

15. Why were Tariq and Noora taking notes about wildlife? A. For a family holiday album. B. For an art contest. C. For their school eco-club.

16. Which animal caught the caterpillar? A. A desert gecko. B. A hoopoe bird. C. A grasshopper.

17. What does 'undisturbed' mean in the story? A. Left alone without moving them. B. Swept into a bin. C. Watered every morning.

18. Which lesson best summarises Tariq's story? A. Dry leaves always look messy on farms. B. Observing nature carefully helps us protect animal shelters. C. Hoopoes only live near water channels.

Part 3B: Reading 2 – Expository Text (Choose A, B, or C) [8 Qs × 2 = 16 Marks]

Creating Patterns Through Rotation

In decorative art, a complex star pattern often starts with one simple polygon, such as a triangle or a diamond. Artists use a technique called rotation, turning a single shape around a central fixed point while keeping its size unchanged. Repeating this turn six or eight times produces a balanced radial star. To make the star stand out clearly, designers place contrasting colours beside each other—for example, deep navy blue next to bright gold. Another essential step is drawing a light pencil grid before adding any paint. This grid guarantees equal spacing between every repeated shape. Without careful spacing, the pattern becomes uneven and loses its symmetry. Students can apply this exact method when designing border patterns for classroom posters or book covers. Following a clear geometric rule combines artistic creativity with logical thinking.

19. What happens to a shape's size during rotation? A. It grows larger. B. It shrinks smaller. C. It remains unchanged.

Scanned with CamScanner

20. Why do designers place deep navy blue next to bright gold? A. To make the pattern stand out clearly. B. To hide the pencil grid. C. To make the shapes larger.

21. What do artists draw before adding paint? A. A list of numbers. B. A light pencil grid. C. A wooden frame.

22. Where can students use rotation patterns according to the text? A. On classroom posters or book covers. B. On school buses. C. On sports uniforms.

23. What does 'radial' mean when describing a star pattern? A. Arranged evenly around a central point. B. Painted in one dark colour. C. Drawn without a ruler.

24. What does 'guarantees' mean in the text? A. Makes sure or ensures. B. Erases completely. C. Changes randomly.

25. Which habit helps you create a neat repeated border on a poster? A. Changing the size of every shape. B. Keeping equal spaces using a light grid. C. Guessing where each shape goes.

26. What is the main idea of the whole passage? A. How rotation, contrast, and spacing create neat geometric patterns. B. Why gold paint is expensive. C. How to make classroom posters.

Part 4: Writing (Paper-Based Task) [40 Marks]

27. Look at the 4 pictures of a weekend trip in the UAE: [1. Visit Sharjah Museum -> 2. Walk through traditional souq -> 3. Ride an abra boat -> 4. Watch desert sunset]. Write at least 100 words describing what happened at each stage and how you felt about the trip.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Scanned with CamScanner

Section 7: Complete Answer Key & Night-Before-Exam Checklist

مفتاح الإجابات الشامل وقائمة المراجعة النهائية

1. Section 1 – Vocabulary Practice Answers:

• Part A: 1. engineer | 2. predator | 3. filter | 4. hexagon | 5. condensation | 6. producer | 7. fresh | 8. drawback | 9. translate | 10. sequence
• Part B: 1 -> c | 2 -> d | 3 -> a | 4 -> f | 5 -> b | 6 -> e
• Part C: 1. Desert Shrub | 2. prey | 3. Desert Fox | 4. consumer

2. Section 2 – Grammar Practice Answers:

• Part A: 1. many | 2. any (or much) | 3. some | 4. much | 5. any | 6. few
• Part B: 1. who | 2. which | 3. , who lives in Sharjah, | 4. , which is located in Abu Dhabi,
• Part C: 1. cools / freezes | 2. hunts / gets | 3. do not (don't) water / dry | 4. heats / evaporates
• Part D: 1. a few rice -> some rice (or a little rice) | 2. that -> which | 3. gets -> get | 4. who he prepares -> who prepares
• Part E (Gap Fill): 1. B (who) | 2. A (which) | 3. C (much) | 4. A (get) | 5. B (Next)

3. Full Mock Exams Answer Key (Practice Test A & Practice Test B):

Section	Practice Test A Answers	Practice Test B Answers
Part 1: Vocabulary	1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. C | 5. A	1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. B | 5. A
Part 2: Grammar	6. B | 7. A | 8. C | 9. A | 10. B	6. C | 7. C | 8. A | 9. B | 10. C
Part 3A: Reading 1	11. A | 12. B | 13. C | 14. A | 15. B | 16. B | 17. A | 18. B	11. A | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. C | 16. B | 17. A | 18. B
Part 3B: Reading 2	19. B | 20. A | 21. B | 22. B | 23. A | 24. B | 25. C | 26. A	19. C | 20. A | 21. B | 22. A | 23. A | 24. A | 25. B | 26. A

4. Night-Before-Exam Final Checklist (قائمة المراجعة النهائية ليلة الاختبار):

☐ I have reviewed all vocabulary words across all 4 themes (Food for Life, How Things Work, Small World, Patterns).
☐ I can distinguish countable vs. uncountable nouns and use many / much / some / any accurately.
☐ I can use defining and non-defining relative clauses (who / which + commas) and Zero Conditional (If + present, present).
☐ I always underline key words and locate text evidence before choosing my answer in Reading Parts 3A & 3B.
☐ I can write 100+ words describing 4 pictures using sequencing words (First, Next, Then, Finally) with proper spelling and punctuation.

Best Wishes for Outstanding Success! – Miss Sahar Saad Academy 0581474959

Scanned with CamScanner