

مراجعة الاختبار الثالث في اللغة الإنجليزية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع مناهج مملكة البحرين

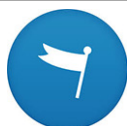
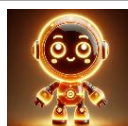
موقع المناهج ← مناهج مملكة البحرين ← الصف السادس ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السادس



صفحة مناهج مملكة
البحرين على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

اللقاء التعريفي ب اختبار Key	1
نماذج اسئلة و تدريبات اختبار Key	2
قائمة بأهم المفردات و المصطلحات لاختبار اللغة الإنجليزية key	3
كتيب تدريسي key استعداداً للاختبارات	4
مراجعة اللغة الإنجليزية أوراق عمل من دون الإجابات، الصف السادس اختبار Key	5

Part 1. Listening

Listen and complete the notes below.

For each question write the correct answer in the gap. Write only one word or a number or a date or a time.

الإجابة تكون بكلمة واحدة فقط أو رقم أو تاريخ أو وقت في كل فراغ

You will hear a woman phoning for information about a boat trip.
Listen and complete questions 1-5.

Number (0) is done for you.

Boat Trip on the River Dee

Example:

0. Days of the boat trip: Tuesday and **Wednesday**

1. Place where the boat leaves: _____

2. Time the boat leaves: _____ pm

3. The boat goes all the way to: _____

4. On boat they sell: ice cream and _____

5. Cost of the child's ticket: _____ pounds



رابط الاستماع

Part 2. Reading

Read the text. For each question circle the correct answer (A), (B) or (C)

Tim Greenwood lives in Oakland, USA. He has written about Cambodia, Thailand and India. At the moment, he is writing a book about Nepal.

Tim, how did you start travelling?

My dad was a diver, so we never travelled as a family, but when I was a teenager, I saw movies like Lawrence of Arabia, and they made me want to travel. I left the university at the age of 21 and went to Europe alone. That trip didn't go well – I was too young and didn't know how to look after myself.

How did you start writing?

I've loved writing since I was ten – I've never wanted any other career. At 21, I wrote for my weekly college paper and then started writing travel articles. At first, none of the travel magazines wanted to buy them, but that slowly changed. It took two or three years, I guess.

What do you find difficult about writing?

It is easy to spend all my time travelling and then not have time to open up my laptop and work! Also, it's hard to earn enough money. I'll never stop writing, but one day I may have to do a few hours a week teaching just to pay the bills.

What's the best thing about being a travel writer?

I get letters from young people who've read my books and articles and enjoy my work. I just love that!

Read the text. For each question circle the correct answer (A), (B) or (C)

1. What is Tim's job?

- A. A writer.
- B. A university student.
- C. A diver.

2. As a teenager, Tim:

- A. went on trips with his parents.
- B. became interested in travelling.
- C. spent too much time watching TV.

3. What does Tim say about his trip to Europe?

- A. He didn't have time to see everything.
- B. It was more fun than college.
- C. It was not a good trip.

4. When Tim was 21, he couldn't:

- A. travel as much as he wanted to.
- B. decide what to write about.
- C. sell many of his articles.

5. In the future, Tim thinks he might:

- A. do some extra work.
- B. earn more from writing.
- C. change his job.

6. What does Tim like about being a travel writer?

- A. Hearing from his fans.
- B. Giving advice to people.
- C. Meeting other young writers.

Read the text. For each question circle the correct answer (A), (B) or (C)

John Flynn was born in Australia in 1880. His father was a school teacher. John studied hard and in 1911, he left the city of Melbourne and went to work in South Australia for a charity organization. The organization wanted to help the sheep farmers who lived in far places many kilometres from towns and cities.

They built a number of small hospitals, but it was hard to find nurses and doctors to work in them. At that time, there were only two doctors and six nurses in all of south Australia. One story John Flynn often told was of Jimmy Darcy. Jimmy was a farmer who, one day, had an accident on his farm. His friends took him to F.W. Tuckett who was the only person to know a bit about medicine. It was a journey of 22 km by horse and cart. Unfortunately, Tuckett said there was nothing he could do for injuries.

Tuckett finally talked by radio to a doctor in Perth, a city 1500 km away. The doctor took ten days to arrive. He travelled by car, by horse and on foot. When the doctor arrived, he found that Jimmy was already dead. Flynn saw that planes could really help people in the far areas. He wrote about his idea for a 'Flying Doctor' in 1917, but it wasn't until 1928 that the first doctor actually flew. By the 1930s, there was a Flying Doctor plane in every part of Australia.

Read the text. For each question circle the correct answer (A), (B) or (C)

1. John Flynn's job was:

- A. teaching at schools.
- B. helping with sheep farming.
- C. working for hospitals.

2. What was the problem in South Australia?

- A. The nurses weren't good.
- B. There weren't any hospitals.
- C. There weren't enough nurses and doctors.

3. What does Flynn tell us about Jimmy Darcy?

- A. He was a farmer.
- B. He was a doctor.
- C. He was sick all the time.

4. F.W Tucket could treat Jimmy's injuries:

- A. True.
- B. False.
- C. Not Given.

5. What did Tucket decide to do?

- A. To give Jimmy some medicine.
- B. To fly with Jimmy to the city.
- C. To use the radio to call for help.

6. The first doctor could really fly in:

- A. 1917.
- B. 1928.
- C. 1930.

Read and circle the correct option (A), (B) or (C)

Ahmed was sick all week, so he could not go to school. Because of this, his computer (1) ----- used every day to help him study. It was used to connect (2) ----- with his friends, and important information was (3) ----- for his lessons. One of his friends made a small chat group to send him messages to help him with (4) ----- homework. On the first day, he couldn't talk to (5) ----- of them as he didn't know how to use the application. But then, everyone appeared to him on the chat page. They shared (6) ----- with him, including notes, videos and homework. Thanks to technology, his homework was (7) ----- and his assignments (8) ----- marked online by his teacher. In the end, Ahmed felt thankful to technology.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. (A) was | (B) are | (C) were |
| 2. (A) he | (B) his | (C) him |
| 3. (A) connected | (B) researched | (C) deleted |
| 4. (A) her | (B) his | (C) their |
| 5. (A) everyone | (B) anyone | (C) no one |
| 6. (A) everything | (B) anything | (C) nothing |
| 7. (A) do | (B) did | (C) done |
| 8. (A) is | (B) was | (C) were |

Read and circle the correct option (A), (B) or (C)

According to some studies, millions of trees **(1)** ----- cut down worldwide last year. I am terribly sad as **(2)** ----- could stop this destruction. Forests are very important because they give animals safe places to live **(3)** ----- find food. Many medicines come from plants that grow in forests, so **(4)** ----- of us can benefit from them. Trees help keep the climate balanced by absorbing carbon dioxide. Forests also **(5)** ----- the water and keep rivers clean. However, deforestation is a big threat to wildlife. When trees are cut down, animals lose **(6)** ----- homes. Many species **(7)** ----- forced to move or may even disappear. People also lose important natural resources when forests are **(8)** ----- . For these reasons, protecting forests is essential for both people and animals.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. (A) is | (B) was | (C) were |
| 2. (A) everyone | (B) anyone | (C) no one |
| 3. (A) and | (B) but | (C) because |
| 4. (A) everyone | (B) anyone | (C) no one |
| 5. (A) protect | (B) delete | (C) improve |
| 6. (A) her | (B) his | (C) their |
| 7. (A) is | (B) are | (C) was |
| 8. (A) destroy | (B) destroys | (C) destroyed |

Part 3. Writing

Topic 1: Write a story about how technology made your day better or worse. Include:

- Time + place + characters
- Events in sequential order
- End + feeling

المنهجية

Part 4. Useful Remarks

ملاحظات هامة

Tips for Good Listening Revision

Days of the week: Sunday – Monday – Tuesday – Wednesday – Thursday – Friday – Saturday

Food: breakfast – lunch – dinner – pasta – burger – juice – snacks....

Months: January – February – March – April – May – June – July – August – September – October – November – December

Places: school – park – cinema – library – mall – museum – castle...

Transport: car – bus – train – plane....

Clothes: shirt – trousers – shorts – uniform – cap – hat – shoes – socks

Numbers: -----

Time: 2:00 (two o'clock) / 2:15 (quarter past two) / 2:30 (half past two) / 2:45 (quarter to three)

عند كتابة (اليوم) أو (الشهر) أو (اسم خاص بشخص أو مدينة) يجب أن يكون الحرف الأول حرفاً كبيراً capital letter وتحسب الإجابة خاطئة حتى عند كتابة الكلمة كتابةً صحيحةً ولكن بحرف صغير small letter

Grammar Rules

A. Indefinite pronouns

1. Use the pronouns (anyone) and (anything) in:

- Questions: Did you buy **anything** from the bookshop?

Did you see **anyone** in the desert?

- The negative form: I didn't buy **anything** from the bookshop.

I didn't see **anyone** in the desert.

2. Use the pronouns (someone), (something), (no one) and (nothing) in:

- The affirmative form: I saw **someone/something** on the roof.

I saw **no one/nothing** on the roof

B. Passive Voice

1. Present simple passive: (am-is-are + past participle)

2. Past simple passive: (was-were + past participle)

Vocabulary (Words)

The student has to know the meaning and the use of unit 3 and unit 4 words. See the Student's Book (p 40 + p 52)

The paragraphs below are only models, there is no single paragraph that students have to follow.

هذه الفقرات مجرد نماذج ولكن بإمكان الطالب الكتابة بأسلوبه الخاص مع المحافظة على شكل التعبير وتضمن جميع النقاط المطلوبة

Technology – A bad day

On Friday, I invited my friends home to play video games. Everything was ready for a great day. First, I switched on the PlayStation, but it was all blank. I worried a bit, then I tried again. It didn't work at all. When I wanted to unplug the device, the TV fell and broke down. Dad got mad at me, so he didn't let me go out with my friends. It was such a bad day.

Technology – A good day

Last week, I took part in an online science quiz in a famous site. First, I switched on my old phone and searched for previous quizzes. Then, I signed in to the quiz site and looked at the questions. I couldn't believe I knew all the answers, so I did it quickly. To my surprise, I was the fastest to answer all the questions in less than 2 minutes and I won the latest mobile phone. What a good day!

Factfile: Bahrain

- **Bahrain** is an island country in the Arabian Gulf.
- It is the smallest Arab country with an area of about 790 km².
- The largest city is Manama, the capital city. Nearly 200,000 people live there.
- Bahrain's highest point is Jabal Al-Dukhan, which is 134 metres high.
- The Tree of Life is one of the most famous natural landmarks.
- Bahrain is known for its rich history that visitors can see in Bahrain Fort and Alkhomees Mosque.

Factfile: Egypt

- **Egypt** is a big country in North Africa.
- It is one of the largest Arab countries with a total area of about 1 million km².
- About 96% of Egypt's land is desert.
- Cairo is the capital and largest city, home to over 10 million people.
- The Nile River is one of the most famous natural landmarks.
- Egypt is famous for its ancient history, seen mainly in the Pyramids of Giza and the Egyptian Museum.