

أوراق عمل إثرائية منتصف الفصل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← الصف العاشر ← لغة انجليزية ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-10-10 18:10:54

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:

إعداد: مجمع الأندلس التعليمي

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

Use of Language: Vocabulary M1a SB page: 9

Study these words

Expression	Meaning
cramped room	غرفة ضيقة مزدحمة
spacious room	غرفة فسيحة
furnished flat	شقة مؤثثة
luxurious	فاخر / فخم
inviting garden	حديقة (جذابة/مرحبة بالزوار)

1. Complete the sentences with words from the list below.

luxurious – spacious – furnished – inviting

- A. His smile was so _____ that everyone felt comfortable talking to him.
- B. When I was in London, I rented a luxurious _____ room, it had everything that could come to my mind.
- C. The Banana Island is one of the country's most _____ resorts.
- D. All the guests were able to fit into the _____ living room.

2. Complete the sentences with words from the list below.

cramped – spacious – furnished – inviting

- A. After moving to a bigger house, she no longer had to live in a _____ room.
- B. The warm lights and the cozy atmosphere made the café feel _____.
- C. She loves her _____ kitchen, where she can cook and entertain guests easily.
- D. His office was _____ with stylish chairs and a large wooden table.

Use of Language: Vocabulary M1a SB P: 11

Word/Phrase	Meaning	Word/Phrase	Meaning
at...street.اسم شارع + رقم بيت	في	in ..street.اسم شارع...	في
in (country / state / city)	في (دولة/ولاية/مدينة)	in the countryside	في الريف
in the suburbs of	في ضواحي	in a cabin/cottage/bungalow	في (كابينة/كوخ/منزل ع الماء)
in a flat	في شقة	on the floor	في الطابق ال.....
on the outskirts of....	ف أطراف ...	settle in	يستقر في
on compass	في نطاق / حيز / حرم الجامعة	move in	ينتقل إلى
check in	يسجل دخول (فندق/مطار)	move out	ينتقل من
check out	يسجل خروج	drop by	يقوم بزيارة قصيرة
put up	يستضيف		

A. Circle the correct words in the following sentences.

1. Read the following.

In the past, I used to live _____ 28 Saad Bin Eyas street.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. in
- B. at
- C. on
- D. by

2. Read the following.

My old flat was located _____ Saad Bin Eyas Street.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. in
- B. at
- C. on
- D. by

3. Read the following.

Receptionist: Good morning, Sir! Do you want to extend your stay or you will _____

Radhi: No, I will extend for two days. The hotel is fabulous.

Which item BEST fits the above gap?

- A. drop by
- B. settle in
- C. check in
- D. check out

Read the following.

We always put our relatives _____ on our farm especially in winter.

Which of the following fits the gap above?

- A. in
- B. By
- C. Up
- D. out

4. Read the following.

Good morning, Mr. Shinbari! Do you want to extend your stay or you will _____.

Which item BEST fits the above gap?

- A. drop by
- B. settle in
- C. check in
- D. check out

5. Read the following.

Khattab Just needs 30 minutes before _____. It is his last day in your hotel.

Which verb BEST fits in the gap?

- A. moving in
- B. checking in
- C. dropping by
- D. checking out

6. Read the following.

Mr. AL Arabi found no difficulty to _____ at his new company. He's sociable.

Which item BEST fits in the gap?

- A. drop by
- B. move in
- C. settle in
- D. move out

7. Read the following.

Okbi sometimes drops _____ without a notice. It's annoying.

Which of the following BEST fits in the above gap?

- A. in
- B. up
- C. by
- D. out

8. Read the following.

Wafaey doesn't live with his uncle anymore, he moved _____ a year ago.

Which of the following BEST fits in the above gap?

- A. at
- B. up
- C. by
- D. out

B. Read the following:

1. Fill in the gap with the suitable word.

countryside - outskirts - bungalow

- A. When I was in Thailand, I spent some unforgettable days in a water _____
- B. Living in the _____ makes me feel comfortable, there are green areas everywhere.

2. Fill in the gap with the suitable word.

in - out - up

- A. My cousin put me _____ in his treehouse, it was a wonderful stay.
- B. Before checking _____, the receptionist asked to check the room for damages.

3. Fill in the gap with the suitable word.

by - out - in

- A. I needed to find a new flat to move _____ from the old one before the end of the month.
- B. My cousin was passing by the area I live in, so he decided to drop _____.



Use of Language: Vocabulary M1b SB P: 13

Word/Phrase	Meaning	Word/Phrase	Meaning
Get = obtain		يحصل على	
get an invitation	يحصل على دعوة	get the kids from ...	يأخذ الأطفال من ...
get a cold	يصاب بالبرد	get some milk	يحصل على بعض الحليب
get an email	يصله إيميل	get experience	يحصل على خبرة
Get = become		يصبح / يصير	
get ready	يستعد	get older	يكبر في العمر
get in trouble	يقع في مشكلة	get frustrated	يصاب بالإحباط
get excited	يبتهج		
Get = move		يتحرك / يصل / يدخل	
get to	يصل إلى	get home	يصل البيت
get off	ينزل	get into	يدخل إلى ...
get out of ...	يخرج من	get there	يصل إلى هناك
get up	ينهض من الفراش		
Idioms with get			
get rid of	يتخلص من	get down to business	يشرع في العمل
get involved in	يشترك/يتورط في ...	get to know	يتعرف إلى ...

Read the following and choose the correct answers.

- I checked my email this morning and was happy to _____ to the school event.
 - get rid
 - get off
 - get older
 - get an invitation
- If you don't wear warm clothes in this cold weather, you might _____.
 - get ready
 - get there
 - get a cold
 - get involved in



3. The teacher asked the students to check their inboxes because they would _____ about the new project.
- A. get off
 - B. get into
 - C. get older
 - D. get an email
4. You cannot become a good teacher without _____ through practical work.
- A. getting home
 - B. getting ready
 - C. getting out of
 - D. getting experience
5. We have an important exam tomorrow, so I need to _____ tonight.
- A. get there
 - B. get rid of
 - C. get ready
 - D. get frustrated
6. He kept making the same mistake and eventually _____ with his poor results.
- A. got off
 - B. got home
 - C. got frustrated
 - D. got an invitation
7. If you break the school rules, you may _____.
- A. get excited
 - B. get to know
 - C. get in trouble
 - D. get some milk
8. The children _____ when they heard that they were going to visit the theme park.
- A. got older
 - B. got out of
 - C. got excited
 - D. got involved in



9. What time did you _____ school this morning?
- A. get to
 - B. get rid of
 - C. get involved in
 - D. get down to business
10. We arrived at the station early and _____ the train before it left.
- A. got into
 - B. got older
 - C. got a cold
 - D. got frustrated
11. After a long day at work, I finally _____ at 8 p.m.
- A. got off
 - B. got home
 - C. got to know
 - D. got some milk
12. The bus stopped, and the passengers _____.
- A. got off
 - B. got into
 - C. got there
 - D. got older
13. I was sick, so I _____ bed last night and went to hospital.
- A. got off
 - B. got into
 - C. got out of
 - D. got down to
14. The cat suddenly _____ the box and ran into the garden.
- A. got older
 - B. got ready
 - C. got out of
 - D. got an invitation

Vocabulary M2a SB P: 21

Word/Phrase	Meaning	Word/Phrase	Meaning
harm	يضر (ضرر عام: جسدي أو نفسي أو مادي)	hurt	يؤلم / يوجع / يؤذي
injure	يصيب / يحدث إصابة محددة	damage	يتلف
destroy	يدمر / يقضي على	ruin	يفسد / يخرّب
carry	يحمل	pull	يسحب
drag		يجر (على سطح ما : الأرض)	

1. Read the following.

Abdulla's legs _____. He has been walking for more than an hour now.

1. Which item BEST fits the above gap?

- A. ruin
- B. Hurt
- C. Harm
- D. destroy

2. Read the following.

He told us that his feet were _____ after falling off the ladder.

2. Which item BEST fits in the gap above?

- A. hurt
- B. harm
- C. injured
- D. destroyed

3. Read the following.

Reports say that many houses and roads were _____ after last week's earthquake.

3. Which word BEST fits in the gap?

- A. hurt
- B. ruined
- C. harmed
- D. destroyed

4. Read the following.

Ahmed had a serious accident. He is safe, but the car was _____.

4. Which word BEST fits in the gap?

- A. hurt
- B. injured
- C. harmed
- D. damaged

5. Read the following.

The central park was _____ because of last night's mighty storm.

5. Which of the following BEST fits in the above gap?

- A. hurt
- B. Injured
- C. harmed
- D. destroyed

Vocabulary M2b SB P: 25

C. Put the adjectives in the box in the correct category in the table below.

bald arrogant devoted irritated offended witty pale overjoyed
 underweight reserved discouraged handsome

Feelings	Character	Appearance
• _____	• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____	• _____
• _____	• _____	• _____

D. Use some of the adjectives in the previous activity to complete the sentences.

- He was a(n) _____ husband and father, and did his best to provide for his wife and children.
- Jane is very _____ and feels terribly uncomfortable when she has to speak to people she doesn't know.
- The boy was terribly weak and _____; it was obvious that he had not eaten in days.
- I was _____ to hear that my brother who lives in Canada is visiting us in July.
- I felt _____ when Brian spoke to me so rudely the other day.
- I had really made an effort, so when my boss criticised my work, I felt really _____.
- James is really _____; his comments are not only clever but also funny.
- I don't like working with Derrick; he has a big idea of himself and is terribly _____.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below.

irritated - devoted - overjoyed - reserved - arrogant - witty

1. He felt _____ when he found out he had passed the exam.
2. His _____ attitude made it difficult for him to make friends.
3. He felt _____ after having to wait for over an hour in a long queue.
4. He is quite _____ and doesn't like to share personal details with others.
5. His _____ sense of humour makes him popular at parties
6. She is a /an _____ mother whose children always come first.

Vocabulary Constructed Response Questions

1. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box.

reserved - overjoyed - arrogant

- A. Yesterday, Abo AlOla had a wonderful time sitting in the cool _____.
- B. It is true that Ibrahimović is _____. He thinks that he is the best player of all time.
- C. Yahia is usually quiet and _____ when meeting new people.

2. Read the following, then fill in the gap with the suitable word.

overjoyed - discouraged - offended

- A. Shinbari felt _____ for the first time. He couldn't score any goals although he trained hard.
- B. I didn't mean to hurt him. I just showed him his mistakes, but he felt _____.

3. Read the following, then fill in the gaps with suitable words.

pale - devoted - discouraged - reserved

- A. Khatib is a _____ father. He spends long hours with his family.
- B. Abdulaziz felt _____ as he didn't get full mark.
- C. After the surgery, Nasser looks _____. He needs time to fully recover after the accident.

Use of Language: Grammar

Present Simple, Present Progressive & Stative Verbs M1a SB P:10

Present simple Tense:

It is used to talk about:

- Repeated actions, habits.
- General truths / facts
- Future [timetables]

Key words:

always, usually, sometimes, often, never, every, normally, regularly

I , We , You , They → verb
 He , She , It → verb + s/es/ies

Stative verbs:

They indicate a state rather than an action. They do not take [__ing form]

Senses: taste, smell, see, sound, look, touch, feel

Emotions: love, like, dislike, hate, prefer, want, wish, mind, need

Possession: have, own, possess, consist, include,

Mental state: know, believe, think, forget, remember, agree, disagree

Others: cost, owe, weigh, seem, depend

Some stative verbs can be dealt with as action verbs, but with a change of the meaning.

I think Ali is a good person. [state]	I am thinking of your offer. [action]
The baby's skin feels soft. [state]	The mother is feeling her baby's skin. [action]
I see you are too wise. [state]	I am seeing a dentist tonight. [action]
The food tastes delicious. [state]	Mother tastes the food before serving it. [action]

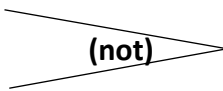
Present continuous:

It is used to talk about an action that is happening: a. now b. currently /temporarily
c. in the future [arrangement]

Key words:

now, at the moment, today, this week, this weekend, tonight, currently, these days, still, Look!, Listen!

Form:

[I]	am	 -ing فعل
[He – She – It]	is	
[We – You – They]	are	

A. Choose the correct answers.

1. Read the following

The baby's hair _____ smooth and is naturally free of tangles.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. feel
- B. feels
- C. is feeling
- D. was feeling

2. Read the following.

Look! The caring mother _____ her girl's hair to calm her down.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. feel
- B. feels
- C. is feeling
- D. was feeling

3. Read the following.

My sister _____ the dish to see if it's spicy.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. taste
- B. tastes
- C. is tasting
- D. was tasting

4. Read the following.

My uncle _____ a big pricey house with a beautiful garden, he likes it very much.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. has
- B. had
- C. is having
- D. was having

5. Read the following.

The connecting train to Lusail _____ at 3 o'clock.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. arrive
- B. arrives
- C. is arriving
- D. will be arriving

6. Read the following.

Abdullah _____ the homework right now. Please leave him alone.

Which of the following BEST fits in the above gap?

- A. did
- B. does
- C. is doing
- D. has done

7. Read the following.

A: Khaled, can you please check where your father is?

B: Just look from the window. He _____ his morning coffee in the garden.

Which verb form fits in the above gap?

- A. has
- B. had
- C. is having
- D. was having

8. Read the following.

Be quiet and listen carefully. I think it _____ .

Which verb form fits in the above gap?

- A. rains
- B. rained
- C. is raining
- D. was raining



9. Read the following.

Look! Salem _____ TV. My father will punish him if he catches him.

Which verb form fits in the above gap?

- A. watch
- B. watches
- C. is watching
- D. was watching

10. Read the following.

I _____ my online tests when you called me, and I forgot to call you back.

Which verb form fits in the above gap?

- A. do
- B. did
- C. is doing
- D. was doing

B. Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. My father (know) _____ everything about cars, but nothing about bicycles.
2. I (work) _____ in London for the next two weeks.
3. The moon (go) _____ round the earth.
4. My cousin (stay) _____ at our house this week.
5. I (eat) _____ my dinner right now.
6. My friend normally (have) _____ lunch at two p.m.



Use of Language: Grammar

Indirect Questions M1b SB P:14

Write questions. The words in bold are the answers.

1. **A:** What _____?
B: I ordered **a milkshake and a doughnut** at the café.
2. **A:** Which _____?
B: Greg bought **the red** jacket.
3. **A:** Who _____?
B: **Mohammed** is going bowling with Khalifa.
4. **A:** Who _____?
B: I want to visit **Ali** tomorrow afternoon.
5. **A:** What _____?
B: **A motorbike** crashed into that tree.

تحويل السؤال المباشر إلى غير مباشر

أ- إذا كان بالسؤال المباشر كلمة استفهام

- ابدأ بأحد طرق السؤال المهدب
- ضع كلمة الاستفهام الموجودة بالسؤال الأصلي إن وجدت
- إذا كان بالسؤال الأصلي do / does / did احذفهم و لكن استفد منهم كالتالي:
احذف did وضع الفعل في الماضي
احذف does وأضف s للفعل
احذف do ولا تغير الفعل
- إذا لم يكن بالسؤال do / does / did ابدأ بكلمة الاستفهام و اعكس مكاني الفاعل و الفعل المساعد

Read the direct questions and form indirect questions.

1. Where do you live?
- I would like to know _____.
2. When did he get up yesterday?
- Could you tell me _____?
3. Why did shy cry yesterday?
- I wonder _____.
4. Where does Ali live?
- The teacher wanted to know _____.
5. Where is the bank?
- I was wondering _____.
6. When were you born?
- Can you tell me _____?



ب- إذا لم يكن بالسؤال الأصلي كلمة استفهام

- ابدأ ب if / whether
- إذا كان بالسؤال الأصلي do / does / did احذفهم و اكمل الجملة و استفد منهم كالتالي:
احذف did وضع الفعل في الماضي
احذف does وأضف s للفعل
احذف do ولا تغير الفعل
- إذا لم يكن السؤال الأصلي بادئاً ب do / does / did فافعل ما يلي:
ابدأ ب if و ضع بعدها الفاعل (اعكس مكان الفاعل مع الفعل المساعد)

Read the direct questions and form indirect questions.

1. Is the government building new roads?
- I would like to know _____.
2. Does Ahmed speak French well?
- Could you tell me _____?
3. Did she make the cake herself yesterday?
- I wonder _____.
4. Are you a dentist?
- The teacher wanted to know _____.
5. Will you travel abroad after the exams?
- I was wondering _____.
6. Can you write a balanced article yourself?
- I'd like to know _____.

Circle the CORRECT form of Indirect Questions.

1. Read the following.

Would you tell me _____?

Which of the following BEST completes the indirect question above?

- A. if Ali works in Dafna
- B. where does Ali work
- C. does Ali work in Dafna
- D. Ali works where in Dafna

2. Read the following.

I'd like to know _____.

Which of the following BEST completes the indirect question above?

- A. what do you do
- B. what are you doing
- C. what you did yesterday
- D. what did you do yesterday

3. Read the following.

Could you tell me _____?

Which of the following BEST completes the indirect question above?

- A. what time the train leaves
- B. what time leaves the train
- C. what time does the train leave
- D. what time the train does leave

4. Read the following.

Can you tell me _____?

Which of the following BEST completes the indirect question above?

- A. whether check out later than 12 p.m.
- B. whether we check can later than 12 p.m.
- C. whether we can check out later than 12 p.m.
- D. whether can we check out later than 12 p.m.

5. Read the following.

I'd like to know _____?

Which of the following BEST completes the indirect question above?

- A. if have to get up early
- B. if I have to get up early
- C. if have I to get up early
- D. if I have to early get up



Past Simple & Used to M2a SB page:22

Past Simple

يستخدم الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن فعل بدأ وانتهى في الماضي ويتكون كما يلي:

Form:

فاعل (V+d - complete ____ completed ... etc.)

فاعل (V+ed – help ____ helped ... etc.)

فاعل (V + ied ____ cry ____ cried... etc.)

فاعل (irregular verbs _ say ____ said / give ____ gave / take ____ took ____ (be = was/were) ...etc)

NB:

Be (am / is / are / was / were / been / being)

Do (do / does / did / done)

Have (have / has / had)

Key words:

Yesterday / last, ago, in the past, as soon as, when I was a child, when I was young ...etc.

Examples:

- Three years ago, we (be) _____.
- In the past five years there (be) _____ any trees in my street.
- My great grandfather (use) _____ to live in Saudi Arabia.
- _ Three years ago, I (be) _____ only 14 years old and I (have) _____ my own bike.
- _ I (play) _____ tennis when I was young, I always (go) _____ to the court with my father.
- _ In 1973, there (be) _____ a war between Egypt and Israel, we (beat) _____ them.

Negation: فاعل didn't + inf. / فاعل (wasn't/weren't)

Example:

- I (not/go) _____ to school yesterday.
- Last night, he (not/sleep) _____ early.
- I (not/be) _____ at school yesterday
- They (not/speak) _____ well in the IELTS exam.

Questions: Did + فاعل + inf. ?

Example:

Did you **(win)** _____ yesterday's match? Yes, I did (I **won** it) / No, I didn't (I **didn't win** it)

Did she **(cook)** _____ dinner last weekend?

Questions: Wh + did + فاعل + inf.

Example:

Where did you **(live)** _____ ten years ago? I lived in Doha/Egypt/... etc.

What time did she **(reach)** _____ home last Friday evening?

Examples:

*Did he **(speak)** _____ Italian fluently?

*Why did you **(act)** _____ strangely last night?

*I didn't **(watch)** _____ the last movie of Ahmed Helmi last weekend.

*Yesterday, I **(visit)** _____ my uncle and **(play)** _____ with my cousins.

*When I **(be)** _____ a child, I always **(sleep)** _____ with my brother in his room.

*As soon as I **(see)** _____ the thief, I **(call)** _____ 999.

* In the past, life **(use)** _____ to be nicer and simpler than it is nowadays.

* As soon as the kids **(get)** _____ their presents, they **(open)** _____ them.

used to كان يفعل شيئاً ولم يعد يفعله

فاعل → used to + inf. (مصدر)

تستخدم لوصف عادة في الماضي / نمط سلوكي في الماضي / حالة دائمة في الماضي (تستخدم مع أفعال الحالة)

- Our parents **(used to)** take us to the zoo when we were younger.
- Every evening, my brother **(used to)** return from football practice, **take** a shower and **go** to bed.
- My grandfather **used to be** (فعل حالة) very good at tennis when he was young.

فاعل → didn't use to + inf. (مصدر)

Abdullah didn't (use - used - using) to exercise regularly when he was a teenager, he exercises now.

Examples:

Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- My grandfather took me to the gym every day when I was in Primary six . [**used ...**]

- I always stayed in a hotel in London when I was there ten years ago. [**used...**]

- When she was young, my sister always stammered. [**use ...**]



Past Simple & Past progressive M2b SB P:26

Past continuous/progressive tense.

يستخدم الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن فعل كان مستمراً في الحدث في وقت محدد في الماضي ويتكون كما يلي:

فاعل → was للمفرد
were للجمع } v-ing

Key words:

- this time + (yesterday/last week/month/Friday) ماضي → was/were + v-ing

Example: This time yesterday, I (watch) _____ TV.

- at + ساعة + ماضي → was/were + v-ing

Example:

Yesterday at three p.m., she (do) _____ the washing up.

Negation:

فاعل → wasn't
weren't } v-ing.

Example:

This time last night, I (not/sleep) _____, I (play) _____ a video game.

She (work) _____ on her project last night at 10 pm, she didn't even hear the call.

Questions (Yes/No question)

Was
Were } فاعل → v-ing. ?

Example

Were you (drive) _____ home at five p.m. yesterday?

(Be) _____ you sleeping at 3 pm when I called you?

Questions (Wh-questions)

Wh { was
were } فاعل + v-ing ?

Example

What (you/do) _____ at 9 pm last night?

Why (you/drive) _____ very fast yesterday at 9 pm?

NB: We omit/drop (e) when we add (ing) to a verb ending in it.

Examples: drive _____ driving ride _____ riding smile _____ smiling

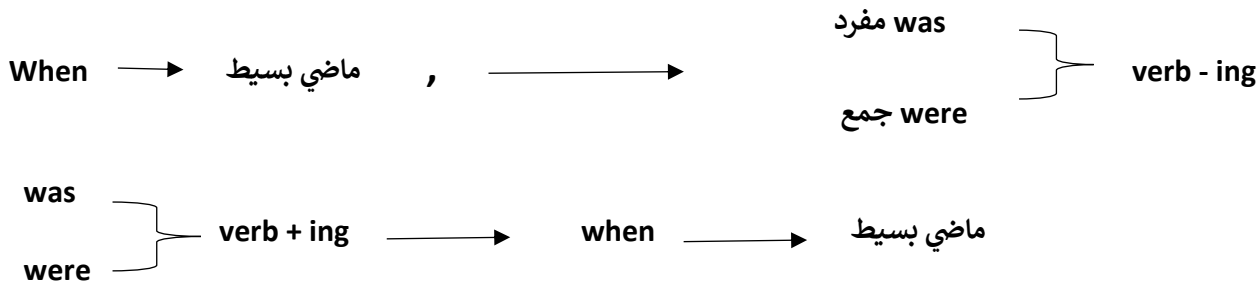
• WE double the last consonant which is preceded by a vowel.

Examples: hit _____ hitting jog _____ jogging rub _____ rubbing



Other Key words :

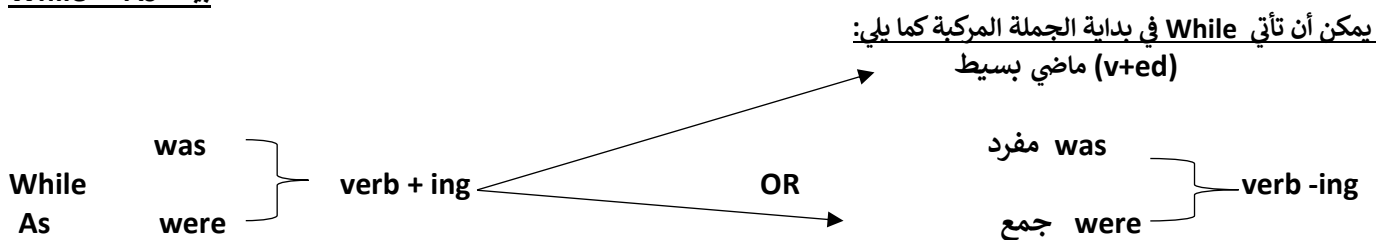
when عندما



When I (hear) _____ the loud bang, I (do) _____ my homework.

He (read) _____ a book about the tropical forests **when** the doorbell (ring) _____.

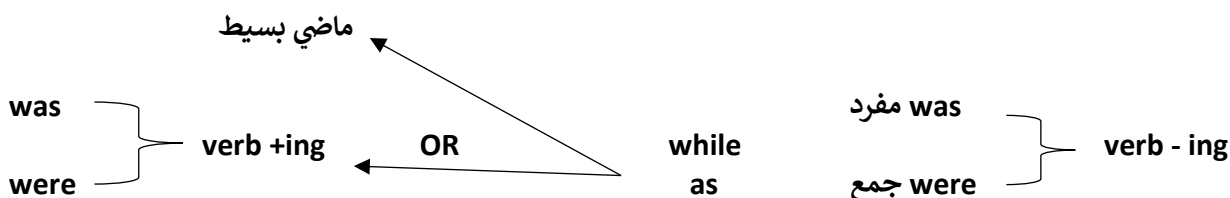
While = As بينما



While / As we (wash) _____ the car, it (start) _____ to rain.

It (start) _____ to rain **while / as** we (wash) _____ the car.

يمكن أن تأتي While في منتصف الجملة المركبة كما يلي:



Her brother (call) _____ her **while / as** she (jog) _____

While / as she (jog) _____, her brother (watch) _____ a film at the cinema.

Grammar Constructed Response Questions

Change the questions below into the correct indirect forms.

1. When are you travelling to London?

- Can you tell me _____?

2. Are you hungry, Ali?

- I'd like to know _____.

3. Why are you shouting?

- Can you tell me _____?

4. Does he like the coffee:

- She wants to know _____.

5. Did he attend the party?

- I'd like to know _____.

6. Where does this train go?

Could you tell me _____?

7. Can I sit here?

I'd like to know _____.

A. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

1. Maryam's phone rang twice while we **(watch)** _____ a movie in the cinema.

2. When Fahad **(hear)** _____ yesterday's loud bang, he was reading the newspaper.

3. Abdullah **(shop)** _____ in the mall when he received my phone call,

4. While he was helping his father, Abdullah **(receive)** _____ a message from his cousin.

5. Ali **(be)** _____ silent while Muhamed Salem was reciting Qur'an.

6. When Ahmed was jobless, he used to **(visit)** _____ his uncles every week, but now he **(not meet)** _____ them at all.

7. Nasser **(use)** _____ ride a bike to school when he was in the primary stage.

8. Salem **(watch)** _____ TV when his cousin paid him a visit.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following text and then answer the questions that follow.

- 1 Growing up in a small house at the edge of town, young David watched his father work tirelessly as a labourer in a factory, earning just enough to keep food on the table. His mother, a kind and gentle soul, struggled with illness and finally passed away, leaving David and his father heartbroken. David dreamed of a better future, imagining himself wearing a white coat, helping those in need.
- 2 Determined to honour his mother's memory and make a better life for himself and his father, David immersed himself in his studies. He spent late nights over textbooks, often with only a flickering candle for light. His teachers noticed his dedication and encouraged him, offering help whenever they could. Despite all the difficulties, David graduated at the top of his class and earned a scholarship to a prestigious university. It was a turning point that filled him with hope to pursue his dream of becoming a doctor. David vowed to use his skills to help others in need.
- 3 In college, David faced new challenges, but he never despaired. The most important challenge was the lack of fund. To overcome it, he had to work part-time jobs just to make ends meet. Each late night and early morning were a step closer to his dream. As he learned about healthcare, he realised the importance of compassion in medicine. He remembered the families who suffered because they couldn't afford treatment. This fueled his will to make a difference.
- 4 After years of hard work, David became a doctor. He remembered his humble beginnings and the struggles his family had faced. Therefore, he established a charity hospital to provide quality medical care to those who couldn't afford it. In addition, he inspired others to open a charity pharmacy to afford free medicine for families who once struggled to find help now had access to quality healthcare.
- 5 Through his journey, David learned that adversity could lead to strength. His childhood challenges shaped him into a compassionate doctor who dedicated his life to serving others. The charity hospital became evidence of the idea that one person can make a difference. David's story reminds us that no matter where we come from, we have the power to transform our circumstances and help those who need it most.

1. What is the writer trying to inform the readers about in the above text?

- A. Life is always unfair and filled with sorrow.
- B. Success is only achievable for those who were born rich.
- C. Hard work and determination lead to success and compassion.
- D. Compassion and empathy have no place on the way to success.

1. In paragraph 2, what does the UNDERLINED word 'pursue' MOST LIKELY mean?

- A. want
- B. break
- C. follow
- D. refresh

2. Read the text again and decide if the statements below are True, False or Not Mentioned. Write (T), (F) or (NM).

A. David's mother died when he was a child.	
B. David's father worked in the hospital which David had established.	

3. From paragraph 3, mention the MAIN challenge that faced David in college and the solution he found to overcome it.

Challenge:	
Solution:	

4. From paragraph 4, mention TWO actions David did to help poor families get quality healthcare.

Action 1:	
Action 2:	

Read the following text and then answer the questions that follow.

- 1 Leading a healthy lifestyle is vital for enhancing overall well-being and longevity. It involves several key components, including balanced diet, regular physical activity, and mental wellness. By focusing on these areas, individuals can improve their quality of life, boost their productivity, and minimise the risk of chronic illnesses.
- 2 Balanced diet is foundational for a healthy lifestyle. Consuming a diverse range of foods rich in essential nutrients—such as vitamins, minerals, and fiber—supports physical health and cognitive function. A balanced diet filled with fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and proteins not only enhances energy levels but also strengthens the immune system. Proper hydration is equally important, as it aids digestion and maintains bodily functions. Prioritizing nutrition leads to better health outcomes and fosters a more active lifestyle.
- 3 Regular physical activity is another important component. Engaging in exercise helps maintain a healthy weight, strengthens muscles, and improves cardiovascular health. Activities such as walking, cycling, or participating in sports can enhance fitness levels significantly. Exercise is also linked to reduced stress and anxiety, promoting better mental health. Incorporating physical activity into daily routines encourages a sense of accomplishment and can improve overall life satisfaction.
- 4 Mental wellness often gets overlooked but is essential for a healthy lifestyle. Practices such as mindfulness, meditation, and sufficient sleep are vital for maintaining emotional balance. Managing stress through relaxation techniques can lead to improved focus and resilience. Furthermore, building and nurturing social connections provides emotional support, which is crucial during challenging times. By prioritizing mental wellness, individuals can better navigate life's ups and downs and cultivate a positive mindset.
- 5 In conclusion, leading a healthy lifestyle is a journey that includes balanced nutrition, regular physical activity, and mental wellness. Each component plays a significant role in promoting overall health and reducing the likelihood of disease. By making conscious choices in these areas, individuals can achieve a healthier, more fulfilling life.

1. What is the writer trying to inform the readers about in the above text?

- A. to live happily
- B. to avoid some bad habits
- C. to deal with life positively
- D. to maintain a healthy lifestyle



2. In paragraph 2, what does the UNDERLINED word 'foundational' MOST LIKELY mean?

- A. basic
- B. minor
- C. normal
- D. optional

3. Read the text again and decide if the statements below are True, False or Not Mentioned. Write (T), (F) or (NM).

C. The immune system is positively affected by good diet	
D. Living in the city is important for mental health	

4. From paragraph 3, mention TWO benefits of regular physical activity.

Benefit 1:	
Benefit 2:	

5. From paragraph 4, mention TWO practices that contribute to emotional balance.

Practice 1:	
Practice 2:	

Writing Prompts

Topic A: M1b SB page: 16

Write an **INFORMAL EMAIL** to your friend **John** telling him about your latest news and inviting him to spend the Spring Holiday with you in Qatar. there.

Your name is M. Zaydan

- suitable greeting
- purpose of the email
- places to visit
- activities to do
- closing remarks
- * Use the appropriate style to write your email.

OR

Topic B: M2b SB page: 28

Write a **STORY** of 120 - 180 words about a **PAST EXPERIENCE** you had in the past when you learned an important lesson.

Helping tips:

- setting and characters
- events in order
- your feelings
- the lesson you learned

[illegible]