

إجابات مراجعة إثرائية منتصف الفصل من إدارة التوجيه التربوي



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ المستوى العاشر ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب 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:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى العاشر



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أوراق عمل الأندلس تحضيرية لاختبار منتصف الفصل مجابة

1

أوراق عمل الأندلس تحضيرية لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

2

أوراق عمل ومراجعات تحضيرية لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

3

أوراق عمل الأندلس نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

4

أوراق عمل الأندلس نهاية الفصل غير مجابة

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Mid of 1st Semester English - Use of language & Reading

Grade 10 2025 - 2026

1- Use of Language/ part (1): Vocabulary

In this section, you will answer (2) Vocabulary selected response questions and (1) constructed response one.

1. Read the following.

The hotel lobby was beautifully _____, with comfortable sofas and warm lighting.

- A. overcrowded
- B. cramped
- C. narrow
- D. **inviting**

2. Read the following.

After a few weeks in the new city, I finally _____ and felt comfortable.

- A. moved out
- B. checked in
- C. dropped by
- D. **settled in**

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

sun shine - underweight – cramped - hurt

- A. The doctor warned him that he was **underweight** and needed to eat more.
- B. I watched the **sun shine** over the ocean, creating a beautiful scene.
- C. I was skiing all day and now my knees **hurt**.

1- Use of Language/ part (2): Grammar

Directions

In this section, you will answer (2) Grammar selected response questions and (1) constructed response one.

1. Read the following.

A:do you travel to London?

B: Twice

- A. How far
- B. How long
- C. How much
- D. **How often**

2. Read the following.

Ali _____ football right now.

- A. plays
- B. played
- C. playing
- D. **is playing**

3. When I was a child , I used _____ tennis.

- a. play b. to play c. playing d. played

4. Read the following and answer the question.

- A. I usually **spend** (spend) my holiday on our farm.
- B. While it **was raining** (rain), we were watering the garden.
- C. When my dad **called** (call) me yesterday, I was studying English.

D. When I was a child , I **didn't use** (not / use) to play football.

2- Use of Language/ part (1): Vocabulary

In this section, you will answer (2) Vocabulary selected response questions and (1) constructed response one.

1. Read the following.

They bought a new house with a _____ living room, perfect for large family gatherings.

- A. tiny
- B. narrow
- C. spacious**
- D. cramped

2. Read the following.

Please make sure you _____ at the hotel reception when you arrive.

- A. settle in
- B. move out
- C. check out
- D. check in**

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

harm - reserved - mild - freezing

- A. The temperature is quite **mild** today; I might not need my jacket.
- B. He is known for being quite **reserved**, rarely sharing his feelings with others.
- C. Pollution can **harm** our health.

Directions

In this section, you will answer (2) Grammar selected response questions and (1) constructed response one.

1. Read the following.

A: _____ teaches you English?

B: Mr. Hassan teaches me English.

A. How

B. Who

C. Where

D. When

2. Read the following.

Rashid and Salim _____ an English course these days.

A. take

B. took

C. takes

D. are taking

3. Read the following and answer the question.

A. She **reads** (read) a book every night.

B. We **visited** (visit) our grandparents last weekend.

3- Use of Language/ part (1): Vocabulary

In this section, you will answer (2) Vocabulary selected response questions and (1) constructed response one.

4. Read the following.

Their new home has a _____ backyard, perfect for hosting outdoor parties.

- A. small
- B. narrow
- C. cramped
- D. spacious

5. Read the following.

They are going to buy a new house and _____ next month.

- A. check out
- B. put up
- C. move in
- D. drop by

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

injured - overjoyed – irritated - chilly

- A. It was quite **chilly** outside, so I decided to wear a warm coat.
- B. He was **overjoyed** when he heard the news about his new job promotion.
- C. Only two people were **injured** seriously in the accident.

Directions

In this section, you will answer (2) Grammar selected response questions and (2) constructed response one.

7. Read the following.

- A. _____ did you finish your homework yesterday?
B. At 10 pm.

- A. How
B. What
C. Where
D. What time

8. Read the following.

Look! the boys _____.

- A. come
B. comes
C. were coming
D. are coming

9. Read the following and answer the question.

- A. We _____ **are having** _____ (have) English class currently.
B. They _____ **went** _____ (go) to the beach for vacation last year.

4- Use of Language/ part (1): Vocabulary

In this section, you will answer (2) Vocabulary selected response questions and (1) constructed response one.

10. Read the following.

After moving into a/an _____ apartment, it was hard to find space for all our belongings.

A. luxurious

B. cramped

C. spacious

D. inviting

11. Read the following.

I just wanted to _____ for a quick visit before heading to work.

A. move out

B. check in

C. settle in

D. drop by

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

ruined - arrogant - chilly - boiling

A. The weather today is quite **chilly**; a light jacket will be enough.

B. He was **arrogant** during the meeting; everyone was uncomfortable.

C. The bad weather **ruined** our plans to go on a picnic in the countryside.

Directions

In this section, you will answer (2) Grammar selected response questions and (2) constructed response one.

13. Read the following.

A: _____ do you usually go on vacation?

B: In July.

A. What

B. **When**

C. Why

D. How

14. Read the following.

While they _____, it rained heavily.

A. plays

B. played

C. are playing

D. were playing

15. Read the following and answer the question.

A. My Mum **cooks** (cook) dinner every Sunday.

B. When I entered the room, Ali **was sleeping** (sleep) .

1. Read the following.

The penthouse we stayed in was incredibly _____, with high-end furniture and a stunning view.

- A. empty
- B. narrow
- C. cramped
- D. **luxurious**

2. Read the following.

My flight got delayed, so my friend offered to _____ for the night.

- A. settle me in
- B. **put me up**
- C. drop me by
- D. move me out

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

carry - damage - destroyed - freezing - pulled - devoted – chilly - dragged

- A. Sarah is a **devoted** mother who always puts her children's needs first.
- B. Last night was so **freezing** the temperature was zero and below.
- C. Several buildings were **destroyed** completely by fire.
- D. Don't put that hot pot on the table. You'll **damage** the surface.
- E. We couldn't lift the bookcase, so we **dragged** it to the other side of the room.
- F. A complete stranger helped me **carry** the shopping bags to my car.
- G. The scuba diver **pulled** the rope to show that he wanted to go back up to the surface.

Directions

In this section, you will answer (2) Grammar selected response questions and (1) constructed response one.

A. Read the following.

A: _____ subject do you like most?

B: I like Science

A. Who

B. When

C. Which

D. Where

B. Read the following.

I _____ a party next weekend. I have already invited my friends.

A. had

B. having

C. am having

D. was having

C. Read the following and answer the question.

A. I broke my leg while I _____ was helping (help) with dad at home.

B. She _____ baked (bake) a cake for her birthday last month.

Directions:

1. Robots are special machines that help doctors, nurses, and patients. The word "robot" began in the 1920s. Today, there are millions of robots around the world. The International Federation of Robotics reports that robots are being used more every day in health care.
2. Doctors use robots for surgery. This is called telesurgery. It means doctors can perform operations on patients who are far away. Some people think this is alarming, but it is helpful. Robots do not get tired or bored. They work precisely and do not make errors. This helps patients experience less pain and recover more quickly.
3. Students who want to become doctors also use robots. They practice with robot models. These models appear like real people. They can cry, sweat, and move their eyes. They can produce heart sounds and bleed. There are different types: men, women, teenagers, and even babies. These robots help students learn about real medical emergencies, such as heart problems. This can prevent mistakes in real situations.
4. Nurses also receive help from robots. In hospitals, nurses transfer patients frequently. They assist them to move them from bed to a wheelchair. This is difficult work. Robots are strong and do not get tired. They support nurses and keep everyone safe. Robots never become angry or upset. Additionally, robots help people who cannot walk. Special robotic pants help paralyzed people move. One man said, "I never thought I could walk again." He has a young daughter. When she saw him walk, she said, "Daddy, you are tall!" He felt happy, like he was flying. These pants are not only for moving. They make people feel good emotionally.
5. Robots are important in health care. They help doctors perform surgery better. They train students. They assist nurses with difficult tasks. And they provide hope to people who cannot move. Every day, robots make health care easier and safer for everyone.

1. What is the MAIN IDEA of the text?

- A. Only doctors can use robots
- B. Robots help improve healthcare**
- C. Students should not use robot models
- D. Robotic pants are the most important invention

2. In paragraph, what is the closet meaning to the underlined word assist?

- A. help**
- B. ignore
- C. destroy
- D. simplify

3. Read the text again and decide if the statements below are True, False or Not Mentioned.

Write (T), (F) or (NM).

A. The word "robot" started in the 1990s.	F
B. Robot models can make realistic heart sounds.	T

4. In paragraph 2, What are the benefits of using robots in surgery? Mention two.

Benefit 1	They do not get tired or bored
Benefit 2	and they help patients feel less pain and recover faster.

5. In Paragraph 3, how can robot models help medical students learn? Mention two ways.

Way 1	Robot models help students practice with realistic human-like features (they can cry, sweat, move eyes)
Way 2	and they help students learn about real emergencies like heart problems to prevent mistakes in real life.

6. In paragraph 4, How do robots help nurses? Give two examples.

Example 1	Robots help nurses move patients
Example 2	and they keep everyone safe by being strong and calm.

Directions:

1. What is the first word you think of when you hear "art"? Many people think of a museum. We often think of art as something we see inside a building. But not all art is indoors. Public art is special art, made for public places. It is free for everyone to see and enjoy. This artwork can be many things and forms: big buildings, interesting statues, colorful paintings, or beautiful marked glass. It can also be live shows, like music concerts or dances in public spaces.
2. You can find public art in many places. In cities, you see it on walkways or in public buildings like offices, airports, libraries, or university campuses. Some public art is also in rural areas, enjoyed in nature. Other public art, like bright fireworks, can be seen in the sky at night. Some public art stays for a very long time; other public art is temporary, placed for a short time.
3. Public art is powerful. It brings people together. Because it is in public places, it makes people stop and look. They slow down and truly see what is around them. It can make public spaces feel alive and change how landscapes look. It invites people to talk. Strangers might start conversations about art. Children might ask questions about what they see. Public art helps us see our familiar surroundings in a new way, offering a different perspective. It makes us think and calms our busy lives. This can even make our quality of life better and enrich our experiences.
4. Public art also has many benefits; it helps the economy. It creates new jobs and brings more tourists. For example, in 1999, Mass MoCA opened. This is one of the biggest centers for modern art. It is very large, about 13 acres, located in North Adams, Massachusetts. Old 19th-century buildings were renovated for this complex. It has a big art gallery, the size of a football field, and an 850-square-foot theater. Every year, 120,000 visitors come. So, this art center is very good for the local community, helping them financially.

1. What is the MAIN IDEA of the text?

- A. Concerts and dances are not real art
- B. Art should only be displayed indoors
- C. Museums are the best places to see art
- D. Public art is artwork for everyone in public spaces

2. In paragraph, what is the underlined closet meaning to enrich?

- A. ignore
- B. destroy
- C. simplify
- D. improve

3. Read the text again and decide if the statements below are True, False or Not Mentioned.

Write (T), (F) or (NM).

C. People don't need to pay money to see and enjoy the artwork.	T
D. Mass MoCA is a small art gallery with very few visitors	F

4. In Paragraph 1, what are the forms of public art? Mention two forms.

Form 1	This artwork can be many things and forms: big buildings, interesting statues, colorful paintings, or
Form 2	beautiful marked glass. It can also be live shows, like music concerts or dances in public spaces.

5. In paragraph 2, where public art can be found, Mention TWO places.

Place 1	Walkways In cities, you see it on walkways or in public buildings like offices, airports, libraries, or university campuses
Place 2	Libraries .. Some public art is also in rural areas, enjoyed in nature. Other public art, like bright fireworks, can be seen in the sky at night

6. In paragraph 4, what are the advantages of Public Art? Give. Mentions two.

Advantage 1	Helps the economy
Advantage 2	Creates new jobs

Writing Prompt

Directions:

1. In this section, you will respond to ONE writing prompt.

Choose only ONE topic:

Topic A

Write a **STORY** about “a memorable day changed your life”.

OR

Topic B

Your friend John from USA, sent you an email telling you that he is going to visit your country next month. He has some questions about the best places to visit and the activities he can do in his free time.

Your name is Ali.

Write a **REPLY** to him answering his questions.

[illegible]

