حل تدريبات الوحدة الخامسة (message the Get) – أفعال القول والتواصل (محلول)



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج القطرية ⇦ الصف العاشر ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ اختبارات ⇦ الملف	
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 14-11-2026 14:48:26	
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: Rajab Ahmed	

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

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	حل تدريبات الوحدة الخامسة (message the Get) – أفعال القول والتواصل (محلول)
2	حلول تمارين الوحدة الثالثة Top The – Globetrotting (محلول)
3	أوراق عمل في المفردات وتكوين الكلمات والمضارع التام – الوحدة الثالثة Globetrotting
4	أوراق عمل إثرائية محلولة لمنتصف الفصل
5	أوراق عمل مراجعة منتصف الفصل للوحدتين الأولى والثانية

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

Answered Copy

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Grade 10

Module 5

Get the message

- Vocabulary
- Grammar
- Reading
- Writing



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5.A Vocabulary

SAY or TELL?

S.B. Page 61

SAY	TELL
 say thank you يقول شكراً	 tell a secret يبوح بسرّ
 say hello يقول مرحباً	 tell a joke يحكي نكتة
 say sorry يقول آسف	 tell a story يحكي قصة
 say something يقول شيئاً	 tell lies يقول أكاذيب
 say yes يقول نعم	 tell the truth يقول الحقيقة

Complete the sentences with *say* or *tell*.

1. You should always *tell* the truth, even when it is difficult.
2. Don't forget to *say* thank you after receiving a gift.
3. My grandfather likes to *tell* a story before we go to bed.
4. Please don't *tell* lies to your parents.
5. Can you *say* hello to your new classmate?
6. Adel knows how to *tell* a funny joke.
7. You must promise not to *tell* anyone my secret.
8. Sara should *say* sorry for breaking her sister's phone.
9. I want to *say* something important to the manager.
10. Do you think your parents will *say* yes to your request?

Choose the correct answer.

1. An honest person always tells the _____, even when it is difficult.

a. story b) secret c) *truth* d) joke

2. The comedian told a funny _____ that made everyone laugh.

a. *joke* b) lie c) truth d) story

3. You should say _____ when someone gives you a present.

a. hello b) sorry c) something d) *thank you*

4. Please don't tell anyone my _____; I trust you to keep it private.

a. joke b) *secret* c) story d) truth

5. When you meet your new neighbours, smile and say _____.

a. *hello* b) yes c) sorry d) thank you

6. Our teacher told us an interesting _____ about a brave young boy.

a. lie b) joke c) *story* d) secret

7. You broke your sister's glasses, so you should say _____.

a. yes b) hello c) something d) *sorry*

8. You will lose people's trust if you continue to tell _____.

a. jokes b) *lies* c) stories d) secrets

9. Hamad wanted to say _____, but he was too nervous to speak.

a. yes b) hello c) *something* d) thank you

10. My parents said _____ to my request to join the school trip.

a. *yes* b) hello c) something d) thank you

5.A Vocabulary — Communication Verbs — S.B. Page 62

mention  يذكر	**argue**  يجادل	**explain**  يشرح	**yell**  يصرخ / يهتف
discuss  يناقش	**chat**  يتحدث / يدردش	**complain**  يشتكي	**gossip**  يثرثر / يغتاب

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below. (There is one extra word.)

gossip / explain / argue / mention/ yell

a) Please *explain* to me how this new device works.

b) The two brothers often *argue* about whose turn it is to clean the room.

c) Don't *yell* at the children; speak to them calmly.

d) Did Ahmed *mention* my name during the meeting?

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below. (There is one extra word.)

gossip / mention / complain / chat / discuss

a) We need to *discuss* the problem before making a decision.

b) My friends and I usually *chat* online in the evening.

c) If the food is cold, you should politely *complain* to the manager.

d) It is unkind to *gossip* about other people's private lives.

5.A Vocabulary — Computer Vocabulary — S.B. Page 63



Fill in the gaps with words from the list below. (There is **one extra** word.)

attach/ press / scroll / shut down / install

a) To type the letter B, *press* the B key on your keyboard.

b) After downloading the new app, you need to *install* it before you can use it.

c) Please *attach* your photo to the email so that your teacher can see it.

d) Save your work before you *shut down* your computer.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below. (There is **one extra** word.)

deactivate / drop / tap / scroll/ drag

a) To open an app on your tablet, *tap* its icon once with your finger.

b) To read the bottom of a long web page, *scroll* down using the mouse wheel.

c) If you no longer want to use your email account, you can *deactivate* it.

d) Hold down the mouse button and *drag* the file towards the folder without releasing the button.

Relative Clauses

WHO
= (that)
تحل محل
(He/She/They)
(him/her/them)
تُستخدم مع
العاقل
(فاعل / مفعول)



This is Maryam. + She lives in Doha.
- This is Maryam who/that lives in Doha.

The man works in a bank. + He lives next door.
- The man, who lives next door, works in a bank.
- The man, who works in a bank, lives next door.

WHOSE
تحل محل
(his/her/their / its)
تُستخدم مع
الملكية



This is my friend. + His car was stolen yesterday.
- This is my friend whose car was stolen yesterday.

Ghalia lives on the first floor. + Her sister won the race.
- Ghalia, whose sister won the race, lives on the first floor.

WHICH
= (that)
تحل محل
(it)
تُستخدم مع
غير العاقل



We bought a house. + It is 200 years old.
- We bought a house which/that is 200 years old.

The wallet belonged to Ali. + Aisha found the wallet in the garden.
- The wallet, which Aisha found in the garden, belonged to Ali.
- Aisha found the wallet, which belonged to Ali, in the garden.

WHERE
تحل محل
(there)
تُستخدم مع
المكان



Monira went to the school. + She used to study there.
- Monira went to the school where she used to study.

The restaurant is the best in town. + We usually eat there.
- The restaurant, where we usually eat, is the best in town.

WHEN
تحل محل
(then / at that time)
تُستخدم مع
الوقت



It was in the year 2019. + I bought my car then.
- It was in the year 2019 when I bought my car.

The year was unforgettable. + You were born then.
- The year, when you were born, was unforgettable.

Choose the correct answer.

1. The firefighter _____ rescued the child received an award.
   a. where b. *who* c. when d. which

2. Salma bought a laptop _____ has a very powerful battery.
   a. *which* b. when c. who d. where

3. I will never forget the evening _____ we first met.
   a. why b. which c. whose d. *when*

4. The students _____ won the competition were given prizes.
   a. where b. which c. whose d. *who*

5. The boy _____ bicycle was stolen reported it to the police.
   a. who b. which c. *whose* d. why

6. This is the restaurant _____ my family usually has dinner.
   a. who b. which c. whose d. *where*

7. The restaurant _____ opened last week serves Italian food.
   a. who b. *which* c. whose d. where

8. That is the school _____ my father used to teach.
   a. which b. when c. who d. *where*

9. Do you remember the year _____ Qatar hosted the World Cup?
   a. who b. which c. whose d. *when*

10. The teacher _____ students achieved excellent results was very proud.
    a. who b. which c. *whose* d. when

11. My new phone, _____ was made in Korea, takes excellent photographs.
    a. who b. *which* c. whose d. that

12. Was that the summer _____ you travelled to Türkiye with your family?
    a. where b. which c. whose d. *when*

Join the sentences using the words between brackets.

1. This is Hamad. He won the school competition. (who)

This is Hamad, who won the school competition.

2. The doctor was very kind. He treated my injured brother. (who)

The doctor who treated my injured brother was very kind.

3. This is the student. His project received first prize. (whose)

This is the student whose project received first prize.

4. Mariam is a talented artist. Her paintings are displayed in the gallery. (whose)

Mariam, whose paintings are displayed in the gallery, is a talented artist.

5. The book was very informative. I borrowed it from the library. (which)

The book which I borrowed from the library was very informative

6. This is the new phone. It has an excellent camera. (which)

This is the new phone which has an excellent camera.

7. This is the sports centre. We practise basketball there. (where)

This is the sports centre where we practise basketball.

8. The park is very peaceful. My family spends weekends there. (where)

The park where my family spends weekends is very peaceful.

9. The evening was unforgettable. Our team won the final then. (when)

The evening when our team won the final was unforgettable.

10. That was the year. My family moved to Qatar then. (when)

That was the year when my family moved to Qatar.

Passive Voice




⭐ object (المفعول) + be / في زمن الجملة + V3 + by subject (الفاعل) ⭐

PRESENT SIMPLE

Active	Passive
Present simple (V1 \ V1+s)	Object + am / is / are + V3
• Aya cleans the room every day. • They clean the rooms.	• The room is cleaned every day by Aya. • The rooms are cleaned.
don't / doesn't + v	am / is / are not + V3
• Aya doesn't clean the room every day. • They don't clean the rooms.	• The room isn't cleaned every day by Aya. • The rooms aren't cleaned.

لحل سؤال الاختياري وتصحيح الفعل

every / usually / always / often / daily / sometimes / weekly / annually / once a week

1. Sarah cleans her room every morning.
   Her room is cleaned every morning by Sarah.
2. Tourists explore the city's landmarks each month.
   The city's landmarks are explored each month by tourists.
3. Adam doesn't read his books frequently.
   His books aren't read frequently by Adam.
4. Maya checks the emails daily.
   The emails are checked daily by Maya.



PAST SIMPLE

Active	Passive
Past simple (V2)	Object + was / were + V3
• Aya cleaned the room yesterday. • Aya cleaned the rooms.	• The room was cleaned yesterday. • The rooms were cleaned.
didn't + v	was / were not + V3
• Aya didn't clean the room yesterday. • Aya didn't clean the rooms.	• The room was not cleaned yesterday. • The rooms were not cleaned.

لحل سؤال الاختياري وتصحيح الفعل

yesterday / last... / ago / in the past / in 2007



1. The plumber repaired the sink this morning.
   The sink was repaired this morning by the plumber.
2. Omar accidentally cracked the mirror while moving furniture.
   The mirror was accidentally cracked by Omar while moving furniture.
3. They constructed several new bridges last summer.
   Several new bridges were constructed last summer.
4. Dad didn't cook dinner for the family last night.
   Dinner wasn't cooked for the family by Dad last night.




Choose the correct answer.

1. Several trees _____ during the storm last night.
   a. damaged b. are damaged c. have damaged d. *were damaged*

2. Fresh bread _____ at this bakery daily.
   a. makes b. made c. *is made* d. was made

3. The documents _____ a week ago.
   a. aren't printed b. haven't printed c. *weren't printed* d. don't print

4. English _____ in many countries around the world.
   a. speaks b. *is spoken* c. was spoken d. is speaking

5. The broken window _____ yesterday morning.
   a. repairs b. is repaired c. *was repaired* d. have repaired

6. The classrooms _____ every afternoon.
   a. clean b. cleaned c. *are cleaned* d. were cleaned

7. Dinner _____ by my father last Friday.
   a. cooked b. is cooked c. *was cooked* d. has cooked

8. These emails _____ weekly.
   a. *aren't sent* b. didn't send c. weren't sent d. don't send

9. The match _____ on television in 2007.
   a. shows b. is shown c. *was shown* d. has shown

10. The school gates _____ at 7 a.m. every day.
    a. has opened b. opened c. *are opened* d. were opened

11. The school library _____ once a week.
    a. checks b. checked c. *is checked* d. was checked

12. The new computers _____ two years ago.
    a. install b. are installed c. have installed d. *were installed*

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct PASSIVE form.

1. The invitations *were sent* (send) yesterday.
2. Arabic and English *are taught* (teach) at our school daily.
3. Dinner *wasn't cooked* (not / cook) by Dad last night.
4. The students' work *is checked* (check) regularly.
5. The old bridge *was repaired* (repair) last year.
6. The school library *is opened* (open) by the librarian every morning.
7. The windows *were broken* (break) during the storm a week ago.
8. New books *are added* (add) to the library monthly.
9. The final match *was shown* (show) on television in 2007.
10. The classrooms *aren't used* (not / use) on Fridays.

Change the following sentences from the active into the passive form.

1. The chef prepares fresh meals every day.
   Fresh meals are prepared by the chef every day.
2. The mechanic repaired my car yesterday.
   My car was repaired by the mechanic yesterday.
3. Our school organizes several activities each month.
   Several activities are organized by our school each month.
4. The police found the missing bag last night.
   The missing bag was found by the police last night.
5. The workers clean the streets every morning.
   The streets are cleaned by the workers every morning.
6. The students completed the project last week.
   The project was completed by the students last week.
7. Sara doesn't answer these emails.
   These emails aren't answered by Sara.
8. Omar didn't close the classroom windows.
   The classroom windows weren't closed by Omar.
9. They don't sell mobile phones in this shop.
   Mobile phones aren't sold in this shop
10. The storm didn't damage the new buildings.
    The new buildings weren't damaged by the storm.

Reading

A Pioneer of Science



1 Ibn al-Haytham was a famous Muslim scientist who made important contributions to the study of light and vision. He was born in Basra, in present-day Iraq, around 965 CE. He later moved to Cairo, where he spent much of his life studying, writing and conducting experiments. He investigated several subjects, including mathematics, astronomy and physics, but he is best known for his work on optics.

2 At that time, many people accepted scientific ideas without testing them. Ibn al-Haytham followed a more careful method. He asked questions, observed what happened and designed experiments to test possible explanations. He also repeated experiments to check his results. This approach was important because it relied on evidence instead of personal opinion. For this reason, many people regard him as an early supporter of the modern scientific method.

3 Ibn al-Haytham's experiments with light produced two major conclusions. First, he demonstrated that light normally travels in straight lines. He showed this by allowing light to pass through a small opening into a dark room. Second, he explained that people see when light reflected from objects enters their eyes. This corrected the earlier belief that the eyes sent out rays towards the objects being viewed.

4 His most famous work was The Book of Optics, a detailed collection of his studies and experiments. After it was translated into Latin, it influenced scholars in Europe as well as the Islamic world. His discoveries advanced the study of lenses and helped later scientists understand how cameras could produce images. His explanations also encouraged other researchers to test ideas through observation and practical experiments.

5 Ibn al-Haytham died in Cairo around 1040 CE, but his influence has continued for centuries. Today, he is remembered not only for his discoveries but also for his way of thinking. He showed that scientists should question existing ideas and search for reliable evidence. His life demonstrates how patience, curiosity and careful investigation can improve human knowledge and change our understanding of the world.



Reading Questions

1. **What is the text MAINLY about?**

- **A.** life in Cairo
- **B.** experiments with light
- **C.** the writing of The Book of Optics
- **D.** Ibn al-Haytham's life, scientific method and achievements

2. **Which of the following is CLOSEST in meaning to the word "advanced" in paragraph 4?**

- **A.** hid
- **B.** limited
- **C.** delayed
- **D.** developed further

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

A. Ibn al-Haytham conducted experiments to test his ideas.	T
B. He believed that the eyes sent rays towards objects.	F
C. His father taught him mathematics when he was a child.	NM

4. **Based on paragraph 3, mention TWO conclusions Ibn al-Haytham reached about light and vision.**

Conclusion 1	Light normally travels in straight lines.
Conclusion 2	People see when light reflected from objects enters their eyes.

5. **According to paragraph 4, mention TWO ways Ibn al-Haytham's discoveries influenced later scientific developments.**

Way 1	His discoveries advanced the study of lenses.
Way 2	They helped scientists understand how cameras could produce images.