

كتيب مراجعة شاملة لاختبار منتصف الفصل من مدرسة ابن تيمية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ المستوى الحادي عشر ⇨ 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:

إعداد: مدرسة ابن تيمية

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى الحادي عشر



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى الحادي عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

نموذج إجابة تدريبات شاملة لاختبار منتصف الفصل من مدرسة مسيعيد

1

أوراق عمل إثرائية لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

2

مراجعة شاملة لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

3

نموذج اختبار ومراجعة لاختبار منتصف الفصل

4

كتابة موضوع حول العمل الذي تحلم به في المستقبل

5



Grade 11 Midterm 1 Revision Booklet 2025-2026

Vocabulary

(Module 1) SB. Pages (10, 15, 16)

employ	يُوظف	unemployed	عاطل عن العمل
employees	موظفين	out of work	عاطل / بدون عمل
staff	موظفين	get fired	مطروح
hold a meeting	يعقد اجتماع	intern	متدرب (خبرة مهنية)
salary	راتب شهري / سنوي	trainee	متدرب (برنامج تدريبي)
wage	أجر يومي / اسبوعي	job cuts	تقليل الوظائف
make ends meet	يُسِير أمور المادية بصعوبة	live on benefits	يعيش على مساعدات من الدولة

Complete the sentences with words from the list.

unemployed / salary / meeting / ends / employ

- The factory will _____ over 200 people for the new project.
- Despite working two jobs, he found it difficult to make _____ meet.
- We need to hold a _____ to discuss the new project timeline.
- The company offers a generous _____ and benefits package.

benefits / job cuts / intern / get fired / employees

- The company offers excellent salaries to its _____.
- She didn't want to _____, so she worked extra hard.
- The _____ is learning a lot from the experienced staff.
- The company announced _____ due to financial difficulties.
- Many people have to live on _____ after losing their jobs.



Win	يفوز	a race / a match / a game
Earn	يكسب	money / salary / one's living
Gain	يكتسب	weight / speed / access / experience

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Khaled the second place in the science competition.

- a. won
- b. held
- c. earned
- d. gained

2. It's impolite to ask someone how much money they

- a. win
- b. earn
- c. gain
- d. hold

3. Qatar the Asian Cup in 2019. They beat Japan in the final.

- a. won
- b. made
- c. gained
- d. earned

4. You need to enough money to buy a house these days.

- a. win
- b. earn
- c. gain
- d. hold

5. My brother is a lot of experience in his new job.

- a. holding
- b. earning
- c. gaining
- d. winning



self-employed	يعمل لحسابه الخاص
take off	يحقق نجاحًا سريعًا
entrepreneur	يؤسس / ينشئ
line of work	رائد أعمال / صاحب مشروع
grant	مجال العمل
your own boss	منحة / دعم مالي
run a business	أن تكون مدير نفسك
private enterprise	يدير مشروعًا / شركة
good head for business	شركة خاصة / مشروع خاص
have a good head for figures	يجيد التعامل مع الأرقام

Complete the sentences with words from the list.

enterprises / set up / employed / take off

- I used to be self-_____ but now I work for a small, local company.
- Now that they are open in the evenings, the business is really starting to _____.
- Could you give me some advice about how to _____ a health food shop?
Where do you think would be a good location?
- There are more and more private _____ starting up in this area.

Choose the correct answer.

- My uncle is _____; he doesn't work for a company; he works for himself.
a) self-employed b) unemployed c) intern d) trainee
- The new restaurant really _____ after getting good reviews.
a) set up b) took off c) ran d) employed
- She decided to _____ her own online clothing store.
a) employ b) grant c) set up d) win
- An _____ often starts small businesses and takes risks.
a) entrepreneur b) employee c) intern d) staff



company	شركة
corporation	شركة كبيرة / مؤسسة ضخمة
business	عمل / مشروع
split	يقسم / يشق
divide	يصنف / يقسم
personnel	الموظفون
staff	طاقم العمل
amount	كمية
number	رقم-عدد
quality	جودة-خاصية
skill	مهارة
full-time	دوام كامل
permanent	دائم

Complete the sentences with words from the list.

personnel / split / full-time

1. The teacher will _____ the students into two groups for the project.
2. She is a _____ software engineer in a multinational firm.

staff / permanent / company

1. The hotel _____ were very helpful during our stay.
2. After six months of probation, he was offered a _____ position.

skills / amount / corporation

1. He learned new communication _____ at the training workshop.
2. A large _____ of money was donated to the charity event.



(Module 2) SB. Pages (24, 25)

criticise	ينتقد	competition	مسابقة
blame ... for	يلوم ... على	game	لعبة
accuse ... of	يتهم ... ب	race	سباق
share food	يشترك	pastime	هواية - تسلية
divide	يقسم	leisure (time)	فراغ
distribute	يوزع	occupation	مهنة / حرفة
reward (2500)	مكافأة مالية	fan	مُعجب
prize (first-second)	جائزة	spectator	مُشجع من الملعب
medal (silver - gold)	ميدالية	audience	جمهور (مسرح/سينما/محاضرة)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. I was really upset when Alime of lying.

- a. accused
- b. blamed
- c. divided
- d. praised

2. Can youthese flyers outside the station?

- a. blame
- b. accuse
- c. criticize
- d. distribute

3. Ali was for losing the match after he missed a penalty.

- a. blamed
- b. accused
- c. criticized
- d. distributed

race / reward / prize

1. Going to Oxford University was the best _____ for Omar's hard work.
2. After the _____ ended, winners greeted the spectators in the stands.

medal / game / audience

1. The _____ applauded the actors on the stage after the show.
2. Mutaz Barshim won the gold _____ in the high jump competition.

smoking	non smoking	غير مدخنين	decisive	in decisive	غير حاسم / متردد
stop	non stop	بدون توقف	formal	in formal	غير رسمي
refundable	non refundable	غير مسترد	experienced	in experienced	قليل الخبرة
existent	non -existent	غير موجود	complete	in complete	غير مكتمل
expected	un expected	غير متوقع	clear	un clear	غير واضح
fair	un fair	غير عادل			

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. This is a room, so please put out your cigarette.
 - a. non-stop
 - b. non-existent
 - c. non-smoking
 - d. non-refundable
2. She thinks it isto get such a low mark after hours of studying.
 - a. unfair
 - b. unclear
 - c. informal
 - d. indecisive



3. My teacher looked totally different in his outfit at the mall!

- a. unfair
- b. unclear
- c. informal
- d. indecisive

4. The company rejected my application after submitting documents.

- a. unfair
- b. non-stop
- c. indecisive
- d. incomplete





Grammar

(Module 1) SB. Pages (11, 12, 16, 30, 87, 88)

	Simple Present	Present Progressive
Pattern	base verb (+ -s) (ends in -s for <i>he, she, it</i> , singular count nouns, and non-count nouns)	Be + -ing verb (forms of <i>be</i> include <i>am, are</i> , and <i>is</i> , depending on the subject)
Use	repeated actions	continuing actions
Diagram		
Time Markers	- every (every day, every week, every month, every year, etc.) - once, twice, three times, etc. (once a week, twice a month, three times a year, etc.) - adverbs of frequency (always, almost always, often, usually, sometimes, never, etc.)	- now - right now - these days - nowadays - at the moment - at this time - currently - presently
Examples	- I play volleyball every day. - My sister usually drinks coffee. - Do you jog every morning? - He always does his homework.	- We are taking a test now. - She's learning French these days. - What are you doing right now? - My manager is talking at the moment.

Stative and Dynamic Verbs

Stative Verbs Refer to states or conditions	Dynamic Verbs Refer to actions or processes
- love - believe - have - know - need - seem	- eat - work - make - write - take - swim



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. They often _____ the bathroom after showers.

- a) clean
- b) cleans
- c) are cleaning
- d) is cleaning

2. Look! The kids _____ home from school.

- a) come
- b) comes
- c) is coming
- d) are coming

3. Every day his grandfather _____ for a walk.

- a) go
- b) goes
- c) is going
- d) are going

4. I _____ with my friend at the moment.

- a) chat
- b) chats
- c) is chatting
- d) am chatting

5. Manal _____ her homework at the moment.

- a) do
- b) does
- c) is doing
- d) are doing

6. My parents _____ for the holiday right now.

- a) shop
- b) shops
- c) is shopping



d) are shopping

الرؤية
متعلم ريادي للتنمية مستدامة

Write the verbs between brackets in the correct form.

1. The train from London _____ (**arrive**) at 9.15 am tomorrow.
2. My uncle _____ (**visit**) us next week.
3. Ahmad _____ (**live**) in Istanbul with his family.
4. Salem _____ (**become**) fitter and fitter after he started Gym.
5. The tree leaves _____ (**turn**) yellow in autumn.
6. Hassan _____ (**taste**) the pasta to check if it is ready to eat.
7. My parents _____ (**think**) about ways to increase their income.
8. Sally _____ (**have**) an expensive sports car.
9. The students _____ (**have**) their breakfast in the canteen.
10. The cake _____ (**look**) delicious in the pictures.



(Module 2) SB. Pages (25, 30, 87, 88)

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE	
FORM:	subject + have / has + past participle
USE:	• an action that happened at an indefinite time in the past • an action that has recently been completed • a state that began in the past and continues to the present
EXAMPLES	"I have finished my homework." She has visited Paris.

1. I _____ London already.

- a) visit
- b) visits
- c) am visiting
- d) have visited

2. Sarah _____ English since 2015.

- a) learns
- b) is learning
- c) has learned
- d) have learned

3. I _____ the email yet.

- a) don't send
- b) doesn't send
- c) hasn't sent
- d) haven't sent

4. We _____ our meal just now. Do you want me to make another order for you?

- a) order
- b) orders
- c) are ordering
- d) have ordered

5. Adam _____ his uncle in Spain recently.

- a) visits
- b) is visiting
- c) has visited
- d) have visited



Write the verbs between brackets in the correct form.

- I _____ (visit) London twice.
- I _____ (be) to the mall twice this week.
- Anas isn't here; he _____ (go) to the mall.
- Fahed _____ (lose) his wallet, and he's looking for it everywhere.

COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVE

RULE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
One-syllable adjectives	tall → <i>taller</i>	tall → <i>tallest</i>
One-syllable ending in -r	large → larger	large → largest
Two-syllable ending in -i-co-y	big → bigger	big → biggest
Two-syllable with two or syllables	happy → happier	happy → happiest
Irregular adjectives	beautiful → more beautiful	beautiful → most beautiful
Irregular adjectives	good → better bad → worse far → farther/further	good → best far → farthest/furthest

Write the adjectives between brackets in the correct form.

- This exercise is(easy) than the previous exercise.
- This show is (interesting) TV show in Qatar.
- Yesterday was (hot) day of the year.
- It is(difficult) test of all.
- This pen writes (good) than my previous one
- This book is (exciting) than that film.
- This is (old) castle in Britain.
- Friends are(important) than money.



Reading

True, False or Not Mentioned

Passage 1:

Emma loves cooking and experimenting with new recipes. She often watches cooking shows on TV and tries to recreate the dishes at home. Last weekend, she made a homemade pizza for her family, and they loved it.

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

A. Emma's family didn't like the pizza she made last weekend.	
B. Emma frequently watches cooking shows.	
C. Emma plans to open a restaurant in the future.	

Passage 2:

James is a photographer who specializes in nature photography. He enjoys capturing landscapes and wildlife. Last month, he traveled to the Amazon rainforest for a photography project, where he took hundreds of photos of rare animals.

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

A. James has published a photography book.	
B. James visited the Amazon rainforest last year.	
C. James mainly photographs nature scenes.	



Read the following text. Then answer the questions that follow.

‘Being a chef on a submarine is a very important and demanding job. The quality of the food I serve affects the mood of everyone on board, especially when we are away at sea for months at a time. I always have to be very imaginative with my recipes because the fresh food runs out after a few weeks and then I have to use tinned or frozen ingredients. I’ve got used to it now, though, and I can make tasty meals out of almost anything. The kitchen space is very limited and it gets really hot in there when I am cooking, so occasionally I wish that I had a ‘normal’ job, but most of the time I enjoy it. The hardest part is being away from my family for such a long time. I think that’s something you never get used to. Anyway, at least my salary is good and I get long breaks in between jobs.’

1. According to the text, what are the advantages and disadvantages of being a chef? Mention ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage.

Advantage	
Disadvantage	

2. What did the submarine chef get used to while he was at work?

- (a) being away from his family
- (b) the bad moods of some people on board
- (c) making good food with limited ingredients
- (d) using fresh food in more imaginative ways



In this section, you will read a passage and answer (2) selected response questions and (3) constructed response ones. Be sure to put your answer in the space provided.

The history of transportation is very long and full of changes and inventions. Transportation started with walking, which is not exactly an invention since it only needs energy. People used to walk to get to places . If you wanted to get somewhere quickly, the only way to do that was to run.

2- Then people invented ways to transport themselves and objects from one place to another. The most popular invention was the wheel, and that was the beginning of many discoveries and innovations in transportation. It started in the 4th century BC , and once people had wheels , they could invent other ways to travel. They could attach wheels to the sides of a board and make it a wagon. Then they could tie that wagon to a horse to carry heavy materials to a destination.

3- Wheels led to what we have today: trucks , cars, and even boats and planes. They were also part of the oldest steamboat, which was invented in 1807. The steamboat was used to travel along the wide rivers of the United States. It had giant wheels to push the water away and push the boat forward. In 1811, a ship designed by John Stevens used steam power to carry passengers between New Jersey and New York. It was the first ship to successfully navigate the river, which was considered a noticeable move.

4- Moreover, wheels are essential parts of the airplane. Wheels of airplanes help control speed for taking off and landing. They also help airplanes to take off and land safely. in addition to that, they are designed to support the full weight of the aircraft while on the ground. The example of wheels on an airplane can be seen in pictures from 1903 of the Wright brothers and their successful powered aircraft. Even space shuttles and spaceships need wheels to land safely. People predict that someday everyone will have a self-driving car. Self-driving cars are cars that travel without a driver and are controlled by robots and computer programs.

5- Thanks to wheels, transportation has made it easier for people to travel and explore the world. It is incredible that we can now travel and see new things around the world so easily and comfortably. Besides , businessmen can now buy goods that would have been impossible to get from faraway countries in the past. Finally, transportation is something we cannot live without.



1. What is the text Mainly about ?

- A. How self-driving cars save our lives.
- B. The importance of wheels in transportation
- C. The history of steamboats in the United States
- D. The invention of spaceships and space shuttles

2. What is the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined word “innovations” in paragraph (2) ?

- A. directions
- B. motivations
- C. innovations
- D. celebrations

3. According to paragraph (3), how did the old steamboats in the United States move through the rivers ?
Mention TWO things.

Thing 1:	
Thing 2:	

4. According to paragraph (4), what are the benefits of wheels to the airplanes ?

Mention TWO benefits.

Benefit 1:	
Benefit 2:	

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

A. The first ship to successfully navigate the river was invented in 1807.	
B. Wheels help airplanes to take off and land safely.	



Writing

1. Writing an Article

Article Features:

- includes questions and exclamations
- Deals with different aspects of the topic in separate paragraphs
- states his/her opinion and develops it by explaining or giving examples
- wants to interest and entertain the reader

Write an article about your DREAM JOB, stating the reasons for your choice and how you can make it a reality.

2. Writing an Announcement

Article Features:

- A clear, attention-grabbing title
- short and easy to understand
- State **what the announcement is about** in a direct way.
- A. **Who** is it for / Who is involved
b. **What** is happening
c. **When** it will take place (date, time)
d. **Where** it will take place
e. **Why** is it important or required
f. **How** people can take part / any instructions
- Add contact information for queries.

Write an announcement about LUSAIL SPORTS GAMES that will take place in Lusail, next Friday. Include the facilities and rewards of the race.