

أوراق عمل مجمع الفرقان غير مجابة تحضيرية لاختبار منتصف الفصل



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← الصف السابع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب الاختبارات الكترونية الاختبارات ا حلول اعروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مجمع الفرقان

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

الخطة الفصلية للفصل الثاني

1

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في وظائف اللغة والمفردات والقواعد والكتابة مع الإجابة النموذجية

2

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في وظائف اللغة والمفردات والقواعد والكتابة

3

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في وظائف اللغة فهم المقروء المفردات والقواعد والكتابة مع الإجابة النموذجية

4

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في وظائف اللغة فهم المقروء المفردات والقواعد والكتابة

5



ENGLISH

School

Name

Class

Exercises do not replace the textbook.

Mid of Second Semester 2025-2026

Word list

trip	رحلة	environment	البيئة
horrible	فظيع-مرعب	energy	الطاقة
recycle	يعيد تدوير	accept	يقبل
throw	يرمي	refuse	يرفض
rubbish	القمامة	pollution	تلوث
lifeguard	منقذ	public transport	المواصلات العامة
cashier	موظف حسابات-كاشير	save	يوفر-ينقذ
factory worker	عامل بمصنع	take part in	يشارك
babysitter	جليسة اطفال	volunteer	متطوع
local food	طعام مح ل	adventure	مغامرة
vet	طبيب بيطري	invitation	دعوة
office worker	موظف	giving news	يعط اخبار
reporter	صحفي	free	مجاني / متفرغ
design	يصمم	look after	يعتني ب
pick up	يلتقط	receptionist	موظف استقبال
means of transport	وسائل المواصلات	fix	يصلح
safari trip	رحلة سفاري	pocket money	مصرف الجيب
care about	يهتم ب	great idea	فكرة عظيمة
imagine	يتخيل	available	متوفر-متاح
empty	فارغ	normal	عادي

Language Function

Expressing Opinions:

1- **Ahmed:** What's your opinion of my new car?

Khalid:

- A. Yes, let's do that.
- B. I like doing karate.
- C. I think it's very expensive.
- D. You can get a haircut here.

2- **Ahmed:** Hi Osama! What do you think will happen if we use more cars?

Osama :.....

- A- It will rain.
- B- It will be sunny.
- C- I think we won't have clean air.
- D- I think we won't have water to drink.

3- **Asem:** What will happen if we cut down more trees?

Anas:.....

- A. It will rain.
- B- It will be sunny.
- C. It will be windy.
- D- It will be no wood to use.

Future Plans

4- **Ahmed** : What are you going to do at the weekend?

Khalid :

A-I'm polite.

B-I'm a lifeguard.

C-I'm 12 years old.

D-I'm planning to visit a friend.

5- **Amr** : What are your plans for tomorrow?

Sultan :

A-I'm polite.

B-I'm a lifeguard.

C-I'm 12 years old.

D-I'm going to stay at home.

6- **Amr**: Do you have any plans for tonight, if you are free I can come over?

Bassam, I'm waiting for you.

A- Great idea!

B- Sorry, I can't.

C- Sorry, I'm busy.

D- May be other time.

-Present Perfect & Present Simple:

7-Ahmed : How often do you play tennis?

Khalid :

- A-Yesterday.
- B-Last week
- C. Last month.
- D-Once a week.

8-Taha: Have you ever visited New York?

Mohamed:.....

- A. I don't like water sports.
- B. My favorite food is pasta.
- C. I stayed at a holiday resort.
- D. No, I have never been there.

9-Salem: How long have you lived in Doha, Sayed?

Sayed:.....

- A- I have never been to Paris.
- B- I have lived here for ten years.
- C- I have travelled to London twice.
- D- I have studied English for five years.

Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

- 1) Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland , on March 1847. When he was only eleven years old , he invented a machine that could clean wheat. Graham studied anatomy and physiology at the University of London but moved with his family to Quebec, Canada, in 1870.

- 2) Bell soon moved to Boston, Massachusetts. In 1871, he began working with deaf people and published the system of Visible Speech that was developed by his father. Visible Speech illustrated how the tongue , lips , and throat are used to produce vocal sounds. In 1872, Bell founded a school for the deaf people, which soon became part of Boston University.

- 3) Alexander Graham Bell is famous for his invention of the telephone. While trying to discover the secret of transmitting multiple messages on a single wire, Bell heard the sound of a plucked string along some of the electrical wire. One of Bell's assistants, Thomas A. Watson, was trying to reactivate a telephone transmitter.

- 4) After hearing the sound, Bell believed he could send the sound of a human voice over the wire . After receiving a patent on March 7, 1876 , for transmitting sound along a single wire he successfully transmitted human speech on March 10. Bell's telephone patent was one of the most valuable patents ever issued . He started the Bell Telephone Company in 1877.

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

- A. a great doctor
- B. a great farmer
- C. a great inventor
- D. a great transmitter

2. Where was Alexander Graham Bell born?

- A. Boston
- B. England
- C. Quebec
- D. Scotland

3. What is the meaning to the underlined word **'famous'** in paragraph 3?

- A. great actor
- B. easy done
- B. well known
- C. active learner

4. According to the text, what did Bell do in 1872?

.....

5. Based on the text, what is Bell best known for?

.....

6. According to paragraph (4), what did Bell do after hearing the sound?

.....

7. What did Bell do after receiving a patient on March 7?

.....

Directions:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1 Recycling means to separate, collect, reproduce, or convert used or waste products into new materials. It goes through many steps. It also helps in extending the life of something that has been used once. The process of recycling is not only important for humans but also for our planet itself.

How does recycling happen?

2 Recycling takes place in three stages. First, materials are collected and sorted into different types such as paper, metal, glass, or plastic. Next, sorted materials are reproduced to make new things from the same type. Finally, the new produced materials are sent to the markets to be used again by consumers. When they finish using those materials, the process will start again.

3 There are many benefits for using recycling: First, it helps in saving our environment, for example, recycling paper reduces the process of cutting down trees. Second, it saves energy because it takes less energy to reproduce recycled materials than to produce new ones. As a result, the amount of pollution will be reduced. Finally, recycling helps in saving money that means recycled products are less expensive than those made from fresh materials.

4 As the population of the world increases recycling is becoming increasingly more important. More factories are being built and more products are available, therefore there should be clear governmental as well as individual plans to concentrate on reproducing things and reducing the amount of pollution everywhere.

-

1. What is the MAIN idea of the text?

- A. The history of factories around the world.
- B. The stages and benefits of recycling.
- C. How people shop in markets.
- D. The increase in world population.

2. What does the underlined word “available” mean?

- A. ready to be used
- B. expensive to buy
- C. difficult to find
- D. harmful to people

3. How many stages does recycling take place in?

4. According to the text, how does recycling help reduce pollution?

5. What happens to the new produced materials after they are made?

6. According to paragraph (3), why are recycled products less expensive?

Vocabulary

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

1. Someone took my sandwich from the lunch box , it's
 - a) device
 - b) recycled
 - c) empty
 - d) save

2. All people mustold things to keep our environment clean.
 - a) recycle
 - b) suggest
 - c) plant
 - d) throw

3. We should more flowers to decorate the garden.
 - a) plant
 - b) solve
 - c) remove
 - d) realise

4. Students must rubbish in bins to keep healthy.
 - a) throw
 - b) smash
 - c) crash
 - d) plant

5. The sky is -----going to rain.

- a) smoky
- b) icy
- c) cloudy
- d) sunny

6. In the future , we will drivecars.

- a) sleeping
- b) flying
- c) eating
- d) helping

7. We should rubbish form the street to keep it clean.

- a) pick in
- b) pick on
- c) pick up
- d) pick over

8. A looks after my baby brother.

- a) mechanic
- b) reporter
- c) babysitter
- d) factory worker

9. My computer isn't working so, I want to it.

- a) fix
- b) contact
- c) realize
- d) throw

10. A lifeguard helps to people.

- a) solve
- b) smash
- c) save
- d) ask

11. A person who works in an office and answers the telephone is called a

- a) reporter
- b) doctor
- c) teacher
- d) receptionist

12. Last summer we went to a summer..... with our school.

- a) zoo
- b) camp
- c) park
- d) museum

13- I don't have my own car, so I always use the public

- a) lights
- b) wood
- c) transport
- d) amusement park

14- If your car has broken down, you should go to the mechanic to it

- a) fix
- b. throw
- c. recycle
- d. damage

15- We know sure that things will be different in the future.

- A. of
- B. for
- C. up
- D. about

16- To keep our environment clean, we shouldn't throw rubbish in the.....

- a) bins
- b) trash
- c) rubbish
- d) streets

17- You should the lights before you leave your room.

- a. put off
- b. get off
- c. turn off
- d. cut off

18- Khaled wants to become a volunteer to help protecting the

- a. waste
- b. recycle
- c. pressure
- d. environment

19-babysitter is someone who looks babies and children.

- a. after
- b. under
- c. behind
- d. opposite

20- I prefer packing my..... before heading to the airport.

- a. money
- b. suitcase
- c. wardrobe
- d. room

21-I phoned the..... to change the room in the hotel.

- a. mechanic b. souvenir c. volunteer d. receptionist

A. Fill in the spaces with words from the list

{ volunteer - available - empty - local - transport - save }

1. Somebody ate all the chocolates. The box is.....
2. My brother uses public..... to go to work.
3. The new computer game will be... .. in shops next month.
4. If you are coming to Egypt, you must try.....food.
5. I want to become a(n)..... to help protect the environment.

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list.

(vet – worried – lights – environment – babysitter – safari)

1. A/Anis someone who looks after sick animals.
2. I enjoyed seeing the wild animals during the trip in Africa.
3. Rubbish and smokes pollute the
4. Sara needs a\anto take care of her new baby.
5. To save energy we must turn off the if you are leaving your room.
6. Khalid isabout his next exams so he can't sleep well

Grammar

Future (going to –will)

WILL



- **Will** is used to express future actions decided at the moment of speaking. (immediate decision)
- **E.g.** I'll have salad now.

- **Will** is used to indicate a prediction based on personal opinions or experiences
- E.g.** I think United **will** win the game.

GOING TO



- **Going to** describes future plans decided before the moment of speaking. (prior plans)
- **E.g.** I'm going to visit my aunt next Friday.

- **Going to** is used to express a prediction based on present evidence.
- E.g.** Look at those black clouds. It is going to rain.

✓ Choose the correct answer:

1. Brother ,you drive me to Hamad's house?

- A. do
- B. did
- C. will
- C. are

2. Hamad is going to uncle tomorrow.

- A. visits
- B. visit
- C. visited
- D. visiting

3. Ali is very tired, he..... going to sleep.

- A. am
- B. can
- C. will
- D. is

4- I think my team the match tonight.

- A. won
- B. wins
- C. will win
- D. was going to win

5- Look at that kid! He..... to hurt himself.

- A. is going
 - B. was going
 - C. are going
 - D. were going
-

(If : First Conditional)

IF + Simple Present, Simple Future

(S + will/won't + V(bare form))

**To talk about possibilities in the present
or in the future**

- If it **rains**, I **will stay** at home.
- If I **wake** up late, I **will miss** the bus.

6- If you sleep early, you will be tired.

- A. are
- B. was
- C. don't
- D. doesn't

7- If hehard, he will get the full marks.

- A-study
- B- studies
- C- studied
- D-studying

8- If Omar arrives late, he..... the bus.

- A-catch
- B- catches
- C-has caught
- D-won't catch

9 -If they up late , they will miss the bus.

- A-get
- B- gets
- C-got
- D-will get

10 - I'm hungry . I.....a sandwich.

- A. makes
- B. made
- C. will make
- D. would have made

Past simple & Present perfect

Present Perfect :

• I	}	have worked have written
• You		
• We		
• They		
• He	}	has worked has written
• She		
• It		

ever , so far , just , yet , once , twice

11-I..... to Canada twice so far.

- A. travel
- B. travells
- C-had travelled
- D- have travelled

12-Have you ever..... a kangaroo?

- A. see
- B. saw
- C. seem
- D. seen

13-Ahmed and Ali travelled to Paris twice so far.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. has
- D. have

14-I haven't seen my cousin2024.

- A- for
- B- yet
- C- since
- D- ever

15-I haven't played football5 days.

- A-for
- B-yet
- C-since
- D- never

16..... she ever visited ancient places?

- A-Has
- B-Have
- C-Hasn't
- D-Haven't

17- Dad hasto work, and now he is sleeping in his room.

- A-be
- B-gone
- C-went
- D- been

18- Has Fatima seen a shark ?

- A-never
- B-before
- B- just
- D- yet

Past Simple :

(yesterday , last ,ago)

- We played tennis last week.
- I met my friends **yesterday**.
- I didn't have medicine 3 days **ago**.

19- My elder brotherParis last month.

- A-visit
- B- visited
- C-visiting
- D-has visited

20- My elder brother Paris last month.

- A-doesn't visit
- B- didn't visit
- C- hasn't visiting
- D-isn't visited

21- Did youa new mobile yesterday?

- A- buy
- B- buys
- B- bought
- C- buying

21- Theyfootball a month ago?

- A- didn't play
- B- don't play
- B- hadn't played
- C- haven't played

✓ Do as shown between the brackets.

Future (going to -will)

1. The sky is cloudy. It (will) rain. (Use : going to)

.....

2. I promise I am going to study hard. (Correct the mistake)

.....

3- Don't worry , I will gave you my mobile (correct)

.....

4- Ahmed is going to travel tomorrow. (Use: will)

.....

(If : First Conditional)

5- Flying cars will be available on the future(Correct)

6- If we go to the amusement park, we (have) fun. (Correct the mistake)

.....

7- It may rain tomorrow . Then we can't have a picnic.
(Join using: If)

.....

Present Perfect & Past Simple

8- They (have gone) to the park yesterday and they are home now. (correct the verb)

.....

9- They play video games every week. (use : last week)

.....

10- He usually (played) with his classmates in the morning. (Correct)

.....

11- We haven't seen our friends since 2015 . (Use : for)

.....

12- I have lived in Qatar for ten year. (Use : since)

.....

13- Plant more trees and our forests won't disappear. (Use : If)

.....

14- Fahad has drive his car already. (Correct the sentence)

.....

15- Plant more trees and our forests won't disappear.

.....

Writing 2

Write an email of 6-8 sentences to your friend Giving News about _:

- A trip
- A summer camp

you have been to” using correct grammar, spelling and punctuation.

- 1- greeting.
- 2- what kind of camps
- 3- activities you have done.
- 4- Thanks for invitations
- 5- Write a closure (ending)

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