

نماذج اختبارية منتصف الفصل غير مجابة من مدرسة الأندلس



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ المستوى التاسع ⇨ 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:

إعداد: مدرسة الأندلس

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى التاسع



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

أوراق عمل worksheets Remedial منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

1

نموذج إجابة أوراق عمل إثرائية للوحدتين الأولى والثانية من مدرسة الأندلس

2

أوراق عمل إثرائية للوحدتين الأولى والثانية غير مجابة من مدرسة الأندلس

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نموذج إجابة أوراق عمل إثرائية منتصف الفصل

4

أوراق عمل إثرائية منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

5



Grade 9 Enrichment Sheets



Language Functions

Read and choose the correct response.

1. A: Are you a fan of Indian food?

B: Not even a little. _____.

- A. I don't agree.
- B. I find it horrible.
- C. I'm really into it.
- D. It's something else.

2. Do you like tennis?

B: sure, _____.

- A. I don't mind it.
- B. I can't stand it.
- C. I'm really into it
- D. It's something else.

3. A: Do you like reading local newspapers?

B: _____ . I think it is just so-so.

- A. I don't mind it
- B. I find it horrible
- C. I'm really into it
- D. It's out of this world

4. A: Hi, Talal. What are you up to?

B: _____.

- A. Not at all
- B. Nothing much
- C. Not too bad, thanks
- D. Don't worry about it



5. A: How about going out for dinner tonight?

B: Yes, _____.

- a) I would love to go to dinner.
- b) I already ate at home.
- c) I don't feel hungry right now.
- d) Maybe we can do it another day.

6. A: Why don't we go for a walk in the park?

B: Sure, _____.

- a) That is a great idea.
- b) Sorry, I am feeling tired.
- c) I can't, I have to study today.
- d) Maybe tomorrow would be better.

7. A: Are you doing anything tonight?

B: _____.

- a) I am busy every night this week.
- b) I have to finish my homework now.
- c) No, I am free. I don't have any plans.
- d) I'm meeting a friend tomorrow afternoon

8. A: Would you like to meet at the mall this evening?

B: _____.

- a) That sounds perfect
- b) My brother is taller than me
- c) I finished my work yesterday.
- d) I think the weather is very hot today.



Reading #1

The blind men and the elephant

1 Six blind men stood by the roadside and waited for the elephant parade. They had often heard of elephants, but they had never seen one, as they were blind. A little later, an elephant was driven down the road where they stood. So, they asked the driver to let them touch the elephant so that they could learn just what kind of animal he was.

2 The first one happened to put his hand on the elephant's side. "Well, well!" he said, "Now I know all about this beast. He is exactly like a wall."

3 The second felt only the elephant's tusk. "My brother," he said, "You are mistaken. He is not at all like a wall. He is round, smooth, and sharp. He is more like a spear than anything else."

4 The third happened to take hold of the elephant's trunk. "Both of you are wrong," he said. "Anybody who knows anything can see that this elephant is like a snake."

5 The fourth reached out his arms and **grasped** one of the elephant's legs. "Oh, how blind you are," he said. "It is very plain to me that he is round and tall like a tree."

6 The fifth was a very tall man, and he chanced to take hold of the elephant's ear. "The blindest man ought to know that this beast is not like any of the things that you name," he said. "He is exactly like a huge fan."

7 The sixth blind man seized the animal's tail. "Oh, foolish fellows," he cried, "you surely have lost your senses. This elephant is not like a wall or a spear or a snake or a tree, nor is he like a fan. Any man with any sense can see that he is exactly like a rope."

8 Finally, the elephant moved on, and the six blind men sat all day arguing. Each believed that he was right, but in reality, all of them were wrong because they all failed to realise the whole picture. People who have sight sometimes act just as foolishly.

**1. What is the PURPOSE of the text?**

- A. To inform the reader about elephants.
- B. To discuss the disadvantages of blindness.
- C. To compare elephants to other wild animals.
- D. To tell the story of six blind men and their perception of an elephant.

2. Which word is closest in meaning to the underlined word grasped?

- A. held
- B. kicked
- C. pushed
- D. understood

3. According to paragraph 1, why did the blind men want to touch the elephant?

4. According to paragraph 4, what did the third man think the elephant to be like?

5. Which man thought that the elephant was like a rope?

6. According to paragraph 8, why were all six men wrong about the elephant?



Wildfires

Wildfire is an uncontrolled fire that burns in the wildland vegetation. Wildfires can burn in forests, grasslands, savannas, and other ecosystems. And have been doing so for hundreds of millions of years.

There are different types of wildfires. Firstly, ground fires, which ignite in soil thick with organic matter that can feed the flames, like plant roots. Secondly, Surface fires, which burn in dead or dry vegetation that is lying or growing just above the ground. Thirdly, Crown fires, which burn in the leaves and canopies of trees and bushes.

Wildfires can start with a natural cause, like a lightning strike, or a human-made spark. However, it is often the weather conditions that determine how much a wildfire grows.

Wildfires that burn near communities can become dangerous and even deadly if they grow out of control. For example, in July 2023, 34 people were killed in wildfires in Algeria. The fires forced more than 1,500 households to evacuate and caused at least 1,700 homes to lose power before they were able to control it.

Still, wildfires are essential to the continued survival of some plant species. For example, some tree cones need to be heated before they open and release their seeds; Other plants require fire before seeds will grow.

Wildfires also help keep ecosystems healthy. They can kill insects and diseases that harm trees, add nutrients to the soil, and open up space to let sunlight through to the ground. That sunlight can nourish smaller plants and give larger trees room to grow and flourish.

**1. What is the PURPOSE of the text?**

- A. To inform the reader about wildfires.
- B. To give a historical background of wildfires.
- C. To confirm the destructive effects of wildfires
- D. To convince the reader to take measures against wildfires.

2. What is the meaning of the underlined word “evacuate”?

- A. save
- B. clean
- C. empty
- D. explore

3. Which type of wildfires burn in dead or dry vegetation?

4. How can a wildfire start?

5. How many people were killed in the wildfires in Algeria?

6. How can wildfires help keep ecosystems healthy?



Vocabulary

Read and choose the correct answer.

1. Most young people wear _____ clothes when they hang out with friends.
A) usual
B) casual
C) formal
D) normal
2. The teacher asked the students to wear _____ clothes for the graduation ceremony.
A) formal
B) usual
C) popular
D) bright
3. Something unexpected happened to Mr. Nabil, so he had to _____ the meeting.
A) Plan
B) cancel
C) discuss
D) arrange
4. Ahmad bought a really nice _____ jacket for his older brother.
A) silk
B) rubber
C) plastic
D) leather
5. Ahmed is always curious about new electronic _____. He bought a smartwatch yesterday.
A) gadgets
B) varieties
C) uniforms
D) clothes



6. "Why don't you _____ after school? We can study together."
- A) come over
 - B) go out
 - C) run away
 - D) take off
7. This restaurant offers a wide _____ of traditional and international dishes.
- A) variety
 - B) gadget
 - C) formal
 - D) usual
8. His ideas are _____ and full of creativity.
- A) bright
 - B) usual
 - C) famous
 - D) popular
9. Despite the heavy rain, the students arrived on time as _____.
- A) usual
 - B) famous
 - C) bright
 - D) formal
10. My father is a _____ company leader in our country.
- A) famous
 - B) gadget
 - C) usual
 - D) bright
11. In Qatar, camel racing has become a very _____ sport among young people.
- A) popular
 - B) formal
 - C) unusual
 - D) variety



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

imagine - polyester – trending - wonder

1. I can't _____ my life without my close friends.
2. I _____ who will host the FIFA World Cup 2030.
3. The news about the floods in Libya are _____ on the media these days.

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

meeting – common - silk – came out

4. Women like wearing clothes made of _____.
5. When the new model of Lexus _____, everyone was excited.
6. It's _____ to see people travelling from Qatar to Saudi Arabia in the holidays.

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

discuss – think – journey - polyester

7. The manager called for a meeting to _____ the sudden drop in sales.
8. Do you _____ most students will do well in the coming exam?
9. _____ is one of the most used fabrics in sportswear.



Grammar

Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1- Omar _____ rainy weather. He finds it horrible
A) like
B) liked
C) didn't like
D) doesn't like
- 2- Faisal _____ a new laptop. He uses it for his school projects.
A. have
B. has
C. had
D. having
- 3- My parents _____ a car. They drive it to work every day.
A. have
B. has
C. had
D. are having
- 4- Our flight _____ tomorrow at 2:15 P.m.
A) take off
B) takes off
C) took off
D) is taking off
- 5- look, two young men _____ in the street.
A) fight
B) fought
C) fighting
D) are fighting
- 6- Right now, the children _____ football in the garden.
A) play
B) plays
C) are playing
D) playing



- 7- We _____ the museum tomorrow morning.
A) visit
B) visited
C) are visited
D) used to visit
- 8- In the past, people _____ with gold.
A) use to deal
B) used to deal
C) don't use to deal
D) are used to dealing
- 9- Omar _____ fast food. But now he does.
A) used to eat
B) didn't use to eat
C) doesn't use to eat
D) isn't used to eating
- 10- Yesterday, Huda _____ with her grandmother at the hospital. She had exams.
A) not be
B) wasn't
C) weren't
D) hasn't been
- 11- Last week, Salim _____ his old computer and bought a new laptop.
A) sell
B) sold
C) is selling
D) was selling
- 12- _____ a game console when you were young?
A) Do you have
B) Did you have
C) Will you have
D) Are you having

**Do as shown**

1. Karam _____ (seem) upset. Is something wrong with him? (Correct)

2. Students _____ (not go) to school on Fridays. (Correct the verb)

3. Can you help me, I _____ (look for) Al-Andalus school. (Correct the verb)

4. Sameh _____ (go) camping next week. (Correct the verb)

5. They _____ (visit) their grandparents next Friday.

6. A year ago, I _____ (visit) a distant relative in Turkey. (Correct the verb)

7. Luckily, my phone _____ (not be) with me when I fell into the pool.

8. I _____ (not go) to the school trip last Monday. I had the flu. (Correct the verb)

9. When Ali was young, he _____ (can) drive a car. (Correct the verb)

10. People used to write letters by hand. Now they send emails. (use: not)

11. People used to walk to school in the past. Now they take the car. (Use: not)

Writing

Write (10 -12 sentences in two or three paragraphs) A Blog Post about an event You have attended.

[illegible]



Language Functions

1. A: Do you mind if I join you?

B: Of course not. _____.

- A. I'm busy
- B. Go ahead
- C. Got to go
- D. I'm sorry I can't

2. A: Hello Saleh, _____.

B: Hi, Khalid. Good to see you again.

- A) Got to go.
- B) You're welcome
- C) Long time no see.
- D) It's out of my hands

3. A: How's Saud?

B: I don't know. _____.

- A. We've lost touch
- B. We've caught up on
- C. We've kept in contact
- D. We've received a reply

4. A: It was nice to see you again.

B: _____

- A. Let's stay in touch.
- B. You look familiar.
- C. Where are you from?
- D. I don't remember your name.



5. A: Have you spoken to Naser lately?

B: _____

- A. He isn't in my class.
- B. I couldn't get hold of him.
- C. We get along with each other.
- D. He's not reading his messages.

6. A: How's business?

B: _____

- A. It could be better.
- B. I'm not interested.
- C. I don't want to talk.
- D. There's no doubt about it.

7. A: Did you want to speak to me?

B: yes, _____

- A. Not right now.
- B. Maybe another time
- C. I want to have a word with you.
- D. I want to keep in contact with you.

8. A: How was your weekend?

B: _____

- A) I'm not interested.
- B) I don't want to leave.
- C) You should stay home.
- D) I stayed home and relaxed.



Reading No.1

Reading Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Wintertime

1 Winter is cold in some places. While many plants do not grow during winter, some even pass away. Snow and ice may cover the ground in many parts of the world. This is hard for animals to find food during winter. Therefore, Animals get through this time in many ways.

2 Most birds can fly. That is why many of them do not stick around for the winter. They go to a place with nice weather. Then they return home in the spring when they can live normally and find food. We call this migration. Migrating is a good way to avoid the cold.

3 Another good way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. We call this hibernation. Many animals hibernate during the winter. Their bodies slow down to use the least amount of energy. Moreover, they do not eat because food is not available. Therefore, they consume their stored fat. Snakes, frogs, and bears hibernate.

4 ¹ Other animals tough it out. ² They neither migrate nor hide; they must survive. ³ Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. ⁴ Coats made of animal fur are very expensive. ⁵ Other animals change colour. ⁶ The arctic fox, for example, is brown in the summer; however, its coat turns white in winter.

5 In conclusion, winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees. However, it is dangerous too. People are also at risk. You can get frostbitten or worse. How do you beat the winter? Do you wear a thick coat? Do you stay inside? Or do you live somewhere warm?



9. What is the MAIN purpose of the above text?

- A. To narrate the story of a winter animal
- B. To give advice on how to survive in a cold winter
- C. To persuade people to travel during the cold winter
- D. To inform about how animals survive in cold winters

10. Read the following sentence from paragraph 1.

While many plants do not grow during winter, some even pass away.

Which of the following BEST replaces the UNDERLINED verb in a formal text?

- A. go
- B. die
- C. end
- D. expire

11. According to the article, why do many birds migrate?

- A. To reproduce.
- B. To avoid cold weather.
- C. To look for safe shelters.
- D. To train their chicks to fly.

12. In paragraph 4, which sentence is IRRELEVANT?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

13. According to paragraph 3, how do some animals hibernate in winter?

14. According to paragraph 4, what do some animals do to pass extreme weather?



Reading No.2

Reading Comprehension:

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Sharks

- 1 There are almost four hundred different kinds of sharks. Each kind of shark looks different, has a unique diet, and behaves differently. There are sharks in the four oceans of the world. Some sharks are longer than school buses, while others are so small that **they** can live in fish tanks. Sharks come in all kinds of colours. Most of the time, their skin colour helps them blend in with their surroundings. However, some sharks that live in the deepest part of the ocean actually have parts that glow in the dark. Most sharks live in salt water, but some can live in fresh water.
- 2 Sharks are actually a type of fish. There are some similarities as well as differences between sharks and typical fish. Shark skeletons are made of cartilage. Fish skeletons are made of bones. Cartilage is the bendy, tough substance in people's ears and noses. Like other fish, sharks have gills that help them breathe by getting oxygen from the water. Water needs to move over the gills so the sharks can get enough oxygen. That's why most sharks need to swim in water that has a very strong current to keep the water moving.
- 3 Sharks have a lot of teeth. They have many rows of teeth, rather than just one row like people. The teeth from the outside row gradually fall out. Then the teeth from the next row take their place. Some sharks will lose 30,000 teeth in a lifetime! Each species of shark has different kinds of teeth,
- 4 Sharks eat various kinds of food according to the environment they live in. Some sharks eat food as small as plankton. Other sharks eat animals as big as sea turtles. Most sharks do not eat very often. Some sharks will go weeks between meals. Sharks are at the top of the ocean food chain. This position is very important because it keeps all the other animal populations from growing out of control. This process helps ensure there is a diversity of life in the oceans.

**1. What is the MAIN PURPOSE of the text?**

- A. To call for catching sharks alive
- B. To inform the readers about sharks
- C. To narrate the story of a survivor of a shark attack
- D. To persuade fishermen to kill as many sharks as they can

2. According to the text, how many kinds of sharks are there?

- A. 200
- B. 300
- C. 400
- D. 500

3. What does the UNDERLINED pronoun 'they' in paragraph one refer to?

- A. tanks
- B. buses
- C. sharks
- D. oceans

4. Which of the following is NOT true about sharks?

- A. They lose a lot of teeth.
- B. Sharks breathe using gills.
- C. Sharks are at the top of sea food chains.
- D. All kinds of sharks grow to be huge in size.

5. According to paragraph 2, how are sharks and fish similar?

6. According to paragraph 2, why do sharks need to move in strong water currents?

7. Why sharks must be at the top of the ocean food chain?



Vocabulary

Read and choose the correct answer.

- 1- I need to _____ Anas ASAP. It's really important.
A) lose touch
B) return the call
C) receive a reply
D) have a word with
- 2- I couldn't _____ Ezzat the whole week. He was really busy.
A) lose touch
B) get hold of
C) return the call
D) receive a reply
- 3- I _____ with all my childhood friends because I travelled to Turkey.
A) lost touch
B) returned the call
C) received a reply
D) had a word with
4. Sharief is truly _____. You can always rely on him.
A) moody
B) forgetful
C) optimistic
D) trustworthy
5. Khalid is so _____. He always sees the positive side of things.
A) moody
B) forgetful
C) optimistic
D) trustworthy
6. I'm a bit _____ sometimes. So, I often take notes.
A) selfish
B) moody
C) forgetful
D) optimistic



7. My brother is a sociable person. Everyone _____ him.
A) gets over
B) gets hold of
C) catches up on
D) gets along with
8. The flight was _____ due to bad weather conditions.
A) placed
B) started
C) produced
D) cancelled
9. You can always _____ on your family for support.
A) get
B) rely
C) turn
D) catch up
10. Let's meet and _____ the latest news.
A) get rid of
B) get hold of
C) catch up on
D) run away from
11. Qatar has a great _____ of restaurants serving food from different countries.
A. trend
B. variety
C. massive
D. similarity



Fill in the gaps

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

mutual - acquaintance – moody – imagine – pessimistic

1. It's hard to _____ life without electricity.
2. I don't know him very well; he is just an _____.
3. Friendship is based on _____ trust and respect.
4. Don't be so _____; things might turn out better than expected.

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

catch up on - Interview – recognise – unemployed - strangers

5. Children should be advised not to talk to _____.
6. My friend has been _____ for 6 months. He hasn't found a job yet.
7. I'm quite nervous. I have an _____ tomorrow at 10:00 a.m.
8. I missed two classes. So, I need to _____ the lessons I lost.

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

generous – rely – get along – forgetful - encourage

8. It's not easy to _____ with moody people.
9. A real friend is someone you can trust and _____ on.
10. Teachers should always _____ students to ask questions in class.
11. He comes from a _____ family. They often give money to charity.



Grammar

Read and choose the correct answer.

1. Ali _____ to the gym. You have just missed him.
A) go
B) went
C) has gone
D) has been
2. Ali _____ to the gym already. He is taking a nap right now.
A) go
B) went
C) has gone
D) has been
3. My father _____ to Makkah. He brought us lots of gifts when he came back.
A. goes
B. went
C. has gone
D. has been
4. Sara _____ her homework already.
A) do
B) did
C) has done
D) was doing
5. I _____ a game console since I was 10 years old.
A) had
B) had had
C) have had
D) was having



6. We _____ in Doha since 2015. We moved to Al Wakrah.
A) don't live
B) didn't live
C) aren't living
D) haven't lived
7. Basim _____ video games for 10 years.
A) played
B) had played
C) was playing
D) has played
8. I haven't revised for the English exam _____.
A) yet
B) for
C) ago
D) already
9. I have _____ revised for the Mid-Term math exam.
A) yet
B) for
C) ago
D) already
10. we haven't revised for the test _____.
A) yet
B) for
C) ago
D) already
11. The students have _____ finished their projects
A) yet
B) for
C) ago
D) already

**Do as shown**

1. Mansour _____ (play) for Al-Sad football club since 2023. (Correct)

2. I _____ (lose) touch with my childhood friend for years. (Correct)

3. They _____ (not eat) sea food since they were at Little Sailor restaurant (Correct)

4. The boys _____ (go) to Al masjid Al Aqsa to celebrate the victory. You've just missed them. (Correct)

5. Karim has been a student at Al-Andalus for 9 years. (Use: since)

6. She has lived in Gaza for two months. (Use: since)

7. I've joined a new gym since last week. (Use: for)



8. We have stayed in this hotel since yesterday.

(Use: for)

9. I've never seen a dinosaur skeleton before.

(Use: yet)

10. I still haven't donated to the displaced people of Gaza.

(Use: yet)

11. The train left the station a few minutes ago.

(Use: already)

12. The occupation bombed Al Shefa hospital ten minutes ago

(Use: already)

13. Faisal finished eating his Majboos a few minutes ago.

(Use: just)

(Use: yet)

(Use: already)

Writing

Write (10 -12 sentences in two or three paragraphs) Describing the Person you admire the most.

[illegible]