

تقييم الوحدة السادسة Divide Gender The مع نموذج الإجابة



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج السعودية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج السعودية ← الصف الثالث الثانوي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-11-23 12:45:43

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 الصف الثالث الثانوي



صفحة المناهج
السعودية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثالث الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

تحضير الوحدة السادسة Divide Gender The

1

مراجعة قواعد Grammer الوحدة الخامسة Do you really need it

2

تحضير الوحدة الخامسة Do you really need it

3

عرض بوربوينت الوحدة الخامسة Do you really need it

4

مراجعة الوحدة الرابعة The world of TV

5



Vocabulary

3 /

1- Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.

Column 1	Column 2
1. capacity	A. emotionally close
2. convey	B. a widely held opinion
3. intimate	C. anxious to move or do something
4. repetitive	D. to show or tell
5. restless	E. the ability to contain or hold
6. stereotype	F. something that repeats over and over again

Grammar

2 /

2- Fill in each blank with the infinitive or gerund of the verb in parentheses.

- Asma stopped Nura when she didn't call her back. (*call*)
- Did you remember your clothes at the dry cleaner's? (*pick up*)
- I regret on the test. I know it was wrong. (*cheat*)
- We're lost. Let's stop for directions. (*ask*)

3- Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

5 /

1	Sara doesn't like to shop, but Jane	A	do	B	does	C	did	D	done
2	Michael likes football, and Peter does	A	likes	B	to	C	like	D	too
3	He doesn't like to cook, and I don't	A	no	B	not	C	either	D	likes
4	Nura is very tired today. Her new baby all night.	A	has cried	B	has been crying	C	cried	D	was crying
5	Samir desperately wants to pass his driving test but he three times this year.	A	has failed it	B	failed	C	will fail	D	fail



Reading

5 /

4- Read the text and answer with (T) or (F)

For many animals in the wild, it is immediately clear whether the animal is male or female.

Dimorphism is the term to describe all the differences between males and females of the same species. The physical differences are the easiest to see. These differences may be in size, color, or body structure. For example, the following are a few species with obvious differences. The fearsome male lion has a thick mane of hair around his head. The female lion does not. The male African elephant has large, threatening tusks of ivory. The female does not. Masculine deer and elk have large antlers, while feminine deer and elk do not. Also, in many species, the male is larger than the female, although there are a few exceptions. There are many reasons for dimorphism (different appearance) in animals. For example, among birds, males are often more brightly colored and flashy. On the other hand, female birds are often smaller and plainer. This offers protection to the females when they are guarding their nests. They are not noticeable to predators. Some differences allow different genders to get along with each other and live together harmoniously. For example, the male hummingbird and the female hummingbird have beaks of different lengths. This ensures that they do not have to compete with each other for food. They can only drink from different kinds of flowers. The same is true for some species of larger birds, like eagles. The female eagle has a larger beak, so she can eat larger prey, such as rabbits, or large fish. The male, with his smaller beak, can only eat smaller prey. So in the animal world, at least, differences serve a very important purpose. They help species to survive and thrive.

1. Gender differences among animals help species survive.	T	F
2. Dimorphism allows the male and female hummingbird to get along better.	T	F
3. Dimorphism refers only to physical differences between genders.	T	F
4. Male elephants do not have tusks but female elephants do.	T	F
5. Male deer have antlers and male elk do, too.	T	F

Writing

5 /

Write about your best friend and do you communicate with each other :

[illegible]



نموذج الإجابة

Vocabulary

3 /

1- Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.

Column 1		Column 2
1. capacity	E	A. emotionally close
2. convey	D	B. a widely held opinion
3. intimate	A	C. anxious to move or do something
4. repetitive	F	D. to show or tell
5. restless	C	E. the ability to contain or hold
6. stereotype	B	F. something that repeats over and over again

Grammar

2 /

2- Fill in each blank with the infinitive or gerund of the verb in parentheses.

- Asma stopped calling Nura when she didn't call her back. (call)
- Did you remember to pick up your clothes at the dry cleaner's? (pick up)
- I regret cheating on the test. I know it was wrong. (cheat)
- We're lost. Let's stop to ask for directions. (ask)

3- Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

5 /

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A	do	B	does	C did D done
2	Michael likes football, and Peter does			
A	likes	B	to	C like D too
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A	has failed it	B	failed	C will fail D fail



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Writing

5 /

Write about your best friend and do you communicate with each other :

[illegible]