| مادة اللغة الإنجليزية | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| ساعة ونصف | الزمن | | |
| 4 | عدد الصفحات | | |
| → 1445/11/29 | التاريخ | | |
| الثالث متوسط | الصف | | |



لِمَاكَ ذَرِهِ الْمُعْتِيلِ السِّنْعِ وَلَّتِيمَا وزارية التعليم280

وزاره التعليم280 الإدارة العامة للتعليم بمحافظة جدة الشؤون التعليمية إدارة أداء التعليم - قسم الإشراف التربوي

اسم الطالب/ة رباعياً _

رقم الجلوس:

30

الاسم

الأسم

جمعه/ته:

راجعه/ته:

نموذج إجابة اختبار مادة اللغة الإنجليزية للصف الثالث متوسط - الفصل الدراسي الثالث - الدور الأول العام الدراسي 1445هـ

رقم القاعة

التاريخ: / / 1445هـ

التوقيع

التوقيع

| | السنة: الصف: | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|------------------|
| | السنوال | | الدرجة | اسم | التوقيع | اسم المراجع/ـة | التوقيع |
| | | رقماً | كتابة | المصحح/ـة | المراتين | المراجع/ـة | المراجين المارات |
| | التعبير الموجه | | | | | | |
| الاول | Guided Composition | 6 | ست درجات لا غیر | | | | |
| *1 * †1 | الفهم القرائي | • | * >> -1 | | | | |
| الثاني | Reading Comprehension | 6 | ست درجات لا غیر | | | | |
| الثالث | القواعد اللغوية | 7 | سبع درجات لا غير | | | | |
| | Grammar | | | | | | |
| الرابع | الاملاء | 4 | أربع درجات لا غير | | | | |
| | Orthography | | | | | | |
| الخامس | المقردات | 7 | سبع درجات لا غير | | | | |
| | Vocabulary | | | | | | |
| مجموع در | درجات الاختبار التحريري | 30 | فقط ثلاثون درجة | | | | |

الملكة العربية السعودية وزارة التعليم الزمن: ساعة ونصف الزمن: ساعة ونصف الزمن: ساعة ونصف عدد الصفحات : 4 عدد الصفحات : 4 الشؤون التعليم بمحافظة جدة الصف :الثالث متوسط الشؤون التعليمية إدارة أداء التعليم قسم الإشراف التربوي ثموذج إجابة اختبار الفصل الدراسي الثالث الدور الأول العام الدراسي 1445هـ

I.Composition: 6

"School is a building which has four walls with tomorrow inside."

The school aims to prepare students for life. Write a paragraph about your vision of "schools in the future". The following guidewords may help you:

(attractive- develop- provide- activities- facilities- technology- services- educational system)

| | Grade All | ocation |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | criteria | Mark |
| Any suitable paragraph | Ideas | 2 |
| | Structure | 2 |
| | Punctuation | 1 |
| | Consistency | 1 |
| | 6 | |

II. Comprehension:

Read the passage then answer the questions below:

6

Before you travel to a foreign country, it is a good idea to learn a few things about the customs and gestures of the people. These may be very different from yours and if you are not familiar with them, you might make a fool of yourself or even get into **trouble**!

Saudi Arabia

Many Saudis offer their guests a delicious 'gahwa', or Saudi coffee, which they pour from a special coffee pot which is held high above the guest's cup. What most foreigners don't know is that your host will keep pouring coffee until you let him know you don't want any more. You do this by shaking the cup from side to side.

INDIA

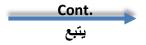
Be careful when you want to point at something in India, because it is impolite to use your finger. You should either signal to something using your chin, or even better, your whole hand. Also, in some places, you need to remove your shoes. It's considered rude behaviour if you don't. And if you offend someone, the best way to say sorry is to tap the person on the shoulder, then tap your forehead.

Peru

Raising your eyebrows in most countries is a sign of surprise. But in Peru it means 'money' or 'pay me'. So, if someone from Peru owes you money, remember to raise your eyebrows.

China

Greeting in China is usually a slight nod and a bow. Also, it is **polite** to offer a gift to a Chinese host when you visit. However, hosts will often refuse the gift many times before **they** accept it.



A. Check (T) or (F): 1 If you don't shake your cup, your Saudi host will keep pouring you coffee. 2 There is a Peruvian facial expression which tells someone they owe money. 3 Tapping an Indian person on the shoulder will offend him/her. E

| B. Choose the corr | rect answer: ½ a r | nark each | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. In China, it's a nice gesture to offer to the host. | | | | | | |
| a- money | b- a <u>gift</u> | c- flowers | d- food | | | |
| 2. The greet one another with a slight nod and a bow. | | | | | | |
| a- Peruvian | b- <u>Chinese</u> | c- Indians | d- Saudis | | | |
| 3. What does raising your eyebrows mean in most countries? | | | | | | |
| a- <u>It's a sign of</u> <u>surprise</u> | b- It's a sign of respect | c- It's a sign of victory | d- It's a sign of happiness | | | |
| 4- In line 3, the word (tro | ouble) means | | | | | |
| a- advantage | b- peace | c- solution | d- <u>problem</u> | | | |
| 5- The opposite of the word (polite) in line15 is | | | | | | |
| a- respectful | b- <u>rude</u> | c- attentive | d- interested | | | |
| 6- The underlined word (they) in line 16 refers to | | | | | | |
| a- <u>hosts</u> | b- engineers | c- doctors | d- teachers | | | |

III. Grammar:

½ a mark each

7

7

| Choose the correct answer: | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|----------|--|--|
| 7. A good student is someone studies well. | | | | | |
| a- when | b- <u>who</u> | d- where | | | |
| 8. While Ali was eating, his phone | | | | | |
| a- <u>was ringing</u> b- ring c- rings d- had rung | | d- had rung | | | |
| 9 football is my favourite sport. | | | | | |
| a- Play | b- <u>Playing</u> | c- Played | d- Plays | | |
| 10. How I help you? | | | | | |
| a- <u>can</u> | b- have | c- were | d- was | | |
| 11- You haven't cleaned your room | | | | | |
| a- <u>vet</u> | b- already | c- just | d- never | | |

| 12- My friend enjoys TV. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| a- wat | | -,- | b- watches | | | C- Wa | ratched | | d- watching | |
| 13- Please, turnthe TV, I want to sl | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | |
| a- dov | | | b- al | | | c- in | | | d- out | |
| | hen the traf | fic liaht | | | | | p vour c | ar. | | |
| a- ma | | | b- <u>m</u> | | | c- mi | | | d- would | |
| • | she studies | math v | | | tl | l | | | | |
| a- pas | | | 1 | ave passed | | c- pa | | | d- <u>pass</u> | |
| - | e didn't exp | ect the | | • | | | | | <u> </u> | |
| a- arri | - | | Ť | arrive | | | e arriving | | d- arrives | |
| 17- KI | nalid isn't fa | amous. | | | | l | | | | |
| a- is | | | b- ha | | | C- Wa | | | d- has | |
| 18- Pe | eople usual | ly don't | | in col | d weather. | | | | | |
| a- <u>sw</u> i | <u>im</u> | | b- sv | wam | | c- ar | c- are swimming d- swims | | | |
| 19- I v | vas looking | at the s | store | window w | hen the thi | ef | m | y cellphone. | | |
| a- gra | b | | b- g ı | rabbed | | C- Wa | c- was grabbing d- grabs | | | |
| 20- Sł | ne | _dinner | befor | re she finis | shed her ho | omew | ork. | | | |
| a- is e | ating | | b- ha | ave eaten | | c- <u>ha</u> | c- <u>had eaten</u> d- eats | | | |
| <u> </u> | | | l | | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| IV . | Orthograp | ohy: | | | ½ a ma | ark each | | | 4 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Cho | ose the co | orrect le | etter | to compl | ete the wo | rd: | | | | |
| 21- | I have a tid | cket fro | m Saı | udi air_ine | s. | 25- | We nee | ed to save the | e envi_onn | nent. |
| 21- | a. (s) | b. (n) |) | c. (<u>1)</u> | d. (m) | 25 | a. (s) | b. (t) | c. (w) | d. <u>(r)</u> |
| | We've got customer. | - | olime_ | _t from ou | r | | You ha m nd. | ve a lot of op | otions, mak | e up your |
| 22- | a. (m) | b. <u>(n</u> |) | c. (w) | d. (b) | 26- | a. (i) | b. (a) | c. (e) | d. (u) |
| | Can I b_rr | ow a pe | n, ple | ease? | | | We are | going to m_ | _ve to a ne | ew house. |
| 23- | a. (a) | b. (e |) | c. <u>(o)</u> | d. (u) | 27- | a. (u) | b. (e) | c. <u>(o)</u> | d. (i) |
| 0.4 | Sami was university | _ | rese | arch pro_e | ect at the | 28- | 6. We usually go to a restaur_nt on Fridays. | | | nt on |
| 24- | a. (i) | b. (b |) | c. (n) | d. (m) | 20- | a. (i) | b. (u) | c. <u>(a)</u> | d. (e) |



| V | Vocabulary: | |
|----|----------------|--|
| ٧. | v Ocabulai y . | |

1/2 a mark each

| 7 |
|---|
| |

7

| A. Choose the correct answer: | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| 29. Sultan is student. He likes sports. | | | | | |
| a. an athletic | b. a lazy | c. a funny | d. an outgoing | | |
| 30. I am very | about the future. | | | | |
| a. generous | b. funny | c. optimistic | d. reliable | | |
| 31. An electric | makes cleaning n | ny teeth much easier. | | | |
| a. toothbrush | b. hair dryer | c. shampoo | d. toothpaste | | |
| 32. He uses | 32. He uses to cut paper. | | | | |
| a. nails | b.mirrors | c. hammers | d. <u>scissors</u> | | |
| 33. My brother from university last year. | | | | | |
| a. painted | b. <u>graduated</u> | c. calculated | d. pretended | | |
| 34. I'm sorry I'm late, the road was really | | | | | |
| a. similar | b. punctual | c. <u>crowded</u> | d. customary | | |
| 35. Japanese people usually eat sushi using | | | | | |
| a. chopsticks | b. spoons | c. knives | d. plates | | |
| 36. The wind turbines we | ere able to end | ough power to sustain the | entire town. | | |
| a. operate | b. calculate | c. benefit | d. generate | | |

1 mark each

| A. Match the underlined word in column A with its synonym, antonym or definition in column B: | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Α | | | В |
| 1 | I like to see <u>airshows.</u> | 3 | а | The antonym of clean. |
| 2 | I <u>hate</u> coming home late. | 1 | b | Public events where aircrafts perform various maneuvers. |
| 3 | The children returned from playing outside, and their clothes were <u>dirty</u> . | 2 | С | The synonym of dislike. |
| | | | d | display of skills or talents |

END OF QUESTIONS BEST OF LUCK

انتهت الأسئلة