

س 1
د 30
م 2025 /

مدة الامتحان:
التاريخ:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



مديرية التربية والتعليم لواء ماركا
مدرسة عبد اللطيف عابدين الثانوية

امتحان نهاية الفصل الاول لمادة اللغة الانجليزية
2025 - 2026
الصف الاول ثانوي اكايمي

اسم الطالب: () الشعبة ()

Question One: vocabulary and grammar. (20 points)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1_ I don't usually like someone immediately, but I reallyhim.
a) picked up b) took to c) came across d) struck up
- 2_ Weright from the start. we talked all day.
a) figure out b) make out c) wipe out d) hit it off
- 3_ The report **explains clearly** what the consequences of the training were.
The phrasal verb that has the same meaning is:
a) takes in b) wipes out c) spells out d) gets across
- 4_ You can't expect to create aafter just one evening out.
a) hit b) strike c) laugh d) bond
- 5_ She felt veryas she waited for her job interview.
a) astonished b) tense c) livid d) ecstatic
- 6_ Goldfish are creatures that many people keep as pets.
a) slimy b) furry c) marine d) nocturnal
- 7_ For Safety reasons, must be stored in sealed containers underground.
a) fossil fuels b) wind turbine c) acid rain d) toxic waste
- 8_ When the argument between friends got heated, Ahmad decided to
a) lose his temper b) be the peacemaker c) wind somebody up d) show off
- 9_ She isabout animals because they are so important to her.
a) bigoted b) passionate c) pushy d) charming
- 10_ Charles Dickens was he wrote many successful novels.
a) in the long run b) make ends meet c) dedicated d) academically gifted
- 11_ My colleague doesn't like what we say, he always in front of everyone.
a) show off b) give a complement to c) tell of d) empathise with
- 12_ Don't believe a word that author writes, he is known a master ofnews.
a) revealed b) fake c) state d) hoax
- 13_ I am responsible for creating all thoseheadlines that attract attention.
a) expose b) clickbait c) corruption d) verify.
- 14_ We believe innews articles that present all sides.
a) balanced b) light c) awareness d) newsworthy
- 15_ The report also has aninterview.
a) topical b) heartwarming c) exclusive d) balanced
- 16_ Shewhen suddenly somebody tossed a brick through window.
a) studying b) studied c) was studying d) will study
- 17_ This time last year wefor the first semester.
a) prepared b) were preparing c) will prepare d) are preparing
- 18_ Alihis family about the accident yet.
a) hasn't told b) have told c) tell d) telling
- 19_ Itfor three hours without stopping.
a) has rained b) has been raining c) is raining d) rained

- 20_ This time next week, wefor our exam.
 a) will have prepared b) have prepared c) prepare **d) will be preparing**
- 21_ Weabout moving to another city.
a) are thinking b) have thought c) is thinking d) has thought
- 22_ Ifor two years before I moved to America.
a) had been studying b) have been studying c) studied d) have studied
- 23_ Before the internet was invented nobody of online shopping.
 a) dreamt b) has dreamt **c) had dreamt** d) have dreamt
- 24_ I am never on time.....?
a) am I b) aren't I c) are you d) do I
- 25_ Huda: I used to teach it here.
 Ali :? It's nice?
 a) did I b) didn't I **c) did you** d) didn't you
- 26_ Someone has moved the table?
a) haven't they b) hasn't they c) don't they d) aren't they
- 27_ Healwayswith his parents when he was younger.
 a) is / arguing **b) was / arguing** c) was / used to d) will / argue
- 28_ That is his brother?
 a) is he **b) isn't it** c) is it d) isn't he
- 29_ don't make noise here?
a) will you b) won't you c) won't he d) should I
- 30_ They had to admit that they had been copying the other new paper for years. The function is:
a) talk about earlier Completed action.
b) talk about a situation or action which Continued up to a certain time in the past.
 c) action finished is the past
 d) an interrupted past action.
- 31_ By the time we opened the door, the noise
 a) has stopped **b) had already stopped** c) is stopping d) have stopped
- 32_ When I was young, Ilike pizza, but now I don't.
 a) would **b) used to** c) wouldn't d) use to
- 33_ The professorstart the research next week.
 a) is about to b) is to **c) is due to** d) is thinking of
- 34_ That is the girlfather is a teacher.
 a) who b) whom **c) whose** d) which
- 35_ The machineby the technical is now working well.
 a) fixing **b) fixed** c) fixes d) to fix
- 36_ There was a wirethe phone to the wall.
 a) attached b) attaches c) attach **d) attaching**
- 37_ The employeehelp us today will be absent tomorrow.
a) who b) which c) where d) when
- 38_ The bank has extended our loanwhich we are thankful.
 a) in **b) for** c) on d) since
- 39_ My brother's phone,he used it for taking great pictures.
a) which b) whose c) where d) when
- 40_ I remember the timewe would hang out every weekend.
 a) whose b) who c) which **d) when**

Question two: (16 points)

Read the following two texts carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the texts.

In England during the 1800s, many people came to the cities to work. There were places called workhouses where the poorest people could live, work and eat to make ends meet. But life in the workhouses was not easy, where people somehow managed a subsistence, living day-to-day, huddled together to keep warm.

One night, a woman arrived at a workhouse. She gave birth to a baby but then sadly died. A nurse called the baby Oliver Twist and he was sent to a house for orphans until he was nine. Then he was sent to a workhouse to work. Oliver was sad to leave the other orphans. Although the boys lived hand-to-mouth, they had a sense of belonging at the house and looked after each other. At the workhouse, all the other boys were as malnourished as Oliver. One day, they encouraged Oliver to beg for more food, but this made the managers of the workhouse angry.

Oliver decided to escape to London but had no food and went hungry for days, before he met another boy called Jack Dawkins. He showed Oliver the way to the city. Jack introduced Oliver to an old man called Fagin, who gave Oliver some food and a bed to sleep on. The next day, Oliver saw many other boys come to Fagin's house. The boys gathered together to give the old man watches and jewellery. Fagin then told Oliver to go into the streets with the other boys and learn from them. Oliver was shocked when he saw the boys take things from people's pockets. He understood that they were thieves!

Suddenly, a man saw the boys take a handkerchief from his pocket. He shouted at the boys, and as they ran away, a police officer tried to arrest Oliver. But a man, Mr Brownlow, told the police officer that Oliver had not taken anything. Mr Brownlow was worried about the skinny boy and took him back to his house, where the housekeeper looked after Oliver.

When Oliver was better, he was walking along the streets when a woman grabbed him. She took him back to Fagin's. Fagin then asked Oliver to help Mr Sikes with a job in the country. They told Oliver to climb through a small window of a house. When he did so, he was shot.

1_ Why did people come to the cities in England during 1800s?

They came to work

2_ What kind of people lived in a workhouse?

The poorest people lived in a workhouse

3_ Why was Oliver sad to leave the house for orphans?

Because orphans helped each other and look after each other.

4_ What happened to Oliver when he went with Mr. Sikes to the country?

He was shot

5_ Quote the sentence which shows that the orphans loved and took care of each other at the house.

Although the boys lived each other

5_ There are many bad people in the story. Mention two of these characters.

Fagin / Mr. Sikes

6_ The underlined pronoun they refers to:

The boys

7_ Find a word in the text that means: a child whose parents have died.

Orphan

8_ Why do you think Fagin gave Oliver food and bed to sleep on?

Student's own answers

Question Three: Free Writing: (4 points)

Write a composition of about 100 words on ONE of the following.

- 1) Communication is one of the most important things in our daily life. Write an essay about the way that people communicated in the past and how do we communicate these days.
- 2) A formal email to a fast food restaurant chain in your country describing the problem of misusing disposable plates, spoons and boxes and urging to take a serious action.

Students' own answers

THE END / ENGLISH TEACHERS