



مدرسة طارق السيد رجب



وزارة التربية  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



مجموعة تدريبات وشروحات لجميع المواد الدراسية

## اللغة الانجليزية

الصف السابع

اسم الطالب: ..... الفصل: .....

ملحوظة : هذه التدريبات والشروحات لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

(امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى للصف السابع 2020/2019)

**Total Marks ( 60 )****1. Reading (30Marks)****A) Vocabulary ( 14 Marks )****a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4×2=8 marks)**

1. He doesn't like eating meat. He is a .....person

**d. vegetarian****c. numerous****b. survival****a. tasteless**

2. Kuwait's Opera House is ..... decorated with amazing designs.

**a. officially****b. altogether****c. magnificently****d. gently**

3. I like to ..... some sugar on cookies to make them so sweet.

**a. limit****b. sprinkle****c. snorkel****d. recite**

4. When you go camping, you need a ..... to cook your food.

**a. stove****b. envelope****c. chat room****d. equipment****b) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list below:(4×1½=6 marks)****{ runs – stove – posted – leisure – cuisine }**5 – I Phones, I Pads and other Apple's are considered ..... **leisure** ..... products.6 – I ..... **posted**..... reply message to my friend on Instagram.7 – Biryani is a very famous meal from the Indian ..... **cuisine** .....8 – My father..... **runs** ..... a big company.

مدرسة طارق السيد رجب

**B: Reading Comprehension (16Marks)**

**Read the following text carefully then answer the question below:**

Sushi originates in a Southeast Asian dish, known today as "salted fish". It is stored in rice for possibly months at a time. It is a very well-known dish all over the world. fermentation of the rice **prevented** the fish from spoiling; the rice would be discarded before consumption of the fish. This early type of sushi became an important source of protein for its Japanese consumers. The term *sushi* comes from an old grammatical form no longer used in other contexts, and literally means "sour-tasting"; the overall dish has a sour taste.

Vinegar began to be added to the preparation of sushi for the sake of enhancing both taste and preservation. In addition to increasing the sourness of the rice, the vinegar significantly increased the dish's long preservation, causing the fermentation process to be shortened and eventually abandoned. The early types of sushi were developed in Osaka, the seafood and rice were pressed into a shape with wooden (typically bamboo) shape.

The common ingredient in all types of sushi is vinegar sushi rice. Fillings, toppings, and preparation vary. Sauce can be added and it's called wasabi. **It's** added as a topping. This dish is now one the most famous meals and it is served all over the world.

**a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12 marks)**

**9. The main idea of the 2<sup>nd</sup> The paragraph is:**

- a. Adding vinegar to sushi**                      b. Foods taste is the most important thing.  
c. Adding wasabi sauce to sushi .        d. Sea food has a bad taste.

**10. What is the meaning of the underlined word 'prevented' in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph?**

- a. caught                      b. started                      **c. stopped**                      d. made

**11. The underlined pronoun "it" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to:**

- d. wasabi**                      b. vinegar        c. Curry spices                      d . Japan

**12. Which of the following statements is TRUE?**

- a. Sushi originates in South East Asia**        b. Italian sushi was made first.  
c. Sauce can't be added to sushi.                      d. You can't find sushi except in Japan

**13. What is the writer's purpose of writing this text :**

- a- to warn people of dangers of sea food.        b. to introduce an English dish  
c- Explain how to prepare pizza.                      **d. Inform us about sushi facts**

**14. Sushi is stored in ..... for possibly months at a time.**

- a. wasabi                      **b. rice**                      c. vegetables                      d. sauced

**b) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 marks )**

15. Where does the term sushi come from?

**The term *sushi* comes from an old grammatical form no longer used in other contexts, and literally means "sour-tasting".**

16. What is the benefit of fermenting fish?

**preventing fish from spoiling**

## **II. Writing (30Marks)**

### **A) Grammar (11Marks)**

**a) Read the following paragraph and choose the correct answer between brackets :(4×2=8 marks)**

A boy [ **has got -had–have got** ] a Cannon digital camera. He [ **bought -buying -buys**] it last year. There [ **are-is-was**] different kinds of cameras .

If you are interested in photography, you [ **getting -get –can get** ] a drone camera, it 's very professional one .

**b)Do as required between brackets:(2×1½=3marks)**

21. She sleeps early every night .(Make negative )

**She doesn't sleep early every night.**

22.Yes, I can play the guitar .(Ask a question )

**Can you play the guitar?**

مدرسة طارق السيد رجب

**B: Writing**

Write a report (of 8 sentences) about “**Para – sports**”

The following guide words may help you:

(include – skiing – cycling – wheelchair basketball – athletes – Kuwait – medals)

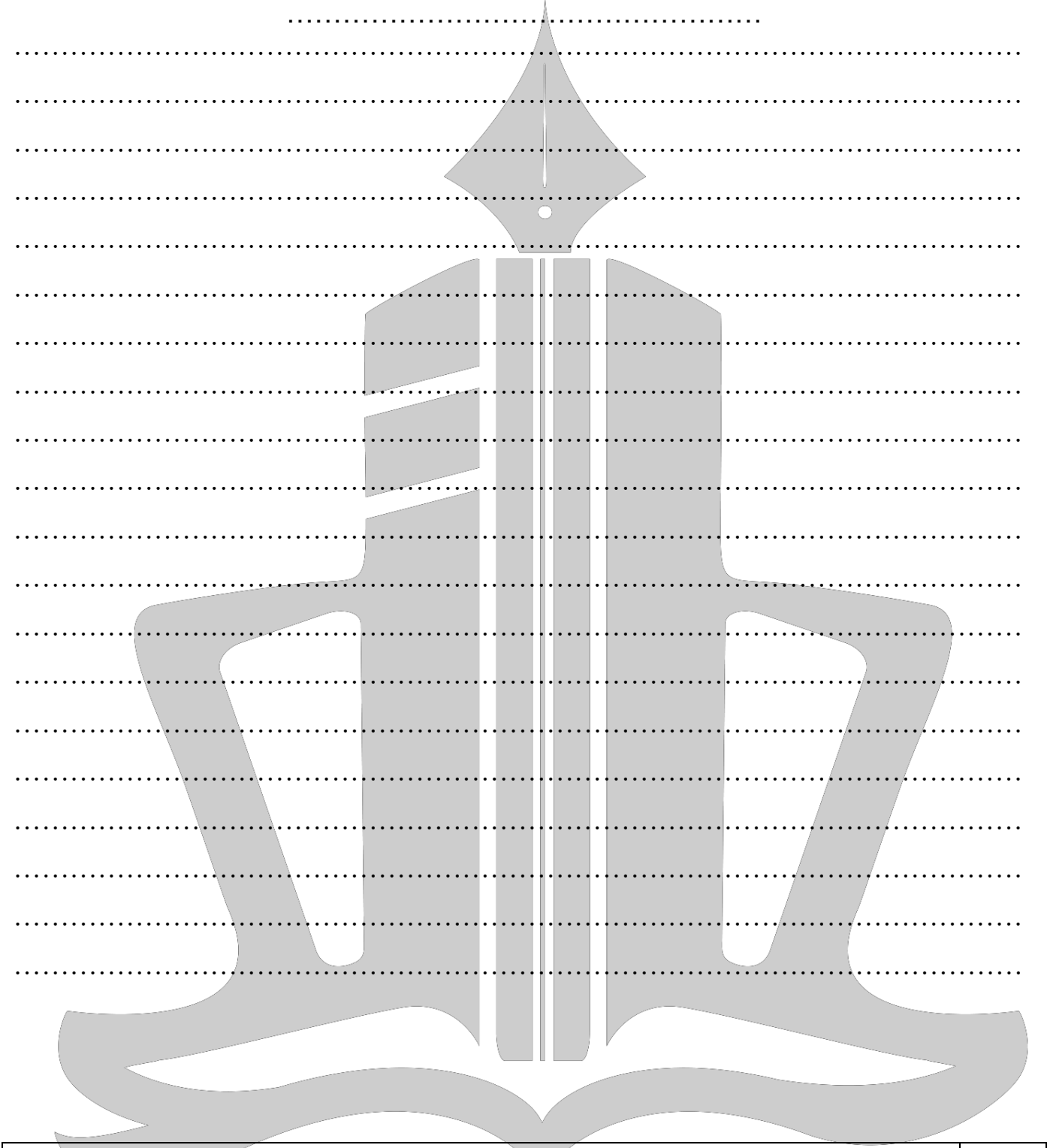
**(Plan)**

**The plan ( 1 mark)**

The diagram shows a central box at the top, two boxes below it, and two boxes at the bottom. Arrows point from the central box to the two middle boxes, and from the two middle boxes to the two bottom boxes. The boxes are empty, intended for students to write their plan.

مدرسة طارق السيد رجب

**(The Topic 14 marks)**



| <b>Rubrics</b>  |  |  |         |          |             |             | <b>Total</b> |
|---|--|--|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Planning<br>(graphic<br>organizers<br>/ mind<br>mapping ) | Exposition<br>of ideas<br>and<br>coherence | Paragraphing<br>and number<br>of sentences | Grammar | Spelling | Handwriting | Punctuation | 15           |
| 1   | 8  | 2  | 1       | 1        | 1           | 1           |              |
|   |  |  |         |          |             |             |              |

**C: Spelling (4Marks)**

**Re-write the following words correctly: ( 4X1= 4 marks)**

23 My friend is going to join Kuwait equsetiarn Center to learn horse riding.

**equestrian**

24. They will perform the play on school thaeter .

**theatre**

25. Yon need a teacher and good equipment to snorkel.

**snorkel**

26. Some animals have the ability to sruvive in the desert.

**survive**

انتهت الأسئلة  
مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح

مدرسة طارق السيد رجب

## Unit ( 1 )

|   | Words                 | Meanings      |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Hip                   | ورك           |
| 2 | Operation             | عملية جراحية  |
| 3 | Wheelchair            | كرسي متحرك    |
| 4 | Limit                 | يحد           |
| 5 | physically challenged | متحدي الاعاقة |

### Grammar The possessive ('S)

We use apostrophe before and after S ending of nouns

's : 1. This is Ali's car. ( Ali is singular)

2. I met the boy's father. (One boy)

S' : I met the boys' fathers.( many boys )

### Verb to be

|                                |   |                        |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| I <b>am</b> a doctor.          | = | I'm a doctor.          |
| He <b>is</b> a teacher.        | = | He's a teacher.        |
| She <b>is</b> my sister.       | = | She's my sister.       |
| It <b>is</b> a nice cat.       | = | It's a nice cat.       |
| They <b>are</b> nice friends.  | = | They're nice friends.  |
| You <b>are</b> a pupil.        | = | You're a pupil.        |
| We <b>are</b> good at English. | = | We're good at English. |

### Grammar

|      |       |     |              |
|------|-------|-----|--------------|
| I    | ..... | He  | .....        |
| We   | ..... | She | .....has got |
| They | ..... | It  | .....        |
| You  | ..... |     |              |

A: I have got a mobile phone.

B: So have I .

A: I haven't got a mobile phone.

B: Neither have I .

مدرسة طارق السيد رجب



|   | Words        | Meanings      |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | Spacious     | واسع          |
| 2 | temporary    | مؤقت          |
| 3 | Inuit        | سكان الاسكيمو |
| 4 | especially   | خاصة          |
| 5 | Against      | ضد            |
| 6 | eco-friendly | صديق للبيئة   |
| 7 | Source       | مصدر          |

## Unit ( 2 )

|   | Words     | Meanings |
|---|-----------|----------|
| 1 | Equipment | معدات    |
| 2 | quite     | جدا      |
| 1 | Pitch     | ملعب     |
| 2 | Score     | يسجل     |

## Grammar

### Present simple

|                     | <u>Affirmative</u> | <u>Negative</u> |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| We / they / you / I | → play             | don't play      |
| He / she / it       | → plays            | doesn't play    |

### Key words

always/ usually/often / sometimes/ never / every

We make negative with(**never**) for both singular and plural

We use(**don't**) to make negative for plural

We use(**doesn't**) to make negative for singular

|   | Words     | Meanings        |
|---|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 | waterski  | يتزلج على الماء |
| 2 | javelin   | رمح             |
| 3 | quad bike | بجي             |
| 4 | snorkel   | يتنفس بانبوب    |

## Grammar

**Talking about ability : can + inf.**

I **can** play football.

My brother **can't** ride a horse.

|   | Words       | Meanings                    |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | nationality | جنسية                       |
| 2 | para-sport  | رياضة ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة |
| 3 | numerous    | متعدد                       |
| 4 | potential   | امكانية                     |
| 5 | initially   | بداية                       |
| 6 | excel       | يجيد                        |
| 7 | rival       | خصم                         |

### Unit ( 3 )

|   | Words      | Meanings         |
|---|------------|------------------|
| 1 | canteen    | كافتيريا المدرسة |
| 2 | local      | محلي             |
| 3 | depend on  | يعتمد على        |
| 4 | leisure    | وقت الفراغ       |
| 5 | personally | شخصيا            |

### Grammar

**Present Continuous .....**

I → am  
He / she / it → is + verb + ing  
We / they / you / → are

#### Key words

*Now / at the moment / Look / Listen*

I **am doing** my homework now.

Look! Simon **is drawing** a nice picture.

They **are playing** volleyball at the moment.

مدرسة طارق السيد رجب

|   | Words          | Meanings     |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Facility       | تسهيل\مرفق   |
| 2 | post ( v.)     | يرسل         |
| 3 | Chatroom       | غرفة الدردشة |
| 4 | run = organise | يشغل         |
| 1 | survival       | النجاة       |

## Grammar

### demonstrative pronouns

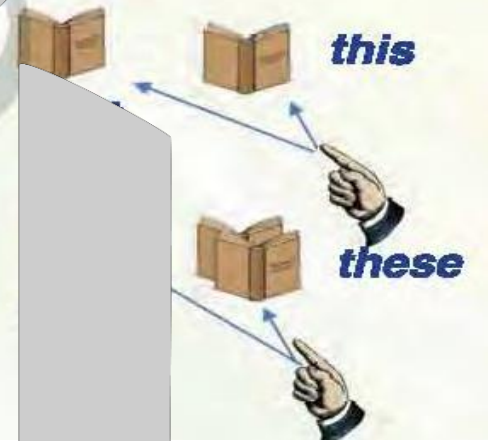
**this / that / these / those**

**this** :one thing close to the speaker

**that** :one thing far from the speaker

**these** :two or more things close to the speaker

**those** :two or more things far from the speaker



|   | Words        | Meanings   |
|---|--------------|------------|
| 1 | probably     | من المحتمل |
| 2 | recite       | يتلو       |
| 3 | convenient   | مناسب      |
| 4 | equestrian   | الفروسية   |
| 5 | registration | التسجيل    |
| 6 | lively       | حيوي       |

## Grammar

### Adverbs

We form adverbs by adding ( **ly** ) to adjectives

Slow → **slowly**

quick → **quickly**

Adjectives ending in [ p / t / s ] + -y → **ily**

Happy → **happily**

noisy → **noisily**

Irregular adjectives

good → **well**

hard → **hard**

fast → **fast**

- He was running **quickly** to catch the bus.

مدرسة طارق السيد رجب

## Unit ( 4 )

|   | Words        | Meanings       |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | instructions | تعليمات        |
| 2 | regular      | منتظم          |
| 3 | fold         | يطوي           |
| 4 | envelope     | مغلف \ ظرف     |
| 5 | original     | اصلي           |
| 1 | sprinkle     | يرش            |
| 2 | seeds        | بذور           |
| 3 | soil         | تربة           |
| 4 | pot          | وعاء           |
| 1 | corridor     | ممر            |
| 2 | librarian    | امين المكتبة   |
| 3 | altogether   | جميعا \ مع بعض |
| 1 | liberation   | تحرير          |
|   |              |                |
| 3 | destination  | وجهة الوصول    |
| 1 | trick        | خدعة           |
| 1 | Lid          | غطاء           |
| 2 | Seal         | يغلق           |
| 3 | Suck         | يتمص           |
| 4 | observation  | ملاحظه         |

## Unit ( 5 )

|   | Words     | Meanings      |
|---|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | require   | يحتاج \ يتطلب |
| 2 | appliance | جهاز          |
| 3 | available | متوفر         |
| 4 | supply    | يزود          |
| 5 | stove     | موقد          |
| 1 | globe     | العالم        |

### Grammar

#### There is / there are ( present )

- There is ... singular. There is **a car** over there.
- There are ... plural . There are some **books** on the table.

#### There was / there were ( past )

There was ... singular. There was **a car accident yesterday.**  
There were some **students in the class** on the table.

|   | Words            | Meanings     |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| 1 | compass          | بوصلة        |
| 2 | insect repellent | طارد الحشرات |

### Grammar

#### Some / any / a / an

- There is **some** milk in the fridge. ( affirmative )
- There isn't **any** sugar in my tea. ( Negative )
- Are there **any** pupils in the classroom? ( question )
- I have got **a** car. ( singular beginning with a consonant )
- I have eaten **an** apple. ( singular beginning with a vowel [ a/e/i/o/u ] )

|   | Words        | Meanings     |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | definitely   | بالتأكيد     |
| 2 | officially   | رسمياً       |
| 3 | reflect      | يعكس         |
| 4 | luxury       | رفاهية       |
| 6 | iconic       | مشهور        |
| 7 | civilisation | حضارة        |
| 8 | attract      | يجذب         |
| 1 | Sweater      | كنزه         |
|   | campsite     | موقع التخييم |

### Grammar

#### Question Tag

- **They are** from Kuwait, **aren't they?**
- **Salem isn't** at school, **is he?**

### Unit ( 6 )

|   | Words         | Meanings    |
|---|---------------|-------------|
| 1 | Pour          | يصب / يسكب  |
| 2 | chop          | يقطع        |
| 3 | stir          | يحرك / يقلب |
| 4 | ingredient    | مكونات      |
| 5 | slice         | شريحة       |
| 6 | gently        | برفق        |
| 7 | grease        | يدهن / يزيق |
| 1 | stick – stuck | يلتصق       |
| 2 | tasteless     | بلا طعم     |

**Grammar**  
**Pronouns**

|      |      |             |        |
|------|------|-------------|--------|
|      |      |             |        |
| I    | Me   | My book     | Mine   |
| He   | Him  | His book    | His    |
| She  | Her  | Her book    | Hers   |
| It   | It   | Its colour  | Its    |
| We   | Us   | Our class   | Ours   |
| They | Them | Their class | Theirs |
| you  | You  | Your house  | Yours  |

**Grammar**

**First Conditional**

|           |     |   |                       |   |                                 |
|-----------|-----|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| <b>If</b> |     | → | <b>present simple</b> | → | <b>will / won't + inf.</b>      |
| <b>If</b> | I   |   | <b>have time ,</b>    |   | <b>I will help you.</b>         |
| <b>If</b> | you |   | <b>don't study,</b>   |   | <b>you won't pass the test.</b> |

**Second Conditional**

|           |      |   |                      |   |                                     |
|-----------|------|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| <b>If</b> |      | → | <b>past simple</b>   | → | <b>would + inf.</b>                 |
| <b>If</b> | I    |   | <b>had money , I</b> |   | <b>would buy a car.</b>             |
| <b>If</b> | they |   | <b>didn't study,</b> |   | <b>they wouldn't pass the test.</b> |

|   | <b>Words</b> | <b>Meanings</b> |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| 1 | cuisine      | مطبخ            |
| 2 | vegetarian   | نباتي           |

## Grammar

### Asking about countable and uncountable nouns

**How many** : for countable nouns

**Example:** There are three eggs in the box.

**Q. How many eggs are in the box?**

**How much**: for uncountable nouns.

**Example:** I drink a lot of water in the morning.

**Q. How much water do you drink in the morning?**

|   | Words         | Meanings             |
|---|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 | counter       | كاونتر / منضدة الطبخ |
| 2 | questionnaire | استبيان              |
| 3 | religious     | ديني                 |
| 4 | argument      | جدال / نقاش          |
| 5 | independence  | استقلال              |
| 6 | magnificently | بروعة                |
| 7 | costume       | لباس                 |
| 8 | occasion      | مناسبة               |