



نموذج اختبار تشخيص في اللغة الإنجليزية – للتاسع

A. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences. (10 points)

1. Jane always tells me that she likes the I buy her.
A. prisons
B. persons
C. gifts
D. presidents
2. My father keeps talking about to another house.
A. being
B. living
C. moving
D. building
3. Young children usually feel on the first day of school.
A. happily
B. luckily
C. nervous
D. injured
4. We will wait for you in the of the hotel. Please show up on time!
A. lobby
B. building
C. pool
D. enter
5. The little girl was afraid because all the lights in the house were
A. ought
B. in
C. turn
D. off
6. I would be thankful if you would my suggestion.
A. work
B. accept
C. except
D. expect
7. a car can save a lot of time when you travel.
A. Driving
B. Sailing



- C. Saving
- D. Owning

8. Hala broke her leg while in north Italy.
- A. leaving
 - B. visiting
 - C. sport
 - D. skiing
9. We must feed our cat; it has eaten nothing since yesterday.
- A. right away
 - B. in the time
 - C. food
 - D. a restaurant
10. The hard shell of the tortoise helps it itself.
- A. renew
 - B. hold
 - C. protect
 - D. succeed

B. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence below. (10 points)

11. Dania plays chess very
- A. clever
 - B. good
 - C. well
 - D. simple
12. From the smile on his face, we could tell how much fun he
- A. was
 - B. did
 - C. having
 - D. was having
13. Britney Spears is one of the pop stars in the world.
- A. more famous than
 - B. most famous
 - C. more famous
 - D. famous more
14. Hashim is my neighbor, but I ever see him.



- A. hardly
B. harder
C. hardest
D. hard
15. She must her helmet every time she rides her bike.
A. wears
B. wear to
C. to wear
D. wear
16. This is the movie I've ever watched.
A. worst
B. most
C. bad
D. worse
17. this article discuss the latest events?
A. Does
B. Is
C. Do
D. Who
18. Iyad says he can do everything by He doesn't need help.
A. himself / us
B. him / us
C. himself / our
D. his self / our
19. Van Gogh, paintings are sold worldwide, died a poor man.
A. who
B. which
C. who's
D. whose
20. I go with her to the dentist, but I want to be helpful.
A. have to
B. don't have to
C. must
D. should



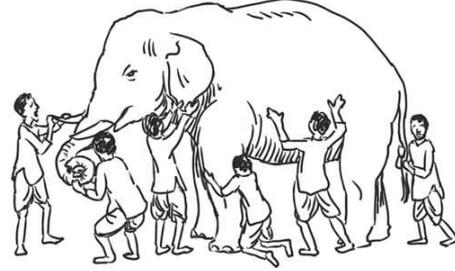
C. Choose the correct form of the word. Follow the example. (10 points)

اختراروا الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة. اتبعوا المثال.

- I have no in him. He always tells lies.
- A. believe
 - B. believing
 - C. belief
 - D. believes
21. The Royal Family will a big party next week.
- A. organize
 - B. organizer
 - C. organization
 - D. organizing
22. The police are looking into the of the old lady.
- A. dead
 - B. death
 - C. die
 - D. died
23. She is now sure that she has made the right
- A. decide
 - B. decision
 - C. deciding
 - D. decides
24. The cute child talked to her aunt.
- A. politeness
 - B. impolite
 - C. polite
 - D. politely
25. Our day started out badly and finished even
- A. bad
 - B. worst
 - C. worse
 - D. the worst

D. Read the story below and answer the questions that follow. (20 points)

- (1) There were once six blind men who stood by the roadside every day and begged money from the people who passed by. They had often heard of elephants, but they had never seen one because they were all blind.



- (2) It so happened one morning that an elephant was driven down the road where they stood. When they were told that the great beast was before them, they asked the driver to let him stop so that they might see him. Of course they could not see him with their eyes, but they thought that by touching him they could learn just what the elephant was like.
- (3) 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." The second felt only of the elephant's tusk. "My brother," he said, "you are mistaken. He is not at all like a wall. He is round and smooth and sharp. He is more like a spear than anything else."
- (4) The third happened to take hold of the elephant's trunk (خُرطوم). "Both of you are wrong," he said. "Anybody who knows anything can see that this elephant is like a snake." The fourth reached out his arms, and held 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."
- (5) The fifth was a very tall man, and he took 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." The sixth was very blind indeed, and it was some time before he could find the elephant at all. At last, he 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;



neither is he like a fan. Any man with any sense can see that he is exactly like a rope."

- (6) Then the elephant moved on. The six blind men sat by the roadside all day and quarreled about him. Each believed that he knew just how the animal looked, and each called the others names because they did not agree with him. People who have eyes sometimes act as foolishly!

source <http://www.k5learning.com/sites/all/files/reading-comprehension-worksheet-grade-3-elephant.pdf>

Now choose the best answer for each of the following questions about the story. (20 points – 2 points for each item, 4 points for item 54)

26. 'The blind men had never seen one' means that they had never seen:
(paragraph 1)
- A. a road
 - B. an elephant
 - C. people
 - D. one person

27. Complete the sentence using ONE word only. (paragraph 2)

The six blind men had to the elephant in order to know what he looked like.

28. The word 'beast' in the second paragraph means:

- A. magic
- B. blind
- C. road
- D. animal

29. Complete the sentence using ONE word for each space. (paragraph 3)

The first and second men had ideas about the elephant.

The first thought it was like a wall but the second thought it was like a

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30. The third man thought that the elephant was like a snake because his trunk was: (paragraph 4)
- A. hard and short
 - B. flat and hard
 - C. soft and could move
 - D. weak and thin
31. Answer A and B according to paragraph 5.
- A. The sixth man found the elephant in no time.
ANSWER: YES / NO
 - B. Copy the words from the text that helped you find the answer.
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32. The sixth man claimed that the elephant:
- A. differed from a rope
 - B. was like a fan or a wall
 - C. was similar to a rope
 - D. liked a rope
33. We learn from this story that people:
- A. may have different ideas about the same item or issue
 - B. always think in the same way about all issues
 - C. think that some of their ideas might be wrong
 - D. do not think about animals in the same way

Bonus

34. This kind of story is called a 'fable'. A fable is a story that teaches people:
- A. about animals
 - B. about elephants
 - C. about blind people
 - D. a lesson



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E. Write 70—100 words to answer the following question. Be sure to pay attention to grammar, spelling, and punctuation. (10 points)

35. Sometime others make you feel that you are wrong but you are sure you are right. What do you do when this happens?

The following ideas might help you

- Try to talk to them
- Show them evidence (دليل، برهان)
- Show them they are wrong
- ignore (أتجاهل) them

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Good luck!

نرجو لكم النجاح!