

Q.(2) Write whether the underlined adverbs modify a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

- 1-My mother sat quietly at the piano. verb
- 2- They performed an incredibly joyful symphony. adjective
- 3-The snow was accumulating quite quickly. adverb
- 4- Incredibly strong winds blew from the north. adjective
- 5-She could hardly see the bottom of the slope. verb
- 6-Her coach had a very nervous expression on his face. adjective
- 7-My mother played the ukulele very beautifully. adverb
- 8-I am extremely proud to have such my talented mother. adjective

Q.(3)Combine each two sentences into one sentence using the conjunctions in parentheses

1-I would win the contest. I would try again next year. (**eitheror**)

I would either win the contest or try again next year.

2-Our school was having an art contest. I decided to enter. (**and**)

Our school was having an art contest, and I decided to enter.

3-My first painting wasn't very good. I did much better with the next one. (**but**)

My first painting wasn't very good, but I did much better with the next one.

4-I asked the coach if I could play shortstop. I asked him confidently.(**If**)

I confidently asked the coach if I could play shortstop.

5-They said we could have Chinese food. They said we could have Mexican food.(**either---or**)

They said we could have either Chinese food or Mexican food.

6-I could make a sketch with pencils. I could paint a watercolor.
(**either ...or**)

I could either make a sketch with pencils or paint a watercolor.

Q.(4) Rewrite the words on the line provided and add the proper punctuation.

1-dear Superintendent Harriman

Dear Superintendent Harriman:

2-We changed the starting time of this year's Spring Dance from 630 to 700.

We changed the starting time of this year's Spring Dance from 6:30 to 7:00.

3- Our school's Activities Club met last Tuesday April 15 2013.

Our school's Activities Club met last Tuesday, April 15, 2013.

4-Sincerely yours

Sincerely yours,

Q.(5) Combine each two sentences into one sentence.

1- The two girls practiced their duet. They practiced it frequently.

The two girls frequently practiced their duet.

2-Their parents bought tickets. They bought them over the phone.

Their parents bought tickets over the phone.

3-They planned to meet for dinner. They would meet before the show.

They planned to meet before the show for dinner.

4-They looked forward to the performance. The performance was in two weeks.

They looked forward to the performance in two weeks.

B) Writing

Q.(5) Write about one of the following topics:

1- A Trip to France

2- An Invitation Card

1- Answer the questions and form a paragraph about "A trip to France".



1- Where did you go last summer holiday?

2- How did you go there?

3- Whom did you go with?

4- What did you see?

5- Where did you stay?

6- Did you return happily?

A Trip to France

I went to France last summer. I went there by plane. I went there with my lovely family. I saw/ visited Eiffel Tower, Louvre Museum, Champs Elysées, Palace of Versailles and Disneyland Paris. I stayed at Grand Hotel Saint Michel. We returned home happily. It was the best trip.

2- An invitation Card

15 King Khalid Road ,
Al-Riyadh,
KSA.

March, 21 2018.

Dear -----,

Because you are my best friend and deserve my
love, I invite you to join us at the celebration of my sister's marriage
on the first of August at 8: 00 p.m. in the garden of our house.

Please inform me if you will come or not.

Your friend,

C)Phonics/Spelling

Q.(1)Supply the missing parts of the following words.



serious



direction



stationery



manor



suite



waist



eruuption



allergetic



furios

Q.(2) Use the following words in sentences.

(pray – furious – dishonest – decoration – prey)

- 1- **I pray the weather is fine for our picnic.**
- 2- **Now Sara is furious with me.**
- 3- **If somebody is dishonest with me , I'll have a problem.**
- 4- **The vase has a fancy decoration on one side.**
- 5- **The bird circled above looking for prey.**

Q.(3) Underline the correct answer.

1- Costly is to cheap as pricey is to _____.

- a- **inexpensive** b- injustice c - indefinite

2- Believe is to _____ as trust is to doubt.

- a- **mistrust** b - mistaken c – misjudge

3- Climb is to rise as _____ is to descend.

- a- **dismount** b- mount c- hound

4- We had a long _____ about the popular movie.

- a- **discussion** b- location c- correction

5- Do you know the _____ of the new restaurant?

- a- **location** b- participation c- population

6- The puzzle took _____, but I finally solved it.

- a- decoration b- election c- **concentration**

7-A busy schedule and lack of sleep can lead to _____

a- **exhaustion**

b- election

c- correction

8-She dressed neatly to make a good _____.

a-exhaustion

b-pollution

c-**impression**

9-There was _____ because the directions were unclear.

a-decoration

b- operation

c-**confusion**

10-I made _____ a to my writing when I edited it.

a- **correction**

b- exhaustion

c- operation

Q.(4) Complete the missing parts of the following sentences using the words in the box below.

allergic- sickness-sweet - completely -position -
scientific -comfortable - suite- eruption-pray

1-I moved the plant to a sunny **position** on the windowsill.

2-The effects of the volcanic **eruption** were widespread.

3-I can't eat peanuts because I am **allergic** to them.

4-I **pray** that the weather is good for our picnic.

5-The ripe peaches were juicy and **sweet**.

6-Our hotel **suite** had two large bedrooms.

7-The new seats in the theater are very **comfortable**.

8-The **sickness** made me feel tired and achy.

9-The runner was **completely** exhausted after the race.

10-I found an article about global warming in a **scientific** journal.

3-Who is Ramon?

Ramon was the school's star baseball player.

4-What does the proverb "You can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar "mean?

It means that being kind to your enemies may be more effective than being angry at them.

Q. (3) Write " True" or "False".

1-Michael and J.T. were good friends. ___x___

2-All the students loved and respected J.T. ___x___

3- Michael didn't think about the advice that Ramon had given him. ___ x___

4-Deep down Michael wasn't very confident that Ramon's advice would work with J.T. ___√___

5-Michael wanted Ramon to intervene and stop J.T. picking on him. ___√___

6-Michael hated the idea that he let J.T. get away with his offenses. ___√___

7-Michael wished he had Roman's protective arm to stop the bully from attacking. ___√___

"To Travel"

Q.(4) Underline the correct answer.

1-The speaker is traveling by _____

a- **reading books**

b- watching movies

c- riding cars

2-A way to exchange greetings without speaking is by _____

a- talking a lot with each other

b- **waving and shaking hands.**

c- saying hello

3- An example of personification is _____

a- her smile is bright like the sun.

b- you are the sunshine of my life

c- **a novel waves her arms to me**

4-One bright _____, the speaker's grandmother asked her to help her plant some flowers.

a- **summer morning**

b- summer evening

c- winter morning

5-The speaker is surprised that her grandmother is not _____

a- **planting neat rows**

b- planting flowers

c- buying a new car

Q.(5)Write " True" or "False".

- 1- The words "places" and "faces" don't rhyme. (x)
- 2- The speaker in the poem "To Travel" sounds excited about travel. (✓)
- 3- A trumpet that blares is quiet. (x)
- 4- The pages of the novel contain funny stories. (x)
- 5- A group of lines of poetry forming a unit is called stanza. (✓)
- 6- "Traveling" in the poem "To Travel" occurs in the speaker's imagination. (✓)

Q.(6)Fill in the blanks using the words below.

narrative -imagination- assonance- stanza- imagery

- 1-A group of lines of poetry forming a unit is called **stanza**.
- 2-"Traveling" in the poem "To Travel" occurs in the speaker's **imagination**.
- 3-With **imagery**, poets use words to create a vivid picture that the reader can imagine.
- 4- A poem using **assonance** includes words with the same vowel sound.
- 5-" Wild Blossom" is a **narrative** poem that tells a story.

Q.(7)Write two example sentences about "Personification"

- 1-**A novel waves her arms to me.**
- 2-**The earth swallowed all my hopes.**

Q.(8)Write two example sentences about "Simile"

- 1- **He ran quickly as lightening.**
- 2-**Her smile is bright like the sun.**

E) Vocabulary

Q.(1) Underline the correct answer.

1-Your teacher might (accumulate - **intervene** - subside) if she notices you are having difficulty with an assignment.

2-Authors sometimes put words in boldface to show (**emphasis** - majority - friction) or importance.

3-When you (**compromise** - accumulate - disregard) with someone, you reach an agreement with that person.

4-If I put people at risk, I (safeguard - assume - **endanger**) their lives.

5-A noisy and wild party may be described as (**rowdy** - fertile - rigid)

6-If a lot of people get on a bus or train, they (furnish - safeguard - cram) into it.

7-A large, extinct "woolly" elephant is called a (**mammoth** - peer - fare)

8-If I supply necessary information, I (endanger - assume - **furnish**) the facts.

9-If I protect people from risk, I (assume - endanger - **safeguard**) their lives.

10-A deserted beach on a cold, rainy day is likely to be (profound - irresistible - **desolate**).

11-As a hurricane loses strength, the winds begin to (disregard - accumulate - **subside**).

12-You can win an election if the (friction - emphasis - **majority**) of people vote for you.

Q.(2) Match the following underlined words to their antonyms.

1-small in size

___ **4** ___ disregard

2-protect the spotted owl

___ **5** ___ rigid

3-a happy expression

___ **1** ___ mammoth

4-obey the rules

___ **3** ___ desolate

5-flexible rule

___ **2** ___ endanger

Q.(3) Choose from the box below and write the words next to their suitable synonyms.

1-peer

stare

2-fertile

rich

3-safeguard

defend

4-emphasis

stress

5-friction

conflict

6-intervene

intrude

7-accumulate

gather

defend

intrude

conflict

rich

gather

stare

stress

Q.(4) Write the number of the sentence next to the meaning of the idiom.

1-My teacher said she **had her eye on** me after I whispered to my friend.

2-Yesterday, I told my friend about my problem. It felt good to **get it off my chest**.

3-Before it was my turn to sing, I had **butterflies in my stomach**.

4-At the end of the year, I was **up to my ears in** homework.

_ **3** _ feel nervous

_ **1** _ watching someone very carefully

_ **4** _ to be very busy with something

_ **2** _ tell something that has been bothering you

Q.(5) Think about the following situations and write your reactions.

1-What will you do if a **person trespasses against you?**



I will call the police if a person trespasses against me.

2- Imagine that you were an owner of a restaurant, you found rowdy people in your restaurant .**What might these people be asked to do?**

The rowdy people might be asked to leave the restaurant.



3-Your friend has a **rowdy behavior** and your teachers are angry. What should you **advise him to do to satisfy the teachers?**

I will advise him/her to obey, follow and respect the teachers.



