



Al Bahr Al Ahmar International School

Final Term Exam May 2017



وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education

English Revision Sheet for Grade 5

Exercise: 1

Unscramble these words and Match column 'A' to column 'B'

No	Column 'A'	Column 'A'	Column 'B'	No	Column 'B'
1	Lgeedn	1	D	A	Manager
2	Onirgi	2	K	B	Digest
3	Genta	3	J	C	Pigeon
4	Agimc	4	E	D	Legend
5	Gsidte	5	B	E	Magic
6	Reganam	6	A	F	Arrangement
7	Eadngr	7	L	G	Hinge
8	Igoepn	8	C	H	imitate
9	anarrmentge	9	F	I	Fringe
10	Igneh	10	G	J	Agent
11	Egifr	11	I	K	origin
12	Matiei	12	H	L	Danger

Exercise: 2

Underline the Words with the correct spellings.

Baggage, charge, enlaarge, lugage, vilage, image, rilease,

Relick, Tropic, musick, zodiac, lilack, havoc, terrific,

Angelick, historic, heroic, dramatick, cubic, tropick, rustic

Wistle, wisker, whisper, wether, whimper, wheli, which

Exercise: 3: Story Book : DAVID COPPERFIELD

Chapter 19- A great Shock.

One day as I was returning to my rooms, I was surprised to hear voices inside. I was even more surprised to find my aunt and Mr Dick waiting for me. My aunt was sitting on a large amount of luggage drinking area. She had her two birds beside her and her cat on her knee.

‘My dear aunt!’ I cried. ‘What an unexpected pleasure.’ I knew my aunt well enough to know she had something important on her mind. I wondered if somehow she had found out about Dora.....

‘There is such a change at home that you would hardly know the dear old house,’ she said. ‘They live with us now.’

‘They?’ I said.

‘Mr Heep and his mother. He sleeps in your old room,’ said Agnes, looking up into my face.....

‘I’ve been thinking, David, that you could find work as a secretary,’ said Agnes shyly. ‘Doctor strong has retired and has come to live in London. He asked my father to find someone. I am sure he would like to have one of his favourite pupils as his secretary!’

‘Dear Agnes.’ I said, ‘what should I do without you? You are always my good angel.’

Chapter 19: A great shock.

Exercise: A

Who speaks these words and to whom? When and where?

1. ‘What an unexpected pleasure.’ **David to his aunt in London.**
2. ‘There is such a change at home that you would hardly know the dear old house.’ **Agnes to David in London.**
3. ‘I am sure he would like to have one of his favourite pupils as his secretary!’ **Agnes to David in London.**

Exercise: B

Complete the paragraph using the words in the box. Use the correct form of the verbs.

money,	pounds,	buy,	invest
house,	lose,	treasures,	banks

Betsy Trotwood **bought** some land and made some money out of it. Then she decided to invest her **invest** in foreign countries. She invested in mining, in searching for **treasures** in the sea, and in **banks**.

But she **loosed** money on all these investments. Finally, all that she had left was her **house** in Dover. She let it for seventy **pounds** a year and went to live with her nephew in London.

Exercise: 4: Chapter 20

My life becomes busy.

London: Doctor Strong's house and the Micawbers lodging house.

Doctor Strong was delighted to see me. We soon agreed that I would work two hours every morning before going on to Spewlow and Jerkins for the day, and then return for two or three hours every night, except Saturday and Sunday.

I was very busy now---up at five in the morning and home at nine or ten at night. But I was happy, because I was doing this for Dora. I had not seen her since my aunt's bad news, but she was going to see Miss Mills in a few days and we would meet there.

And then I received a letter from Mr Micawber, inviting me to visit him. He told me that he had found work. He was going to leave London with his family. I was glad that something really had turned up at last and was happy to accept. The invitation was for that same evening.

When I arrived at the lodging house where the Micawbers lived I was very pleased to see them all again.

'And where are you going?' I asked Mr Micawber. 'To Canterbury. In fact, my dear Copperfield, I have agreed to work for our friend Heep, to serve him as his personal clerk'.

Exercise: A : Chapter20: My life.....

A. Write short answers to the following questions.

1. How many hours did David work for Dr. Strong each morning. **Two hours** .
2. What time did David had to get up in the morning. **Five in the morning**
3. How many hours did David work for Dr Strong each night. **Two to three hours**.
4. Where were the Micawbers staying? **In London**.
5. Who sent David a letter? **Mr Micawber** .
6. Who was Mr Micawber going to work for? **He was going to work for Mr Heep**.
7. In your own words, describe David's working day after he started working for Doctor Strong **he was very busy and happy** .

Exercise: 5 Grammar:

Complete each sentence by writing a prefixed word that means the same as the words in the brackets.

- 1.) My father took part in the **post war** relief efforts. (after the war)
- 2.) She was making a **pro-conversation** argument. (argument in favour of conversation)
- 3.) Despite the teacher **retelling** the story a few times, the pupils still could not figure out the moral of the story. (telling again)
- 4.) She was very enthusiastic in the **pregame** cheerleading session. (before the game)
- 5.) My friend **misunderstood** my directions and got lost.
- 6.) Sam is a very skilful basketball player. He is our team's **superstar** (beyond star status)
- 7.) Listen to the **preflight** instructions carefully. (before the flight)
8. The authorities carried out an **antismoking** campaign. (against smoking)

9. The pupils were punished because they **misbehaved** during recess (behaved badly)
10. Weiming had to **redo** his painting as his original piece was destroyed in the fire. (do again)
11. She is looking for a clue that is **nonexistence** (does not exist)
12. Look at him! He is wearing a pair of **mismatched** socks. (wrongly matched)

Exercise 6

Complete the e-mail below. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate way of expressing future time using one of the verbs provided in brackets.

Dear Ali,

I am looking forward to next week's holiday. I've got it all planned!

On Monday, I **will play** (play, played) football with my friends in the field next to my block. What a great time we **will have** (have, having)! On Tuesday, I **will help** (help, helped) Dad wash and polish his car. His car **will look** (look, looked) brand new once we're finished with it. On Wednesday, Dad and I **will go** (go, going) fishing at Laku lake. I am sure that this time we **will catch** (catch, catching) many fish. My sister thinks we **will not catch** (not catch) any but I **will show** (show, showed) her! I have promised Grandma that I **will pluck** (pluck, plucking) mangoes from the tree in her garden on Thursday. On Friday, I **will go** (go, going) swimming at the Eastern Lagoon Pool.

What a busy week I **will have** (have, having)! I **will have** (has, have) to rest on Saturday and Sunday!

Cheers 

Exercise 7: Reading Comprehension

Direction: Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

Who is to be blamed for her son's Absences.

A Turkish mother, who allowed her son to go on holiday during school term, has been fined £400 after her son repeatedly refused to go to school.

The 36-year-old mother, who can't be named for legal reasons, appeared before South East Suffolk Magistrates Court yesterday where magistrates heard her 14-year-old son was currently on holiday in Spain.

She told the court that: "He just does not like going to school. Although he is getting better now and seems to be enjoying it."

The boy has had 145 un-authorized absences between October 15 last year and March 22 this year. His absences were blamed on a late-night life style.

The mother has been attending parenting classes voluntarily and told the court that she thought they were helping her.

Out of the last eight school sessions - there are twenty-two days - he has attended five.

Chairman of the bench David Coe asked her if she thought she could get her son to school in future.

"Yes I think I can with some help," she said.

She told the court that he was on holiday during the time other pupils were doing work experience because he had not been given a place.

On sentencing, Mr. Coe said: "He is not in school and then he disappears on holiday. We would expect the local authority to bring this back to court quickly if there are further problems."

She was fined £400 and ordered to pay £50.

Yesterday's case is the second to be dealt with by south east Suffolk magistrates recently. Last month a 37-year-old was fined Â£50 after her son had attended just 16 out of 182 sessions.

And the cases follow national concern after Oxfordshire, mother of Patricia Amos was jailed for allowing her children to miss school. She was originally sentenced to 60 days' jail, but this was reduced on appeal.

Exercise A

1. The boy had returned to school when his mother was in court.

- True
- False

2. The main reason for his absences was the fact that he went out late every night.

- True
- False

3. His mother has to go to parenting classes.

- True
- False

4. Recently a 37-year-old was fined Â£50 after her son had attended just 16 out of 182 sessions.

- True
- False

5. The mother was asked to pay a fine of fined Â£250.

- True
- False

6. There have been other similar cases nationwide but this is the first in this area.

- True
- False

7. There was national support for the tough treatment of Patricia Amos.

- True
- False

Exercise B

Write short Answers to the following Questions.

1. How old is her son and where he was currently spending his holidays. **her son is 14 years old and was currently in Spain.**

2. What is his mother's nationality **his mother is a Turkish citizen.**

3. Who said this and where - "Yes I think I can with some help," **his mother in court.**

4. What is the name of Patricia's mom **Oxford Shire** .

5. How much was she fined and ordered to pay. **She was fined Â£400 and ordered to pay Â£50.**

Exercise 8: Reading Comprehension:

The Great Depression

The Great Depression was a severe worldwide economic depression in the decade preceding World War II. In most countries the depression started in about 1929 and lasted until the late 1930s or early 1940s. It was the longest, most widespread, and deepest depression of the 20th century. In the 21st century, the Great Depression is commonly used as an example of how far the world's economy can decline.



The depression originated in the U.S. Economic historians usually attribute the start of the Great Depression to the sudden devastating collapse of US stock market prices on October 29, 1929, known as Black Tuesday;[9] some dispute

this conclusion, and see the stock crash as a symptom, rather than a cause, of the Great Depression

There were multiple causes for the first downturn in 1929 but the real causes are still unclear. Historians emphasize structural factors like major bank failures and the stock market crash. In contrast, some economists point to monetary factors such as actions by the US Federal Reserve that contracted the money supply, as well as Britain's decision to return to the Gold Standard at pre-World War I parities.

The Great Depression had devastating effects in virtually every country, rich and poor. Personal income, tax revenue, profits and prices dropped, while international trade plunged by more than 50%. Unemployment in the U.S. rose to 25%, and in some countries rose as high as 33%. Cities all around the world were hit hard, especially those dependent on heavy industry. Construction was virtually halted in many countries. Farming and rural areas suffered as crop prices fell by approximately 60%. Facing plummeting demand with few alternate sources of jobs, areas dependent on primary sector industries such as cash cropping, mining and logging suffered the most.

Some economies started to recover by the mid-1930s; in many countries the negative effects of the Great Depression lasted until the start of World War II

Exercise A Comprehension:

1. The Great Depression started in the 40s .

True **False**

2. The causes of The Great Depression are not evident.

False **True**

3. The Great depression had equal devastating effects on both agricultural and industrial sectors

True **False**

4. The prices of crops fell by approximately 60%.

False **True**

5. Some of the downturn in 1992 were structural factors like major bank failures and the stock market crash.

True **False**

Exercise: B

Provide short answers to the following questions.

1. Few alternate sources of jobs, caused areas to depend on, **primary sector industries such as cash cropping, mining and logging.**
2. What is the meaning of "The Great Depression". **was a severe worldwide economic depression.**
3. What does the 21st century commonly refer to as "The Great depression"
it refers to it is an example of how far the world's economy can decline.