

اللغة الإنجليزية

الأسئلة المعلنه للعام الدراسي 2010

5

Question 1:

(Narrator): Now you will hear a conversation between a boy and a teacher. Listen for the answer to the following question: **Where is Andrew?** [3 second pause] **Now listen.**

(Boy): Andrew won't be at soccer practice today.

(Man): Yes, that's right. He has to help at his father's store, doesn't he?

(Boy): No—today he's visiting his grandparents.

(Narrator): **Where is Andrew?**

- A He is playing soccer.
- B He is visiting his grandparents.
- C He is helping at his father's store.
- D He is studying at his friend's house.



Where is Andrew?

- A He is playing soccer.
- B** He is visiting his grandparents. *
- C He is helping at his father's store.
- D He is studying at his friend's house.

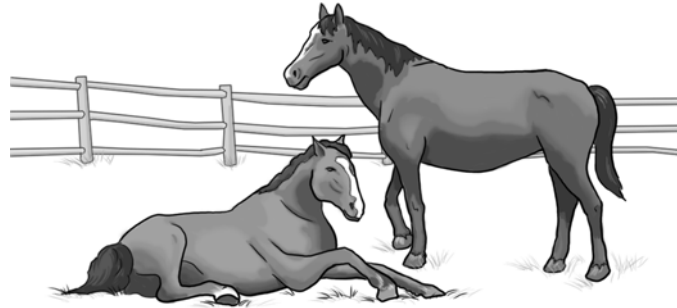
An * indicates the correct answer.

This question assesses the following grade 5 English Curriculum Standard:

5.3.6

Understand and respond to factual details in dialogues and descriptions about personal information, numbers, money, times, dates, quantities, measurements, appearance and quality, places, positions, directions and comparisons which use a range of vocabulary and structures consolidated from previous grades and extended to Grade 5.

Questions 2-6: Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.



Did you know that horses can sleep standing up? They usually sleep this way during the day. Their legs can stay straight and lock into place, so they can sleep without falling. Horses often don't feel comfortable sleeping on the ground. They have straight backs, so they cannot get up very quickly.

Sometimes horses take very short naps while lying down. This helps them give their legs some rest. You might see a horse sleeping on its side in the sun or lying on the ground with its legs folded under its body. Often, it is easier for horses to sleep on the ground when they are near other horses. They can take turns watching out for danger. One horse stands near a sleeping horse. This helps the horse sleeping on the ground feel safe.

What is a good title for this text?

- A “Where Horses Live”
- B “How Horses Sleep”*
- C “What Horses Eat”
- D “When Horses Run”

An * indicates the correct answer.

This question assesses the following grade 5 English Curriculum Standard:

5.7.5

Through reading non-chronological information texts:

- follow and understand details and discuss the information given;
Practise reading non-sequentially by using organisational features – headings, bullets and contents lists – to select relevant parts rather than reading from start to finish.
- recognise the purpose of non-chronological texts to describe or give factual information or explanations about things;

There are two kinds of stone, porous and non-porous.

Most snakes are not dangerous but ...

The salt in the sea-water stains the rock.

Aubergines are often called egg- plants. They have shiny purple skins.

- identify some general features of non-chronological information texts
 - general rather than specific or personal language,
 - organisational features – headings, sections, paragraphs, bullets; how information is often ‘chunked’ into sections for ease of reference,
 - frequent use of present tense: is/are rather than was, have not had.

5.6.5

Read texts non-sequentially to locate information using basic strategies using contents lists, chapters, paragraphs, headings.

Horses can lock their legs into place. How does this help them?

- A They can sleep without falling over.*
- B They can watch out for danger.
- C They can run very fast.
- D They can eat more quickly.

An * indicates the correct answer.

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The text says a horse sometimes sleeps “on the ground with its legs folded under its body.” What does the word folded mean?

- A wide
- B bent *
- C running
- D broken

An * indicates the correct answer.

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5.1.2

Recognise, understand and use a range of approximately 300 additional high-frequency words for listening, speaking, reading and writing, using the recommended list, supplemented with additional topic words.

What are horses doing when they “take very short naps”?

- A Sleeping*
- B Jumping
- C Watching
- D Eating

An * indicates the correct answer.

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5.6.5

Read texts non-sequentially to locate information using basic strategies using contents lists, chapters, paragraphs, headings.

Sometimes a horse stands next to a sleeping horse. What is the standing horse doing?

- A Resting its legs
- B Looking for food
- C Stretching its back
- D Watching for danger*

An * indicates the correct answer.

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