

English Skills Worksheet

Term 2 and 3

The academic year(2019-2018)

Term 2 skills		Term 3 skills	
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Done by

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Student Name	
Grade	

Principal:
Sabar Imam

Al-Manara Private School
Revision Worksheets
Grade 10
Term 2
Academic Year: 2018-2019
English Skills Work Sheet
Teacher: Lucy Salama

PART 1: READING PASSAGE 1

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate.

A TALE OF TWO COUNTRIES

Some call it the "Hermit Kingdom." It is a place where the outside world has been walled off. American pop music is illegal here and you can get executed for watching soap operas. This is not a make-believe world in a science fiction novel. It's a 46,000 square mile nation hanging off the east coast of China. It is one of the poorest nations in the world and it is armed with nuclear weapons. It is North Korea.

Immediately to the south lies a nation with one of the world's richest economies. About one-third of all phones and TVs are made here. The people of this nation are among the world's most educated. Unemployment is low, job security is high, and workers in this nation enjoy the highest salaries in Asia. It is South Korea. The people of this nation share origins with their northern neighbor, but they have since grown far apart.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (known to Westerners as North Korea) was founded in 1945 after World War II. Their neighbor at the end of the Korean Peninsula, South Korea or the Republic of Korea, was established at the same time. These two nations have an unusual history. For one thing, they have technically been at war since 1950.

Though they were born at the same time, these two countries had different parents. The United States supported South Korea in its infancy. China and the Soviet Union supported North Korea. The U.S. and the Soviet Union may have ended World War II as allies, but they had different ways of organizing their societies.

The U.S. is a capitalist country. That means that some people are rich and some people are poor. Resources are distributed unevenly. Business is owned by private entities. The Soviet Union claimed to have a communist system. That means that everybody supposedly gets the same. Resources are distributed more evenly. Business is owned in "common" by the government. These two superpower nations raised North and South Korea in their own images.

North Korea and South Korea share a border. Since they are locked in state of perpetual war, it's not a regular boarder with a simple checkpoint. The border they share is known as a "demilitarized zone." A demilitarized zone is supposed to be free from military installations. Yet, the Korean Demilitarized Zone is the most heavily militarized border in the world. Both nations have their biggest guns lined-up on the divide and pointed at the other side. It is literally the opposite of what the phrase "demilitarized zone" implies.

The two Koreas went to war in 1950. The North attacked and took over much of South Korea. But the United States jumped in and pushed the North Koreans back to the Chinese border. Then China got involved and

pushed the Americans and South Koreans back. The nations agreed to a ceasefire. Millions of people were dead and the living returned to their original boundaries. The war never officially ended, though combat has ceased for the most part.

After the war, South Korea was one of the poorest nations in the world. In 1960 the average citizen made \$79 a year. The country did not have a lot of natural resources to sell, but they did have many hardworking people. During the 1960s, the country began manufacturing labor-intensive products. Selling these products to people in other nations made South Korea rich. They now have one of the largest and most thriving economies in the world. As of 2012, the average South Korean citizen makes around \$32,020 a year.

The economy of North Korea is dramatically different. Since its birth in the 1940s, North Korea has been one of the most secluded countries in the world. They promote an idea of self-reliance that they call Juche. Under this idea, they do little to no trading with other nations. Up until the 1980s, they received large cash infusions from China and the Soviet Union. But the Soviet Union fell apart in the 80s and became separate capitalist countries, of which Russia is largest. Without the Soviet contributions, North Korea entered a long period of *famine* that lasted through the 90s. Food was hard to come by and some estimate that millions of people starved to death. Still, the country persisted when much of the world thought that it would fall apart. Not only did they survive, they managed to build a nuclear arsenal during this time.

Some day Korea may be unified again. It seems unlikely now, but stranger things have happened. Yet, even if they did unify, how could these very different societies acclimate to one another? They have grown in different directions. One country is among the wealthiest, the other amongst the poorest. The average North Korean male is estimated to be five-inches shorter than a South Korean (some suspect because of malnutrition). With such big differences, will they ever be able to see eye to eye?

1. Which term best describes South Korea based on information from the text?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a. capitalist | b. communist |
| c. socialist | d. totalitarian |

2. Based on the author's tone and viewpoint, which person would most likely **disagree** with the conclusions drawn in this text?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. An American businessman | b. A South Korean businessman |
| c. A North Korean politician | d. A South Korean politician |

3. Which statement would the author most likely **agree** with?

- a. The Korean War was a major win for the United States of America.

- b. North Korea is poor because they don't trade with many other nations.
- c. South Korean people are naturally more gifted than their northern brethren.
- d. The South Korean economy grew at an average pace after 1960.
4. Which statement best expresses the main idea of the **seventh** paragraph?
- a. South Korea was a very poor nation in 1960.
- b. South Korea makes a lot of money by trading natural resources.
- c. South Korea had a remarkable economic turnaround.
- d. South Korea produces many electronic products.
5. Which statement best describes the results of the Korean War?
- a. The South Koreans gained a lot of ground after winning the war.
- b. The North Koreans benefitted tremendously from the war.
- c. The Korean War led to the formation of South Korea.
- d. Both sides lost many people and got little to show for it.
6. Which best defines the word **famine** as it is used in the eighth paragraph?
- a. A period of time when food is scarce
- b. A period of time when it is hard to get laborers
- c. A period of time when the government is going through a transition
- d. A period of time when a country does not have a leader

7. What is ironic about the Korean Demilitarized Zone?

- a. It is not the average border with a simple checkpoint.
- b. It is free from military installations and weaponry.
- c. It is the most militarized border in the world.
- d. The North and South Koreans are technically still at war.

8. Which best describes how the text is structured in the fifth paragraph?

- a. Chronological order
- b. Compare and contrast
- c. Sequence
- d. Problem and solution

9. Which best explains why so many North Koreans starved during the 1990s?

- a. The North Koreans had just recently lost the Korean War.
- b. The North Koreans were abandoned by their allies in the U.S.
- c. North Korea became a capitalist country.
- d. The Soviet Union stopped supporting North Korea.

10. Which statement would the author most likely **disagree** with?

- a. It is impressive that the North Koreans built nuclear weaponry during a famine.
- b. The North Korean economy has made an amazing transformation since the 1960s.
- c. North and South Koreans have grown to be different, but they come from the same place.
- d. Unification of the two Koreas is unlikely at this time.

PASSAGE 2

Read the information taken from the pain reliever bottles and answer the questions..

Medicine A - Aspirin

Drug Facts	
Active ingredient (in each tablet)	Purpose
Aspirin 325 mg	Pain reliever/ fever reducer
Uses	
provides temporary relief of	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ headache ■ pain and fever of colds ■ toothache ■ menstrual pain ■ muscle pain ■ minor pain of arthritis 	
Warnings	
<p>Reye's syndrome: Children and teenagers who have or are recovering from chicken pox or flu-like symptoms should not use this product. When using this product, if changes in behavior with nausea and vomiting occur, consult a doctor because these symptoms could be an early sign of Reye's syndrome, a rare but serious illness.</p>	
<p>Alcohol warning: If you consume 3 or more alcoholic drinks every day, ask your doctor whether you should take aspirin or other pain relievers/fever reducers. Aspirin may cause stomach bleeding.</p>	
<p>Ask a doctor before use if you have</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ asthma ■ stomach problems that persist or recur ■ ulcers ■ bleeding problems 	
<p>Stop use and ask a doctor if</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ pain worsens or lasts more than 10 days ■ fever worsens or lasts more than 3 days ■ new symptoms occur ■ redness or swelling is presents ■ ringing in the ears or loss of hearing occurs 	
Directions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ adults: 1 to 2 tablets with water. Dosage may be repeated every 4 hours, not to exceed 12 tablets in 24 hours. ■ children under 12: consult a doctor. 	

Medicine B – Acetaminophen

Drug Facts	
Active ingredient (in each gel cap)	Purpose
Acetaminophen 500 mg	Pain reliever/ fever reducer
Uses	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ temporarily relieves minor aches and pains due to headache, muscular aches, backache, the common cold, toothache, menstrual cramps, minor pain of arthritis ■ temporarily reduces fever 	
Warnings	
<p>Alcohol warning: If you consume 3 or more alcoholic drinks every day, ask your doctor whether you should take acetaminophen or other pain relievers/fever reducers. Acetaminophen may cause liver damage.</p>	
<p>Overdose warning: Taking more than the recommend dose (overdose) may cause liver damage. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away. Quick medical attention is critical for adults as well as for children even if you do not notice any signs or symptoms.</p>	
Directions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ do not take more than directed (see overdose warning) ■ Adults and children 12 years and over: take 2 gel caps every 4 to 6 hours as needed. Do not take more than 8 gel caps in 24 hours. ■ Children under 12 years: do not use this adult Extra Strength product in children under 12 years of age; this will provide more than the recommended dose (overdose) of acetaminophen and may cause liver damage. 	

1. Which medicine relieves pain from toothaches?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Acetaminophen
 - c. Both medicines
 - d. Neither medicine
2. Which medicine should **not** be used by children recovering from chicken pox or flu-like symptoms?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Acetaminophen
 - c. Both medicines
 - d. Neither medicine
3. Which medicine comes in gel caps?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Acetaminophen
 - c. Both medicines
 - d. Neither medicine
4. Which medicine comes in a 400 mg single dose?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Acetaminophen
 - c. Both medicines
 - d. Neither medicine
5. Which medicine may cause stomach bleeding if taken with alcohol?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Acetaminophen
 - c. Both medicines
 - d. Neither medicine
6. What is the maximum recommended dose of medicine A, aspirin, that an adult may take in a 24 hour period?
 - a. 2 tablets
 - b. 4 tablets
 - c. 8 tablets
 - d. 12 tablets
7. Which medicine may cause liver damage if it is misused?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Acetaminophen
 - c. Both medicines
 - d. Neither medicine
8. Which medicine should not be taken by people who consume more than three alcoholic drinks a day without consulting a doctor?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Acetaminophen
 - c. Both medicines
 - d. Neither medicine

9. A person with asthma should talk to a doctor before taking which medicine?
- a. Aspirin b. Acetaminophen c. Both medicines d. Neither medicine
10. How often may an adult take 1 to 2 tablets of medicine A, the aspirin?
- a. Every 2 hours b. Every 4 hours c. Every 6 hours d. Every 24 hours
11. What is the maximum recommended dose of medicine B, acetaminophen that an adult may take in a 24 hour period?
- a. 2 gel caps b. 4 gel caps c. 6 gel caps d. 8 gel caps
12. Which medicine may cause liver damage in a child less than 12 years of age?
- a. Aspirin b. Acetaminophen c. Both medicines d. Neither medicine
13. Which medicine may be used to relieve minor pain from arthritis?
- a. Aspirin b. Acetaminophen c. Both medicines d. Neither medicine
14. Which medicine should a child less than 12 years of age take without speaking to a doctor?
- a. Aspirin b. Acetaminophen c. Both medicines d. Neither medicine
15. Which medicine can be used to temporarily relieve pain and fever?
- a. Aspirin b. Acetaminophen c. Both medicines d. Neither medicine

PASSAGE 3

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate.

Many people who are looking to get a pet dog get a puppy. There are many reasons why people get puppies. After all, puppies are cute, friendly, and playful. But even though puppies make good pets, there are good reasons why you should consider getting an adult dog instead. When you get a puppy, you have to teach it how to behave. You have to make sure that the puppy is housebroken so that it does not go to the bathroom inside the house. You have to teach the puppy not to jump up on your guests or chew on your shoes. You have to train the puppy to walk on a leash. This is a lot of work. On the other hand, when you get an adult dog, there is a good chance that it will already know how to do all of the previously mentioned things. Many adult dogs have already been housebroken. Many adult dogs will not jump on or chew things that you do not want them to jump on or chew. Many adult dogs will be able to walk on a leash without pulling you to the other side of the street. Puppies also have a lot of energy and want to play all of the time. This can be fun, but you might not want to play as much as your puppy does. Puppies will not always sleep through the night or let you relax as you watch television. On the other hand, most adult dogs will wait on you to play. What is more, they will sleep when you are sleeping and are happy to watch television on the couch right beside you. There is one last reason why you should get an adult dog instead of a puppy. When most people go to the pound to get a dog, they get a puppy. This means that many adult dogs spend a lot of time in the pound, and some never find good homes. So if you are looking to get a dog for a pet, you should think about getting an adult dog. They are good pets who need good homes.

1) The author apparently thinks that puppies are

- A. bad pets because they take too much work to own
- B. friendly, playful, and a lot of work
- C. not as cute as adult dogs
- D. not as playful as adult dogs

2) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best synonym for behave?

- A. listen
- B. understand
- C. train
- D. act

- 3) The main purpose of paragraph 2 is to explain how puppies
- A. are very immature
 - B. do not make good pets
 - C. can be very destructive
 - D. are a lot of work
- 4) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best example of a dog that is housebroken?
- A. Spot goes outside to use the bathroom.
 - B. Rex always breaks things inside of the house.
 - C. Rover never jumps on guests.
 - D. Muffin chews on people's shoes.
- 5) According to the passage, why are adult dogs easier to take care of than puppies?
- I. Puppies need to learn how to walk nicely on a leash.
 - II. Adult dogs have less energy than puppies do.
 - III. It is harder for adult dogs to find a home than it is for puppies.
- A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III
- 6) Based on information in the passage, which of the following statements is false?
- A. Puppies have a lot of energy.
 - B. Puppies need a lot of attention.
 - C. Adult dogs do not like to play.
 - D. Adult dogs do not need eat very much.
- 7) As used in paragraph 4, which is the best synonym for relax?
- A. work
 - B. leave
 - C. play

D. rest

8) The author begins paragraphs 3 and 5 with the phrase, "On the other hand." This phrase is used to

- A. highlight an example
- B. contrast previous information
- C. contradict a later statement
- D. support the upcoming paragraph

9) In the final paragraph, the author says, "many adult dogs spend a lot of time in the pound, and some never find good homes." Based on what you have read in the passage, why is this most likely the case?

- A. People see adult dogs as unhappy and dangerous, while they see puppies as cute and friendly.
- B. People understand that most adult dogs still need to a lot of training before they understand how to behave properly.
- C. People think that puppies are cute and playful and do not always think about how much work it will take to train them.
- D. People do not want to get a dog that does not have much time left to live.

10) Based on information in the passage, it can be understood that someone who owns a puppy must be

- A. strict
- B. serious
- C. careful
- D. responsible

PART 2: VOCABULARY

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the boxes:

appetizer	majority	appliance	cuisine	Significance
knowledge	Available	dump	preparation	illness
Atmosphere	minority	improvement	ingredient	traditional

- Put your clothes in the cabinet. Don't them on the bed.
- Inside the restaurant, the is rustic and casual, featuring wooden floors, tables and chairs.
- When a recipe calls for eggs, this is an example of when eggs are an in the recipe.
- An example of a/an would be a plate of nachos ordered before a main course.
- A restaurant with excellent food is an example of a restaurant with excellent
- The discovery of the new drug is of great for/to people suffering from heart problems.
- The of people in Britain are not saving enough for retirement.
- Only a small/tiny of customers have complained about the changes.
- He tried to impress me with his extensiveof heritage.
- Don't plug in an electrical with wet hands - you could get an electric shock.
- The in sales figures had a beneficial effect on the company as a whole.
- Appointments are on the 2nd and the 6th of this month.
- The team blamed injuries and lack offor their failure to win.
- He died at home after a long
- The school uses a combination of modern andmethods for teaching reading.

Part 3: Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

1. Are you going to the bank? No, I have already to the bank.
 - A. Gone
 - B. Been
 - C. Went
 - D. All of the above
2. Mike is looking for his key. He can't find it. He his key.
 - A. Has lost
 - B. Have lost
 - C. lose
 - D. loses
3. I Moaza since her birthday.
 - A. Don't see
 - B. Didn't see
 - C. Haven't seen
 - D. Won't see
4. How long living in the UAE?
 - A. Have you
 - B. Have you been
 - C. Did you
 - D. Are you
5. Where have you been? I for you for three hours.
 - A. Have been looking
 - B. Was looking
 - C. Had been looking
 - D. Am looking
6. I this car for five years.
 - A. Have
 - B. Had
 - C. Have been
 - D. Have had
7. Was Tom in the party when you arrived? No, he home.
 - A. Went
 - B. Has gone
 - C. Goes
 - D. Had gone
8. We football for 30 minutes when it started to rain.
 - A. Play
 - B. Were playing
 - C. Have played

- D. Had been playing
9. Did you eat a lot of sweets when you were 10 years old ?
- A. Used to
B. Use
C. Using
D. Use to
10. I watch TV a lot in the past, but now I no longer do this.
- A. Used
B. Use to
C. Used to
D. Didn't used to
11. We have gotto buy a new house.
- A. Money enough
B. To much money
C. Enough money
D. All of the above
12. When I had an accident last month, the police made mefor the damage.
- A. Pay
B. Paid
C. Paying
D. To pay
13. When I broke the window at school, I was made For the damage.
- A. Pay
B. Paid
C. Paying
D. To pay
14. Abdulla had an accident yesterday. He is saidin the accident.
- A. To injure
B. To have injured
C. To have been injured
D. Both B and C
15. The job was risky, so Ahmed decidedaccept it.
- A. To not
B. Don't
C. Not
D. Not to

Part 4: Writing

1. Write about the healthy food and how it affects our life.
2. Write about the industries in the UAE.
3. Write about Zayed Port and its importance in the UAE economy.

Al-Manara Private School

Revision Worksheets

Grade 10

Term 3

Academic Year: 2018-2019

English Skills Work Sheet

Teacher: Lucy Salama

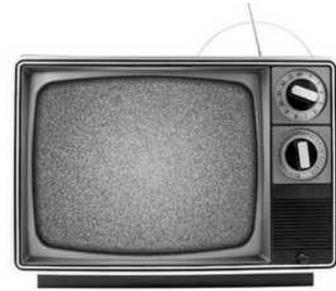
Part I: Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate.

PASSAGE 1

Televisions show sounds and pictures. They get data from cables, discs, or over-the-air signals. They turn this data into sounds and images. People watch news and shows on them. You probably call them TVs.

John Baird made the first TV in 1925. It had one color. It could only show 30 lines. This was just enough room for a face. It didn't work well, but it was a start.



The first TV station was set up in 1928. It was in New York. Few people had TVs. The broadcasts were not meant to be watched. They showed a Felix the Cat doll for two hours a day. The doll spun around on a record player. They were experimenting. It took many years to get it right.

By the end of the 1930s, TVs were working well. America got its first taste at the 1939 World's Fair. This was one of the biggest events ever. There were 200 small, black and white TVs set up around the fair. The U.S. President gave a speech over the TVs. The TVs were only five inches big but the people loved it.

They wanted TVs. But World War II was going on during this time. Factories were busy making guns and bombs. When the war was over, TV spread across the country.

By 1948 there were 4 big TV networks in America. They aired their shows from 8 to 11 each night. Local shows were aired at other times. Most of the time, nothing was shown at all. TV was not "always on" like it is now.

Color TVs came out in 1953. They cost too much money for most. Also, shows were aired in black and white. By 1965, color TVs were cheaper. TV stations started airing shows in color. People had to switch if they wanted to see the shows.

Now most TVs are high-def. This means that they have many lines on them. This makes the image clear. TVs have come a long way since Baird's 30 line set. High-def TVs have 1080 lines. There are state of the art sets called 4K TVs. These TVs have 3,840 lines. Some people watch TV in 3D. I wonder what they will come up with next. Smell-o-vision anyone?

1. When did color TVs come out?

a. 1925

b. 1953

c. 1939

d. 1965

2. Which was **not** true about the first TV?

a. It could only show one color.

b. It only had 30 lines.

c. It did not have sound.

d. It did not work well.

3. When did networks start showing programs in color?

a. 1948

b. 1953

c. 1965

d. 1939

4. Why did the first TV station only show Felix the Cat for two hours a day?

a. They were running tests.

b. Felix the Cat was really popular.

c. Felix the Cat had been a big radio star.

d. Felix the Cat was the only show they had.

5. Which of these events slowed the spread of TVs?

a. The World's Fair of 1939

b. The Civil War

c. The election of the U.S. President.

d. World War II

6. What is the author's main purpose in writing this?

a. He is trying to explain how a TV works.

b. He is telling readers how TVs became popular.

c. He is describing the history of the TV.

d. He is trying to get people to watch more TV.

7. Why did many families switch to color TVs in 1965?

a. Color TVs cost a lot of money.

b. Many shows were only shown in color.

c. Color TVs came out in 1965.

d. World War II ended and troops returned home.

- c. It warns about the effects of metal detectors. d. It explains how magnetic waves move.
3. How do metal detectors make clothing safer?
- Metal detectors make sure factory machines are working the right way.
 - Metal detectors make sure workers don't bring weapons into factories.
 - Metal detectors make sure that broken needles don't get into clothing.
 - Metal detectors help people recover lost clothing at the beach.
4. Why were metal detectors first used?
- To help miners
 - To help security guards
 - To help doctors
 - To help soldiers
5. According to the text, metal detectors have been used in all of the following **except** which?
- schools
 - churches
 - courthouses
 - airports
6. How do metal detectors help soldiers?
- They warn soldiers when bullets are coming.
 - They help soldiers find hidden bombs.
 - They find weaknesses in their armor.
 - They create a relaxing beeping noise.
7. Why do people bring metal detectors to the beach?
- Metal detectors help people keep the sand clean and safe.
 - Metal detectors look cool.
 - Metal detectors help people find valuable items.
 - Metal detectors help guards keep weapons away from the beach.
8. Which happens first?
- The metal detector beeps alarmingly.
 - The magnetic waves hit metal and change.
 - The magnetic waves go through the ground.
 - The metal detector creates magnetic waves.

9. How did metal detectors get better over time?

- a. They became cheaper.
- b. They became lighter.
- c. They began working better
- d. All of these

10. Which title would best describe the purpose of this text?

- a. *A Day at the Beach: Using Your Metal Detector to Find Things*
- b. *Metal Detectors: a Complete the Story of Their Invention*
- c. *Magnetism and More: How a Metal Detector Works*
- d. *Metal Detectors: What They Do and How We Use Them*

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate.

PASSAGE 3

Do you like video games? Lots of people do. There are many types of video games. Some people like action games. Other people like driving games. But the most popular game of all time is a puzzle game.

Tetris is a game about making lines. Blocks fall from the top of the screen. They fall one at a time. The player moves the blocks. Once the blocks hit the bottom, they are locked in place. Players try to make lines go across the screen with no gaps. Complete lines disappear. This gives players more room. The blocks pile up during the game. The game ends when the blocks get to the top of the screen.



A man named Alexey made Tetris in 1984. All the pieces in Tetris have four blocks. The word "tetra" means four. Alexey named his game after tetra and tennis. He made Tetris while working at a science academy in Moscow. Moscow is in Russia.

Alexey made his game on a screen that only showed letters. He could not use blocks. The blocks were made out of letters in the first game of Tetris. Still, all Alexey's friends loved his game. It was easy to learn and fun to play.

Soon the game spread across the world. It was on every computer. It was in arcades. It came with every one of Nintendo's Game Boy. More than 100 million Game Boys were sold. Tetris was all over the place. Even today Tetris comes with many phones.

Dr. Richard Haier has studied Tetris players. He ran many tests. He found that playing Tetris boosts mental activity. Dr. Haier thinks Tetris is good for the brain. I agree with this finding. Now go and play some Tetris. It's just what the doctor ordered.

1. What is this article about?

- a. Video games
- b. Tetris
- c. Alexey
- d. Blocks

2. What is the goal of Tetris?

- a. To make tall piles of blocks
- b. To match the colors of blocks
- c. To make complete lines
- d. To get blocks to the top of the screen

3. After which is Tetris named?

- a. Fish
b. The number ten
c. Paris
d. Tennis

4. Where was Alexey when he created Tetris?

- a. Paris
b. Russia
c. The United States of America
d. Germany

5. What is the highest selling game of all time?

- a. A driving game
b. Call of Duty
c. Tetris
d. An action game

6. Which event happened first?

- a. Tetris was played with letters instead of blocks
b. Tetris was released on the phone
c. Tetris was released in the arcade
d. Tetris was brought to the Game Boy

7. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- a. To persuade readers to play Tetris
b. To explain how Tetris is played
c. To describe different types of games
d. To compare Tetris to other puzzle games

8. According to Dr. Richard Haier, which is true about Tetris?

- a. Tetris lowers blood pressure
b. Tetris increases physical strength
c. Tetris boosts mental activity
d. Tetris has no positive side effects

9. What happens to a block that hits the bottom and does not form a complete line in Tetris?

- a. It disappears and reappears at the top. b. It is locked in place.
c. The player moves the block. d. It gives the player more room.

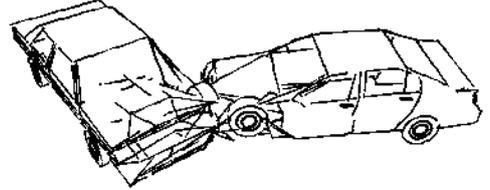
10. Why did the first game of Tetris use letters instead of blocks?

- a. Alexey did not think to use blocks
b. Alexey thought letters were more fun
c. Alexey's screen could only show letters
d. Alexey wanted to teach people to read

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate.

PASSAGE 4

"Click!" That's the sound of safety. That's the sound of survival. That's the sound of a seat belt locking in place. Seat belts save lives and that's a fact. That's why I don't drive anywhere until mine is on tight. Choosing to wear your seat belt is as simple as choosing between life and death. Which one do you choose?



Think about it. When you're driving in a car, you may be going 60 MPH or faster. That car is zipping down the road. Then somebody ahead of you locks up his or her brakes. Your driver doesn't have time to stop. The car that you are in crashes. Your car was going 60 miles per hour. Now it has suddenly stopped. Your body, however, is still going 60 MPH. What's going to stop your body? Will it be the windshield or your seat belt? Every time that you get into a car you make that choice. I choose the seat belt.

Some people think that seat belts are uncool. They think that seat belts cramp their style, or that seat belts are uncomfortable. To them I say, what's more uncomfortable? Wearing a seat belt or flying through a car windshield? What's more uncool? Being safely anchored to a car, or skidding across the road in your jean shorts? Wearing a seat belt is both cooler and more comfortable than the **alternatives**.

Let's just take a closer look at your choices. If you are not wearing your seat belt, you can hop around the car and slide in and out of your seat easily. That sounds like a lot of fun. But, you are also more likely to die or suffer serious injuries. If you are wearing a seat belt, you have to stay in your seat. That's no fun. But, you are much more likely to walk away unharmed from a car accident. Hmmm... A small pleasure for a serious pain. That's a tough choice. I think that I'll avoid the serious pain.

How about giving money away? Do you like to give your money away? Probably not. And when you don't wear your seat belt, you are begging to give your money away. That's because kids are required to wear seat belts in every state in America. If you're riding in a car, and you don't have a seat belt on, the police can give you or your driver a ticket. Then you will have to give money to the city. I'd rather keep my money, but you can spend yours how you want.

Wearing a seat belt does not make you **invincible**. You can still get hurt or killed while wearing your seat belt. But wearing them has proven to be safer than driving without them. You are much less likely to be killed in a car wreck if you are wearing a seat belt. You are much less likely to get seriously injured if you are wearing one. So why not take the safer way? Why not go the way that has been proven to result in fewer deaths? You do want to live, don't you?

1. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?
 - a. Car Accidents: Ways That We Can Prevent Them
 - b. Slow Down: Save Lives By Driving Slower
 - c. Seat Belts: Wear Them to Survive Any Wreck
 - d. Why Not? Improve Your Odds with Seat Belts

2. Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?
 - a. To inform readers about seat belt laws
 - b. To persuade readers to wear seat belts
 - c. To entertain readers with stories and jokes about seat belts
 - d. To describe what car accidents are like without seat belts

3. Which best describes the text structure in the fourth paragraph?
 - a. Compare and contrast
 - b. Chronological order
 - c. Sequential order
 - d. Problem and solution

4. Which best defines the word *alternatives* as it is used in the third paragraph?
 - a. Being safe
 - b. Being unsafe
 - c. Other choices
 - d. Driving fast

5. Which best expresses the main idea of the fifth paragraph?
 - a. Seat belts are a waste of money.
 - b. People don't like to give money away.
 - c. Not wearing a seat belt may cost you.
 - d. Seat belt laws save lives.

6. Which best defines the word *invincible* as it is used in the last paragraph?
 - a. Uncool
 - b. Difficult or impossible to see
 - c. Glow-in-the-dark
 - d. Unable to be harmed

7. Which statement would the author most likely **agree** with?
- Being safe is more important than being cool.
 - Moving freely around a car is worth the risks.
 - Seat belts will keep you safe in any car accident.
 - You should be most concerned with your comfort.
8. Which argument is **not** made by the author?
- Not wearing a seat belt can be expensive.
 - Penalties for not wearing a seat belt should increase.
 - Seat belts keep you from flying through the windshield.
 - Wearing a seat belt is cooler than suffering an injury.
9. Which statement would the author most likely **disagree** with?
- Seat belts save lives.
 - Every state in America has seat belt laws.
 - You shouldn't drive anywhere until you are wearing your seat belt.
 - Seat belts increase your chances of being injured in a car wreck.
10. Which best explains why the author starts his essay with the word *click*?
- He is trying to scare readers.
 - He is trying to get the reader's attention.
 - He is trying to remind readers how seat belts sound when clasped.
 - He is trying to describe what it's like to ride in a car.

Part 2: Vocabulary

Match the following words with their meanings:

	The word		The meaning
1	hydroponics	A	local
2	employment	B	global
3	Specialize	C	Devote yourself to a special area of work
4	business	D	Going away
5	domestic	E	Hiring people
6	competitor	F	Journey's end
7	passenger	G	challenger
8	departure	H	Commercial activity
9	destination	I	traveler
10	international	J	A method of growing plants in water with chemicals.

Match the following words with their meanings:

	The word		The meaning
1	civilization	A	Reachable/ doable
2	Expensive	B	A piece of sport equipment on which you can jump up and down.
3	Trampoline	C	The quality of being modest
4	Inflatable	D	tolerance
5	Endurance	E	adviser
6	Skinny	F	Capable of being filled with air
7	counselor	G	Most advanced stage of development
8	humbleness	H	Complete successfully
9	achievable	I	A very thin person
10	Accomplish	J	costly

Part 3: Grammar

Choose the correct answer:

1. Are you going to the bank? No, I have already to the bank.
E. Gone
F. Been
G. Went
H. All of the above
2. Mike is looking for his key. He can't find it. He his key.
E. Has lost
F. Have lost
G. lose
H. loses
3. I Moaza since her birthday.
E. Don't see
F. Didn't see
G. Haven't seen
H. Won't see
4. How long.....living in the UAE?
E. Have you
F. Have you been
G. Did you
H. Are you
5. Where have you been? Ifor you for three hours.
E. Have been looking
F. Was looking
G. Had been looking
H. Am looking
6. I this car for five years.
E. Have
F. Had
G. Have been
H. Have had
7. Was Tom in the party when you arrived? No, he home.
E. Went
F. Has gone
G. Goes
H. Had gone

8. Wefootball for 30 minutes when it started to rain.
E. Play
F. Were playing
G. Have played
H. Had been playing
9. Did you eat a lot of sweets when you were 10 years old ?
E. Used to
F. Use
G. Using
H. Use to
10. I watch TV a lot in the past, but now I no longer do this.
E. Used
F. Use to
G. Used to
H. Didn't used to
11. We have gotto buy a new house.
E. Money enough
F. To much money
G. Enough money
H. All of the above
12. When I had an accident last month, the police made mefor the damage.
E. Pay
F. Paid
G. Paying
H. To pay
13. When I broke the window at school, I was made For the damage.
E. Pay
F. Paid
G. Paying
H. To pay
14. Abdulla had an accident yesterday. He is saidin the accident.
E. To injure
F. To have injured
G. To have been injured
H. Both B and C
15. The job was risky, so Ahmed decidedaccept it.
E. To not
F. Don't
G. Not
H. Not to

Part 4: Writing

1. Write a short biography about a famous Emirati film director
2. Write about H.H. Sheikh Zayed and how he built the modern UAE.

