

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST**GRADE NINE****Semester One
Second Session**

Name			
School		Class	

Write your answers on the Test Paper**Time: 2 hours****Pages: 10**

TEST SCORES	LISTENING	10	
	GRM/VCB	10	
	READING	10	
	WRITING	10	
	TOTAL	40	

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear five people speaking. ***What type of money*** are they talking about? Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

paper money	animal exchange	credit cards	metal coins	whales' teeth	shell money
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1. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

2. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

3. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

4. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

5. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10)**(5 marks)**

You are going to hear a **story** about **"The bag of gold coins"**.

Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

6. Where did the poor man find the bag?

_____.

7. How much money was in the bag?

_____.

8. What did the rich man offer?

_____.

9. What did the rich man and Sam decide to do?

_____.

10. Who got the money at the end?

_____.

**LISTENING
SCORE**

10

VOCABULARY (Items 1-5)**(2½ marks)**

For each item, read the definition and the example.

Then complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your spelling is correct.

Example:

(noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked

e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit** c h e n.

1. (noun) a place where people can keep their money

e.g. The **b** _ _ _ always tries to offer the best services for their clients.

2. (verb) cannot remember something

e.g. They never **for** _ _ _ their dad's birthday.

3. (noun) a piece of writing with rhyme and rhythm

e.g. He wrote a **po** _ _ _ about his best friend.

4. (adjective) neat and in order.

e.g. Always keep your room **ti** _ _ _.

5. (adverb) not in a good way

e.g. The child behaved **ba** _ _ _ when his father left the room.



GRAMMAR (Items 6-10)**(2½ marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

(There are five extra words in the box.)

Yesterday the information ⁽⁶⁾ _____ I downloaded on the laptop was gone. I took it to a technician to examine it. He said that ⁽⁷⁾ _____ needed to be set up. The problem was that this laptop belonged to ⁽⁸⁾ _____ friend. I paid a lot of money ⁽⁹⁾ _____ fix this laptop. I learned an important lesson: I should ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ very careful when I use other people's things.

mine	it	to	which	the	who	my	be	its	when
------	----	----	-------	-----	-----	----	----	-----	------

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 7. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 8. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 9. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 10. | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY (Items 11-20)**(5 marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ next to the correct option.

Tawfiq Al-Hakim is a ⁽¹¹⁾ _____ famous Arab novelist ⁽¹²⁾ _____ also a play writer. He is considered ⁽¹³⁾ _____ be one of the most ⁽¹⁴⁾ _____ Arab poets in the 20th Century. He ⁽¹⁵⁾ _____ an interesting style of writing. He ⁽¹⁶⁾ _____ born in Egypt ⁽¹⁷⁾ _____ 1898 to a family of mixed race. His father was an Egyptian judge ⁽¹⁸⁾ _____ his mother was Turkish. Tawfiq Al-Hakim was ⁽¹⁹⁾ _____ for writing about politics. He ⁽²⁰⁾ _____ about 237 books.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 11. ☐ little | ☐ many | ☐ very | ☐ few |
| 12. ☐ by | ☐ and | ☐ through | ☐ about |
| 13. ☐ with | ☐ for | ☐ under | ☐ to |
| 14. ☐ small | ☐ weak | ☐ unpopular | ☐ important |
| 15. ☐ had | ☐ have | ☐ having | ☐ hasn't |
| 16. ☐ was | ☐ were | ☐ is | ☐ are |
| 17. ☐ of | ☐ in | ☐ at | ☐ on |
| 18. ☐ so | ☐ isn't | ☐ never | ☐ but |
| 19. ☐ waken | ☐ known | ☐ given | ☐ drawn |
| 20. ☐ broke | ☐ told | ☐ spoke | ☐ wrote |

**GRM/VCB
SCORE**

10

READING 1 (Items 1-4)

(4 marks)

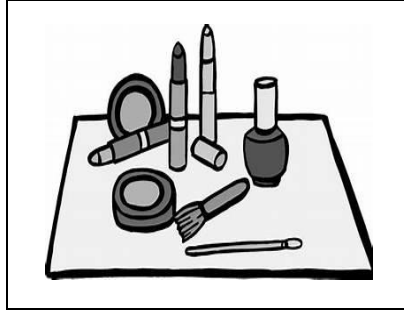
Match the texts with the pictures.

For each text, shade in the bubble ☐ under the correct option.

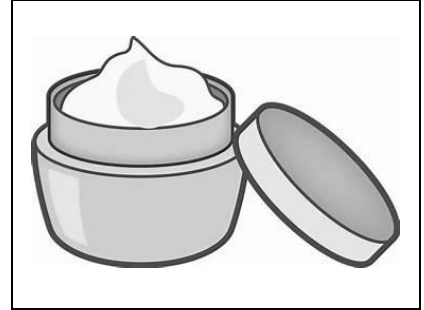
A.



B.



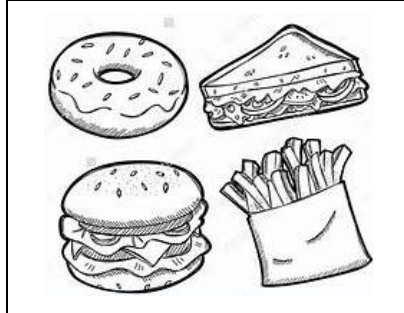
C.



D.



E.



F.



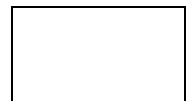
Texts

Pictures

1. Teenagers should not use whitening creams. These creams have some harmful chemicals which can harm their skins and faces.
2. Eating outside is one of teenagers' interests. They usually eat junk food like sweetened fizzy drinks, burgers, pizza and chips.
3. There are many bad effects of over-using drugs and medicines. Teens use them to get more energy and to stay active.
4. Caffeine is the most widely used drug. It can be found in soda and coffee. Too much caffeine is not good for health.

A	B	C	D	E	F
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☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐



READING 2 (Items 5–10)**(6 marks)***Read the text. Then complete the task.*

Nearly everyone likes ice cream. Most children love it and would eat it every day. Ice cream is a sweetened frozen food typically eaten as a snack or dessert. It is usually made from dairy products, such as milk and cream with sugar. It usually has fruits or other flavours such as chocolate, coffee, or some kind of nuts. Phrases such as "frozen custard", "frozen yogurt", "sorbet", "gelato" and others are used for different types of ice cream in the United States. In other countries, such as Italy and Argentina, one word is used for all types.

Ice cream is not a modern invention. In China, in about 200 BC, a mixture of milk and rice was frozen. In 37-68 AD, the Roman Emperor Nero ate ice from the mountains with pieces of fruit on top. His favourite one was snow flavored with honey and nuts. Ice cream needs very cold place to be stored and that's why it was not known for many people in the past. Ice cream became popular throughout the world in the second half of the twentieth century. The invention of fridges made people all over the world know this kind of sweet. Nowadays, we can buy ice cream in large cartons, in bars covered with chocolate, and between or on top of biscuits. We eat it as a dessert at the end of a meal or at any time of the day or evening.

READING 2 (continued)

For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ next to the correct option.

5. Ice cream is made of _____ products.

☐ flour

☐ Dairy

☐ vegetable

6. In _____ there are many names for different types of ice cream.

☐ the USA

☐ Brazil

☐ Spain

7. The first people to eat a kind of ice cream were the _____.

☐ Chinese

☐ Romans

☐ Americans

8. Nero's favourite ice cream was made of _____.

☐ chocolate, coffee and
yoghurt

☐ snow, honey and nuts

☐ cream, sugar and
fruit

9. Ice cream became popular in the _____ century.

☐ 18th

☐ 19th

☐ 20th

10. _____ made ice cream popular.

☐ Cartons

☐ Bars

☐ Fridges

**READING
SCORE**

10

WRITING 1**(4 marks)**

Write a paragraph about a playwright called **William Shakespeare**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.

William Shakespeare

born / 1564 / England

studied / poetry / history

wrote / books/ plays

first job / actor

plays / Hamlet / Romeo and Juliet

two daughters /one son

died / 1616

Marker A	Marker B	Average

WRITING 2

(6 marks)

Complete the following task. Write **at least 75 words**.

Situation: Your friend Salim/Salma won 1000 Rials in a writing competition. He/she wants suggestions for how to spend the money.

Write a **letter/email** to your friend to suggest what to do with the money.

Your writing should be **clear and well-organized**.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Marker A	Marker B	Average

**WRITING
SCORE**

10

LISTENING 1 (5 mks)						
	paper money	animal exchange	credit cards	metal coins	whales' teeth	shell money
1.	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
2.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
4.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
5.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
<i>Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated <u>clearly</u>.</i>						

LISTENING 2 (5 mks)	VCB (2.5 mks)
6. (In the) market 7. 100 / one hundred (gold coins) 8. A reward 9. Go to the king 10. The poor man / Sam	1. <u>bank</u> 2. for<u>get</u> 3. po<u>em</u> 4. <u>tidy</u> 5. ba<u>dly</u>
<i>Notes: One mark each. Complete accuracy in grammar and spelling is not required, but answers must be <u>clearly</u> and <u>convincingly</u> correct.</i>	<i>Notes: Half-a-mark each. Spelling <u>must</u> be correct.</i>

GRM (2.5 mks)										
	mine	it	to	which	the	who	my	be	its	when
6.	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7.	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
9.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
<i>Notes: Half-a-mark each. Responses must be indicated <u>clearly</u>.</i>										

GRM/ VCB (5 mks)				
11.	☐ little	☐ much	☒ very	☐ few
12.	☐ by	☒ and	☐ through	☐ about
13.	☐ with	☐ for	☐ under	☒ to
14.	☐ small	☐ weak	☐ unpopular	☒ important
15.	☒ had	☐ have	☐ having	☐ hasn't
16.	☒ was	☐ were	☐ is	☐ are
17.	☐ of	☒ in	☐ at	☐ on
18.	☐ so	☐ isn't	☐ never	☒ but
19.	☐ waken	☒ known	☐ given	☐ drawn
20.	☐ broke	☐ told	☐ spoke	☒ wrote
<i>Notes: Half-a-mark each. Responses must be indicated <u>clearly</u>.</i>				

READING 1 (4 mks)						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
2.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
3.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
4.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
<i>Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated <u>clearly</u>.</i>						

READING 2 (6 mks)						
5.	☒	a lot of	☐	little	☐	Some
6.	☒	library	☐	Google	☐	shops
7.	☐	Meal	☒	call	☐	future
8.	☐	recycling	☐	environment	☒	entertainment
9.	☐	advantages	☐	social networking	☒	disadvantages
10.	☒	careful	☐	strong	☐	social
<i>Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated <u>clearly</u>.</i>						

WRITING 1 (4 mks)	
4	– Presents all the information, fully and clearly. – Writing is well-organised and coherent, with only minor language errors.
3	– Presents most of the information, clearly enough. – Writing contains some noticeable language errors and sometimes lacks coherence.
2	– Manages to present only some of the information; important points are missing or unclear. – Language contains frequent errors, some of which obscure meaning.
1	– A <u>very</u> feeble attempt at the task, presenting very little information. – Language used is extremely limited and/or seriously distorted.
0	<i>No attempt at the task: EITHER Irrelevant (Completely unrelated to the topic/ information provided) OR Just copied from the Q-paper OR Hardly any writing at all, OR Not written in English OR Complete nonsense</i>

WRITING 2 (6 mks)	
6	– Message to the intended reader(s) is <u>very clear</u>. – Writing clearly succeeds in achieving its purpose. – Uses language which is very appropriate to reader and context. – A good range of structures and vocabulary, with an excellent level of accuracy.
5	– Message to the intended reader(s) is fairly <u>clear</u>. – Writing succeeds to a large extent in achieving its purpose. – Uses language which is appropriate to reader and context. – A fair range of structures and vocabulary, with a good level of accuracy.
4	– Message to the intended reader(s) is <u>partially clear</u>. – Writing has reasonable success in achieving its purpose. – There are clear attempts to use language appropriate to reader and context. – Grammar and vocabulary are reasonably correct, though limited in range.
3	– Message to the intended reader(s) is <u>mixed</u>. – Writing has partially achieved its main purpose. – Some of the language used is inappropriate to reader and context. – There is a noticeable lack of accuracy in the use of grammar and vocabulary.
2	– Message to the intended reader(s) is <u>mostly unclear</u>. – Writing only has very limited success in achieving its purpose. – There is little evidence of attempts to use appropriate language. – Grammar/Vocabulary contain frequent serious errors.
1	– Message to the intended readers(s) is <u>unclear</u>. – Writing clearly fails to achieve its intended purpose. – There is no evidence of any attempt to use appropriate language. – The language used is extremely limited and/or seriously distorted.
0	<u>No attempt at the task</u>: <u>EITHER</u> Irrelevant (Completely unrelated to the task/ instructions) <u>OR</u> Just copied from the Q-paper <u>OR</u> Hardly any writing at all, <u>OR</u> Not written in English <u>OR</u> Complete nonsense
Note 1: The task is to write a letter/ an e-mail, so students <u>must</u> include a greeting at the start <u>and</u> a closing at the end. If they do not, they will lose marks. PROCEDURE: Each marker marks the <u>content</u> of the e-mail according to the Rating Scale — then, if either the greeting or the closing are <u>missing</u>, deduct one mark from the content-score. Note 2: No marks should be awarded or deducted for the address. Any addresses should be <u>ignored</u>.	