GOVERNORATE: **2023/2024**

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

GRADE NINE

Semester One
First Session (afternoon)

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. Who *are they?*
Listen and for each item, shade in the bubble ⬭ under the correct option.

	doctor	policeman	mother	patient	student	taxi driver
1.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
2.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
3.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
4.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
5.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭

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

You are going to hear a story about Ali and his friends.
*Listen and for each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).*

6. When did Ali and his friends go to the park? (day)

_____

7. Who was the best frisbee player?

_____

8. Where did they go for a walk?

_____

9. What kind of movie did they watch?

_____.

10. How did Ali feel about the time he spent with his friends?

_____.

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. (adverb) making a lot of noise.
e.g. She screamed as ***lou*** _ _ _ as she could.

2. (noun) a substance that is given to people to treat illnesses.
e.g. Sick people are given ***dr*** _ _ to cure them.

3. (adjective) extremely large in size or amount.
e.g. The anaconda is an ***enor*** _ _ _ _ snake.

4. (verb) cannot remember something.
e.g. I will never ***for*** _ _ _ my best teachers.

5. (verb) to remove dust and dirt.
e.g. My mother used a brush to ***sw*** _ _ _ the kitchen.

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.)

The giant panda **(6)**_____a beloved animal that is known for its black and white fur and gentle nature. It is also one of the **(7)**_____endangered animals in the world, with only about 1,800 individuals left in the wild. Pandas are native to China, **(8)**_____they live in bamboo forests in the mountains. Pandas eat up to 80 pounds **(9)**_____bamboo per day, which they spend about 12 hours eating. Pandas are facing several threats, including habitat loss, poaching, and climate change. Conservation efforts are underway **(10)**_____protect pandas and their habitat, but they remain at risk.

of	more	is	when	to	in	at	are	where	most

6.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
7.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
8.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
9.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
10.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭

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

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

Ibn Sina was a (11)_____ Muslim scientist. He was born (12)_____980. By the (13)_____of 16, he was very smart and knew a lot. He was a doctor, philosopher, and writer. He is (14)_____ as the "Father of Modern Medicine." Ibn Sina (15)_____ over 450 books on many subjects, including medicine and philosophy. The most famous (16)_____ he wrote is *The Canon of Medicine*, (12)_____ was used as a medical textbook for centuries. He was also a famous (18)_____ because he wrote extensively about the stars, planets, and galaxies. Ibn Sina was a brilliant scientist and philosopher. (19)_____ work changed the way people think in the West. He is considered to be among (20)_____ most important scientists in history.

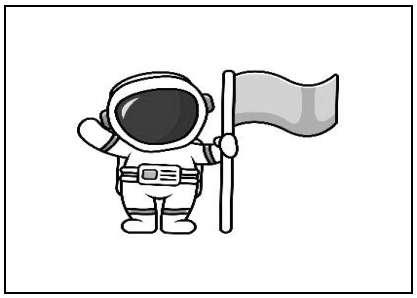
11.	⬭ helpless	⬭ famous	⬭ powerless	⬭ nameless
12.	⬭ on	⬭ at	⬭ in	⬭ to
13.	⬭ age	⬭ old	⬭ year	⬭ month
14.	⬭ know	⬭ knew	⬭ knowing	⬭ known
15.	⬭ wrote	⬭ discovered	⬭ opened	⬭ tore
16.	⬭ play	⬭ book	⬭ story	⬭ comic
17.	⬭ where	⬭ when	⬭ who	⬭ which
18.	⬭ astronomer	⬭ teacher	⬭ doctor	⬭ surgeon
19.	⬭ My	⬭ Her	⬭ His	⬭ Their
20.	⬭ a	⬭ an	⬭ the	⬭ this

GRM/VCB SCORE	
	10

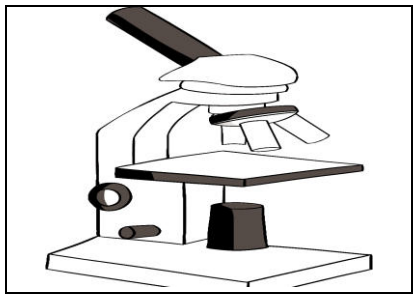
READING 1 (Items 1-4) **(4 marks)**

Match the texts with the pictures. For each text, shade in the bubble ⬭ under the correct option.

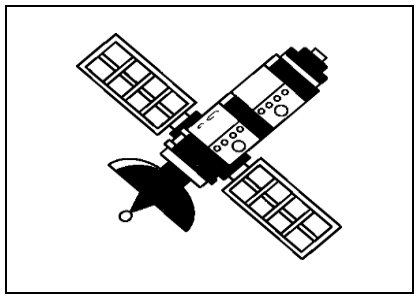
A.



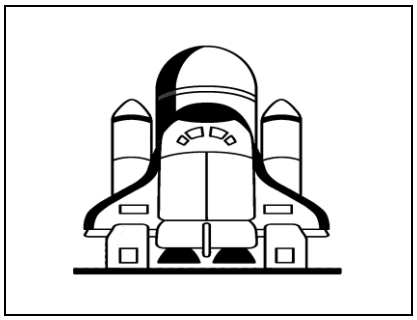
B.



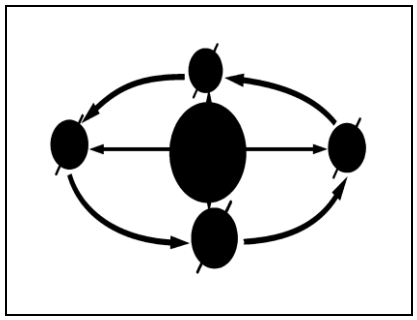
C.



D.



E.



F.



	Texts	Pictures					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	A powerful spacecraft, travelling through space, carrying people on a journey of discovery. It is a symbol of human creativity and exploration.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
2.	A long, metal tube, its lens pointed up at the heavens. It is a tool for exploring the space, for discovering the universe.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
3.	A brave adventurer who travels into space to learn and explore. He wears special suits.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
4.	A big, object floating in space. It has a long, round part with many sticking-out wings and panels. The object is far away from Earth.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭

READING 2 (Items 5–10) (6 marks)

Read the text. Then complete the task.

Money has changed a lot over time. At first, people traded goods and services directly. This was called bartering. However, bartering was difficult because people had to find someone who wanted what they had and had what they wanted.

Around 600 BC, people in Lydia, which is now part of Turkey, started using coins. Coins were made of electrum, a mix of gold and silver. They had a fixed value and were widely accepted, which made trade easier. During the Middle Ages, people in Europe started using coins more. Rulers minted coins and stamped their value on them. However, the value of coins often changed based on how much precious metal they contained.

In the 13th century, people in China started using paper money. Merchants and traders used promissory notes as a convenient way to carry large amounts of money without the risk of theft. This idea later spread to other parts of the world.

In the 17th century, the first central banks were created, such as the Bank of England. These banks issued banknotes, which were promises to pay the bearer the specified amount of money. Banknotes quickly became popular because they were more convenient than carrying heavy coins.

In the 20th century, technology advanced and electronic money was invented. For me, credit cards, debit cards, and digital payment systems made it much easier to handle transactions. Today, most of our financial transactions happen with the click of a button.

READING 2 (continued)

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

5. _____ was the first form of money.

⬭ Coins ⬭ Bartering ⬭ Paper money

6. The first coins were introduced _____.

⬭ around 600 BC ⬭ during the Middle Ages ⬭ in the 13th century

7. Coins were made of _____.

⬭ gold ⬭ silver ⬭ gold and silver

8. The _____ often changed the value of the coins.

⬭ rulers ⬭ merchants ⬭ precious metal

9. The _____ invented the paper money.

⬭ Europeans ⬭ Chinese ⬭ Turkish

10. The writer prefers using _____.

⬭ coins ⬭ paper money ⬭ electronic money

READING SCORE	**10**

WRITING 1 **(4 marks)**

*Write a paragraph about the former Sultan of Oman called **Sultan Qaboos**. Use **ALL** the information in the box. Your writing should be correct and well-organized.*

Sultan Qaboos

born/1940/Slalalah

ruled/Oman/ 1970-2020 educated/England

attended/Royal Military Academy/Sandhurst

established /Sultan Qaboos University/1986

received/many awards died/ Muscat /2020

Marker A	Marker B	Average

WRITING 2 **(6 marks)**

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

Situation: You are **Ali/Alia** and your pen friend **Jack/Jane** from England. He/She wants to know **how you celebrate your national day**. Write a ***letter*** to tell him/her about how you celebrate your national day.

Your writing should be clear and well organized.

Marker A	Marker B	Average

WRITING SCORE	
	10