

**Read the text ( the passage), and then answer the questions:**

There is a lot of salt on the Earth, and it mixes very well with water.

There is some salt in all water. Water on the land runs into lakes and rivers. The water from most lakes goes into rivers. These rivers run into the seas and oceans. They carry a little salt with them. Some of the ocean water moves into the air and clouds. It evaporates. Salt cannot evaporate. It stays in the ocean.

The water in the oceans has more salt than the water in rivers. Ocean water is about 3 1/2 % salt. Some seas have more salt than others.

1- What does salt mix well with?

- a) clouds   b) air   c) water   d) the Earth

2- Where does the water from most lakes go?

- a) to the rivers   b) to the air   c) to the salt   d) to the clouds

3- What does the underlined pronoun refer to \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) oceans   b) salt   c) rivers   d) seas

4- What does the underlined word mean?

- a) become gas   b) change place   c) percent   d) big seas



5- According to the text( the passage), the ocean water is about two and a half percent?

- a) true      b) false      c) no information      d) the writer/ the speaker does not know

6- According to the text( the passage), which sentence is **TRUE**?

- a) The water in rivers has more salt than water in the oceans.
- b) There is not a lot of salt in the Earth.
- c) Salt cannot evaporate.
- d) Salt does not mix well with water.

7) According to the text( the passage), which sentence is **FALSE**?

- a) The water in ocean has more salt than water in the rivers.
- b) There is a lot of salt in the Earth.
- c) Salt cannot evaporate.
- d) Salt does not mix well with water.



## Vocabulary Section

1- A blue bird has blue \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) government (حكومة) b) size (حجم) c) feathers (ريش) d) during (اثناء او خلال)

2- Some students have a scholarship from their \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) smells (يتم او رائحة) b) kill (يقتل) c) only (فقط) d) government

3- An airplane can fly because it has \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) wings (اجلحة) b) beak (منقار) c) hurt (يؤذي) d) fly (يطير)

4- We \_\_\_\_\_ milk, vegetables and fruit in the refrigerator.

- a) tail (ذيل) b) store (يخزن او لحفظ) c) heat (حرارة) d) describe (بصف)

5- My hand \_\_\_\_\_. I cannot write.

- a) Flies b) smells c) hurts

also (ايضا) eyelashes (رموش) camel (ناقة او جمل) all over (من جميع انحاء او في كل انحاء)

Thick (سميك او كثيف) desert (صحراء) cool (بارد) about (تقريبا)



## Word Study Section

### Adjective Possessive Pronouns

We look at the first two words . If they are one of these :

I → my

Ahmad/ Ali/ Mohammad/ Sami / He → his

Laila/ Rama/ Noura / Samar / She → her

It/ the camel/ the kiwi/ the cat / the table → its

You → your

We → our

Camels/ kiwis/ boys/ girls/ students/ scientists / they → their



1- I use \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone every day.

- a) your    b) my    c) his    d) her

2- The students do \_\_\_\_\_ homework.

- a) his    b) its    c) their    d) my

3- The cat eats \_\_\_\_\_ food.

- a) its    b) my    c) our    d) your

## Simple Present

Always / sometimes / usually / often / every + time ( every day / every week/  
every month / every year) rarely/ seldom

Subject + verb +s/es ( singular subject)

Verb ( without s) plural subject)

1- I \_\_\_\_\_ my mobile phone every day.

- a) uses   b) used   c) using   d) use

2- The students \_\_\_\_\_ their homework.

- a) does   b) doing   c) did   d) do

3- The cat \_\_\_\_\_ its food.

- a) eat   b) eating   c) ate   d) eats

4- We \_\_\_\_\_ some insects sometimes.

- a) catches   b) catching   c) caught   d) catch

5- Tom usually \_\_\_\_\_ his work early.

- a) Finish   b) finishes   c) finishes   d) finishing

6) Choose the correct sentence:

- a) Ali studys hard.  
b) Ali study hard.  
c) Ali studies hard.  
d) Ali studying hard.



## Questions:

If there is one of verb ( be) in the sentence, just put it at the beginning

Sentence → Question

A- Ahmed is sick. → Is Ahmed sick?

B- I am late. → Am I late?

C- The scientists are active. → Are the scientists active?

If the sentence does not have ( be) verb , we use does for singular and do for plural:

1- Anas has a car. → Does Anas have a car?

2- You play tennis. → Do you play tennis?

3- \_\_\_\_\_ the teachers read books every day?

a) Does    b) Did    c) Do    d) Am

4- Does Rashed \_\_\_\_\_ hard ?

a) works    b) work    c) worked    d) working

5- Do we \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach?

a) go    b) goes    c) going    d) went

## Comparative Forms:

### Adjectives

Short adjectives	Less than two syllables	Ex. Tall/ short/ small/ hot	الصفة + er than
Long adjectives	More than two syllables	Ends with -ful/ -less/-ive/-ous/-al/-ing/-ent/-ant/-ble/-ic / - ed/ v.(3)	more + الصفة than
Irregular adjectives	Good / bad/ far		Good = better than Bad = worse than far= farther than

1- Saudi Arabia is \_\_\_\_\_ than Kuwait.

a) large   b) larger than   c) larger   d) more large

2- Riyadh is \_\_\_\_\_ Rafha.

a) hot   b) more hot   c) hotter than   d) hotter

3- This pen is \_\_\_\_\_ than that pen.

- a) expensive    b) more expensive    c) expensiver    d) more expensive than

4- Arabic is more difficult \_\_\_\_\_ English.

- a) more    b) than    c) er    d) of

5- Arabic is \_\_\_\_\_ than Russian.

- a) best    b) better    c) good    d) better than

6- This car is \_\_\_\_\_ than that car.

- a) worse    b) bad    c) worst    d) worse than

7- If you are in Riyadh , Jeddah is \_\_\_\_\_ than Alqassim.

- a) far    b) farer    c) farther    d) farther than

