1. Read the text then answer the questions below.

Among Scotland's mountains, there is an enormous lake that often looks dark and a little frightening. It is over 35 kilometres long and nearly 300 metres deep, and it contains more water than all Britain's many other lakes put together. Its name is Loch Ness.

And the cold, mysterious depths of Loch Ness may contain something even more mysterious – the Loch Ness Monster. There are stories of lake monsters from around the world, but the most famous by far is Nessie.

The earliest report that we have goes back 1500 years. We also know that children were often warned against playing near the water's edge because of the giant 'water horse'. And it wasn't just imagined. Take the words of a local fisherman that the monster suddenly approached one day in 1885: <u>he</u> described it as the biggest thing that he had ever seen in his life.

In the early 1930s, new roads were built around the lake. Suddenly, many more people could see the lake – and its monster. The number of reports increased rapidly.

Most people who saw <u>it</u> reported a small head on a long neck and behind that one or two humps. Sometimes it was still and sometimes it moved rapidly. Then in 1934, the first photo was published and Nessie became famous.

Of course, there were suggestions that people were really just seeing a group of birds perhaps, or a dead tree. It was later also shown that the famous photo was a fake. However, there were other photos that seemed real. Moreover, people continued seeing things that no one could explain.

Α.	Answer these questions:
1.	What did most reports say that the monster looked like?
2.	What did some people think that 'the monster' really was?
3.	How do we know that Tim Dinsdale was serious about finding the monster?
В.	Say what the underlined words refer to.
	<u>he</u> <u>It</u> :
C.	Find out words that have the <u>same meaning</u> :
	1. well-known
D.	Find out words are the opposite of the following:
	1. alone
Ε.	Complete the following:
	The monster was first reported nearly ago.
	The new roads built around the lake led to
F.	Say whether each of the following sentences True or False:
	1. There have been stories about a monster in the lake since modern times. ()
	2. In 1885, the monster suddenly approached a local fisherman. ()

Part Two: Vocabulary (12 pts)

1. Replace with other words that you know. Make any changes needed. { such as, connect, likely, prevent }		
1.	We need safety training at work to stop accidents from happening.	
2.	The engineers joined the two sides of the valley with a new bridge.	
3.	We've got a good plan, so it's quite probable that it'll succeed.	
4.	I'll need various kinds of fruit like apples, oranges and pears.	
2.	Complete the sentences from the list.	
	{ joined , anxiously , diet , despite, competitive }	
 2. 3. 4. 	the heavy rain, the flight took off. Ali is also very	
4.	Choose the correct answer.	
 2. 3. 4. 	Is it they will arrive today? { possible / possibility } I hope you're feeling	
<u>Pa</u>	art Three: Language	
1.	Use { a / an / some / the}	
2.3.	I've got orange would be very nice. There is new shop in South Street. American teens' bad health is a problem. Junk food is part of problem. Food gives us a lot of nutrients.	
2.	Join the following sentences with {who} or {which}	
1.	Suha is an architect. She works in the local library.	
2.	I read an amazing novel. It was written by Jane Austin.	
	Do as shown between the brackets. Your stomach needs fibre in order to work well. (so that)	

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2.	body – needs – your – to – vitamins – well – work (rearrange)
3.	They wanted to see Al-Aqsa Mosque. They went to Jerusalem. (in order to)
4.	Would you like <u>a</u> ice cream? (correct)
4.	Change the following into passive.
	The man managed many things in the house.
2.	We've also discovered exciting architectural remains since 2000.
3.	Many thousands of people visit this city every year.
5.	Correct the verb between brackets.
	1. If you always get more exercise, you better. (feel)
	2. If I a camera, I'd have taken some pictures. (have)
	3. If I to go to the party, I wouldn't go. (not / want)
	4. You'll succeed if you hard. (study)
,	
	Change the following sentences into reported speech
1.	I was too excited to work that day,' he said. (He said)
2.	They accepted their disabilities in the past. (He said)
3.	Are you going to have a party?' Ann asks me. (Ann wants to know)
4.	When do you get up everyday?
••	I asked him
7.	Choose the correct answer.
1.	If I had been born in the USA, I would probably to play baseball when I was young.
	a) learned b) learn c. have l earned d. be learning
2.	Dr Maqdisi runs the Jericho Research Centre is developing new crops.
	a) who b) when c. which d. what
3.	Nearly 51 countries met in 1945 set up the United Nations.
	a) in order to b) so c. although d) so that
4.	When Dad became famous, newspaper TV cameras followed him everywhere!
	a. technician b. centre c. programmer d. reporter

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Literature: Around the word in 80 days.

1.	Answer these questions:
1.	After the return to London, why do you think stayed in his room all day?
2.	What happened when Fogg and Aouda talked in the evening?
2.	True or False
	1. A large group of the Sioux warriors attacked the train while the train was out of control. ()
	2. After the fight, Fogg went south with 30 soldiers to rescue Passepartout. ()
	3. Liverpool is an important port city in the north-west of England. ()
	4. When the attack began, the passengers started using their guns to fight back. ()
3.	Complete:
1.	To keep the engines running, Fogg needed to
2.	Fogg was released from the prison because the was caught.
4.	Decide a) who said the following, b) who to and c) where.
1.	Good, so we'll be able to protect ourselves, and now let's go to the station.
2	
2. .	I'm sorry, everyone, but the driver wants to try to take us across at full speed.

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