

مدارس الكليــة العلميـــة الإسلاميـــة Islamic Educational College Schools عمــــان - Amman



| Year | Semester | Exam | Grade | Day & Date | Duration |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 2025/2026 | 1 st semester | 2 nd month | 5 th grade | Sunday Nov. 2 nd , 2025 | 45 minutes |

| Number of Pages | Number of Questions |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 4 | 4 |

| | Student | t's Informat | ion | |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|----------|-----|
| Student's Full Name | | | | |
| Section | ΠA | □B | $\Box c$ | □ D |
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| Points | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----|
| I."Doctors Without Borders" | II. Unseen Reading Comprehension | III. Vocabulary | IV. Grammar | |
| /5 | /5 | /5 | /5 | 20 |

Directions to Students:

- Read the texts and the questions carefully.
- Write neatly and use your best handwriting.
- Use complete sentences, correct grammar, spelling, punctuation and capitalization.

Parent's Signature

| 1. "Doctors Without Borders" / 5 points |
|---|
| Read the following text carefully. Then, answer the questions that follow. |
| Bringing Help Where It Is Needed |
| Doctors Without Borders can intervene to help refugees. Sometimes refugees do |
| not even have clean water. The volunteers come with water and medicine. They show |
| refugees how to make water safe for drinking. |
| Tsunami |
| In 2004 there was a tsunami, or tidal wave, in South Asia. The tsunami |
| destroyed many towns. Many people were hurt or killed. Doctors Without Borders |
| worked for more than a year in countries that were hit by the tsunami. They gave people shots to make sure they did not get sick. The doctors gave people supplies like |
| tents and clothing. They talked to people about what had happened. Sometimes just |
| being there to listen to the victims helped the most. |
| <u> </u> |
| 1. Is "Doctors Without Borders" fictional or nonfictional? Explain your answer. |
| "Doctors Without Borders" is a nonfictional text. It gives facts and information. |
| (or any other feature of nonfictional texts) (/1) |
| 2. What do the volunteers do to solve the following problem? (/0.5) |
| <u>Problem</u> : Refugees do not have clean water. |
| Solution: The volunteers come with clean water. |
| Or The volunteers show refugees how to make water clean. |
| 3. How did the doctors help victims of the tsunami? Write two ways. (/1) |
| The doctors gave victims shots, and they gave them supplies like tents and |
| clothing. (A third way is that the doctors talked to victims and listened to them.) |
| 4. In the sentence, "They talked to people about what had happened," what |
| does the pronoun "They" refer to? <u>doctors</u> (/1) |
| 5. From the text above, find a word that means "damaged so that it cannot |
| be used": destroyed (/0.5) |
| 6. Critical Thinking: What makes the volunteers in this group heroes? (|
| The volunteers in this groups are courageous. They help others and save lives. |
| (Answers may vary. However, they must make sense and be related to the |
| qualities of heroes.) |

| 2. <u>Unseen Reading Comprehension</u> / 5 points |
|--|
| - Read the following unseen passage. Then, answer the questions that follow. |
| Helping Hands |
| When disasters like floods, earthquakes, or fires happen, many people lose |
| their homes and belongings. They may not have sufficient food, clean water, or |
| clothing. During these hard times, volunteers come together to help. <u>They</u> collect |
| supplies such as bottled water, canned food, blankets, and medicine. These |
| supplies are sent to the people who need them most. |
| The Helping Hands group is made up of kind and caring people who want |
| to make a difference. They work together to help families get back on their feet |
| after a disaster. Sometimes, they help build shelters or rebuild damaged homes. |
| Other times, they organize food drives or clothing collections at schools and |
| community centers. |
| Members of Helping Hands also comfort those who are scared or sad. A |
| warm smile or a few kind words can mean a lot to someone who has lost |
| everything. Helping Hands shows that small actions can make a big difference. |
| 1. What is the genre of the text above? Write one element of this genre. |
| It is an informational text. It gives facts and information. It informs and |
| |
| teaches the reader. (or any other element of informational texts) (/1.5) |
| 2. What problem do people face when disasters like floods or earthquakes happen |
| Many people lose their homes and belongings. |
| Or Many people don't have sufficient food, clean water, or clothing. (/1 |
| 3. How does the Helping Hands group <u>solve</u> this problem? (/1) |
| This group collects supplies and sends them to people who need them most. |
| Or They help build shelters or rebuild damaged homes. |
| Or They organize food drives or clothing collections. |
| |
| 4. From the text above, find a word that means "things that people want or |

| 5. Critical Thinking: How would your community change if no one volunteered |
|---|
| to help others after a disaster or crisis? (|
| If no one helped after a disaster, people would be suffer and be hurt, and the |
| community would not be safe or healthy. |
| (Answers may vary. However, they must make sense.) |
| Vocabulary:/ 5 points |
| A. Read the following paragraph carefully. Then, fill in each blank with the most |
| suitable word from the box below. There is one extra word. (/4) |
| training – refugees – sufficient – intervene – medicine |
| – teamwork – courageous – emergency – tsunami |
| After a strong <u>tsunami</u> hit the town, many people lost their |
| homes and became refugees in other countries. The rescue workers |
| had taken special training so they knew how to act quickly in an |
| emergency. Doctors arrived with medicine to treat the sick and hurt |
| people. Everyone had to intervene to help the victims and make |
| sure there was sufficient food and water for everyone. Thanks to |
| good <u>teamwork</u> / <u>training</u> , the team was able to help many families. |
| B. Use the word aid as a noun in a complete and meaningful sentence. |
| (/1) |
| aid (noun) I need aid with or My sister gave me aid |
| (Sentences may vary, but they should show the meaning of the word, be |
| complete, and use the word "aid" as a noun.) |
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Grammar

_____/ 5 points

> Read the following story. Fill in each blank with the correct

Simple Present tense of the verb between brackets.

Tom <u>is</u> (**be**) my best friend. He <u>lives</u> (**live**) near me. He <u>has</u> (**have**) a big house. Every morning, he <u>walks</u> (**walk**) to school with me. He <u>likes</u> (**like**) to read adventure books. After school, we <u>play</u> (**play**) volleyball together. In the evening, he <u>watches</u> (**watch**) TV with his family. My friends <u>don't enjoy</u> (**not/enjoy**) playing video games. They <u>are</u> (**be**) more interested in reading books. <u>Does</u> (**do**) your best friend enjoy reading books too?

(Any spelling mistake will result in a 0.5-point deduction.)

How do you feel about your answers today?









Very happy

Good

Okay

Need more practice