



مدارس الكلية العلمية الإسلامية
Islamic Educational College Schools
عمان - 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's Information				
Student's Full Name				
Section	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D

Points				Total
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

I. “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.

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)

Problem: 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? doctors (____/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? (____/1)

The volunteers in this group 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. Unseen Reading Comprehension

_____ / 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. They 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 solve 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 need.*” supplies (_____/0.5)

5. Critical Thinking: How would your community change if no one volunteered to help others after a disaster or crisis? (_____/1)

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 tsunami 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 teamwork / training, 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.)

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

Simple Present tense of the verb between brackets.

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