Part A: Reading Comprehension

Directions: Read the passages below and answer the questions that follow.

1 - Nonfiction Reading Text: Garbage

Garbage cans are not magical portals. Trash does not disappear when you toss it in a can. Yet, the average American throws away an estimated 1,600 pounds of waste each year. If there are no magic garbage fairies, where does all that trash go? There are four methods to managing waste: recycling, landfilling, composting, and incinerating. Each method has its strengths and weaknesses. Let’s take a quick look at each.

Recycling is the process of turning waste into new materials. For example, used paper can be turned into paperboard, which can be used to make book covers. Recycling can reduce pollution, save materials, and lower energy use. Yet, some argue that recycling wastes energy. They believe that collecting, processing, and converting waste uses more energy than it saves. Still, most people agree that recycling is better for the planet than landfilling.

Landfilling is the oldest method of managing waste. In its simplest form, landfilling is when people bury garbage in a hole. Over time the practice of landfilling has advanced. Garbage is compacted before it is thrown into the hole. In this way more garbage can fit in each landfill. Large liners are placed in the bottom of landfills so that toxic garbage juice doesn’t get into the ground water. Sadly, these liners don’t always work. Landfills may pollute the local water supply. Not to mention that all of that garbage stinks. Nobody wants to live next to a landfill. This makes it hard to find new locations for landfills.
As landfill space increases, interest in composting grows. Composting is when people pile up organic matter, such as food waste, and allow it to decompose. The product of this decomposition is compost. Compost can be added to the soil to make the soil richer and better for growing crops. While composting is easy to do onsite somewhere, like home or school, it’s hard to do after the garbage gets all mixed up. This is because plastic and other inorganic materials must be removed from the compost pile or they will pollute the soil. There’s a lot of plastic in garbage, which makes it hard to compost on a large scale.

One thing that is easier to do is burning garbage. There are two main ways to incinerate waste. The first is to create or harvest a fuel from the waste, such as methane gas, and burn the fuel. The second is to burn the waste directly. The heat from the incineration process can boil water, which can power steam generators. Unfortunately, burning garbage pollutes the air. Also, some critics worry that incinerators destroy valuable resources that could be recycled.

Usually, the community in which you live manages waste. Once you put your garbage in that can, what happens to it is beyond your control. But you can make choices while it is still in your possession. You can choose to recycle, you can choose to compost, or you can choose to let someone else deal with it. The choice is yours.

**Direction:** Answer the following questions by referring back to the text:

1. Which best explains why the author begins the text by talking about magical garbage fairies?
   a. He is putting a common misconception to rest.
   b. He is trying to get the reader’s attention.
   c. He is addressing his concern in a serious way.
   d. He is supporting his argument with evidence.

2. Which best defines the meaning of *incineration* as it is used in the text?
   a. To bury waste materials in a large hole
   b. To allow waste products to decompose and become fertilizer
   c. To burn waste materials and harvest the energy
   d. To turn waste materials into products like book covers
3. Which conclusion could best be supported with text from the passage?
   a. Each method of waste management has its drawbacks.
   b. Recycling is without a doubt the best way to handle waste.
   c. Incineration is the best way to process waste.
   d. All large cities should create massive compost piles.

4. Which best expresses the meaning of the word compacted as it is used in the third paragraph?
   a. Garbage is burned before it is thrown in a hole.
   b. Garbage is put in trucks before it is thrown in a hole.
   c. Garbage is crushed smaller before it is thrown in a hole.
   d. Garbage is put in a can before it is thrown in a hole.

5. Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this?
   a. To convince readers to recycle and compost
   b. To persuade readers that recycling is a waste of resources
   c. To compare and contrast recycling and landfilling
   d. To inform readers of methods of waste management

6. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?
   a. The Magic of Recycling: Bringing Back What Was Once Lost
   b. Methods of Waste Management: Pros and Cons
   c. Recycling, Landfilling, or Composting: Which is best for you?
   d. Do Your Part: How to Save the Earth by Recycling and Composting

1. Which two methods of waste management do you believe are best for society?
   Support your argument with text.

   Recycling and composting are the best for the society. Recycling can turn waste into new materials while composting produces compost which can be added to the soil to make the soil richer and better for growing crops.

   *Answers may vary

2. Give the main of the article.

   The main idea of the article is the Methods of Waste Management and its Pros and Cons.

   *Answers may vary
In school we learned about the earth. We learned that rivers flow from higher ground to lower ground. They usually end at a bigger river or go into a lake or ocean. I can see that every day in Chicago. Our river goes into the lake. It's a giant lake. We used to go fishing on the river every summer. Most days you would find me and my grandfather there, fishing. My father was busy working for the city. I did not know what his job was. He said it was in the Sanitary and Ship Canal. He left early each morning and came home at night, always very dirty. My grandfather would take me to the river. We'd sit all day and catch fish. I would listen to my grandfather tell about the times he had when he first came to Chicago. He had built our home by himself. "In the old days," he said, "This was a clean stream. "Now look at it. It is filthy." That day was the end of our fun. We would see boxes floating by. Sometimes we even saw dead fish floating on it. When we brought the fish home, my mother would throw them out. "We can't eat this. This is dirty, bad fish." She sounded angry. But I thought she really liked my grandfather. So my grandfather and I stopped bringing the fish home. Sometimes we would go to fish and throw them back. But mostly we just stayed at home. We were sad about it. Then one Christmas my father was so busy he was not home. He even went to work on Christmas day. That New Year's Day he worked, too. My mother was worried. "It is too cold." But he went anyway. Then two days later the newspaper said, "It is a miracle!" That was the headline. I read the article. It told how the workers on the Sanitary and Ship Canal had done something impossible. They had reversed the Chicago River. They dug such a great hole that the river rushed away from the lake. It now went to the west. Now you could go on the river and canal all the way to the Mississippi River. I was excited. So was my grandfather. He said, "Now we can go fishing this summer." We both laughed. So did my mother. My father smiled a lot, all day long.

Questions:

Direction: Answer the following by referring back to the text:

1. The effects of human activities to the natural resources and the human responsibilities to save it.

*Answers may vary*
2. What might the author’s words be foreshadowing from this statement? “That day was the end of our fun.” Explain your answer.

That they would see boxes floating by and even see dead fish floating on it.

3. Write the author’s purpose for writing the story.

The author is trying to inform the reader that taking care of the environment is a vital role of human beings.

*Answers may vary

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**Part B: Language**

A. Read the sentences below. Write SF for a sentence fragment or CS for complete sentence in the given space.

1. Kamal’s antique maple chair with artistically woven seat. **SF**
2. Mr. Salah carefully buttoned up her coat. **CS**
3. In the winter, flowers are seen majestically at Miracle Garden, Dubai. **CS**
4. For breakfast, Al Shams restaurant serves chai and Arabic bread. **CS**
5. A long black abaya. **SF**

B. Re-write each run-on sentence below correctly. Add in the correct punctuation mark or marks where needed:

1. Ahmed went to the park he played on the green grass.

   Ahmed went to the park, and he played on the green grass.
2. We went to movies after the movies we went home.

   We went to movies.
   After the movies we went home.

3. I'm having a good day today it is my birthday.

   I'm having a good day today; it is my birthday.

4. The movement of the team was helpful the players were excited.

   The movement of the team was helpful, and the players were excited.

5. We are in danger of failing we must work harder on our school work.

   We are in danger of failing.
   We must work harder on our school work.

C. Read each sentence: Rewrite the ones that seem too wordy. If a sentence is correct, write “CORRECT.”

1. The beautiful, majestic, breath-taking Dubai downtown was visited by many tourists from other neighboring countries during the hot summer.

   The beautiful Dubai downtown was visited by many tourists during the hot summer.

2. The pies were baked by the parents of grade 7 boys.

   CORRECT

3. The sarcastic remarks that Samar delivered had the effect of causing everyone to become very angry.

   The sarcastic remarks that Samar delivered caused everyone to become very angry.

4. Aluminum is a metal that is very light in weight.

   Aluminum is a metal that is very light.

5. The dog was walked by the girls who were sisters.

   The dog was walked by the sisters.

D. Read the sentences below. Change each item to the kind of sentence identified in the parentheses:

1. Burj Khalifa is the tallest structure in the world, standing at 829.8 m. (Interrogative)
Is Burj Khalifa the tallest structure in the world, standing at 829.8 m?

2. You can get nice kebabs and spicy food at The Village Restaurant Dubai. (Imperative)
   Go and get nice kebabs and spicy food at The Village Restaurant Dubai.

3. The the majestic Eye of the Emirates Wheel is the most visible landmark in Al Qasba. (Exclamatory)
   Oh! So the majestic Eye of the Emirates Wheel is the most visible landmark in Al Qasba.

4. Ferrari World Abu Dhabi is designed for those with an appetite for G-force and velocity. (Imperative)
   Go and visit the Ferrari World Abu Dhabi which is designed for those with an appetite for G-force and velocity.

5. Dubai International Airport serves the largest city within the United Arab Emirates. (Exclamatory)
   Wow! Dubai International Airport serves the largest city within the United Arab Emirates.

E. Identify each of the clause as “Independent” or “Dependent”:

1. when Mr. Mostafa nyelled  Dependent
2. I enjoy the Sky Dubai    Independent
3. unless it comes today    Dependent
4. although I lost the library book  Dependent
5. the strength of the man might  Dependent

F. Identify how the following sentences were combined. Write CS (compound subject) or CV (compound verb):

1. His father takes the bus to work and walks home afterward. CV
2. Khaled wanted to go to Disneyland but had a play date instead. CV
3. Biryani and Shawarma are popular food in UAE. CS
4. Jamal, Ahmed and Rami belong on the same debater’s team. CS
5. My brother and his best friend will get ice cream after school today. CS
G. Read the following sentences. Combine the sentences by inserting a key word from the second sentence into the first sentence:

1. Mousa stays in a flat at Al Majaz. The flat is spacious.
   Mousa stays in a spacious flat at Al Majaz.

2. Mousa is an artist. He is very creative.
   Mousa is very creative artist.

3. For his art exhibit, he was tasked to do a mural. It has to be about the UAE culture and tradition and innovation.
   For his art exhibit, he was tasked to do a mural about the UAE culture, tradition and innovation.

4. His exhibit is on Saturday. It is his first exhibit.
   His first exhibit is on Saturday.

5. He will go to the exhibit on Saturday. He will be there early.
   He will go early to the exhibit on Saturday.

H. For each sentence given below, underline the simple subject once and the simple predicate twice.

1. The horse appeared at the starting line.
2. The student arrived late to class because he woke up late.
3. Saif looked out of the window to check the sky.
4. The audience grew very restless waiting for the play to start.
5. The air in the classroom smelled fresh.

I. Read the sentences. Underline any compound subject once. Underline any compound verb twice.

1. Diego and his brother play in the dunes every summer time.
2. Mohammed, Juma, and Zayed race down the street after school.
3. The teacher **met** with the principal and **explained** the case of the new student.
4. Her parents **decided** to go out for dinner and **treat** the kids for a movie after.
5. **Foxes, hawks and rattlesnakes** live in the dessert.

J. Write **DO** if the underlined word is a direct object. If not, write the word that is the direct object.

1. The boiling water disrupts **me** from doing my work. **DO**
2. The loud cheer of the **audience** in the school gym delighted the players. **players**
3. The **program** coordinator required all to wear their national costume. **all**
4. Some parents want to visit their **children** in school during school hours. **DO**
5. Does the new behavior **policy** encourages the students to do well? **students**

K. Read the following sentences. Write the linking verb then write its predicate nominative or predicate adjective. Label it **PN** if it is predicate nominative and **PA** if it is predicate adjective.

1. TV viewers are usually the victim of advertisements.  
   **are** victim **PN**
2. She was powerful in all forms of media.  
   **was** powerful **PA**
3. Is Omar the new endorser?  
   **is** endorser **PN**
4. He seemed creative in all her ads.  
   **seemed** creative **PA**
5. She looks dashing in all her commercials.  
   **looks** dashing **PA**
Part C: Vocabulary

F. For each phrase in the first column, find the phrase in the second column that is closest in its meaning. Write the letter of that phrase in the space provided:

E 1. listen without permission  A. to dispel
B 2. effective showing of pain  B. causing devastation
D 3. showing abundance          C. a masterpiece
A 4. to get rid of               D. something copious
C 5. a great work of art         E. to eavesdrop

G. Circle the word in each group that is closest in meaning to the boldfaced word:

1. Revive:
   a. regain
   b. awaken
   c. brighten
   d. relieve
2. Valiant:
   a. bold
   b. courageous
   c. worthy
   d. grand
3. Consolation:
   a. pity
   b. solace
   c. comfort
   d. support
4. Cunningly:
   a. quickly
   b. neatly
   c. awkwardly
   d. expertly
5. Gait:
   a. run
   b. pace
   c. clip
   d. walk
6. Singe:
   a. blacken
   b. toast
   c. burn
   d. brown

H. Write the word from the box that correctly completes each sentence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>somber</th>
<th>intricate</th>
<th>disciplinarian</th>
<th>gaunt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>contour</td>
<td>chafe</td>
<td>winced</td>
<td>exuberantly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The winner for the on the spot oration walks **exuberantly** up the stage and delivers her thank you speech.
2. He looked really **somber** when she found out about the result of his x-ray.

3. We were expected to put up an **intricate** design on our bulletin boards for the upcoming school celebration.

4. The **contour** of his face, made him look so muscular and stunning on television.

5. His **gaunt** and haggard face shows an exhausting aura.

6. Being **disciplinarian** in class is contrary to the fact of being temperamental.

7. The collar of his costume **chafe** his neck.

8. He **winced** at the disgust in her voice after a worst argument.

**I. Use the following words in a meaningful sentence:**

1. **barrage:**
   The old man opened the door with a barrage of questions, allowing his friend no chance to escape the interrogation.

2. **vile:**
   There is a vile smell coming from that hole in the construction area.

3. **inscription:**
   I have seen some suspicious inscription from the documents he filed to the investigator.

4. **aroma:**
   The aroma of the chestnut roasting in the weekend market made me feel hungry.

5. **agile:**
   The agile athletes made their team bring home the victory.
Many students think that they go to school to earn good grades. They want to bring home excellent marks to make their parents happy and get something out of it. Other students think that they should be rewarded or be paid for having good grades.

**What is your opinion?**

Write a persuasive essay about it. Give specific reasons to support your opinion if you believe it or not.