

משרד החינוך  
המינהל לחינוך התישבותי ועליית הנוער  
בי"ס חקלאי ימה



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## Yamma Agricultural High School

### Entrance Exam- English

#### 9<sup>th</sup> Grade

**Time allocated: 90 minutes.**

**Structure and points: 3 parts.**

Part I- Reading Comprehension: 50 points

Part II- Grammar: 35 points

Part III- Writing: 15 points

100 points

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Town\Village: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_/100

Part I: Reading comprehension (50 points)

**ANIMALS IN THE CITY**

**I** Cities have always had large populations of birds, squirrels and other small animals. But now, other wild animals such as coyotes, foxes, monkeys and mountain lions are moving into cities. According to wildlife experts, many of these animals are getting used to city life.

5 **II** Coyotes are an example of an animal that has adapted well to city life. Animal expert Stan Gehrt says there are about 2,000 coyotes living in Chicago. They sleep during the day and come out when most people have gone home. "People in Chicago walk past coyotes every day and never see them," Gehrt says. They have also learned to deal with traffic. Some of them even cross the street only when the light is green.

10 According to a study done by Gehrt, life in the city is so good for coyotes that they live longer than coyotes in the wild. The coyotes survive by hunting smaller city animals like squirrels and birds.

**III** Another example of wild animals in the city is foxes. There are about 10,000 foxes in London. Passengers saw a fox using the escalator on the underground. Builders  
15 found one living on the 72nd floor of a new building. Not everyone likes the foxes because they are a danger to pets and sometimes they even attack people. City foxes are fatter than foxes in the wild. However, they don't live as long because many of them are killed by cars.

**IV** Why are more wild animals moving into our cities? Some people say this is  
20 happening because people are cutting down the forests. Although this may be true in some places, wildlife experts believe there's another reason. Animals are discovering that city life is easier than life in the wild. Modern cities have food, trash, plants and shelter. What more do animals need?

Answer questions 1-8 in English according to the article. In questions 1, 3, 5 and 8, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

**1. What do we learn in lines 1-4?**

- i) Coyotes and foxes have always lived in cities.
- ii) Birds and squirrels like living in cities.
- iii) More animals are coming to cities.
- iv) Wildlife experts help city animals.

**2. List TWO ways coyotes have gotten used to life in the city. (lines 5-12)**

- (1).....
- (2).....

**3. What shows that coyotes in the city have an easier life than coyotes in the country? (lines 5-12)**

- i) People don't notice them.
- ii) They live longer.
- iii) They understand traffic lights.
- iv) There are 2,000 of them in Chicago.

**4. Give ONE reason why some people dislike foxes in the city. (lines 13-18)**

**ANSWER:** .....

**5. How are city foxes different from foxes in the wild? (lines 13-18)**

**Foxes in the city (-)**

- i) eat better and live longer
- ii) eat well but die younger
- iii) adjust to traffic more easily
- iv) live underground

**6. Complete the sentences to show that coyotes have adjusted to city life better than foxes. (lines 5-18)**

- (1) Coyotes have learned to deal with traffic, but many foxes.....  
.....
- (2) Coyotes stay away from people, but foxes sometimes.....  
.....

**7. List TWO things cities have that make life easier for animals. (lines 19-23)**

- (1) .....
- (2) .....

**8. The last paragraph (-). (lines 19-23)**

- i) explains why animals are moving into the city
- ii) gives us new information about animals in the city
- iii) describes the advantages of life in the wild
- iv) describes the problems of cutting down forests

Part II: Grammar (35 points)

**A. Complete the following sentences by writing the correct form of the verb in brackets.**

1. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ exercise) on Sundays but today I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/ have) a lot of work to do, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some time for a short workout.
2. My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) the door for me yesterday to get inside, she \_\_\_\_\_ (lead) the way and I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) in behind her.
3. How often \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (review) your lessons?
4. It often \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) in Ireland. That's why they call it the "Green Island", but it \_\_\_\_\_ (not / rain) there at the moment.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to concentrate on my thesis at the moment. You \_\_\_\_\_ (disturb) me now, please stop.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) anything from Julia in the last few weeks?
7. When the weather improves, we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a picnic in our garden.

**B. Circle the correct adverb/adjective according to following sentences.**

1. My classmate is a [ **nice / nicely** ] person.
2. I can speak Spanish very [ **good / well/ better** ].
3. Katrina took a painting class, so she can paint [ **beautiful / beautifully** ] pictures.
4. It was midnight, and I heard a [ **strange / strangely** ] noise outside.
5. The work that my boss gave me was [ **easy / easily** ].
6. Thomas is very [ **kind / kindly** ]. He always helps me.

**C. Circle the suitable pronoun in each sentence.**

1. When \_\_\_\_\_ do an exam, check the answers twice!  
a. We                                      b. us                                      c. you                                      d. him
2. If that group continues to bother \_\_\_\_\_, I will call the police.  
a. ourselves                              b. hers                                      c. I                                      d. us
3. Mary doesn't trust anyone, she is going to do the whole project  
by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. herself                                      b. my                                      c. ours                                      d. his
4. These books aren't \_\_\_\_\_, I don't know who they belong to.  
a. She                                      b. mine                                      c. myself                                      d. its

**D. Ask questions about the underlined information.**

1. John's friends were all absent last week that's why he felt very lonely at school.  
.....
2. My classmates helped me improve my grades by giving me helpful tips.  
.....
3. Ahmad's mother forgot to pack his lunch so he had to eat in the school's cafeteria.  
.....
4. Three friends sat in the cinema and kept talking the whole time, which made everyone else mad.  
.....

**E. Write the suitable Modal\Semi-Modal for the following sentences.**

**might    Can    Should    must    could    may**  
**be able to    have to**

1. Dave: \_\_\_\_\_ you hold your breath for more than a minute?  
Nathan: No, I can't
2. Jenny's engagement ring is enormous! It \_\_\_\_\_ have cost a fortune.
3. Please make sure to water my plants while I am gone. If they don't get enough water, they \_\_\_\_\_ die.
4. When you have a small child in the house, you \_\_\_\_\_ be careful not to leave small objects lying around. Such objects \_\_\_\_\_ be swallowed, causing serious injury or even death.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not) apologize, it isn't necessary.

