

## Grade 10 End of Term 2 Exam Sample

35

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## I. Reading

## A. Read the following selection carefully and answer the following questions.

10

The Arab dhow is one of the world's most graceful sailing crafts and the Emirates were famous throughout history for the ability of their sailors and the smooth lines of their vessels.

When pearling was at its climax, the most important manufacturing industry in the region was boat-building. Teak (*saj*) for planking and for the keel, stem, stern and masts of the larger boats was traditionally imported from India; *mit* for the naturally grown crooks used to form ribs and knees from India, Somalia, Iran, and Iraq; rope from Zanzibar and the sail canvas came from Bahrain or Kuwait, although some was made locally. Mango was also imported from India to construct the smaller boats and dugouts (*huri*). Only the *shashah*, built usually by its user, was made entirely from the local date palm.

Today, traditional boatyards in the Emirates nurture this ancient boat-building tradition, using the same basic materials and tools to fashion elegant craft. Shell construction, involving the fitting of planks first and ribs later, is the usual system employed in dhow construction. This contrasts with the European method of forming a skeleton of ribs prior to planking.

Boats are all carvel-built with planks laid edge to edge; hundreds, sometimes thousands, of holes are hand-drilled to avoid splitting the wood and long thin nails, wrapped in oiled fibre, are driven through to secure the planks to the frames. All the construction work is carried out without the aid of plans and drawings, measurements being made solely by eye and experience; templates are, however, used to shape the hull planking.

Although it appears that accuracy depends solely on the instinct of the boat-builders, in fact a highly experienced master-craftsman (*ustadh*) usually oversees the calculations. The tools used in building boats, from the smallest to the largest, are very simple. Hammer, saw, adze, bow-drill, chisel, plane and caulking iron are, amazingly, all that is required to produce such a sophisticated and graceful end-product. The building of a large vessel could take anything up to ten months, while a smaller one – a *shu'i* for instance – would be finished in one to four months.

## A. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

## 1. The type of the selection is \_\_\_\_\_

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. persuasive  | B. informative |
| C. instructive | D. comparative |

2. The best title for the selection is \_\_\_\_\_ in the UAE.

- A. building traditional boats
- B. traditional boats materials
- C. types of traditional boats
- D. famous traditional boats

3. Boats industry was important because \_\_\_\_\_ in the UAE.

- A. boats were very important
- B. people wanted to go fishing
- C. pearling was very popular
- D. people used boats for traveling

4. Some \_\_\_\_\_ was made in the UAE.

- A. Mango
- B. Teak
- C. Canvas
- D. Stern

5. Nowadays, boat-building sites are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. using the same materials
- B. quite different
- C. using modern tools
- D. no longer making boats

6. Constructing of boats MAINLY depends on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. experience
- B. plans
- C. measurments
- D. tools

7. Which of the following is NOT true about constructing traditional boats?

- A. Most materials were imported.
- B. The tools used were simple.
- C. A skilled craftsman was needed.
- D. Plans were key to construct.

B. Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write true or false on the lines.

8. *Shashah* was made from the Emirates palm trees.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Thousands of holes were drilled by using hands.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. A” *shu’r*” is a large vessel.

\_\_\_\_\_



Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**water** **15 marks**

Drinking water helps our body to get rid of things we don't need, which makes sure we stay healthy. When we drink enough water, our **(weight, height, kidneys)** work well, which stops the build-up **(of, in, with)** harmful substances in our body. Water **(can, are, is)** good for our appearance, too. It **(forgets, saves, keeps)** the skin clear and fresh, and **(get, sit, can)** help to keep it looking young. **(Where's, What's, When's)** more, it's free! Fizzy drinks are **(free, light, expensive)** and they contain lots of sugar. **Sugar** is **(good, helpful, bad)** for our teeth and it has other side effects, such as **(decreasing, increasing, limiting)** the risk of diabetes and causing **(weight, kidneys, looking)** gain. In fact, if we want to lose weight. Drinking water is an **(active, easy, early)** way to help with this. Drinking **(water, help, has)** before and during a meal helps **(we, they, us)** to feel full — so we eat **(more, much, less)**! Water also helps us to digest **(weather, food, what)**, so it's a good idea to **(should, for, drink)** it with a meal.