

مؤسسة الجهراء الأهلية التعليمية
مدرسة الرفعة النموذجية (م + ث) بنون
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وزارة التربية
الإدارة العامة للتعليم الخاص
الفصل الدراسي الأول



Grade 12

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

1ST TERM



2022-2023

Student's Name :

Class :

MODULE 1

UNIT 1

" The law "

UNIT 1 Lesson 1-2			UNIT 1 Lesson 4-5		
1	adoption (n)	تبني	27	bench (n)	مقعد طويل- كرسي البرلمان منصة القاضي
2	civil (adj)	مدني	28	brief (n)	موجز - مختصر - مدة قصيرة - ملخص الدعوى
3	code of law (n)	مجموعة قوانين	29	case (n)	دعوى قضائية (قضية) - حافظة (حقيبة)
4	consultation (n)	استشارة	30	defence (n)	دفاع - محامي الدفاع
5	define (v)	يعرف - يحدد	31	handcuffs (n)	كلبشات - قيود
6	enforce (v)	ينفذ بالقوة - يطبق	32	note (v) – (n)	- يلاحظ - يسجل / مفكرة (نوتة) - مذكرة دبلوماسية - ورقة نقدية - نغمة موسيقية
7	govern (v)	يحكم			
8	guilty (adj)	مذنب	33	prosecute (v)	يقاضي - يقيم دعوى
9	impose (v)	يفرض	34	row (n)-(v)	صف - يجدف
10	innocent (adj)	برئ	35	spring (n)-(v)	زنبركي- فصل الربيع- يقفز - ينشأ من
11	judiciary (n)	السلطة القضائية- القضاء	UNIT 1 Lesson 7-8		
12	jury (n)	هيئة المحلفين - المحلفون	36	claim (v)	يدعي - يطالب
13	legal (adj)	قانوني - شرعي	37	clog up (phr. v)	يعوق- يعرقل - يمنع
14	penalty (n)	عقوبة-عقاب-جزاء	38	contend (v)	يجادل - يؤكد - يناقش
15	persuasion (n)	معتقد - إقناع	39	grievance (n)	مظلمة - شكوى
16	principle (n)	مبدأ - قانون	40	in favour of (exp)	مويد - لصالح
17	property (n)	ملكية - ممتلكات	41	intend (v)	ينوي
18	prove (v)	يثبت - يبرهن	42	litigation (n)	تقاضي - مقاضاة
19	tolerant (adj)	صبور - متسامح	43	petty (adj)	تافه - ضئيل
20	violence (n)	عنف - قسوة	44	regardless (of) (adv)	دون اكرات - بغض النظر عن
21	welfare (n)	رفاهية - خير	45	residential area(n)	منطقة سكنية
UNIT 1 Lesson 3 WB			46	speed limit (n)	السرعة القصوى
22	break into (phr.v)	يقتحم - يدخل عنوة	47	sue (v)	يقاضي - يقيم دعوى
23	fake (adj)	مزيف - يزيّف	48	supporter (n)	مساند - مؤيد - مناصر
24	invisible (adj)	غير مرئي - خفي	49	ultimately (adv)	أخيرا - في الختام - في النهاية
25	techno-criminal(n)	مجرم (ينفذ جريمته باستخدام التكنولوجيا)			
26	worthless (adj)	عديم القيمة			

MODULE 1
UNIT 2
" Migration "

UNIT 2 LESSON 1- 2			UNIT 2 LESSON 4 -5		
1	afford (v)	يتحمل ماليا - يزود	17	disgruntled (adj.)	ساخط - مستاء - محبط
2	boom (n)	ازدهار اقتصادي	18	displace (v)	يزيح - يستبدل
3	decimate (v)	يدمر - يبيد	19	mass (adj.)	جماعي - على نطاق واسع
4	deteriorate (v)	يتدهور - يسوء	20	meticulous (adj.)	شديد التدقيق - مهتم بالتفاصيل
5	emigrate (v)	يهاجر	21	migrant (n)	مهاجر - نازح
6	famine (n)	مجاعة	22	obliterate (v)	يمحو - يزيل من الوجود
7	foreign (adj.)	أجنبي	23	perturbed (adj.)	قلق - مزعج - مشوش
8	hard-pressed (adj.)	مرهق - ضيق ذات اليد	24	resort (n)	منتجع
9	high-tech (adj.)	استخدام التكنولوجيا العالية المتقدمة	25	rift (n)	صدع - انشقاق - شق
10	necessitate (v)	يستلزم - يستوجب	UNIT 2 LESSON 7-8		
11	seek (v)	يبحث - ينشد	26	animated (adj.)	مفعم بالحيوية
12	unfortunately(adv)	لسوء الحظ	27	arduous (adj.)	عسير - شاق
UNIT 2 LESSON 3 WB			28	engage in (ph v)	ينشغل في - ينهمك في
13	instead (of) (adv)	بدلا (من)	29	major (adj.)	هام - رئيسي
14	periodic (adj.)	دوري - متكرر	30	minor (adj.)	صغير - ثانوي
15	plenty of (pro.)	كمية كبيرة من	31	nervously (adv)	بعصبية
16	swallow (v)	سنونو - طائر صغير أكل للحشرات	32	rent (v)	يستأجر - يؤجر
			33	reside (v)	يقيم - يسكن
			34	strenuous (adj.)	جهيد - عنيف
			35	take a breather (exp)	يأخذ وقفة قصيرة للراحة

MODULE 1
UNIT 3
" Human Values "

UNIT 3 Lesson 1-2			UNIT 3 Lesson 4-5		
1	abuse (n)	سوء معاملة - تعسف - إساءة استعمال	27	aggressive (adj)	عدواني - هجومي
2	anthropologist(n)	متخصص في علم الإنسان	28	compassionately(adv)	بشفقة - برحمة
3	apparent (adj)	ظاهر - واضح - مفهوم	29	cry over spilt milk(idiom)	يبكي على اللبن المسكوب
4	attribute (n)	صفة - خصلة - ميزة	30	enfranchisement (n)	حق الاقتراع / التصويت
5	charitable (adj)	خير - محسن	31	extravagant (adj)	مسرف - مفرط - مبذر
6	compassion (n)	شفقة	32	frail (adj)	ضعيف البنية - هش - رقيق
7	discrimination(n)	تمييز - تفرقه	33	over a barrel (idiom)	في وضع صعب - عاجز
8	diversity (n)	تنوع - اختلاف	34	over the hill (idiom)	عجوز - ضعيف
9	empathy (n)	تعاطف	35	over the top (idiom)	مبالغ فيه - مفرط
10	ethnographer(n)	متخصص في وصف الشعوب	36	suffrage (n)	حق الاقتراع / التصويت
11	impulse (n)	دافع - قوة دافعة	37	tide someone over(idiom)	يساعد - يعين - مساعدة مؤقتة
12	incapable (adj)	عاجز - غير قادر	UNIT 3 Lesson 7-8		
13	inevitable (adj)	محتوم - لا مفر منه	38	alleviate (v)	يخفف - يلطف
14	legislation (n)	قانون - تشريع	39	appeal (n)	نداء - مناشدة - استغاثة
15	liberty (n)	حرية	40	avert (v)	يتفادى - يتجنب
16	minority (n)	أقلية	41	campaign (n)	حملة دعائية
17	overview (n)	عرض عام - نقد	42	commitment (n)	التزام - تعهد
18	tolerance (n)	تسامح - صبر	43	dire (adj)	خطير - رهيب - ملح
19	universal (adj)	عالمي - عام - شامل	44	donate (v)	يتبرع
20	value (n- v)	قيمه - تقدير / يقيم - يقدر	45	extensive (adj)	واسع - شامل - ممتد
UNIT 3 Lesson 3 WB			46	humanitarian (adj)	إنساني - محسن - خير
21	aftermath (n)	عواقب - نتائج (كارثة)	47	in leaps and bounds (exp)	بسرعة - بخفة - برشاقة
22	deploy (v)	ينشر - ينتشر - يوزع	48	underprivileged (adj)	محروم من الامتيازات والحقوق
23	ethnicity (n)	تمييز عرقي			
24	hardship (n)	شدة - ضيق - مشقة			
25	voluntary (adj)	تطوعي - اختياري			
26	vulnerable (adj)	حساس - سريع التأثر - عرضة للهجوم			

MODULE 2

UNIT 4

" The Earth at risk "

UNIT 4 Lesson 1-2			UNIT 4 Lesson 4-5		
1	climate (n)	المناخ	22	arid (adj)	جاف - قاحل - قليل المطر
2	desertification (n)	التصحّر	23	atmosphere (n)	الغلاف الجوي
3	erode (v)	يدمر (ببطء) - يتآكل - ينحت	24	equator (n)	خط الاستواء
4	graze (v)	يرعى الحيوانات	25	flooding (n)	فيضان - طوفان
5	harsh (adj)	قاسي - جاف - صلب	26	forecasting (n)	تنبؤ - توقع (حالة الجو)
6	increasingly (adv)	بشكل متزايد	27	frigid (adj)	بارد جدا - متجمد
7	kill off (v)	يدمر كلياً - يبيد	28	humid (adj)	رطب
8	overcultivate (v)	يزرع (بشكل مبالغ فيه)	29	misbehave (v)	يسئ التصرف / السلوك
9	permanently (adv)	بشكل دائم	30	planting (v)	يزرع - يغرس (زراعة)
10	precipitate (v)	يعجل بحدوث - يسرع	31	prevailing (adj)	سائد - شائع - منتشر
11	productive (adj)	منتج - مثمر - غزير الإنتاج	32	reclaim (v)	يستصلح الأرض
12	proportion (n)	جزء - قسم - نسبة	UNIT 4 Lesson 7-8		
13	soil (n)	تربة	33	curtail (v)	يقلل - يخفف - يقلص
14	treacherous (adj)	خطير - مخادع - غادر	34	hurdle (n)	حاجز - عقبة - عائق
15	unproductive (adj)	غير منتج - غير مثمر	35	implement (v)	يطبق - ينفذ
16	wash away (phr.v)	يجرف (ما في طريقه)	36	intrinsic (adj)	جوهرى - ضروري - حقيقي
17	wildfire (n)	حريق هائل	37	paucity (n)	قلة - ندرة - نقص
UNIT 4 Lesson 3 WB			38	preservation (n)	حفظ - توفير
18	at the expense of (exp.)	على حساب - على نفقة	39	prevail over (v)	يسود - يغلب - يقهر
19	devastating (adj)	مؤثر - قوي - مدمر	40	scarcity (n)	قلة - ندرة - نقص
20	logger (n)	حطاب	41	spearhead (n)	قائد - رائد - (رأس حربة)
21	vital (adj)	ضروري - مهم - حيوي	42	unwarranted (adj)	غير مبرر

MODULE 1
UNIT 5
" PRECIOUS RESOURCES"

UNIT 5 Lesson 1– 2			20	incinerator (n)	محرق القمامة – موقد
1	collection points (n)	أماكن جمع القمامة	21	irritation (n)	غضب- انزعاج – تهيج
2	concur (v)	يتفق مع - يوافق	22	keep up with (phr. v)	يوافق- يتماشى مع
3	crisis (n)	أزمة - كارثة	23	packaging (n)	مواد التعبئة و التغليف
4	machinery (n)	آلية - الآلات	24	paperwork (n)	أعمال كتابية (روتينية)
5	offence (n)	خرق للقانون - جرم - إساءة	25	put up with (phr.v)	يتحمل- يتسامح - يقبل
6	pass a law (exp)	يقر قانون	26	red tape (idiom)	روتين حكومي
7	prohibitively (adv)	بشكل باهظ - بإفراط	27	run out of (phr.)	ينفذ- يستنفذ - ينضب
8	reprocess (v)	يعيد معالجة	UNIT 5 Lesson 7 – 8		
UNIT 5 Lesson 3 WB			28	component (n)	عنصر- جزء أساسي - مركب
9	commercially (adv)	تجاريا - مربحاً	29	compost (v)	يحول إلى سماد طبيعي
10	partnership (n)	شراكة	30	constant (adj)	ثابت - مستمر - منتظم
11	wood pulp (n)	لب الخشب - عجين الخشب	31	constituent (n)	عنصر - جزء أساسي- مكون
UNIT 5 Lesson 4 –5			32	duration (n)	مدة – فترة
12	administration (n)	إدارة	33	heartening (adj)	مشجع - ملهم
13	annoyance (n)	إزعاج - مضايقة	34	household waste (n)	مخلفات منزلية
14	bureaucracy (n)	بيروقراطية – روتين	35	incineration (n)	إحراق النفايات – الإبادة بالحرق
15	come up against (phr. v)	يواجه - يقابل - يصطدم ب	36	material (n)	مادة خام
16	criticism (n)	نقد - انتقاد	37	quantity (n)	كمية - مقدار
17	cut down on (v)	يقلل - يخفض	38	trend (n)	اتجاه – ميل – نزعة
18	get rid of (v)	يتخلص من	39	upsurge (n)	زيادة سريعة – ارتفاع مفاجئ
19	go along with (v)	يجاري- يوافق يتماشى مع			

MODULE 2
UNIT 6
" Under threat"

UNIT 6 Lesson 1-2			UNIT 6 Lesson 4 - 5		
1	acute (adj)	حاد- شديد - قوى	21	aware (adj)	واعي - مدرك
2	avoid (v)	يتجنب / يتفادى	22	bounty (n)	وفره - كثرة - سخاء
3	damp (adj)	رطب - ندي	23	cultivate (v)	يزرع
4	expansive (adj)	فسيح - ممتد - شامل	24	encroach (v)	يتجاوز/ يتعدى على- ينتهك
5	extinction (n)	انقراض	25	grow (v)	ينمو - يزرع
6	fascinating (adj)	فائق - رائع - ساحر	26	illegitimate (adj)	غير شرعي / غير قانوني
7	hibernate (v)	يبست بيات شتوي - يسبت	27	nourishment (n)	غذاء - تغذية
8	permanent (adj)	دائم - مستمر - باق	28	recompense (n)	جزاء - مكافأة - تعويض
9	pose (v)	يشكل - يكون - يقدم	29	reward (n)	مكافأة / يكافأ
10	refuge (n)	ملجأ - مأوى - ملاذ	30	trespass on (phr.v)	يتعدى على - ينتهك - يتجاوز
11	reservation (n)	حفظ - حجز	31	unsanctioned (adj)	غير شرعي- غير قانوني - غير مرخص
12	reticent (adj)	جبان - خجول	32	wealth (n)	ثروة - ثراء - وفرة
13	solitary (adj)	وحيد - منعزل	UNIT 6 Lesson 7 - 8		
14	stem (n)	جذع - ساق النبات	33	burgeoning (adj)	نامي - متزايد - مزدهر
15	threatened (v)	يهدد - مهدد - معرض للخطر	34	consensus (n)	موافقة بالإجماع
16	timid (adj)	جبان	35	dearth (n)	قلة - ندرة
UNIT 6 Lesson 3 WB			36	graduate (v)	يتخرج من (جامعة)
17	carnivorous (adj)	آكل اللحوم	37	housing (n)	إسكان- مساكن - إيواء
18	enemy (n)	عدو	38	knock-on (adj)	متتابع - مسبب
19	inject (v)	يحقن	39	utilize (v)	يستخدم - يستغل- ينتفع
20	sting (n)	لدغة - لسعة - وخزه / يلدغ - يلسع	40	vociferously (adv)	بحماس - بصوت عالي
			41	wetland (n)	أرض مستنقعات- أرض مشبعة بالمياه

UNIT 1

" THE LAW "

LESSON: 1 - 2

- 1- في رأيك ، ما هي القاعدة الرئيسية لمعظم أنظمة القانون ؟
 1- What do you think is the basic principle of most systems of law ?
 - A person is innocent until proven guilty .
 - الشخص بريء إلى أن تثبت إدانته .
- 2- في رأيك ، كيف يمكن أن يكون المجتمع بدون قانون ؟
 2- In your opinion, how would the society be like without laws ?
 - What would happen if you lived in a country with no laws?
 - سيكون هناك فوضى . - there would be chaos .
 - سيتصرف الناس بشكل سيء . - people would behave badly
- 3- لماذا تكون القوانين مهمة في المجتمع ؟
 3- Why are laws important (made) in a society?
 - لماذا يكون من الضروري لأي مجتمع أن يكون مجموعة من القوانين ؟
 - Why is it necessary for any society to have a code of law?
 - They protect the society - We can stop crimes - They ensure a safe and just society
 - لأنها تضمن حياة آمنة و عادلة للمجتمع . - نستطيع أن نوقف الجرائم . - تحمي المجتمع .
- 4- Kuwait has a well -structured and clearly -defined judiciary(types of courts). Give examples
 4- اوصف السلطة القضائية في الكويت
 - Describe the judiciary of Kuwait in two points
 - They're summary, military, religious courts / - It is a clearly -defined judiciary
 - هي المحاكم الفورية ، العسكرية ، و الدينية - سلطة قضائية معرفة بوضوح
- 5- How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait ? (1st period 2011 - 2022)
 - the law is drawn from Islam teachings - It ensures a safe and just society
 - كيف تؤثر القيم الإسلامية على نظام القوانين في الكويت ؟

القانون مأخوذ من تعاليم الإسلام .

UNIT 1

(WORKBOOK) LESSON: 3

- 6- Why are computer crimes more difficult to solve than traditional crimes? (1st period 2013- 2015)
 6- لماذا تكون جرائم الكمبيوتر (الجرائم الإلكترونية) أصعب في حلها من الجرائم التقليدية ؟
 - Why do you think it is difficult to track techno-criminals? (1st period 2016 - 2017)
 - the criminals are invisible - nothing is physically damaged
 - لم يدمر شيء ملموس
 - the number of people who use the internet is growing .
 - عدد الناس الذين يستخدمون الانترنت في تزايد .
- 7- Mention some new crimes that can be done by techno-criminals by using a computer.
 7- اذكر بعض الجرائم الجديدة التي يمكن أن يقوم بها مجرمي الانترنت باستخدام الكمبيوتر .
 - They order goods without paying . - They send viruses
 - يطلبون بضائع بدون دفع . - يقومون بإرسال الفيروسات .
 - They move money to their accounts (1st period 2013)
 - ينقلون الأموال لحساباتهم
- 8- اقترح بعض الطرق التي يمكنها مساعدة مستخدمي الانترنت في تجنب جرائم الانترنت ؟
 8- Suggest a way that can help the Internet users avoid techno-crimes ?
 - We should use anti-viruses and filtering programs . (1st period 2016)
 - يجب أن نستخدم مضادات الفيروسات و برامج الفلترة .
 - We shouldn't upload any confidential information .
 - لا يجب أن نرفع أي معلومات شخصية .

UNIT 1

LESSON: 7-8

- 9- How do the increase of court cases have a negative effect on the legal system ?
 9- كيف أثرت زيادة قضايا المحاكم سلبيا على النظام القانوني ؟
 - What are the main arguments raised against the increase in court cases? (2013 - 2014)
 - They're costly and loss of time - They clog up the courts
 - مكلف و مضيعة للوقت - بعض الناس مؤيدي للقضايا التأفقه ، لماذا ؟
- 10- Some people are in favour of (supporters of / for) petty grievances . Why?
 - it's to show the courts are working - it's a feature of a good society
 - حتى تظهر أن المحاكم تعمل . - هذه سمة المجتمع الجيد .
- 11- Are you for or against the spread of the culture of blame in our society? Justify.
 11- هل أنت مع أم ضد انتشار ثقافة اللوم في المجتمع ؟ اشرح
 - I'm against / - Everyone should be responsible for their own mistakes. (2nd period 2013- 2015)
 - أنا ضد .. كل شخص يجب أن يكون مسئول عن أخطائه
- 12- How do you think people should solve minor issues? (1st period 2019)
 12- كيف يحل الناس القضايا الصغيرة ؟
 - They should solve issues amicably - It's through peaceful dialogue and wise people.
 - يجب إن يحلوا القضايا بشكل - أنه من خلال الحوار السلمي والناس الحكيمة

UNIT 2

" MIGRATION "

LESSON: 1-2

- 1- الكثير من الناس حول العالم يتركون بيوتهم و يهاجرون لدول أجنبية .. اذكر الأسباب
1-Many people all over the world leave their homes and migrate to live in a foreign (other)country.

Explain (the reasons) (1st period- 2018 - 2022) يهربون من كوارث .
- يستطيعون أن يعيشوا حياة آمنة .
- يستطيعون كسب المال .
- يبحثون عن حياة أفضل .

- They can find a better life
- They can escape a disaster
- They can live a peaceful life
- They can earn more money

- 2- ما هي المعايير التي يجب أن يتم أخذها لحل مشكلة الهجرة و مساعدة الناس للبقاء في بيوتهم ؟
2- What measures should be taken to solve the problem of migration and help people to stay in their home countries? (1stperiod 2014- 2015)

- يجب أن توفر الحكومة وظائف جيدة
- يجب أن يحسنوا أحوالهم المعيشية.
- They should improve their life conditions
- The government should offer good jobs

- 3- برأيك ، كيف زودت الكويت وطن جيد للعمال المهاجرين المهرة ؟
3- In your opinion, How has Kuwait provided a good home for the migrant skilled workers?
يعيشون حياة أفضل .
يستطيعون إيجاد عمل جيد .
- They can live a better life
- They can find a good work

- 4- ما هي النتائج السيئة للحروب الأهلية | الصراعات بين الناس ؟
4- What terrible consequences (effects) do civil wars / conflicts have on people?

- They destroy homes and villages
- They kill and injure many people (1st period 2013)
- تقتل الكثير من الناس .
- تدمر البيوت و القرى .

UNIT 2

(WORKBOOK)

LESSON: 3

- 5-Why do you think animals usually migrate ? لماذا تهجر الحيوانات ؟
- لتربية أطفالهم .
- They can raise their young
- ليجدوا الطعام و الدفء .
- They can find food and warmth
6- What are the common factors between people's migration and animal's migration? (2013-2014)
- يهربون من الكوارث .
- يستطيعون إيجاد مكان أكثر أمناً .
- Both of them can find a better and peaceful life
- They can escape disasters
7- How do animals know where to go when they migrate ? كيف تعرف الحيوانات طريقها أثناء الهجرة ؟ (1st period 2010-2011)
- they use the sun and the stars
- they have an inborn compass
- يستخدمون الشمس و النجوم .
- لديهم بوصلة داخلية .

UNIT 2

LESSON 7-8

- 8- Migration (Moving to a foreign country) has many advantages and some disadvantages. Explain.
8- للهجرة مميزات و عيوب .
- Are you for or against migrating from one country to another? Justify your answers.
- هل أنت مع أم ضد الهجرة من دولة لأخرى ؟
- What are challenges / problems migrants faces in a foreign country? (1stperiod 201/6 /2019)
- ما هي المشاكل / التحديات التي يواجهها المهاجرون في الدولة الأجنبية ؟

<u>advantages</u> (for) المميزات	-They can find good jobs - يستطيعون إيجاد وظائف جيدة	- They can find a better life - يستطيعون إيجاد حياة أفضل.
<u>disadvantages</u> (against) العيوب	- They feel homesick - يشعرون بالحنين للوطن	-They become a second hand citizen - يصبحون مواطنون درجة ثانية

UNIT 3

" HUMAN VALUES "

UNIT 3

LESSON 1-2

- 1- ما هي أهمية القيم الإنسانية ؟
1- Why do you think "Human Values" are important ?
- ما هي الميزة من التعرف على حقوق الإنسان العالمية؟
- What do you think is the merit / advantage of identifying universal human rights ?
- تتمتع الناس بالمساواة
- They keep peace on earth
- people enjoy equal rights
- 2- ما هي أهم القيم الإنسانية في الإسلام ؟
2- Which human values are important in Islam ?
- الحرية و الاحترام.
- They're freedom and respect
- الشفقة و التعاطف.
- They're compassion and empathy
- التسامح و التعاون
- They're tolerance and cooperation
- 3- How can we express our compassion towards people who are worse off than ourselves?
3- كيف نظهر الشفقة تجاه من هم أسوأ منا حالا ؟
- What does compassion, as a human value, mean to you ? (1st period 2013-2022)
- نتبرع بالمال ، الطعام ، والملابس
- we should donate money, food and clothes for them.
- يجب أن نبني المدارس و المستشفيات للفقراء.
- we should build schools and hospitals for the poor
- 4- In your opinion, what's the true meaning of freedom ? (1stperiod 2016)
4- ما هو المعنى الحقيقي للحرية ؟
- Freedom doesn't mean acting as one wishes all the time .Explain. (1stperiod 2014- 2015)
- Freedom means we can do what we like without harming others' liberty and rights.
- الحرية هي أن نفعل ما نريده بدون إيذاء حريات الناس و حقوقهم .

UNIT 3

(WORKBOOK)

LESSON: 3

- 5- جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي هي جمعيات إنسانية تطوعية .. كيف تساعد الناس ؟
5- The Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society is a voluntary humanitarian society. How does this society help people ? (aims / goals) (1st p. 2014 - 17 - 2018)
- اذكر الأسباب الأساسية لماذا يتطوع الناس ؟
- Provide some of the main reasons why people volunteer. (1stperiod 2019)
- تزودهم باحتياجاتهم الخاصة
- تحمي الناس في الشدائد.
-It protects people in hardship
-It provides their basic needs
- 6- كيف المنظمات الغير حكومية مثل جمعية الهلال الأحمر تلعب دورا مهمة تلعب دورا هاما وتعمل بفعالية في خدمة الإنسانية ؟
6-How do non-governmental organizations, like the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society, play an important role and work effectively in serving humanity? (1stperiod 2014- 2015)
- KRCS provides water and food supplies
- تقدم جمعية الهلال الأحمر الرعاية الصحية
- تقدم جمعية الهلال الأحمر إمدادات الغذاء والماء

7- لماذا يكون من المهم للشباب أن يلتحقوا بالجمعيات التطوعية؟

7-Why is it important for (young) people to volunteer for humanitarian societies? (1st 2020)

- يستطيعوا مساعدة الناس في الشدائد.
- يلعبوا دور فعال في المجتمع .
- They can help people in hardship
- They can play an active role in society

8- كيف يستطيع متطوعي جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتية مساعدة المحتاجين داخل و خارج الكويت ؟

8-How can volunteers Of the KRCS help the needy inside and outside Kuwait? (1stp 2016)

- ما أنواع الأنشطة التي تشارك فيها جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتية ؟
- What kind of activities can the KRCS take part in ? (1st period 2013-2014)
- تساعد في رفع الوعي .
- تزود بالطعام والمعونة.
- they can help in awareness raising
- they can provide food and aid
- تقوم بعمليات الإنقاذ .
- تمدد بالرعاية الصحية .
- they can do rescue operations
- they can provide health care

UNIT 3

FOCUS ON

- لماذا أنشئ المعهد الدبلوماسي الأجنبي؟ (أهميته / أهدافه)

9-Why do you think the Foreign Diplomatic Institute was established / important in Kuwait(aims)?

- أنشئ المعهد الدبلوماسي الأجنبي لتحقيق أهداف معينة . اشرح .
- Kuwait founded the Foreign Diplomatic Institute to achieve certain goals / aims. Explain (Mid-Year 2013)

- يدرّب دبلوماسي الكويت .
- يقوم بعمل صداقات وعلاقات مع الدول الأخرى.
- It can train Kuwait diplomats
- It can make friendships with other countries

- اذكر سمات الدبلوماسي الناجح (معايير النجاح كدبلوماسي)

10-Mention some characteristics of a successful diplomat (criteria for success as a diplomat) :

- Do you think you would be a good diplomat ? Why ? ولماذا ؟ (1st period 2013) هل تعتقد أنك ستكون دبلوماسي جيد ؟

- يجب أن يعمل بجد .
- يجب أن يكون لديه ثقة وعلاقات ودية
- He should work hard.
- He should have confidence and friendliness

UNIT 4 LESSON 1 / 2

1- There are some reasons/causes/ activities that have led to desertification. Mention two.

- يوجد أسباب وأنشطة أدت إلى التصحر ز اذكرها . / - متى يحدث التصحر عادة ؟
(Mid-year 2010-2020)
- When do you think desertification usually occurs?
 - They're harsh climate and no rain . الطقس القاسي و انعدام المطر .
 - They're human actions and cutting down trees . أعمال الإنسان وقطع الأشجار .

2- كيف أدت الأعمال الإنسانية إلى التصحر ؟

2- How do human actions / activities lead to desertification ? (Mid-year exam 2012- 2022)

- People overcultivate lands . People cut down trees . يقطعون الأشجار و يسرفون في الزراعة .

3- كيف تؤثر عملية التصحر على البيئة ؟

3- How can desertification affect (bad results) our environment badly ?

- What are the bad effects of desertification? ما هي الآثار السيئة للتصحر ؟ (1st period 2018)

- It destroys the soil . تؤدي إلى حرائق الغابات و الرياح القوية .
- It leads to wildfires and strong winds .
- Some people die and others migrate to greener areas . بعض الناس تموت و الآخرون يهاجرون .
- ما هي فائدة النباتات للإنسان ؟

4. What benefit do humans get from plants?

(Mid-year exam 2013)

- They take in CO₂ and giving O₂ . تمتص ثاني أكسيد الكربون .
- They provide food . تمدنا بالطعام .
- They enrich the soil . تثري التربة .
- They provide medicines .

5- من وجهة نظرك ، كيف نقلل آثار التصحر ؟

5- From your points of view ,how can we reduce the effects of desertification ?

- We should stop cutting trees . farmers shouldn't overcultivate their lands .

(1st period 2016 – 2017) لا يجب أن يبالغوا في زراعة الأرض . - يجب أن نتوقف عن قطع الأشجار

6- اقترح بعض الطرق التي يمكن أن تساعد في تغيير المناطق الصحراوية في الكويت إلى مناطق خضراء ؟

6- Suggest ways that can help to change desert areas in Kuwait into green ones. (Mid-year- 2015)

- We can use modern irrigation systems . We can provide farmers with seeds and fertilizers .
- يجب أن نمد المزارعين بالبذور و السماد .
- يمكن أن نستخدم أنظمة ري حديثة .

UNIT 4 LESSON 3 (WORKBOOK)

7- Why do you think the (Amazon) rainforest is important ? لماذا غابات الأمازون تكون مهمة ؟ (Mid-year exam 2013)

- The Amazon rainforest has been described as the ' Lungs of our planet ' Explain.

- It controls the world's climate . تتحكم في مناخ العالم .
- It's a home for animals and plants . مأوى للنباتات و الحيوانات .
- لماذا تدمر الغابات الاستوائية ؟

8- Why are the rainforests being destroyed?

- They're for oil and wood . لزراعة فول الصويا .
- They can make land for farmers (and grow Soya beans) .

9- من وجهة نظرك ، تدمير الغابات المطيرة (قطع الأشجار / التصحر) له تأثيرات مدمرة على البيئة . علق .

9- From your point of view ,the destruction of rainforests (cutting trees / deforestation)

has devastating effects on the environment. Comment. (Mid-year exam 2010-2011)

- It destroys the climate . لها تأثيرات سيئة على الناس المحليين .
- It affects native people badly . تدمر المناخ .

10- لأي مدى يكون الإنسان مسئول عن التدمير في كوكب الأرض ؟

10- To what extent are human beings responsible for the damage done to the planet Earth?

- How is man the cause of many calamities / disasters / affects the environment negatively?

- Man cuts down trees . Man pollutes the air, land and sea .
- يقطع الإنسان الأشجار . - يلوث الإنسان الهواء و الأرض و البحر .

(Mid-year exam 2013)

1

11- Suggest a way in which we can consume less water in our day-to-day lives. اقترح طريقة لكم نستهلك ماء أقل في حياتنا (1st period 2019)

- We can use modern irrigation systems . We should turn off water taps after use .

- يمكن استخدام أنظمة ري حديثة

- يجب إغلاق صنابير المياه بعد الاستخدام

Unit 5

precious resources

Unit 5

Lesson

1 / 2

1. Suggest some ways to get rid of waste .
- اذكر بعض الطرق للتخلص من النفايات.
- إعادة التدوير، الحرق و الدفن.
- They're recycling , burning and burying
2. Mention the types of household waste that can be recycled. /
- ما المخلفات المنزلية التي يمكن إعادة تدويرها ؟
- Which waste products are recycled in Kuwait?
(Mid-year exam 2013)
- القمامة ، البلاستيك و الورق .
- They are rubbish and plastic / paper
- الزجاج و المعدن
- They are glass and metal
3. Why do you think recycling is becoming a very important issue for many people today?
(Mid-year exam 2013)
- لماذا أصبحت إعادة التدوير موضوع مهم جدا للناس اليوم ؟
(1st period 2016 – 2017)
- What makes waste management a worldwide issue?
(Mid-year exam 2013)
- الأرض تستنفذ مصادرها .
- Earth is running out of resources
- نتخلص من المخلفات
- We can get rid of waste
- حرق النفايات يؤدي إلى التلوث .
- burning waste leads to pollution
- We are running out of landfill sites
4. Kuwait's great interest in recycling waste, including paper is obvious. Explain.
- تعيد تدوير المخلفات المنزلية .
- It recycles household waste
- It builds recycling centers
- 4- اهتمام الكويت الكبير بإعادة تدوير المخلفات ، ومنها الورق .. واضح .. اشرح
5. How can we get rid of / reduce / overcome the problem of waste production ?
(Mid-year exam 2013)
- كيف يمكننا التخلص من / تقليل / تجاوز مشكلات التلوث ؟
- نخفض من التعبئة و التغليف .
- We can cut down on packaging
- نزيد إعادة التدوير .
- We can increase recycling
6. From your point of view ,how can we keep ecology in balance?
- لو البيئة تستطيع التحدث، ماذا ستقول ؟
(Mid-year exam 2014)
- If the environment could speak, what do you think it would tell us?
- من وجهة نظرك ، كيف نحافظ على البيئة في توازن ؟
- We should care for the environment
- We should save endangered species
- يجب أن نهتم بالبيئة .
- يجب أن نحافظ على السلالات المهددة بالانقراض
7. How is burning waste harmful to the environment?
(Mid-year exam 2021 – 2022)
- 7- كيف يكون حرق النفايات ضار للبيئة ؟
- It pollutes the air.
- يلوث الهواء
- It harms humans, animals and plants
- يضر الانسان و الحيوانات و النباتات.

Unit 5

lesson 3

(workbook)

8. Why has paper recycling become an issue of utmost importance nowadays? (1st period 2018)
- What are the benefits of recycling paper?
(Mid-year exam 2010-2011)
- في رأيك ، كيف لإعادة التدوير مساعدتنا في الحفاظ على البيئة ؟
(Mid-year 2016 - 2020)
- In your opinion, how can recycling benefit / save the environment?
(Mid-year 2012)
- How can recycling help preserve natural resources and protect the environment?
(Mid-year 2015)
- توفر المواد الأولية (الخام)
- It saves raw materials
- توفر الطاقة و الماء .
- It saves energy and water
- It reduces pollution
- يقلل التلوث .
- We can get rid of waste .
- نتخلص من المخلفات .



Unit 6

Under Threat

Unit 6

lesson 1 / 2

- 1- How is the panda is an exciting mixture of contrasting traits?
 - كيف يكون حيوان الباندا خليط مثير من الصفات المتناقضة؟
 - حيوانات الباندا ليست مشابهة لعائلة الدببة .. كيف؟
 - لا تبيت بيات شتوي .
 - تعيش حياة منعزلة .
 - they do not hibernate.
 - they live a solitary life
 - لها حاسة سمع حادة .
 - they are very reticent
 - they are very reticent
2. Rare animals are under the threat of extinction (enemies / problems) in the wild. Why?
 - الحيوانات النادرة مهددة بالانقراض في البرية .. لماذا؟
 - من وجهة نظرك , لماذا أصبحت سلالات عديدة مهددة بخطر الانقراض ؟
 - In your opinion, why are so many species becoming endangered? (1st period 2019)
 - الإنسان يسبب التلوث .
 - الإنسان يصطادهم و يدمر سلاسلهم .
 - Man causes pollution.
 - Man hunts them and destroys their habitats
3. Governments can protect endangered animals and species in many ways. Discuss. (1st 2016 – 2020)
 - تستطيع الحكومات حماية الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض بطرق عديدة .. ناقش
 - How do you think we can save rare species (Arfaj) ?
 - كيف يمكن أن نحافظ على السلالات النادرة (نبات العرفج) ؟
 - They should ban hunting (cutting)them
 - They should build reserves
 - They should run campaigns
 - يجب أن يحرّموا الصيد .
 - يبنوا محميات طبيعية .
 - عمل حملات .

Unit 6

lesson 3

(workbook)

4. How do you think plants can protect themselves from their enemies ? (Mid-year exam 2013)
 - كيف تحمي النباتات نفسها من أعدائها ؟
 - كيف طورت النباتات طرق لحماية أنفسها من أعدائها ؟
 - Plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from their enemies. Show how?
 - السم و الحشرات .
 - العلك اللاصقة و الأشواك الحادة .
 - They're poison and insects
 - They're sticky gum and sharp thorns

Unit 6

Focus on

5. The Arfaj is one of the plants facing potential extinction in Kuwait. Give reasons.
 - نبات العرفج يكون واحد من النباتات التي تواجه الانقراض في الكويت .. اعطي الاسباب .
 - أفعال البشر و التنمية البشرية .
 - They are human actions and human development.
6. Protecting rare species is very useful (of a great significance) in Kuwait. Why?
 - حماية النباتات النادرة مفيدة جدا في الكويت .. لماذا ؟
 - هل تحب أن تعمل في منظمات لحماية النباتات النادرة .. و لماذا ؟
 - Yes. - They are a part of nature
 - They can keep balance in nature
 - نعم ، إنها جزء من الطبيعة .
 - لحفظ التوازن في الطبيعة .

Language Functions (10th / 11th / 12th Years)

No.	المعنى	اسم الوظيفة	التعبير	المعنى
1	النصيحة	Advice	- You should..... / You shouldn't....	يجب أن ... / لا يجب أن..
2	الاعتذار	Apology	- I'm sorry.	أسف
3	التحذير	Warning	- Be careful. It's dangerous. / Don't....	احترس / لا.....
4	التفضيل	Preference	- I like / I preferto	أنا أحب ... / أفضل
5	الطلب بأدب	Request politely	- Can you, please?	هل أستطيع ... من فضلك؟
6	الاقتراح	Suggestion	- Let's / You can	هيا بنا... / تستطيع أن
7	الامتنان / الشكر	Gratitude	- Thank you.	شكراً
8	الاستجابة للشكر	Responding to thanking	- You are welcome.	علي الرحب والسعة / العفو
9	المحبة / الاستحسان	Likes / Approval	- I like it. / It's wonderful.	أنا أحبه . / هذا رائع
10	عدم المحبة / عدم الاستحسان	Dislikes / disapproval	- I don't like it. / It's bad.	أنا لا أحب ... / انه سيئ
11	الموافقة	Agreement	- I agree with you. / That's right.	أتفق معك. / هذا صحيح
12	عدم الموافقة	Disagreement	- I don't agree with you. - That's wrong.	لا أتفق معك. / هذا خطأ
13	إعطاء الأسباب	Giving reason	- It's because I was ill / busy.	هذا لأنني كنت مريض / مشغول
14	إعطاء رأي	Giving opinion	- I think it's good / bad.	أعتقد أنه جيد / سيئ .
15	عرض مساعدة	Offering help	- Can I help you?	هل أستطيع مساعدتك؟
16	طلب مساعدة	Asking for help	- Can you help me , please?	هل تستطيع مساعدتي؟
17	الإلزام	Obligation	- You must	يجب أن
18	المنع	Prohibition	- It's not allowed. / You mustn't..	إنه غير مسموح./لا يجب

19	اللوم	Blame	- I blame you. / It's your mistake.	ألومك . / هذا خطأ
20	تخفيف اللوم	Release from blame	- Don't worry. / Never mind.	لا تقلق / لا عليك
21	التهنئة	Congratulations	- Congratulations! / Good luck! / Well-done.	مبروك / حظ وافر / أحسنت
22	الإقناع	Persuasion	- Come on, please! - Please ! Please ! I like (need) it .	هيا من فضلك. / من فضلك!
23	الدعوة	Invitation	- I'd like to invite you to.....	أود أن أدعوك لـ.....
24	قبول الدعوة	Accepting invitation	- Ok. I'll come.	سوف آتي.
25	رفض الدعوة	Declining invitation	- I'm sorry, I can't. (I'm busy .)	آسف، لا أستطيع
26	الندم التمني	Regret Wish	- I wish I were..... - I wish I had + P.P. - I'd like to.....	أتمني لو... / أحب أن....
27	التخطيط / النية	Planning / Intention	- I plan to / I will..	أخطط لـ... / أنا سوف...
28	خيبة الأمل	Disappointment	- I'm disappointed. / What a pity !	أنا مُحبط. / باللاسى.
29	نصيحة متأخرة	Late Advice	- You should have + P.P.	كان يجب أن
30	وصف : (مهرجان / احتفال / مكان)	Describing : (festival/celebration/place)	- It was dazzling. I enjoyed it.	كان ملفت للنظر . استمتعت به كثيرا.
31	عدم الاهتمام / اللامبالاة	Indifference	- I don't care. - So what !	لا أهتم / وماذا بعد ؟ (وأنا شكو)

Language Functions

1-Your father , teacher , scientist (**says /said – tells – told / thinks – argue - suggest / believes / is convinced**)

..... *I agree with you*

-Your friend, classmate, brother, sister (**says /said – tells – told / thinks – argue - suggest / believes / is convinced**)

..... I don't agree with you.....- That's wrong.....

2- A friend asks **why /cause / reason**.....

.....*Because I was ill / Because it's good*.....\

3-You **want**.....but your father **refuses / against idea / doesn't allow / persuade him**....

.....*Please! Please! I like it*.....- *Come on, please*.....

4- Your friend asks about your **plans / intention**

.....*I plan to go to London*.....- *I will*

5-A friend asks about your **opinion / points of view**

.....*I think it is good / bad*.....

6-A friend asks **which** you **like / prefer** tea **or** coffee.

.....*I like tea*..... / *I prefer*to.....

7-A friend **invites** you to **wedding / party / a farm**.....

.....*Ok. I will come.* / *Sorry, I can't come*.....

8- **advice**----- You should be careful.

9- You **want to**...../ **ask** your friend/ **to help you**

.....*Can you help me, please?*.....

10- A friend **bought a new**.....

..... *I like it. It's good. / I don't like it. It's bad*.....

11- A friend **helped you / gratitude**.....

.....*Thank you*.....

12-You have (**free time / weekend / holiday**) **suggest**.....

.....*Let's go to*.....(*the zoo / sea / cinema*)..

13- You friend **failed / had an accident / got up late**.....

.....*You should have been careful*...../ *That's bad*.....

14-Your friend doesn't know how **to reach a place / destination / asks where**

.....*Turn left. It's next to the bank*.../ You can use Google maps.....

15- I don't care / So what ! / It's OK. عند عدم فهم معني الموقف ضع *

Tense الزمن	Key words الكلمات الدالة	Form التكوين	Examples الأمثلة
1-Present Simple المضارع البسيط (Facts / Habits)	always – usually often – sometimes – every-daily- weekly – monthly -rarely- generally- on Fridays seldom- frequently - scarcely – occasionally	الفعل نفسه: (الاسم الجمع - I- We-They . You) +S (الفعل: (الاسم المفرد - He – She- It)	1. My friends (visit) me every week 1..... 2. He usually (wash) his car. 2..... 3. She often (study) at night. 3..... 4. water (boil) at 100 C.4.....
2- Past simple الماضي البسيط	yesterday – last – ago – in the past – in 1970 – One day- In the old / ancient times -	الفعل + ed أو ماضي شاذ	1. She (watch) a nice film yesterday. 1..... 2. I (buy) a new computer last week. 2..... 3. We (try) to win the match two years ago. 3.....
3- Future simple المستقبل البسيط	tomorrow – next – in the future – in 2020 soon – later – in 2 days	مصدر الفعل + will	1. We (travel) to London next summer holiday. 1.....
4- Present continuous المضارع المستمر	Look ! – Listen ! - Watch out! at this moment – now –still - at the present time	am is + V. + ing are	1. Look! The bus (come) there. 1..... 2. They (run) in the park now . 2.....
5- Past continuous الماضي المستمر	while - as - when	was + V. + ing were	1. While he (swim) there, it rained 1..... 2. As we were sleeping here , he (come) in. 2.....
6- Future continuous المستقبل المستمر	*All the day tomorrow *at six o' clock tomorrow *When you come tomorrow	will + be + V. + ing	1. I (meet) my friends at six o'clock tomorrow. 1.....
7- Present perfect المضارع التام	ever – never – just – already - since – for – yet – recently – lately – so far - up till now	have + P.P has	1. He (not eat) his meal yet. 1..... 2. They (just do) their homework. 2..... 3. Ali (see) him since 2 o'clock. 3.....
8- Present perfect continuous المضارع التام المستمر	* since -for + (now, still, all) *since - for + (أفعال الاستمرار) (live –work – wait...) *all the time / morning....	have + been + V. + ing has	1. She still (wait) there since 2 o'clock. 1.....
9- Past perfect الماضي التام	after – before –because as soon as - until / till – when – by the time -once – By + وقت في الماضي – [No sooner..... .than]- [scarcely /hardly...when]- [already.....when]	had + P.P	1. After I (write) my homework, I went out. 1..... 2- By the time we (reach) the airport, the plane had taken off. 2.....
10- Unreal Past الماضي الغير حقيقي	*I wish * if only * as if * as though	- أو ماضي شاذ / ed + الفعل - had + P.P - مصدر الفعل + would	1- I wish I (go) to London. 1..... 2- I wished I (go) to London. 2..... 3- I wish Ali (stop) that noise. 3.....
11- Future perfect المستقبل التام	by next month –by October – by the end of June- – in a month time	will + have + P.P	1. By next June , we (finish) our exams. 1.....
12- Past Perfect Cont. الماضي التام المستمر	*after + * since * before * for *by the time * all *when * when *because	had + been + V. + ing	1. Before I finished my homework, I (work) for three hours. 1.....

Irregular Verbs

<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Irr. Past</i>	<i>PP.</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Irr. Past</i>	<i>PP.</i>
go	went	gone	buy	bought	bought
do	did	done	think	thought	thought
come	came	come	bring	brought	brought
become	became	become	catch	caught	caught
run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught
drink	drank	drunk	keep	kept	kept
begin	began	begun	sleep	slept	slept
swim	swam	swum	feel	felt	felt
eat	ate	eaten	meet	met	met
give	gave	given	feed	fed	fed
get	got	got	grow	grew	grown
forget	forgot	forgotten	know	knew	known
win	won	won	throw	threw	thrown
write	wrote	written	draw	drew	drawn
ride	rode	ridden	fly	flew	flown
drive	drove	driven	make	made	made
take	took	taken	leave	left	left
find	found	found	lose	lost	lost
steal	stole	stolen	see	saw	seen
speak	spoke	spoken	hear	heard	heard
break	broke	broken	understand	understood	understood
wear	wore	worn	be	was /were	been
say	said	said	have	had	had
pay	paid	paid	cut	cut	cut
tell	told	told	shut	shut	shut
sell	sold	sold	hit	hit	hit
build	built	built	let	let	let
send	sent	sent	put	put	put
spend	spent	spent	cost	cost	cost
stick	stuck	stuck	hurt	hurt	hurt
dig	dug	dug	read	read	read
hold	held	held	spread	spread	spread
fall	fell	fallen	broadcast	broadcast	broadcast

Prepositions of time

at

مع الساعات : 7 o'clock , 5:00 pm
08:30 , 11:00 , 6:00 am

الأوقات :- night, mid-night , sunset
noon, weekend , free time , dawn , sunrise

on

أيام الأسبوع : Saturday , Sunday
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday , etc

التاريخ (شهر + رقم) : 21st March, 25th Feb.
August 2nd , June 20th etc

الأعياد و المناسبات : National Day, Eid Al Fitr
Eid Al Adha , Mother Day, holiday, birthday

in

السنوات : 1990 , 2018 , 1846

فصول السنة : Summer, Winter, Spring, Autumn

الشهور : January, March, February , Ramadan

الأوقات الأساسية : morning, afternoon, evening

by

وسائل المواصلات : car, bus, train, truck,
plane, ship, camel, bicycle, lorry

By sea , by land , by air

حروف الجر العامة 12th Year

in order to	" to "	take care of	" of "
appeal to		proud of	
contribute to		in the forests of China	
used to		the cause of	
lead to		the lack of	
		full of	
		of course	
	" with "		
angry with (مع شخص)			
provide with		at risk	" at "
deal with		at a loss	
impressed with		at random	
satisfied with		at a young age	
		at the (top / bottom)	
		arrive at / arrive in	
	" in "	good at	
take part in / participate in			
in danger			
in their heads			
interested in			
in the front row			
succeed in		by (bus / car)	" by "
take part in / participate in		by a computer	
		by adulthood	
the reason for	" for "	from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock	" from "
care for		from 1990 to 2000	
famous for		from Friday to Monday	
grateful for / thankful for		from Jahra to Kuwait City	
responsible for / irresponsible for		graduate from	
accountable for		prevent from	
challenge for		escape from	
		different from	
under threat	" under "	throughout (the world / his life)	
under control		balance between	
try on	" on "		
keen on			
on the (right / left)			
on my way to			
depend / dependant on / rely on			
play on musical instruments			
grow on / feed on			
on a bus			
on the coast			

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – VOCABULARY

A- From a, b, c, and d choose the most suitable word

1. There are strict regulations concerning the of children.
a. adoption b. consultation c. litigation d. persuasion
2. My father is accustomed to sipping his coffee on a wooden.....in his garden.
a. bench b. case c. jury d. note
3. This restaurant received a.....for violating the health code.
a. row b. bench c. note d. principle
4. A..... meeting was held to discuss the policy and the goals of the company.
a. brief b. civil c. guilty d. petty
5. The.....was refused as there was no evidence.
a. case b. principle c. spring d. welfare
6. The man..... that he was innocent and didn't receive a fair trial.
a. governed b. intended c. prosecuted d. claimed
7. He chose to join the course abroad after..... with his parents and teachers.
a. welfare b. principle c. consultation d. jury
8. Television..... can encourage aggression in children.
a. litigation b. violence c. adoption d. defence
9. Culture can be.....as the knowledge, beliefs, laws, and customs of a group of people.
a. defined b. imposed c. contended d. governed
10. Laws against littering should be.....to save the environment.
a. enforced b. contended c. proved d. governed
11. Our society is.....by customs and values related to Islam.
a. governed b. prosecuted c. intended d. contended
12. He has a..... against the store for its poor customer service.
a. persuasion b. property c. grievance d. violence
13. He was proved to be..... of the crime therefore he was sent to prison.
a. brief b. petty c. legal d. guilty
14. The criminal was taken to the police station in
a. handcuffs b. cases c. notes d. grievances
15. Beware of..... your own taste on your children. Let them have their own say.
a. imposing b. proving c. contending d. suing
16. The organisation works on the..... that all members have the same rights.
a. welfare b. defence c. principle d. litigation
17. The judge took the new evidence into consideration and released the..... man.
a. legal b. innocent c. petty d. brief
18. They.....to visit all the touristic places in London.
a. prove b. enforce c. impose d. intend
19. The court proved that all the company business operations were
a. petty b. legal c. guilty d. tolerant

20. The government works on ending petty..... at courts.
 a. litigations b. benches c. principles d. handcuffs
21. The teacher asked us to make a..... of the questions they wanted to ask.
 a. case b. note c. penalty d. welfare
22. The company was given a severe..... for violating environmental rules.
 a. principle b. supporter c. penalty d. adoption
23. People should stop arguing around..... issues.
 a. petty b. civil c. tolerant d. innocent
24. People of..... are always respected and admired.
 a. cases b. handcuffs c. principles d. supporters
25. My uncle owns a..... in Scotland.
 a. persuasion b. consultation c. penalty d. property
26. We sat in a..... at the back of the room waiting for the lecturer to come.
 a. note b. row c. case d. spring
27. I will..... him for the damage he caused to my property.
 a. sue b. intend c. enforce d. claim
28. My brother is an enthusiastic..... of leading a healthy lifestyle.
 a. consultation b. supporter c. principle d. penalty
29. We should learn to be..... of those who disagree with us.
 a. petty b. guilty c. brief d. tolerant
30. Kuwaiti citizens work hard for the..... of their country.
 a. jury b. violence c. welfare d. penalty
31. He was terribly sick and went to see a famous physician for a
 a. adoption b. persuasion c. violence d. consultation
32. My brother..... to pursue his higher education abroad.
 a. sues b. prosecutes c. intends d. defines
- 33..... wars cause poverty and hunger all over the world.
 a. Civil b. Brief c. Guilty d. Tolerant

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

sue / regardless / note / define / principle / ultimately

34. It was raining heavily, but we went out
35. The most important..... in our family is mutual respect.
36. The teacher asked us to read the new words and..... them.
37. , we decided to buy a smaller house with a reasonable price.
38. There's a..... on the door saying when the shop will open again.

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – GRAMMAR

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. They.....the law, they should be punished.
a. has broken b. have broken c. hadn't broken d. didn't break
2. I just.....my leg during the race.
a. had-broken b. didn't break c. has – broken d. have – broken
3. She never..... to London.
a. have – been b. has – been c. is – being d. was - being
4. The manager..... already.....the employee.
a. has – fired b. had been – fired c. have – fired d. has - been fired
5. My father's flight.....yet.
a. has arrived b. arrived c. hasn't arrived d. haven't arrived
6. He.....in this school for five years.
a. were teaching b. has been teaching c. have taught d. have been teaching
7. I.....this novel all day long. I am not done yet.
a. has been reading b. had read c. read d. have been reading
8. They.....n that area since 1999.
a. are living b. have been living c. were living d. has been living
9. My sister..... for the Olympics since last year.
a. is training b. has been training c. was training d. have been training
10. I.....in this neighbourhood for several years.
a. lives b. live c. have lived d. has lived
11. My new car is not comfortable..... the old one.
12. but b. whereas c. instead of d. in comparison with
13. Her phone..... for two minutes. It's quite annoying.
a. rang b. rings c. have been ringing d. has been ringing
14. My brother looks very tired. He.....without break since morning.
a. has been working b. will be working c. have worked d. worked
15. I prefer spending vacations in busy cities,.....my brother prefers small villages.
a. as well as b. whereas c. in comparison with d. instead of
16. I want to go out with friends,.....I must study for the exams.
a. but b. whereas c. on the other hand d. instead of
17. Staying at home is relaxing....., you might feel bored.
a. Whereas b. Instead of c. On the other hand d. In comparison with
18. teaching, being a doctor is a hard profession.
a. But b. On the other hand c. Whereas d. In comparison with
19. Let's do some yoga.....jogging.
a. but b. instead of c. whereas d. on the other hand
20. The tallest buildings in London are small..... those in New York.
a. instead of b. in comparison with c. whereas d. but

B- From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

21. My friend plays computer games. He doesn't revise his lessons. (Join using: instead of)
- My friend instead of revising his lessons, was playing computer games.
 - Instead of my friend playing computer games, he was revising his lessons.
 - My friend plays computer games instead of revising his lessons.
22. He just (**send**) the email. (Correct the verb)
- He has just sent the email.
 - He is just sending the email.
 - He will just send the email.
23. My mother has cooked a delicious meal. (Make Passive)
- A delicious meal was cooked.
 - A delicious meal has been cooked.
 - A delicious meal will be cooked.
24. The boy has trained hard for the race,? (Add a tag question)
- The boy has trained hard for the race, hadn't he?
 - The boy has trained hard for the race, doesn't he?
 - The boy has trained hard for the race, hasn't he?
25. Salem (play) tennis since 2012. (Correct the verb)
- Salem plays tennis since 2012.
 - Salem will play tennis since 2012
 - Salem has been playing tennis since 2012.
26. If the weather improves, (Complete the sentence)
- If the weather improves, we will go for a walk.
 - If the weather improves, we would go for a walk.
 - If the weather improves, we would have gone for a walk.

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

- Write on the following topic:

Laws are the rules that guide human actions. They play a very important role in making the lives of people living together organised.

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14** sentences (**160** words) about **why laws are important** and **how our lives would be without laws**.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – READING

COMPREHENSION

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Helen Adams Keller was born on June 27, 1880 in Northern Alabama, USA. She was a clever child and began talking even as a six-month old baby. During the first nineteen months of her life, she admired natural scenes like the broad green fields, the bright sky, the tall trees, and colourful flowers. But her happy days did not last long, for in February 1882 came an illness which closed her eyes and ears, affected her speech, and drove her into a world of darkness and silence. The illness was diagnosed as an **acute** congestion of the stomach and brain. Chances of the child's survival were low.

One morning, however, the fever left her as suddenly as it had come. There was great happiness in the family, but no one, not even the doctor, suspected that the child would be a victim of multiple handicaps. Gradually, little Helen got used to the darkness and silence that surrounded her, till one memorable day, March 3, 1887, when Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan came to Helen's house. Anne began to teach Helen to communicate by spelling words into her hand, beginning with "d-o-l-l" for the doll that she had brought Keller as a present. Helen also learned from and was grateful to Miss Sarah Fuller, **who** taught her to speak.

Today, Helen's name stands as a symbol of patience and courage. She was a young lady of enormous intelligence, who struggled through life till she was awarded the Bachelor's degree from Radcliffe College. Further on, she devoted her life to helping blind and deaf people. She travelled around the world giving lectures and visiting special schools for blind and deaf people and wrote a lot of books and articles. She played a major role in focusing the world's attention on the problems of the blind. Helen Keller died on June 1st, 1968.

****congestion: the state in which a part of the body becomes blocked.***

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:
 - a. Fever Forever
 - b. Acute Congestion of Brain
 - c. A Symbol of Patience and Courage
 - d. The Bright Sky
2. The underlined word "**acute**" in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. Fine
 - b. simple
 - c. attractive
 - d. serious
3. The underlined word "**who**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a. Miss Sarah Fuller
 - b. Helen
 - c. the doctor
 - d. Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan
4. What did Helen admire through the first nineteen months of her life?
 - a. She admired her parents.
 - b. She admired the natural scenes.
 - c. She admired her Northern Alabama.
 - d. She admired clever children.
5. The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:
 - a. encourage doctors to help sick people.
 - b. advise people to be patient and never give up.
 - c. show the consequences of neglecting precautions.
 - d. persuade parents to take care of their kids.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. What happened to Helen in February 1882?

.....
.....

7. Why was Helen grateful to Miss Anne?

.....
.....

8. What did Helen devote her life to?

.....
.....

9. Why did Helen travel around the world?

.....
.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

Going to gym is spreading so widely nowadays that we rarely find someone who doesn't. Some even go at least twice a week. But why do people go to the gym? There are a lot of reasons that force people to spend time and money going to the gym. Some consider the gym a chance to get a break from family routines and obligations; they spend some time away from thinking about what is supposed to be done for whom and when it should be done. Others go to the gym to keep fit and healthy. They believe that following a strict diet and working out help them maintain good health. Moreover, some go to gyms to socialise. They love being with other people to chat and make friends. Additionally, few go to the gym to brag about it. They love to talk about the hours they spend in the gym and the number of workouts they accomplish. This gives them a sense of happiness and satisfaction.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question: Why do people go to the gym?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – VOCABULARY

A -From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word :-

1. Learning a.....language is a process that requires practice and dedication.
a. disgruntled b. perturbed c. mass d. foreign
2. The competitors stood.....on the stage waiting for the judges' decisions.
a. meticulously b. nervously c. unfortunately d. regardless
3. Graduates from high-ranking universities usually.....well paid jobs.
a. emigrate b. decimate c. seek d. obliterate
4. Online shopping has recently witnessed a due to the impact of COVID-19.
a. famine b. rift c. migrant d. boom
5. The manager is.....to find an employee with good communication skills.
a. hard-pressed b. mass c. high-tech d. major
6. Overfishing has.....the shrimp's population in the Arabian Gulf.
a. resided b. rented c. decimated d. emigrated
- 7., we cannot attend the festival to meet our old friends.
a. Meticulously b. Regardless c. Unfortunately d. Nervously
8. Crop failure due to drought or flooding could result in.....and starvation.
a. famine b. resort c. rift d. boom
9. As we age, our ability to remember changes and our memory starts to
a. rent b. afford c. reside d. deteriorate
10. Nowadays, most colleges are equipped with.....systems and computers.
a. strenuous b. hard-pressed c. high- tech d. disgruntled
11. Many people have been.....from their homes because of natural disasters.
a. decimated b. afforded c. displaced d. rented
12. Citrus fruits, such as oranges and lemons, are a..... source of vitamin C.
a. high- tech b. major c. disgruntled d. strenuous
13. Before modern transportation, going for and performing Hajj was a/an.....journey.
a. arduous b. high-tech c. foreign d. meticulous
14. Effective online learning.....good preparation and proper teacher training.
a. resides b. necessitates c. displaces d. deteriorates
15. A/an.....employee was fired from his work because of his bad attitude.
a. arduous b. mass c. disgruntled d. strenuous
16. Language barrier is the biggest challenge a..... might face.
a. rift b. famine c. boom d. migrant
17. Hiroshima was nearly.....by the atomic bomb during World War II in 1945.
a. necessitated b. obliterated c. rented d. afforded
18. The destructive fires that swept across Australia.....thousands of houses.
a. afforded b. resided c. decimated d. rented
19. The UN World Food Programme is working on preventing.....in poor countries.
a. resort b. famine c. rift d. boom

20. My cat gets easily..... by loud noises such as doorbells and car horns.
a. perturbed b. foreign c. mass d. major
21. Tourists usually.....luxurious houses or flats to enjoy their vacation.
a. deteriorate b. necessitate c. obliterate d. rent
22. A period of economic growth occurred in Kuwait and created an economic
a. boom b. famine c. rift d. migrant
23. The doctor advised me not to do any..... exercises to avoid injuries.
a. mass b. high-tech c. strenuous d. foreign
24. Millions of people.....every year because of wars and civil conflicts.
a. emigrate b. decimate c. seek d. necessitate
25. Old people like to..... in the countryside away from the city crowd.
a. seek b. decimate c. reside d. afford
26. Producing a lot of identical or very similar products is called.....production.
a. strenuous b. perturbed c. meticulous d. mass
27. Good sports shoes should.....support for the athlete's feet when running.
a. obliterate b. afford c. reside d. decimate
28. Although my friend is a/an.....student, he still has difficulty managing his time.
a. mass b. strenuous c. arduous d. meticulous
29. My brother became very.....when he received the college acceptance letter.
a. foreign b. hard-pressed c. animated d. arduous
30. My friend is having a problem at school. I hope it is a..... one.
a. minor b. mass c. perturbed d. high-tech
31. Even though he is.....about losing his job, he still wants one in the same area.
a. minor b. arduous c. high-tech d. disgruntled
32. College students prefer to.....an apartment instead of living in a dorm.
a. obliterate b. displace c. rent d. emigrate

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

unfortunately / seek / meticulous / afford / nervously / mass

33. This new job will..... you with valuable experience and opportunities.
34. The patient waited.....for the doctor to tell her the results of her tests.
35. the conference has been cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
36. Media plays an important role in increasing awareness about health education.
37. To escape war, many people were forced to flee their homes and.....refuge and safety.

C- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

deteriorate / arduous / take a breather / engage in / decimate/ perturbed

38. The explorers had to make a/an..... journey through the mountains.
39. Group work allows students to.....meaningful activities and discussions.
40. Since my sister stopped her piano lessons, her playing skill has started to
41. Working too much can lead to depression, so it is important to relax and
42. There is nothing that makes me more.....than being stuck in a traffic jam.

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – GRAMMAR

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. My friend.....an online course before she started working on her project.
a. has joined b. join c. had joined d. joins
2. Before the boy.....to the zoo, he had read a lot about animals.
a. goes b. went c. has gone d. had gone
3. The government had vacated the area..... the volcano erupted.
a. by b. yet c. before d. after
4. Before that day in Switzerland, the boy.....snow in his life.
a. can never see b. has never seen c. had never seen d. will never see
5. Before I went to the university, I..... as a carpenter for 2 years.
a. had worked b. have worked c. will work d. am working
6. I felt nervous because I.....a high mountain before.
a. can't climb b. won't climb c. hadn't climbed d. haven't climbed
7. Salim did not want to see the film because he..... the book yet.
a. doesn't read b. hadn't read c. hasn't read d. won't read
8. Ali had graduated, he got a job and bought his dream car.
a. By the time b. After c. Before d. So
9. After Fatma..... her work, she had lunch.
a. finishes b. has finished c. had finished d. will finish
10. The organisation.....on the new vaccine after the disease had spread.
a. works b. has worked c. worked d. had worked
11. The game had already started by the time the boys.....at the stadium.
a. arrived b. arrive c. had arrived d. will arrive
12. By the time Abdullah reached the office, the meeting.....ended.
a. had b. was c. will be d. has
13. the firefighting team arrived; the neighbours had already put the fire out.
a. So b. Because c. After d. By the time
14. the movie ended; we had already finished all the popcorn.
a. By the time b. After c. As d. So
15. When I read the message, I couldn't believe my eyes. I.....the competition.
a. win b. have won c. will win d. had won
16. When I got to the party, my friend was not there. He..... already left.
a. was b. had c. has d. is
17. The title of the book..... by the author.
a. was chosen b. will choose c. had chosen d. has chosen
18. Fatigue and headaches.....by lack of vitamins.
a. cause b. caused c. are caused d. will cause
19. They haven't attended the latest Tech conference,.....?
a. do they b. will they c. have they d. did they
20. You have never worked in a big company,.....?
a. did you b. have you c. do you d. had you

B- From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

- 21.** I washed the floor. The painter left. (Join using: after)
a. I had washed the floor after the painter had left.
b. I washed the floor after the painter had left.
c. I had washed the floor after the painter left.
- 22.** I saved my document. The computer crashed. (Begin with: Before)
a. Before I saved my document, the computer had crashed.
b. Before I had saved my document, the computer had crashed.
c. Before I had saved my document, the computer crashed.
- 23.** Salim arrived at the ceremony. Everyone left. (Join using: By the time)
a. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.
b. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone left.
c. By the time Salim arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.
- 24.** Ali had worked on the English project by himself. (Ask a question)
a. What does Ali do by himself?
b. What will Ali do by himself?
c. What had Ali done by himself?
- 25.** They had arrived in New York before it got dark. (Ask a question)
a. When did they arrive in New York?
b. When have they arrived in New York?
c. When had they arrived in New York?
- 26.** The teacher had divided the students into groups before the activity. (Make negative)
a. The teacher hasn't divided the students into groups before the activity.
b. The teacher doesn't divide the students into groups before the activity.
c. The teacher hadn't divided the students into groups before the activity.
- 28.** We had revised well before we took the exam. (Make negative)
a. We hadn't revised well before we took the exam.
b. We don't revise well before we took the exam.
c. We haven't revised well before we took the exam.
- 29.** Trained teachers taught students how to write short stories. (Make passive)
a. Students are taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.
b. Students were taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.
c. Students will be taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.
- 30.** Newspapers include a list of TV programmes. (Make passive)
a. A list of TV programmes will be included in newspapers.
b. A list of TV programmes was included in newspapers.
c. A list of TV programmes is included in newspapers.

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – EXPOSITORY WRITING

- Write on the following topic:

For a lot of people around the world, migration has become the solution to many of their problems.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the reasons why people migrate and the benefits of migration for people and countries.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – READING COMPREHENSION

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

You take it for granted that you are a unique person, different from everybody else on Earth, and you understand that everybody else is also unique. Identical twins are fascinating because they challenge this idea: they are unique people, of course, but they are also similar to each other – and not only in terms of appearance. They often share opinions, habits, and personality traits or characteristics.

Identical twins are rare, happening in about three out of every 1,000 births. They seem to happen randomly, regardless of the age and cultural background of the mother, unlike non-identical twins who are remarkably common in Central Africa. Although there may be tiny differences in physical appearances between two identical twins, which allow family and close friends to tell them apart, **they** do have exactly the same DNA.

For most scientists, it is the nonphysical similarities between identical twins that are the most interesting. By studying identical twins who have been raised by different families, researchers wanted to determine which certain personality traits are inherited and which are learned from the environment. The Minnesota Twin Study is probably the best-known twin study to date. The study provides information about how our environment and genes work together to influence everything from attitudes and abilities to job selection and health.

Identical twins Jim Lewis and Jim Springer were only four weeks old when they were taken in by different adoptive families. From there, their lives **diverged** as they were raised apart by different parents until they finally met again at the age of 39. The similarities the twins shared not only amazed them, but also amazed researchers at the University of Minnesota. The very fact that both twins were given the same name was a big coincidence. But there's more. As youngsters, each Jim had a dog named "Toy". Both Jims had at one time held part-time jobs as officers. They drove the same type of car and even took vacations at the same beach in Florida. Both were fingernail biters and suffered from constant headaches.

It is obvious from the twins' story that genetics are a major factor in shaping who we are. In fact, research so far indicates that there are some genetic influences on personality. This means that our personality traits as adults are largely determined before we are born, and there is very little that we can do to change them.

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. What best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- a) All twins live identical lives.
- b) Some women give birth to identical twins.
- c) Genetics play a major role in shaping personality.
- d) Personality is largely determined by physical appearance.

2. The underlined word ‘**diverged**’ in the 4th paragraph means:
 - a. returned
 - b. increased
 - c. completed
 - d. seperated
3. What does the underlined word ‘**they**’ in the 2nd paragraph refer to?
 - a. tiny differences
 - b. physical appearances
 - c. two identical twins
 - d. close friends
4. As adults, the Jim twins:
 - a. served as part-time officers.
 - b. had pets with different names
 - c. suffered from fatal diseases.
 - d. drove different types of cars
5. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE about identical twins?
 - a. They are unique but similar to each other.
 - B. They share habits and personality traits.
 - c. They have totally different DNA.
 - D. They are less common than non-identical twins.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Where are non-identical twins mainly common?
.....
7. Why were researchers interested in identical twins raised by different families?
.....
8. What information does the Minnesota Twin Study provide?
.....
9. According to the passage, why is it difficult to change our personality?
.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

Water is the most important element for the preservation of life. We humans, as the most intelligent species on Earth, should understand the importance of clean water to ensure a sufficient supply for our future generations. However, since 71% of the Earth’s surface consists of water, why should we save it? The first reason is because water is a vital part of our everyday life; it is required in almost everything we do. Another important reason is to grow food. Produce such as fruits and vegetables require water to grow. In addition, water protects our ecosystem and wildlife. Every species on this planet needs water to live and survive. Finally, water helps to preserve our environment and reduce pollution by reducing the energy required to process and deliver to homes, businesses, farms, and communities.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question: Why is saving water important?

.....

.....

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – VOCABULARY

A- From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word:

- 1- The more students know the..... of time, the more they use it efficiently.
a. value b. impulse c. overview d. commitment
- 2- You can.....your clean and reusable but unwanted items to charities.
a. donate b. value c. avert d- alleviate
- 3- His Highness. late Sheikh Sabah was named the leader of.....work in 2016 by the United Nations.
a. incapable b. universal c. humanitarian d. frail
- 4- More students should be encouraged to join.....campaigns.
a. universal b. aggressive c. extravagant d. charitable
- 5- Islam teaches us to appreciate our differences and the..... of our world.
a. abuse b. diversity c. discrimination d. appeal
- 6.....study and describe the customs of different people and cultures.
a. Ethnographers b. Campaigns c. Minorities d. Attributes
- 7- Efforts are being made to.....war and find a diplomatic solution to the crisis.
a. value b. alleviate c. donate d. avert
- 8- I couldn't resist the.....to laugh when I heard my friend's joke.
a. impulse b. attribute c. minority d. anthropologist
- 9- Unemployment among the youth has become a/an..... problem.
a. incapable b. extravagant c. universal d. frail
- 10- British women first gained.....n the early 20th century, specifically in 1918.
a. empathy b. suffrage c. impulse d. overview
- 11- It is normal to like or dislike someone for no..... reason.
a. frail b. incapable c. apparent d. charitable
- 12- Medical items have been..... to the areas most hit by the pandemic.
a. valued b. alleviated c. averted d. donated
- 13- Lots of people have dedicated themselves to helping families upon their
a. value b. impulse c. overview d. appeal
- 14- Many online..... were launched to warn people of the overuse of social media.
a. liberties b. attributes c. campaigns d. minorities
- 15- Our business has been growing.....It is now attracting more and more clients.
a. over the hill b. in leaps and bounds c. over a barrel d. over the top
- 16- Countries have legislation protecting minorities from.....and discrimination.
a. commitment b. attribute c. empathy d. abuse
- 17- Kuwaiti laws preserve the rights of all people against
a. discrimination b. appeal c. impulse d. liberty
- 18- Many people suffer from..... conditions and poverty all over the world.
a. extensive b. dire c. extravagant d. apparent
- 19- Local news made an extensive....., asking for blood donations after the accident.
a. appeal b. attribute c. legislation d. suffrage
- 20- During dire situations, Kuwaitis show great.....with people in need.
a. compassion b. diversity c. ethnographer d. liberty

- 21- Kuwaitis get the voting..... at the age of 21.
 a. appeal b. anthropologist c. appeal d. enfranchisement
- 22- The accident was.....due to his careless driving at extremely high speed.
 a. charitable b. underprivileged c. inevitable d. frail
- 23- Young people have become a..... in the countryside by moving to the city.
 a. liberty b. legislation c. minority d. diversity
- 24- When the other team discovered our secret plans, they could put us
 a. over a barrel b. over the hill c. over the top d. in leaps and bounds
- 25- Many companies establish job opportunities for people in..... areas.
 a. aggressive b. underprivileged c. apparent d. extravagant
- 26- Young people should learn the importance of..... work and how it helps society.
 a. charitable b. underprivileged c. apparent d. extravagant
- 27- Many injured people sent an..... for special rescue teams after the earthquake.
 a. Discrimination b. liberty c. impulse d. appeal
- 28- Medical discoveries and remedies for diseases have..... many patients' suffering.
 a. valued b. alleviated c. averted d. donated
- 29- I like to be a/an..... because humanity related science is full of secrets.
 a. anthropologist b. impulse c. minority d. attribute
- 30- Effective communication is an essential..... for a successful employee.
 a. appeal b. attribute c. legislation d. suffrage
- 31- During the holy month of Ramadan,..... organisations receive donations.
 a. charitable b. aggressive c. inevitable d. frail
- 32- My brother showed sincere.....to his obligations as a doctor.
 a. commitment b. appeal c. impulse d. abuse
- 33- We should treat the elderly with great respect and deal.....with them.
 a. compassionately b. unfortunately c. nervously d. regardless
- 34- Doctors should develop....., trust, and compassion with their patients.
 a. empathy b. suffrage c. impulse d. overview
- 35- The injured employee had the right to compensation, but his claims were.....
 a. underprivileged b. charitable c. perturbed d. extravagant
- 36- Special.....was passed to protect the rights and preservation of animals.
 a. compassion b. attribute c. legislation d. suffrage
- 37- The manager has the.....to develop the business and position of the company.
 a. discrimination b. appeal c. impulse d. liberty
- 38- The lead scientist asked his team for a brief.....of all the findings of the research.
 a. empathy b. suffrage c. impulse d. overview
- 39- The student's jokes were so..... that everyone got upset.
 a. over the hill b. in leaps and bounds c. over a barrel d. over the top
- 40- Although he is 65 years old, he is not yet
 a. over the hill b. in leaps and bounds c. over a barrel d. over the top

C -Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(**suffrage / incapable / crying over spilt milk / diversity / aggressive /tiding someone over**)

- 41- The teams are upset after their defeat, but there is no point
- 42- London Zoo has a rich.....of animal and plant life, making it worth visiting.
- 43- In 2005 in Kuwait, women were granted their.....and full political rights.
- 44- We must extend a helping hand to those who are physically and mentally
- 45- Some children may become..... Parents should help them learn patience and respect.

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – GRAMMAR

A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

- 1- The play was very sad. The final scene ended
- a. tragedy b. tragically c. tragedies d. tragic
- 2- If it hadn't been for your sincere effort, you.....your job.
- a. lost b. will lose c. lose d. would have lost
- 3- You will probably become ill.....you continue eating fatty meals.
- a. unless b. if c. in order to d. unlike
- 4- A newborn baby should be held.....
- a. care b. careful c. caring d. carefully
- 5- If you hadn't wasted your time, you.....high marks.
- a. get b. would have got c. will get d. are getting
- 6- You can hear what I'm saying..... you keep quiet.
- a. if b. unless c. although d. Despite
- 7- If he.....me to his birthday party, I will attend it.
- a. invites b. had invited c. inviting d. invited
- 8- The man was.....injured in the accident. It took him long to recover.
- a. serious b. more serious c. seriously d. as seriously as
- 9- The shoes don't fit.....I think I need a bigger size.
- a. comfortably b. more comfortable c. comfortable d. most comfortable
- 10- If people follow traffic rules, car accidents.....a thing of the past.
- a. would become b. will become c. would have become d. became

From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

- 11- If I were a scientist, I **(do)** my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19. **(Correct the verb)**
- a- If I were a scientist, I will do my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.
- b- If I were a scientist, I would do my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.
- c- If I were a scientist, I would have done my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.
- 12- This boy behaves in a nice way to every person he meets. **(Use: nicely)**
- a- This boy behaves in a nicely way to every person he meets.
- b- This boy behaves in a nicely to every person he meets.
- c- This boy behaves nicely to every person he meets.

- 13- You need a passport if **(Complete)**
a- You need a passport if you want to travel abroad.
b- You need a passport if you wanted to travel abroad.
c- You need a passport if you had wanted to travel abroad.
- 14- Had he come earlier, he **(Complete)**
a- wouldn't miss the beginning of the movie.
b- wouldn't have missed the beginning of the movie.
c- won't miss the beginning of the movie.
- 15- We should treat the needy with compassion. **(Use: compassionately)**
a- We should treat the needy compassionately.
b- We should treat the needy with compassionately.
c- We should treat the needy in compassionately.
- 16- My brother didn't watch the film because he had slept early . **(Use: If)**
a- My brother will watch the film, if he doesn't sleep early.
b- My brother would watch the film, if he didn't sleep early.
a- My brother would have watched the film, if he hadn't slept early.
- 17- He had not trained well, so he lost the match. **(Use : If)**
a- If he had trained well, he would not lose the match.
b- If he had trained well, he would not have to lose the match.
c- If he had trained well, he would not have lost the match.
- 18- If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, **(Complete)**
a- he would have passed his driving test.
b- he would pass his driving test.
c- he will pass his driving test.
- 19- Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it **(rain)** heavily. **(Correct)**
a- rains
b- rained
c- is raining
- 20- He can't melt butter. He needs to heat it on fire. **(Complete)**
If he heats butter on fire,
a- he would have melted it.
b- he would melt it.
c- he can melt it.
- 21- If he had attended all lessons, he **(Complete)**
a- would have got higher marks.
b- will get higher marks.
c- gets higher marks.

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Oxford dictionary defines human values as: “Beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in life.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14** sentences (**160** words) about **the human values that Islam encourages us to have** and **how these values can help to have a peaceful society**.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – READING

COMPREHENSION

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

To whom it may concern,

I am writing this letter in response to the latest issue of your magazine in which you asked readers to share with you some ideas for saving the planet. My name is John and I come from Brazil. As you have mentioned in your previous issue, everybody should bear responsibility in keeping the Earth a safer environment. For example, we should have special collection points in every neighbourhood or area so that we could keep our household waste for recycling instead of sending it to landfills. Also, we could make use of our gardens waste like grass, twigs, and leaves as a valuable source of nutrients by turning it into compost.

In my country, the government has come up with a solution to the issue of waste. It has assigned a committee for holding a waste management conference. The committees have listened to the ideas of various leading industry companies which could **showcase** their waste and recycling machinery and services.

Deforestation is another problem that our environment is suffering from. Trees are being cut down in an increasingly careless way. This has negative effects because floods wash away the nutrients in the soil and the rate of oxygen that the trees' leaves release into the atmosphere decreases. Deforestation makes the land arid. This is known as desertification. Last but not least, nothing will stop the dust which is bound to cause health problems. Waste management, deforestation and desertification are only a few examples of environmental threats that we are coming up against today. It is our responsibility as citizens to keep up with the most recent ways and inventions to overcome these threats.

However big questions remain about whether the world's nations will take action and, ultimately, about whether my letter will matter. We can't just play a waiting game where we bet on future technological miracles to emerge and save the planet.

Thank you,
John

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:

1- Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?

- a. Saving the Planet Earth b. Waste Management c. Waste Recycling d. Future Miracles

2- The underlined pronoun " **it** " in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a. area b. recycling c. neighbourhood d. household waste

3- The underlined word " **showcase** " in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. come up with an idea b. keep up with the recent changes
b. show the bad effects of something
d. show the good qualities of something in an attractive way

4- It is inferred from the 3rd paragraph that:

- a. Citizens are responsible for the lack of oxygen.
- b. The cutting down of trees helps boost economy.
- c. Deforestation badly affects both the soil and air.
- d. Waste, deforestation and desertification are the only problems that face our planet.

5- One of the following statements about saving the Earth is not mentioned in the passage:

- a. Composting can be a solution.
- b. Recycling helps protect the environment.
- c. Conserving water can benefit the environment.
- d. Technological inventions can help in this respect.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6- What does John suggest for keeping Earth a safer planet?

.....

7- How does the cutting down of trees affect the soil?

.....

8- What is John uncertain about?

.....

9- How can gardens' waste be useful?

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

Migraine is a medical condition that involves severe, recurring headaches, and other symptoms. Before the headache, there may be sensory disturbances that are known as an aura. Experts do not know what causes migraines, but genetic features may play a role as having a family history of migraine is a common risk factor. Migraine triggers may also include environmental factors such as strong smells, secondhand smoke, loud noises, stuffy rooms, temperature changes, and bright lights. Moreover, a person may be more likely to experience migraine if they have depression, sleep disorders and anxiety. Besides, certain foods and drinks might cause migraines to occur. In fact, there is no effectual remedy for migraines, but some medications may reduce the frequency and severity of attacks and help relieve symptoms.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

What may trigger migraines?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

B- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Some people think that people should be sent to prison for all kinds of crimes.

.....

2. Someone said that speed limits should be imposed in residential areas.

.....

3. Someone says that laws are hard to obey.

.....

4. Someone tells you that social media can ruin social relations.

.....

5. A friend says that all issues should be solved at court.

.....

B- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your mother asks you about the match you watched with your friends.

.....

2. Your father is reminding you of the time when you went fishing together last summer.

.....

3. Your friend asks you about the reason why you could not travel last holiday.

.....

4. You were asked to give your opinion about online learning.

.....

5. Your brother wants to know the disadvantage of overusing social media.

.....

6. Your teacher asks you to give an advantage of learning English.

.....

7. One of your friends wants to know which job you think will disappear in 2030.

.....

B- Write what you would say in the following situations

1- A journalist asks for your opinion about using animals in research and experiments.

.....

2- A friend says that the media report the current events as fairly and truthfully as possible.

.....

3- Your teacher invited you to talk about your plans for the future.

.....

4- You want to persuade a close friend to join a public charity.

.....

5- You were asked why you donate large sums to the less fortunate.

.....

6- You want your friends to join you on a research expedition about marine life.

.....

- Translate the following into good English:

منصور : يجب وضع حدود السرعة في المناطق السكنية.
كامل : بالتأكيد، فمن المهمة أن نحافظ على سلامة الناس.

Mansour:

Kamel:.....

محمد : وضعت القوانين الكويتية لحماية حقوق الفرد.
أحمد : نعم، فالقوانين تحمي الفرد و المجتمع.

Mohammed:.....

Ahmed:.....

أيمن : يعتمد القانون الكويتي على تعاليم القرآن الكريم.
نعمان : نعم، فهو المصدر الرئيسي بالإضافة إلى بعض التقاليد الاجتماعية.

Ayman:.....

No'man:.....

منصور : لماذا يترك بعض الناس منازلهم للعيش في بلد أجنبي؟
محمد : يهاجر بعض الناس بسبب الحروب و للبحث عن فرص عمل أفضل.

Mansour:.....

Mohammed:.....

نواف : هاجر العديد من الأوروبيين إلى الكويت بعد الطفرة النفطية.
الفرغل : نعم، فقد جاؤوا للبحث عن حياة أفضل و المساعدة في تنمية الكويت.

Nawaf:

Al-Farghal.....

هاني : إن أحد سلبيات الهجرة هو الشعور بالحنين للوطن.
محمد : هذا صحيح، و لكن الهجرة تساعد في كثير من الأحيان على تحسين مستوى المعيشة.

Hani:.....

Mohammed:.....

منصور : التسامح قيمة إنسانية مهمة لأنها تساعد على انتشار السلام.
إسماعيل : هذا صحيح، و كثير من الدول لديها تشريعات مهمة لحماية الأقليات.

Mansour:

Isma'il.....

كامل : الحرية قيمة إنسانية تقدرها معظم المجتمعات.
هاني : صحيح، و لكن الحرية لا تعني ببساطة أن يتصرف المرء كما يشاء طوال الوقت.

Kamel:

Hani:.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – VOCABULARY

A- From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word :-

1. The..... was so badly eroded that it could no longer stand crop production.
a. soil b. hurdle c. equator d. climate
2. We thought the punishment was rather..... for such a minor mistake.
a. humid b. intrinsic c. frigid d. harsh
3. To turn deserts into..... land, the soil needs to be watered regularly.
a. treacherous b. productive c. intrinsic d. arid
4. Unfortunately, pesticides..... beneficial insects as well as harmful ones.
a. precipitate b. prevail over c. kill off d. wash away
5. In the forests of Northern California, a..... has spread over 200 miles.
a. wildfire b. paucity c. proportion d. spearhead
6. Smoke and gases emitted by factories contribute to the pollution of the
a. atmosphere b. spearhead c. hurdle d. proportion
7. If..... continues to spread, dust storms will increase in the future.
a. forecasting b. paucity c. desertification d. soil
8. Water makes up a large..... of the Earth's surface while the rest is land.
a. proportion b. preservation c. spearhead d. atmosphere
9. When a child....., it is important for parents to show them right from wrong.
a. prevails b. erodes c. reclaims d. misbehaves
10. It is crucial to..... the amount of cholesterol in our blood to be healthy.
a. precipitate b. graze c. misbehave d. curtail
11. One of the challenges that threatens human existence is the..... of water.
a. hurdle b. atmosphere c. paucity d. proportion
12. If students..... teachers' instructions, they will get high marks.
a. reclaim b. erode c. implement d. overcultivate
13. Establishing nature reserves contributes to the..... of the rare and extinct animals.
a. wildfire b. forecasting c. spearhead d. preservation
14. Information about climate can help farmers know the best time for..... crops.
a. planting b. eroding c. reclaiming d. misbehaving
15. Water is a/ an..... to life on Earth. Without water, there would be no life.
a. humid b. frigid c. intrinsic d. unwarranted
16. To overcome the problem of food shortage, governments need..... wetlands.
a. misbehave b. reclaim c. graze d. precipitate
17. Good people never..... in any way, they don't treat other people badly.
a. misbehave b. reclaim c. curtail d. precipitate
18. Space discoveries have helped expect and forecast the..... on Earth.
a. paucity b. soil c. climate d. equator
19. It takes a long time for countries to recover the..... consequences of war.
a. intrinsic b. frigid c. humid d. treacherous

20. Large areas of land in Africa have..... climates, so nothing can grow there.
a. intrinsic b. arid c. treacherous d. unwarranted
21. News of the active volcano..... the precautionary measures to protect the area.
a. eroded b. reclaimed c. misbehaved d. precipitated
22. The.....of food that many countries suffer from is the result of deforestation.
a. scarcity b. climate c. equator d. forecasting
23. Countries on the..... witness too much heat, humidity and rainy weather.
a. spearhead b. equator c. climate d. hurdle
24. We were astonished to see our friend react in such a strange way; it was
a. humid b. unproductive c. unwarranted d. arid
25. It is very important for farmers to let their cattle..... on the grass. It's healthier.
a. plant b. reclaim c. precipitate d. graze
26. It is not advisable to go out in this.....weather. It's too dangerous to drive.
a. unproductive b. treacherous c. productive d. intrinsic
27. It has been announced that some roads have been closed due to the
a. flooding b. scarcity c. paucity d. desertification
28. Logical reasoning and righteous actions always..... the emotional impulses.
a. wash away b. kill off c. prevail over d. engage in
29. It advisable to.....delete all personal data on your laptop before selling it.
a. increasingly b. permanently c. nervously d. unfortunately
30. Weather.....is of great help to fisherman to be careful before going out to sea.
a. atmosphere b. wildfire c. scarcity d. forecasting

b. B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

climate / permanently / curtail / increasingly / implement / hurdle

9. The situation would get.....difficult if no serious actions were taken.
10. The recent floods are said to be caused by.....change.
11. Illiteracy is considered the main.....to development.
12. We have to.....the consumption of water to conserve the life on Earth.
13. They need to.....such great suggestions as soon as possible.

D- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

wash away / spearhead / prevailing / overcultivate / proportion / unwarranted

14. A large.....of national income must be assigned to education and health.
15. The.....weather conditions on the equator are humidity and high temperatures.
16. When farmers.....their land, it makes it dry and unproductive.
17. Inhabitants on the riverbanks are afraid that floods will.....their land and crops.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – GRAMMAR

A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

1. A diver needs a knife..... protect himself from dangerous sea creatures.
a. to b. so that c. because d. with the result that
2. The manager couldn't attend the meeting..... his father was sick.
a. because b. so that c. in order to d. to
3. Bad weather caused several delays,..... the work was not completed on time.
a. with the result that b. in order to c. to d. because
4. Lack of vitamins and minerals are..... the child's illness.
a. the cause of b. with the result that c. lead to d. because
5. My brother went to bed early yesterday..... he could get early this morning.
a. so that b. because c. to d. in order to
6. Following a poor diet is..... obesity and heart problems.
a. so that b. because c. the cause of d. in order to
- 7..... obtain valuable wood, many people cut down trees and destroy forests.
a. So that b. In order to c. Because d. With the result that
8. Some students don't read questions carefully,.....they lose marks.
a. because b. to c. lead to d. with the result that
9. Large areas have turned into deserts.....farmers always overcultivate them.
a. in order to b. so that c. in order to d. because
10. I had to take a taxi..... I wouldn't be late for my meeting with the manager.
a. in order to b. so that c. leading to d. to be the cause of
11. High speed and careless driving.....the increasing of road accidents.
a. to b. in order to c. lead to d. with the result that
12. The doctor decided to X-ray the patient..... identify the broken bone.
a. so that b. in order to c. to lead to d. with the result that
13. It is believed that drought and climate change are..... desertification.
a. so that b. in order to c. with the result that d. the cause of
14. Doing exercises and following a healthy lifestyle are.....keeping fit and healthy.
a. in order to b. with the result that c. the cause of d. to
15. The mother sang some lullabies for her baby..... help him sleep.
a. so that b. with the result that c. to lead to d. to
16. The students..... exert a lot of effort get top marks.
a. whose b. which c. who d. where
17. We stayed in a nice hotel in..... we enjoyed our vacation.
a. where b. which c. who d. whose
18. We decided to travel..... the summer vacation began last June.
a. who b. which c. when d. where
19. We stayed in a nice hotel..... overlooks the sea.
a. who b. which c. where d. whose

20. Do you remember the day.....our local team won the cup?
 a. which b. when c. who d. whose
21. My brother,.....ambition is to be a doctor, succeeds with flying colour.
 a. which b. when c. who d. whose
22. The police managed to arrest the criminal..... committed the crime.
 a. which b. where c. whose d. who
23. I finally bought the car..... I have always wanted. It's a dream come true!
 a. who b. which c. when d. where
24. The writer,..... novel received great praise, was interviewed on TV.
 a. who b. which c. whose d. that
25. Sometimes, it.....heavily in this part of the world.
 a. rained b. rains c. rain d. raining
26. Mobile phones.....a necessity for ever one recently.
 a. has become b. became c. becoming d. have become

B- From, a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

27. He joined the sports centre. He wanted to be fit and healthy. (Join using: **so that**)
 a. He joined the sports centre so that he is fit and healthy.
 b. He joined the sports centre so that he can be fit and healthy.
 c. He joined the sports centre so that he could be fit and healthy.
28. He felt very tired. He couldn't go out for a walk. (Join using: **because**)
 a. He couldn't go out for a walk because he felt tired.
 b. He felt very tired because he couldn't go out for a walk.
 c. Because his tiredness, he couldn't go out for a walk.
29. We arrived late to work. The streets were very crowded. (Join: **with the result that**)
 a. We arrived late to work, with the result that the streets were very crowded.
 b. The streets were very crowded, with the result that we arrived late to work.
 c. We arrived late to work, with the result that crowded streets.
30. Storms and heavy rain destroyed many old buildings. (Rewrite using: **the cause of**)
 a. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroyed many old buildings.
 b. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of many old buildings.
 c. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroying many old buildings.
31. The explorers couldn't cross the river. The tide was too strong. (Use: **because**)
 a. The explorers couldn't cross the river because the tide was too strong.
 b. The explorers couldn't cross the river because being too strong.
 c. The explorers couldn't cross the river because the too strong tide.
32. We need to hurry up. We want to attend the meeting on time. (Join using: **in order to**)
 a. We need to hurry up in order to we want to attend the meeting on time.
 b. We need to hurry up in order to want to attend the meeting on time.
 c. We need to hurry up in order to attend the meeting on time.

33. Air and land pollution are the result of smoke from factories. (Rewrite using: **lead to**)
- Air and land pollution lead to smoke from factories.
 - Smoke from factories leads to air and land pollution.
 - Air and land pollution leading to smoke from factories.
34. We visited the National Museum. We learned about history at the museum. (Join: **where**)
- We visited the National Museum where we learned a lot about history.
 - We visited the National Museum at where we learned about history.
 - We visited the National Museum where we learned a lot about history at the museum.
35. The sloth feeds on leaves and fruits. It is a slow-moving animal. (Join using: **which**)
- The sloth feeds on leaves and fruits which is a slow-moving animal.
 - The sloth feeds on leaves and fruits which it is a slow-moving animal.
 - The sloth, which is a slow moving animal, feeds on leaves and fruits.
36. The scientists were honoured. Their inventions helped humanity. (Join using: **whose**)
- The scientists were honoured whose inventions helped humanity.
 - The scientists whose honoured helped humanity.
 - The scientists, whose inventions helped humanity, were honoured.
37. My brother got a new job last week. (Form a question)
- When did your brother get a job?
 - Why did your brother get a new job?
 - How did your brother get a new job?

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

B- Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

- Your brother wants to know the reasons behind desertification.
.....
- You try to persuade your friends to start a campaign to save the environment.
.....
- A friend of yours wants you to suggest solutions to reduce water consumption at home.
.....
- Your neighbour wants to know your opinion about a poster he has made.
.....
- Your car broke down and a stranger gave you a lift.
.....
- Your brother has started planting some trees in the backyard.
.....
- Your cousin and his friends try to make a small roof garden and need your help.
.....
- Your sister blames you for demolishing and removing the green area in the yard.
.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – EXPOSITORY WRITING

“If we do not take care of the water cycle, it will not take care of our life cycle.”

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) showing the various uses of water and the disadvantages of its overconsumption.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – READING

COMPREHENSION

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Social media, magazines, and shop windows bombard people daily with things to buy, and consumers are buying more clothes and shoes. Online shopping means it is easy for customers to buy without thinking, while major brands offer such cheap clothes **that** they can be treated like disposable items.

In Britain, the average person spends more than £1,000 on new clothes a year. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and for the environment. First, a lot of that consumer spending is via credit cards. British people currently owe approximately £670 per adult to credit card companies. That's 66 per cent of the average wardrobe budget. Also, not only are people spending money they don't have, they're using it to buy things they don't need.

People might not realise they are part of the disposable clothing problem because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities. But charity shops can't sell all those unwanted clothes. Huge quantities end up being thrown away, causing even more environmental problems. However, a different trend is springing up in opposition to consumerism – the 'buy nothing' trend. The idea originated in Canada in the early 1990s and then moved to the US. On Buy Nothing Day people organise various types of **protests** and cut up their credit cards. Throughout the year, Buy Nothing groups organise the exchange and repair of items they already own.

The trend has now reached influencers on social media who usually share posts of clothing and make-up that they recommend for people to buy. Some YouTube stars now encourage their viewers not to buy anything at all for periods as long as a year. Two friends in Canada spent a year working towards buying only food. For the first three months they learned how to live without buying electrical goods, clothes or things for the house. For the next stage, they gave up services, for example haircuts, eating out at restaurants. In one year, they'd saved \$55,000.

The changes they made meant a reduction in plastic and paper packaging and a positive impact on the environment from all the energy saved. You can participate in the anti-consumerist movement by refusing to buy things you don't need. Buy Nothing groups send a clear message to companies that people are no longer willing to accept the environmental and human cost of overconsumption.

A- Choose the correct answer from a , b ,c and:

1. The best title for the passage could be:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. The Buy Nothing Movement | c. The Rates of Overconsumption |
| b. The Charity Movement | d. The Environmental Problems |

2. The underlined word "**protests**" in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| a. Illegal | b. irresponsible | c. disapproval | d. unpleasant |
|------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|

3. The underlined pronoun "**that**" in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| a. Customers | b. shopping | c. major brands | d. cheap clothes |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|

4. How do some YouTube stars contribute to the reduction?
 - a. By buying their unwanted clothes.
 - b. By sharing posts of clothing and make-up.
 - c. By encouraging people to imitate the YouTube stars.
 - d. By encouraging the viewers not to buy anything for long periods.
5. All the sentences below are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
 - a. The buy nothing trend started in US.
 - b. Consumers mostly use their credit cards while purchasing things.
 - c. Throwing away clothes cause many environmental problems.
 - d. The anti-consumerist movement means refusing to buy things we don't need.

B- Answer the following questions:

6. How does social media influence consumers?
.....
7. Why might people be part of the disposable clothing problem?
.....
8. What do people do on the Buy Nothing Day?
.....
9. What kind of message may the “buy nothing trend” convey?
.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

Rainforests are tropical trees in areas with high rainfall. There is a large number of different kinds of plants and animals there. However, people have started cutting down trees to get more space for their cattle and more land for building houses. So, governments should set their plans to protect rainforests and keep them as natural resources. Rainforests are a vital source of medicine. Second, they provide us with fruits and crops. Moreover, what is more important is that the trees are the major suppliers of oxygen. Therefore, they lead to the environmental balance by giving out oxygen and breathing in carbon dioxide. Finally, they are natural habitats for a lot of animals and birds. So, by cutting them down, animals are deprived of their homes.

In a paragraph of ONLY FOUR sentences, summarize and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

What are the benefits of rainforests?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – VOCABULARY

A- From a, b, c, and d, choose the most suitable word:

1. It is the third time my little brother has been convicted of a traffic
a. offence b. irritation c. annoyance d. criticism
2. Factories depend mainly on highly powerful..... for their production.
a. criticism b. offence c. annoyance d. machinery
3. The doctors.....that the patient needed surgery soon.
a. composted b. reprocessed c. concurred d. reclaimed
4. I did not like the....., but the gift inside made me extremely happy.
a. annoyance b. material c. irritation d. packaging
5. We were driving along the seaside, suddenly, we..... petrol.
a. got rid of b. ran out of c. came up against d. put up with
6. The manager argues that the.....must look for alternative sources of revenue.
a. incinerator b. duration c. annoyance d. administration
7. You're not only fat but also diabetic; you have to..... sugar from now on.
a. put up with b. keep up with c. cut down on d. come up against
8. All the.....that my friend received had left her feeling totally upset.
a. paperwork b. bureaucracy c. criticism d. annoyance
9. Some countries rely on.....to dispose of their waste.
a. incineration b. material c. quantity d. upsurge
10. Recycling is not just a/an.....; it is the best way to get rid of harmful waste.
a. duration b. trend c. administration d. crisis
11. We took four trains, so the overall.....of the journey was 72 hours.
a. crisis b. trend c. administration d. duration
12. Deciding on the best way to..... this amount of rubbish is a big problem.
a. get rid of b. go along with c. come up against d. put up with
13. It is.....to see the determination of these disabled players.
a. constant b. heartening c. humid d. frigid
14. The course has three main.....business, finance, and management skills.
a. crises b. components c. upsurges d. constituents
15. The new.....at the factory helped the business double its profits.
a. annoyance b. offence c. machinery d. criticism
16. It is an/a.....to get rid of our rubbish in the street.
a. red tape b. offence c. bureaucracy d. packaging
17. When he.....new ideas, he always went to the library to research.
a. got rid of b. cut down on c. came up against d. put up with
18. My friend's behaviour caused great.....to his colleagues so they avoid him.
a. packaging b. annoyance c. paperwork d. bureaucracy
19. The new employee's.....talking was starting to annoy everybody in the team.
a. heartening b. treacherous c. humid d. constant
20. I had to deal with the university's.....before I could change from one course to another.
a. criticism b. bureaucracy c. irritation d. annoyance

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

trend / run out of / keep up with / crisis / constant / heartening

21. All doctors must..... the latest breakthroughs in medical discoveries.
22. My mother always makes sure I have my favourite food even before I.....it.
23. The first two exams were very....., especially after getting the full mark.
24. The latest.....in waste disposal is recycling, and it's the best way.
25. The company was able to survive after the.....and grow better than before.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – GRAMMAR

A- From a, b, c, and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. I'm sorry, I don't know where he lives. I wish I..... that.
a. will know b. would know c. know d. knew
2. I wish I..... my money so I could go shopping with my friends.
a. save b. had saved c. will save d. have saved
3. Our neighbours are always noisy. I wish they..... the noise down.
a. keep b. would keep c. had kept d. will keep
4. I wish I..... at home. The weather was too humid.
a. stay b. had stayed c. staying d. will stay
5. My friend can't attend my birthday party. I wish his circumstances
a. changed b. are changing c. change d. would change
6. My friend left my book at home. I wish she..... it.
a. won't forget b. wouldn't forget c. hadn't forgotten d. hasn't forgotten
7. You waste too much paper. I wish you..... the iPad I gave you.
a. will use b. would use c. use d. had used
8. The magazine was heavy and full of pictures. I wish it..... more articles.
a. has b. could have c. had had d. will have
9. I wish I..... soon, I need to go mountain climbing.
a. could travel b. travelled c. had travelled d. travelling
10. My uncle didn't win the marathon last week. He wished he..... faster.
a. ran b. running c. had run d. run
11. I would really like to go on a picnic. I wish it..... raining.
a. will stop b. would stop c. stopped d. had stopped
12. My sister wishes she a writer. She has so many stories to tell.
a. be b. can be c. were d. will be
13. I didn't go on holiday last year. I wish I..... to the Maldives, but I couldn't.
a. went b. would go c. had gone d. will go
14. I wish I could..... to school next week. I miss my friends and teachers.
a. go b. gone c. had gone d. went
15. I would really like to listen to the news. I wish my brother..... talking.
a. will stop b. would stop c. stopped d. had stopped
16. I didn't watch the play with my friends yesterday. I wish I..... with them.
a. went b. would go c. had gone d. will go
17. I wish I could..... the piano. I think I'll take lessons next month.
a. play b. played c. had played d. have played

18. As a hobby, I decided to take..... writing stories.
 a. down b. up c. with d. for
19. I am so glad to find you working..... a new book.
 a. down b. up c. on d. in
20. Mr. Jones seems quite exhausted as he..... tennis since the early morning.
 a. is playing b. plays c. has been playing d. will play
21. My father is on the way. He..... home yet.
 a. won't arrive b. doesn't arrive c. hasn't arrived d. is arriving

B- From a, b and c choose the correct answer as required:

22. Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she (study) harder. **(Correct the verb)**
 a. She wishes she had studied harder
 b. She wishes she studies harder
 c. She wishes she is studying harder

23. People drive too fast on the inner roads, between the houses. **(Complete)**
 I wish
 a. I wish people will drive carefully.
 b. I wish people can drive carefully.
 c. I wish people would drive carefully.

24. I wish they (stop) littering everywhere. It is very annoying. **(Correct the verb)**
 a. I wish they can stop littering everywhere.
 b. I wish they would stop littering everywhere.
 c. I wish they will stop littering everywhere.

25. The driver was driving in the rain when he had an accident. He wishes he (be) careful. **(Correct the verb)**
 a. He wishes he is careful.
 b. He wishes he has been careful.
 c. He wishes he had been careful.

26. I saw the perfect outfit at the store yesterday but it's expensive. **(Complete)**
 I wish
 a. I wish it is cheaper.
 b. I wish it will be cheaper.
 c. I wish it had been cheaper.

27. I'm sorry, I don't know how to use the computer. I wish I (do). **(Correct the verb)**
 a. I wish I did.
 b. I wish I could do.
 c. I wish I have done.

28. Salem and Ali are equally good at playing the piano. (Use: as... as)
a. Salem is as good as Ali at playing the piano.
b. Salem is as best as Ali at playing the piano.
c. Salem is as better as Ali at playing the piano.
29. Our teacher has checked the notebooks this morning. (Make passive)
a. The notebooks were checked this morning.
b. The notebooks have checked this morning.
c. The notebooks have been checked this morning.
30. I spend my time in a more effective way than all my friends do. (Use: effectively)
a. I spend my time than all my friends do more effectively.
b. I spend my time more effectively than all my friends do.
c. I spend my time effectively than all my friends do.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

B- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your grandfather thinks that life in the past was more enjoyable than it is nowadays.

.....
.....

2. Your brother thinks that strict traffic laws will reduce car accidents.

.....
.....

3. One of your friends asks you about the best place to travel to next summer holiday.

.....
.....

4. Your teacher wants to know why you chose to study abroad.

.....
.....

5. Your friend thinks that environmental laws will reduce air pollution.

.....
.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

- Write on the following topic:

“What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of a difference you want to make.” Jane Goodall

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14** sentences (**160** words) about "**Recycling**" discussing **what the benefits of recycling are** and **how you can take part in the process of recycling**.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Choose the right answer from a, b, c , or d :

- 1- The problem of poverty is particularly in rural areas.
a- acute b- expansive c- fascinating d- damp
- 2- I left the whole place to fight
a- threatened b- pose c- avoid d- hibernate
- 3- The of the dinosaurs occurred millions of years ago.
a- refuge b- extinction c- reservation d- stem
- 4- The panda is a timid and animal.
a- damp b- permanent c- illegitimate d- reticent
- 5- The climbers slept in a mountain
a- refuge b- stem c- reservation d- extinction
- 6- It was a, misty morning.
a- solitary b- timid c- permanent d- damp
- 7 – The panda is in danger of
a. stem b. reservation c. refuge d. extinction
- 8 – Most animals for a long time.
a. pose b. avoid c. hibernate d. get rid of
- 9 – Dogs have a / an sense of smell.
a. acute b. threatened c. solitary d. extensive
- 10 – Are you looking for a / an or a temporary job?
a. permanent b. damp c. fascinating d. acute
- 11 – I made a for a table for two in the name of Morgan.
a. stem b. reservation c. incineration d. extinction

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

{ **expansive / pose / reservation / solitary / stem / fascinating / vociferously** }

- 1- The of the palm tree is very tall.
- 2- There was an view from the window.
- 3- Kuwait authorities have set up special which are expansive enough for 1000 animals.
- 4- He was a child . He enjoyed being alone .
- 5- They opposed the state of emergency imposed by the government.

{ **hibernate / permanent / threatened / timid / acute / inject** }

- 1- She is looking for a place to stay.
- 2- Turtles in shallow holes for six months of the year.
- 3- They to kill him unless he did as they asked.
- 4- My kid is a bit and is easily frightened by strangers .
- 5- Snakes are They are fed on small animals and insects .
- 6- My father is a diabetic and has to himself with insulin every day.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- His father was angry him because he failed his exams.
(a) of (b) on (c) with (d) from
- 2- We arrived the airport at midnight.
(a) of (b) at (c) on (d) for
- 3- The reason cutting forests is sometimes people's ignorance.
(a) of (b) at (c) for (d) with
- 4- She felt sick shortly after she got the school bus.
(a) off (b) on (c) for (d) from
- 5- Arabs are famous their hospitality.
(a) for (b) from (c) with (d) of
- 6- Bees depend flowers and fruit to feed.
(a) of (b) on (c) at (d) for
- 7- She..... be French. I'm not sure. She has a strange accent.
(a) must (b) can't (c) might (d) might
- 8- Itbe easy designing bridges. They are very complicated structures.
(a) must (b) can't (c) might (d) might have
- 9- He's not usually tense. He..... faced some troubles at work.
(a) must (b) can't (c) might have (d) must have
- 10 – This makes them different..... most ordinary plants .
a - for b - from c - in d - with
- 11 – He buys a new car every year. Hevery rich.
a- must be b - can't be c - must have been d - could
- 12 – He was absent for a week. Heill during that time.
a - can't be b - must be c - must have been d - can

From a, b ,c and d choose the correct answer :

1. Some people push themselves to extreme limits.....set new world records.
a. due to b. so that c. in order to d. because
2. He travelled to Egypt.....he could join the faculty of medicine.
a. so as to b. for c. with the result that d. so that
3. Global warming is..... deforestation and pollution worldwide.
a. because of b. the cause of c. with the result that d. in order to
4. Smoking is.....the fatal lung and heart diseases.
a. due to b. because c. the cause of d. because
5. Farmers tend to overcultivate their land ,..... the soil becomes unproductive.
a. to b. so as to c. with the result that d. so that
6. I was so angry.....my friend because she didn't invite me to her birthday party.
a. to b. with c. of d. for
7.the bear family, pandas don't hibernate.
a. Like b. Despite c. Unlike d. Although

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Although the weather was very bad, my friends went fishing.

(Use: Despite)

a- Despite the weather was very bad, my friends went fishing.

b- The weather was very bad, despite my friends went fishing.

c- Despite the very bad weather, my friends went fishing.

2. He travelled to London to learn English. He worked hard to earn his living. (Use: In addition to)

a- In addition to He travelled to London to learn English. He worked hard to earn his living.

b- He travelled to London to learn English in addition he worked hard to earn his living.

c- In addition to travelling to London to learn English , he worked hard to earn his living.

3. I'm interested....reading about nature, but I'm not keen....listening to music. (Add Prepositions)

- I'm interested **at** reading about nature, but I'm not keen **in** listening to music.

- I'm interested **on** reading about nature, but I'm not keen **in** listening to music.

- I'm interested **in** reading about nature, but I'm not keen **on** listening to music.

4- People have cut forests to use the land for farming.

(Focus)

a- Forests have cut to use the land for farming.

b- Forests has been cut to use the land for farming.

c- Forests have been cut to use the land for farming.

5 -The play was not interesting. Some viewers fell asleep. (Join using “with the result that”)

a - With the result that , the play was not interesting , some viewers fell asleep.

b - The play was not interesting , with the result that some viewers fell asleep.

c - The play was not interesting , some viewers fell asleep with the result that.

6- The government is building new hospitals . They want to provide citizens with better health service. (Use: so that)

a- The government is building new hospitals so that they want to provide citizens with better health service.

b- The government is building new hospitals so that they can want to provide citizens with better health service.

c- The government is building new hospitals so that they can provide citizens with better health service.

8-Our parents always advise us to respect the elderly.

(passive)

-We always advise to respect the elderly.

-We have always been advised to respect the elderly.

-We are always advised to respect the elderly.

9-The company chose the new manager to attend the conference.

(Make passive)

a-The new manager chose to attend the conference.

b- The new manager is chosen to attend the conference.

c- The new manager was chosen to attend the conference.

12-We have to find a proper solution to this problem.

(passive)

a- A proper solution has been to find to this problem.

b- A proper solution have to be found to this problem.

c- A proper solution has to be found to this problem.

RADE 12 – TRANSLATION

- Translate the following into GOOD English:

منصور : يتم عادة قطع الأشجار في عديد من المناطق لتحويلها إلى أراضي زراعية.
أحمد : و لكن، عندما يتم قطع تلك الأشجار ستدمر الرياح الطبقة العليا من التربة.

Mansour:

Ahmed:

أحمد : إن أفعال البشر هي السبب الوحيد للتصحّر.

نواف : كما أن التغيرات الطبيعية في المناخ غالباً ما تسرع هذه العملية أيضاً.

Ahmed:

Nawaf:

كامل : يتم تحويل الكثير من الأراضي الصالحة للزراعة إلى صحراء كل عام على مستوى العالم.

محمد : لهذا يجب نشر الوعي بأهمية الحفاظ على الأرض الزراعية.

Kamel:

Mohammed:

نعمان : لقد أدى التطور و النمو السكاني إلى نقص المياه.

أيمن : لهذا من المهم أن نخفض استهلاك المياه الغير مبرر.

No'aman:

Nawaf:

كامل : أتمنى أن يأخذ الناس المشاكل البيئية بجدية أكثر.

سامي : أتفق معك، فهي واحدة من أكثر المشكلات خطورة.

Mohammed:

Sami :

محمد : لماذا يعتبر موضوع إعادة التدوير من أهم القضايا لكثير من الناس في الوقت الحالي؟

أيمن : أعتقد أنه بسبب الاهتمام بشكل أكبر بالمحافظة على الموارد الطبيعية.

Mohammed:

Ayman:

أحمد : لقد جعلنا الانترنت قادرين على التواصل مع الناس في جميع أنحاء العالم.

هاني : نعم، و لكنه سلاح ذو حدين.

Ahmed:

Hani:

هاني : سوف تقوم الحكومة ببناء مطار جديد قريباً.

أحمد : سوف يكون إضافة رائعة.

Hani:

Ahmed:



(Total: 560 Marks)

I-Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5 X 10=50 Marks)

100

- To avoid paying a/an , motorists should not exceed the speed limit.
 - offence
 - famine
 - scarcity
 - penalty
- It's that you have made progress. Your marks are much better than before.
 - tolerant
 - constant
 - apparent
 - animated
- I think I need to wear glasses. Lately, my eyesight has started to
 - graze
 - deteriorate
 - prosecute
 - donate
- My uncle insisted on buying the masterpiece paintingof its expensive cost.
 - ultimately
 - regardless
 - increasingly
 - nervously
- Getting a high score in the TOEFL exam is the major I have to overcome.
 - bench
 - hurdle
 - wildfire
 - machinery

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:(5 X 10=50 Marks)

(consultation / alleviate / permanently / compassionately / emigrate / diversity)

- Hala February offers a/an **diversity** of shopping opportunities and discounts.
- The chief manager appointed a new accountant in **consultation** with his team.
- Public transport can **alleviate** the stress of traffic congestion during rush hours.
- Those who wish to **emigrate** to Canada should prove they can afford living there.
- This website is **permanently** closed down. However, this new one will serve you better.


II-Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 X 10 = 40 Marks)

60

11. Young people get angry easily, old people are calm and patient.
a. instead of b. so that
c. **whereas** d. in order to
12. Some of the students their exam long before the bell rang.
a. are finished b. **had finished**
c. will finish d. have finished
13. I did not recognise my friend I had not seen him for ages.
a. **because** b. to be the cause of
c. with the result that d. to lead to
14. I can't remember I last saw a dentist. I think I should see one soon.
a. which b. **when**
c. what d. whose

B) From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4X5= 20 Marks)

15. The government spends a lot of money on people's health care. (Make passive)
- A lot of money is spent on people's health care.
 - A lot of money was spent on people's health care.
 - A lot of money will be spent on people's health care.
16. By the end of last year, students (train) enough in writing skills. (Correct the verb)
- By the end of last year, students are training enough in writing skills.
 - By the end of last year, students had trained enough in writing skills.**
 - By the end of last year, students were training enough in writing skills.
17. If I had ordered my AirPods online, (Complete the sentence)
- If I had ordered my AirPods online, they will cost me less.
 - If I had ordered my AirPods online, they would cost me less.
 - If I had ordered my AirPods online, they would have cost me less.**
18. You haven't replied to my e-mail, ? (Add a question tag)
- You haven't replied to my e-mail, have you?**
 - You haven't replied to my e-mail, did you?
 - You haven't replied to my e-mail, do you?
- 

الْمَوْزَنَة
مِنْ مَوَازِينِ



III-Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4X10= 40 Marks)

19. Your friend thinks the legal driving age should be over 20.

Expressing obligation / Expressing opinion

20. Your cousin is thinking of participating in a car race, but you think he is wrong.

Persuading / Expressing opinion

21. Someone believes that environmental laws can reduce the amount of pollution.

Agreeing / disagreeing / Expressing opinion

22. Your classmate is careless about submitting his project on time.

Expressing obligation / Persuading / Expressing recommendations

Any reasonable response is accepted.

IV- Set Book (40 Marks)

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4X10=40 Marks)

23. Where is the Kuwaiti law taken from?

It is taken from the Holy Qur'an.

24. Why do people leave their homes and go to live in a foreign country?

They leave their homes in search of better living conditions or to escape war and other disasters.

25. What does compassion, as a human value, mean to you?

It means caring for those worse off than ourselves / ... those incapable of looking after themselves. It means helping the poor / ... the needy and the sick.

26. What human activities cause desertification?

Farmers overcultivate their land, with the result that the soil becomes poor and unproductive. Some farmers overgraze their land, and this permanently kills off grass and other plants. Others cut down trees to make more agricultural land.

27. How is burning waste harmful to the environment?

It pollutes the air. It harms humans, animals and plants.

Any other reasonable answer is accepted.



V- Writing (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic:(Expository)

120

Recycling is an effective way of turning waste into new products as well as protecting the environment.

Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences (160 words)** explaining the things that can be recycled and how recycling protects the environment.

Outline (20 Marks)

20

Introduction:

Body:

Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Conclusion:



Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing & punctuation	Total
60	10	10	10	10	100
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format. Off point topics/ outlines receive ZERO. 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic. 					

VI- Reading Comprehension: (110 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

110

The history of transportation is very long and full of changes and inventions. Transportation started with walking, which is not exactly an invention since it only needs energy. People used to walk to get to places. If you wanted to get somewhere quickly, the only way to do that was to run.

Then people invented ways to transport themselves and objects from one place to another. The most popular invention was the wheel, and that was the beginning of many discoveries and **innovations** in transportation. It started in the 4th century BC, and once people had wheels, they could invent other ways to travel. They could attach wheels to the sides of a board and make it a wagon. Then they could tie that wagon to a horse to carry heavy materials to a destination.

Wheels led to what we have today: trucks, cars, and even boats and planes. They were also part of the oldest steamboat, which was invented in 1807. The steamboat was used to travel along the wide rivers of the United States and had giant wheels to push the water away and push the boat forward.

Moreover, wheels are essential parts of the airplane. Wheels of airplanes help control the speed for taking off and landing. They also help airplanes take off and land safely. The first example of wheels on an airplane can be seen in pictures from 1903 of the Wright Brothers and their successful powered aircraft. Even space shuttles and spaceships need wheels to land safely.

People predict that someday everyone will have a self-driving car. Self-driving cars are cars that travel without a driver and are controlled by robots and computer programmes. In the news nowadays, some car companies are trying their best to get the latest models of self-driving cars on the market by 2025.

Thanks to wheels, transportation has made it easier for people to travel and explore the world. It is incredible that we can now travel and see new things around the world so easily and comfortably. Besides, businessmen can now buy goods that would have been impossible to get from faraway countries in the past. Finally, transportation is something we cannot live without.



A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (5x10= 50 Marks)

28. The **best title** for this passage would be:
- How Self-driving Cars Save Lives
 - The History of Steamboats in the United States
 - The Invention of Spaceships and Space Shuttles
 - The Importance of Wheels in Transportation**
29. The underlined word “**innovations**” in the 2nd paragraph is **closest** in meaning to:
- inventions**
 - difficulties
 - similarities
 - movements
30. The underlined word “**it**” in the 1st paragraph refers to:
- history
 - walking**
 - invention
 - transportation
31. According to paragraph 6, transportation has made it possible for businessmen to:
- travel along wide rivers in steamboats.
 - go to space in space shuttles and spaceships.
 - explore the world easily and comfortably.
 - buy goods from faraway countries.**
32. According to the passage, **one** of the following sentences is **TRUE**:
- Walking is the most advanced invention of transportation.
 - Wheels started to be in use in the 2nd century BC.
 - Transportation is something we cannot live without.**
 - The invention of the wheel was unpopular and disliked.



B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4x15=60 Marks)

33. Why did people use wagons in the 4th century BC?

They used wagons to carry heavy materials.

34. How did the old steamboats in the United States travel along the rivers?

The old steamboats in the United States had giant wheels to push the water away and push the boat forward.

35. How do wheels help airplanes?

They control the speed of landing and taking off. / They help airplanes to land and take off safely.

36. What are self-driving cars?

Self-driving cars are cars that travel without a driver. / They are controlled by robots and computer programmes.

Any reasonable answer related to the text is accepted.

VII - Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Technology has taken over the world, and this includes social media sites such as Twitter and Instagram. Therefore, it is important to teach young people how to use their smartphones responsibly. The most important advice young people can get is to keep their information private. Not everything should be shared with strangers online. Another advice is to set a time limit. This can help them use their time on important things instead of staring at screens. In addition, parents should encourage their children to use social media for spreading awareness and helping others. Finally, it is recommended to check applications before downloading them to avoid viruses and hackers.



In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question: (60 Marks)

How can young people use their smart devices responsibly?

The paragraph should include the following FOUR ideas:

- 1- Keeping their information private.
- 2- Setting a time limit.
- 3- Using social media for spreading awareness and helping others.
- 4- Checking applications before downloading them.

Rubrics	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling & grammar	Paragraph format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentences and above.)

VIII. Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English: (2x15= 30 Marks)

30

راشد: يعتبر الماء من أهم المصادر الطبيعية في العالم.

أحمد: صحيح، فالماء يستخدم في الطبخ والتنظيف والزراعة.

Rashid: Water is considered one of the most important natural resources in the world.

Ahmed: True! Water is used for cooking, cleaning, and agriculture / farming.



انتهت الأسئلة
مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح

