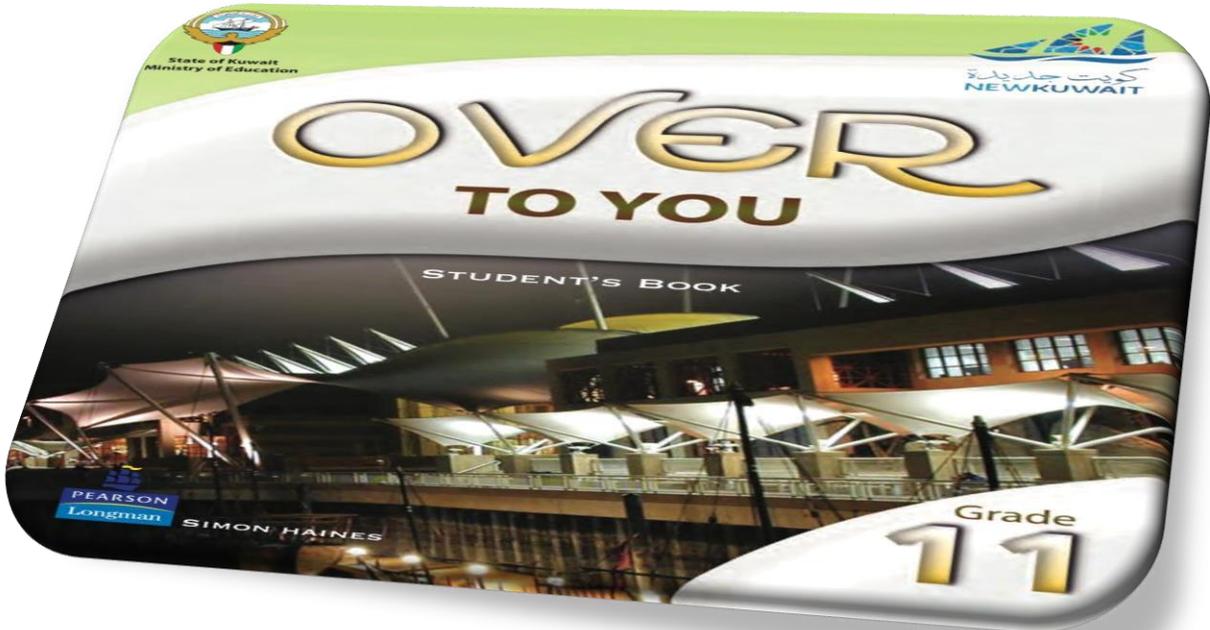


وزارة التربية

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



1st Semester Test Banks
Questions

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GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the best word that completes the following sentences:

- 1- The government has a website containing information on environmental issues.
- a. gathered
 - b. launched**
 - c. embarked
 - d. commemorated
- 2- A lot of people had outside the theatre to welcome the actors and actresses.
- a. nurtured
 - b. hired
 - c. embarked
 - d. gathered**
- 3- This person is an outgoing, and popular character with a sense of humour.
- a. patriotic
 - b. bubbly**
 - c. dazzling
 - d. preoccupied
- 4- My father had to a car because his car had a serious breakdown last week.
- a. hire**
 - b. gather
 - c. commemorate
 - d. launch
- 5- I like this hotel because it enjoys a/an location overlooking the sea.
- a. preoccupied
 - b. patriotic
 - c. unrivalled**
 - d. intricate
- 6- It was difficult to see anything because the lights were too.....
- a. dazzling**
 - b. intricate
 - c. preoccupied
 - d. bubbly

- 7- AL-Arabi Magazine had a reputation for the talented youngwriters.
- embarking
 - commemorating
 - nurturing**
 - launching
- 8- All of us have a duty towards our country in times of war.
- fanciful
 - patriotic**
 - preoccupied
 - dazzling
- 9- The manager is..... , thinking about the speech he has to deliver tonight.
- patriotic
 - fanciful
 - unrivalled
 - preoccupied**
- 10-The school honoured the students whoactivities during the school year.
- took part in**
 - commemorated
 - embarked
 - hired
- 11- Dubai held a magnificent firework..... to mark the coming of the new year.
- unison
 - display**
 - canopy
 - bagpipe
- 12-This statue was built to our victory over our enemy.
- launch
 - commemorate**
 - nurture
 - take part in
- 13-Ahmed Zuwail was a/an..... scientist for his great inventions.
- dazzling
 - unrivalled**
 - intricate
 - patriotic

- 14- The lights over there are dazzling because it's Hala February
- a. canopy
 - b. carnival**
 - c. multitude
 - d. discipline
- 15- The schedule of flights is shown on the monitor.
- a. display**
 - b. canopy
 - c. bagpipe
 - d. discipline
- 16- I went to several libraries to..... some information about my research.
- a. hire
 - b. commemorate
 - c. gather**
 - d. embark
- 17- Trees are lined over the road forming a of leaves.
- a. discipline
 - b. weaving
 - c. bagpipe
 - d. canopy**
- 18- Hala February is an annual of music parties and fireworks displays.
- a. extravaganza**
 - b. discipline
 - c. weaving
 - d. canopy
- 19- I drive in a constant of traffic every day to reach my place of work.
- a. weaving
 - b. stream**
 - c. extravaganza
 - d. canopy
- 20- Sociology is an important that focuses on human social behaviour.
- a. weaving
 - b. festivity
 - c. canopy
 - d. discipline**

- 21-The couple enjoyed a/an dinner in a hotel after they had recovered from the disease.
- a. intricate
 - b. celebratory**
 - c. patriotic
 - d. preoccupied
- 22-We believe that no is complete without a party cake or other types of desserts.
- a. festivity**
 - b. chain
 - c. multitude
 - d. stream
- 23- I was worried when I the plane for the first time.
- a. nurtured
 - b. embarked**
 - c. hired
 - d. commemorated
- 24-McDonalds is a of restaurants known worldwide.
- a. chain**
 - b. carnival
 - c. festivity
 - d. canopy
- 25- That was a/an performance from such a young tennis player.
- a. patriotic
 - b. intricate
 - c. exuberant**
 - d. celebratory
- 26- This may somehow seem a suggestion. We cannot achieve it.
- a. dazzling
 - b. celebratory
 - c. bubbly
 - d. fanciful**
- 27- Hand was a flourishing industry in the region in the past.
- a. chain
 - b. unison
 - c. weaving**
 - d. multitude

28- The trees in this jungle formed a leafy We couldn't see the sun above us.

- a. extravaganza
- b. festivity
- c. carnival
- d. **canopy**

29- Each year on this date we our soldiers who lost their lives in the war.

- a. launch
- b. gather
- c. **commemorate**
- d. nurture

30- This old city has a of problems; the government should solve them soon.

- a. **multitude**
- b. festivity
- c. carnival
- d. display

31- When I visited Scotland, last year, I enjoyed listening to the... music.

- a. chains
- b. canopies
- c. disciplines
- d. **bagpipes**

32- I cannot meet any new clients because I am verywith the new project.

- a. dazzling
- b. **preoccupied**
- c. intricate
- d. patriotic

33- Our school has..... an anti-smoking campaign to raise our awareness against it.

- a. **launched**
- b. gathered
- c. hired
- d. embarked

B:) Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

(gathered – unrivalled – discipline – launched – bubbly - canopy)

- 1- In spring time my garden is always covered with a beautiful green canopy of grass.
- 2- All the students gathered to listen to an important announcement yesterday.
- 3- Have you decided on the discipline you will study at the university in Europe?
- 4- Kuwait International Book Fair is usually launched in February every year.
- 5- The museum in Paris boasts an/a unrivalled collection of French porcelain.

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(patriotic – carnival – celebratory – commemorate – embarked - chain)

- 1- Many schools were given names of famous public figures to commemorate them.
- 2- We need more cultural events that inspire the patriotic sense among the new generation.
- 3- The carnival in Rio de Janeiro attracts millions of people worldwide.
- 4- Both band and audience seemed in celebratory moods, when the lights went out.
- 5- Millions of Europeans embarked for America in the late 19th century.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – GRAMMAR

1- It was very hot, but I was..... reach home walking.

- a. can
- b. able to**
- c. could
- d. managed

2- I..... swim when I was young.

- a. can
- b. able to
- c. managed
- d. could**

3- By the time she was seven, she already speak three languages.

- a. can
- b. could**
- c. able to
- d. managed

4- It was very icy, but I to keep the car on the road.

- a. managed**
- b. can
- c. am able
- d. could

5- I was talk to my father before he left home.

- a. can
- b. could
- c. able to**
- d. managed to

6- The math exam was quite difficult but we pass it.

- a. managed to**
- b. can
- c. able to
- d. could

7- We spend another moment in this café. It was too noisy.

- a. can not
- b. could not**
- c. are not able to
- d. haven't managed to

8- I woke up late this morning but I to get to work on time.

- a. can
- b. able to
- c. could not
- d. managed**

9- After great efforts, we climb the mountain.

- a. managed to**
- b. can
- c. able to
- d. could not

10- In ancient times, people move from place to place using animals.

- a. can
- b. could**
- c. able to
- d. managed

11- The fire brigadeto rescue the trapped children with great difficulty.

- a. could
- b. able to
- c. managed**
- d. can

12- The mathematics exam was not difficult, so we were..... pass it.

- a. able to**
- b. could
- c. can
- d. managed

- 13- Do not worry. I..... do the calculation. I am good at Math.
- a. could
 - b. was able to
 - c. can**
 - d. managed
- 14- The tourist open his case at the airport because he had lost the keys.
- a. could not**
 - b. isn't able to
 - c. hasn't managed to
 - d. can not
- 15- The door was stuck but after some efforts we open it.
- a. is able to
 - b. can
 - c. managed to**
 - d. could not
- 16- We had a room with a big window through which wesee the lake easily.
- a. are able to
 - b. managed to
 - c. can
 - d. could**
- 17- Three months ago, I broke my leg and Iwalk.
- a. am not able to
 - b. could not**
 - c. haven't managed to
 - d. can not
- 18- I hope I will besee better when I get my new glasses.
- a. able to**
 - b. managed to
 - c. can
 - d. could

19- With great difficulty, we pass the math exam.

- a. **managed to**
- b. able to
- c. can
- d. could not

20- When Ali was in high school, he beat anyone in a running race.

- a. able to
- b. managed
- c. can
- d. **could**

21- If the price of gas goes..... I will have to use my electric cooker.

- a. **up**
- b. down
- c. off
- d. into

22- The lights wentand everything was completely dark.

- a. up
- b. down
- c. **out**
- d. off

23- The meeting went.....for about 20 minutes.

- a. **on**
- b. up
- c. off
- d. out

24- I did not come early because my alarm clock did not go

- a. **off**
- b. up
- c. on
- d. out

- 25- If he is bothering you, simply ask him to go
- a. up
 - b. on
 - c. off
 - d. **out**
- 26- Ahmed is our tour guide. We can't go to the desert.....him.
- a. up
 - b. **without**
 - c. down
 - d. off
- 27- I couldnot go walking because of the heavy rain yesterday.
- a. **on**
 - b. up
 - c. off
 - d. out
- 28- The Titanic went.....in deep water because it hit an iceberg.
- a. **under**
 - b. up
 - c. on
 - d. off
- 29- I cannot gomy father's wishes and demands.
- a. on
 - b. off
 - c. out
 - d. **against**
- 30- They feel very sad for their father's death, but they believe that life will go
- a. **on**
 - b. against
 - c. off
 - d. out

- 31- This new restaurant is..... good. Its food is delicious.
- a. a little
 - b. extremely**
 - c. brand
 - d. rather
- 32- How can Fahad afford to buy himself a/an new car?
- a. brand**
 - b. pretty
 - c. quite
 - d. absolutely
- 33- The players felt.....tired after the long exhausting match.
- a. brand
 - b. fairly
 - c. quite**
 - d. a little
- 34- We are..... exhausted even though it is still the first period exams.
- a. absolutely**
 - b. a little
 - c. fairly
 - d. brand
- 35- The weather in most African countries is.....hot in summer.
- a. brand
 - b. a little
 - c. fairly
 - d. extremely**
- 36- I.....mean that he must do his best to succeed in the coming exam.
- a. pretty
 - b. really**
 - c. fairly
 - d. very

- 37- We prefer to live in this area because it is..... calm here.
- a. a little
 - b. quite
 - c. **fairly**
 - d. brand
- 38- He got full mark in the exam I believe he is a/an..... intelligent student.
- a. **pretty**
 - b. a little
 - c. brand
 - d. fairly
- 39- The students were punished because they werenoisy.
- a. pretty
 - b. a little
 - c. brand
 - d. **rather**
- 40- My father wasangry with me despite being late yesterday.
- a. fairly
 - b. rather
 - c. **a little**
 - d. pretty

B. From a, b and c, Choose the correct answer as required:

1- My room is big, but I need a bigger one.

(Use: fairly)

- a- My room is big fairly, but I need a bigger one.
- b- **My room is fairly big, but I need a bigger one.**
- c- My room fairly is big, but I need a bigger one.

2-My sister managed to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour. **(Use able to)**

- a- My sister is able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.
- b- My sister will be able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.
- c- **My sister was able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.**

3- I could play the piano when I was a child.

(Make negative)

- a- **I could not play the piano when I was a child.**
- b- I did not play the piano when I was a child.
- c- I do not play not the piano when I was a child.

4- My aunt can speak five languages.

(Ask a question)

- a- How many languages does your aunt speak?
- b- How many languages did your aunt speak?
- c- **How many languages can your aunt speak?**

5- After her uncle went away, he... see his family often. **(Complete)**

- a- **After her uncle went away, he wasn't able to see his family often.**
- b- After her uncle went away, he won't be able to see his family often.
- d- After her uncle went away, he isn't able to see his family often.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – LANGUAGE FUNCTION

From a,b,c and d, choose the right response to the following situations:

1- Your classmate is getting unfit because he always eats too much.

a- **You should go on a diet and do some exercises.**

b- I think we should visit him.

c- This restaurant offers delicious food.

d- You should study hard.

2- Your English friend asked you to tell him about Hala February Festival.

a- Sure, I will be in the airport for you.

b- I don't agree with you. It's a waste of time.

c- Sorry, I didn't mean it.

d- **It is one of the most famous carnivals in the Gulf.**

3- Your friend believes that hard work and determination are the keys to success.

a- We should be ready for the party.

b- **You are absolutely right. I can't agree more.**

c- I don't think so.

d- I'm sorry, I was very ill.

4- Your uncle asked you about your future plans after high school.

a- **I plan to study medicine abroad.**

b- I think I will get up early.

c- You should set your goals first

d- Please, can you tell me about your future plans?

5- Your friend asked you to describe the ideal festival.

a- I think it should be very expensive.

b- You need to be punctual and hard worker.

c- **I think it should attract visitors and reflect the customs of the country.**

d- Countries worldwide should have festivals.

6- Your Friend wants you to describe the Qurain cultural festival.

a- **I think it is an annual cultural festival.**

b- I like the fireworks displays.

c- It's marked by a great shopping festival.

d- I think it coincides with the National Day.

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

1- A friend of yours believes that celebrations are useless and of no importance.

I don't agree with you.

2- You are invited to attend your friend's birthday party but you can't go.

I'm sorry I can't come for your birthday party.

3- Your sister suggests volunteering in a public service group to help the needy people.

That's a great idea.

4- Your father wants to know what your favourite future job is.

I want to be a doctor.

5- A friend of yours suggests decorating the main streets in February as a kind of celebration.

That would be amazing.

6- Your sister wants to know what you think about a car she has recently bought

I think its wonderful.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – SET BOOK

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

1- How do you celebrate a festival?

- a. **I would love to attend carnivals and fireworks displays.**
- b. We should get a visa and change money.
- c. I prefer to go to school.
- d. I study hard for my exams

2- Are you for or against having festivals in the society? Justify your answer.

- a. **I am for having festivals because they increase the income and reflect the customs of the country.**
- b. I am against that because they waste our time.
- c. I am for because they help to develop my language.
- d. I am against having festivals as they reflect our customs and traditions.

3- Why do you think countries everywhere have festivals?

- a. **They hope to attract visitors and increase their national income.**
- b. They like to have a large population.
- c. They like to be modern and civilised .
- d. They think it's a way to get out of their problems.

4- How does the Qurain Cultural Festival reward and honour artists?

- a. **It gives them appreciation awards and chooses from them the personality of the year.**
- b. It gives them money and presents.
- c. It opens a cultural dialogue with them.
- d. It offers them a chance to meet.

5- What preparations should be made before going to Haj?

- a. **People should buy Haj clothes and change their money.**
- b. People should decorate their homes.
- c. People should prepare a big meal for their relatives.
- d. People should get loans from the bank.

Answer the following questions:

1- Why is Hala Feb. festival is considered a patriotic event?

Because it coincides with the National and Liberation Day on 25th and 26th of February.

2- What do Hala Feb Festival and Qurain cultural festival offer to their visitors?

- **Hala February festival offers discounts, contests, entertainment and a mix of culture.**
- **Qurain cultural festival offers exhibitions, concerts and film screenings.**

3- What do Hala Feb Festival and Qurain cultural festival celebrate?

- **Hala February festival celebrates the spread of joy, happiness and delight.**
- **Qurain cultural festival celebrates Kuwaiti culture and honours young artists.**

4- Why are festivals of a great importance for any country?

- **They attract tourists.**
- **They increase country's income.**

5- How do you think the Hajj unifies people from different cultures and languages?

It is a symbol of equality as they wear the same clothes and perform the same rituals .

6- Hala February is considered a patriotic celebration. Explain.

Because it coincides with the National and Liberation Day on 25th and 26th of February.

7- Festivals can benefit society. Do you agree or not? Justify your answer.

- **They attract tourists.**
- **They increase country's income.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

Social gatherings and patriotic events function as a mirror reflecting the culture and traditions of a country.

Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences (160 words)** describing what is happening in these events and which one you prefer most and why.

N.B. Remember the topic should include an introduction 2 body paragraphs and a Conclusion

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body

Paragraph (1)

.....
.....

Paragraph (2)

.....
.....

Conclusion:

.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- **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.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Your genes are responsible for your appearance and your health. Half your genes are from your mother, the other half from your father. You are not identical to your mother or your father, but you probably look a bit like both of them. Or you may resemble one of your grandparents. But even if you are like other members of your family, you are unique. Your genes are different from everyone else's genes. The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins. They should look exactly the same.

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye colour, skin colour and facial features like the size and shape of your nose. You probably have the same hair colour as one of your parents, but this is not always true. Two dark-haired parents can have a blond or red-headed child. This happens when there was a blond or red-headed ancestor. Fifty percent of men with bald fathers will lose their hair. But the gene for baldness can come from the mother's family too - only boys should look at their mother's father. They may take after him.

The strongest, or dominant, gene in eye colour is brown. If both parents have brown eyes, their children probably have brown eyes too. It's also common for two brown-eyed parents to have a blue-eyed child, but unusual for two blue-eyed parents to have a brown-eyed child. As well as eye colour, you can inherit poor eyesight from your parents. So if you're short-sighted, you're probably not the only person in your family who wears glasses.

There are many different skin colours: from black, dark brown, brown, light brown to white. Most families share the same skin colour, but black parents can give birth to a lighter-skinned child if they have pale-skinned ancestors. Usually, a black and a white parent have dark-skinned children because black is a dominant gene. But twin sisters Hayleigh and Lauren are exceptions. One twin is black and the other is white. Hayleigh looks exactly like her black father and Lauren is the image of her white mother. This was only possible because their father had a white relative in his past.

Finally, if you are left-handed or if you have dimples in your cheeks or chin, you can thank your genes.

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a) Human Beings
 - b) Features of Twins
 - c) A Family Tradition
 - d) **It's All in the Genes**

2. The underlined word "their" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a) **boys**
 - b) men
 - c) bald fathers
 - d) mother's family

3. The underlined word "dominant" in the 3rd paragraph means:
 - a) usual
 - b) appropriate
 - c) weak
 - d) **main**

4. From the 1st paragraph we learn that genes:
 - a) are identical in everybody.
 - b) specify who your parents are.
 - c) **determine what you look like.**
 - d) come mainly from your grandparents' side.

5. According to the 2nd paragraph, ONE of the following statements is TRUE about men:
 - a) They nearly always have sons who go bald.
 - b) **They sometimes inherit baldness from their mother's side.**
 - c) They always lose their hair because of their father's genes.
 - d) They never pass on baldness through their daughter's genes.

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

6. Which people have exactly the same genes?

The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins.

7. What features do you inherit from your parents?

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye colour, skin colour and facial features like the size and shape of your nose.

8. How can you explain that two brown-eyed parents have a blue-eyed child?

It's also common for two brown-eyed parents to have a blue-eyed child, but unusual for two blue-eyed parents to have a brown-eyed child.

9. According to the 4th paragraph, explain why black and white parents give birth to dark- skinned children.

A black and a white parent have dark-skinned children because black is a dominant gene.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

It is hard to know where to start when beginning strength training. There are countless exercises you can do. Some of which work with certain bodies, while others don't. With some familiarity of the basics, you can begin to craft a routine helping you achieve your personal goals.

Strength training should be a part of your workout routine due to its numerous benefits. One purpose of strength training is to build muscles and improve bone density. For another thing, strength training increases the strength of ligaments and joint functioning. It can help raise good cholesterol levels and lower blood sugar levels. Most people like strength training because of its most obvious benefit which is having a slimmer appearance.

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

- What are the benefits of strength training?

Firstly, strength training helps to make the muscles strong and have better bone density. Secondly, strength training makes the ligaments stronger and allows the joints to function properly. Thirdly, it helps to increase good cholesterol levels and reduce blood sugar levels. Finally, strength training helps us to look slimmer.

RUBRICS	Mark	Total Mark
Content / relevance of ideas	30	60
Paraphrasing	20	
Spelling and grammar	5	
Format	5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.• Exceeding the required number of sentences:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Minus 5 marks for one sentence.- Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above.		

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

- أحمد: تلعب المهرجانات دورا كبيرا في زيادة عدد الزائرين للدولة 1

Ahmed : Festivals play a great role in increasing The country's visitors.

. علي : فهي تساعد في زيادة الدخل القومي للدولة

Ali : They increase the national income .

فهد: يرفع مهرجان القرين الثقافي المواهب الكويتية الشابة ويكرم الفنانين من كل انحاء الخليج العربي.

Fahad : Qurain Cultural Festival nurture the Kuwaiti Talents and honour the artists from all over the Arab Gulf .

عمر: بالتأكيد فهو يتخلله العديد من الحفلات الموسيقية ، والمعارض و غيرها من الفعاليات الفنية .

Omar : Certainly , It includes many activities such as concerts , exhibitions and other artistic events

٣- سالم: يعتبر مهرجان هلا فبراير من أكثر الاحتفالات ابهارا في الكويت.

Salim: The Hala February Festival is Kuwait's most dazzling celebration.

محمد: لقد أصبح المهرجان خلال عقد من الزمان ظاهرة قومية تخلق شعورا بالوطنية لدى الكويتيين .

Mohamed :In just a decade , The festival has become a national touristic phenomenon the inspires a sense of patriotism for Kuwaitis .

4- علي : يذهب الناس الى الحج لأنه ركن من اركان الاسلام الخمسة .

Ali : People go to Hajj as It is one of the five pillars of Islam .

حمد : وهناك سبب آخر وهو الحصول عل مغفرة الله .

Hamad : There is another reason as the ask for Allah's forgiveness.



-

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – VOCABULARY

1. My uncle is going to..... a celebration for his son's graduation from UK.

a. **hold**

b. swap

c. desert

d. reminisce

2. Inventing the internet has been a in the history of communication.

a. **milestone**

b. boomerang

c. nomad

d. roundabout

3. The tragic end of the movie was so that most of the viewers shed tears.

a. **touching**

b. formal

c. eldest

d. close-knit

4. It is a very good idea to good books after reading them.

a. **swap**

b. wind up

c. desert

d. hold

5. The whole usually gather when one member comes back from Hajj.

a. **clan**

b. milestone

c. roundabout

d. boomerang

6. Most Children who grow up in a family have no social or psychological problems.

a. **close-knit**

b. eldest

c. touching

d. formal

7. To avoid accidents, car drivers should slow down when they approach the

a. **roundabout**

b. clan

c. aborigine

d. boomerang

8. It's incorrect to address people by their first names at these events.

a. **formal**

b. close-knit

c. well-deserved

d. eldest

9. Mohammed Salah's performances earned him a/an.....reputation as a terrific footballer.

a. **well-deserved**

b. eldest

c. touching

d. close-knit

10. My grandfather used toabout his years when he was an officer in the army.

a. **reminisce**

b. swap

c. hold

d. wind up

11.....were invented in Australia thousands of years ago and were originally used for hunting.

a. **Boomerangs**

b. Roundabouts

c. Milestones

d. Nomads

12. We are a very family that support each other through many crises.

a. **close-knit**

b. eldest

c. well-deserved

d. touching

13. Mybrother has recently been to London on a business trip.

a. **eldest**

b. well-deserved

c. touching

d. close-knit

14. We are having ato celebrate my brother's promotion to a higher position in the company.

a. **get-together**

b. boomerang

c. milestone

d. roundabout

15. After finishing her project, my sister needed a..... before starting the next one.

a. **breathing space**

b. milestone

c. get-together

d. boomerang

16. My grandparents used to their hand watches before sleeping.

a. **wind up**

b. desert

c. hold

d. reminisce

17. Competitors have to throw a/an for more than 27 metres to win.

a. **boomerang**

b. milestone

c. interior

d. nomad

18. I like the new car's It is the most beautiful one I have ever seen.

a. get-together

b. milestone

c. aborigine

d. **interior**

19. Our company's conference will beat the Hilton Hotel this year.

a. **held**

b. swapped

c. deserted

d. reminisced

20. Starting school is usually considered afor both children and parents.

a. **milestone**

b. clan

c. nomad

d. boomerang

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

(traditionally – reminisce – aborigines – desert – originally – clans)

1. Old people like to **reminisce** on past memories when they get together.
2. When he was sure that the ship was going to sink, the captain gave an order to **desert** it.
3. Corona virus was **originally** discovered in China.
4. April in North Korea is **traditionally** a month of festivals.
5. The director has made films about Australian **aborigines** and local environmental issues.

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(breathing space – winded up – originally – swapped – touching – traditionally)

1. At the end of the film, the hero managed to rescue his child from death in a **touching** scene.
2. The bank has given my father's company some **breathing space** to restructure its debt.
3. Potatoes **originally** came from South America.
4. **Traditionally**, men who live in Gulf Area wear dishdasha and ghotra. It's their heritage.
5. We **swapped** phone numbers with the people we met on holiday so we can be in touch.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – GRAMMAR

1. We.....the new manager yesterday morning.

a. **met**

b. meet

c. will meet

d. are meeting

2. Some people think that life in the past..... happier and healthier than today.

a. **was**

b. were

c. will be

d. are

3. The manager..... yesterday's meeting because she was ill.

a. **did not attend**

b. do not attend

c. cannot attend

d. does not attend

4. The athlete..... the gold medal last week.

a. **won**

b. win

c. is winning

d. wins

5. In 1995, my uncle..... to Canada on a business trip.

a. **left**

b. will leave

c. leaves

d. is leaving

6. As soon as the sun had set, the temperature..... dramatically.

a. **dropped**

b. had dropped

c. drops

d. was dropping

7. The student..... in the art competition last week.

a. **took part**

b. will take part

c. takes part

d. is taking part

8. After he his university degree, he was selected to be a lecturer.

a. **had got**

b. is getting

c. gets

d. has got

9..... had the Italian circus arrived than people started to book tickets.

a. **No sooner**

b. By the time

c. Hardly

d. After

10. As soon as famine in my country, many people migrated outside.

a. **had started**

b. will start

c. has started

d. starts

11. My sister stayed up all night she had received good news.

a. **after**

b. no sooner

c. by the time

d. hardly

12. When we reached the cinema, the movie

a. **had begun**

b. begins

c. will begin

d. has begun

13..... had the bus just left when we got to the stop.

a. **Hardly**

b. No sooner

c. By the time

d. After

14. I had just gone outside it started to rain.

a. **when**

b. no sooner

c. after

d. hardly

15. She had visited several doctors she found out what the problem was with her hand.

a. **before**

b. no sooner

c. hardly

d. after

16. Before they went to the party, theynice presents.

a. **had bought**

b. buy

c. will buy

d. are buying

17.The bell after we had arrived.

a. **rang**

b. had rung

c. is ringing

d. rings

18. Hardly had my brother arrivedhe travelled to America once again.

a. than

b. **when**

c. as

d. before

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

1- He had hardly got his university degree when he was selected to be a lecturer.

(Begin with: Hardly)

- a. **Hardly had he got his university degree when he was selected to be a lecturer.**
- b. Hardly he had got his university degree when he was selected to be a lecturer.
- c. Hardly had got he his university degree when he was selected to be a lecturer.

2- The officer checked my passport then he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.

(Use: Before)

- a. The officer checked my passport before he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.
- b. The officer has checked my passport before he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.
- c. **The officer had checked my passport before he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.**

3- When they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests left the place.

(Begin with: By the time)

- a. By the time they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests have left the place.
- b. By the time they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests left the place.
- c. **By the time they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests had left the place.**

4- We watched the movie last night.

(Make negative)

- a. **We didn't watch the movie last night.**
- b. We don't watch the movie last night.
- c. We weren't watching the movie last night.

5- She (call) her father before she arrived. (Correct)

- a. **She had called her father before she arrived.**
- b. She called her father before she arrived.
- c. She has called her father before she arrived.

6- The thieves spent the money then the police caught them. (Use: By the time)

- a. **By the time the police caught the thieves, they had spent the money.**
- b. By the time the police caught the thieves, they spent the money.
- c. By the time the police caught the thieves, they have spent the money.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

From a,b,c and d, choose the right response to the following situations:

1. Your friends asked you to describe a family celebration you attended yesterday.

e- **That family celebration was very interesting.**

f- I couldn't attend the celebration.

g- I'm so sorry for that.

h- I prefer to meet family members.

2. Your father wants to buy you a new car, but you want a motorbike.

e- I managed to go out of the house and buy a new car.

f- I don't agree with you. It's a waste of time.

g- Sorry, I didn't mean it.

h- **I prefer to buy a motorbike, Dad.**

3- Your friend suggested going to the stadium to watch the match.

a- **I'd rather watch it on TV.**

b- I think it's a great problem, but I can solve it easily.

c- The stadium has got magnificent seats.

d- I'm able to manage it carefully.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother is preparing for a job interview after a week.

I advise you to be confident and well-prepared.

2. Your friend asked you about your opinion concerning the new traffic laws.

I think it's useful for the safety of the people.

3. Your friend asked you to describe the best family celebration.

The celebration had lots of food and music.

4- You don't know the way to the library and you ask someone about its location.

Can you show me the way to the school library?

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – SET BOOK

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

1. Why do family members meet?

- a. **To discuss family matters and solve their problems.**
- b. To enjoy watching Television.
- c. To study for their exams.
- d. To argue and make troubles.

2. To have a good family celebration, many arrangements should be prepared. What do you think?

- a. **People should prepare a big meal and decorate their house.**
- b. People go to the public gardens to have fun.
- c. People send letters to their pen friends abroad.
- d. People only buy new clothes for the celebration.

3. How can you make your family celebration a memorable one?

- a. By decorating the neighbourhood.
- b. By buying streetfood.
- c. By inviting all colleagues at work.
- d. **By inviting relatives and family members for food.**

B-Answer the following questions:

1. On which occasions do members of your family get together?

- **Weddings**
- **Birthdays**
- **Baby shower**

2. Which family celebration do you prefer most? Give your reasons.

I like birthdays the most because all the family comes together and there's lot of fun and cake.

3- What activities should be practised during a family celebration?

Having games

Having competitions

4- Why are family gatherings important?

To share happy and sad moments.

To share feelings and interests.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

Write on the following topic:

"Family gatherings are a vital part in the Kuwaiti society."

Plan and write a report of **about 14 sentences (160 words)** describing a family celebration you have recently attended: what the occasion was, how the preparations were and how you enjoyed it.

NB: (Your writings should include **an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion**)

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

Body

Paragraph (1)

.....

Paragraph (2)

.....
Conclusion:
.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- **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.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO– READING COMPREHENSION

Dyslexia is a learning disorder that involves difficulty reading due to problems identifying speech sounds and learning how they relate to letters and words (decoding). Also called reading disability, dyslexia affects areas of the brain that process language. People with dyslexia have normal intelligence and they usually have normal vision. Most children with dyslexia can succeed in school with tutoring or a specialized education programme. Emotional support also plays an important role for **them**.

The symptoms of dyslexia can be difficult to recognise before your child enters school, but some early clues may indicate a problem. Once your child reaches school age, your child's teacher may be the first to notice a problem. The condition often becomes **apparent** as a child starts learning to read. Once your child is in school, dyslexia signs and symptoms may become more apparent, including: Reading well below the expected level for age, having problems concerning processing and understanding what he or she hears and having a difficulty to find the right word or forming answers to questions. One thing that can be observed in a dyslexic's writing is that some of the letters will be written backwards.

Dyslexia tends to run in families. It appears to be linked to certain genes that affect how the brain processes reading and language, as well as risk factors in the environment. Scientists have listed some dyslexia risk factors. A family history of dyslexia or other learning disabilities gives an early clue. Early birth or low birth weight of a baby can also lead to dyslexia. Exposure during pregnancy to nicotine, drugs, or infection that may alter brain development in the fetus will surely cause dyslexia. Finally, Individual differences in the parts of the brain that enable reading can negatively affect on the reading ability of the child.

Dyslexia is not a medical problem. There is no medication that can heal dyslexia. Dyslexia is a disorder present at birth and it can be managed with special instruction and support. Early interference to address reading problems is important. Parents must understand that children with dyslexia can learn normally, but probably need to learn in different ways than children without the condition. Teaching should be individualized and may involve modeling letters and words in clay or other three-dimensional techniques to help the child learn letters and words. It should be carefully chosen to meet the child needs.

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

1-The best title for this passage is

a. Dyslexia: the Reading Disorder

b. Different Learning Styles

c. Medical Problems

d. Dyslexia and Normal Intelligence

2-The underlined word "**apparent**" in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to

a. clear

b. difficult

c. early

d. hidden

3-The underlined pronoun "**them**" in the 1st paragraph refers to

a. children with dyslexia

b. people with dyslexia

c. areas of the brain

d. speech sounds

4- Dyslexia is a learning disorder that involves difficulty reading due to

a. a hearing and talking problems.

b. a problem in relating letters and words.

c. parental and social issues.

d. strict school instructions and regulations.

5- All the following sentences are facts about dyslexia **Except:**

a. we can treat dyslexia by medicine

b. dyslexia has a connection with genes

c. dyslexia affects areas of the brain

d. letters are written backwards

B-Answer the following questions:

6-Which areas does dyslexia affect?

Dyslexia affects areas of the brain that process language.

7-When does dyslexia become apparent?

Dyslexia becomes apparent as a child starts learning to read. Once your child is in school, dyslexia signs and symptoms may become more apparent.

8-Many problems that can happen during pregnancy, may lead to dyslexia. Mention two.

Exposure during pregnancy to nicotine, drugs, or infection that may alter brain development in the fetus may lead to dyslexia.

9-How can dyslexia be managed?

It can be managed with special instruction and support.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – SUMMARY MAKING

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage then do as required:

School libraries are important for both teachers and students. Teachers need resources that will help them improve classroom instructions. Students must be able to find materials that will answer questions on home works. School librarians select materials for the library and help students and teachers effectively use its resources. For example, a school librarian might guide a student to books useful for a particular assignment. In addition, the librarian might teach the student how to use an online public access catalogue of available materials. School librarians also help young people find enjoyable books to read in their free time. School librarians should have specialised training in librarianship. They should also have teaching skills, because school librarians work closely with educators.

In Four sentences, summarise and paraphrase the above paragraph in answer to the following question:

How important are the school librarians?

Firstly, school librarians pick library books and assist students and educators to use its resources efficiently. Secondly, the librarian could demonstrate how to use an online public access catalogue of materials that are available. Thirdly, school librarians can also help youngsters find books that they enjoy reading in their past time. Finally, school librarians should have certain skills in teaching in case they need to help teachers in teaching.

RUBRICS	Mark	Total Mark
Content / relevance of ideas	30	60
Paraphrasing	20	
Spelling and grammar	5	
Format	5	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO. • Exceeding the required number of sentences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minus 5 marks for one sentence. - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above. 		

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English

فهد : في أي المناسبات يتقابل عادة أفراد الأسرة ؟
سعد : يتقابل أفراد الأسرة عادة في حفلات أعياد الميلاد والزفاف والتخرج.

Fahad: In Which occasions do your family members meet ?

Saad: The members of the family meet in birthdays, weddings and graduation parties.

فهد : هل احتفلتم بعودة الجدة من الحج مؤخرا ؟
سعد : نعم قمنا بتزيين البيت و دعونا العديد من الأقارب والاصدقاء.

Fahad: Did you celebrate your grandma's return from Hajj?

Saad :Yes, we decorated the house and invited many friends and relatives .

هيا : نجتمع عادة في بيت جدي مساء يوم الجمعة .
حصة : نعم – فهي عادة كويتية أصيلة يتواصل فيها مختلف الأجيال من أفراد الاسرة .

Haya: We usually gather in my grandfather's on Friday's evening.

Hissa: Yes, It is an old tradition in which all the family members of different generations communicate.

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – VOCABULARY

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

1. We most of our electronic devices from Japan.
 - a. **import**
 - b. socialise
 - c. refill
 - d. converse
2. Some friends of mine like to drink coffee with
 - a. pill
 - b. **cardamom**
 - c. hospitality
 - d. autograph
3. I am on diet. I will have espresso with skimmed milk.
 - a. weary
 - b. irritated
 - c. lonesome
 - d. **decaffeinated**
4. Apple corporation has a/an logo that makes it well known.
 - a. irritated
 - b. **distinctive**
 - c. decaffeinated
 - d. weary
5. Would you prefer a/an or a cappuccino?
 - a. stadium
 - b. autograph
 - c. **espresso**
 - d. hospitality
6. My mother has bought these beautiful flowers for their delicate
 - a. **fragrance**
 - b. teapot
 - c. stadium
 - d. cardamom
7. The Arabs are famous for their and warm welcome with their guests.
 - a. **hospitality**
 - b. cardamom
 - c. teapot
 - d. espresso

8. The parliament member has urged the government to take actions against smoking.
- a. sickly
 - b. irritated
 - c. **immediate**
 - d. weary
9. There is no medicine for Corona Virus. Scientists are working hard to find one.
- a. **instant**
 - b. irritated
 - c. weary
 - d. sickly
10. Your email has been deactivated because you have not for a year.
- a. caught up
 - b. met up
 - c. wind up
 - d. **logged on**
11. He was dismissed out of the school because of the he was responsible of with his classmates.
- a. **quarrels**
 - b. beverages
 - c. plazas
 - d. teapots
12. Can I my cup once again, please?
- a. converse
 - b. socialise
 - c. import
 - d. **refill**
13. Nowadays, people don't with their neighbours as they used to do in the past.
- a. reschedule
 - b. **socialise**
 - c. refill
 - d. import
14. Fans crowded round the famous movie star to ask for his
- a. **autograph**
 - b. stadium
 - c. cardamom
 - d. teapot

15. The tourist enjoyed the chance towith someone who spoke her language.
- a. **converse**
 - b. refill
 - c. import
 - d. reschedule
16. Sheikh Jaber is one of the modern landmarks of Kuwait.
- a. beverage
 - b. **stadium**
 - c. espresso
 - d. teapot
17. My neighbour was by drivers parking near his house and causing an obstruction.
- a. immediate
 - b. instant
 - c. **irritated**
 - d. distinctive
18. I felt soafter all my friends had left to study abroad.
- a. **lonesome**
 - b. distinctive
 - c. instant
 - d. immediate
19. The house where I lived as a child is very close to the town's main
- a. teapot
 - b. espresso
 - c. cardamom
 - d. **plaza**
20. When the child got out of the hospital, he looked pale and
- a. decaffeinated
 - b. **sickly**
 - c. lonesome
 - d. distinctive
21. This has a seating capacity of more than 50 thousand football fans.
- a. **stadium**
 - b. cardamom
 - c. fragrance
 - d. autograph

22. My sister refilled thewith boiling water so that she could make tea.

a. **teapot**

b. plaza

c. autograph

d. stadium

23. My brother ordered some seafood dishes and special for his friends.

a. **beverages**

b. teapots

c. stadiums

d. autographs

24. My friends and I usually have a quick for coffee every morning.

a. **catch-up**

b. stadium

c. autograph

d. espresso

25. Due to the pandemic, schools must the times of the exams.

a. import

b. converse

c. socialize

d. **reschedule**

26. We do not have money but still we can go to the mall to do

a. **window shopping**

b. beverage

c. teapot

d. stadium

27. Trafalgar Square in England is a very famous

a. autograph

b. **plaza**

c. stadium

d. cardamom

28. Arabs are well-known with their

a. plaza

b. stadium

c. teapot

d. **hospitality**

29. My mother bought a unique and traditional.....to decorate the kitchen.

- a. **teapot**
- b. plaza
- c. window shopping
- d. stadium

30. We must show our respect andto old people in the society.

- a. **gratitude**
- b. beverage
- c. fragrance
- d. cardamom

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(**stadiums – reschedule – window shopping – socialise – sickly – instant**)

1. My friend usually goes **window shopping** in her free time, but she buys nothing.
2. Some people like to **socialize** with others by making acquaintances.
3. The council had to take a/an **instant** urgent decision regarding the security of the country.
4. Qatar builds fantastic **stadiums** as a preparation for the football world cup 2022.
5. Kuwait Airways **reschedule** its flights due to the bad weather.

B: Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(**lonesome - irritated – fragrance – log on – meet up– sales**)

1. They decided to **meet up** some other time since they are busy right now.
2. Big stores and markets usually announce their **sales** to encourage customer to go shopping.
3. I usually prefer to use the perfume of strong **fragrance** during the day.
4. He was **irritated** by the disrespect and ill-treatment of some people.
5. To **log on** to the net, you need to have a username and a password.

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – GRAMMAR

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

1. If I had studied harder, I higher marks.

- a. **would have got**
- b. get
- c. got
- d. would get

2. If she more careful, she would not have made the accident.

- a. be
- b. **had been**
- c. have been
- d. was

3. If I had arrived early, the teacher angry.

- a. Wouldn't be
- b. would be
- c. will be
- d. **wouldn't have been**

4. I would have studied medicine if I my exams.

- a. **had passed**
- b. passed
- c. would have passed
- d. pass

5. If I had not overslept, I on time.

- a. Would be
- b. will have
- c. **would have been**
- d. will be

6. I that car if I had had enough money at that time.

- a. **could have bought**
- b. buy
- c. could buy
- d. bought

7. If I have a lot of money,
- a. I bought a car
 - b. I would buy a car
 - c. I will buy a car**
 - d. I would have bought a car
8. If my friend invited me to her birthday party,
- a. I would accept her invitation.**
 - b. I will accept her invitation.
 - c. I would have accepted her invitation.
 - d. I can accept her invitation.
9. If she had asked for my opinion, I..... her mine.
- a. tell
 - b. would tell
 - c. will tell
 - d. would have told**
10. Ia driving ticket if I had driven my car very fast.
- a. would get
 - b. will get
 - c. would have got**
 - d. get
11. If I had been at the party, I.....all my friends there.
- a. would have met**
 - b. will meet
 - c. would meet
 - d. can meet
12. If he goes to England, heEnglish quickly.
- a. Would have learnt
 - b. will learn**
 - c. learnt
 - d. would learn

13. If he knew that the passport was not valid, he the plane.

- a. **would not miss**
- b. would miss
- c. will miss
- d. won't miss

14. If I have financial problems, my parents me.

- a. helped
- b. would help
- c. would have helped
- d. **will help**

15. If we had worked in groups, we the work quickly.

- a. **would have finished**
- b. will finish
- c. would finish
- d. finished

16. We the final match if we had trained harder.

- a. will win
- b. would not have won
- c. **would have won**
- d. would not win

17. What if he does not send the money?

- a. would you do
- b. **will you do**
- c. had you done
- d. have you done

18. If you what I told you, you would find the place easily.

- a. **remembered**
- b. remember
- c. will remember
- d. had remembered

19. We more money if we sold more products.

- a. had earned
- b. will earn
- c. **would earn**
- d. would have earned

20. If I your address, I would have written to you.

- a. **had known**
- b. know
- c. will know
- d. would have known

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

1. If they had trained hard enough before the match,
(Complete the sentence)
 - a. **If they had trained hard enough before the match they would have won the match.**
 - b. If they had trained hard enough before the match they would win the match.
 - c. If they had trained hard enough before the match they will win the match.

2. He would have been on time for the interview if he (leave).....
(Complete the sentence)
 - a. He would have been on time for the interview if he left the house at nine
 - b. He would have been on time for the interview if he has left the house at nine
 - c. **He would have been on time for the interview if he had left the house at nine**

3. He would have formatted the laptop if there had enough experience.
(Change into passive)
 - a. **The laptop would have been formatted if there had enough experience.**
 - b. The laptop has been formatted if there had enough experience.
 - c. The laptop would be formatted if there had enough experience.

4. If my cousin (follow)..... a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.
(Correct the verb)
 - a. If my cousin followed a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.
 - b. **If my cousin had followed a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.**
 - c. If my cousin follows a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.

5. If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest,
(Complete the sentence)
 - a. **If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he would have been lost.**
 - b. If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he would be lost
 - c. If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he will be lost

6. If he had saved much amount of money, he
(Complete the sentence)
 - a. If he had saved much amount of money, he would start his own business
 - b. **If he had saved much amount of money, he would have started his own business**
 - c. If he had saved much amount of money, he will start his own business

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Choose the right response to the following situations:

1. Your friend asked you to go camping with him but you did not like the idea.
 - a. Amazing. Why not?
 - b. Thanks for your invitation.
 - c. Great idea! Let us go now.
 - d. **I would like to go but I am very sorry I cannot.**

2. Your friend asked you where you can meet to discuss the project.
 - a. It isn't a bad restaurant in our area.
 - b. It is a nice journey we spend together.
 - c. I do not know what you are talking about.
 - d. **Let's meet in a café. We can talk there freely.**

3. You ask a waiter in a restaurant to bring your meal faster.
 - a. Excuse me. Can I help you?
 - b. You shouldn't waste your valuable time.
 - c. **Excuse me. would you bring my meal quickly?**
 - d. I believe it will be a good chance to face our problems

4. You ask someone about the way to the police station.
 - a. Go straight forward to the police station.
 - b. How can I help you to find the police station?
 - c. **Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the police station?**
 - d. It is at the end of this street on the left next to the police station.

5. Your teacher asked you to compare between Diwaniya in the past and nowadays.
 - a. It was modern and very comfortable .
 - b. I think families like to have Diwaniyas.
 - c. I think it was a part of the house and had a wifi.
 - d. **It was simple but it is modern and fashionable nowadays.**

6. Someone asked you about your opinion of Diwaniya.
 - a. I think it is an annual cultural festival.
 - b. I like the fireworks displays.
 - c. I think it saves effort, time and money.
 - d. **I believe it plays a very important part in the kuwaiti society.**

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother wants to jump the line at the cashier.

You shouldn't do that.

2. Your father asks you about the reason behind studying abroad.

It is because they offer a wide range of courses to the students.

3. Your young brother wants to go to the stadium, but you don't find it a good idea.

I think it is better to watch it at home.

4. Your wealthy neighbour wonders about ways of helping poor people.

You can give old clothes and donate money for them.

5. Your cousin asked you how you would spend your weekend.

I plan to go to the chalet at the weekend.

6. A friend of yours suggests drinking a coffee in a coffee house.

That's a great idea.

7. Your father wants to know why you spend most of your time at the café.

I talk to my friends and relax myself.

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – SET BOOK

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

1. Why do people usually go to the cafés nowadays?

- a. **To meet friends and talk with them freely**
- b. To help the needy and solve their problems
- c. To do exams and revise lessons
- d. To argue and make troubles

2. Why did people go to cafés in the past?

- a. To buy new clothes.
- b. To discover the marketplace.
- c. To empower people to be creative.
- d. **To read newspaper and to do business .**

3. Why do people meet in coffee houses?

- a. People can have a nap after a long day of activities.
- b. Coffee houses are good places to quarrel.
- c. People enjoy looking at the natural view.
- d. **They are considered an important social gathering point.**

4. What places in your opinion can people go to and meet?

- a. People like to meet and have fun only in public parks.
- b. I think the cinema is the only place where people can meet.
- c. Diwaniya is the only place in Kuwait where people can meet.
- d. **People can meet in public parks, restaurants, and shopping malls.**

5. Why has coffee become popular in Arab countries?

- a. **Because it has an interesting taste and gives energy.**
- b. Because it is very expensive all over the world.
- c. Because it is available everywhere with huge quantity.
- d. Because it is European and Asian traditions.

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the different roles that the Diwaniya can play in the society?

- **Socially: People hold meetings and funerals in them.**
- **Politically: Citizens can talk to their MP face-to-face.**

2. In what way were the coffee houses the centre of social life?

- **People catch up on the latest news.**
- **People read newspapers.**

3. Why do businessmen log on to the Internet nowadays?

- **To get the latest news**
- **To communicate with clients .**
-

4. Why is Diwaniya important for Kuwaiti people?

- **To meet and socialise.**
- **To discuss important topics.**
-

5. What is the difference between traditional and modern Diwaniyas?

- **In the past, they were held in tents outside the house.**
- **Nowadays, they are permanent structures built especially for diwaniyas and usually connected to the house.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – WRITING (Descriptive)

“When you leave a beautiful place, you carry it with you wherever you go.” – A. Stoddard

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **describing an unforgettable place you have been to, what makes it special and what you suggest to make it more attractive.**

N.B. Your writing should include **an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion.**
Write your outline here

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body

Paragraph (1)

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph (2)

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
		20	60	10	10	10	10

- 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.

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – READING COMPREHENSION

- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below:

Most people have heard of Shakespeare and probably know something of the plays he wrote. However, not everybody knows much about this remarkable man, except perhaps that he was born in the market town of Stratford-upon-Avon and that he married a woman called Anne Hathaway. We know nothing of his school life. We do not know, for example, how long it lasted, but we presume that he attended the local grammar school, where the principal subject was Latin. Nothing certain is known of what he did between the time he left school and his **departure** for London. Many legends were said about the reasons that made him leave Stratford, but nobody was sure of them.

Whatever caused him to leave the town of his birth, the world can be grateful that he did so. What is certain is that he set his foot on the road to fame when he arrived in London. It is said that at first, he was without money or friends there, but that he earned a little by taking care of the horses of the gentlemen who attended the plays at the theatres. In time, as he became a familiar figure to the actors in the theatre, **they** stopped and spoke to him. They found his conversation so brilliant that finally he was invited to join the company.

Earlier than 1592 there was no mention of Shakespeare either as an actor, or as a playwright. Even the name of the theatre he worked in was not known. However, by this date he had become one of the three leading members of a company of actors. This company travelled about the country, giving performances in different towns, and also performed plays at Court. His plays attracted large audiences. He also shared in the profits of the works. Thus, his connections with the theatre made him a wealthy man.

Shakespeare died in 1616. Some years earlier he chose a gravestone, under which he was to be buried. He had a statement engraved on this stone which threatened to bring misfortune to anyone who might steal his grave. It seems strange that he should have had this fear. He must have known how greatly he was respected, even in his lifetime, for the genius that he showed in his plays and poems.

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

1. The best title for the text is:
 - a. **A Genius Poet and Playwright.**
 - b. A Famous Playwright.
 - c. A Talented Poet.
 - d. A Mystery in a Writer's Life.

2. The underlined word “**departure**” in the 1st paragraph is opposite in meaning to:
 - a. arriving
 - b. **leaving**
 - c. visiting
 - d. moving

3. The underlined pronoun “**they**” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a. **the actors**
 - b. the theatres
 - c. the gentlemen
 - d. the horses

4. The 3rd paragraph sheds light on:
 - a. the reasons why Shakespeare went to London.
 - b. how Shakespeare was fought in London.
 - c. how Shakespeare could make friends in London.
 - d. **how Shakespeare became a famous dramatist in London**

5. According to the passage, one of the following facts is **NOT TRUE** about Shakespeare:
 - a. Shakespeare died in 1616.
 - b. Shakespeare was a great poet and playwright.
 - c. **Shakespeare left school as he was bad at Latin.**
 - d. Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

B- Answer the following questions:

6. What did Shakespeare learn in the local grammar school in Stratford?

Shakespeare learnt Latin.

7. Why did the actors in the theatre ask Shakespeare to join them?

They found his conversation so brilliant that finally he was invited to join the company.

8. Where did Shakespeare start to become wealthy and famous?

He became wealthy and famous when he arrived in London.

9. What was the activity that made Shakespeare a rich man?

His plays attracted large audiences. He also shared in the profits of the works. Thus, his connections with the theatre made him a wealthy man.

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage then answer the question below:

It seems that the desire for money is part of human nature. This desire varies from one person to another. However, in every society, rich or poor, there is a strong relation between money and respect. The more money a person has, the more prestige he is likely to acquire. Money plays a different role in every stage of our life; therefore, its importance is closely related to the personal or social goals it is meant to achieve. To a child at school, it means buying things like candies and sweets. Besides, to teenagers and young people, it means independence and it helps them gain a marked social status and respect, since they can buy things their fellow teenagers cannot. Moreover, An adult realises the value of money as a breadwinner of a family. Satisfying the family needs and brings him/her happiness. Finally, at the age of retirement, money is the main source of security to a person.

In four sentences of your own, summarise and paraphrase the paragraph in an answer to the following question:

What 's the importance of money at the different stages of life?

Firstly, for small children at school, it means buying things like candies and sweets.

On the other hand, to teenagers and young people, it means they are independent and they feel they have a high status among their friends. For adults they feel they are the earning members and take care of their families. At last, for retired people money keeps them secure and safe.

Content/relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling & grammar	Format	Total
30	20	5	5	60

Translate the following into good English :

علي : اعجب الناس بطعم القهوة لان لها مذاق طيب كما انها تعطي طاقة
حمد: لذلك يذهب الشباب الى المقاهي لشرب القهوة ولقضاء وقت ممتع وللحديث مع بعضهم البعض.

Ali : People like coffee as it has a nice taste and it gives energy .

Hamad : Yes, young people go to coffee houses to drink coffee , chat and spend interesting time with each other .

فهد : تعتبر الديوانية جزءا مهما في التقاليد الكويتية لأنها تقوي الروابط الاسرية .
جابر: كما أن ها تلعب دورا اجتماعيا وسياسيا هاما في المجتمع .

Diwaniyah is an important part in the Kuwaitis traditions as it strengthens the family ties .

Jaber : It also plays a social and political role in the society .

جاسر: الكثير من رجال الأعمال يحتاجون للدخول ال الإنترنت .
سالم: نعم، و ذلك لكي يبحثون عن أحدث أخبار الأعمال ويستمعون لأحدث التطورات العلمية .

Jaber : Many businessmen need to log on the internet .

Salim : Yes, As they look for the latest news and listen to the latest scientific developments

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR– VOCABULARY

A-From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. Some people find the process of.....to life in another country a bit difficult.
a) attestation b) distraction **c) adjustment** d) empathy
2. I made the that my friends were coming, so I was surprised that they didn't show up.
a) **assumption** b) capacity c) defensiveness d) interlocutor
3. Theof the freezer is small. We need to get a bigger one.
a) distraction b) continent c) empathy **d) capacity**
4. My friend often responds to criticism with He should accept it by all means.
a) **defensiveness** b) capacity c) pane d) adjustment
5. There was a lot of..... in the public library to the extent that I couldn't finish my assignment.
a) capacity **b) distraction** c) adjustment d) attestation
6. The author has the skills to make his readers feel great with his poor character.
a) distraction b) diva **c) empathy** d) accountant
7. Reading novels and stories will definitely your reading skills.
a) **enhance** b) reschedule c) owe d) enclose
8. During interviews, candidates should keep constant eye contact with their
a) reference b) capacity c) accountant **d) interlocutor**
9. Gestures and facial expressions are forms of communication.
a) **non-verbal** b) cardiac c) annual d) extensive
17. People setting up a business on their own really need to employ a/an who will be responsible for financial matters.
a) interlocutor b) attestation c) pane **d) accountant**
18. In its 2020 report, UNICEF reveals how children have coped with Covid19 in poor countries.
a) **annual** b) non-verbal c) cardiac d) courteous

19. Explorers travelled across the southern American to explore new places.
 a) pane **b) continent** c) capacity d) accountant
20. It was of him to write a letter of thanks to his supporters.
 a) annual b) cardiac **c) courteous** d) extensive
21. The speaker it a great honour to be invited to address such a large audience.
 a) owed b) enhanced c) enclosed **d) deemed**
22. Some companies have been unable to meet the for their products because of the crisis.
 a) **demand** b) insult c) assumption d) accountant
23. The was cheerfully applauded after her great performance.
 a) pane b) continent c) attestation **d) diva**
24. The young actor received remarks about his humanitarian acts.
 a) **flattering** b) weary c) cardiac d) annual
25. During a total solar eclipse, the Moon passes between Earth and the Sun. This completely the Sun's light.
 a) **blocks out** b) deems c) encloses d) enhances
26. My cousin's made me so upset. He apologised saying he did not mean it.
 a) reference b) demand **c) insult** d) interlocutor
27. The experts examined the painting to determine whether it was original or not.
 a) **meticulously** b) harshly c) originally d) cordially
28. The Sierra runs the length of the northwest coast of Majorca.
 a) assumption b) adjustment **c) mountain range** d) reference
29. The broken window has to be fixed immediately.
 a) **pane** b) diva c) capacity d) interlocutor
30. Leafy green vegetables, dark chocolate, and exercise will improve your function.
 a) flattering b) non-verbal c) courteous **d) cardiac**
31. Mary received her in History in 1998 from the Sorbonne in Paris.
 a) **doctorate** b) assumption c) adjustment d) accountant

32. Many old buildings have undergone restoration because they are part of our cultural heritage.

- a) **extensive** b) cardiac c) courteous d) flattering

33. Regarding , the applicant is asked to submit an attestation of his doctorate degree and a copy of his civil ID.

- a) assumptions b) continents c) distractions **d) references**

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

(blocks out \meticulously \ adjustments \ harshly \ attestation \ deems)

1. The engine only needs minor adjustments to work well and be effective.
2. During sandstorms, the dust in the atmosphere blocks out sunlight.
3. The manager will take whatever action he deems is appropriate in the problem.
4. The wind blew fast and harshly that caused the forest fire spread rapidly.
5. This is an/a attestation of my bachelor's degree, signed by the head of the university.

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

(meticulously / enclose / harshly / courteous / owe / extensive)

1. My classmate is polite ,well-mannered ,respectful and above all courteous
2. The secretary told me to enclose my CV with an application letter for my job interview.
3. I owe my life to my friend who saved me from a dangerous accident.
4. The player was harshly attacked by critics because he missed the free kick.
5. It will take many days for the city to clean up the extensive damage caused by the hurricane.

14. Nasser is intelligent and creative which explains why he is successful.

- a) neither b) Either **c) Both** d) Or

15. I like coffee, my brother prefers tea.

- a) **but** b) although c) however d) in spite of

16. We can go either to Spain..... to Greece for our holiday.

- a) and **b) or** c) nor d) both

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

17. English is spoken in Wales. Welsh is spoken in Wales, too. (Join using both...and)
a) **Both English and Welsh are spoken in Wales.**
b) Both English and Welsh would be spoken in Wales.
c) Both English and Welsh were spoken in Wales.
18. They completed the basketball match although it was raining. (Join using: in spite of)
a) They have completed the basketball match in spite of the rain.
b) **They completed the basketball match in spite of the rain.**
c) They complete the basketball match in spite of the rain.
19. They did not support us. They did not tell us anything, either. (Join using neither...nor)
a) **They neither supported us nor told us anything.**
b) They neither support us nor tell us anything.
c) They neither will support nor will tell us anything.
20. In spite of his old age, he still leads an active life. (Join using :Although)
a) Although he was old , he led an active life.
b) Although he is old , he was leading an active life.
c) **Although he is old, he still leads an active life.**
21. It is my final offer. You can take it. You can leave it. (Join using :either... or)
a) It is my final offer. You either can take it or you can leave it.
b) **It is my final offer. You can either take it or leave it.**
c) It is my final offer. Either you can take it or you leave it.
22. James does not play cricket. His brothers do not play cricket, either. (Join using neither.....nor)
a) Neither James nor his brothers will play cricket.
b) **Neither James nor his brothers play cricket.**
c) Neither James nor his brothers have played cricket.
23. There was heavy traffic. She made it on time. (Join using :However)
a) **There was heavy traffic. However, she made it on time.**
b) There was heavy traffic however she made it on time.
c) However there was heavy traffic she made it on time.
24. The coffee is too sweet to drink. The tea is too sweet to drink, too. (Join using both...and)
a) Both the coffee and the tea were too sweet to drink. .
b) Both the coffee and the tea will be too sweet to drink.
c) **Both the coffee and the tea are too sweet to drink.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A) Choose from a, b, c, and d the appropriate response:

1. Your brother says that learning French is more beneficial than learning English.

a) That's very kind of you.

b) I intend to go to the school library.

c) I disagree because, unlike French, English is spoken in every country in the world.

d) My main reason for choosing this course is that I want to improve my computer skills.

2. A friend of yours asked you if you would like to go to the movies.

a) Sure, I would love to.

b) You're totally wrong.

c) I don't like reading about movies.

d) Why don't you go with us to the movies?

3. Your friend says that learning a foreign language is useless.

a) I agree that we should learn a language from native speakers.

b) It's useless to live abroad and leave our homeland.

c) I disagree because learning a foreign language enhances your ways of thinking.

d) You are thinking wrongly by asking me to neglect my mother tongue language.

4. You do not know what time the school meeting is.

a) Why don't you accompany him?

b) Excuse me, can I use your mobile for a minute?

c) Would you help me finish my homework?

d) Excuse me, can you please tell me what time the school meeting is, please?

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

1. Your mother does not know how to operate the new washing machine.
I can help you Mum.
 2. Your cousin suggested that you speed up and drive recklessly.
I don't think it's the right thing to do.
 3. You want your friend to help you with some chores.
Can you help me with the chores?
 4. Your friend is overweight.
I advise you to do some exercises and be fit.
 5. Your sister says that we should always show gratitude to our parents.
I totally agree with you. It is our duty as children.
 6. A friend of yours drinks five cups of coffee per day.
I don't think its good for your health.
 7. Your classmate helped you to finish your project.
Thank you so much for your help.
 8. Your cousin asked you why you chose to study Engineering
I want to be an engineer and work in a multinational company abroad.
-

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – SET BOOK

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

5. What are the characteristics of a good listener?

- a) A good listener uses his phone while listening.
- b) A good listener should smile.
- c) A good listener does not have to look at the speaker in the eyes.
- d) **A good listener should be patient, listen openly and thoroughly with empathy.**

6. What are the barriers to an effective communication?

- a) Using eye contact and hand gestures.
- b) Listening openly and with a clear mind.
- c) Listening thoroughly and with empathy
- d) **Having poor listening skills, defensiveness, and improper gestures and eye contact.**

7. What factors cause poor listening skills?

- a) Listening thoroughly and with empathy
- b) Using eye contact and hand gestures
- c) Avoiding the use of mobile phones
- d) **Having lack of interest, distraction, passive listening, and excessive disagreement with the speaker.**

B). Answer the following questions:

1. How can communication affect relationships?

- **It helps people understand each other.**
- **It helps people solve problems.**

2. What is meant by listening between the lines?

It means to listen carefully to understand what the other is trying to say indirectly.

3- What does “Listen or your tongue will keep you deaf” mean?

If you don't listen to others, you will be like a deaf person.

4- Why is empathy a significant factor of communication?

- **It helps to understand the feelings of others.**
- **It helps us to see the world through the eyes of others.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

" Good communication is just as stimulating as a black coffee."

Plan and write a report of 14 sentences (160 words) describing a person's outstanding communication skills and how he is able to ensure effective communication.

NB: (The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion)
Outline (20Marks)

Introduction:

.....
Body

Paragraph (1)

.....
Paragraph (2)

.....
Conclusion:

Rubrics for Checking Writing

Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Hw., spacing & punctuation	Total
60	10	10	10	10	100

- 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.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – READING COMPREHENSION

Did you know that some people do not do their reading assignments? Some students do not even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it must stop today.

Reading **stimulates** your mind. It is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to deteriorate. They get weaker and their strength leaves them. Exercise can prevent this loss. The same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed decline with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.

You can benefit from reading in the near-term too. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more. But you have to get good at reading, and the only way to get good at something is to practice.

Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a large vocabulary will help you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently.

Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the world. **It** can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you worldlier. You can learn how people live in faraway places. You can learn about cultures different from your own.

Reading is good for your state of mind as it has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it is a positive escape. So, do yourself a favour: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then move on to the next one.

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

1. The main idea of the second paragraph is:

- a) Age affects the body in many ways.
- b) Reading deteriorates your muscles.
- c) Reading strengthens your mind.**
- d) Working out keeps your body in shape.

2. The word "**stimulates**" in paragraph (2) means:

- a) hits
- b) kills
- c) stops
- d) energizes**

3. The pronoun "**it**" in paragraph (5) refers to:

- a) way
- b) reading**
- c) world
- d) text

4. According to the 1st paragraph , **ONLY ONE** of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

- a) Some students do not read short texts that they are assigned in class.
- b) Students don't do their reading assignments because they feel bored.
- c) Students don't do their reading assignments because they are unwilling to focus.
- d) Students don't do their reading assignments because they may be confident readers.**

5. The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:

- a) persuade people to read as much as they can.**
- b) show the obstacles that face readers.
- c) inform people about the books they should read.
- d) advise people about the time of reading books.

C) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Why does the author believe that reading is good for your state of mind?

Reading is good for your state of mind as it has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it is a positive escape.

7. How is reading beneficial in the near-term?

Reading provides knowledge. Reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading.

8. How can reading help you think intelligently?

Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting. Having a larger vocabulary will help you better express yourself.

9. Why does the author encourage readers not to discount unfamiliar texts?

Reading can change the way you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following paragraph, then do as required:

It is understandable that many people believe imprisoning animals for any reason is simply wrong. Critics of zoos would argue first that animals often suffer physically and mentally by being kept in zoo. Even the best artificial environments can't come close to matching the space, diversity, and freedom that animals have in their natural habitats. Second, this deprivation causes many zoo animals to become stressed or mentally ill. Later, capturing animals in the wild also causes much suffering by splitting up families. Finally, some zoos make animals behave unnaturally: for example, marine parks often force dolphins and whales to perform tricks. These mammals may die decades earlier than their wild relatives.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous paragraph in answer to the following question:

Why do some people believe that animals should be free not kept in zoos?

Firstly, animals often suffer from physical and mental problems by being kept in zoo.

Secondly, animals are free in their natural habitats than in the zoo. Thirdly, when animals are hunted, they are separated from their families. In the end, some zoos make animals behave in an unnatural way.

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	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).

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR –TRANSLATION

Translate into English :-

. فهد: لا يوجد شيء أفضل من الاستماع لحكمة الآخرين .
. علي : هذا صحيح لتنمية الحكمة لدينا وتحسين مهارة التواصل .

Fahad : Nothing is better than listening to others' wisdom .

Ali :- That's right to increase our wisdom and improve our communication skill .

. سالم: يجب ألا تتحكم في المحادثة و لا ان تقاطع المحاور .
. سالم: أكيد لتحقيق الانصات الفعال عند مواجهة أي نوع من التواصل.

Salim : You should neither control the conversation nor interrupt the interlocutor.

. راشد : يتضمن التواصل بشكل فعال على عدد من نقاط القوة المحددة ، وخاصة مهارات الاستماع.
. خالد : نعم هذا صحيح. ان الاستماع الجيد يساعدك على رؤية العالم من خلال الآخرين

Rashid :Effective communication includes some important points specially listening skills .

Khalid : That's right . Good listening helps you to see the world through the eyes of others .

. فهد: يعتقد معظم خبراء التواصل ان الدفاعية تسبب مشاكل الاتصال .
. حسن : لكن المستمع الماهر يقوم بالتعديلات اللازمة أثناء محادثاته .

Fahad : Most communication experts believe that defensiveness causes communication problems .

Hassan : But the good listener should have necessary adjustments during his conversations .

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

- 1- The competition is open to both and professional photographers.
- a- ballpoint
 - b- literacy
 - c- pictogram
 - d- **amateur**
- 2- My best friend likes to watch programmes on KTV1.
- a- **call-in**
 - b- scribe
 - c- fall-off
 - d- impact
- 3..... symbols helped countries of the ancient world to record their history.
- a- Falloff
 - b- **Cuneiform**
 - c- Honorary PhD
 - d- Contribution
- 4- In our company we always work as a group; no one is allowed to
- a- acquire
 - b- inscribe
 - c- **dominate**
 - d- socialise
- 5- According to history books, the fall of the Roman was due to wars.
- a- **Empire**
 - b- Character
 - c- Reed
 - d- Cuneiform
- 6- A bike is more than a car and it is much better for the environment.
- a- courteous
 - b- **economic**
 - c- annual
 - d- financial

- 7- Historians have discovered amazing Egyptian.....carved on temple walls.
- a- reeds
 - b- ballpoints
 - c- **hieroglyphics**
 - d- impacts/
scribes
- 8- This is my favourite watch because it was with my mother's name.
- a- socialised
 - b- cultivated
 - c- **inscribed**
 - d- acquired
- 9- Next Monday the for the football competition will officially start.
- a- characters
 - b- **tryouts**
 - c- scribes
 - d- impacts
- 10- You should quit smoking as it has a detrimental on health.
- a- empire
 - b- pictogram
 - c- ballpoint
 - d- **impact**
- 11- Symbols and are actively encouraged as a means of simplifying essential messages.
- a- falloffs
 - b- impacts
 - c- cuneiforms
 - d- **pictograms**
- 12- She was proud that the newspaper had agreed to her story.
- a- **publish**
 - b- acquire
 - c- dominate
 - d- import

13- In the past, people used to inscribe symbols on blocks of clay.

- a- **reeds**
- b- ballpoints
- c- amateurs
- d- empires

14- The industry has grown since the end of the American Civil War.

- a- **gradually**
- b- meticulously
- c- harshly
- d- cordially

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list below:

revolve / precious / characters / dominate / falloff / practical

- 1- The market has been witnessing a/an **falloff** in sales.
- 2- Microsoft continues to **dominate** traditional PC market.
- 3- I am very grateful to you for the **precious** advice you have provided me with.
- 4- In the past, people had to learn to recognise thousands of **characters** before reading.
- 5- Qualifications are important but **practical** experience is always an advantage.

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

gradually / acquire / publish / quotidian / financial / mainly

- Watching a movie after dinner is my brother's **quotidian** activity.
- Children **acquire** the language through interaction with their parents.
- Tokyo and New York are considered to be major **financial** centers.
- Most of the illnesses worldwide are caused **mainly** by unhealthy lifestyle.
- Newspapers must not **publish** advertisements that are fake or misleading.

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

ameliorated / writer's block / inscribe / wordsmith / acquire / economic

1. Three years later a new **economic** and financial development began.
2. With all his talent as a / an **wordsmith** , he was also a gifted artist.
3. After her first novel was published, she had **writer's block** for a year.
4. Why don't you **inscribe** the team's name on the base of the trophy?
5. The **ameliorated** symptoms of the disease will have a great impact on medicine.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – Grammar

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. Jack has justthe window of the gym accidentally.
 - a. break
 - b. broke
 - c. **broken**
 - d. breaking

2. My mother just baked a cake for the picnic.
 - a. **has**
 - b. have
 - c. have not
 - d. has not been

3. I have been to this lovely place before.
 - a. for
 - b. yet
 - c. since
 - d. **never**

4. The studentstwenty questions so far.
 - a. answer
 - b. will answer
 - c. are answering
 - d. **have answered**

5. Everything is going well. We...any problems so far.
 - a. had not had
 - b. will not have
 - c. **have not had**
 - d. could not have

6. They have alreadya new house.
- a. buy
 - b. buying
 - c. **bought**
 - d. would buy
7. My unclein Germany since my childhood.
- a. works
 - b. worked
 - c. **has worked**
 - d. have worked
8. Since he began acting, he in two plays and a TV drama.
- a. was performing
 - b. **has performed**
 - c. is performing
 - d. is going to perform
9. I'm so hungry, I.....anything since breakfast.
- a. didn't eat
 - b. don't eat
 - c. won't eat
 - d. **haven't eaten**
10. The journalist articles on different topics since morning.
- a. will write
 - b. was writing
 - c. would write
 - d. **has been writing**
11. Have you on the school project for two weeks?
- a. work
 - b. be worked
 - c. working
 - d. **been working**

12. It is nice to see you again. What since we last met?
- a. do you do
 - b. did you do
 - c. will you do
 - d. **have you been doing**
13. I have watching the concert for an hour.
- a. be
 - b. **been**
 - c. being
 - d. will be
14. I 'm tired now because I all morning.
- a. ran
 - b. have run
 - c. am running
 - d. **have been running**
15. It all week. I hope it stops by Saturday because I want to go to the beach.
- a. is raining
 - b. has rained
 - c. was raining
 - d. **has been raining**
16. The football team have been playing football morning.
- a. for
 - b. just
 - c. **since**
 - d. already
17. The worker has been helping the co-worker to do the task two days.
- a. **for**
 - b. since
 - c. already
 - d. before

18. Marry has been rejecting the new job proposal2019.
- a. **since**
 - b. for
 - c. just
 - d. yet
19. Japanese has become a popular course the Asian studies programme was established at the university.
- a. for
 - b. **since**
 - c. after
 - d. before
20. I have had the same car more than ten years. I'm thinking about buying a new one.
- a. **for**
 - b. since
 - c. after
 - d. yet

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

1. We've been waiting here since 10 o'clock this morning. (Form a question)

a. **How long have you been waiting here?**

b. How long were you waiting here?

c. How long will you wait here?

2. Yes, I've been watching the movie. (Form a question)

a. Did you watch the movie?

b. Have you watched the movie?

c. **Have you been watching the movie?**

3. I've made some cheese sandwiches with French fries. (Form a question)

a. **What have you made?**

b. What did you make?

c. What will you make?

4. I have sent three emails this morning. (Form a question)

a. What do you send this morning?

b. **What have you sent this morning?**

c. What are you sending this morning?

5. Since I started learning English, (Complete the sentence)

a. Since I started learning English, I will read many English books.

b. **Since I started learning English, I have read many English books.**

c. Since I started learning English, I am reading many English books.

6. He is very tired because he **(Complete the sentence)**

a. He is very tired because he worked hard all day.

b. He is very tired because he has worked hard all day.

c. **He is very tired because he has been working hard all day.**

7. People have travelled to Mars.

(Change into negative)

a. People did not travel to Mars.

b. **People have not travelled to Mars.**

c. People will not travel to Mars.

8. The woman has slept for many days. She has a headache now. **(Change into negative)**

a. **The woman hasn't slept for many days. She has a headache now.**

b. The woman isn't sleeping for many days. She has a headache now.

c. The woman wasn't sleeping for many days. She has a headache now.

9. My mother (**look after**) my younger brother all afternoon.

(Correct the verb)

a. My mother looked after my younger brother all afternoon.

b. My mother has looked after my younger brother all afternoon.

c. **My mother has been looking after my younger brother all afternoon.**

10. I (**make**) cookies all day and I'm still not finished.

(Correct the verb)

a. I made cookies all day and I'm still not finished.

b. I have made cookies all day and I'm still not finished.

c. **I have been making cookies all day and I'm still not finished.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable response:

1. Your friend asked you to go on a trip with him/her at the weekend.
 - a. I prefer drinking tea to drinking coffee.
 - b. I'm sorry, it's very hard for me to join you.**
 - c. Please let me know if you can read this book.
 - d. My favourite festival is Qurain Cultural Festival.

2. Your brother wants you to help him carry heavy bags.
 - a. As I remember, it was very hard.
 - b. It is a good idea to stay alone.
 - c. I think coffee has been very popular.
 - d. I can't help you because of the injury in my arm.**

3. You want to start an interview with a famous journalist.
 - a. I suggest you come with me.
 - b. Although it was raining, they went on a picnic.
 - c. I'm afraid that I'll have to disagree with my sister.
 - d. Can I start by asking you about your future as a journalist?**

4. Your brother predicts that your friend will complain about your handwriting.
 - a. I believe he won't do so.**
 - b. Do you have any future plans?
 - c. I hope you can be here with us.
 - d. My favourite family celebration is Eid Al-Fitter.

5. A friend of yours thinks that learning a foreign language is useless.
 - a. How about we meet tomorrow at lunchtime?
 - b. I am not interested in playing tennis nowadays.
 - c. I think learning languages is very useful for many good reasons.**
 - d. Can you tell us more about the development of computers in the past?

6. Your friend wants to know what you have done this morning.
- a. I should stay home.
 - b. My car is brand new.
 - c. I can always compensate it.
 - d. **I've done my English homework this morning.**
7. Your teacher says that English language dominates the communication world nowadays.
- a. **I couldn't agree more.**
 - b. I'm sorry, but I can't make it.
 - c. I was very glad when we reached our place.
 - d. I am going to tell you something about cloth industry.

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

1. Your teacher asks you about what you think life will be in the future.
Life will be more comfortable and easy.
2. Your teacher wants to know the difficulties people face when learning other languages.
People don't find enough time to learn and use the new language.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – SET BOOK

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

- 1- Why do you think the earliest writing was in the form of pictograms rather than letters?
 - a- **Because almost everybody can relate to and understand pictures.**
 - b- Because pictograms were more fun and more useful for everybody.
 - c- Because letters were hard to write down and carve on stone.
 - d- Because it was a duty for each person to write using pictograms.

- 2- Why is writing so important for human beings?
 - a- **Because it is a practical method for communication.**
 - b- Because it is an effective method for drawing pictures.
 - c- Because it is a complicated method for speaking.
 - d- Because it is a reliable method for playing sports.

- 3- How could people pass on information to each other thousands of years ago?
 - a- **By using pictograms, symbols, and alphabets.**
 - b- By using planes, metro trains, and sports cars.
 - c- By using fountain pens and ballpoint pens.
 - d- By using e-mails and direct messages.

- 4- The ability to read and write is more important now than in the past. Do you agree or disagree? Why?
 - a- I agree because it is the only means of communication.
 - b- I disagree because our knowledge was taken from the past.
 - c- I disagree because of the fast pace of life and its difficulty.
 - d- **I agree because the ability to read and write helps people to keep up with new technology.**

B) Answer the following questions:

1-Why do you think that only some people could write in the past?

- **Because writing was difficult and expensive.**

2-Why has writing become very important in the modern world?

- **To communicate with each other.**
- **To keep as records.**

3- How do you think the development of computers will affect people's use of pens, pencils and paper?

People won't use pens and paper in the future anymore

4. The Arabic form of writing is special. Explain.

It is the basis of other forms of writing.

It is a precious art form and a practical method of communication.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

“To learn a language is to have one more window from which to look at the world” – Chinese proverb

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) about a language you have recently learned, **describing the difficulties you have faced while learning it and the benefits you gained from learning it.**

(Your writing should include introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion.)

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

.....
.....

Paragraph 2

.....
.....

Conclusion:

.....

Rubrics for Checking Writing

Rubrics for Checking Writing						
Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing & punctuation	Total
20	60	10	10	10	10	120

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

Octopuses are creatures that can do amazing things. They are extremely intelligent, and they can learn new things just like humans. They have even learned a few tricks to get **them** out of sticky situations. If an octopus is threatened by a predator, such as a shark or bird, it can use some pretty **incredible** skills to get away.

Octopuses do not have teeth or sharp claws to defend themselves. Instead, they use more clever ways to fool their attackers. Octopuses like to hide themselves in the sand on the bottom of the ocean floor; the octopus is like a chameleon because it can change the colour of its skin to match the sand. This colour change, or camouflage, happens in less than a minute. Some octopuses like to stay in more shallow water where there are rocks and coral. Because octopuses are invertebrates, meaning they do not have backbones, they can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of their predators. Another way an octopus can hide is by shooting ink. The ink forms a cloud that hides the octopus. By the time the ink clears and the predator can see again, the octopus has swum away or hidden.

Moreover, if an octopus is being attacked, it can actually make itself look like a venomous sea snake. There is one kind of octopus that has venom to use in defence. The blue-ringed octopus is tiny; it could fit in the palm of your hand. Predators might think this size makes the octopus a great snack, but they know to stay away. It will bury itself in the sand, keeping two arms visible. It will change the colour of those arms to match a sea snake.

But what if there is no time to hide? If an octopus is in trouble, it can break off one of its arms. The arm will then change colours and squirm around in the water to distract the predator while the octopus swims away to safety. The octopus's arm will grow back.

The blue-ringed octopus is very poisonous and can kill predators much larger than itself, including humans. So, the next time you see an octopus in the aquarium or while you're snorkelling, remember that inside that oversized head is a very large brain, making them a clever addition to the sea.

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. A Large Brain
 - b. A Coloured Shark
 - c. A Wonderful Predator
 - d. An Amazing Sea Creature**
2. What does the underlined word "**incredible**" in the (1st) paragraph mean?
 - a. unfortunate
 - b. unimportant
 - c. unbelievable**
 - d. uncomfortable
3. What does the underlined pronoun "**them**" in the (1st) paragraph refer to ?
 - a. tricks
 - b. things
 - c. humans
 - d. octopuses**
4. What does a blue-ringed octopus do if it has no time to hide?
 - a. It will squeeze itself into a small space between a rock.
 - b. It will bury itself in the sand, keeping two arms visible.**
 - c. It will change the colour of its arms to match a sea snake.
 - d. It will break off one of its arms to let it squirm around in the water.
5. According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
 - a. Octopuses have sharp claws to defend themselves.**
 - b. Octopuses are extremely intelligent sea animals.
 - c. Octopuses are threatened by predators under the sea.
 - d. Octopuses use some tricks when they are in trouble.

B-Write with reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Why are octopuses intelligent?

They can learn new things just like humans.

7. Why do some octopuses like to stay in shallow water?

They can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of their predators.

8. How do blue-ringed octopuses defend themselves?

It has venom to use in defence.

8. What happens to an octopus if it breaks off one of its arms?

The arm will then change colour and squirm around in the water to distract the predator while the octopus swims away to safety.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – SUMMARYMAKING

Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

Whales are the largest animals in the world, even larger than some species of dinosaurs. Ironically, whales are among the gentlest creatures we know. There are people who go through great lengths to help them. Whales live in the ocean but in terms of behaviour, they are more similar to humans than fish. They live in family groups and they even travel in groups when they have to migrate from cooler to warmer waters. The young stay with their parents for as long as fifteen years. Whales are known not to desert the ill or injured members; instead, they cradle them. Moreover, female whales have very strong maternal instincts.

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

How do whales behave like humans?

Firstly, whales live in family groups and travel together when they move from one place to the other.

Next, the young whales live with their parents as long as they are 15 years old. Moreover, whales don't leave the sick or the ones that are hurt, but they take care of them. Finally, the maternal senses are more dominant in female whales.

Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling & grammar	Format	Total
30	20	5	5	60

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

Translate the following into good English:

1. هدي: سيؤثر تطوير أجهزة الحاسوب على استخدام الناس للأقلام والأوراق
سلوى: هذا صحيح فيستخدم الناس لرسائل الالكترونية بدلاً من الرسائل التقليدية .

Huda : The computers development will affect our use of pens and paper

Salwa : That's right people electronic messages instead of traditional letters .

2. سالم: استخدم الناس في الماضي الصور التوضيحية كشكل من أشكال الكتابة بدلاً من الحروف .
خالد: لأنه كان من السهل جداً على أي شخص فهم معانيها .

Salim : In the past people used pictograms as a form of writing forms instead of letters.

3. منى: تعتبر الأحرف العربية ثاني الكتابات الأبجدية استخداماً في العالم .
سعاد: نعم، انها لغة تكتب من اليمين الى الشمال وتحتوي على ثمانية وعشرين حرفاً .

Mona : The Arabic alphabet is the second most widely used alphabet in the world .

Suad : Yes It is a language that is written from right to left and it has a twenty eight letters .

4. صفاء: ما الذي يجمع بين الكتابة العربية والصينية؟
حنان: أعتقد أن كلاهما يعتبر شكلاً من أشكال الفن الثمين ووسيلة تواصل عملية .

Safaa : What is common between the Arabic the Chinses writing ?

Hanaan : I think both of them is a precious form of writing and a practical method of communication.

5. أحمد: في العصور القديمة، طور الناس نوعاً من الكتابة لتوثيق المعلومات ونقلها .
سالم: نعم وكانت الكتابة الأولى على شكل رسوم بيانية بدلاً من الحروف

Ahmed : In old ages , People developed a kind of writing to document and share information

Salim : Yes , the first writing was pictograms instead of letters.

