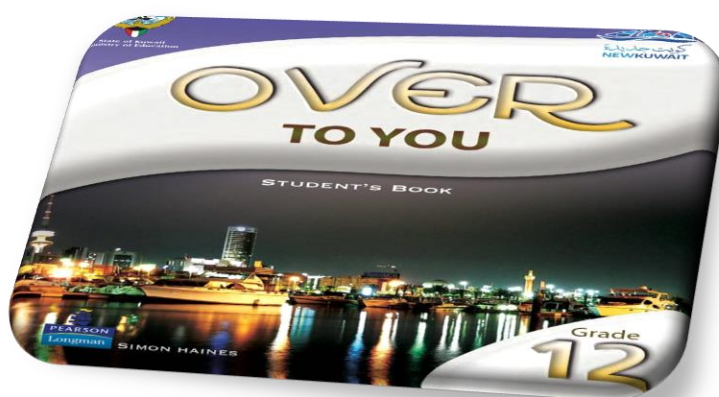




GRADE 12

1st Semester Test Banks



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GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – VOCABULARY

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

1. There are strict regulations concerning the of **children**.
a. **adoption** b. consultation c. litigation d. persuasion
2. My father is accustomed to sipping his coffee on a wooden **in his garden**.
a. **bench** b. case c. jury d. note
3. This restaurant received a for **violating the health code**.
a. row b. bench **c. note** d. principle
4. A meeting was held to discuss the policy and the goals of the company.
a. **brief** b. civil c. guilty d. petty
5. The was refused as there was no evidence.
a. **case** b. principle c. spring d. welfare
6. The man that he was innocent and didn't receive a fair trial.
a. governed b. intended c. prosecuted d. **claimed**
7. He chose to join the course abroad after **with his parents and teachers**.
a. welfare b. principle **c. consultation** d. jury
8. Television can encourage aggression in children.
a. litigation **b. violence** c. adoption d. defence
9. Culture can be **as** the knowledge, beliefs, laws, and customs of a group of people.
a. **defined** b. imposed c. contended d. governed
10. **Laws** against littering should be to save the environment.
a. **enforced** b. contended c. proved d. governed
11. Our society is **by customs** and values related to Islam.
a. **governed** b. prosecuted c. intended d. contended

12. He has a against the store for its poor customer service.
a. persuasion b. property c. **grievance** d. violence
13. He was **proved** to be of the **crime** therefore he was sent to **prison**.
a. brief b. petty c. legal d. **guilty**
14. The **criminal** was taken to the **police station** in
a. **handcuffs** b. cases c. notes d. grievances
15. Beware of **your own taste** on your children. Let them **have their own say**.
a. **imposing** b. proving c. contending d. suing
16. The organisation works **on the** **that** all members have the **same rights**.
a. welfare b. defence c. **principle** d. litigation
17. **The judge** took the new **evidence** into consideration and **released** the man.
a. legal b. **innocent** c. petty d. brief
18. They **to visit** all the touristic places in London.
a. prove b. enforce c. impose d. **intend**
19. The court **proved that** all the company business **operations** were
a. petty b. **legal** c. guilty d. tolerant
20. The government works on **ending petty** at **courts**.
a. **litigations** b. benches c. principles d. handcuffs
21. The teacher asked us to make a of the questions they wanted to ask.
a. case b. **note** c. penalty d. welfare
22. The company was given a **severe** for **violating** environmental **rules**.
a. principle b. supporter c. **penalty** d. adoption
23. People should **stop arguing** around issues.
a. **petty** b. civil c. tolerant d. innocent
24. People of are always **respected** and admired.
a. cases b. handcuffs c. **principles** d. supporters

25. My uncle **owns** a in Scotland.
a. persuasion b. consultation c. penalty **d. property**
26. We **sat** in a at the back **of the room** waiting for the lecturer to come.
a. note b. **row** c. case d. spring
27. I will him for the **damage** he **caused** to my property.
a. sue b. intend c. enforce d. claim
28. My brother is an **enthusiastic** of leading a healthy lifestyle.
a. consultation b. **supporter** c. principle d. penalty
29. We **should learn** to be of those **who disagree** with us.
a. petty b. guilty c. brief d. **tolerant**
30. **Kuwaiti** citizens **work hard** for the of their **country**.
a. jury b. violence c. **welfare** d. penalty
31. He was **terribly sick** and **went to see** a famous **physician** for a
a. adoption b. persuasion c. violence d. **consultation**
32. My brother **to pursue** his higher **education** abroad.
a. sues b. prosecutes c. **intends** d. defines
33. **wars** cause **poverty and hunger** all over the world.
a. Civil b. Brief c. Guilty d. Tolerant

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

break into / **regardless** / note / clog up/ principle / ultimately

34. It was raining heavily, but we went out **regardless**.....
35. The most important **principle** in our family is mutual respect.
36. Trucks and cars **clog up**..... the streets during the rush hours.
37. **Ultimately**....., we decided to buy a smaller house with a reasonable price.
38. There's a **note**..... on the door saying when the shop will open again.

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

legal / code of law / intend / petty / speed limit / prove

39. They **intend**..... to open a new business soon.
40. When we were younger, my brothers and I used to argue over **petty**..... things.
41. Drivers shouldn't exceed the **speed limit**..... to avoid road accidents.
42. He came to the meeting armed with all the facts and figures to **prove**..... his point.
43. There are organisations that offer free **legal**..... advice to people.

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – GRAMMAR

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

1. They the law, they should be punished.
a. has broken b. **have broken** c. hadn't broken d. didn't break
2. I **just** my leg during the race.
a. had-broken b. didn't break c. has – broken d. **have – broken**
3. She **never...** to London.
a. have – been **b. has – been** c. is – being d. was - being
4. The manager..... **already** the employee.
a. **has – fired** b. had been – fired c. have – fired d. has - been fired
5. My father's flight yet.
a. has arrived b. arrived c. **hasn't arrived** d. haven't arrived
6. **He.....** in this school **for five** years.
a. were teaching b. **has been teaching** c. have taught d. have been teaching
7. **I** this novel **all** day long. I am not done yet.
a. has been reading b. had read c. read d. **have been reading**
8. They in that area **since** 1999.
a. are living b. **have been living** c. were living d. has been living
9. My **sister** for the Olympics **since** last year.
a. is training b. **has been training** c. was training d. have been training
10. **I** in this neighbourhood **for** several **years**.
a. Lives b. live c. **have lived** d. has lived
11. **My new car** is not comfortable **the old one**.
a. But b. whereas c. instead of d. **in comparison with**

12. Her phone for two minutes. It's quite annoying.
a. rang b. rings c. have been ringing d. **has been ringing**
13. My brother looks very tired. He without break since morning.
a. **has been working** b. will be working c. have worked d. worked
14. I prefer spending vacations in busy cities, my brother prefers small villages.
a. as well as b. **whereas** c. in comparison with d. instead of
15. I want to go out with friends, I must study for the exams.
a. **but** b. whereas c. on the other hand d. instead of
16. Staying at home is relaxing., you might feel bored.
a. Whereas b. Instead of c. **On the other hand** d. In comparison with
17. teaching, being a doctor is a hard profession.
a. But b. On the other hand c. Whereas d. **In comparison with**
18. Let's do some yoga jogging.
a. but **b. instead of** c. whereas d. on the other hand
19. The tallest buildings in London are small those in New York.
a. instead of b. **in comparison with** c. whereas d. but
20. Wherever possible I use honey sugar.
a. whereas b. on the other hand c. but **d. instead of**

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

21. My friend plays computer games. He doesn't revise his lessons.

(Join using: instead of)

- a. My friend instead of revising his lessons, was playing computer games.
- b. Instead of my friend playing computer games, he was revising his lessons.
- c. **My friend plays computer games instead of revising his lessons.**

22. He just **(send)** the email.

(Correct the verb)

- a. **He has just sent the email.**
- b. He is just sending the email.
- c. He will just send the email.

23. My mother has cooked a delicious meal.

(Make Passive)

- a. A delicious meal was cooked.
- b. **A delicious meal has been cooked.**
- c. A delicious meal will be cooked.

24. The boy has trained hard for the race,?

(Add a tag question)

- a. The boy has trained hard for the race, hadn't he?
- b. The boy has trained hard for the race, doesn't he?
- c. The boy **has trained** hard for the race, **hasn't he?**

25. Salem (play) tennis since 2012.

(Correct the verb)

- a. Salem plays tennis since 2012.
- b. Salem will play tennis since 2012
- c. Salem **has been playing** tennis **since** 2012.

26. **If** the weather improves,

(Complete the sentence)

- a. **If** the **weather** improves, we **will go** for a walk.
- b. If the weather improves, we would go for a walk.
- c. If the weather improves, we would have gone for a walk.

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct response: هذا النوع غير مطلوب في اختبار الفصل الاول

1. Your friend asks about the content of the essay you have written.
 - a. In this essay, I intend to shed light on community problems.
 - b. I finally was able to hand him the essay he asked for.
 - c. I don't think he is doing well in the exam.
 - d. You are correct. Some problems should be solved instantly.

2. The mobile phone your friend bought is not working.
 - a. Can I use your mobile phone, please?
 - b. I couldn't find my mobile phone anywhere.
 - c. Why don't you take it back to the store?
 - d. Wow! I love your new mobile phone.

3. Your sister asks you about your opinion of her new dress.
 - a. I believe that the red dress doesn't suit me.
 - b. When will you buy the new dress?
 - c. Can I help you choose a new dress?
 - d. In my opinion, it is simple and stylish at the same time.

4. A friend says that festivals are a waste of money.
 - a. I am afraid that I can't attend the opening ceremony as I am so busy.
 - b. I disapprove of that since festivals can bring a lot of money to the country.
 - c. You are correct. Festivals should be held every year.
 - d. You should prepare your marketing plan for your festival.

B- Write what you would say in the following situations: هذا النوع مطلوب كتمرين بالاختبار

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

..... **I DON'T AGREE // That's not right**

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

..... **I totally agree // THAT'S RIGHT.**

7. Someone says that laws are hard to obey.

..... **But they are good for society.// I don't think so.**

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

..... **It might be true // Are you sure? // I don't agree**

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

..... **No., that will clog up courts .**

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

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

هذا النوع لن يعطى بالاختبار

1. How are laws necessary for a society?
 - a. Laws lead to more crimes.
 - b. Laws help solve all cases away from court.
 - c. Laws ensure safety and peace.
 - d. Laws help increase speed limit violations.
2. What would happen to a society without laws?
 - a. Crimes would spread everywhere.
 - b. Peace would prevail.
 - c. Car accident rates would decrease.
 - d. Courts would be full of major cases.
3. How do Kuwaiti laws protect the rights of all citizens?
 - a. Kuwaiti laws help people violate the individuals' rights and properties.
 - b. Kuwaiti laws have a well-structured judiciary drawn from the Holy Qur'an.
 - c. Kuwaiti laws help increase the amount of litigation brought against people.
 - d. Kuwaiti laws make people blame each other for every single mistake.
4. How can people solve problems away from courts?
 - a. People should leave the court as a very last resort to solve problems.
 - b. Police should not be responsible for enforcing laws and penalties.
 - c. People should blame each other for every single mistake.
 - d. Speed limits shouldn't be applied anywhere.
5. What are the consequences of petty grievances?
 - a. They are essential for a peaceful society.
 - b. They ensure that everyone has equal rights.
 - c. They help people treat each other with respect.
 - d. They prevent prosecutions against real criminals.
10. What is meant by a "culture of blame"?
 - a. It means resolving minor issues among people.
 - b. People blame themselves for accidents.
 - c. People search for someone to blame for accidents.
 - d. People take responsibility for their actions.

B- Answer the following questions:

11. How can laws be effective in societies?

.....**Law can be effective when the police and judges enforce it and**
.....**people respect it**.....

12. Why are some people against solving minor issues in court?

.....**They think that these petty cases clog up courts and prevent judges from**
.....**suing real criminals**.....

13. How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

.....**The system of laws are drawn from the teachings of the Holy Quran .**
.....

14. Why do petty litigations clog up courts?

.....**Because of the growing culture of blame . More and more people are suing each**
.....**other for minor grievances.**.....

15. What should people do to minimise petty litigations?

.....**They should solve their litigations outside courts. courts should be the last port of**
.....**call.**.....

16. How should minor issues be solved?

.....**Minor issues should be solved outside courts. People should be more forgiving**
.....**and tolerant.**.....

17. Why are laws made?

.....**Laws are made to protect individuals and society against crimes.**
.....

18. Where is the Kuwaiti law drawn from?

.....**It is drawn from the teachings of the Holy Quran.**
.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

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

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

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

[illegible]14

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The **best title** for the **passage** is:
 - a. Fever Forever
 - b. A Symbol of Patience and Courage**
 - c. Acute Congestion of Brain
 - d. The Bright Sky

2. The underlined word "**acute**" in the **1st** paragraph is closest in **meaning** to:
 - a. fine
 - b. simple
 - c. attractive
 - d. serious**

3. The underlined word "**who**" in the **2nd** paragraph refers to:
 - a. Miss Sarah Fuller**
 - b. Helen
 - c. the doctor
 - d. Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan

4. What did Helen admire through the first nineteen months of her life?
 - a. She admired her parents.
 - b. She admired her Northern Alabama.
 - c. She admired the natural scenes.**
 - d. She admired clever children.

5. The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:
 - a. encourage doctors to help sick people.
 - b. advise people to be patient and never give up.**
 - c. show the consequences of neglecting precautions.
 - d. persuade parents to take care of their kids.

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

6. What happened to Helen in February 1882?

..... **An illness closed her eyes and ears , affected her speech and drove her into a world of darkness and silence. // She was diagnosed with an acute congestion of the stomach and the brain .**

7. Why was Helen grateful to Miss Anne?

..... **She taught her how to speak.**

8. What did Helen devote her life to?

..... **She devoted her life to helping deaf and blind people.**

9. Why did Helen travel around the world?

..... **She travelled around the world giving lectures and visiting special schools for deaf and blind people.**

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

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

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

Why do people go to the gym?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد : يجب وضع حدود للسرعة في المناطق السكنية.

سالم : بالتأكيد , فمن المهم المحافظة على سلامة الناس.

Ahmed: There should be speed limits in residential areas.....

Salem: Of course ; it's important to protect // preserve people's safety:.....

بدر : وضعت القوانين الكويتية لتحمي حقوق الفرد .

فهد : نعم ، فالقوانين تحمي الفرد والمجتمع.

Bader: Kuwaiti laws were made to protect individuals' rights.....

Fahad: Yes' laws protect the individual and society.....

خالد : يعتمد القانون الكويتي على تعاليم القرآن الكريم .

عبدالله : نعم فهو المصدر الرئيسي بالإضافة إلى بعض التقاليد الاجتماعية .

Khaled: Kuwaiti law is drawn from the teachings of the Holy Quran.....

Abdullah: Yes , it is the main source as well as some social customs.....

على : يجب على قائي المركبات عدم القيادة بسرعة في المناطق السكنية.

بدر : نعم فالقيادة المتهوره سبب رئيسي لحوادث السيارات .

Ali: Motorists mustn't drive fast in residential areas.....

Bader: Yes , reckless driving is a major cause of accidents.....

حمد : هناك نوعان رئيسيان للقوانين هما القانون الجنائي والمدني.

بدر : وهناك ايضا قانون الاسرة ويتعامل مع الزواج والتبني.

Hamad:There are two major types of law which are crimina law and civil law.....

Bader: There is also family law which deals with marriage and adoption.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – VOCABULARY

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

1. **Learning** a **language** is a process that requires practice and dedication.
a. disgruntled b. perturbed c. mass d. **foreign**
2. **The competitors** stood on the stage **waiting** for the **judges'** decisions.
a. meticulously b. **nervously** c. unfortunately d. regardless
3. **Graduates** from high-ranking universities usually well paid **jobs**.
a. emigrate b. decimate c. **seek** d. obliterate
4. **Online shopping** has recently witnessed a **due to** the **impact of COVID-19**.
a. famine b. rift c. migrant d. **boom**
5. The manager is **to find** an employee with **good communication skills**.
a. **hard-pressed** b. mass c. high-tech d. major
6. **Overfishing** has the **shrimp's population in** the Arabian Gulf.
a. resided b. rented c. **decimated** d. emigrated
7., we **cannot** attend the festival to **meet** our old **friends**.
a. Meticulously b. Regardless c. **Unfortunately** d. Nervously
8. **Crop failure** due to drought or flooding could result in and **starvation**.
a. **famine** b. resort c. rift d. boom
9. As we **age**, our ability to remember changes and our **memory** starts to
a. rent b. afford c. reside d. **deteriorate**
10. **Nowadays**, most **colleges** are equipped with **systems** and **computers**.
a. strenuous b. hard-pressed c. **high- tech** d. disgruntled
11. Many **people** have been **from** their **homes** because of **natural disasters**.
a. decimated b. afforded c. **displaced** d. rented

12. Citrus fruits, such as oranges and lemons, are a source of vitamin C.
a. high- tech b. major c. disgruntled d. strenuous
13. Before modern transportation, going for and performing Hajj was a/an journey.
a. arduous b. high-tech c. foreign d. meticulous
14. Effective online learning good preparation and proper teacher training.
a. resides b. necessitates c. displaces d. deteriorates
15. A/an employee was fired from his work because of his bad attitude.
a. arduous b. mass c. disgruntled d. strenuous
16. Language barrier is the biggest challenge a might face.
a. rift b. famine c. boom d. migrant
17. Hiroshima was nearly by the atomic bomb during World War II in 1945.
a. necessitated b. obliterated c. rented d. afforded
18. The destructive fires that swept across Australia thousands of houses.
a. afforded b. resided c. decimated d. rented
19. The UN World Food Programme is working on preventing in poor countries.
a. resort b. famine c. rift d. boom
20. My cat gets easily by loud noises such as doorbells and car horns.
a. perturbed b. foreign c. mass d. major
21. Tourists usually luxurious houses or flats to enjoy their vacation.
a. deteriorate b. necessitate c. obliterate d. rent
22. A period of economic growth occurred in Kuwait and created an economic
a. boom b. famine c. rift d. migrant
23. The doctor advised me not to do any exercises to avoid injuries.
a. mass b. high-tech c. strenuous d. foreign
24. Millions of people every year because of wars and civil conflicts.
a. emigrate b. decimate c. seek d. necessitate

25. Old people like to in the countryside away from the city crowd.
a. seek b. decimate c. reside d. afford
26. Producing a lot of identical or very similar products is called production.
a. strenuous b. perturbed c. meticulous d. mass
27. My brother wanted to study abroad but he could not to pay the fees.
a. obliterate b. afford c. reside d. decimate
28. Although my friend is a/an student, he still has difficulty managing his time.
a. mass b. strenuous c. arduous d. meticulous
29. My brother became very when he received the college acceptance letter.
a. foreign b. hard-pressed c. animated d. arduous
30. My friend is having a problem at school. I hope it is a one.
a. minor b. mass c. perturbed d. high-tech
31. Even though he is about losing his job, he still wants one in the same area.
a. minor b. arduous c. high-tech d. disgruntled
32. College students prefer to an apartment instead of living in a dorm.
a. obliterate b. displace c. rent d. emigrate

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

³⁵ ³⁷ ³³ ³⁴ ³⁶
unfortunately / seek / meticulous / afford / nervously / mass

33. People who cannot home repairs can take a loan from the bank.
34. The patient waited for the doctor to tell her the results of her tests.
35., the conference has been cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
36. media plays an important role in increasing awareness about health education.
37. To escape war, many people were forced to flee their homes and refuge and safety.

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

⁴⁰ ³⁸ ⁴¹ ³⁹ ⁴²
deteriorate / arduous / take a breather / engage in / decimate/ perturbed

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

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – GRAMMAR

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

1. My friend an online course **before** she **started** working on her project.
a. has joined b. join c. **had joined** d. joins
2. **Before the** boy to the zoo, he **had read** a lot about animals.
a. goes b. **went** c. has gone d. had gone
3. The government **had vacated** the area the volcano erupted.
a. by b. yet c. **before** d. after
4. **Before** that day in Switzerland, the boy snow in his life.
a. can never see b. has never seen c. **had never seen** d. will never see
5. **Before** I **went** to the university, I as a carpenter for 2 years.
a. **had worked** b. have worked c. will work d. am working
6. I **felt** nervous **because** I a high mountain before.
a. can't climb b. won't climb c. **hadn't climbed** d. haven't climbed
7. Salim **did not** want to see the film **because** he the book yet.
a. doesn't read b. **hadn't read** c. hasn't read d. won't read
8. Ali **had graduated**, he got a job and bought his dream car.
a. By the time b. **After** c. Before d. So
9. **After** Fatma her work, she **had** lunch.
a. finishes b. has finished c. **had finished** d. will finish
10. The organisation on the new vaccine **after** the disease **had spread**.
a. works b. has worked c. **worked** d. had worked
11. The game **had already started** **by the time** the boys at the stadium.
a. **arrived** b. arrive c. had arrived d. will arrive

12. By the time Abdullah reached the office, the meeting ended.
a. had b. was c. will be d. has
13. the firefighting team arrived; the neighbours had already put the fire out.
a. So b. Because c. After d. By the time
14. the movie ended; we had already finished all the popcorn.
a. By the time b. After c. As d. So
15. When I read the message, I couldn't believe my eyes. I the competition.
a. win b. have won c. will win d. had won
16. When I got to the party, my friend was not there. He already left.
a. was b. had c. has d. is
17. The title of the book by the author.
a. was chosen b. will choose c. had chosen d. has chosen
18. Fatigue and headaches by lack of vitamins.
a. cause b. caused c. are caused d. will cause
19. They haven't attended the latest Tech conference,?
a. do they b. will they c. have they d. did they
20. You have never worked in a big company,?
a. did you b. have you c. do you d. had you

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

21. I washed the floor. The painter left.

(Join using: **after**)

- a. I had washed the floor after the painter had left.
- b. I **washed** the floor **after** the painter **had left**.
- c. I had washed the floor after the painter left.

22. I saved my document. The computer crashed.

(Begin with: **Before**)

- a. **Before** I **saved** my document, the computer **had crashed**.
- b. Before I had saved my document, the computer had crashed.
- c. Before I had saved my document, the computer crashed.

23. Salim arrived at the ceremony. Everyone left.

(Join using: **By the time**)

- a. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.
- b. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone left.
- c. **By the time** Salim **arrived** at the ceremony, everyone **had left**.

24. **Ali had worked on the English** project by himself.

(Ask a question)

- a. What does Ali do by himself?
- b. What will Ali do by himself?
- c. **What had Ali done by himself?**

25. **They had arrived in New York** before it got dark.

(Ask a question)

- a. When did they arrive in New York?
- b. When have they arrived in New York?
- c. **When had they arrived** in New York?

26. The teacher had divided the students into groups before the activity. (Make **negative**)

- a. The teacher hasn't divided the students into groups before the activity.
- b. The teacher doesn't divide the students into groups before the activity.
- c. The teacher **hadn't divided** the students into groups before the activity.

28. We **had revised** well before we took the exam. (Make **negative**)

- a. We **hadn't revised** well before we took the exam.
- b. We don't revise well before we took the exam.
- c. We haven't revised well before we took the exam.

29. **Trained teachers taught students** how to write short stories. (Make **passive**)

- a. Students are taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.
- b. **Students were taught** how to write short stories **by trained teachers**.
- c. Students will be taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.

30. Newspapers **include** a list of TV programmes. (Make **passive**)

- a. A list of TV programmes will be included in newspapers.
- b. A list of TV programmes was included in newspapers.
- c. A list of TV programmes **is included** in newspapers.

31. The librarian **puts** the **new books** on a special shelf. (Make **passive**)

- a. The new books were put on a special shelf.
- b. The new books will be put on a special shelf.
- c. The new books **are put** on a special shelf.

32. You **haven't visited** the website,? (Add a question **tag**)

- a. You haven't visited the website, did you?
- b. You haven't visited the website, **have you?**
- c. You haven't visited the website, will you?

33. Ali **has never travelled** by train,?

(Add a question **tag**)

- a. Ali has never travelled by train, was he?
- b. Ali has never travelled by train, **has he?**
- c. Ali has never travelled by train, did he?

34. I **should** have accepted the job offer.

(Make **negative**)

- a. I **shouldn't** have accepted the job offer.
- b. I didn't have to accept the job offer.
- c. I wouldn't have accepted the job offer.

35. We **should** have worked as a team.

(Make **negative**)

- a. We didn't have to work as a team.
- b. We wouldn't have to work as a team.
- c. We **shouldn't** have worked as a team.

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer: ! this type is cancelled

1. Your friend wants to know how the car accident happened. **x**
 - a. Do you need help? Shall I call the police?
 - b. I need to buy a new bigger car to avoid accidents.
 - c. Can you help me open the door of the car, please?
 - d. I'll never forget that day; the driver lost control while speeding.

2. The firefighter is asking how the fire started in the science lab.
 - a. I remember seeing a sparkle from one of the machines.
 - b. It is really interesting to work with firefighters.
 - c. Oh my God, what happened? Are you all OK?
 - d. I prefer to do experiments in the lab.

3. Your sister wants to know the reason why you want to study abroad.
 - a. Why don't we travel this summer holiday?
 - b. The main reason is to learn to be self-reliant.
 - c. I disagree with you. Travelling is very beneficial.
 - d. In my opinion, travelling has many disadvantages.

4. The teacher is asking about what you think the science project will be about.
 - a. I wish I had finished the project earlier.
 - b. I think the science project is due next week.
 - c. Can you help me do the science project, please?
 - d. I think it will be about saving endangered animals.

5. Your classmate says that life in the past was much better than life nowadays.
 - a. I can remember it very clearly.
 - b. I wish time travel was possible.
 - c. I believe that life nowadays is more convenient.
 - d. We shouldn't do this; it's causing a huge problem.

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

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

.....describing // expressing opinion.....

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

.....Gratitude // Evoking good memories.....

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

.....Giving reasons.....

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

.....Expressing opinion.....

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

.....Giving disadvantages.....

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

.....Giving advantages.....

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

.....Giving opinion // predicting.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

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

1. Why do people migrate?
 - a. People migrate to raise their kids and find better weather.
 - b. People migrate to enjoy their time and meet their old friends.
 - c. People migrate to find bigger homes, gardens, and closer facilities.
 - d. People migrate because of war, conflicts, natural disasters and to find better jobs.

2. How did Kuwait benefit from migrants after the economic boom?
 - a. Most of them were skilled workers who helped in the high-tech cities.
 - b. They helped us to build houses from mud and build large ships.
 - c. Most of them were fishermen who helped to catch more fish.
 - d. They worked as divers to help Kuwaitis find pearls.

3. What is the good effect of migration on the migrant himself?
 - a. The migrant forgets all the problems he has with his family.
 - b. The migrant becomes happier since he has no responsibilities.
 - c. The migrant might find a better job which leads to a better life.
 - d. The migrant is free to do whatever he wants whenever he wants.

4. Which of the following is considered an advantage of migration?
 - a. Losing identity.
 - b. Finding better jobs.
 - c. Facing cultural differences and challenges.
 - d. Living away from family, relatives, and friends.

5. Which of the following is considered a disadvantage of migration?
 - a. Feeling homesick.
 - b. Recognising new cultures.
 - c. Leading better life conditions.
 - d. Learning new customs and traditions.

B- Answer the following questions:

6. What are the causes of migration?

.....**Seeking better living conditions , or escaping from wars and disasters.**.....
.....

7. What are the advantages of migration?

.....**Living in better conditions , getting well-paid jobs and learning new**
languages......
.....

8. What problems might a migrant face in the foreign country?

.....**Feeling homesick and facing racism.**.....
.....

9. What is the bad effect of migration on the host country that migrants go to?

.....**Causing overcrowding and unemployment.**.....
.....

10. What does Kuwait offer to attract migrants and skilled workers?

.....**It offers well-paid jobs and a high standard of living.**.....
.....

11. What terrible consequences (effects) do civil wars/ conflicts have on people?

.....**Displacing people and forcing them to migrate in very difficult ways**
.....
.....

12. How has Kuwait provided a good home for migrant skilled workers?

.....**They were offered well-paid jobs and a high standard of living that they would**
be hard-pressed to find in their countries......
.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – EXPOSITORY WRITING

- Write on the following topic:

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

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

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

This image shows a full page of a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, typical of notebook or legal stationery. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

34

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – READING COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. What best expresses the main idea of the passage?
 - a) All twins live identical lives.
 - b) Some women give birth to identical twins.
 - c) Genetics play a major role in shaping personality.
 - d) Personality is largely determined by physical appearance.

2. The underlined word 'diverged' in the 4th paragraph means:
 - a) returned
 - b) increased
 - c) completed
 - d) separated

3. What does the underlined word 'they' in the 2nd paragraph refer to?
 - a) tiny differences
 - b) physical appearances
 - c) two identical twins
 - d) close friends

4. As adults, the Jim twins:
 - a) served as part-time officers.
 - b) had pets with different names.
 - c) suffered from fatal diseases
 - d) drove different types of cars

5. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE about identical twins?
 - a) They are unique but similar to each other.
 - b) They share habits and personality traits.
 - c) They have totally different DNA.
 - d) They are less common than non-identical twins.

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

6. Where are non-identical twins mainly common?

**Non-identical twins are mainly
common in Central Africa.**

7. Why were researchers interested in identical twins raised by different families?

**Because they wanted to determine which personality traits are
inherited and which are learnt from the environment.**

8. What information does the Minnesota Twin Study provide?

**The study provides information about how our environment and
genes work together to influence everything from attitudes and
abilities to job selection and health.**

9. According to the passage, why is it difficult to change our personality?

**Because genetics are a major factor in shaping who we are.//
There are some genetic influences on personality.**

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

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

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

Why is saving water important?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – TRANSLATION

- Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: لماذا يترك بعض الناس منازلهم للعيش في بلد أجنبي؟
سالم: يهاجر بعض الناس بسبب الحروب وللبحث عن فرص عمل أفضل.

Ahmed: ...Why do some people leave their homes in order to live in a foreign country.....

Salem: ...Some people migrate because of wars or to seek better job opportunities.....

راشد: برأيك، ماهي مزايا العيش في الخارج؟
حمد: الحصول على فرص وظيفية أفضل.

Rashed: ...In your opinion, what are the advantages of living abroad?.....

Hamad: ...To get better job opportunities.....

خالد: هاجر العديد من الأوروبيين إلى الكويت بعد الطفرة النفطية.
علي: نعم، فقد جاؤوا للبحث عن حياة أفضل والمساعدة في تنمية الكويت.

Khalid: ...Many Europeans immigrated to Kuwait after the economic boom.....

Ali:Yes, they came to look for a better life and to help with the development of Kuwait.....

فهد: إن أحد سلبيات الهجرة هو الشعور بالحنين إلى الوطن.
طلال: هذا صحيح. ولكن الهجرة تساعد في كثير من الأحيان على تحسين مستوى المعيشة.

Fahad: ...One of the disadvantages of migration is the feeling of homesickness.....

Talal:That's right! But most of the time, migration helps to improve the standard of living.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – VOCABULARY

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

- 1- The more students know the of time, the more they use it efficiently.
a. value b. impulse c. overview d. commitment
- 2- You can your clean and reusable but unwanted items to charities.
a. donate b. value c. avert d- alleviate
- 3- His Highness. late Sheikh Sabah was named the leader of work in 2016 by the United Nations.
a. incapable b. universal c. humanitarian d. frail
- 4- More students should be encouraged to join campaigns.
a. universal b. aggressive c. extravagant d. charitable
- 5- Islam teaches us to appreciate our differences and the of our world.
a. abuse b. diversity c. discrimination d. appeal
- 6- study and describe the customs of different people and cultures.
a. Ethnographers b. Campaigns c. Minorities d. Attributes
- 7- Efforts are being made to war and find a diplomatic solution to the crisis.
a. value b. alleviate c. donate d. avert
- 8- I couldn't resist the to laugh when I heard my friend's joke.
a. impulse b. attribute c. minority d. anthropologist
- 9- Unemployment among the youth has become a/an problem.
a. incapable b. extravagant c. universal d. frail
- 10- British women first gained in the early 20th century, specifically in 1918.
a. empathy b. suffrage c. impulse d. overview
- 11- It is normal to like or dislike someone for no reason.
a. frail b. incapable c. apparent d. charitable
- 12- Medical items have been to the areas most hit by the pandemic.
a. valued b. alleviated c. averted d. donated

- 13- Lots of people have dedicated themselves to helping families upon their
a. value **b. impulse** c. overview d. appeal
- 14- Many online were launched to warn people of the overuse of social media.
a. liberties b. attributes **c. campaigns** d. minorities
- 15- Our business has been growing It is now attracting more and more clients.
a. over the hill **b. in leaps and bounds** c. over a barrel d. over the top
- 16- Countries have legislation protecting minorities from and discrimination.
a. commitment b. attribute c. empathy **d. abuse**
- 17- Kuwaiti laws preserve the rights of all people against
a. discrimination b. appeal c. impulse d. liberty
- 18- Many people suffer from conditions and poverty all over the world.
a. extensive **b. dire** c. extravagant d. apparent
- 19- Local news made an extensive, asking for blood donations after the accident.
a. appeal b. attribute c. legislation d. suffrage
- 20- During dire situations, Kuwaitis show great with people in need.
a. compassion b. diversity c. ethnographer d. liberty
- 21- Kuwaitis get the voting at the age of 21.
a. appeal b. anthropologist c. appeal **d. enfranchisement**
- 22- The accident was due to his careless driving at extremely high speed.
a. charitable b. underprivileged **c. inevitable** d. frail
- 23- Young people have become a in the countryside by moving to the city.
a. liberty b. legislation **c. minority** d. diversity
- 24- When the other team discovered our secret plans, they could put us
a. over a barrel b. over the hill c. over the top d. in leaps and bounds
- 25- Many companies establish job opportunities for people in areas.
a. aggressive **b. underprivileged** c. apparent d. extravagant
- 26- Young people should learn the importance of work and how it helps society.
a. charitable b. underprivileged c. apparent d. extravagant
- 27- Many injured people sent an for special rescue teams after the earthquake.
a. discrimination b. liberty c. impulse **d. appeal**

- 28- Medical discoveries and remedies for diseases have many patients' suffering.
a. valued **b. alleviated** c. averted d. donated
- 29- I like to be a/an because humanity related science is full of secrets.
a. anthropologist b. impulse c. minority d. attribute
- 30- Effective communication is an essential for a successful employee.
a. appeal **b. attribute** c. legislation d. suffrage
- 31- During the holy month of Ramadan, organisations receive donations.
a. charitable b. aggressive c. inevitable d. frail
- 32- My brother showed sincere to his obligations as a doctor.
a. commitment b. appeal c. impulse d. abuse
- 33- We should treat the elderly with great respect and deal with them.
a. **compassionately** b. unfortunately c. nervously d. regardless
- 34- Doctors should develop , trust, and compassion with their patients.
a. empathy b. suffrage c. impulse d. overview
- 35- The injured employee had the right to compensation, but his claims were.....
a. underprivileged b. charitable c. perturbed **d. extravagant**
- 36- Special was passed to protect the rights and preservation of animals.
a. compassion b. attribute **c. legislation** d. suffrage
- 37- The manager has the to develop the business and position of the company.
a. discrimination b. appeal c. impulse **d. liberty**
- 38- The lead scientist asked his team for a brief of all the findings of the research.
a. empathy b. suffrage c. impulse d. **overview**
- 39- The student's jokes were so that everyone got upset.
a. over the hill b. in leaps and bounds c. over a barrel **d. over the top**
- 40- Although he is 65 years old, he is not yet
a. over the hill b. in leaps and bounds c. over a barrel d. over the top

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

⁴² ⁴¹ ⁴⁵ ⁴³ ⁴⁴
(campaign – humanitarian – value – alleviated – tolerance – frail)

- 41- My brother has interests. He contributes to many charitable works.
- 42- The succeeded, raising enough money for food and medicine for refugees.
- 43- is a human value that should be taught to children at an early age.
- 44- At age 85, she was so that her son had to help her in and out of the car.
- 45- People usually health when they experience sickness.

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

⁴⁸ ⁴⁹ ⁴⁶ ⁴⁷ ⁵⁰
(suffrage / incapable / crying over spilt milk / diversity / aggressive /
tiding someone over)

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

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – GRAMMAR

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

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

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

11- If I **were** a scientist, I **(do)** my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19. **(Correct the verb)**

a- If I were a scientist, I will do my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.

b- If I **were a scientist, I **would do** my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.**

c- If I were a scientist, I would have done my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.

12- This boy behaves in a nice way to every person he meets. **(Use: nicely)**

a- This boy behaves in a nicely way to every person he meets.

b- This boy behaves in a nicely to every person he meets.

c- This boy **behaves nicely to every person he meets.**

13- You need a passport **if** **(Complete)**

a- You **need** a passport **if** you **want** to travel abroad.

b- You need a passport if you wanted to travel abroad.

c- You need a passport if you had wanted to travel abroad.

14- **Had** he **come** earlier, he **(Complete)**

a- wouldn't miss the beginning of the movie.

b- **wouldn't have missed the beginning of the movie.**

c- won't miss the beginning of the movie.

15- We should treat the needy with compassion. **(Use: compassionately)**

a- We should treat the needy **compassionately.**

b- We should treat the needy with compassionately.

c- We should treat the needy in compassionately.

16- My brother didn't watch the film because he had slept early . **(Use: If)**

a- My brother will watch the film, if he doesn't sleep early.

b- My brother would watch the film, if he didn't sleep early.

a- My brother **would have watched the film, **if** he **hadn't slept** early.**

17- He had not trained well, so he lost the match.

(Use : If)

a- If he had trained well, he would not lose the match.

b- If he had trained well, he would not have to lose the match.

c- If he **had trained** well, he **would not have lost** the match.

18- **If** he **hadn't been** under a lot of stress,

(Complete)

a- he **would have passed** his driving test.

b- he would pass his driving test.

c- he will pass his driving test.

19- Schools are allowed to declare a holiday **if** it **(rain)** heavily.

(Correct)

a- **rains**

b- rained

c- is raining

20- He can't melt butter. He needs to heat it on fire.

(Complete)

If he **heats** butter on fire,

a- he would have melted it.

b- he would melt it.

c- he **can melt** it.

21- **If** he **had attended** all lessons, he

(Complete)

a- **would have got** higher marks.

b- will get higher marks.

c- gets higher marks.

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

هذا السؤال غير مطلوب بالفترة الاولى

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

- 1- A friend of yours says it is important to treat people kindly.
- a- I don't need to talk to anyone.
 - b- It is the duty of the government to protect its citizens.
 - c- You're absolutely right. We have to respect everyone.
 - d- Good friends are always there with you.
- 2- You want your brother to teach you how to create a WhatsApp group.
- a- I do not need any of those applications, like WhatsApp.
 - b- Can you help me create a WhatsApp group, please?
 - c- Can you show me how to delete WhatsApp, please?
 - d- Can you show me how to use the WhatsApp for calling people, please?
- 3- Your teacher wants to know your opinion about online learning.
- a- Many schools and universities are teaching online.
 - b- I think that it was a good solution during the Covid19 crisis.
 - c- Can we have an online meeting?
 - d- I believe that people can use the internet for many purposes.
- 4- Someone wants to know more information about Kuwait towers.
- a- Why don't you visit the Eiffel Tower?
 - b- You will need the information for your research.
 - c- Well! There is much I can tell you about them.
 - d- I will invite you for dinner there.

5- Your father asks you about the possible universities for your future study.

- a- My grades are high, and I have many options.
- b- No one will help me with my choice.
- c- Not all the universities are the same.
- d- I will need to apply for online courses.

6- As you have visited Al-Jahra Nature Reserve, your teacher wants you to describe it.

- a- I have never been to a nature reserve in Africa.
- b- It is a large area and there are a lot of trees and animals.
- c- No body was there. We were alone in the desert.
- d- We will have to go there next week.

B- Write what you would say in the following situations

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

..... Giving opinion // Expressing disapproval

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

..... Opinion // Agreement // Disagreement

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

..... Talking about future plans

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

..... Persuading

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

..... Giving explanations

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

..... Inviting // Persuading

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

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

هذا السؤال غير مطلوب

- 1- How do you think governments can protect basic human rights?
 - a- By issuing the suitable legislations to protect these rights.
 - b- By giving unlimited freedom to people in the society.
 - c- By limiting the rights of minorities in the society.
 - d- By preventing the media from focusing on the dire conditions of the needy.

- 2- One of the following is not part of the ways to show compassion and empathy.
 - a- Dedicating time to look after the sick people.
 - b- Donating a portion of one's earnings to charitable causes.
 - c- Providing food and items for those who are worse than ourselves.
 - d- Training staff on taking photos of those who are worse than ourselves.

- 3- One of the following statements is not among the purposes of showing charity adverts on TVs and social media?
 - a- Raising money for a humanitarian appeal.
 - b- Highlighting the work that the charity is doing.
 - c- Giving information about struggling people worldwide.
 - d- Complaining about how the rich spend their money aimlessly.

B- Answer the following questions:

4- In your opinion, why is it vital that we teach human values to school children?

.....**They are the future generations ,so it is important to educate them become good citizens // To prepare them become tolerant and compassionate.**.....

5- What do you think the aims of the charitable societies are?

.....**Charitable societies aim at helping the poor and the underprivileged. They launch campaigns to raise funds and rescue people during disasters.**.....

6- Which human values are especially important in Islam?

.....**All values that help humanity are important in Islam., for example compassion., empathy and freedom.**.....

7- Which human value do you think is the most important? Give reasons.

.....**Compassion is impotant as it seeks to help all those in need.**.....
.....

8- Freedom means doing whatever you want. How far is this true? Justify your answer.

.....**This is not true. Freedom is creating a balance between a person's needs and his society.**.....
.....

9- How best can we convince people to volunteer for some charity?

.....**We can launch radio or T.V appeals to convince people to donate or to volunteer for a charity.**.....
.....

10- Freedom is not as straightforward as its name may imply. Discuss.

Freedom doesn't mean doing whatever you want to do.Freedom is a balance between the individual's needs' and society.

11- What is meant by compassion?

Compassion is caring for those worse off than ourselves like , the hungry , the poor and the elderly.

12- How do you understand freedom?

Freedom for me is doing what I want without going beyond the limits. I enjoy my rights and live according to the customs of my culture.

13- How can someone be tolerant? / What is meant by tolerance?

By respecting others , and accepting them without judging them on the basis of their religion, persuasions or origin

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

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

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14** sentences (**160** words) about **how values like tolerance and compassion contribute to our happiness** and **how they help reduce tension among people**.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

[illegible]53

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

To whom it may concern,

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

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

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

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

Thank you,

John

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He suggests that household waste should be recycled and gardens waste should be turned into compost.// Citizens should keep up with the most recent ways and inventions to overcome threats to the planet.

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

Floods wash away the nutrients in the soil

8- What is John uncertain about?

He is uncertain about whether the world's nations will take action and, about whether his letter will matter.

9- How can gardens' waste be useful?

It can be used as a valuable source of nutrients by turning it into compost.

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

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

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

What may trigger migraines?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – TRANSLATION

أحمد: التسامح قيمة إنسانية مهمة لأنها تساعد على انتشار السلام.
فهد: هذا صحيح وكثير من الدول لديها تشريعات مهمة لحماية الأقليات.

Ahmad: Tolerance is an important human value because it helps spread peace.....

Fahd: That's right. Many countries have important legislations to protect minorities

ماجد: ما هو الهدف من هذا الإعلان؟
راشد: إنه لمؤسسة خيرية لجمع المال لمساعدة المحتاجين.

Majed: What is the aim of this advert?

Rashed: It is for a charity organisation to raise money to help the needy.

حمد: كل الثقافات على اختلافها تتقاسم مجموعة من القيم الإنسانية.
وليد: معك حق، وعلينا أن نضع تشريعات تحمي الأقليات.

Hamad: All different cultures share a set of universal human values.

Waleed: You are right . We have to make legislations to protect minorities.

أحمد: الحرية قيمة إنسانية تقدرها معظم المجتمعات.
هشام: صحيح، ولكن الحرية لا تعني ببساطة أن يتصرف المرء كما يشاء طوال الوقت.

Ahmad: Freedom is a human value appreciated by most societies.

Hisham: That's right . But Freedom doesn't simply mean to act as one wishes all the time.

علي: لقد حققت حملتنا لأجل المياه النظيفة نجاحا كبيرا.
خالد: نعم، لقد تمكنا من توفير المياه النظيفة لأكثر من ٥٠٠ قرية.

Ali: Our fresh water campaign has achieved a great success.

Khaled: Yes, we could provide clean water to more than 500 villages.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – VOCABULARY

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

1. The was so badly eroded that it could no longer stand crop production.
a. **soil** b. hurdle c. equator d. climate
2. We thought the punishment was rather for such a minor mistake.
a. Humid b. intrinsic c. frigid **d. harsh**
3. To turn deserts into land, the soil needs to be watered regularly.
a. treacherous **b. productive** c. intrinsic d. arid
4. Unfortunately, pesticides beneficial insects as well as harmful ones.
a. precipitate b. prevail over **c. kill off** d. wash away
5. In the forests of Northern California, a has spread over 200 miles.
a. wildfire b. paucity c. proportion d. spearhead
6. Smoke and gases emitted by factories contribute to the pollution of the
a. atmosphere b. spearhead c. hurdle d. proportion
7. If continues to spread, dust storms will increase in the future.
a. forecasting b. paucity **c. desertification** d. soil
8. Water makes up a large of the earth surface while the remaining part is land.
a. proportion b. preservation c. spearhead d. atmosphere
9. When a child, it is important for parents to show them right from wrong.
a. prevails b. erodes c. reclaims **d. misbehaves**
10. It is crucial to the amount of cholesterol in our blood to be healthy.
a. precipitate b. graze c. misbehave **d. curtail**
11. One of the challenges that threatens human existence is the of water.
a. hurdle b. atmosphere **c. paucity** d. proportion

12. If students teachers' instructions, they will get high marks.
a. reclaim b. erode c. **implement** d. overcultivate
13. Establishing nature reserves contributes to the of the rare and extinct animals.
a. wildfire b. forecasting c. spearhead d. **preservation**
14. Information about climate can help farmers know the best time for crops.
a. planting b. eroding c. reclaiming d. misbehaving
15. Water is a/ an to life on earth. Without water, there would be no life.
a. humid b. frigid c. **intrinsic** d. unwarranted
16. To overcome the problem of food shortage, governments need wetlands.
a. Misbehave b. **reclaim** c. graze d. precipitate
17. Good people never in any way, they don't treat other people badly.
a. **misbehave** b. reclaim c. curtail d. precipitate
18. Space discoveries have helped expect and forecast the on earth.
a. paucity b. soil c. **climate** d. equator
19. It takes a long time for countries to recover the consequences of war.
a. intrinsic b. frigid c. humid d. **treacherous**
20. Large areas of land in Africa have climates, so nothing can grow there.
a. intrinsic b. **arid** c. treacherous d. unwarranted
21. News of the active volcano the precautionary measures to protect the area.
a. eroded b. reclaimed c. misbehaved d. **precipitated**
22. The of food that many countries suffer from is the result of deforestation.
a. **scarcity** b. climate c. equator d. forecasting

23. Countries on the witness too much heat, humidity and rainy weather.
a. Spearhead **b. equator** c. climate d. hurdle
24. We were astonished to see our friend react in such a strange way; it was
a. Humid b. unproductive **c. unwarranted** d. arid
25. It is very important for farmers to let their cattle on the grass. It's healthier.
a. plant b. reclaim c. precipitate **d. graze**
26. It is not advisable to go out in this weather. It's too dangerous to drive.
a. Unproductive **b. treacherous** c. productive d. intrinsic
27. It has been announced that some roads have been closed due to the
a. flooding b. scarcity c. paucity d. desertification
28. Logical reasoning and righteous actions always the emotional impulses.
a. wash away b. kill off c. **prevail over** d. engage in
29. It advisable to delete all personal data on your laptop before selling it.
a. increasingly **b. permanently** c. nervously d. unfortunately
30. Weather is of great help to fisherman to be careful before going out to sea.
a. atmosphere b. wildfire c. scarcity **d. forecasting**

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

climate / permanently / curtail / increasingly / implement / hurdle

31. The situation would get **increasingly**..... difficult if no serious actions were taken.
32. The recent floods are said to be caused by **climate** change.
33. Illiteracy is considered the main **hurdle** of development.
34. We have to **curtail** the consumption of water to conserve the life on earth.
35. They need to **implement** such great suggestions as soon as possible.

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

prevail over / treacherous / kill off / scarcity / spearhead / unproductive

36. Tomorrow, Messi will be the ...**spearhead**... for his team leading it to the final cup.
37. Some countries suffer from the ...**scarcity** of skilled workers.
38. The company should do something to punish the workers who are **unproductive**
39. Tsunamis have a/an**treacherous**... effect on the surrounding areas.
40. The government is working hard to **prevail over** the consequences of the earthquake.

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

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

41. A large**proportion**... of national income must be assigned to education and health.
42. The **prevailing** weather conditions on the equator are humidity and high temperatures.
43. When farmers**overcultivate**... their land, it makes it dry and unproductive.
44. Inhabitants on the riverbanks are afraid that floods will **wash away** their land and crops.
45. Your assumptions are totally **unwarranted**. They are not built on real facts or evidence.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – GRAMMAR

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

1. A diver needs a knife **protect** himself from dangerous sea creatures.
a. **To** b. so that c. because d. with the result that
2. The manager couldn't attend the meeting **his father was** sick.
a. **because** b. so that c. in order to d. to
3. Bad weather caused several delays the work was not completed on time.
a. **with the result that** b. in order to c. to d. because
4. Lack of vitamins and minerals are the child's illness.
a. **the cause of** b. with the result that c. lead to d. because
5. My brother **went** to bed early yesterday he **could get** early this morning.
a. **so that** b. because c. to d. in order to
6. Following a poor diet is **obesity** and heart problems.
a. so that b. because c. **the cause of** d. in order to
7. **obtain** valuable wood, many people cut down trees and destroy forests.
a. So that b. **In order to** c. Because d. With the result that
8. Some students don't read questions carefully **they lose** marks.
a. Because b. to c. lead to d. **with the result that**
9. Large areas have turned into deserts farmers always overcultivate them.
a. in order to b. so that c. in order that d. **because**
10. I **had** to take a taxi I **wouldn't be** late for my meeting with the manager.
a. in order to b. **so that** c. leading to d. to be the cause of
11. High speed and careless driving the increasing of road accidents.
a. in order that b. in order to c. **lead to** d. with the result that

12. The doctor decided to X-ray the patient identify the broken bone.
 a. so that b. in order to c. in order that d. with the result that
13. It is believed that drought and climate change are desertification.
 a. so that b. in order to c. with the result that d. the cause of
14. Doing exercises and following a healthy lifestyle are keeping fit and healthy.
 a. in order to b. with the result that c. the cause of d. in order that
15. The mother sang some lullabies for her baby help him sleep.
 a. so that b. with the result that c. in order that d. to
16. The students exert a lot of effort get top marks.
 a. whose b. which c. who d. where
17. We stayed in a nice hotel in we enjoyed our vacation.
 a. where b. which c. who d. whose
18. We stayed in a nice hotel we enjoyed our vacation.
 a. who b. which c. when d. where
19. We stayed in a nice hotel overlooks the sea.
 a. who b. which c. where d. whose
20. Do you remember the day our local team won the cup?
 a. which b. when c. who d. whose
21. My brother, ambition is to be a doctor, succeeds with flying colour.
 a. which b. when c. who d. whose
22. The police managed to arrest the criminal committed the crime.
 a. which b. where c. whose d. who
23. I finally bought the car I have always wanted. It's a dream come true!
 a. who b. which c. when d. where
24. The writer, novel received great praise, was interviewed on TV.
 a. who b. which c. whose d. that

25. Sometimes, it heavily in this part of the world.

- a. rained **b. rains** c. rain d. raining

26. Mobile phones a necessity for ever one recently.

- a. has become b. became c. becoming d. **have become**

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

27. He **joined the** sports centre. He wanted to be fit and healthy. (Join using: **so that**)

- a. He joined the sports centre so that he is fit and healthy.
b. He joined the sports centre so that he can be fit and healthy.
c. He **joined** the sports centre **so that** he **could be** fit and healthy.

28. He felt very tired. He couldn't go out for a walk. (Join using: **because**)

- a. He couldn't go out for a walk **because** he felt tired.
b. He felt very tired because he couldn't go out for a walk.
c. Because his tiredness, he couldn't go out for a walk.

29. We arrived late to work. The streets were very crowded. (Join: **with the result that**)

- a. We arrived late to work with the result that the streets were very crowded.
b. The streets were very crowded with the result that we arrived late to work.
c. We arrived late to work with the result that crowded streets.

30. Storms and heavy rain destroyed many old buildings. (Rewrite using: **the cause of**)

- a. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroyed many old buildings.
b. storms and heavy rain were the cause of many old buildings.
c. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroying many old buildings.

31. The explorers couldn't cross the river. The tide was too strong. (Use: **because**)

- a. The explorers couldn't cross the river because the tide was too strong.**
b. The explorers couldn't cross the river because being too strong.
c. The explorers couldn't cross the river because the too strong tide.

32. We need to hurry up. We want to attend the meeting on time. (Join using: **in order to**)

a. We need to hurry up in order to we want to attend the meeting on time.

b. We need to hurry up in order to want to attend the meeting on time.

c. We need to hurry up in order to attend the meeting on time.

33. Air and land pollution are the result of smoke from factories. (Rewrite using: **lead to**)

a. Air and land pollution lead to smoke from factories.

b. Smoke from factories leads to air and land pollution.

c. Air and land pollution leading to smoke from factories.

34. We visited the National Museum. We learned about history at the museum.

(Join using: **where**)

a. We visited the National Museum where we learned a lot about history.

b. We visited the National Museum at where we learned about history.

c. We visited the National Museum where we learned a lot about history at the museum.

35. The sloth feeds on leaves and fruits. It is a slow-moving animal. (Join using: **which**)

a. The sloth feeds on leaves and fruits which is a slow-moving animal.

b. The sloth feeds on leaves and fruits which it is a slow-moving animal.

c. The sloth, which is a slow moving animal, feeds on leaves and fruits.

36. The scientists were honoured. Their inventions helped humanity. (Join using: **whose**)

a. The scientists were honoured whose inventions helped humanity.

b. The scientists whose honoured helped humanity.

c. The scientists, whose inventions helped humanity, were honoured.

37. My brother got a new job last week.

(Form a question)

a. When did your brother get a job?

b. Why did your brother get a new job?

c. How did your brother get a new job?

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A. Write what you would say in the following situations: **اسئلة غير مطلوبة**

1. Your brother thinks that farmers should overcultivate their land to get more crops.
 - a. Farmers should avoid treacherous wildfires.
 - b. Why don't we change the productive land into desert?
 - c. In my opinion, this will make the soil poor and unproductive.
 - d. As I see it, cutting down trees causes an environmental problem.

2. Your friend doesn't care about his study or the school tests.
 - a. How about giving them a hand?
 - b. This is wrong. As you sow, you will reap.
 - c. Why don't you join a charity organization to provide help?
 - d. Never have I been so annoyed when I lost my story books.

3. Scarcity of water represents major hurdles to human development.
 - a. I prefer the hot weather.
 - b. It seems that the climate will change radically.
 - c. Flooding is caused by rising sea levels.
 - d. You are completely right. It has become a global issue.

4. Your sister asks you to describe the picture that you have bought.
 - a. It attacks its victims violently.
 - b. It illustrates different aspects of life in the countryside.
 - c. We should take care of children and raise them up well.
 - d. I think life will be easier and more technology based in the future.

5. Your teacher wants to know why farmers cut down huge numbers of trees.
- a. I believe that the government is responsible for that.
 - b. The reason is that they need more agricultural lands.
 - c. Rain forests are destroyed because of Man's interference.
 - d. I think farmers prefer over cultivating their land to overgrazing it.
6. Your sister is asking you for the reasons behind developing new kinds of aircrafts.
- a. Why don't we travel by plane?
 - b. I think buying new aircraft is something beneficial.
 - c. We shouldn't develop aircraft because this costs a lot of money.
 - d. The reason is that travellers need faster means of transport to travel.
7. You have been asked about which sport you like most, diving or climbing.
- a. The latter is my favourite one.
 - b. The two involve hard work and continuous training.
 - c. I think that practising sports is important to keep fit.
 - d. Generally, playing sports can be a dangerous choice.
8. Your cousin wishes that he could improve his language skills.
- a. Come and be a part of our team?
 - b. Why don't you join a summer course?
 - c. We desperately need your help and participation.
 - d. It is always beneficial to study your lessons and plan for them.

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

9. Your brother wants to know the reasons of desertification.

.....It is due to overcultivation and deforestation.....

10. You try to persuade your friends to start a campaign to save the environment.

.....It is important to start a campaign to save the environment // Can't I persuade you to start a campaign ?

11. A friend of yours wants you to suggest solutions to reduce water consumption at home.

.....let's not overuse water when washing our cars

12. Your neighbour wants to know your opinion about a poster he has made.

.....It is lovely

13- Your car broke down and a stranger gave you a lift.

.....Thank you very much.

14- Your brother has started planting some trees in the backyard.

.....That is great // It is good to plant trees. // Can I help you ?

15- Your cousin and his friends try to make a small roof garden and need your help.

.....How can I help you ?

16- Your sister blames you for demolishing and removing the green area in the yard.

.....I am so sorry

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

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

1. What is meant by desertification?
 - a. Desertification is growing soya beans for cattle.
 - b. Desertification is useful for land and green areas.
 - c. Desertification is the increase of animals and plants.
 - d. Desertification is changing productive land into desert.

2. What are the main causes of desertification?
 - a. They are climate changes, overgrazing, overcultivation and deforestation.
 - b. They are planting more trees and increasing the greenery in residential areas.
 - c. They are the farmers who use machinery and new methods to harvest crops.
 - d. They are the environmentalists who call for protecting the Amazon rainforest.

3. What is deforestation?
 - a. It is cutting down the trees.
 - b. It is keeping the environment clean and unpolluted.
 - c. It is the amount of the sunlight absorbed by trees.
 - d. It is the modern climate of certain countries resulting from recent changes.

4. What has Kuwait done to overcome the problem of water paucity?
 - a. Kuwait has built desalination plants.
 - b. Kuwait had cut down more trees.
 - c. Kuwait has changed the world's climate and has dug for more oil.
 - d. Kuwait has provided people with equipment to grow soya beans.

5. How can we curtail the unwarranted consumption of water?

- a. By digging more water wells to save water.
- b. By establishing more desalination plants.
- c. By saving the rainforests that contribute to world climate.
- d. By raising people's awareness and using modern systems of irrigation can help.

6. Why do you think there is paucity of water all around the world?

- a. Because trees are being cut down.
- b. Because there are not enough desalination plants.
- c. Because of the grazing of cattle, and the way farmers cultivate their lands.
- d. Because of the increasing population and unwarranted consumption.

7. How does Man affect the environment negatively?

- a. Man curtails the unwarranted consumption of water.
- b. Man overcultivates and practices deforestation which leads to desertification.
- c. Man digs more oil wells to improve the economy of the region.
- d. Man develops desalination plants and improves agriculture.

Answer the following questions:

8. What are the effects (results) of desertification?

Desertification leads to sand storms , pressure on water , poverty and famine.

9. How can we solve the problem of desertification?

People should stop cutting forests . They should plant trees .

10. How does deforestation badly affect the climate and the population?

It leads to desertification and global warming.

11. Why is water important?

Water is essential to life . It is used for drinking and for irrigation

12. Why are trees and plants necessary and essential to our environment?

Trees and plants provide us with shelter and food.They clean the air.

13. In your opinion, what can be done to save water from being wasted?

We need to curtail the unnecessary consumption of water.

Turnig off dripping taps // Using rain water for plants.//

Using a bucket when cleaning our cars.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – EXPOSITORY WRITING

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

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) showing the advantages and disadvantages of water consumption.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – READING COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The best title for the passage could be:

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

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

- a. illegal
- b. irresponsible
- c. disapproval
- d. unpleasant

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

- a. customers
- b. shopping
- c. major brands
- d. cheap clothes

4. How do some YouTube stars contribute to the reduction?

- a. By buying their unwanted clothes.
- b. By sharing posts of clothing and make-up.
- c. By encouraging people to imitate the YouTube stars.
- d. By encouraging the viewers not to buy anything for long periods.

5. All the sentences below are **TRUE EXCEPT:**

- a. The buy nothing trend started in US.
- b. Consumers mostly use their credit cards while purchasing things.
- c. Throwing away clothes cause many environmental problems.
- d. The anti-consumerist movement means refusing to buy things we don't need.

B- Answer the following questions:

6. How does social media influence consumers?

They bombard people with things to buy, and consumers are buying more clothes and shoes// Customers buy things without thinking .

7. Why might people be part of the disposable clothing problem?

Because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities. But charity shops can't sell all those unwanted clothes. Huge quantities are thrown away and cause environmental problems.

8. What do people do on the Buy Nothing Day?

They organise protests and cut up credit cards.

9. What kind of message may the “buy nothing trend” convey?

People should stop buying things they don't need // Sending a clear message to companies that people are no longer willing to accept the environmental and human cost of overconsumption.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

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

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

What are the benefits of rainforests?

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

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into GOOD English:

فهد: يتم عادة قطع الأشجار في عديد من المناطق لتحويلها إلى أراضي زراعية.

سالم: ولكن عندما يتم قطع تلك الأشجار ستدمر الرياح الطبقة العليا من التربة.

Fahad: ...Cutting down trees is normally done in many areas to turn them into farming land.....

Salem: ...But when the trees are cut down the winds will wash away the top layer of the soil.....

علي: إن أفعال البشر هي السبب الوحيد للتصحّر.

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

Ali: ...Men's activities are the only reason of desertification.....

Ahmed: ...The natural changes of the climate often precipitates this process as well.....

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

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

Rashid: ...Many agricultural lands are turned into desert every year worldwide.....

Bader: ...That's why awareness of preserving agricultural lands should be spread

سعد: لقد أدي التطور والنمو السكاني الى نقص المياه.

فيصل : لهذا فمن المهم أن نخفض استهلاك المياه الغير مبرر.

Saad: ...Development and the increase of population led to water shortage.....

Faisal: ...That is why it's important to curtail the unwarranted consumption of water.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – VOCABULARY

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

1. It is the third time my little brother has been convicted of a traffic
a. offence b. irritation c. annoyance d. criticism
2. Factories depend mainly on highly powerful for their production.
a. criticism b. offence c. annoyance d. machinery
3. The doctors that the patient needed surgery soon.
a. composted b. reprocessed c. concurred d. reclaimed
4. I did not like the, but the gift inside made me extremely happy.
a. annoyance b. material c. irritation d. packaging
5. We were driving along the seaside, suddenly, we petrol.
a. got rid of b. ran out of c. came up against d. put up with
6. The manager argues that the must look for alternative sources of revenue.
a. incinerator b. duration c. annoyance d. administration
7. You're not only fat but also diabetic; you have to sugar from now on.
a. put up with b. keep up with c. cut down on d. come up against
8. All the that my friend received had left her feeling totally upset.
a. paperwork b. bureaucracy c. criticism d. annoyance
9. Some countries rely on to dispose of their waste.
a. incineration b. material c. quantity d. upsurge
10. Recycling is not just a/an; it is the best way to get rid of harmful waste.
a. duration b. trend c. administration d. crisis
11. We took four trains, so the overall of the journey was 72 hours.
a. crisis b. trend c. administration d. duration

12. Deciding on the best way to this amount of rubbish is a big problem.
a. get rid of b. go along with c. come up against d. put up with
13. It is to see the determination of these disabled players.
a. constant b. heartening c. humid d. frigid
14. The course has three main: business, finance, and management skills.
a. crises b. components c. upsurges d. constituents
15. The new at the factory helped the business double its profits.
a. annoyance b. offence c. machinery d. criticism
16. It is an/a to get rid of our rubbish in the street.
a. red tape b. offence c. bureaucracy d. packaging
17. When he new ideas, he always went to the library to research.
a. got rid of b. cut down on c. came up against d. put up with
18. My friend's behaviour caused great to his colleagues so they avoid him.
a. packaging b. annoyance c. paperwork d. bureaucracy
19. The new employee talking was starting to annoy everybody in the team.
a. heartening b. treacherous c. unwarranted d. constant
20. I had to deal with the university's before I could change from one course to another.
a. criticism b. bureaucracy c. irritation d. annoyance

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

²⁴ trend / ²² run out of / ²¹ keep up with / ²⁵ crisis / ²³ constant / heartening

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

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

³⁰ constant / ²⁷ criticism / ²⁸ duration / heartening / ²⁶ put up with / ²⁹ get rid of

26. Teachers of very young children must a lot of childish behaviour.
27. The boss' comments were misinterpreted as a/an of the project.
28. The boys were very happy because of the long of time they spent together.
29. Every year, I all my old clothes by donating them to charity.
30. I'm really worried about my father; he suffers a lot from headaches.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – GRAMMAR

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

1. I'm sorry, I **don't know** where he **lives**. I wish I that.
a. will know b. would know c. know **d. knew**
2. I wish I my money so I **could** go shopping with my friends.
a. save **b. had saved** c. will save d. have saved
3. Our neighbours are always noisy. I wish **they** the noise down.
a. keep **b. would keep** c. had kept d. will keep
4. I wish I at home. The weather **was** too humid.
a. stay **b. had stayed** c. staying d. will stay
5. My friend **can't attend** my birthday party. I wish **his circumstances**
a. changed b. are changing c. change **d. would change**
6. My friend left my book at home. I wish **she** it.
a. won't forget **b. wouldn't forget** c. hadn't forgotten d. hasn't forgotten
7. You waste too much paper. I wish **you** the iPad I gave you.
a. will use **b. would use** c. use d. had used
8. The magazine was heavy and full of pictures. I wish **it** more articles.
a. Has b. could have **c. had had** d. will have
9. I wish I soon, I need to go mountain climbing.
a. could travel b. travelled c. had travelled d. travelling
10. My uncle **didn't win** the marathon **last** week. **He** wished **he** faster.
a. ran b. running **c. had run** d. run
11. I would really like to go on a picnic. I wish **it** raining.
a. will stop b. would stop **c. stopped** d. had stopped

12. My sister wishes she a writer. She has so many stories to tell.
a. be b. can be c. were d. will be
13. I didn't go on holiday last year. I wish I to the Maldives, but I couldn't.
a. went b. would go c. had gone d. will go
14. I wish I could to school next week. I miss my friends and teachers.
a. go b. gone c. had gone d. went
15. I would really like to listen to the news. I wish my brother talking.
a. will stop b. would stop c. stopped d. had stopped
16. I didn't watch the play with my friends yesterday. I wish I with them.
a. went b. would go c. had gone d. will go
17. I wish I could the piano. I think I'll take lessons next month.
a. play b. played c. had played d. have played
18. As a hobby, I decided to take writing stories.
a. down b. up c. with d. for
19. I am so glad to find you working a new book.
a. down b. up c. on d. in
20. Mr. Jones seems quite exhausted as he tennis since the early morning.
a. is playing b. plays c. has been playing d. will play
21. My father is on the way. He home yet.
a. won't arrive b. doesn't arrive c. hasn't arrived d. is arriving

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

22. Alice **didn't get** a good grade. **She** wishes **she** (study) harder. **(Correct the verb)**
- a. She wishes she **had studied** harder
 - b. She wishes she studies harder
 - c. She wishes she is studying harder
23. People **drive** too fast on the inner roads, between the houses. **(Complete)**
- I wish
- a. I wish people will drive carefully.
 - b. I wish people can drive carefully.
 - c. **I wish people would drive** carefully.
24. **I** wish **they** (stop) littering everywhere. It is very annoying. **(Correct the verb)**
- a. I wish they can stop littering everywhere.
 - b. I wish they would stop** littering everywhere.
 - c. I wish they will stop littering everywhere.
25. The driver **was** driving in the rain when he **had** an accident. **He** wishes **he** (be) careful. **(Correct the verb)**
- a. He wishes he is careful.
 - b. He wishes he has been careful.
 - c. **He wishes he had been** careful.
26. I **saw** the perfect outfit at the store **yesterday** but it's expensive. **(Complete)**
- I wish
- a. I wish it is cheaper.
 - b. I wish it will be cheaper.
 - c. I wish it had been** cheaper.

27. I'm sorry, I **don't** know how to use the computer. I wish I (do). **(Correct the verb)**

- a. I wish I **did**.
- b. I wish I could do.
- c. I wish I have done.

28. Salem and Ali are ⁼**equally** good at playing the piano. **(Use: as... as)**

- a. **Salem** is **as** good **as** Ali at playing the piano.
- b. Salem is as best as Ali at playing the piano.
- c. Salem is as better as Ali at playing the piano.

29. Our teacher **has checked the notebooks** this morning. **(Make passive)**

- a. The notebooks were checked this morning.
- b. The notebooks have checked this morning.
- c. The notebooks **have been checked** this morning.

30. I spend my time in a more effective way than all my friends do. **(Use: effectively)**

- a. I spend my time than all my friends do more effectively.
- b. I **spend** my time more **effectively** than all my friends do.
- c. I spend my time effectively than all my friends do.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

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

1. Your classmate asked what you think of recycling old materials.
 - a. It's difficult to find old materials.
 - b. It's very good for the environment.
 - c. Where can I buy old materials?
 - d. It is a good idea for passing our time.

2. You saw someone smoking outside the smoking lounge at the airport.
 - a. It's not allowed. You should follow the rules.
 - b. Why don't you forget about this issue?
 - c. Can you tell me where the smoking lounge is?
 - d. It might be a good idea.

3. You feel regret for not inviting your close friend to attend your graduation ceremony.
 - a. I'm so happy that I didn't receive a lot of presents.
 - b. Friendship is something necessary in our lives.
 - c. I wish I had invited my close friend to the party.
 - d. She doesn't like attending parties.

4. You would like your brother to participate in a clean-up campaign with you.
 - a. It would be a good idea to participate in such a campaign.
 - b. Recycling is bad for the environment.
 - c. It's not my work.
 - d. I don't like campaigns at all.

5. A friend of yours says that life will change completely in the near future.

- a. Life in the past was really difficult.
- b. Life in the city is harder than in the country.
- c. I agree with you. There will be a big difference.
- d. What about living in another place?

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

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

.....Agreement // approval // disagreement // opinion.....

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

.....Agreement // approval.....

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

.....Expressing intention // Planning // Intention.....

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

.....Giving reasons.....

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

.....Agreement // Opinion.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

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

1. Which waste products are recycled in Kuwait?
 - a. Only paper.
 - b. Only plastic.
 - c. Only metals.
 - d. Metals, plastic, and paper.

2. What happens to the waste products that are not recycled?
 - a. They are either burnt, buried, or composted.
 - b. They are buried and composted only.
 - c. They are incinerated only.
 - d. They are put in storage.

3. Why are metal, plastic, rubbish and cardboard considered precious resources?
 - a. They save money.
 - b. They are great fertilizers for the earth.
 - c. They can be used to create new toys.
 - d. When recycled, they lessen the manufacturing of new materials.

4. Why shouldn't we burn all household waste?
 - a. It is so bad for the seas around the Earth.
 - b. It is so bad for the Earth's atmosphere.
 - c. We do not have the place to burn it.
 - d. It is better to bury it.

5. Why is recycling becoming such an important issue for people today?

- a. Because recycling is a problem we must solve.
- b. Because the Earth has so many resources such as water and clean air.
- c. Because it's better than burning and burying waste.
- d. Because we have so many locations to bury our waste.

B- Answer the following questions:

6. What should we do to keep our resources?

.....We should cut down on using natural resources and we should
.....recycle our waste.....

7. How can we keep balance between man and nature?

.....Man should use the world's natural resources in moderation
.....and should stop polluting the environment.....

8. Why is recycling important nowadays?

.....Recycling is the best way to reduce overusing the natural resources.//
.....The world.. will run out of natural resources.....

9. Why should we start recycling?

.....To keep the world's natural resources and reduce pollution.....
.....

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

- Write on the following topic:

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

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

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of **poor self-esteem** or aggressive behaviour in some children.

According to research on kids and sports, 40 million kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been shouted at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive. Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. **They** believe children copy aggressive adult behaviour. This behaviour is then further reinforced through both positive and negative feedback.

Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may shout insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured.

In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behaviour replayed over and over on television. As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or lose. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

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

1. What is **the best title** for the passage?
 - a. Injuries Caused by Sports
 - b. Sports Played at Schools
 - c. The Positive Effects of Sports on Children
 - d. The Negative Effects of Sports on Children

2. Which of the following phrases best defines “**poor self-esteem**” in the **1st** paragraph?
 - a. getting honoured
 - b. lacking confidence
 - c. being selfish
 - d. lacking loyalty

3. What does the underlined word “**They**” in the **2nd** paragraph **refer** to?
 - a. parents
 - b. adults
 - c. coaches
 - d. researchers

4. According to the **2nd** paragraph, the number of children who had been shouted at is:
 - a. All children
 - b. None of the children
 - c. Eighteen million
 - d. Forty million

5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?
 - a. Children sometimes have a bad impression about sports.
 - b. Forcing an injured child into a game is an advantage.
 - c. Parents and teachers are role models for children.
 - d. Winning isn’t the only source of enjoyment.

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

6. What are the benefits of playing sports for children?

Playing sports is fun and children stay healthy when playing with others.

7. How should parents and coaches act?

They should act as better examples for children

8. What is the main cause of more aggressive playing?

Parents and coaches are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports .Children copy aggressive adult behaviour.

9. How does the media make violence seem exciting?

Children watch adult sports games and see violent behaviour replayed over and over on television.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

Travel can expand our mind and promote inter-cultural understanding. However, it, can also have a negative environmental impact on Earth. “Green travel” is a term that refers to responsible travel practices that pay attention to the environment. To travel green, your efforts can start even before leaving home. For example, turning off electronics saves on the electricity bill and cuts down on energy usage. While on holiday, you can use public transport when available rather than hiring a car. If you are staying in a hotel for multiple nights reuse towels instead of having them washed and changed every day. Finally, always buy food from local people to support the local economy. Making these few simple switches to how you travel will make a big difference to the environment.

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

“How can we travel green?”

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

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – TRANSLATION

- Translate the following into good English:

علي: أتمنى ان يأخذ الناس المشاكل البيئية بجديّة أكثر.

أحمد: اتفق معك فهي واحدة من أكثر المشكلات خطورة.

Ali:I wish people would take environmental problems more seriously.....

Ahmed:I agree with you. They are among the most serious problems.....

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

عمر: اعتقد انه بسبب الاهتمام بشكل أكبر بالمحافظة على الموارد الطبيعية.

Mohamed:Why has recycling become one of the most important issues recently?.....

Omar:I think that's because of the great interest in preserving natural resources.....

خالد: لقد جعلنا الإنترنت قادرين على التواصل مع الناس في جميع أنحاء العالم.

علي: نعم، ولكنه سلاح ذو حدين.

Khaled:The internet has enabled us to communicate with people all around the world.....

Ali:Yes, but it is a double- edged weapon.....

محمد: سوف تقوم الحكومة ببناء مطار جديد قريباً.

ماجد: سوف يكون اضافة رائعة.

Mohamed:The government will build a new airport soon.....

Majed:It will be a good addition.....



GRADE 12 MOCK EXAM

2021-2022

Total Mark (560 Marks)

I. Vocabulary(100 Marks)

A. From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes each sentence below(5x10=50 Ms)

- Manyorganizations give direct support to poor families all over the world.
a. aggressive b. brief
c. **charitable** d. humid
- The strong stormapproximately 80% of farming land and food supplies.
a. **decimated** b. reprocessed
c. grazed d. prosecuted
- I decided to..... delete my Facebook account because of personal reasons.
a. increasingly b. **permanently**
c. compassionately d. prohibitively
- After with my parents and teachers, I made up my mind to join Kuwait Medical College.
a. **consultation** b. administration
c. atmosphere d. discrimination
- The doctor told my father to salt because of his high blood pressure .
a. put up with b. keep up with
c. run out of d. **cut down on**

B. Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below (5 x 10 =50 Ms)

(commitment / constant / productive / resort / governed / deteriorated)

- Students need ..**constant**.... encouragement to help them become more self-confident.
- Last week, we went to Khairan **resort**.....where we had a lot of fun and enjoyment.
- When you manage your time effectively, you become more **productive**....
- If students showed sincerity and..**commitment**they would be accepted in universities.
- The paint on the outside of the house has completely ..**deteriorated**because of the heat.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct completion of the sentences below(4 x 10 = 40 Ms)

11. By the time we to the stadium, the football match had already started.
a. would arrive b. arrive
c. arrived d. had arrived
12. wasting your time, you'd better do some serious work.
a. On the other hand b. Instead of
c. Whereas d. But
13. I can't remember the time I joined the sports club.
a. where b. whose
c. when d. which
14. I wish I the Eiffel Tower when I was in France last summer.
a. would visit b. had visited
c. will visit d. am visiting

B. From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required (4 x 5 =20 Ms)

15. You **should have waited** for me. (Make **negative**)
- a. You didn't have to wait form me.
- b. You shouldn't wait for me.
- c. You **shouldn't have waited** for me.
16. They **closed all borders** after the war. (Make **passive**)
- a. All borders are closed after the war.
- b. **All borders were closed** after the war.
- c. All borders have closed after the war.
17. We work long hours. We can finish soon. (Join with **"so that"**)
- a. We **work** long hours **so that** we **can** finish soon.
- b. We work long hours so that we finished soon.
- c. We work long hours so that we have finished soon.
18. You **have applied** for the new job,? (Add a **question tag**)
- a. You have applied for the new job, didn't you?
- b. You have applied for the new job, **haven't you?**
- c. You have applied for the new job, aren't you?

III- Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4 x10 = 40 Ms)

19. A friend of yours drives the car without wearing the seatbelt.

.....**Warning // Blame...**.....

20. Your teacher asks you about your future plans after graduation.

.....**Expressing intentions**.....

21. One of your classmates believes that recycling is useless.

.....**Disagreement.**.....

22. Your mother wants you to study alone while you prefer to study with your friends.

.....**Persuading**.....

IV- Set-Book (40 Marks)

Answer only Four of the following questions :(4 x10 =40 Ms)

23. How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

.....**Kuwaiti laws are drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qura'n**.....

24. How would life be without laws?

.....**Life would be in a chaos.**.....

25. How can you define “tolerance”?

.....**Accepting people and respecting their differences.**.....

26. What human activities precipitate the process of desertification?

.....**Overcultivating the land and overgrazing .// Cutting down trees.**.....

27. Why is recycling becoming such an important issue for many people today?

.....**To cut down on the excessive use of the world's natural resources
and to reduce pollution**.....

V- Writing (120 Marks)

**Migrating from one's homeland to another foreign country
has increased in the past few years for different reasons**

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

“Migration from villages to large cities has increased in the past few years for different reasons.”

In (14 sentences – 160 words), **plan and write a report** showing **why people move from villages to live in a city and the disadvantages of city life.**

NB: Your topic should include an introduction, a body and a conclusion

Outline (20)

Introduction:

.....
.....

Paragraph 1:

.....
.....

Paragraph 2:

.....
.....

Conclusion:

.....
.....

Write your topic here (100 Ms)

Outlining	Exposition of Ideas and coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting Spacing and punctuation	Total
20	60	10	10	10	10	120

V1- Reading Comprehension & Summary Making (110 Marks)

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

Bats are wild animals. They are the only mammals that are able to fly. Bats can be found almost everywhere in the whole world except in very cold or very hot countries. They are mostly found in tropical countries.

Bats have an interesting way of looking at their world. Bats are nocturnal, which means they are most active at night. They don't use their eyes to find their way around in the dark. They use their ears instead.

Bats are among a very selected group of animals. The animals in this group also include whales and dolphins. They all use a very high frequency sound, which is a special noise, to do what other animals do with their eyes. This skill is known as echolocation. Echolocation allows bats to hunt for food. It also helps **them** avoid obstacles in their path as they fly in the dark. It even lets them communicate with other bats.

So how does echolocation work? It is just like ringing sounds in a large, empty room or at the edge of a narrow valley. Bats move air across their vocal cords just like people do when they speak or shout. Some bats make the sound come out of their mouths. Others make the sound come out of their noses. The sound they make has a very high noise. This means the sound waves move very quickly. The energy from the sound waves goes out in front of the bat and **bounces off** any objects there. It creates a ringing sound that returns back to the bat.

The bat's ears often appear quite large compared to the size of its head. Depending on where the sound hits on the folds of the bat's ear, the bat can tell very precisely where an object is. The strength of the echo can even tell the bat how large the object is. The echo from a moving object has a different sound from the one that is still. It is either lower or louder. The sound is louder if the object is coming closer and lower if it's going away. This is important because it helps the bat find insects to eat.

The process of echolocation is very natural for the bat. The bat does not have to think about listening, or what to do next. It is natural for bats to see with their ears!

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (5x 10=50 Ms)

28. A suitable title for the passage is.....
- Sound Waves
 - Vocal Cords
 - Echolocation in Bats
 - Bats are nocturnal
29. The underlined word **bounces off** in the 4th paragraph is closest in meaning to
- hits
 - flies
 - accepts
 - echoes
30. The underlined pronoun **them** in the 3rd paragraph refers to.....
- bats
 - dolphins
 - animals
 - whales
31. Bats can find their food
- with their eyes.
 - during the day.
 - based on their ears.
 - in hot or cold areas.
32. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE** ?
- Bats are most active at night.
 - The bat's head is smaller in size than its ear.
 - Bats are different from other animals in finding their way.
 - Sound of objects prevents bats from getting their food.

B. Answer the following questions: (4 x15=60 Ms)

33. What kind of sound does a bat use for echolocation?

.....

34. Where are bats mostly found?

.....

35. How do bats make the sound?

.....

36. How can bats tell accurately where an object is?

.....

VII - Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

It is thought that the effects of everyday noise can leave us in a state of almost constant anxiety. Experts have researched many ways in which we can reduce this problem. Let's consider some of their ideas and suggestions. Firstly, you should try to start the day with some silence. Then, for a few minutes, sit completely still with a straight back and empty your mind. Imagine yourself looking up at a blue sky. Finally, stop talking and start thinking instead. The great thing about this exercise is that you can find peace for yourself even when you seem to be completely surrounded by noise.

How can we reduce the problem of everyday noise?

V11- Translation (30 Marks)

جاسم: لماذا يهاجر بعض الناس إلى بلدان أخرى؟
أحمد: بسبب البطالة و الفقر و الحروب و المجاعات.

Jassim:

Ahmed:

□ انتهت الأسئلة