

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



Grade 11

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

2nd TERM



2022-2023

Student's Name :

Class :

MODULE 3

UNIT 7

"Broadcasting"

UNIT 7 Lesson 1-2			UNIT 7 Lesson 4-5		
1	broadcast (n - v)	برنامج إذاعي أو تلفزيوني - يُذيع	19	bring about (phr.v)	يتسبب في حدوث- يُحدث
2	collectively (adv)	بشكل جماعي	20	demonstrate (v)	يوضح - يفسر - يبين
3	digital (adj)	رقمي	21	disappointing (adj)	مخيب للآمال - محبط
4	dispatch (v)	يرسل- يبعث - يبث	22	half (n)	شوط مباراة - نصف
5	entertainment (n)	تسلية - ترفيه	23	potential (adj) (n.)	محتمل - كامن قدرات كامنة - إمكانيات
6	evolve (v)	يتطور	24	prominent (adj)	بارز- هام - مشهور
7	film industry (n)	صناعة السينما	25	resident (n)	مقيم - ساكن
8	invention (n)	اختراع	26	reveal (v)	يكشف- يعلن عن - يُظهر
9	set (n)	جهاز	27	telecommunication (n)	الاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية
10	station (n)	محطة إذاعية - محطة	28	teleprinter (n)	جهاز التلغراف
11	transistor (n)	راديو محمول	29	tension (n)	توتر- شد عصبي
12	video recorder (n)	فيديو	30	transatlantic (adj)	عبر الأطلسي
UNIT 7 Lesson 3 WB			31	victory (n)	نصر - انتصار
13	adversely (adv)	بشكل ضار - سلبي	32	zealous (adj)	متحمس
14	dedication (n)	تكريس (الجهد) - إخلاص	UNIT 7 Lesson 7-8		
15	deterrent (n)	مانع- عائق - رادع	33	consume (v)	يستهلك - يستخدم
16	glorify (v)	يمجد - يعظم	34	electronic device (n)	جهاز إلكتروني
17	innumerable (adj)	لا يحصى- لا يعد	35	electronics (n)	الالكترونيات
18	remote (adj)	بعيد	36	portable (adj)	يمكن حمله (محمول)
			37	rank (v)	يصنف - يرتب / مكانة

MODULE 3
UNIT 8
"Television Watching habits"

UNIT 8 LESSON 1-2					
1	age-appropriate (adj)	مناسب لعمر ما			
2	channel-surf (v)	يتصفح القنوات	UNIT 8 LESSON 4-5		
3	comedy (n)	كوميديا	10	get behind with (v)	يتخلف عن
4	inactivity (n)	كسل - قلة نشاط	11	get down to (v)	يبدأ بجدية
5	mentally (adv)	عقلياً - ذهنياً	12	get on (v)	يقيم علاقة جيدة
6	miss out on (v)	يفقد - يغفل عن - يهمل	13	get over (v)	يشفى من - يتعافى
7	promote (v)	يشجع - يساند (يرقي)	14	get through (v)	ينجح في الاتصال
8	provoke (v)	يثير - يحدث - يستفز	15	occasionally (adv)	من حين لآخر - أحيانا
9	tune out (v)	يتوقف عن متابعة - ينشغل عن	16	record (v)	يسجل
			17	tune in (v)	يسمع لـ - يشاهد - يتابع
			UNIT 8 LESSON 7-8		
			18	convict (v)	يدين (بحكم - تهمة)
			19	equestrian (adj)	متعلق بركوب الخيل
			20	evidence (n)	دليل - برهان
			21	newcomer (n)	وافد
			22	news team (n)	فريق الأخبار
			23	prosecution (n)	المحاكمة - المقاضاة
			24	thriller (n)	فيلم / رواية / مسرحية (مرعب / مثير)

MODULE 3
UNIT 9
" Uses of cameras"

UNIT 9 LESSON 1-2			13	beckon away (v)	يغادر إلى مكان آخر
1	capability (n)	قدرة - مقدرة - قوة	14	bring up (v)	يُربي
2	consumer (n)	مستهلك	15	category (n)	فئة - مجموعة - صنف
3	ENG (abbr)	جمع الأخبار الإلكترونية	16	characterise (v)	يصف - يميز
4	high-end (adj)	متطور وغالي الثمن	17	cityscape (n)	منظر طبيعي لمدينة
5	hydraulic (n)	مائي - هيدروليكي	18	commentator (n)	معلق - مذيع
6	motion picture (n)	صور متحركة	19	court (n)	المحكمة
7	nowadays (adv)	في هذه الأيام - في الوقت الحالي	20	feature (n)	سمة - صفة - شكل
8	pedestal (n)	قاعدة (عمود - تمثال)	21	producer (n)	منتج
9	period drama (n)	مسرحية تاريخية قديمة	22	screen (v)	يعرض / شاشة عرض
10	stabilising (adj)	ثابت - مستقر	23	spotlight (n)	تسليط الضوء على / محط الأنظار - ضوء المسرح
			24	sprawling (adj)	منتشر - ممتد
			UNIT 9 LESSON 7 - 8		
			25	basically (adv)	أساسياً - جوهرياً
			26	catch (v)	يمسك بـ - يلحق بـ - يدرك
			27	congested (adj)	مزدحم (مرورياً)
			28	fundamentally (adj)	أساسياً - جوهرياً - أصلاً
UNIT 9 LESSON 4 - 5			29	inexpensive (adj)	رخيص
11	amicably (adv)	بشكل ودي	30	voice-over (n)	صوت الراوي / القاص
12	audience (n)	جمهور المستمعين والمشاهدين	31	wholeheartedly (adv)	بإخلاص

UNIT 10			Lesson 1-2	19	confidential (adj)	سري - خاص
1	attached (adj)	مرفق ب - متصل ب		20	daydream (v)	يحلم بأحلام اليقظة / أحلام اليقظة
2	automatically (adv)	أوتوماتيكيا - تلقائيا		21	decelerate (v)	يبطئ - يخفف السرعة
3	cloth (n)	قماش		22	deviate (v)	ينحرف عن الطريق- يحد
4	collide (v)	يصطدم - يتصادم		23	disregard (v)	يتجاهل - يهمل
5	cushion (v)	يلطف- يخفف / (وسادة)		24	drag (v)	يجر- يسحب
6	detect (v)	يكتشف - يتعرف على		25	falsehood (n)	كذب - زور - زيف
7	diluted (adj)	مخفف (بالماء)		26	fundamental (adj)	أساسي - جوهري
8	feasible (adj)	من السهولة - من الممكن		27	inexperienced (adj)	عديم الخبرة
9	inflate (v)	يملاً - يمتلئ (بالهواء)		28	intentional (adj)	متعمد - مقصود
10	plug (n)	قابس - فيشة		29	overcome (v)	يتغلب على
11	restraint (n)	مانع (ضد التصادم) - قيد		30	perseverance (n)	مثابرة - مواظبة
12	safeguard (v)	يحمي - يحرس		31	securely (adv)	بقوة - بإحكام
13	strain (n)	نوع - عنصر - سلالة		32	shred (v)	يمزق - يقطع
14	strip (n)	قطعة طويلة / شريط (من قماش-سلك)		33	slam into (v)	يصطدم بقوة
15	vehicle (n)	مركبة - عربة		34	toothy (adj)	بارز الأسنان
16	warning (n)	تحذير		35	unsung (adj)	غير محتفى به - مغمور - غير معروف
				36	venomous (adj)	حقود
				37	watchful (adj)	يقظ - مراقب
				UNIT 10 Lesson 7-8		
				38	CEO (abbr)	الرئيس التنفيذي
				39	emergency services (n)	خدمات طوارئ
				40	fire drill (n)	تدريب على إطفاء الحرائق
				41	monkfish (n)	سمك بحري (أبو الشص)
4-5 UNIT 10			Lesson	42	object(to) (v)	يعترض على - يمانع
17	acquainted with (adj)	على دراية ب - على معرفة ب		43	over the moon (Exp.)	سعيد - مسرور
18	cautious (adj)	حذر - حريص - محتسب		44	wed (to) (v)	يرتبط ب - يتصل ب - يدمج

UNIT 11

" The planet in danger "

UNIT 11 Lesson 1-2			UNIT 11 Lesson 4-5		
1	appraise (v)	يقيم - يَقيم	15	anticipate (v)	يتوقع - يتنبأ
2	aquaculture (n)	تربية المائيات	16	consent (v)	يوافق - يقبل
3	deforestation (n)	إزالة الأشجار	17	contradict (v)	يناقض - يعارض
4	ecological (adj)	بيئي	18	dread (v)	يفزع - يرهب- يرهب
5	fund (v)	يمول - يزود بالمال / صندوق تمويل	19	dump (v)	يُلقي - يتخلص من
6	joint (adj)	مشترك	20	exhaust pipe (n)	ماسورة العادم (أكروز)
7	marine (adj)	بحري	21	fell (v)	يقطع
8	overall (adj)	كلي - إجمالي	22	landfill site (n)	مكان دفن النفايات
9	partnership (n)	مشاركة- اشتراك	23	smokestack (n)	مدخنة عالية
10	recreation (n)	استجمام - تسلية	24	suspect (v)	يشك في - يشتبه في
11	red tide (n)	المد الأحمر	UNIT 11 Lesson 7-8		
12	sting (v)	يؤلم - يوخز - يلسع	25	amend (v)	يُطور- يُحسن - يعدل
13	sustainable (adj)	مُساند - داعم - موازر	26	anxiety (n)	قلق - توتر - هم
14	unbearable (adj)	لا يطاق - لا يحتمل	27	chiefly (adv)	غالباً - بشكل رئيسي
			28	confront (v)	يهدد - يواجه
			29	international (adj)	دولي - عالمي
			30	plight (n)	ورطة - مأزق - موقف حرج
			31	symposium (n)	مؤتمر - ندوة
			32	tackle (v)	يعالج أمراً ما
			33	worldwide (adj)	عالمي
			2		

UNIT 12

" The power of nature "

UNIT 12			Lesson 1-2		UNIT 12			Lesson 4-5	
1	accumulate	(v)	يجمع / يتراكم		16	announce	(v)	يعلن عن	
2	alongside	(adv)	بجانب - قريب		17	come in	(v)	يرتفع المد	
3	calamity	(n)	كارثة - مصيبة		18	go out	(v)	1- ينطفئ 2- ينخفض المد - يتراجع	
4	costly	(adj)	مُكَلِّف - غالي الثمن		19	mansion	(n)	منزل فخم وكبير	
5	dam	(n)	سد		20	perilously	(adv)	بخطورة - بشكل خطير	
6	expert	(n)	خبير		21	previous	(adj)	السابق	
7	flare up	(v)	يشتعل فجأة - ينفجر - يندلع		22	regularly	(adv)	بانتظام	
8	mullet	(n)	سمك بوري		23	turnoff	(n)	تقاطع (طرق)	
9	overflow	(v)	يفيض - يتدفق		UNIT 12 Lesson 7-8				
10	prohibit	(v)	يمنع - يحرم		24	absolutely	(adv)	قطعا- تماما - مطلقا	
11	prolonged	(adj)	مطول - ممتد		25	demanding	(adj)	متطلب براعة ومهارة	
12	quake	(v)	يهتز - يرتجف		26	impractical	(adj)	غير واقعي - غير عملي	
13	remarkable	(adj)	ملفت للنظر - رائع		27	lessen	(v)	يقلل - ينقص	
14	remedy	(n)	علاج - أسلوب معالجة / دواء		28	map out	(v)	يخطط - يوضح	
15	shortage	(n)	نقص - قلة		29	propose	(v)	يقترح	
					30	pros and cons	(expr)	المميزات والعيوب	
					31	standard	(adj)	معتاد - قياسي - نمونجي / مستوى	
					32	supply	(n)	مخزون - إمداد	
					33	wasteful	(adj)	مُسرف - مبذر	

Unit 7 The media Lesson 1-21 - Describe the first television sets comparing the new televisions.(3rd period 2013)

- 1- اوصف أول جهاز تلفزيون مقارنة بالأجهزة الحديثة.
 * in the past: - They were very expensive - There were few channels
 في الماضي : كانت غالية جدا كان يوجد قنوات قليلة
 كانوا أبيض و أسود
 * nowadays: - They are cheap - There are many channel - They are colour and digital
 حاليا تكون رخيصة توجد قنوات كثيره ملونة و رقمية

2- "Radio is the theatre of the mind." Do you agree or disagree? Why?(3rd period 2016)

- 2- الراديو هو مسرح العقل. هل توافق أم لا؟ ولماذا؟
 - I agree with that أنا أوافق على هذا - We can imagine what we listen to
 - نستطيع أن نتخيل ما نسمع له

3- How have television and radio(modern electronics) affected/ changed our life?(2nd p. 2011-2013)

- 3- كيف أن التلفاز و الراديو (الإليكترونيات الحديثة) أثرت على حياتنا؟
 - They have made the world a small village. - They have made life easier and faster.
 جعلت العالم قرية صغيرة. جعلت الحياة أسهل و أسرع.

4- What is the Ministry of Information / Kuwaiti official media's policy planned / based on?

- 4- على ماذا تأسست سياسة الإعلام الرسمي الكويتي؟
 - It's based on mutual cooperation - It's based on respecting other countries
 - مبنية على التعاون المشترك. - مبنية على احترام الدول الأخرى.
 - It's based on social and political development (2013- 2017- 2022)
 - مبنية على التنمية السياسية و الاجتماعية

Unit 7 / Workbook / Lesson 3

5- ما هي مميزات (الآثار الإيجابية) و عيوب (الآثار السلبية) الإعلام؟

5- What are the advantages (positive effects) and disadvantages (negative effects) of the media?

<u>Advantages (positive effects)</u> (2013)	<u>Disadvantages (negative effects)</u>
ينشر القضايا الاجتماعية * It promotes social causes	تظهر الأحداث بشكل سلبي * It shows events negatively
يزودنا بأخبار * It provides the latest news	يشجع التفكير السلبي * It encourages negative thinking

6- لماذا يجب أن يكون الإعلام صادق بقدر المستطاع؟

6- Why do you think the media has to be as truthful as possible?(3rd P 2012 – 2013)

- Because media affects our thinking and opinions. لأن الاعلام يؤثر على تفكيرنا و آرائنا. (3rd P. 2013– 2014)

7- يمكن أن يستخدم الإعلام لنشر القضايا الاجتماعية. اذكرها

7- Media can be used to promote social issues (causes). Mention.(3rd P. 2013– 2014- 15)

- They are literacy , AIDS awareness and health management

- إنها المعرفة والوعي بالإيدز والوعي الصحي.

8- What makes the media in Kuwait transparent and free?8- ما الذي يجعل الاعلام في الكويت شفاف و حر؟
(4th period 2013– 2014)

It is based on democracy and freedom of speech .

It respects the affairs of other countries.

- إنه تأسس على الديمقراطية و حرية الحديث

- تحترم شئون الدول الأخرى.

Unit 7 / Lesson 7 / 89- How do you think the Internet has affected the way we consume radio and TV?

(2013)

- news and films are up-to-date - we can get fast information
 - الأفلام و الاخبار محدثة. - نستطيع أن حصل على معلومات سريعه.

1- What are the positive and negative effects (social impact) of watching TV on young people / teens ?

1 – ما هي الآثار الإيجابية و السلبية لمشاهدة التلفاز على الشباب / المراهقين ؟

positive effects الآثار الايجابية (2013)	negative effects الآثار السلبية
- It develops imagination تنمي الخيال	- It promotes inactivity يشجع على الكسل.
- It develops good habits تنمي العادات الجيدة.	- It leads to obesity يؤدي إلى السمنة
- It teaches family values تعلم القيم الاجتماعية	- It gives unhealthy messages يعطي رسائل غير صحيحة

2-How can we consume television appropriately and avoid its negative / harmful effects ? (2016)

2-كيف نستطيع استهلاك التلفاز بشكل مناسب و تجنب الآثار الضاره ؟

-Mention some tips to help teens consume television wisely (appropriately).

(2019)

-How can parents control their children's TV watching habits ?

(2011-12-13-15)

-We can set limits on TV watching time

-نضع حدود لوقت مشاهدة التلفاز.

- We can turn the TV off during mealtimes

-نطفئ التلفاز أثناء وقت الوجبات.

- We can watch TV with family and friends

-يمكن أن نشاهد التلفاز مع العائلة و الأصدقاء.

- We can change viewing habits

-يمكن أن نغير عادات المشاهدة.

3-How can TV programmes help you develop a good understanding of the outside world?

-We can learn about different cultures .

- نتعلم عن الثقافات الأخرى.

3- كيف تساعد برامج التلفاز في تطوير الفهم الجيد للعالم الخارجي ؟

-we can learn about good morals and habits

-نتعلم عن العادات و القيم الجيدة .

Unit 8 / (Lesson 7-8)

4- In your opinion , how would life be like without televisions ?

- Communication would be slow

- سيكون التواصل أبطأ .

7- في رأيك ، كيف ستكون الحياة بدون تلفاز ؟

- Life would be less interesting

- ستكون الحياة أقل تشويقاً.

Unit 9 " Uses of cameras "

"Lesson: 1-2

1-What are the different types of professional video cameras ?

(3rd period 2013)

1-ما هي الأنواع المختلفة لكاميرات الفيديو المتخصصة ؟

- They are camcorders

-إنها كاميرات التسجيل.

- They are studio cameras

-إنها كاميرات الاستديو

2- Suppose you want to buy a video camera ,which type would you choose and why ?

2- افترض أنك تريد شراء كاميرا ، أي نوع سوف تختار ؟ و لماذا ؟

- I would buy the camcorder.

- سوف أشتري كاميرا تسجيلية.

- It can be carried everywhere (3rd period 2013)

-يمكن حملها لأي مكان.

3- What are the different uses / purposes of a camera than taking photos? (P.2016 / 2022)
3- ما هي الاستخدامات المختلفة للكاميرا؟

- They are used for recording films
تستخدم في تسجيل الأفلام.
- They are used in surgery
تستخدم في الجراحة.
- They are used for security
تستخدم في الأمن.

4- Why are speed cameras installed on highways? (2nd period 2017)
4- لماذا توضع كاميرات السرعة على الطرق السريعة؟

- It is to monitor speed.
لتسجيل السرعة.
- It is to reduce accidents
لكي تقلل الحوادث.
- It is to keep safety
لكي تحفظ الأمان.

5- What are video cameras used for (purposes) nowadays or in the future ? (3rd P.2013)

5- فيم تستخدم كاميرات الفيديو هذه الأيام أو في المستقبل ؟

*Television , motion picture and video camera can be used to (3rd period 2010)

- They are used for filming
تستخدم في التسجيل .
- They are used for recording events
تستخدم في تسجيل الأحداث.

6- How can governments reduce speed accidents ? (3rd - 4th P.2016)

6- كيف يمكن للحكومات تقليل حوادث السيارات ؟

- They can use cameras and radars
يمكن أن يستخدموا الكاميرات و الرادارات.
- They can impose fines
يمكن أن يفرضوا غرامات.

Unit 9 Focus on

7- Kuwait Times was founded in Kuwait for many purposes / intentions . Mention. 12- تأسست جريدة أوقات الكويت لأهداف عديدة. اذكر (2011- 2012)

- Why is it important to have English –language newspapers in Kuwait ? (3rd P. 2015)

- لماذا يكون من المهم أن يكون لدينا جرائد باللغة الانجليزية في الكويت ؟

- Why is it important to have a media outlet in English in Kuwait ? (3rd P. 2016)

- لماذا من المهم أن يكون لدينا منفذ إعلامي باللغة الانجليزية بالكويت؟

- It is to provide reliable reports
لتزود بتقارير
- It is to present a positive image of Kuwait to the world
لتقديم صورة إيجابية عن الكويت للعالم.

1- What inventions / innovations are needed to keep us safe (secure)?

(2012 نهاية العام)
1- ما هي الاختراعات المطلوبة لتجعلنا آمنين ؟

- They are airbags , seatbelts and vaccinations
- They are smoke alarms and facemasks

- الأكياس الهوائية ، حزام الأمان ، التطعيم.
-إنذار الدخان و قناع الوجه .

4-كيف تستطيع أن تجعلنا الأكياس الهوائية (حزام الأمان) آمنين أثناء القيادة ؟

2- How can airbags (seatbelts) keep us secure while driving (Advantages)?

- Since the invention of the airbags the percentage of serious injuries in car accidents decreased, Why?

- they prevent injuries
- they safeguard drivers and passengers
- they cushion the collision
- they prevent passengers from hitting dangerous objects

تخفف التصادم

تحمي الركاب من الاصطدام بأشياء خطيرة.

3- Why are smoke alarms important devices in all buildings ?

(2012 - 2022)

5- Do you think smoke alarms can really protect people from dying in fires? كيف يساعد إنذار الدخان الناس و يحفظهم آمنين ؟

Why? Why not?..(Yes)

- هل تعتقد أن إنذار الدخان حقاً يمكنه حماية الناس من الموت في الحرائق ؟ لماذا؟ و لم لا؟ |

- it detects smoke automatically
تكتشف الدخان تلقائياً

- it gives a warning to people to flee
تعطي تحذير للناس لكي يهربوا.

4- What are the pros (advantages / benefits) of vaccinations ?

6- ما هي مميزات التطعيم ؟

* Why are vaccinations considered important medical treatment? لماذا يعتبر التطعيم علاج طبي، هام ؟ (2011 نهاية العام)

- they stop spreading diseases
- they prevent people from acquiring diseases
- they stop infection
- they resist the disease in the future

يوقف انتشار المرض.

يمنع الناس من اكتساب الأمراض.

يوقف العدوى

يقاوم المرض في المستقبل.

5- What are the best locations for a smoke alarm?

7- ما هو أفضل موقع لإنذار الدخان ؟ (2013 نهاية العام)

-they are at the top of the stairs , in halls or in corridors

8- لماذا تعتقد أنه لا يجب وضع إنذار الدخان في المطبخ ؟

6- Why do you think smoke alarms shouldn't be put in kitchens?

(2013 نهاية العام)

- they are sensitive to smoke from cooking that can activate them. لأنه حساس من دخان الطبخ الذي ينشطه .

7- Car accidents /traffic dangers occur daily worldwide. Give reasons (causes).

(2017 نهاية العام)

- They are speed and overtaking
- They are traffic jam and not following traffic rules

-السرعه و التجاوز.

-الازدحام المروري و عدم اتباع قوانين المرور .

8 - What safety measures should drivers take to avoid accidents?

(2014/ 2016 نهاية العام)

- From your point of view , how can we reduce car accidents? من وجهة نظرك ، كيف يمكننا تقليل حوادث السيارات ؟
- we should drive carefully - we should follow traffic rules - we should concentrate
- يجب أن نركّز .
- يجب أن نتبع قوانين المرور .
- يجب أن نقود بحرص.

1- Mention two things that can cause damage to our planet . (2011) 1-اذكر شيئين يستطيعوا التسبب في تدمير كوكبنا.

- From your point of view , our planet is in danger / at risk due to: من وجهة نظرك ، كوكبنا في خطر بسبب

- they are pollution and global warming
التلوث و الاحتباس الحراري

- they are extinction and deforestation
الانقراض و إزالة الغابات

2- From your point of view, what is the most challenging danger our planet faces nowadays ?Why?

- **Global warming** - it causes weather changes (2018) - it causes animals extinction

3-كيف نتجنب و نتغلب على المخاطر البيئية (الاحتباس الحراري – الانقراض – التلوث – و التصحر) الذي يهدد كوكبنا؟

3-How can we avoid / overcome / stop the environmental damages (global warming , extinction , pollution and deforestation) that threaten our planet? (2011/2015) -أشياء كثيرة يمكن و يجب عملها لحماية البيئة. اعط أمثله

-Many things can be done in order to protect the environment. Give examples. (2016 نهاية العام)

- we can stop cutting trees -we can use less oil and chemicals -we can change the way we live
يجب أن نتوقف عن قطع الأشجار يمكن أن نستخدم وقود و مواد كيميائية أقل. يمكننا تغيير طريقة حياتنا.

4-What do you think the government should do to protect endangered species from extinction? (2018 نهاية العام)

-It should stop cutting trees . - It should stop pollution - It should build nature Reserves.

4-بما تزود المصادر المختلفه للماء مثل (الأنهار – الخلجان – البحار) الدولة ؟

5- In your opinion, what can caring for different resources of water such as rivers, bays and seas

(Kuwait Bay) provide a country with ? (2013 نهاية العام)

- it is an important marine source - it provides food, recreation, employment
مصدر بحري هام. تزودنا بالطعام و الترفيه و الوظائف.

6-في رأيك ، لما يجب علينا أن نقلق على مستقبل كوكبنا ؟

6- In your opinion, why should we worry about the future of our planet? (2014 نهاية العام)

- It is the source of our life. - We should protect it for future generations
إنها مصدر حياتنا. يجب أن نحميها من أجل مستقبل الأجيال القادمه.

Unit 11

Lesson 7/8

7- Why have some animals become endangered or at the risk of becoming extinct ? (2019)

-They are hunting animals and forest fires بسبب صيد الحيوانات و حرائق الغابات.

-They are desertification and habitat destruction بسبب التصحر و تدمير المسكن.

8- In what way can government save endangered animals from extinction ? ?

- نستطيع أن نبني محميات طبيعية.
يجب أن نتوقف عن الصيد و قطع الأشجار.
-We can build game parks
-We should stop hunting and cutting trees

9- لماذا تقطع الأشجار؟ يقطع الناس الأشجار لأسباب عديدة. اذكر سببين .
9- Why are trees being cut down? * People cut down trees for many reasons. Mention two.

- it's for paper and wood
من أجل الورق و الخشب .
- it's to make building materials
لصناعة مواد البناء
- it's to provide farmers with new lands
تزويد المزارعين بأراضي جديدة.

10- لماذا تعتقد أن قطع الأشجار و إزالة الغابات واحدة من أسباب التلوث و الاحتباس الحراري؟
10- Why do you think cutting trees / deforestation is one of the main causes of air pollution and global warming? -Trees are very important / useful. Why? (2011)

- they absorb CO2 and give off O2
تزود الموطن و المأوى من أجل الحيوانات.
- they prevent flooding
تمنع الفيضانات.
- they provide a habitat for animals
11- قطع الأشجار له تأثير مدمر على البيئة. لماذا ؟

11- Cutting down trees (deforestation) is a devastating environmental issue. Why?

- It causes pollution.
يسبب التلوث.
-It causes animal extinction.
يسبب انقراض الحيوانات.
- It destroys the climate.
يدمر المناخ

Unit 12

The power of nature

Unit 12

Lesson 1 / 2

1-Mention two types of natural disasters (powers of nature) :

(2012)

- 1- اذكر اثنتين من الكوارث الطبيعية.
- They are volcanoes and earthquakes
الزلازل و البراكين
-They are floods and tornadoes
الاعاصير و الفيضانات

2-ما هي الآثار السلبية الناتجة عن الكوارث الطبيعية؟

2- What are the bad effects that result from natural disasters(volcanoes / earthquakes / floods /tornadoes)? (2013)

- How can natural disasters affect people badly?
كيف تؤثر الكوارث الطبيعية بشكل سيء على الناس ؟
- they kill and injure people
تقتل و تصيب الناس
- they damage buildings and cities
تتلف المباني و المدن .
-they cause fires and accidents
تسبب الحرائق و الحوادث.

3- How can we make use of the power of nature ?

(2011) 3-كيف نستفيد من قوى الطبيعة ؟

- we can build wind power
نبني طاقة الرياح
- we can build wave power
طاقة الأمواج
- we can build solar power
الطاقة الشمسية

4- How can home safety devices in modern houses save lives?

(2018)

- Home designers are doing their best to improve safety at homes. How?

(2015)

- بينون المنازل على سيرنجات.
- People build homes on springs to avoid the dangers of earthquakes.
- تستخدم الناس المواد اللينة لتجنب الزلازل.
- People use soft materials to avoid the dangers of earthquakes.
- يمكنهم تثبيت انذارات الدخان.
- they can fix smoke alarms to avoid the dangers of fires.

5 - How do governments prepare the people for natural threats and disasters?

-كيف تجهز الحكومات الناس للكوارث الطبيعية ؟

- How can people be best prepared for natural threats and disasters?

(2013- 2017 /2019)

- يمكن أن يحذروا الناس.
- the government can warn people
- they can provide tents, blankets ,food and water
- يمكن أن يزودوهم بالخيام ، البطانيات ، الطعام و الماء.
- they can build dams
- they can build homes on springs (or rollers)
- يمكن أن يبنوا المنازل على سيرنجات .
- يمكن أن يبنوا سدود.

6- Do you think it is better to use non-rigid materials for building especially in areas where

-هل تعتقد أنه من الأفضل عدم استخدام مواد البناء غير الصلبة فى المنازل المتوقع حدوث الزلازل بها ؟ و لماذا؟

earthquakes are expected to take place. Why?

(2011)

- Yes, I think so.
- they can soften the impact of earthquakes
- نعم ، أنا أعتقد ذلك
- يمكن أن تمتص تأثير الزلازل.

Unit 12

Lesson 7/8

7- Mention some possible ways of solving the problem of water shortage:

7-اذكر بعض الطرق الممكنة لحل مشاكل نقص المياه..

- we can build dams
- we can drill new wells
- we can use water carefully
- نستطيع أن نبني سدود.
- نستطيع أن نحفر آبار جديدة.
- يمكن أن نستخدم الماء بحرص.

Unit 12

Focus on

8- Mention two aims of establishing / building Nature Reserves :

10-اذكر هدفين من إنشاء المحميات الطبيعية ..

- Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Reserve is not the only one in Kuwait. Why should we encourage establishing nature reserves ?

- they can protect natural beauty
- they can protect natural heritage
- حماية الجمال الطبيعي.
- تحمي التراث الطبيعي.

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

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

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

Language Functions

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

..... *I agree with that...../ That's right.....*

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

..... I don't agree with that...../That's wrong.....

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

.....*I think it is good...../ In my opinion it's good.....*

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

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

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

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

8- **advice**-----

.....You should be careful. / you should...../You shouldn't.....

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

.....*You should have been careful...../.....You shouldn't.....*

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

.....*You can use Google map.....*

15- I don't care / So what ! / It's OK. /No problem عند عدم فهم معني الموقف ضع *



Prepositions of time

at

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

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

on

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

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

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

in

السنوات : 1970 , 2018 , 1990

صول السنة: Summer, Winter, Spring, Autumn

الشهور January, March, February ,

الأوقات الأساسية: morning, afternoon, evening

by

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

By sea , by land , by air

Prepositions for secondary stage (10th / 11th / 12th)

حروف الجر العامة

in order to	" to "	take care of	" of "
managed to		proud of	/ fond of
contribute to		a method of	
used to		in the forests of China	
talk to		the cause of	
lead to		the lack of	
tend to		full of	
appeal to		of course	
" with "		approve of	
angry with (مع شخص)		afraid of	
meet with / agree with		comprise of	
acquainted with		at risk	" at "
discuss with		knock at	
provide with		at a loss	
deal with		at random	
impressed with		good at	
satisfied with		at a young / early age	
" in "		at the conference	
in the end (مع القصة)		at the (top / bottom)	
take part in / participate in		arrive at arrive in	
in New York		stop at	
in the meeting			
in five minutes			
in a few (years / seconds)			" by "
in their heads		by (bus / car)	
interested in		by a computer	
in the front row		by adulthood	
succeed in		by cheque	
the reason for	" for "	from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock	" from "
for (an hour / a fortnight)		from 1990 to 2000	
famous for		from Friday to Monday	
grateful for / thankful for		from Jahra to Kuwait City	
care for		graduate from	
challenge for / invitation for		prevent from	
responsible for / irresponsible for		escape from	
accountable for		suffer from	
		dismiss from	
		different from	
under threat	" under "	through (the forest / the doorway)	
under control		throughout (the world / his life)	
Under water / eye / skin / repair / pressure		spread / travel throughout	
try on	" on "	balance between	
keen on		switch off	
work on (projects)			
on the (right / left)			
on my way to			
depend on / dependant on / rely on			
play on musical instruments			
grow on / feed on			
on a bus / on the bus			
on the coast			
switch on			
log on			

Tense الزمن	Key words الكلمات الدالة	Passive Form التكوين (Be + PP)	Examples الأمثلة
1-Present Simple المضارع البسيط (Facts / Habits)	always – usually often – sometimes - every-daily- weekly – monthly -rarely– generally- on <i>Fridays</i> seldom- frequently - scarcely - occasionally	am is + PP are	1- My homework.....daily. -writes - is written -wrote - was written
2- Past simple الماضي البسيط	yesterday – last – ago – in the past – in 1970 – One day- In the old / ancient times -	was were + PP	2 - My homework.....yesterday. - writes - is written - wrote - was written
3- Future simple المستقبل البسيط	tomorrow – next – in the future – in 2020 soon – later – in / within / After 2 days	will + be + PP	3 - My homework.....tomorrow. - writes - is written - will write - will be written
4- Present continuous المضارع المستمر	Look ! – Listen ! - Watch out! at this moment – now –still - at the present time	am is + being + PP are	4 - My homework.....now. - writes - is written - is writing - is being written
5- Past continuous الماضي المستمر	while - as - when	was + being + PP were	4 –While my homework....., you were out. - is writing - is being written -was writing -was being written
6- Present perfect المضارع التام	ever – never – just– already - since– for – yet – recently – lately – so far - up till now	have + been + PP has	6 - My homework.....since 2 o'clock - has written - has been written -had written - had been written
7- Past perfect الماضي التام	after – before –because as soon as - until / till – when – by the time -once – By + وقت في الماضي – [No sooner..... .than]- [scarcely /hardly...when]- [already.....when]	had + been + P.P	7 - My homework.....before you came - has written - has been written -had written - had been written
8 - Future perfect المستقبل التام	by next month –by October – by the end of June- - in a month time	will have + been + P.P	8 - My homework.....by tomorrow. - will have written - had been written - was being written - will have been written

Unit 7

A) Choose the most suitable answer from a , b , c , & d:

- 1-My teacher helped me overcome all the.....and motivated me to accomplish the task.
a) stations b) inventions c) residents d) deterrents
- 2- Our National Team achieved an easy against Oman in yesterday's match.
a) half b) resident c) victory d) transistor
- 3- The tennis championship is live to several different countries.
a) broadcast b) dispatched c) evolved d) glorified
- 4- It was a year for the company; we didn't make any profits.
a) digital b) disappointing c) zealous d) portable
5. Crowds of football fans headed to the stadium to support their teams.
a- zealous b- digital c- portable d- disappointing
- 6 -People too much water nowadays which will lead to shortage in the future.
a- broadcast. b – consume. c- rank d – glorify
7. Mr. Ali got a well-deserved promotion thanks to his endless and honesty.
a- set b- dedication c- teleprinter d- station
- 8-The of the computer was the most important one next to the car engine.
a- broadcast. b – entertainment. c- resident. d – invention.
- 9- Thesupport from the fans made it easy for our team to win the match.
a- digital b- disappointing c- electronic d- zealous
- 10- We should use light bulbs which produce more light but.....less energy.
a- evolve b- reveal c- consume d- rank
11. That man is a new in our town. He moved in two days ago.
a. half b. resident c. invention d. deterrent
12. Many countries.....energy far more than they produce.
a. demonstrate b. evolve c. reveal d. consume
13. Our team's players are They exert much effort in the games.
a. electronic b. disappointing c. zealous d. innumerable
14. English plays a / anrole in the different fields of modern life.
a- transatlantic b- prominent c- digital d- remote
15. Do you know how many TV and radio there are in the world?
a) stations b) victories c) residents d) teleprinters
16. Most students feel a lot of pressure and before exams.
a) tension b) set c) broadcast d) deterrent
- 17- I think surfing the net all the day will..... your time.
a- evolve b- consume c- dispatch d- reveal
- 18- All members of the cabinet are responsible for decisions taken.
a) adversely b) collectively c) occasionally d) basically
- 19- Messi is currentlyas the best player in the world .
a) consumed b) dispatched c) brought about d) ranked

- 20- All the fans of the National team have been at the stadium since 2 am.
 a) transatlantic b) portable c) disappointing d) zealous
- 21- It's reallywhen you expect so much and get so little .
 a) disappointing b) prominent c) zealous d) digital
- 22- I think that newly appointed employee is active, but he hasn't realized his full..... yet
 a) station b) transistor c) resident d) potential
- 23-Thevolunteers didn't leave the park until they fed all the homeless people.
 a. zealous b. remote c. potential d. portable
- 24-Five people were killed and teninjured in a serious road accident yesterday.
 a. mentally b. adversely c. collectively d. occasionally
- 25-Teachers shouldtheir teaching methods to raise the standards of their students.
 a. dispatch b. record c. evolve d. rank
- 26-My teacher helped me overcome all theI faced while I was writing my research.
 a. stations b. deterrents c. inventions d. residents

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

(*Collectively / tension / glorify / dedication / broadcast / adversely*)

1. My children had a successful year ,bothand individually.
2. Sports channels good programmes.
3. You should relax and try to avoid during your interview.
4. You alwaysyour house as it is a great palace.
5. The manager thanked his team for theirand loyalty.

(*film industry - digital - dedication - transistor - demonstrate – prominent*)

- 1- Why don't you buy a tape- recorder with asound system .
- 2- Experts were sure that TV and video would damage the
- 3- Be careful you should pay only15 KD for a , 50 KD for a digital radio.
- 4- A trainer came in tohow the new computer system worked.

(*victory - adversely - portable - glorify – deterrent - consume*)

- 1- The fines are large enough to be an effective against speeding.
- 2- What a / an! Our forces have succeeded in defeating the enemy's troops.
- 3- There's a CD player in the kitchen so we can listen to music.
- 4- A lot of companies have been affected by the recession.
- 5- Industrialized countries..... natural resources in huge quantities.

(*remote , entertainment , innumerable , brought about, bring up*)

1. I can't visit my friend a lot because he lives in aplace.
- 2- I enjoy touring in Kuwait City because I can do many things forthere.
- 3- She has receivedget-well cards and flowers.
- 4- The recent economic depression hasmany problems .

Grammar

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

1-That is the house Hassan lives .

- a) who b) when c) where d) whose

2-They are going to build a new hospital next to the house.....we live in.

- a) which b) whom c) where d)who

3- Stratford is the town in.....Shakespeare was born.

- a- whose b- which c- who d- where

4- Hani works in a factory they make leather bags.

- a- when b- who c- where d- which

5. My father pays regular visits to the village he spent his childhood.

- a- where b- who c- which d- whose

6- I'll tell you more about Dasman palace I visited Last Friday.

- a) who b) whom c) where d) which

7- Look ! The houseoverlooks the sea , is my uncle's.

- a) whose b) whom c) where d) which

8- The flight left for London was fully booked.

- a- who b- where c- which d- when

9. What did you do with the money your mother gave you ?

- a) who b) which c) where d) whose

10- The digital camera I bought a week ago , is a great worth of money .

- a. who b. whom c. whose d. which

11- Look ! That is the car..... hit my best friend yesterday..

- a) whose b) whom c) where d) which

12. The police could catch the persons robbed the bank.

- a. which b. what c. where d. who

13- I met the girl with my mother spoke loudly yesterday .

- a) whom b) who c) whose d) which

14-I met the scientist invention helped all the diabetic people.

- a) whom b) which c) who d) whose

15-My brother was the authorplay was turned into a film.

- a-who b- which c-what d-whose

16-Do you knowwrote on the school walls?

- a- where b- when c- who d- which

17- Do you remember the day we first met ?

- a) when b) where c) which d) who

18-The school principle wanted to know broke the window.

- a. when b. where c.who d.which

19- I wanted to know -----the secret of her success in business was.

- a- what b- where c- when d- who

20- Our teacher asked us test paper without an name on it.

- a. which b. whose c. whom d. who

20- I asked my father the secret of my grandfather's long life was.

- a.what b.where c. which d.whose

21- Can you tell meKuwait won its independence?

- a- where b- which c- what d- when

Grammar

Do as required between brackets:

1-This is the school. I used to study.

(Join Using Where)

- a-This is the school where I used to study.
b-Where this is the school I used to study.
c-This is the school, I used to study where.

2-This test is for students. His native language is not English.

(Join)

- a-This test is for students which native language is not English.
b-This test is for students whose native language is not English.
c-This test is for students whom native language is not English.

3-The student lost his bag. He is waiting in the office.

(Join Using Who)

- a-The student lost his bag who is waiting in the office.
b-The student, who lost his bag, he is waiting in the office.
c-The student, who is waiting in the office, lost his bag.

4- Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river.

(Use a relative pronoun)

- a. Look at the horses who are drinking in the river.
b. Look at the horses that are drinking in the river.
c. Look at the horses whom are drinking in the river.

5. This is the pilot. He travelled solo around the world.

(Use a relative pronoun)

- a- This is the pilot who travelled solo around the world.
b- This is the pilot whose travelled solo around the world.
c- This is the pilot which travelled solo around the world.

6. The man has won the talent contest. His daughter is in my class. (Join using: Whose)

- a- The man whose has won the talent contest, His daughter is in my class.
b- The man, whose daughter is in my class, has won the talent contest.
c- The man has won the talent contest whose his daughter is in my class.

8. The bus is coming. It goes to North Point.

(Join using: which)

- a- The bus, which goes to North Point, is coming
- b- The bus, which is coming it goes to North Point.
- c- The bus is coming which It goes to North Point.

9. My flat has a very good view. We bought the flat last month.

(Use a relative pronoun)

- a- My flat, who has a very good view, we bought the flat last month.
- b- My flat, whose has a very good view, we bought the flat last month.
- c- My flat, which we bought last month, has a very good view.

10-Tom is the best student in my class. He is expected to be one of the top ten.

(Join using: who)

- a-Tom is the best student in my class who he is expected to be one of the top ten.
- b-Tom is the best student in my class who is expected to be one of the top ten.
- c-Tom, who is the best student in my class, is expected to be one of the top ten.

12. Fruits contain many types of vitamins. The human body needs these vitamins for its well-being. (Join using: which)

- a-Fruits contain many types of vitamins which the human body needs for its well-being.
- b-Fruits contain many types of vitamins which the human body needs these vitamins for its well-being.
- c-Fruits contain many types of vitamins, the human body which needs these vitamins for its well-being.

13.We drove past my old university. The university is celebrating its 100th anniversary. (Join using: which)

- a. We drove past my old university which the university is celebrating its 100th anniversary.
- b. We drove past my which old university, the university is celebrating its 100th anniversary.
- c. We drove past my old university which is celebrating its 100th anniversary.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours claims that playing video games for a long time is not a waste of time.

.....

2. Your little brother spends a lot of time on his mobile phone.

.....

3. Some people don't like to visit doctors when they feel unwell.

.....

4. Someone says that he doesn't like to obey the rules in public libraries.

.....

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

“Mass media is a means of reporting and delivering information. Therefore, its effect is double-sided. Some people think it is a good tool with many advantages; while others believe it has a bad effect on people.”

Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences (160 words)** discussing the two points of view and stating your own position on this issue.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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Topic

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Read the following Passage carefully, then answer the questions that follows:

These days, computers and information technology are common around the world. Because of this, many words related to computers are used in everyday conversations. For example, almost everyone knows the word "hacker". Hackers are excellent programmers. They can write programmes that are efficient and even artistic.

The term "hacker" was first used at MIT (The Massachusetts Institute of Technology) around 1969. The word "hack" was already in use at MIT to describe student pranks. These were often very creative tricks or jokes. Computers were new to universities at that time, and there were not many computer manuals available. So, the students had to figure things out by themselves. In the process, they often wrote small sections of code to make programmes do what they wanted. This soon became known as "hacking" because the students had to use their creativity, just as they used their creativity for their **pranks**. Because of this history, hackers consider themselves curious people. They use hacking to satisfy their curiosity and to learn new computer skills, but they do not believe in destroying information or causing trouble.

In fact, hackers have a moral belief "Do no harm." They believe it is all right to look into a computer system for any weak points, as long as none of the data is damaged. In addition, they always notify the administrator of the system so that the weakness can be repaired.

On the other hand, some unkind programmers use weaknesses in systems. Hackers call these people "crackers." Crackers are people who break into computer systems for selfish reasons. Sometimes they steal information, and sometimes **they** release viruses into the systems. Hackers are not happy when computer criminals are called hackers.

Hackers are sometimes hired by companies to test computer security. This kind of hacker is called a "white hat." The white hat will try to break into the company's computer system. If he or she finds a way to break in, the company can fix the problem. Crackers also try to break into computer systems, but they are not invited. In recent years, even governments have been hiring hackers to improve national security.

Hackers spend a lot of time developing technology. In fact, if it were not for the hackers, the only products available to computer users would be expensive commercial products from companies like Microsoft. They are those who write the free programmes we download. For example, Netscape Navigator was developed by hackers.

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

1. What is the best title for this passage?
 - a. Hackers and Crackers
 - b. Hackers and Programmes
 - c. Hackers and Computers
 - d. Hackers and Governments
2. The underlined word "**pranks**" in the 2nd paragraph is close in meaning to:
 - a. students
 - b. sections
 - c- tricks
 - d-programmes
3. The underlined word "**they**" in the 4th paragraph refers to:
 - a.systems
 - b.weaknesses
 - c.crackers
 - d. reasons
4. According to the 2nd paragraph, MIT used the word "hack" to describe...
 - a. computer manuals.
 - b. creative students' pranks.
 - c.new computer systems.
 - D. new students at universities.

5. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?
- To teach readers about the work of the hackers.
 - To inform readers about the origin of the word "hacker".
 - To show readers how crackers help computer companies.
 - To tell readers about the difference between hackers and crackers.

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

6. In what way can hackers help governments?

.....

.....

7. How are crackers different from hackers?

.....

.....

8. Why do hackers develop programmes like "Netscape Navigator"?

.....

.....

9. Why are hackers called the "white hats"?

.....

Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Addiction to technical novelties has become a new phenomenon of modern civilization. This addiction may become too strong; when people aim all their efforts to get hold of new devices, which are usually not cheap at all. The obsessive wish to buy technical novelties may lead to family conflicts. As a rule, wives strongly object to their husbands' wishes to buy a new plasma TV-set, a super slim laptop or a recordable DVD player, for instance. Psychologists determined that over-indulgence to technical devices may lead to mental disorder. In addition, some individuals waste hours and days examining a new purchase, trying to sort out all of its functions and buttons. The process makes such people forget about everything else, including food.

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

What are the negative effects of addiction to technical novelties?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

أحمد: علي ماذا يعتمد الإعلام الرسمي الكويتي؟

سعد: إنه يعتمد على التعاون المشترك واحترام شؤون الدول الأخرى .

.....
.....

فاطمة: ما رأيك في حرية الصحافة الكويتية؟

حصة: لدى الكويت أفضل وسائل الإعلام وأكثرها شفافية في العالم العربي .

.....
.....

A) Choose the most suitable answer from a , b , c , & d:

- 1- I tried to phone you for the past two weeks ,but I couldn't.....
a- get down to b- get through c- get over d- get on
- 2- We are leading a campaign to awareness of the dangers facing our planet.
a) provoke b) visualize c) convict d) promote
- 3- My uncle lies in Australia now, so we only see him very
a) mentally b) occasionally c) primarily d) nowadays
- 4- We can predict changes with a surprising degree of
a) evidence b) accuracy c) news team d) thriller
- 5- Don't free night offers at many of our top-quality hotels across the country.
a- tune in b- get on c- bring about d- miss out on
- 6-Fatmah graduated from college with marks . Her parents are very proud.
a- digital b – staggering c- fractional d –age-appropriate
- 7-The football players should and physically prepared before the match.
a- mentally b – primarily c- occasionally d – collectively
- 8- My uncle works for a large company that deals.....in electronic devices.
a- primarily b- adversely c- occasionally d- mentally
- 9- Are you going to take part in the championship next week?
a. fractional b. portable c. age-appropriate d. equestrian
- 10- Do you know that bombs and missiles are aimed with amazing ?
a) accuracy b) prosecution c) dedication d) inactivity
- 11- You should get ready for exams to be prepared.
a. mentally b. collectively c. adversely d. occasionally
12. Hala looks confident of in the final match.
a- prime time b- accuracy c- newcomer d- prosecution
- 13- I am so keen on revising what I write because I consider..... is an evidence of success.
a- prosecution b- inactivity c- accuracy d- thriller
- 14- I should studying my lessons from the beginning of the scholastic year.
a- get down to b- get through c- get over d- get on
- 15- I will tell my brother to the match to watch it later.
a) reveal b) record c) provoke d) convict
- 16-It is important to well with your neighbours.
a) get behind b) get on c) get over d) get through

17- Believe it or not! Up till now the investigators haven't found a decisive.....for the crime yet.

- a- news team b- teaching aid c-inactivity d- evidence

18- The Arab leaders are exerting humble efforts to.....peace in the Middle East .

- a- promote b- reveal c- record d- get on

19-The criminal was released because there was no to prove that he was guilty.

- a. prosecution b. prime time c. evidence d. newcomer

20-My brother had been ill so often that he waswith his studies.

- a. bringing about b. tuning out c. bringing up d. getting behind

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

provokes / staggering / newcomer / promote / get over / get down to

1. I was very pleased with my results because they were.....
2. Mr. Jim ,who is a to our street, is a kind man.
3. The Arab leaders are exerting humble efforts to.....peace in the Middle East .
4. I hope my brother will after the operation soon.
5. Let's study, there has been enough chitchat.
6. Doctors warn against inactivity as itthe risk of obesity.

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

newcomer / promote / thriller / provokes

1. They are leading a campaign to awareness of the dangers of smoking.
2. The bad behaviour of some students sometimesteachers.
3. Theto our English department quickly captured our respect and love
4. I'm fond of watching this..... . I saw it twice without getting bored .

Grammar

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

1. There is something with your phone. I tried to call you but couldn't
a) get over b) get up c) get through d) get behind with
2. It took him years to get..... the shock of his wife's death.
a) over b) on c) through d) away with
- 3-Nasser.....the payments for his car, so the bank would add the interest to his installments.
a- got through b – got over c- got up d – got behind with
4. I 've had a severe headache, but I'm..... it now.
a. getting behind b. getting on c. getting over d. getting through
5. I tried to call / phone you many times yesterday but I couldn't get.....
a. through b. on c. over d. down to
6. The doctor said Ahmed would take a week to get the infection considerably.
a) over b) on c) through d) up
- 7- If you have work you have to get..... early.
a) up b) on c) over d) to
- 8- If you don't do your homework regularly , you'll getwith your study .
a) behind b) through c) over d) down
- 9- We enjoyed a relaxing holiday , but now it's time to getto working again .
a) behind b) through c) over d) down
- 10- All the students in my class are getting.....very well .
a) behind b) through c) over d) on
- 11- The final exams will start next week . You should getto revising our lessons.
a) behind b) through c) over d) down
- 12- It takes old people a long time to get diseases as cold and flu as they have weakened immune system.
a) behind b) through c) over d) on
- 13- I don't seem to be able to get to my professor these days.
a- on b- down c- over d- through
14. I haven't spoken to all day. I just sat in silence.
a) anybody b) everybody c) somebody d) nobody
15. I'd like to go to the concert but else wants to.
a) anyone b) something c) no one d) somewhere
- 16-..... in the hall enjoyed the show. They all stood up and clapped.
a- Somebody b- Anybody c- Everybody d- Nobody
- 17-We are bored . We need to change and go.....to enjoy fresh air.
a- nowhere. b – everywhere. c- somewhere. d – anything
- 18- The film was in German so I didn't understand.....the actors said.
a- everything b- nothing c- anything d- something
19. Is going to the beach today?
a. somebody b. nobody c. anybody d. everybody
20. I'm still hungry. Can I have to eat?
a. something b. somewhere c. nothing d. anywhere

21. came to the concert and the theatre was empty last night.
a-nobody b- everybody c- anybody d- somebody
22. I could hardly see anyone I knew I didn't get to drink.
a-something b- everything c- anything d- nothing
- 23- I don't know whyanswers ! I'm sure they are in the house.
a) nowhere b) anybody c) somebody d) nobody
- 24- An assumption isthat we think is true but we're not sure of.
a. anything b. something c. somewhere. someone
- 25- Did you goelse ?
a. anything b. anywhere c. something d. somewhere
- 26- No , else has been in the camp today .
a. nothing b. nowhere c. nobody d. Somebody
- 27-This company employs more highly skilled people thanelse in the country.
a. everywhere b. anywhere c. somewhere. nowhere
- 28- My father told me that heme there the day after.
a. saw b. will see c. would see d. had seen
- 29- My father told me that heme there the day before.
a. was seeing b. has seen c. would see d. had seen
- 30- My father told me that heme there then.
a. saw b. is seeing c. was seeing d. had seen
- 31- My father told me that heme there daily.
a. saw b. was seeing c. would see d. had seen
- 32 .The children said that they a sand castle the day after .
a) would build b) were building c) had built d) will build
- 33- My uncle told me that he.....his old car the week before .
a. would sell b. have sold c. had sold d. is selling
- 34- Reem told me that she.....a new phone the week after .
a. is buying b. had bought d. would buy d. bought
- 35- Ahmad said heill the day before .
a. is b. had been d. were d. has been
- 36-My father asked usaway from the dog when it ate.
a. stay b. to stay c. stayed d. staying
- 37- The teaches warned me.....those mistakes again.
a. do b. to do c. did d. not to do
38. My friend used to..... cigarettes when he was young.
a. smoke b. smokes c. smoked d. smoking

Do as required between brackets:**1. “ Change the channel.”****(Reported Speech)**

- a- He asked me to change the channel.
- b- He asked me not to change the channel.
- c- He asked me to not change the channel.

2. Watch this film with me.**(Reported Speech)**

- a- He asked Hani to watch that film with him.
- b- He asked Hani to not watch that film with him.
- c- He asked Hani not to watch that film with him.

3- Never come late again.**(Reported Speech)**

- a- The teacher warned the students never to come late again.
- b- The teacher warned the students to come late again.
- c- The teacher warned the students not to come late again.

4- Don't use the others' things without asking them first.**(Reported Speech)**

- a- My father warned me to use the others' things without asking them first.
- b- My father warned me not to use the others' things without asking them first.
- c- My father warned me to not use the others' things without asking them first.

5. “You should do your homework”, said our teacher.**(Report)**

- a. Our teacher advised us not to do our homework.
- b. Our teacher advised us to should do our homework.
- c. Our teacher advised us to do our homework.

6. “ If I were you , I'd turn up the volume. “**(Reported Speech)**

- a- He asked his friend not to turn up the volume.
- b- He asked his friend to turn up the volume.
- c- He asked his friend to not turn up the volume.

7. “Don't drive very fast”, said my father.**(Report)**

- a. My father told me not to drive very fast.
- b. My father told me to not drive very fast.
- c. My father told me to drive very fast.

8. **“I want you to come with me to the new mall”, said my brother.** (Report)

- a. My brother wanted you to come with me to the new mall.
- b. My brother wanted me to come with him to the new mall.
- c. My brother wanted me to come with her to the new mall.

9. **“I prefer you stay away from these bad friends”, said my father.** (Report)

- a. My father preferred me to stay away from this bad friend.
- b. My father preferred me not to stay away from those bad friends.
- c. My father preferred me to stay away from those bad friends.

10-**“Take the pills before breakfast.”** (Report the sentence)

- a-The doctor advised me take the pills before breakfast.
- b-The doctor advised me taking the pills before breakfast.
- c-The doctor advised me to take the pills before breakfast.

11-The airhostess asked me **(not leave)** the luggage unattended. (Correct the verb)

- a-The airhostess asked me not to leave the luggage unattended.
- b-The airhostess asked me don't to leave the luggage unattended
- c-The airhostess asked me didn't to leave the luggage unattended

12-**“Tidy up your room and go to bed.”** (Report the sentence)

- a-My mother told us not to tidy up our room and go to bed.
- b-My mother told us to tidy up our room and go to bed.
- c-My mother told us tidy up our room and go to bed.

13-Mohamadsaid **“Would you like me to give you a lift to work?”** (Report the sentence)

- a-Mohammed offered give me a lift to work.
- b-Mohammed offered to give me a lift to work.
- c-Mohammed offered me to give me a lift to work.

14-**“Send me an e-mail when you make up your mind, please.”** (Report the sentence)

- a-The employee asked the manager to send him an e-mail when he made up his mind.
- b-The employee asked the manager to send him an e-mail when he made up your mind.
- c-The employee asked the manager send him an e-mail when he made up his mind.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend says that money is the most important thing in life.

.....

2. The teacher asked for more information about how people communicated in the past.

.....

3. Your father is going to work abroad as a doctor to help people in rural areas.

.....

4. A friend asked you how the world will be different after the Corona Virus pandemic.

.....

Write on the following topic:

(Argumentative)

People have recently noticed an increased impact of the media information on children.

Some argue that we shouldn't allow children to watch TV, while others are for limiting some channels for children to watch.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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

Paragraph 2:

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

Conclusion:

.....
.....

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

Cloud computing means storing and accessing data and programmes over the Internet instead of your computer's hard drive. It involves computing over a network, where a programme or application may run on many connected computers at the same time. Cloud computing is the result of the evolution and adoption of existing technologies and paradigms. The goal of cloud computing is to allow users to take benefit from all of these technologies, without the need for deep knowledge about each one of them.

For some, cloud computing is a metaphor for the Internet. It typically uses connected hardware machines called servers. Individual users can use the server's processing power to run an application, store data, or **perform** any other computing task. Thus, instead of using a personal computer every-time to run the application, the individual can now run the application from anywhere in the world.

For businesses, cloud computing is an ideal way to reduce expenses. For example, companies may buy services in the cloud. That is to say, instead of installing applications on every single computer in the company, cloud computing would allow workers to log into a Web-based service (a cloud) which hosts all the programmes individual users would need for their job. Everything would run on remote machines and local computers task would rely just on connecting to those machines.

While cloud computing, could change the entire computer industry, there are still some concerns about the security of the data stored on the remote machines. It is true that **it** promises to offload many tasks. However, this technology raises a fundamental question. Is it safe to store one's data on someone else's computer? The cloud service provider needs to establish clear and relevant policies that describe how the data of each cloud user will be accessed and used. Cloud service users should also be able to encrypt data that is processed or stored within the cloud to prevent unauthorized access.

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

1. The best title for this passage could be:

a-Cloud Computing

b-Computer Industry

c-Programme and Application

d-Technologies and Paradigms

2. The underlined word "**perform**" in the 2nd paragraph is means:

a-use

b-get up

c-carry out

d-promise

3-The underlined pronoun "**it**" in the 4th paragraph refers to:

a-remote machines

b-cloud computing

c-computer industry

d-data

4-According to the passage, the main benefit of cloud computing is to:

a-rely just on some certain computers.

b-store one's data on someone else's computer.

c-install applications on every single computer.

d-run the application from anywhere in the world.

5-All of the following statements are true **except one**, which is:

a-Cloud computing is similar to the Internet in using servers.

b-Cloud computing facilitates dealing with personal data anywhere.

c-Cloud computing can work properly without any kind of network.

d-Cloud computing would allow workers to log into a Web-based service.

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

6. What does cloud computing involve?

.....
.....

7. How is cloud computing similar to the Internet?

.....
.....

8. Why is it unsafe to use cloud computing?

.....
.....

9. In which way is cloud computing beneficial for business?

.....
.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then answer the question below:

At an early stage of life, a child can show the career he is going to take up in the future. An observant father can easily foretell which of his sons is going to be a surgeon and who is going to be an engineer, craftsman or a teacher. Parents can shape their children's characters and modifying their manners. They can give kids a loving smile. Also, parents can praise their children by word. In addition, blaming them for doing something wrong can do a lot to modify their kid's behavior. Moreover, setting good example is advisable in shaping and altering children's behavior.

In FOUR sentences, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

How can parents shape and modify their children's character and behaviour?

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

Translate the following into good English:

عامر: من الأفضل إغلاق التلفاز أثناء تناول الطعام وأثناء عمل الواجبات أيضاً.

أحمد: أتفق معك، أستطيع أن أركز بشكل أفضل عند إغلاق التلفاز.

.....
.....

فهد: تساعد البرامج التلفزيونية المعدة جيداً على اكتساب عادات جيدة.

سعد: هذا صحيح، وتساعد على اكتساب قيم أسرية أيضاً.

.....
.....

A)Choose the most suitable answer from a , b , c , & d:

- 1-Villagers are being.....to the city to escape from unemployment.
a- caught b- brought up c- beckoned away d- screened
- 2- It is quite impossible to get to your work on time when roads are
a) congested b) inexpensive c) hydraulic d) stabilizing
- 3- Nowadays, the roads are so with traffic especially in developing countries.
a) high-end b) sprawling c) hydraulic d) congested
- 4- I believe that everyone has the right to live free from violence and fear.
a- wholeheartedly b-amicably c- nowadays d- basically
- 5- By the end of his lecture , Dr. Alan received questions and comments from.....
a- feature b- audience c- category d- voice-over
- 6-The brakes are operated by the pressure of liquids.
a- inexpensive b- sprawling c- hydraulic d- hydraulic
- 7- My uncle is a film He spends much money on that.
a- thriller b- cast. c- consumer d- producer
- 8- We mustour children on the basis of Islamic values.
a- beckon away b- bring up c- catch d- screen
- 9- The streets are heavily at the moment.
a- high end b- stabilising c- sprawling d- congested
- 10- A good mother cangood citizens.
a- beckon away b- bring up c- catch d- screen
- 11- Al-Mansour Travel Agency offerspackage holidays to China .
a- inexpensive b- sprawling c- hydraulic d- hydraulic
- 12- Our ancestors used to live a hard life in the past, butwe all enjoy the luxuries of modern life.
a- nowadays b- basically c- fundamentally d- wholeheartedly
- 13- Big cities all over the world such as Hong Kong and Tokyo are always very.....
a- congested b- sprawling c- inexpensive d- high-end
- 14- The results of this survey will be divided into two main.....
a- pedestals b- motion pictures c- voice-overs d- categories
- 15- The Ancient Egyptian Pyramids were usedas tombs for their kings and queens.
a- basically b- collectively c- amicably d- mentally
- 16- All the neighbouring countries should learn how to live.....together all the time.
a. occasionally b. basically c. primarily d. amicably
- 17- All the members of the family chatted around the table laughing at each.
a. primarily b. basically c. fundamentally d. amicably
- 18 -Mexico City is acity of more than 20 million inhabitants .
a- congested b- sprawling c- inexpensive d- high-end

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

(**basically / commentator / bring up / amicably**)

1. A good mother can.....good citizens / children so our religion recommends choosing the wife according to her piety.
2. Nasser is a successful businessman. He deals with customers and satisfies them.
3. Our new machines have some problems, but..... it is a good system.
4. Mohammed Al Haman is a well-known sports in Kuwait.

(**hydraulic / nowadays / audience/ categories / fundamentally**)

- 6- All the winners will take their prizes according to their.....
- 7- Theapplauded continuously for fifteen minutes after watching Shakespeare's tragedy last night .
- 8- Methods of communication have.....changed a lot over the last decade.
9. Mostsystems are used to transfer water to higher buildings.
10., we rarely see black and white TVs .

(**screened – prominent – amicably – newcomer – electronics**)

- 11- Finally, the two friends managed to resolve their disagreements
- 12- A documentary film on the history of Kuwait was on TV last night.
- 13- The conference was attended by many leaders from around the world.
- 14- Although Ali was a to our school, he could make many friends in a short time.

(**transistor / staggering / bring up / provoked / mentally**)

- 15- It's going to be a tough competition but I'm prepared for it.
- 16- My grandfather advised me to my children on respecting authorities.
- 17- The news which I heard about his marriage was
- 18- Test results worries that the reactor could overheat.

(**disappointing / occasionally / category / anticipation / reveal**)

19. The arrested thief refused to the name of any of his partners.
20. It's really when you expect so much and get so little.
21. Saturday's open air celebration has been cancelled in of a rainstorm.
22. To ensure that you are in good health, you need to make a medical checkup

(**evidence - primarily - bring up - wholeheartedly - zealous**)

- 23- the suspect was released as there was on enough to convict him of the theft.
- 24-It's not easy to children and teach them how to behave.
- 25- All the fans of the national team have been at the stadium since 2 am.
- 26- I believe that everyone has the ability to achieve success as long as they work hard.

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

1. The holiday lasted Wednesday to Sunday.
a) on b) from c) at d) in
- 2-September , 24th 1961 , Yousuf Saleh Alyan founded Kuwait Times.
a) On b) In c) At d) From
3. Arabic is the formal spoken language the Gulf.
a) on b) at c) throughout d) to
- 4- Maha is.....holiday at the moment.
a) over b) on c) at d) from
5. I think that Kuwait University open was 1966.
a) in b) on c) at d) to
6. Kuwait was liberated 26th ,February, 1991 .
a) to b) on c) in d) throughout
- 7- Yousuf Saleh Alyan was born1932 in Kuwait and he died
..... December 5th , 2007the age of 75 .
a) on b) in c) at d) from
- 8- Students don't go to schoolFridays or Saturdays .
a) on b) in c) at d) during
- 9- My grandfather went for Omrah.....a bus.
a) by b) in c) at d) on
- 10-My close friend lives..... Kuwait city.
a. in b. on c. at d. from
- 11-Our summer holidays lasts July to August every year.
a. in b. for c. at d. from
- 12-.....the weekend we are going.....travel to London.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
- 13-The best time to meet you is27th February.
a. in b. on c. at d. from
- 14-We should leave this village.....Sunday.
a- at b- on c- in d- for
- 15-.....September,24th 1961 Youssef Saleh Al Yan Founded Kuwait Times.
a. in b. on c. at d. from
- 16-Our summer holidays lastsmid July to the end of August every year.
b. in b. on c. from d. through

Do as required between brackets:

1- The boys play chess weekly.

(Change into passive)

- a- Chess is played weekly by the boys.
- b- Chess was played weekly by the boys.
- c- Chess is being played weekly by the boys.

2- They collect shells by the seashore.

(Change into passive)

- a- Shells were collected by the seashore.
- b- Shells are collected by the seashore.
- c- Shells was collected by the seashore.

3- I changed my address last year.

(Change into passive)

- a- My address was changed last year.
- b- My address is changed last year.
- c- My address has changed last year.

4- They arranged the files properly.

(Change into passive)

- a- The files have been arranged properly.
- b- The files are arranged properly.
- c- The files were arranged properly.

5- The students are writing Arabic in class now.

(Change into passive)

- a- Arabic is being written in class now by the students.
- b- Arabic was being written in class now by the students.
- c- Arabic has been written in class now by the students.

6- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait.

(Change into passive)

- a- Trees have been planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- b- Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- c- Trees were being planted all over Kuwait by the government.

7-My mom was making a big cake.

(Change into passive)

- a- A big cake was being made by my mom.
- b- A big cake is being made by my mom.
- c- A big cake has been made by my mom.

8- She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house.

(Change into passive)

- a- The carpets have been cleaned when we entered the house.
- b- The carpets were cleaned when we entered the house.
- c- The carpets were being cleaned when we entered the house.

9- She has already bought a new film.

(Change into passive)

- a- A new film has already been bought.
- b- A new film was already bought.
- c- A new film is already bought.

10- He has fulfilled the aims of the project.

(Change into passive)

- a- The aims of the project has been fulfilled.
- b- The aims of the project have been fulfilled.
- c- The aims of the project were fulfilled.

11- The government has built many schools in recent years.

(Change into passive)

- a- Many schools have been built by the government in recent years.
- b- Many schools were built by the government in recent years.
- c- Many schools are built by the government in recent years.

12- I will present my ideas at the conference tonight.

(Change into passive)

- a- My ideas are presented by me at the conference tonight.
- b- My ideas will be presented by me at the conference tonight.
- c- My ideas were presented by me at the conference tonight.

13- My passport (*steal*) last year while I was on vacation.

(Correct the verb)

- a- My passport stole last year while I was on vacation.
- b- My passport was stolen last year while I was on vacation.
- c- My passport was stealing last year while I was on vacation.

14- Now, the plane (*examine*) by the mechanics before the long flight.

(Correct the verb)

- a- Now, the plane has examined by the mechanics before the long flight.
- b- Now, the plane was examining by the mechanics before the long flight.
- c- Now, the plane is being examined by the mechanics before the long flight.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

B. What would you say in the following situations?

1- Someone says that parents should observe their children's behaviour .

.....

2- You want to attend your friend's birthday party , but your father refuses .

.....

3 - A friend of yours asks why you are keen on watching documentaries .

.....

4. The Math project is too difficult to be achieved within that limited time .

.....

5. Your friend watches a lot of TV and neglects his study .

.....

6. Your teacher asks you to describe the festival of Hala February .

.....

Write on the following topic:

(Argumentative)

“Surveillance cameras have become very common in almost every place people visit.”

Some people believe that surveillance cameras placed in public places violates people’s privacy. Others find them essential to help protect people in many ways. Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences (160 words)** presenting both views and stating your own position on the issue.

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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

Paragraph 2:

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

Conclusion:

.....
.....

READING COMPREHENSION

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

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide and give oxygen, which humans need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted what is called the Urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Parks and other green spaces help to minimise the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens. While most people would not think of starting a garden on their roof, human beings have been planting gardens on rooftops for thousands of years. Some rooftop gardens are very **complex** and require special engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save money. In summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. Rooftop vegetables and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for people, save **their** money and make their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

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

1-The best title for the passage would be.....

- a)The Importance of Parks b)Rooftop Gardens c)Building Materials d)The Urban Heat Effect

2-What does the underlined word "**complex**" in paragraph three (3) mean?

- a) easy b)expensive c)complicated d)submerged

3-What does the underlined word "**their**" in paragraph four (4) refer to?

- a) vegetables b)gardens c)Bills d)people

4-According to the text, Parks and green spaces help.....

- a)increase The Urban Heat Island Effect b)produce The Urban Heat Island Effect
c)reduce The Urban Heat Island Effect d)eliminate The Urban Heat Island Effect

5-According to the passage, one of the following statements is FALSE:

- a) Rooftop gardens are a smart environmental investment.
b) Some rooftop gardens require special engineering.
c) Citizens are encouraged to create another type of green space.
d) Organic surfaces release the sun's heat more quickly than building materials.

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

6-Why do people feel that cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas?

7-What prevents cities from creating more parks?

8-What is the importance of parks and green spaces according to the text?

9-Why do some rooftop gardens require special equipment?

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Festivals are gatherings and activities to express joy at a new or remembered event. As societies change, the characteristics of their traditional festivals and celebrations may alter also; new ones often emerge as others decline in popularity. Most likely, however, some festivals will remain unaltered for generations. First, for participants they are a source of joy. For observers they offer an unforgettable experience. Beyond the public enjoyment of a celebration, festivals in old societies provided an opportunity for the elders to pass on folk knowledge to younger generations. Moreover, modern festivals centering on the customs of a nation enrich the understanding of one's heritage. Finally, contemporary festivals aid the local economy by attracting visitors. Certainly, celebrations are part of the life– style of all peoples and make a contribution to modern civilization.

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

What are the benefits of Festivals?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Translation

B) Translate the following sentences into English:

سعد: هناك نوعان من كاميرات الفيديو الاحترافية.
فالح: هذا صحيح. ويطلق عليهما كاميرات التسجيل المحمولة وكاميرات الاستوديوهات

.....

.....

فهد: ينتج مشغلو كاميرات الفيديو صوراً تحكي قصة أو تسجل حدثاً.
سالم: كما أنهم يستخدمون كاميراتهم في تصوير المسلسلات والبرامج والأفلام الوثائقية .

.....

.....

Choose the right answer:

- 1- Police received an accident report involving a.....between a car and a pickup truck.
a- cloth b- plug c- strain d- collision
- 2-I am writing to assure you that my operation is completely safe and
a- foolproof b- inexperienced c- confidential d- cautious
- 3-Byrne.....Stephen's body to a relatively safe section while Hunt went in search of help.
a-dragged b-skidded c-detected d-collided
- 4- More than once she had caught Max shooting.....glances to her boyfriend.
a-attached b-venomous c-confidential d-diluted
- 5-There are no sprinkler systems and the company's 3000 workers have never had a.....
a-falsehood b-monkfish c-fire drill d-emergency services
- 6-Poepke have the opportunity to.....,they may command over 55% of the vote.
a-wed b-retain c-diluted d-acquainted with

Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list:

(considerably – collided – warning – vehicle – automatically – detect)

- 1- He braked but the vehicle would not stop and they.....with the wall.
- 2- His manager gave him a.....that if he was late again he would lose his job.
- 3- The thieves abandoned their.....near the scene of the robbery and then ran off.
- 4- The clock.....readjusts when you enter a new time zone.
- 5- This is a sensitive machine that can.....tiny amounts of explosives.

(feasible – cushioned – strains – inflated – strip – diluted)

- 1-We truly believe that this a transport policy that is manageable, practical and.....
- 2- His landing was.....by the fresh snow that had fallen.
- 3- They're the kind of balloons which when.....are shaped like round pillows.
- 4- Most of our plants have been grown from seed.....bred for high-quality flowers.
- 5- A fuse is a.....of wire that breaks an electric circuit if the current gets too large.

(safeguarding- monkfish – emergency – services – unsung – toothy – slamming into)

- 1-Why is the Us.....some Kurds in Iraq while facilitating the slaughter of others?
- 2-Deep-water spices like the.....can take decades before a fish is old enough to breed.
- 3- In serious emergencies consider dialing 999/112 for.....to minimize delay.
- 4-The volunteers are generally the.....heroes behind everything we do in our campaigns.
- 5-He greeted me with a.....smile, wearing ripped jeans and a tattered T-shirt.

1- I've got a terrible stomach ache. I.....all that food.

- 2- I went to work yesterday, even though I felt ill. Today I feel even worse. I.....

- 3- My kids are so spoilt. I should have..... strict with them.

- 4- You didn't believe me, but I was telling the truth. You shouldme.

- 5- He wasn't wearing his seatbelt, so he was injured in the crash. He should haveit.

- 6-My cousin has failed his test. He.....well.

- a- should study b- studies c- is studying d- should have studied

7-The passenger missed the plane . Heearlier for the airport.

- 8- We..... down to revising lessons because our quizzes are next week.

- a. should have got b. should get c. shouldn't get d. shouldn't have got

1. You should (arrive) at the airport earlier. You missed your plane.

(Correct)

- a- You should arrived at the airport earlier. You missed your plane.
b- You should have arrived at the airport earlier. You missed your plane.
c-You should have arrive at the airport earlier. You missed your plane.

2. He should have quitted exercising.

(Negative)

- a- He shouldn't have quitted exercising.
- b- He should have quitted exercising.
- c. He should have quitted exercising.

3. She'll be home soon. She left the party..... midnight.

(Add a preposition)

- a- She'll be home soon. She left the party on midnight.
b- She'll be home soon. She left the party with midnight.
c- She'll be home soon. She left the party at midnight.

4. Let's meet..... the office.

(Add a preposition)

- a- Let's meet in the office.
- b- Let's meet for the office.
- c- Let's meet to the office.

5. My best friend lives..... London.

(Add a preposition)

- a- My best friend lives at London.
- b- My best friend lives by London.
- c- My best friend lives in London.

6. She should have come earlier.

(Negative)

- a- She should have not come earlier.
- b- She should not have come earlier.
- c- She should have never come earlier.

8. You touched the electric wire with your bare hands.

(Choose)

- a. should
- b. shouldn't
- c. shouldn't have

9. My friends come to class on time yesterday morning.

(Choose)

- a. should have
- b. shouldn't
- c. should

10. Patients respect doctors' recommendations for their own good. (Choose)

- a. shouldn't
- b. should
- c. shouldn't have

4-He's always tired in the morning. He (*not stay*) up so late.

(Correct the verb)

- a. He's always tired in the morning. He shouldn't have staying up so late.
- b. He's always tired in the morning. He shouldn't have stay up so late.
- c. He's always tired in the morning. He shouldn't stay up so late.

5-The car ran out of petrol. I should have (*refuel*) it before going out.

(Correct the verb)

- d. The car ran out of petrol. I should have refuelled it before going out.
- e. The car ran out of petrol. I should have been refuelled it before going out.
- f. The car ran out of petrol. I should have be refuelling it before going out.

9-I should have bought a new car last year.

(Ask a question)

- g. When should you buy a new car?
- h. When should have you bought a new car?
- i. When should you have bought a new car?

Writing

“Can restricting the number of private cars help reduce the number of car accidents?”

Some people claim that having a few private cars on roads can help reduce car accidents, while others don't think it's a feasible solution for many reasons.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.

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

Outline

Introduction:

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

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

Did you know that some people don't do their reading assignments? It's shocking, but it's true. Some students don't even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. **They** may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it has to stop today. Here's why.

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

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

Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting or not. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently. What's boring about that?

Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you **worldlier**. You can learn how people live in faraway places. You can learn about cultures different from your own. Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it's a positive escape.

The benefits of reading far outweigh those of acting like a fool. So, do yourself a favour: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then, move on to the next one.

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

1. The best title for the passage could be:
a-Reading: Good for the Mind in Many Ways b-Reading: The Key to a Successful Academic Future
c-Reading: The Best Way to Improve Your Writing Skills d-Reading: Improve Your Vocabulary While Being Entertained
2. The underlined word '**worldlier**' in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to:
a. stronger b-happier c-interested d-experienced
3. The underlined pronoun '**They**' in paragraph 1 refers to:
a-short texts b-many reasons c-some students d-reading assignments
4. According to the text, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:
a-Knowledge is a source of power. b-Reading helps you learn about different cultures.
c-Always discount the texts that are familiar to you. d-People's muscles begin to deteriorate when they get older.
5. Students fail to complete reading assignments because:
a-They are getting old. b-They get distracted or bored.
c-They acquire large amount of vocabulary. d-They get weaker and their strength leaves them.

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

6. What does the writer mean by "Reading ... is like a workout for your brain"?
.....
7. Why does the author describe reading as a "positive escape"?
.....
8. When does a reader become worldlier?
.....
9. How can reading boring books be helpful for readers?
.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Owning a cat is quite popular in many countries all over the world. For millions of people, cats are their favourite pets. People sometimes forget, however, that owning a cat is a big responsibility. First, owners should have time as they need to feed, care for and clean up after their cats. They must also make sure their cats get enough exercise. In addition, cats need to be taken to the vet regularly to make sure they are healthy. Finally, owners have a responsibility to train their cats so they know how to behave around people. Cats are beautiful animals, and they deserve responsible owners who look after them properly.

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

“How is owning a cat a big responsibility?”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Translate the following into Good English:

سالم: معظم السيارات الحديثة بها وسادة هوائية للسائق في عجلة القيادة وأخرى للراكب الأمامي.

محمد: نعم فالوسائد الهوائية تحمي السائقين والركاب إذا تعرضوا لحادث تصادم .

.....

.....

سعد: أين يفضل وضع أجهزة إنذار الحريق؟

فيصل: إن أفضل موقع لها هو أعلى السلالم أو بالصالات والممرات.

.....

.....

ناصر: لماذا أصبح من المهم أن يتم تطعيم الناس؟

نواف: إن التطعيم علاج طبي يستطع أن يمنع الناس من اكتساب أمراض خطيرة.

.....

.....

Choose the most appropriate answer from a,b , c and d:

- 1-The film also earned.....recognition and won numerous international awards.
a-worldwide b-nominal c-sustainable d -unbearable
- 2-I was invited to speak at an international.....on freedom of the press.
a-smokestack b-symposium c-plight d-anxiety
- 3- He spoke of the failure of UN and the.....community to prevent the tragedy.
a-sustainable b-international c-joint d-marine
- 4-The new government was.....with many profound difficulties.
a-confronted b-funded c-contradict d-tackle
- 5-The police set up a special task force to.....street crime in the capital.
a-anticipate b-fund c-contradict d-tackle
- 6-If you have a sandy or clay type soil,.....it with well-rotted livestock manure.
a-sting b-appraise c-dread d-amend
- 7-instead of recycling, most factories.....their trash in order to avoid paying tipping fees.
a-fell b-suspect c-consent d-dump
- 8-The police.....that he had fallen in the nearby harbor, but couldn't locate the body.
a-dumped b-suspected c-consented d-felled

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

(ecological – deforestation- aquaculture – appraised – fund – overall)

- 1- International organizations have.....the environmental costs of such an operation.
- 2-can be a great solution to meet the increasing pressures on our ocean resources.
- 3- By stopping.....we would make a major contribution to slowing global warming.
- 4- Economic growth must come to mean sustainable improvement, notdestruction.
- 5- The.....aim of the charity is to develop activities which meet the needs of the elderly.

(unbearable – tusks – sting – fund – toenails – sustainable)

- 1-Drug companies and the government will jointly.....the necessary medical research.
- 2-An international meeting was held with the aim of promoting.....forest management.
- 3-In the blink of an eye, her.....were painted a shade of blue to match her dress.
- 4-Humans have been killing elephants for their ivory...for more than 4000 years.
- 5-Both players found the heat.....but nevertheless played to the bitter end.

(exhaust pipes – hybrid – kidnap – appraise – nominal – red tides)

- 1-.....are caused by an explosive growth and accumulation of certain microscopic algae.
- 2-.....occurs to produce economically and aesthetically plants and animals.
- 3-Brakes,.....and suspension need to be replaced when they show signs of tiredness.
- 4-Mr.John's appointment as director is entirely..... I will continue to be in charge.
- 5-The terrorists were planning to.....one of the president's sons on his way to the airport.

Do as required between brackets:

1- I.....life will be easier and safer in the future.

- a- thinks b- think c- am thinking d- will think

2-I.....about rare animals as tigers and pandas in particular.

- a- thinks b- think c- am thinking d- will think

3-he did his best, he'd pass all the exams.

- a. if b. since c. yet d. until

4-Don't worry! I'll stay up.....you get in.

- a. if b. unless c. so d. until

5-we reached the airport, the plane had taken off.

- a- Since b-By the time c-Whereas d- Until

6- You ate a huge meal for lunch,I had a sandwich.

- a- because b- since c-whereas d- until

7-My brother prefers classis musicmy sister is interested in painting.

- a. since b. whereas c. until d. if

8- I studied hard for tests ,.....I got bad marks.

- a. if b. since c. yet d. until

9- I haven't done my home assignment.....

- a. yet b. whereas c. until d. if

10-He had a terrible accident.....he drove so fast in fog last night.

- a- since b- in spite of c- so as to d- due to

11- I have been working for this companythe Liberation Day.

- a- for b- since c- yet d- ago

12- You can hear what I am saying.....you keep quite.

- a- if b- until c- by the time d- whereas

13-I won't invite my classmate to a party.....I know them well.

- a- if b- until c- by the time d- whereas

14-.....he arrived home, I had already cleaned the house.

- a- If b- Until c- By the time d- Whereas

15-The first prize was easy.....this one is extremely difficult.

- a- if b- until c- by the time d- whereas

16- She is snobbish.....people like her.

- a- yet b- until c- by the time d- whereas

17-.....we're broke, we can't buy anything.

- a- If b- Until c- Since d- Whereas

Do as required in brackets:

1- You will miss the bus. You run fast.

(unless)

- a, Unless you will miss the bus , you run fast
- b. You will miss the bus unless you run fast
- c. You will miss the bus , you run fast unless.

2- She has a business degree. She is working as a retail clerk.

(although)

- a. Although she has a business degree , she is working as a retail clerk.
- b, She has a business degree although he is working as a retail clerk.
- c, Although having a business degree , she is working as a retail clerk.

3- You must keep practicing sports, you become fit.

(until)

- a. You must keep practicing sports until you become fit.
- b. Until you must keep practicing sports , you become fit.
- c. You must keep practicing sports, you become fit until.

4-I won't present my class project. I want to be ready first.

(Join using: until)

- a. I won't present my class project until I am ready.
- b. I won't present my class project until I want to be ready first.
- c. I won't be ready first until I present my class project.

5-My little brother enjoys reading. He (think) that television is boring. **(Correct the verb)**

- d. My little brother enjoys reading. He is thinking that television is boring.
- e. My little brother enjoys reading. He thought that television is boring.
- f. My little brother enjoys reading. He thinks that television is boring.

6-The first movie was successful. The second one was not popular. **(Join using: whereas)**

- g. The first movie was successful, whereas the second one was not popular.
- h. The first movie whereas was successful, the second one was not popular.
- i. The first movie was successful. The second one was not popular whereas.

7-You should have taken the books from the library.

(Make negative)

- j. You should not take the books from the library.
- k. You should have not taken the books from the library.
- l. You should not have taken the books from the library.

8-He wakes up early every morning. He is always late.

(Join using: yet)

- m. Yet he wakes up early every morning. He is always late.
- n. He wakes up early every morning, yet he is always late.
- o. He wakes up early every morning. He is always late yet.

- Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

Some people think that keeping the environment clean is the responsibility of the government while others say it is the responsibility of all people.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) discussing both views and stating your own.

Outline

Introduction:

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

- Translate the following into good English:

راشد: الاحتباس الحراري قضية خطيرة نواجهها في الوقت الحاضر .

حمد: يجب علينا التقليل من كمية التلوث في العالم .

.....

.....

أحمد: إن تدمير بيئة الحيوانات يؤدي إلى تزايد الحيوانات المعرضة للانقراض .

علي: طبعاً، قطع الأشجار وحرائق الغابات من أهم الأسباب.

.....

.....

Choose the right answer a, b c or d:

- 1-It is.....procedure for a police officer to take your name, address and some details.
a-wasteful b-prolonged c-standard d-demanding
- 2-A small river can.....into streets if a storm causes the water level to rise quickly.
a-quake b-overflow c- announce d-lessen
- 3-There are many parts of the world where the.....of food lasts for years, not just for one.
a-mansion b-mullet c-expert d-shortage
- 4-Her achievements are.....as she embarked on a university education in her fifties.
a-lethal b-remarkable c-spinning d-moist
- 5-The candidate will meet with his campaign manager tohis campaign strategy.
a-come in b-go out c-map out d-propose
- 6-In his speech he.....the UN should set up an emergency centre for the environment.
a-came in b-went out c-mapped out d-proposed
- 7-The tide was.....and people moved their blankets, gathered up their stuff and left.
a-coming up b-going out c- quaking d-flaring up

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(accumulated – calamities – dams – costly – lethal – quaked)

- 1-Some drugs which are safe when taken separately are.....in combination.
- 2-It was difficult for us to continue driving because snow had.....on the road.
- 3-A series of.....ruined them including floods, a failed harvest and famine.
- 4-Increased water demands have been met by developing extra water supplies using.....
- 5-Space exploration researches require a lot of brainpower and.....equipment

(amicably – spinning – experts – mullet – regularly –moist)

- 1-Eating healthily coupled with exercising.....are essential to a much better lifestyle.
- 2-One of the nicest fish to catch in the ocean during the warm summer are.....
- 3-Medical.....agree that regular screening can prevent deaths from breast cancer.
- 4-The.....motion of round objects gives a stability to the axis of rotation.
- 5-These flowers should be planted in.....soil that is high in organic content for best result.

(automatically – supplies – mansions – impractical – previous – absolutely)

- 1-She was quite aware of her own limitation, but.....incapable of changing herself.
- 2-Applicants for this job will find that.....experience is an advantage.
- 3-A lot of women love high heels but they're rather.....
- 4-She had never seen such beautiful homes that were rather.....than mere houses.
- 5-The latest report shows that we can't guarantee adequate.....of raw materials.

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

- 1- She that she had been waiting for the bus when he arrived.
a- says b- said c- saying d- say
- 2- Mary said she chocolate.
a- loved b- love c- loves d- loving
- 3- She asked us if weAngela.
a- meet b- meets c- meeting d- had met
- 4- He asked us Mark had passed all of his exams.
a- if b- that c- not to d- to
- 5- He warned metell lies.
a- to b- not to c- so as to d- that
- 6- He says that hepoems.
a- write b- wrote c- writes d- writing
- 7- He said that he playing football for two hours.
a- had been b- has been c- were d- have been
- 8- He said that he buy Mercedes if he had been rich.
a- will b- would c- can d- may

Do as required in brackets:

- 1- I 'm glad to meet you.** (Reported Speech)
a- John told me that he was glad to meet me.
b- John told me that he is glad to meet me.
c- John told me that he has been glad to meet me.
- 2- We lost our way to the park yesterday.** (Reported Speech)
a- David said that they lose their way to the park the day before.
b- David said that they lost their way to the park the day before.
c- David said that they lost their way to the park the day after.
- 3- I'll be here in the café tomorrow.** (Reported Speech)
a- Sara said that she will be there in the café the day after.
b- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day before.
c- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day after.

4 - Our teacher asks too many questions in the class. (Reported Speech)

- a- Our colleagues told us that their teacher asks too many questions in the class.
- b- Our colleagues told us that their teacher has asked too many questions in the class.
- c- Our colleagues told us that their teacher asked too many questions in the class.

5- I 'm going to pay for your friend's ticket tonight. (Reported Speech)

- a- He told me that he is going to pay for his friend's ticket that night.
- b- He told me that he was going to pay for his friend's ticket that night.
- c- He told me that he will be going to pay for his friend's ticket that night.

6- He says " I will come to visit you tomorrow." (Reported Speech)

- a- He says he will come to visit me the day after.
- b- He says he would come to visit me the day after.
- c- He says he will come to visit me the day before.

7. Copy these words into your notebooks. (Reported Speech)

- a- He told us to copy those words into our notebooks.
- b- He told us not to copy those words into our notebooks.
- c- He told us to copy these words into his notebooks.

8. Don't forget to bring your bag today. (Reported Speech)

- a- Mona told me not to bring my bag the day after.
- b- Mona told me not to bring my bag today.
- c- Mona told me not to bring my bag that day.

9-"I want to go camping this summer." (Report the sentence)

- a. My brother said that he wanted to go camping that summer.
- b. My brother said that he was wanted to go camping this summer.
- c. My brother said that they want to go camping this summer.

10-The neighbours called the fire station when they saw the fire. (Ask a question)

- a. Who did the fire station call?
- b. What did the neighbours call the fire station?
- c. When did the neighbours call the fire station?

11-Yesterday, the police arrested the criminal. (Change into passive)

- d. Yesterday, the criminal has been arrested.
- e. Yesterday, the criminal was arrested.
- f. Yesterday, the criminal is being arrested.

-writing

“ The environment is our own home and keeping it means protecting ourselves. “
In not less than 14 sentences (160 words) , plan and write an essay **presenting that some people are for spending much money on protecting rare species, but other people are for spending much money for the sake of human development** and stating your own opinion on the issue.

Outline

Introduction:

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.....
.....

Body (1):

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

Body (2):

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

Conclusion

.....
.....

B)Translate the following sentences into English:

حمد: كيف يمكن للحكومة حماية البيئة؟
فهد: يمكن لها أن تصدر قوانين وتنظيمات للحد من التلوث ويمكنها أن ترفع وعي الناس فيما يتعلق بالتلوث .

.....
.....

Total Mark (560 Marks)

1.Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A -From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5x10 = 50 Marks)

- 1.The company not only gained a good reputation but also achieved profits.
a. cautious b. ecological c. digital d. staggering
2. The car which was going too fast a huge tree and was destroyed completely.
a. tuned out b. slammed into c. tuned in d. brought up
3. The disabled should be nurtured as they have special and needs.
a. vehicles b. capabilities c. evidence d. comedies
4. With courage, patience and, my brother could achieve all his dreams.
a. symposium b. deforestation c. perseverance d. consumer
5. Finally, the two opponents could solve their disagreement after several meetings.
a. amicably b. automatically c. occasionally d. adversely

B -Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:(5 x10 = 50 Marks)

(confidential / wholeheartedly / anxiety / zealous / mentally / features)

6. I agree with the idea of looking for a new job that suits one's skills.
7. The secretary was fired from work because she revealed some information.
8. The support from the fans encouraged our national team to win the game easily.
9. There is a growing public over the levels of air pollution in some world cities.
10. My cousin bought a new laptop at a good price and outstanding It was a real bargain.

III. Language Functions (40 Marks)

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

19. You want to go on a camping trip with your friends but your parents refuse.

.....

20. One of the customers wants to step in front of you at the cashier.

.....

21. A policeman asked you to stop aside as you have exceeded the maximum speed limit.

.....

22. Your grandfather looks terribly sick and pale these days.

.....

IV- Set Book (40 Marks)

Answer only (FOUR) of the following questions (4x10=40 Marks)

23. What is the policy of the Ministry of Information in Kuwait based on?

.....
.....

24. How can TV be a valuable teaching aid?

.....
.....

25. Give an example of using cameras for other purposes than taking photos.

.....
.....

26. Why are smoke alarms important devices in all buildings?

.....
.....

27. In what way can governments protect endangered species of animals from extinction?

.....
.....

V- Writing (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

"Whoever controls the media, controls information."

Some people think that the media has many benefits to its users. Others, however, believe that the disadvantages of the media outweigh its benefits.

Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences (160 words)** explaining the arguments of both sides and stating your opinion on the issue.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction two-body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline: (20 Marks)

Introduction:

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

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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.....

Paragraph 2:

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.....
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Conclusion:

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VI- Reading Comprehension: (110 Marks)

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

After returning to Europe, a Swiss scientist was reported to be suffering from Ebola disease. This was the first case reported in 15 years. Further investigations revealed that the scientist might have been exposed to the virus while studying unexplained deaths among the chimpanzees in the west coast of Africa in November 1994. In April 1995, a medical worker died in a hospital and so did his doctor. The nurse who cared for them died too. Now, the population of Kikwit, a town in Zaire, Africa, is threatened with the killer disease - the Ebola virus.

The Ebola virus and its related strains were first seen in 1976 in Sudan. In that year, 280 people died in a village near the Ebola River from which the virus got its name. The Ebola virus is one of the most mysterious and deadliest killers. It kills 90 per cent of the victims who are infected. It is spread through direct contact with infected blood and other body fluids. Symptoms of the disease are fever, headache, violent diarrheas, vomiting and weakness. Death finally occurs in the second week when blood pours out from the eyes, ears and nose.

There is still no vaccine for the virus but the symptoms can be kept under control. People can avoid catching the disease by not travelling to areas where the virus is found. Health care workers can prevent infection by wearing masks, gloves, and goggles whenever they come into contact with people who may have Ebola. The government in Zaire put spot checks and road blocks to stop the spread of the virus. Air and sea ports around the world like the US, Thailand, Turkey, Taiwan, Egypt, United Arab Emirates and Yemen have also taken steps to reduce the spread of the Ebola virus. The bodies of people who have died of Ebola are still contagious. Specially organized and trained teams should bury the remains, using appropriate safety equipment. People who suspect that they have been exposed to Ebola virus are likely to seek immediate medical attention and should be taken care of immediately if they develop any symptoms in order to prevent any further spread of the disease.

Fortunately, the Ebola virus is now stable with no new cases reported. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the deadly Ebola virus does not pose a serious international risk.

A. From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (5 X 10 = 50) Marks)

28. What is the **best title** for the passage?

- a. Animal Diseases
- b. A Sick Swiss Scientist
- c. A Deadly Virus
- d. The Ebola River

29. The underlined word “**appropriate**” in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. trained
- b. organized
- c. immediate
- d. suitable

30. The underlined word “**who**” in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a. the nurse
- b. a medical worker
- c. the scientist
- d. his doctor

31. According to the WHO, the Ebola virus now isn't considered

- a. a stable virus
- b. a killer virus
- c. a mysterious virus
- d. an international risk

32. According to the passage, ONE of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

- a. The scientist was studying the cause of death among the chimpanzees.
- b. The Swiss scientist was returning to Europe from Asia.
- c. Kikwit is a town in Zaire, Africa.
- d. The Ebola virus and its related strains were first seen in 1976 in Sudan.

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

33. How was the Swiss scientist infected with the Ebola virus?

.....

.....

34. What are the symptoms of the Ebola disease? Mention two.

.....

.....

35. Why do scientists consider the Ebola virus a deadly killer?

.....

.....

36. In what way can health care workers prevent infection when contacting with people who may have Ebola?

.....

.....

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Either indirectly or directly, plants are essential for life. Throughout the history of human beings, about seven thousand various species of plants are being used as food for both humans and animals and this is just one reason why plants are important. They are also one of the major sources of life as they take out carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and produce the oxygen we breathe. Plants also provide animals with shelter. For example, birds nest in trees and other ground animals make their homes in tree holes. Furthermore, they produce clothing material. Finally, many beverages and drinks like tea and coffee come from plants.

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

Why are plants essential for life?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

VIII – TRANSLATION (30 Marks)

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

خالد: أسس يوسف صالح العليان أول جريدة باللغة الإنجليزية في منطقة الخليج عام ١٩٦١.

قيّد: نعم، فهذه الجريدة كوّنت صورة إيجابية عن الكويت في الخارج.

انتهت الأسئلة