

مؤسسة الجهراء الأهلية التعليمية
مدرسة الرفعة النموذجية (م + ث) بنون
العام الدراسي: 2022-2023

وزارة التربية
الإدارة العامة للتعليم الخاص
الفصل الدراسي الثاني



Grade 12

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

2nd TERM



2022-2023

Student's Name :

Class :

UNIT 7

"LONG LIVES"

UNIT 7 LESSON 1+2				UNIT 7 LESSON 4+5	
1	cardiovascular (adj)	قلبي وعائي - متعلق بالقلب والأوعية الدموية	19	blizzard (n)	عاصفة ثلجية
			20	conceal (v)	يخفي - يحجب
2	centenarian (n)	مئوي (شخص عمره 100 سنة وأكثر)	21	dispute (n)	نزاع - خلاف - جدال
3	commentary (n)	تعليق - شرح - تفسير	22	do away with (ph. v)	يتخلص من
4	cycle (v)	يركب دراجة	23	do up (ph. v)	يربط - يثبت
5	elderly (adj)	كبار السن - عجوز - كهل	24	do without (ph. v)	يستغني عن
6	expectation (n)	توقع	25	excuse (n)	عذر - مبرر
7	geriatric (adj)	شيخوخي - (للمسنين) متعلق بكبار السن	26	frequently (adv.)	بشكل متكرر - مرارا و تكرار
8	honour (v)	يكرم - يبجل / شرف	27	in spite of (prep)	رغم أن - بالرغم من
9	integral (adj)	أساسي - ضروري -	28	make up (ph. v)	يخترع (قصة) - يركب
10	onerous (adj)	متعب - مجهود - شاق	29	make up for (ph. v)	يعوض
11	supple (adj)	مرن - لين	30	vicinity (n)	منطقة مجاورة - جوار - قرب
12	vigorous (adj)	نشيط - قوي - مفعم بالحياة	UNIT 7 LESSON 7+8		
UNIT 7 LESSON 3 (WB)			31	admiration (n)	إعجاب
13	chronic (adj)	مزمن - متواصل - مستمر -	32	affection (n)	حب - حنان - مودة
14	deprived of (ph.v)	يحرى من - محروم من	33	ailment (n)	مرض ثانوي
15	drowsy (adj)	نعسان - خامل	34	bestow (v)	يهب - يمنح
16	genetic make up (n)	التركيب الوراثي	35	deserve (v)	يستحق
17	restful (adj)	مريح - هادئ - مسترخ	36	due (adj)	متوقع - واجب الأداء
18	shallow (adj)	ضحل (قليل العمق - خفيف)	37	fatal (adj)	قاتل - مميت
			38	life expectancy (n)	العمر المتوقع
			39	reverence (n)	إجلال - توقير - احترام

UNIT 8

"TOWN AND COUNTRY."

UNIT 8 LESSON 1+2			UNIT 8 LESSON 4+5		
1	almond (n)	لوز	15	astounded (adj)	مندعش
2	depopulation (n)	نقص السكان في منطقة ما	16	bump into (ph. v)	يلتقي مصادفة
3	deserted (adj)	مهجور - مهمل	17	densely (adv)	بكتافة - باكتظاظ
4	export (n)	تصدير يُصدر	18	disturbance (n)	إزعاج - قلق
5	graduated (adj)	مقسم إلى مراحل أو فترات - خريج	19	embarrassed (adj)	مرتبك - مُحرج - متحير
6	infrastructure (n)	البنية التحتية	20	far and wide (idiom)	من كل مكان - من كل اتجاه
7	overcrowding (n)	اكتظاظ - ازدحام	21	glamour (n)	فتنة - سحر - جاذبية
8	public service (n)	خدمات عامة	22	hub (n)	محور-مركز النشاط
9	reverse (v)	يتحرك في اتجاه عكسي - يعكس - يقلب	23	hustle and bustle (idiom)	نشاط بالغ
10	rural (adj)	ريفي - قروي	24	metropolis (n)	مدينة مزدحمة
11	socioeconomic(adj)	اجتماعي اقتصادي	25	narrate (v)	يروى- يحكي - يقص
12	unemployment (n)	بطالة	26	odds and ends (idiom)	نثریات
13	vacant (adj)	شاغر - خالي	27	pluck up the courage (expr)	يستجمع شجاعته
14	vice versa (adv)	والعكس بالعكس	28	tranquil (adj)	هادئ - ساكن
			UNIT 8 LESSON 7+8		
			29	advantageous (adj)	مناسب - مفيد - مريح
			30	leafy (adj)	كثيرا لأشجار والأوراق - مورق
			31	make it your own (expr)	يغير من ممتلكاته بنفسه - يملك
			32	palatial (adj)	فخم - واسع- قصري
			33	picturesque (adj)	فاتن - رائع - جميل
			34	residents' parking (n)	مصطف سيارات خاص للسكان

UNIT 9

"NEW WAYS AND OLD"

UNIT 9 LESSON 1+2			11	call the shots (expr)	يدير مشروع - يوجه - يتخذ قرار
1	competent (adj)	كفو - مقتدر - مؤهل	12	immobile (adj)	ثابت - جامد - عديم الحركة
2	cookery (n)	فن الطبخ	13	neck and neck (expr)	جنباً لجنب - عنقاً لعنق - متساو
3	custom-made (adj)	مصنوع بناء على رغبة الزبون	14	put to (ph. v)	يسأل سؤال مهم
4	fix (v)	يصلح - يثبت	15	snooker (n)	لعبة السنوكر-البلياردو
5	mail order (n)	طلب شراء بالبريد	16	substandard (adj)	دون المستوى
6	mass-produced (adj)	منتج على نطاق واسع	17	toe the line (expr)	يمتثل للأوامر / يلتزم بالقواعد
7	unique (adj)	فريد - مميز	18	ungentlemanly (adj)	مخزي - معيب - شائن
8	unusual (adj)	نادر - استثنائي - غير مألوف	UNIT 9 LESSON 7+8		
9	workshop (n)	ورشة	19	appoint (v)	يعين - يوظف
			20	bill (n)	مشروع قانون/ وثيقة - (فاتورة)
			21	biography (n)	سيرة ذاتية (بقلم شخص آخر)
			22	customarily (adv)	على نحو معتاد / مألوف
			23	degree (n)	درجة - شهادة علمية - مرتبة
			24	doctorate (n)	الدكتوراه
			25	master's degree(n)	الماجستير
			26	minister (n)	وزير
			27	parliament (n)	برلمان
			28	portfolio (n)	منصب وزاري - حقيبة وزارية
UNIT 9 LESSON 4+5			29	resign (v)	يستقيل - يتنحى - يتخلى (عن منصبه)
10	below par (expr)	أقل منزلة - رديء	30	whereas (conj)	بينما - مع أن - في حين - حيث أن

UNIT 10 " Pushing the limits "

UNIT 10			Lesson 1-2	17	come across (ph.v)	يقابل - يجد (بالصدفة)
1	ascend (v)	يصعد - يتسلق		18	come away with (ph.v)	يفوز ب / يرجع بشيء معين
2	attempt (n)	م سعی / محاولة - يحاول		19	come down (ph.v)	يهبط (السعر) - ينخفض - ينهار
3	dizzying (adj)	مسبب للدوار - مدوخ		20	come over (ph.v)	يزور
4	elite (n)	نخبة - صفوة		21	come round (ph.v)	يفيق من إغماء - يتعافى
5	exhaustion (n)	إنهاك - إرهاق - إعياء		22	come up (ph.v)	1- يذكر في محادثة 2- يصبح متاح
6	extreme (adj)	أقصى - شديد		23	exhilarated (adj)	مبتهج - سعيد
7	frost-bite (n)	إصابة من البرد القارس - لسعة برد		24	fatigued (adj)	متعب - مجهد - منهك
8	highlight (v)	يلقي الضوء على - يركز على		25	traverse (v)	يسافر عبر - يجتاز مسافة
9	perilous (adj)	محفوف بالمخاطر - خطير		26	unconscious (adj)	مغمى عليه - فاقد الوعي
10	reconstruction (n)	إعادة بناء		27	visible (adj)	مرئي - ظاهر
11	scale (v)	يتسلق - يصعد	UNIT 10 Lesson 7-8			
12	summit (n)	ذروة - قمة		28	assist (v)	يساعد
				29	binoculars (n)	منظار مزدوج
				30	cope with (ph. v)	يتغلب على - يواجه - يواكب
				31	crave (v)	يرغب بشدة - يشتاق
				32	engulf (v)	يغمر - يغمس في
				33	entail (v)	يستلزم - يتطلب
UNIT 10			Lesson 4-5	34	feat (n)	عمل بطولي / عمل فذ
13	afflicted (adj)	مصاب - مبتلى		35	grueling (adj)	متعب - مرهق - قاس
14	alight (adj)	مشتعل - محترق		36	mountaineer (n)	متسلق الجبال
15	arson (n)	جريمة إحراق المباني أو الممتلكات عمدا		37	strong-willed (adj)	ذو إرادة قوية - مصمم - عنيد
16	austere (adj)	قاس - صارم				

UNIT 11

"The frontier.

UNIT 11 Lesson 1-2			17	habitation (n)	مسكن - موطن - بيئة
1	abhorrent (adj)	بغض - فظيع - كره	18	natural satellite (n)	قمر طبيعي
2	awe-inspiring (adj)	أخاذ - رائع - مذهل	19	on board (adj)	على متن - على ظهر
3	concept (n)	مفهوم - فكرة	20	opportunity (n)	فرصة
4	detriment (n)	ضرر - أذى	21	roughly (adv)	تقريبا / بقسوة
5	execute (v)	ينفذ - ينجز	22	solar system (n)	النظام الشمسي
6	frontier (n)	أقصى حد	23	superb (adj)	ممتاز - فائق - رائع
7	intrepid (adj)	جريء - جسور	24	wane (v)	يتناقص - يتضاءل
8	mission (n)	مهمة - بعثة	UNIT 11 Lesson 7-8		
9	orbit (v)	يدور حول (في مداره) - يلف	25	abnormal (adj)	غير طبيعي
10	revere (v)	يوقر - يبجل	26	alert (v)	ينذر - يحذر - ينبه
11	revolve around (ph.v)	يدور حول	27	data (n)	معلومات - بيانات - حقائق
12	sentient (adj)	حساس - واع	28	dual (adj)	ثنائي - مزدوج - مضاعف
13	universe (n)	الكون	29	durable (adj)	شديد التحمل - متين
			30	economical (adj)	اقتصادي - مقتصد
			31	emission (n)	انطلاق - انبعاث (غاز - إشعاع)
			32	GPS (abbr)	نظام تحديد المواقع
			33	monitor (v)	يراقب - يرصد
			34	revolutionise (v)	يغير جذريا - يحدث ثورة في
			35	specifically (adv)	خصيصا - حصريا - على وجه التحديد
UNIT 11 Lesson 4-5			36	spin-off (n)	معدات فضائية
14	astronomical (adj)	فلكي	37	take for granted (expr)	يفترض - يسلم جدلا
15	conductive (adj)	باعت / معين على	38	trainers (n)	حذاء رياضي
16	exceptionally (adv)	بشكل استثنائي			

UNIT 12 Lesson 1-2					
1	abstract (adj)	مجرد - معنوي			
2	arbitrarily (adv)	عشوائيا - بالصدفة			
3	audience (n)	جمهور	UNIT 12 Lesson 4-5		
4	BSc (abbr)	بكالوريوس علوم	16	accusation (n)	اتهام
5	digit (n)	رقم - عدد	17	agonise (v)	يتعذب - يتألم
6	genius (n)	عبقرية - ذكاء / عبقرى	18	extravagantly (adv)	بأسراف - بإفراط - بشكل مبالغ فيه
7	MSc (abbr)	ماجستير علوم	19	high-living (n)	حياة موسرة
8	outstanding (adj)	بارز - رائع - ممتاز	20	jockey (n)	فارس / جوكي
9	PhD (abbr)	دكتوراه	21	repudiate (v)	يرفض - يتبرأ من
10	precocious (adj)	مبكر النضج - ناضج قبل الأوان (طفل أكبر من عمره)	22	season (n)	فصل - موسم
11	prodigy (n)	طفل معجزة / عبقرى	UNIT 12 Lesson 7-8		
12	randomly (adv)	بشكل عشوائي	23	accolade (n)	وسام - جائزة - نوط
13	talent (n)	موهبة	24	aligned (adj)	منظم - متراس
14	tour (v)	يتجول / يقوم برحلة	25	bladder (n)	مثانة
15	virtuoso (n)	موسيقار بارع - فنان	26	eternity (n)	خلود - أبدية
			27	genetics (n)	علم الوراثة
			28	gifted (adj)	موهوب
			29	molecular (adj)	جزيئي
			30	nomination (n)	ترشيح - تعيين
			31	non-invasive (adj)	غير توسعي / لا يتطلب إدخال أجهزة في الجسم
			32	recipient (n)	المستلم - المتلقي
			33	researcher (n)	باحث
			3		

UNIT 7 Long lives LESSON 1/2**1-Why do you think keeping active is important for a long life ?**

- 1- لماذا يكون الحفاظ على النشاط مهم لحياة أطول ؟
 - We can keep healthy - We can avoid obesity - We can enjoy life
 - نظل أصحاء. - نستطيع أن نتجنب السمنة. - للاستمتاع بالحياة.

2-How do you think we can keep physically active and ensure a long life (keep our muscles supple)?

2- كيف نظل نشيطين و نضمن حياة طويلة (نحافظ على عضلاتنا مرنة) ؟

- What advice can you give to people to ensure a long life? (2017 - 2021)
 - It's by active stretching بالاحماء النشط. - We can do some exercise (2012-13/ 2015)
 - We can work and go on a good diet نتبع حمية غذائية. - We can have enough sleep
 نستطيع أن نقوم ببعض التمرينات. نحظى بالنوم الكافي

3-Staying active both physically and mentally ensure a long life. (2nd period 2018)

- How can we keep mentally (our brains) flexible / active ? 3- كيف نحافظ على عقولنا نشطة ؟
 - We can read books بالعمل و الحمية الغذائية. - We can solve crosswords and puzzles
 يمكننا أن نقوم بحل الكلمات المتقاطعة و الألغاز.

4-In your point of view ,it's hard / rare to find geriatric homes in Kuwait and the rest of the Arab World. Why?

4- لماذا يكون من الصعب إيجاد دور المسنين في الكويت و في باقي دول العالم ؟

- Islam teaches us to honour the elderly - علمنا الاسلام ان نحترم و نوفر الكبار. (4th period 2013 - 2014)
 - Islam teaches us to show them compassion - علمنا الاسلام أن نظهر التعاطف

UNIT 7 WORKBOOK LESSON 3**5- How much sleep we need each night depends on several factors. Mention two.**

- They are age and daily routine 5- كمية النوم التي نحتاجها تعتمد على عوامل عديدة. اذكر (2012 - 2013)
 - They are the quality of our sleep and genetic make-up العمل و الروتين اليومي.
 نوعية النوم و التركيب الوراثي.
 6- لماذا سيحدث لو لم نحصل على مقدار النوم الكافي ؟

6- What may happen if we don't get enough sleep ?

- What are the negative effects of lack of sleep / problems of sleep deprivation ?
 - We feel drowsy - We have memory problems (2014- 2022)
 - We feel moody - We can not concentrate / we can gain weight
 - نشعر بالنعاس. - نعاني من مشاكل في الذاكرة.
 - نشعر بتغير المزاج. - لا نستطيع التركيز. / نزيد في الوزن.
 7- لماذا يكون من المهم أن نحصل على قدر كاف من النوم ؟

7- Why is it important to get enough sleep? / What is the importance of sleep?

- It helps keep new information - It helps do better on tests (2010-2011)
 - يساعد على الاحتفاظ بالمعلومات الجديدة. - يساعد على التقديم الجيد في الاختبارات.

- 8- Our elderly people have done a lot for us so they deserve much from us. Mention
 8- لقد فعل كبار السن الكثير لنا لذلك فهم يستحقون الكثير منا .. اشرح
 - they deserve compassion and admiration - they deserve love and respect
 - يستحقون التعاطف و الإعجاب. - يستحقون الاحترام و الحب.

- 9- suggest practical ways to show appreciation and respect to the elderly/parent?
 9- اقترح طرق عملية لإظهار التقدير و الاحترام لكبار السن؟
 (2012-13- 16- 2019)

- What are the Islamic Teachings regarding the treatment of parents by children ?
 - We should show friendship - We should look after them (3rd 2014-15)
 - يجب أن نظهر لهم صداقتنا. - يجب أن نعتني بهم.
 - We should talk to them - We should help them do simple tasks.
 - يجب أن نتحدث إليهم. - يجب أن نساعدهم في عمل المهام البسيطة.

- 10- What are the factors that have affected / increased life expectancy in Kuwait? (2012-2013)
 10- ما هي العوامل التي أثرت في / زادت من العمر المتوقع في الكويت ؟
 - It's health care - It's good nutrition - It's modern medicine
 - العناية بالصحة. - التغذية الجيدة. - الطب الحديث.

UNIT 8 TOWN AND COUNTRY LESSON 1/ 2

- 1- Why do you think people move from the countryside to live in the city? (2013-2014)
 1- لماذا تعتقد أن الناس ينزحون من الريف للعيش في المدينة؟
 - there are more services - there are better-paid jobs - there are more fun places
 - هناك خدمات أكثر - وظائف جيدة الراتب. - أماكن ترفيهية أكثر.

- 2- What advantages and disadvantages are there of living in a city?
 2- ما هي مميزات و عيوب العيش في المدينة؟
 - Why is life in big cities stressful for people living there? (2013- 2022)
 - Advantages: - there are more services - there are better-paid jobs
 : المميزات : - خدمات أكثر. - وظائف جيدة الراتب.
 - Disadvantages: - It's pollution - It's overcrowding (3rd P 2015)
 : العيوب : - التلوث. - الازدحام.

- 3- What do you think villages suffer from nowadays ?
 3- ما الذي تعاني منه القرى هذه الأيام؟
 - They suffer from unemployment and deserted farms
 - تعاني من البطالة و المزارع المهجورة.
 - They suffer from depopulation and poor infrastructure
 - تعاني من نقص السكان و البنية التحتية الفقيرة.

- 4- The phenomenon of rural depopulation can lead to (result in)..... (2010 -11-16)
 4- ظاهرة نقص عدد السكان يمكن أن تؤدي إلى (ينتج عنها ..)
 - List some of the problems that may be caused by the movement from the country to the city (by leaving villages). (2012-2015)
 - They are overcrowding in cities and deserted villages - People give up farming
 - الازدحام في المدن و القرى المهجورة. - الامتناع عن الزراعة.

- 5- Why do many wealthy people move to live in the countryside in recent years?
 5- لماذا ينزح العديد من الأغنياء من المدن للعيش في الريف ؟
 - Some people prefer living in the countryside escaping towns . Give reasons .
 - They can enjoy fresh air and nature in the countryside (2010- 2012- 2013)
 - يمكن أن يستمتعوا بالهواء النقي في الريف
 - They can escape from overcrowding and pollution in cities
 - يمكن أن يهربوا من الازدحام و التلوث.

6- Suggest a solution to make city life less stressful for the people who live there.

6- ما هي الاجراءات التي يجب أن يتخذها الناس لجعل حياة المدينة أقل ضغطاً للناس الذين يعيشون هناك؟ (2018 p 14 / 2013)

- They can reduce noise and pollution
يمكن أن يقللوا الازعاج و التلوث.

- They can have more fun places
توفير أماكن ترفيه أكثر.

7- What would you miss most about city life if you moved to a country area, or vice versa ?

7- ماذا ستفتقد في حياة المدينة إذا انتقلت للعيش في الريف ، و العكس ؟ (2012)

- City: - we would miss more services
- سوف نفتقد خدمات أكثر.

- we would miss better-paid jobs
سوف نفتقد الوظائف جيدة الدفع.

- Country: - we would miss nature
- سوف نفتقد الطبيعة.

- we would miss fresh air, quiet
الهواء النقي و الهدوء.

UNIT 8 LESSON 7/ 8

8- What things should you consider when choosing a place to live in ? (4th P 2015)

8- ما هي الأشياء التي تضعها في الاعتبار عند اختيار مكان للعيش فيه ؟

-It should be a green area

- يجب أن تكون مدينة خضراء.

- It should be quiet and calm

- تكون هادئة و ساكنة.

- It should be expansive

- تكون واسعة.

- It should have a good location

- تكون مؤنثة بالكامل.

UNIT 9 NEW WAYS AND OLD LESSON 1/ 2

1- How did people enjoy their leisure activities in the past? (2018 - 2022)

1- كيف تغيرت الهوايات و أنشطة الفراغ في العالم الحديث ؟

- How do you think traditional pastimes and leisure activities have changed in the modern world? (2010-2011)

- In the past: They were telling stories, playing simple games, visiting each other, fishing

- Nowadays : They are shopping, chatting , playing computer games

2- in your opinion , how can we make the best use of our free time ? (2016 3rd P)

2- في رأيك ، كيف نستفيد من وقت الفراغ بأفضل طريقة ؟

- We can read books
- نستطيع قراءة الكتب.

- We can play sports
- نستطيع أن نلعب رياضة .

- We can visit our family and friends
نستطيع زيارة عائلتنا و أصدقائنا.

3-If you were asked to write a short biography of a person you know or know about ,

3-إذا طُلب منك أن تكتب السيرة الذاتية لشخص تعرفه ، فمن ستكتب عنه ؟ و ما الأسباب ؟

- Who would you write about ? Give reasons for your choice . (3rd P. 2015)

- I'd write about Sheikh Jaber

الشيخ جابر

- He was called "the prince of hearts"

كان يسمى "أمير القلوب"

4-Why do you think Dr.Massouma Al-Mubarak is a distinguished / famous Kuwaiti woman?

4- لماذا تعتقد أن الدكتورة معصومة المبارك مميزة / مشهورة ؟

- she is the first female minster in Kuwait

(2012-2013) أول وزيرة أنثى فى الكويت .

- she is the first woman to enter the Parliament

أول سيدة تدخل البرلمان.

5-In your opinion, how can women serve their country? (2012- 2013) 8- فى رأيك ، كيف تخدم السيدات وطنهن ؟

- They can work at different jobs.

- يمكن أن يعملوا فى الوظائف المختلفة.

- They can be members of the parliament

- يمكن أن يكونوا أعضاء بالبرلمان.

- They can bring up their children well.

- يمكن أن يربوا أولادهم جيداً .

FOCUS ON

GAMES OF THE PAST

6- كيف كان يقضى الشباب أوقات فراغهم فى الماضى ؟

6- How did young people spend their free time in the past?

(2012 - 2013)

- كانوا يتمتعون أنفسهم

-they made their own fun.

كانوا يلعبون فى مجموعات.

-they played games in groups

10- ما هي مواصفات الألعاب فى الماضى ؟؟

7- What were the characteristics of the games of the past ?

(2011- 2012)

- قارن بين مواصفات الألعاب فى الماضى و الحاضر .

- Compare between the characteristics of the old games and new ones.

(3rd P 2016)

Old games : -games had well-known rules.

- كانت الألعاب قواعد معروفه .

- games were played in groups

-children used simple things .

- استخدم الأطفال أشياء بسيطه .

- كان تلعب الألعاب فى جماعات.

New games : - games don't need socializing

لا تحتاج الألعاب للتعايش.

- new games make players idle

جعلت الألعاب الجديدة اللاعبين كسالى.

8- Unlike computer games and Nintendo, traditional games were practical and useful .Why ?

8- على عكس ألعاب الكمبيوتر ، كانت الألعاب التقليدية و مفيدة ، لماذا ؟ ..

-They are easy to play

كانت سهلة اللعب

-They improve fitness .. تحسن اللياقة ..

-They have more fun

بها متعة أكثر .

(2010- 2011)

9- ما هي هوايتك المفضلة ؟ ما الأسباب ؟

9- What is your favourite pastime ? Give reasons for your choice ?

(2012 - 2013)

أحب لعب الألعاب الرياضية

- I like playing sports.

تجعلني رشيق .

- they make me fit.

Unit 10Lesson 1/ 2

1- اذكر بعض الصعوبات (التحديات) التي تواجه قضاء الوقت في الجبال الجليدية المتحركة ..

1- Mention some difficulties / challenges that may face spending time in the isolated icy mountains.

- (2021) البرد و المرض و الإصابة و نقص الأكسجين. They are cold , sickness , injury and lack of oxygen.

2 -There are good qualities that make a good mountain climber such as (آخر العام 2011)
2- هناك صفات جيدة لمتسلق الجبال الجيد مثل

- What qualities would a person need to push the limits (obstacles) / survive the difficulties and bad conditions?

- ما هي الموصفات التي يحتاجها الشخص لبذل أقصى شيء / للتغلب على الصعوبات و الظروف السيئة ..

- What type of personality and skills / attributes are important for challenges?

- ما هو نوع الشخصية و المهارات المهم للتحديات ؟

- They are fitness , strength and courage.

-الرشاقة ، القوة و الشجاعة .

- They are patience , strong will.

-الصبر و الإرادة القوية .

3- في رأيك ، ما هي التجهيزات التي يجب أن يقوم بها الشخص قبل القيام بمغامرات ؟

3- In your opinion, what are the preparations people should make before going on expeditions?

- we should get enough training

- يجب أن نحصل على تدريب كافٍ

(2022 - 2016) يجب أخذ الطعام والماء والوسيلة

- we should join a team

- we should get the right equipment

- we should take food , water and a compass

4- Are you interested in making a mountain expedition / doing something physically and mentally demanding? Why ?

4- هل أنت مهتم بالمغامرات الجبلية / عمل شيء عقلي و بدني ؟ و لماذا ؟

نعم ، لأكون مشهور / إنها متعة ..

(آخر العام 2013) - Yes , I'm - It's exciting (fun). / - It's to be famous.

5- What were Zed Al Refai's aims in climbing the seven peaks / summits? (آخر العام 2013)

5- ما هي أهداف زيد الرفاعي في تسلق القمم السبع ؟

- It's to encourage protecting our environment

- It's to inspire the Arabs to sport.

- للتشجيع على حماية البيئة ..

- لإلهام العرب و تشجيعهم على الرياضة ..

Unit 10Lesson 7/ 8

6- What can be learnt from expeditions of challenges?

6- ما الذي نتعلمه من مغامرات التحدي ؟

- We can learn patience and courage

- We can learn experience and adventure.

الخبرة و المغامرة

الصبر و الشجاعة

Unit 11

"The final frontier"

Unit 11

Lesson 1 / 2

- 1- Mention the pros and cons of space travel / exploration. Why is the space station important? (the aims)
- الاكتشاف الفضائي / السفر للفضاء ممتع . هل أنت مع أم ضد السفر ؟ لماذا ؟ لم لا ؟
- Space exploration / travel is very exiting. Are you for or against space travel .Why? Why not? (2012-2016)
- اكتشاف كواكب أخرى . - يمكن أن نحرر تقدم على الأرض .

- * Pros / For: - We can make progress on earth. - We can discover other planets
- We can do experiments in space. - We can develop useful innovations
* Cons / Against: - it is costly. - it is dangerous and risky (2019)

2- هل تعتقد أنه يجب أن نصرف النقود في اكتشافات الفضاء أم أنه من الأفضل مساعدة الناس على الأرض ؟

2. Do you think money should be spent to explore space or is it better spent helping people on Earth? Why?
- It should be spent to explore space. - We can discover other planets (2014)
- It's better spent helping people on Earth - We can feed the homeless and cure diseases
- من الأفضل مساعدة الناس على الأرض . - يمكن أن نطعم المشردين و نعالج الأطفال .

Unit 11

Lesson 4-5

- 3- على عكس الكواكب الأخرى ، الحياة على كوكب الأرض ممكنة لأن (2011)
- there are oxygen and water - the climate is good
- كوكب المريخ - كباقي الكواكب (ما عدا الأرض) - ليس به حياة لأن
4. Mars, with other planets in our solar system except Earth , don't have normal life because :
- It lacks oxygen - It is not conducive to human life.
- ينقصه الأكسجين .. - غير مناسب لحياة البشر .

Unit 11

Lesson 7-8

5. How has space technology affected flight / aircraft technology? (2012)
- It made aircraft lighter and faster - It made aeroplane engines quieter
6. The wireless technology helped to solve the communication problems in space and Earth. Mention.
- It accesses data from Earth to space. - It's used in medicine - It's used for saving lives
7. There are a lot of benefits and spin-offs we could get from space technology. Mention some.
- How do advances in space technology benefit you in your daily life? (2013)
- We have satellite television , mobile phones. and AC units
- We have sun glasses and GPS systems.
8. Space technology has a great impact on people's lives. How? (آخر العام 2017)
- It's used in medicine - It's used for saving lives - It monitors heart activity
- تستخدم في الطب - تستخدم لإنقاذ الأرواح. - تظهر نشاط القلب على الشاشة .

Unit 12 "Geniuses"

Unit 12

Lesson 1

1- ما هي مميزات و عيوب كون الشخص طفل معجزة ؟

1-What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a child prodigy? (2013-2019)

* **Advantages:** - It's gaining respect and fame المميزات : اكتساب الاحترام و الشهرة .

* **Disadvantages:** - It's having few friends . - They may be treated in a different way العيوب : يمكن أن يُعامل معاملة مختلفة .
قلة الأصدقاء

2-How should child prodigies be treated by their parents and teachers ? (آخر العام 2016)

2- كيف يجب أن يُعامل الأطفال المعجزة من جانب الوالدين و المدرسين ؟

- We should develop their talents and skills.
- We should care for them
- يجب أن نطور مواهبهم و مهاراتهم .
- يجب أن نعتني بهم .

Unit 12

Lesson 7-8

3- Gifted children have certain characteristics. Give two examples. (2022)

- Mention two qualities an inventive genius should have? (2012)

- They should have dedication , initiative , courage 3- اذكر صفتين يجب أن يتحلى بهن المخترع العبقري ؟
- تكريس الجهد ، المبادرة و الشجاعة .
- They should have hard work , problem solving , perseverance - العمل الجاد ، حل المشكلات و المثابرة .

4-In your opinion , how can we encourage and appreciate young talents ? (2013- 2017)

- How should the government of a country encourage people to be creative? (آخر العام 2018)

- 4- في رأيك ، كيف نشجع و نقدر المواهب الشابة ؟
- كيف تستطيع الحكومة تشجيع الناس على استخدام مواهبهم و ابداعاتهم ؟
- يجب أن ندعمهم و نعتني بهم .
- يجب أن نعطيهم جوائز
- they should give them awards.
- they should support and care for them
- They should build scientific clubs and special schools for them.

Unit 12

FOCUS ON

5- ما أسرار النجاح و الانجازات العظيمة (مها الغنيم) ؟

5- What are the secrets of (Maha Al Ghunaim's) great achievements and success?

- They are hard work and strong will. العمل الجاد و الإرادة القوية .
- They are family support , great ambitions . دعم العائلة و الطموحات العظيمة

6. What makes a successful businessman ?

6- ما الذي يصنع رجل أعمال ناجحاً ؟

- They are planning and clear vision التخطيط و الرؤية الواضحة .
- They are communication skills and confidence مهارات التواصل و الثقة .

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

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

1. People thought that the use of robots would ----- boring factory jobs.
a) do up b) make up c) do away with d) do without
2. The sports channel hosts football experts to give ----- on football matches.
a) commentary b) ailment c) reverence d) vicinity
3. Restaurants and terrace cafés are a/an ----- part of the social life of the city.
a) onerous b) integral c) drowsy d) geriatric
4. Gloves are usually made of ----- leather so that your fingers will move easily.
a) supple b) integral c) vigorous d) physical
5. It is true that----- in Europe has increased greatly in the 20th century.
a) expectation b) vicinity c) commentary d) life expectancy
6. Islam urges us to take care of our old parents. That's why ----- homes are not common in the Arab world.
a) geriatric b) chronic c) drowsy d) shallow
7. We have to ----- both parents and teachers because they have offered us a lot.
a) cycle b) deserve c) honour d) conceal
8. My uncle is so ----- that he refuses to stop working despite being eighty.
a) vigorous b) integral c) geriatric d) supple
9. The criminal wanted to ----- his real identity using a false passport, but he was arrested.
a) deserve b) conceal c) bestow d) honour
10. You must wear a crash-helmet when you ----- to protect your head.
a) cycle b) deserve c) honour d) bestow
11. I can't believe it. My favourite team lost the game. The result is contrary to any -----
a) reverence b) ailment c) expectation d) vicinity
12. Ali was still tired and ----- when I woke him up as he didn't have enough sleep.
a) drowsy b) restful c) shallow d) chronic
13. Some diseases and body shape are determined by -----
a) blizzard b) commentary c) admiration d) genetic make-up
14. My grandfather suffers from ----- arthritis. He barely leaves his room.
a) chronic b) integral c) restful d) drowsy
15. The sound of the wind in the trees is ----- as it creates an atmosphere of relaxation.
a) deprived b) restful c) cardiovascular d) chronic

16. The manager is doing his best to make the tasks less ----- for his fellow workers.
a) onerous b) elderly c) centenarian d) cardiovascular
17. Children must stay in the ----- side of the swimming pool.
a) chronic b) restful c) drowsy d) shallow
18. There are several hotels in the immediate ----- of the Kuwait Towers.
a) excuse b) vicinity c) dispute d) centenarian
19. There is no mayonnaise left, so I'm afraid you will just have to ----- it.
a) make up for b) do up c) do away with d) do without
20. My brother has the ability to ----- exciting stories that you hardly get bored of.
a) make up b) do up c) do away with d) make up for
21. The Workers Union settled the ----- over working conditions. The problem is over.
a) admiration b) reverence c) dispute d) affection
22. You can't treat a/an----- yourself. You need to consult a doctor.
a) ailment b) vicinity c) centenarian d) commentary
23. My ----- for that hard-working man grows every day. He really deserves it.
a) vicinity b) admiration c) centenarian d) life-expectancy
24. The airport officials announced that flights will be cancelled because of the -----
a) blizzard b) affection c) reverence d) excuse
25. Doctors rank smoking as the prime cause of ----- and respiratory diseases.
a) shallow b) geriatric c) drowsy d) cardiovascular
26. The company wants to ----- the highest honour they can in recognition of the manager's achievements.
a) bestow b) deserve c) conceal d) cycle

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

(supple / do away with / fatal / do up / make up for / integral)

27. Obesity is the real cause of manydiseases.
28. Personal computers have helped us toa lot of paperwork.
29. The little girl asked her mother toher school uniform for her.
30. My brother practises sports every day to keep himself.....and energetic.
31. Commitment and hard work areto the success of any programme.

Unit 7 – GRAMMAR

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

1. The patient asked the doctor ----- he could keep physically fit.
a) how b) what c) who d) whether
2. The journalist asked them ----- they were partners with.
a) if b) which c) who d) where
3. The teacher asked the students they wanted to write about.
a) what b) how c) where d) whether
4. The patient asked the doctor the vaccine would be effective.
a) what b) which c) whether d) who
5. My teacher wanted to know why I the research.
a) am doing b) do c) haven't done d) hadn't done
6. My friends wanted to know I joined the new club last week.
a) If b) what c) who d) whose
7. He told me that both Malik his brother joined the College of Medicine.
a) or b) whether c) and d) nor
8. the father and his son took part in the clean-up operation.
a) Both b) Nor c) Either d) Whether
9. Jassem and Salim have disappointed me. They didn't come to my birthday party.
a) Nor b) Both c) Either d) Neither
10. Hopefully, the insurance will make the damage from the fire.
a) up b) away with c) up for d) without
11. Many countries are doing their best to illiteracy and poverty.
a) do up b) do away with c) do with d) do without
12. The little boy made a story out of imagination.
a) up b) without c) up for d) away with
13. We did all the faulty devices and bought some new ones.
a) away with b) up c) without d) up for

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

14. "Where did you go yesterday?" (Change into reported speech)
a) My friend wanted to know where I go the day before.
b) My friend wanted to know where I had gone the day before.
c) My friend wanted to know where I would go the day before.
15. "We will test the new vaccine next month." (Change into reported speech)
a) They said they tested the new vaccine the following month.
b) They said they test the new vaccine the following month.
c) They said they would test the new vaccine the following month.
16. "Where will you spend your summer vacation?" (Change into reported speech)
a) My cousin asked me where I spent my summer vacation.
b) My cousin asked me where I had spent my summer vacation.
c) My cousin asked me where I would spend my summer vacation.

17. **“Are you doing a research on Coronavirus?”** (Change into reported speech)
 a) The journalist asked the experts if they did a research on Coronavirus.
 b) The journalist asked the experts if they were doing a research on Coronavirus.
 c) The journalist asked the experts if they had done a research on Coronavirus.
18. **“Did they leave last year?”** (Change into reported speech)
 a) My cousin asked me if they have left the year before.
 b) My cousin asked me if they had left the year before.
 c) My cousin asked me if they will leave the year before.
19. **“Where are you going to spend your mid-yaer vacation?”** (Change into reported speech)
 a) My friend asked me where I was going to spend my summer vacation.
 b) My friend asked me where I am going to spend my summer vacation.
 c) My friend asked me where I spent my summer vacation.
20. **“Will you do a research on unemployment?”** (Change into reported speech)
 a) The journalist asked the experts if they are doing a research on unemployment.
 b) The journalist asked the experts if they will be doing a research on unemployment.
 c) The journalist asked the experts if they would do a research on unemployment.
21. **Fahd is a smart student. Rashid is a smart student, too.** (Join using Both ... and)
 a) Both Fahd and Rashid are smart students.
 b) Both Fahd and Rashid are smart students, too.
 c) Both Fahd and Rashid is a smart student.
22. **Ali is interested in English literature. Ahmed is interested in English literature, too.** (Join using Both ..and)
 a) Ali and Ahmed is both interested in English literature.
 b) Both Ali and Ahmed are interested in English literature.
 c) Both Ali and Ahmed are interested in English literature, too.
23. **Hassan speaks Spanish. Hassan writes Spanish, too.** (Join using Both ... and)
 a) Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish, too.
 b) Hassan both speaks or writes Spanish.
 c) Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish.
24. **The hotel was terrible. The service also was terrible.** (Join using Both ... and)
 a) Both the hotel and the service was terrible.
 b) Both the hotel and the service were terrible.
 c) Both the hotel and the service are terrible.

- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your friend wants to know why you have joined voluntary work.

.....

2-Your brother is driving without fastening the seat belt.

.....

3-Your classmate helped you with the school final project.

.....

4-Your cousin says that computer games have harmful effects.

.....

Unit 7 – WRITING

Write on the following topic: **argumentative**

“Being grateful and helpful to the elderly is among the most common characteristics of humanity.” **However, some people are for building geriatric homes in our country , whereas others are against that.**

- **Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) presenting both viewpoints and stating your position on the issue.**

•NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

(Outline – 20 Marks)

Introduction:

Body:

Paragraph 1:.....

Paragraph 2:.....

Conclusion :

Topic

- 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?

.....

Unit 7 – 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?

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

UNIT 7 – Translation

Translate the following into English:

فارس : إن متوسط العمر المتوقع قد ارتفع كثيرا بفضل تحسين الخدمات الطبية.
نادر : بالتأكيد، فقد أصبحنا قادرين على علاج أمراض كانت تعد مميتة وقاتلة .

Fares:.....

Nader:.....

خالد : يساعد النوم الدماغ على الاحتفاظ بالمعلومات الجديدة في ذاكرة الفرد .

- راشد : بالفعل فقد أشارت بعض الدراسات أن أداء الأشخاص الذين ناموا بعد تعلم مادة ما كان أفضل إنشاء الاختبارات.

Khalid:.....

Rashid:.....

-أحمد : من النادر وجود دور لكبار السن في الكويت وفي الدول العربية .

- فهد : نعم لأن الدين الإسلامي يعلم الأطفال تقدير الوالدين وإظهار التعاطف معهم عند الكبر.

Ahmed:.....

Fahd:.....

Unit 8

Unit 8 – Vocabulary

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

1. Many people leave the countryside for the city causing rural -----.

- a) depopulation b) overcrowding c) metropolis d) infrastructure

2. Wars leave behind famine, disease and many terribly ----- areas.

- a) astounded b) embarrassed c) deserted d) tranquil

3. My brother intends to set up a/an ----- / import company after graduation.

- a) unemployment b) export c) depopulation d) glamour

4. The story books that the children read are on ----- scale of difficulty.

- a) graduated b) deserted c) vacant d) advantageous

5. Old people move to the countryside to escape from the ----- of city life.

- a) depopulation b) overcrowding c) almond d) residents' parking

6. My family have chosen to live here where all ----- are available and quite handy.

- a) hustle and bustle b) public services c) odds and ends d) residents' parking

7. Some rich people ----- the way they live as they move from the city to the country.

- a) bestow b) narrate c) conceal d) reverse

8. People leave ----- areas to find some better job opportunities in the city.

- a) embarrassed b) deserted c) rural d) palatial

9. Deserting countryside phenomenon is a major ----- problem nowadays.

- a) palatial b) socioeconomic c) leafy d) picturesque

10. The government is trying hard to solve the problem of ----- among young people.

- a) metropolis b) unemployment c) glamour d) almond

11. The house on sale is almost ----- . The buyer can receive it right now.

- a) astounded b) embarrassed c) tranquil d) vacant

12. People who work in a great ----- like London would not prefer to live there.

- a) metropolis b) unemployment c) depopulation d) expert

13. The little child was admired by all the audience for her ability to ----- wonderful stories.

- a) reverse b) narrate c) conceal d) deserve

14. When I travel abroad, I'm always keen on buying lots of ----- for my family.

- a) far and wide b) red tape c) hustle and bustle d) odds and ends

15.India is a ----- populated country. Too many people live there.

- a)vice versa b) frequently c) densely d) seamlessly

16.After fifty years of city life, my father has decided to lead a /an -----life in the country.

- a)leafy b) tranquil c) astounded d) embarrassed

17.We were ----- to know about the manager's decision of early retirement.

- a)astounded b) advantageous c) palatial d) deserted

18.I was really surprised to ----- an old friend of mine while walking on the beach yesterday.

- a)do without b) do up c) make up d) bump into

19.My classmate repeatedly apologised for the ----- he caused to the rest of the class.

- a)depopulation b) disturbance c) unemployment d)residents' parking

20.Being very tired of walking, we sat in a /an ----- shade for a while to rest.

- a)vacant b) leafy c) embarrassed d) palatial

21.It took us a lot of time to find a/an ----- room in the hotel as we were in the middle of the holiday season.

- a)leafy b) vacant c) astounded d) embarrassed

22.My father's long experience placed him in a/an ----- position to apply for and get the job easily.

- a)advantageous b) rural c) deserted d) tranquil

23.As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, ----- has risen dramatically worldwide.

- a)contentment b) unemployment c) infrastructure d) glamour

24.Late-night phone calls are the biggest ---- for me; once I wake up, I can't get back to sleep again.

- a)disturbance b) depopulation c) skyline d) demarcation

25.Immediately after the National Team won the match, signs of excitement and ----- were on everybody's face.

- a)contentment b) demarcation c) depopulation d) almond

26.Coffee is one of Brazil's main -----

- a)almonds b) hubs c) exports d) skylines

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

(odds and ends / public services / densely / far and wide / residents' parking / vice versa)

27.Manila is the mostpopulated city in the world.

28.For better communication, when someone talks, you should listen and

29.We have just taken nearly everything, but probably left somebehind.

30.....should always be kept in good condition; they are for everybody in the town.

31.Volunteers came fromto help after the earthquake had hit the city.

Unit 8 – Grammar

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

1. **Never ----- so excited about a movie.**
a) I have been b) I was c) have I been d) I had been
2. **Little ----- to be a millionaire.**
a) did she expect b) she expected c) she had expected d) she has expected
3. **Scarcely ----- the room when the phone rang.**
a) he entered b) he had entered c) he has entered d) had he entered
4. **Rarely ----- fast food .**
a) I ate b) do I eat c) I had eaten d) I eat
5. **No sooner ----- the noise than we rushed to the spot.**
a) we had heard b) we heard c) had we heard d) we have heard
6. **The tallest buildings in London are small ----- those in New York.**
a) instead of b) but c) however d) in comparison with
7. ----- **I am a vegetarian, my whole family eats meat.**
a) Whereas b) Instead of c) But d) However
8. **The engineers said the bridge was safe. -----, no one wanted to risk crossing it.**
a) Instead of b) Whereas c) In comparison with d) However
9. **He went shopping alone ----- waiting for me.**
a) but b) however c) instead of d) whereas
10. **Never ----- visited such a beautiful beach.**
a) I have b) have I c) do I d) did I
11. ----- **other languages, Japanese is so difficult to learn.**
a) Whereas b) But c) While d) In comparison with
12. **She is looking for a babysitter ----- can take care of her child while she is at work.**
a) whose b) which c) who d) where
13. **I really loved the Turkish restaurant ----- we had lunch last Friday.**
a) whose b) which c) who d) where
14. **Hardly ----- the e-mail when he got the approval.**
a) had he sent b) he had sent c) does he send d) he sends
15. **The taxi, ----- will take you to the airport, should be here at 7 a.m.**
a) where b) who c) which d) when

16.Spring is the time of the year the desert turns from yellow to green.

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

17.I am not going out tonight. -----, we can meet tomorrow if you like.

- a)Whereas b) However c) Instead of d) In comparison with

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

18. Saad not only studies to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete. (Begin with: Not only)

- a) Not only does Saad study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.
b)Not only did Saad study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.
c)Not only has Saad studied to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.

19 -She put much spices and salt. No one could eat the main dish. (with the result that)

- a) She put much spices and salt, with the result that no one could eat the main dish.
b) With the result that, she put much spices and salt. No one could eat the main dish.
c) She put much spices and salt, no one could eat the main dish ,with the result that.

20 - I hurried to the post office to post the letter. (use: in order that)

- a) I hurried to the post office in order that post the letter.
b) I hurried to the post office in order that I can post the letter.
c) I hurried to the post office in order that I could post the letter.

21.I sent an email to my lawyer. He lives in Kuwait City. (Join using: who)

- a) I sent an email to my lawyer who he lives in Kuwait City.
b) I sent an email to my lawyer. He who lives in Kuwait City.
c) I sent an email to my lawyer who lives in Kuwait City.

22.She has never been to such a luxurious hotel. (Begin with Never)

- a) Never has she been to such a luxurious hotel.
b)Never she has been to such a luxurious hotel.
c)Never she had been to such a luxurious hotel.

23.I like Italian food very much. My brother dislikes it. (Join using: whereas)

- a)I like Italian food very much. My brother whereas dislikes it.
b)I like Italian food very much, whereas my brother dislikes it.
c)I whereas like Italian food very much my brother dislikes it.

Unit 8 - Language Functions

- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know why your family have moved to a new area.

.....

2. Your uncle asks about your opinion on the house he's built in the village.

.....

3. You believe that the location of your house has many advantages.

.....

4. A friend argues that living in the country is not advantageous. You are against him.

.....

5. You are stating the disadvantages of emigrating to the city.

.....

Unit 8 – WRITING

Write on the following topic:

(Argumentative)

“Some people sacrifice the peace and quiet of living in the countryside in return for the advantages of living in a city. Others however escape the stressful life in cities to enjoy the tranquil life of the countryside.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words)presenting both viewpoints and stating your position on the issue.

•NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

(Outline – 20 Marks)

Introduction:

Body:

Paragraph 1:.....

Paragraph 2:.....

Conclusion :

The Topic

Unit 8 - Reading Comprehension

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

Everyone has a favourite attraction at an amusement park, and I am no different. However, unlike most people who seem to prefer rollercoasters, my favourite ride is a little more gentle. Every time I go to Coney Island, Navy Pier, or the Santa Monica Pier, I absolutely have to ride the Ferris wheel. The Ferris wheel is simple and yet also quite complex. That is, riding it is easy, but how it works is complicated. A series of carts are attached to a wheel, which is attached to a rim. That rim rotates vertically around an axis, and gravity keeps the carts upright. As simple as the ride seems, only advanced engineers can make safe and fun Ferris wheels.

While the Ferris wheel is not as thrilling as a rollercoaster, it is still very exciting. The fact of being high in the air makes it so much more entertaining than a lot of rides. Nevertheless, I have to admit, I don't seek Ferris wheels out because of their excitement. Rather, I find them very relaxing. At the top of the Ferris wheel, you get beautiful sights of the park. You also get a sense of calm that you don't get in the hustle and bustle of the park below. Additionally, Ferris wheels are also **gorgeous** to look at when they are lit up at night. In fact, the original Ferris wheel was designed as much to be seen as to be ridden.

The first Ferris wheel was made by George Washington Gale Ferris. He designed it for the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. **It** was the tallest attraction there, standing 264 feet high. However, visitors to the fair were impressed by the size of the ride as well as the mechanics of it. Further, as one visitor put it, the wheel was amazing because it seemed to be missing support. That is, it did not look like it could stand on its own. And yet it did and even rotated!

Ferris wheel technology has only improved since then. Most of today's Ferris wheels are much larger than that first one. The largest in the world is the "Singapore Flyer," which stands slightly taller than twice what Ferris's did! Today, the Ferris wheel is the most common amusement park ride. But that does not mean you should take them for granted. Instead, be thankful for Ferris' invention. The next time you're at an amusement park, don't just look up at the impressive wheel in the sky on your way to a newer attraction. Take it for a spin!

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

1-The best title for the passage could be :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Chicago World's Fair | c) Ferris Wheel, a Relaxing Ride |
| b) The Thrill of a Roller Coaster | d) Santa Monica Pier |

2-The underlined word gorgeous in paragraph 2 is the antonym of :

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|----------|---------------|
| a) amusing | b) Complicated | c) awful | d) horizontal |
|------------|----------------|----------|---------------|

3-The underlined word " it" in paragraph 3 refer to :

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| c) the fair | b) the size | c) the mechanics | d) the ride |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|

4-The purpose of the writer is to :

- d) explain the history of Ferris wheels and why he likes them.
- e) persuade the readers to ride the thrilling rollercoaster.
- f) inform the readers about Chicago World Fair exhibits.
- g) entertain the reader with a story about Singapore Flyer.

5-Which of the following words best describes the writer's feelings when he rides Ferris Wheel?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) thrilled | c) excited |
| b) Relaxed | d) terrified |

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

6. According to the passage, give information about the Ferris wheel?

.....

7. Why does the writer describe The Ferris Wheel as “quite complex”?

.....

8. What does the writer enjoy doing at the top of The Ferris Wheel?

.....

9. How does the Singapore Flyer differ from the first Ferris Wheel?

.....

Unit – 8 Summary Making

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

Winter is cold in some places. Animals get through this time in many ways. First, Birds and butterflies fly away. Many of them do not stick around for the winter. They go to a place with nice weather and come home in spring. Migrating is a clever way to avoid the cold. Another effective way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter. Their bodies slow down to save energy. They live off their fat. This is hibernation. Snakes, frogs and bears hibernate. In addition, Some animals store food in their homes. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels do. Other animals tough it out. Finally, to survive, animals grow thicker coats in winter. Other animals, such as the arctic fox, change color. Winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees, but it is dangerous too.

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

How do some animals survive cold winter?

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

Translation

Translate the following sentences into English.

نايف: تعتبر الهجرة من الريف الى المدينة من أكبر التحديات التي تواجه الكثير من الدول حاليا .
سالم:- يعد بناء المدن الذكية أحد الحلول للمشكلة الإسكانية .

Naif:

Salem

مها: ينتقل الكثير من الناس إلى الريف للهروب من ازدحام المدن .
منى: صحيح ، حيث يستمتعون بالمناظر الطبيعية والهدوء .

Maha:

Mona

أمل: أحب منزلنا الجديد لموقعه المميز حيث يوجد سوق مركزي ضخم على بعد أمتار قليلة.
حنان: هذا رائع حيث يلبي جميع احتياجاتكم .

Amal:

Hanan:.....

Unit 9

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

1-I am sorry! I can't attend your graduation party right now. My car is still being repaired in the mechanic's

- a-workshop b) biography c) cookery d) pottery

2-Each person's genetic code is except in the case of identical twins.

- a-immobile b) unique c) ungentlemanly d) substandard

3-For more information about Shakespeare, I recommend you read his

- a-biography b) workshop c) cookery d) pottery

4-A lot of goods are manufactured by modern machines in our factory.

- a-substandard b) immobile c) ungentlemanly d) mass-produced

5-Sara can't send the paper and she needs to the fax machine first.

- a-fix b) promote c) socialize d) appoint

6-New books always offer various ways of making meals.

- a-doctorate b) biography c) cookery d) degree

7-He feels sorry as the economic growth has been substantially

- a-in parallel b) below par c) call the shots d) toe the line

8-The members will vote for the new law about traffic rules before issuing it.

- a-biography b) parliament c) cookery d) pottery

9-Foods and beverages are served in the Holy Month of Ramadan in all mosques.

- a-vice versa b) seamlessly c) customarily d) densely

10.Due to her outstanding education, Massouma Al Mubarak was given the health

- a-portfolio b) snooker c) craftsman d) bill

11-In spite of his performance, he was asked to plan for the next project!

- a-call the shots b) below par c) toe the line d) neck and neck.

13. Last year, she decided to and direct her own movies.

- a-call the shots b) below par c) toe the line d) neck and neck.

14. In this company, a person should if he or she wants to keep the job.

- a-call the shots b) below par c) toe the line d) neck and neck.

15. The two tennis school teams were in the final competitions. They did well.

- a-neck and neck b) below par c) call the shots d) toe the line

16. He likes to spend his time playing or chess with his friends.

- a-bill b) snooker c) pottery d) workshop

17. The old manager was asked to due to his health problems.
a) resign b) appoint c) promote d) fix
18. The new will arrive on Monday. We should all be there to meet him.
a) snooker b) parliament c) bill d) minister
19. She has recently obtained a in philosophy from the United Kingdom.
a) degree b) bill c) pottery d) snooker
20. Some people feel that it is a/an conduct to constantly defeat your opponents.
a) unique b) immobile c) ungentlemanly d) mass-produced
21. My friend remained and unable to move anywhere after the shock.
a) immobile b) ungentlemanly c) unique d) custom-made
22. Our friendship was the test last summer after we had a huge row.
a) resign b) put to c) promote d) fix
23. A lot of goods are using modern machines in our factory.
a) mass-produced b) immobile c) ungentlemanly d) substandard
24. The cold has already made living conditions even worse.
a) immobile b) custom-made c) contemporary d) substandard
25. People nowadays don't with their neighbours as much as they used to.
a) socialise b) promote c) resign d) appoint
26. With this application, you can combine multiple pages into one document very
a) customarily b) seamlessly c) frequently d) densely

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

(competent / workshop / unusual / cookery / customarily / seamlessly)

- 30-The workers have already parted gold from silver in the
- 31-They go camping side by side with their relatives every year.
- 32-My car needs a/an mechanic to be able to fix the breakdown .
- 33-Women in the past excelled at as ordering food wasn't an option on those days.
- 34All arrangements have been taken, so we can move from theory to practice.

Unit 9 - Grammar

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

1. **Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old one**
a) had fixed b) would fix c) fixing d) fixed
2. **We had our house last year.**
a) painting b) was painted c) painted d) paint
3. **We need to have some work on our car, and we're looking for a good mechanic.**
a) had done b) doing c) done d) did
4. **We need to have our computer out for viruses.**
a) checked b) had checked c) checking d) been checked
5. **I my phone repaired after I had dropped it.**
a) have b) had c) will have d) would have
6. **Jane will have the curtains at the dry cleaner tomorrow.**
a) cleaned b) had cleaned c) cleaning d) been cleaned
7. **She had to have her phone number because she was receiving calls from a stranger.**
a) was changed b) changes c) changing d) changed
8. **Fatma always has her car by dialing a home service.**
a) washed b) will wash c) would wash d) washing
9. **He had his suits by the tailor.**
a) make b) making c) made d) would make
10. **They are lucky as they are their tickets printed out now.**
a) having b) have c) being had d) had
11. **When I was a child, I go swimming in the lake.**
a) am used to b) use to c) used to d) get used to
12. **I in front of an audience when I was young.**
a) used to speaking b) didn't use to speak c) use to speak d) use to speaking
13. **As a Muslim, I help my poor neighbours. Now, they don't need any help.**
a) used to b) am used to c) use to d) will use to
14. **When I was in the army, I at six every morning.**
a) used to get up b) use to get up c) used to getting up d) am used to getting up
15. **Did you to play Dawwama when you were children?**
a) use b) use to c) uses to d) used to
16. **I have few friends. Now I have too many.**
a) use to b) used to c) am used to d) am used

17. In the past, people didn't travel by plane.
 a) use to b) used to c) using to d) get used to
18. I think people used to their time listening to the radio.
 a) spent b) spend c) spending d) have spent
19. you use to eat many sweets when you were a child?
 a) Do b) Did c) Are d) Will
20. We used to our rooms by ourselves. It was our duty every morning.
 a) clean b) cleaned c) cleaning d) have cleaned

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

26. Ali will repair his car tomorrow. (Change into causative)
 a) Ali will have his car repaired tomorrow.
 b) Ali's car will be repaired tomorrow.
 c) Ali's car will be repairing tomorrow.
27. The mechanic checked the brakes of my car. (Change into causative)
 a) I had checked the brakes of my car.
 b) I had to check the brakes of my car.
 c) I had the brakes of my car checked.
28. She used to make dress patterns when she was young. (Form a question)
 a) How did she use to dress when she was young?
 b) When did she use to dress when she was young?
 c) What did she use to make when she was young?
29. He used to play the piano very well. (Make Negative)
 a) He isn't used to playing piano very well.
 b) He doesn't use to play the piano very well.
 c) He didn't use to play the piano very well.

- Language Functions

- Write what you would say in the following situations:

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

2. You have the choice either to join university or to start business with your father.

3. One of your classmates thinks that global warming has no effect on the environment.

4. A friend of yours asked you to describe your last trip to Japan.

5. Your brother wanted to know how to improve his listening skills.

Translate the following sentences into good English:

سعود : مارس أجدادنا في الماضي أنشطة مختلفة في أوقات فراغهم مثل زيارة بعضهم البعض ورواية القصص المتنوعة .
علي : هذا صحيح، فقد كانت حياتهم بسيطة ومكنهم هذا من الاستمتاع بوقت الفراغ.

Saud:

.....

.....

Ali :

.....

.....

أمل : السيدة معصومة المبارك هي أول وزيرة في تاريخ الكويت .

عائشة : نعم ، فقد تولت حقيبة وزارة التخطيط والتنمية في سنة 2005 ،ايضا وزارة الصحة فيما بعد .

Amal:

.....

.....

Aisha :

.....

سعد: كان بيت لؤذان مكانا تلجأ اليه السفن من العواصف.

جابر : نعم وفيما بعد أصبح مركزا للفنون والابداع.

Saad:

.....

.....

Jaber:

.....

.....

آدم: إعتاد الناس في الماضي على قضاء وقت فراغهم بتصليح الأشياء المكسورة ورواية القصص وزيارة بعضهم البعض .

يوسف: بينما الآن يقضي معظم الشباب أوقاتهم في ممارسة ألعاب الكمبيوتر والتحدث عبر الانترنت.

Adam:

.....

.....

Yousef:

.....

.....

Unit 9 – WRITING

Write on the following topic:

Argumentative

It is very important to keep in touch with our past. **Some people state that life nowadays is much better than life in the past while others think the opposite.** Write a report of about (14 sentences 160 words) about both views and state your own view.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) presenting both viewpoints and stating your position on the issue.

(Outline – 20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Paragraph 1:.....

Paragraph 2:.....

Conclusion :.....

Topic

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Grade12 Unit 9 - Reading Comprehension

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

Doctors say that there are several kinds of headaches. Each kind begins in a different place and needs different treatment. Some of these headaches start with a change in vision or sight. The person sees wavy lines, black dots, or white spots in front of the eyes. This is a warning that a headache is coming. The headache occurs on only one side of the head. The vision is blurred, and the person may vomit from the pain. These headaches are called the migraine headaches. They are more frequent in women than men. Sleep is the best cure for **them** .

Cluster headaches, which also start in the arteries, are called cluster headaches because they come in clusters or groups. A cluster headache lasts only for two hours and then goes away. At the beginning of the cluster headache, the eyes become red and watery. There is a steady pain in the head. Men have more cluster headaches than women do .

The muscle headache, which starts in the muscles in the neck or forehead, is caused by tension. When the person becomes nervous about something, or has problems at work, or at school, or at home, the neck and head muscles become **tense** and the headache starts. A muscle headache usually starts in the morning and gets worse as the hours pass. There is a steady pain, pressure and a bursting feeling. Usually, aspirin doesn't help a muscle very much.

How do doctors treat headaches? If a person has frequent headaches, the doctor first has to decide what kind they are. Medicine can help, but there are other ways to treat them .

The doctor asks the patient to analyse his or her daily living patterns. A change in diet or an increase in exercise might stop the headaches. If the patient realizes that difficulties at home, or at work, or at school are causing the tension, it might be possible to make changes and decrease these problems.

Psychological problems and even medicine for another physical problem can cause headache. The doctor has to discuss and **analyse** all these patterns of the patient's life. A headache can be also a signal of a more serious problem. So, patients should realize that there is no magic cure for headaches, but doctors can control most of them

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

1. **The best title for this passage would be:**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Headaches: Types and Treatments | c)Researches about Headaches |
| b) Experimented Cures and Treatments | d)Dangerous and Fatal Headaches |

2. **The underlined word "them" in paragraph (1) refers to:**

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| a) Women | c)men |
| b) migraine headaches | d)white spots |

3. **The underlined word "analyse" in paragraph (5) is closest in meaning to:**

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| a)fight | b)shake | c)Complete | d)diagnose |
|---------|---------|------------|------------|

4. **The antonym of the underlined word "tense" in paragraph (3) is:**

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| a)visible | b)legible | c)Relaxed | d)incredible |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|

5. **The main idea of paragraph (4) can be:**

- a) The ways doctors follow to treat headaches.
- b) Doing exercises might stop the headaches.
- c) Some difficulties are causing headache.
- d) The daily living patterns of patients with headaches.

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

6. Why should patients realise that there is no magic cure for headaches?

.....

7. Describe the symptoms of Cluster headaches.

.....

8. What are symptoms of the migraine headaches?

.....

9. What is the purpose of writing this passage?

.....

Summary Making

Read the following text then do as required:

The frightening outbreak of Corona virus has become the most important topic that occupies the entire world. The virus that causes COVID-19 is spreading very easily among people. Thus, the more closely a person interacts with others, the higher the risk of COVID19 spread. The World Health Organization, WHO, has developed measures for protecting workers from exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, which depend on the type of work being performed, exposure risk, and the interaction with the infected people. For all people not only workers, first of all, it is good to frequently wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Also, When soap and running water are unavailable, an alcohol based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol can be used. Besides it is a must to avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands. Finally, It is important to avoid close contact with people who are sick and stay home if one feels sick.

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

What preventive measures should be taken during the COVID-19 pandemic?

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

Unit 10

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

- 1. The airplane higher and higher and we kept watching till it disappeared.**
a) highlighted b) traversed c) ascended d) craved
- 2. We couldn't get anywhere in our to convince him not to travel abroad.**
a) attempt b) summit c) elite d) arson
- 3. Some mountain climbers reach some heights and lose concentration.**
a) manned b) dizzying c) alight d) austere
- 4. A surgeon from the will perform a complex surgery to the richest man in the world.**
a) attempt b) summit c) elite d) arson
- 5. He had complained of after his tough schedule over the past week.**
a) exhaustion b) feat c) mountaineer d) arson
- 6. Under weather, the mountain climbers were obliged to cancel their expedition.**
a) extreme b) dizzying c) alight d) visible
- 7. If any white dots appear in your hands or feet, it's the first sign of**
a) attempt b) frost-bite c) mountaineer d) arson
- 8. Both these studies issues that needed urgent attention and solutions.**
a) highlight b) traverse c) ascend d) crave
- 9. How did you expect us to go on such a expedition, through unknown land.**
a) perilous b) dizzying c) alight d) visible
- 10. The of the road began immediately after the storm had destroyed it.**
a) summit b) reconstruction c) mountaineer d) elite
- 11. Many people don't think it is dangerous to mountains. I don't agree with them.**
a) scale b) traverse c) highlight d) crave
- 12. Heavy clouds had gathered over the of Mount Everest.**
a) attempt b) reconstruction c) mountaineer d) summit
- 13. The person will complain of pains, headache, sore throat and loss of appetite.**
a) afflicted b) extreme c) perilous d) visible
- 14. The fires had to be kept all the night. Who put them out?**
a) perilous b) extreme c) alight d) visible
- 15. Ten classrooms were burnt in the attack, and three fire fighters were injured.**
a) attempt b) feat c) mountaineer d) arson
- 16. The explorers managed to complete their expedition in spite of the weather.**
a) fatigued b) dizzying c) alight d) austere

17. We've just an old friend. We haven't seen him for ages.
 a) come round b) come across c) come down d) come up
18. It was a disappointing display and we were fortunate to a point.
 a) come over b) come across c) come down d) come away with
19. House prices have in recent months because of COVID-19.
 a) come round b) come across c) come down d) come away with
20. When I was little, my cousin used to to our house.
 a) come over b) come across c) come down d) come round
21. My sister's husband hasn't yet after the operation.
 a) come down b) come across c) come round d) come away with
22. One of the most famous paintings will for auction next month.
 a) come over b) come across c) come down d) come up
23. I felt after a wonderful morning of skiing.
 a) extreme b) exhilarated c) alight d) austere
24. Thetravelers were exhausted by their cross-continent journey and fell asleep in the airport.
 a) fatigued b) extreme c) alight d) austere
25. International trade routes the seas, connecting continent with continent.
 a) scale b) traverse c) highlight d) crave
26. After she had hit her head, she was for several minutes.
 a) extreme b) unconscious c) alight d) austere
27. When I got up this morning, the moon was still in the sky.
 a) extreme b) fatigued c) visible d) austere

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

(come away with - mountaineers - cope with - perilous - alight - feats)

28. Many people find it hard to change; they prefer what they are familiar with.
29. Experienced know that anything can happen on a mountain.
30. The country roads are quite We have to drive so carefully.
31. Any kind of open fire needs enough amount of fuel to keep it
32. People who have taken similar tests have varying results.

A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:**1. I had to have a break. I for so long.**

- a)drove b) have driven c) had been driving d) drive

2. Before we parked our car, we the ticket.

- a)collect b) have collected c) had collected d) are collecting

3. The roads were blocked in the morning. It all night.

- a)had been raining b) rained c) rains d) is raining

4. They got to the beach after they for hours.

- a)walked b) have walked c) had been walking d) walk

5. His English was perfect. He it since he started school.

- a) was studying b) has studied c) studied d) had been studying

6. When we moved to Park Street, the Johnsons there for ages.

- a) had been living b) have lived c) live d) lived

7. Carol had a detailed map in her handbag but she her glasses at home and could not read it.

- a) was leaving b) left c) had been leaving d) had left

8. When I got to her birthday party, the club was empty. They somewhere else.

- a) had gone b) have gone c) are going d) go

9. She wasan excellent and polite girl that everyone admires her,

- a) such b) so c) either d) neither

10. The puzzle was complicated that I couldn't solve it.

- a) such b) so c) either d) neither

B – From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:**11. My sister (study) English for three years when she took the exam. (Correct the verb)**

- a. My sister is studying English for three years when she took the exam.
b. My sister had been studying English for three years when she took the exam.
c. My sister will be studying English for three years when she took the exam.

12- He (drink) milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen. (Correct the verb)

- a- He had been drinking milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.
b- He is drinking milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.
c- He drinks milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.

13- The singers were so talented that the concert was a hit. (Use: Such ...that)

- a- They were such talented singers that the concert was a hit.
b- They were such that talented singers that the concert was a hit.
c- They were talented singers such that the concert was a hit.

14- He is very clever. He answered all the questions in 5 minutes. (Join Using: so ...that)

- a- He is a so very clever that answered all the questions in 5 minutes.
b- He is so clever that he answered all the questions in 5 minutes.
c- He is so a clever boy that he answered all the questions in 5 minutes.

Grade 12- Unit 10 - Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your teacher asks you about how to prepare yourself for an expedition.
.....
2. You tell your classmates about the difficulties you may face while climbing a mountain.
.....
3. A friend wants to start an extreme sport. You think it is dangerous.
.....
4. Your sister thinks that climbing mountains is a very perilous sport.
.....
5. Your uncle wants to know your opinion about extreme sports.
.....
6. One of your relatives asks about your last mid-year holiday.
.....
7. You want to join an expedition and need to persuade your father.
.....
8. Your sister asks you about the difficulties she may face in studying abroad.
.....

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

حسن : ماذا تعرف عن زيد الرفاعي ؟ خالد : هو أول رجل عربي تمكن من الوصول الى قمة جبل افرست بالرغم من البرد الفارس .

Hassan:.....

Khaled:.....

دلال : ما هي الاستعدادات التي يجب ان يقوم بها المتسلقون قبل القيام ب أي رحلة استكشافية؟
سارة: يجب أن يتم وضع خطة واضحة وفريق عمل متعاون.

Dalal:.....

Sara:.....

علي: واجه زيد الرفاعي البرد الشديد على جبل افرست .
فهد: نعم ولكنه استطاع الوصول للقمة .

Ali:.....

Fahed:.....

حمد: زيد الرفاعي هو أول رجل عربي يتسلق أعلى جبل في العالم.
سالم : نعم لقد تمكن من الوصول الى قمة جبل الافرست .

Hamad:.....

Salem:

Write on the following topic :

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) showing the reasons behind trying to push oneself to extreme limits and the consequences of taking such risks.

•**NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion.)**

Introduction:

Paragraph 1:.....
.....
.....

Paragraph 2:.....

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

[illegible]

Unit 10 - Reading Comprehension

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

You have probably heard of Disneyland, Disney world, and Mickey Mouse, but do you know who had the vision to create them? A man named Walt Disney created the Disney theme parks and characters that most people love.

Walter Elias Disney was born on December 5, 1901 in Chicago, Illinois. The Disney family moved to Missouri and lived there for most of Walt's childhood. As a child, Walt loved to draw pictures. By the time he was seven years old, he sold small drawings and sketches to neighbours. Walt lived near the Santa Fe Railroad and grew to love the trains. You can see how much he loved trains by his theme parks and his early cartoons.

Walt Disney's vision was to make many family movies and television programmes that are enjoyable for both young and old. He created Mickey Mouse in 1928. From 1928 to 1946, he did the voice for Mickey. After 1946, other people in the Disney company did Mickey's voice. Over the years Mickey became the symbol for the Walt Disney Company. Many of Walt's family programmes were about Mickey Mouse.

Walt Disney created theme parks in the United States and other countries for families. Now people around the world can enjoy Walt Disney's family fun parks. Walt Disney had a vision to create family entertainment for young and old. He touched the hearts and minds of millions around the world. He brought joy and happiness to all who enjoy his work. Walt Disney was a great man who made his dream come true.

If you visit Walt Disney World Resort, you will see a lot and explore different theme parks. Magic Kingdom Park. It is the first-built of the four theme parks at the Walt Disney World Resort. Epcot is the second, it is dedicated to the celebration of human achievement, namely technological innovation and international culture. Disney's Hollywood Studios is the third. It is dedicated to show business, drawing inspiration from the heyday of Hollywood in the 1930s and 1940s. Disney's Animal Kingdom is the fourth. It was dedicated and opened to the public on Earth Day, April 22, 1998.

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

1-The best title for this passage could be:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Disney Theme Parks | c)Walt Disney Childhood |
| b) Walt Disney's Life Story | d)History of Mickey Mouse |

2-The underlined word there in the 2nd paragraph refers to

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a)theme Park | c)Chicago |
| b) Illinois | d)Missouri |

3-The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is about:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a) The Railroad of Santa Fe | c)Walt Disney's early childhood |
| b) The World of Trains in Chicago | d)The neighbours of Walt Disney's Family |

4- The underlined word "*symbol*" in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| a)sign | c)year |
| b)Company | d)voice |

5- The underlined word "*joy*" in the 4th paragraph is opposite in meaning to :

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a)happiness | c)sadness |
| b)great | d>true |

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

6. What was Walt Disney interested in when he was a child?

7. How can people know Walt Disney's love for trains?

8. What was Walt Disney's vision?

9. Walt Disney World resort consists of different theme parks. Mention them.

SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

Wearing seat belts does not make you invincible. You can still get hurt or killed while wearing your seat belt. But wearing them has proven first to be safer than driving without them. Second, you are much less likely to be killed in a car wreck if you are wearing a seat belt. Third, you are much less likely to get seriously injured if you are wearing one. Finally, you can save your life and the life of others who join you on a journey. So why not take the safer way? Why not go the way that has been proven to result in fewer deaths? You do want to live, don't you?

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

What are the benefits of wearing seat belts?

[illegible]

Unit 11

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

1. I shouldn't have used so much salt in my cooking. Unfortunately, the dish was!
a) superb b) abhorrent c) awe-inspiring d) durable
2. The astronauts returned from their year-long trip to the ISS with new discoveries.
a) intrepid b) abnormal c) conducive d) dual
3. After they had planned for their project for months, they it almost perfectly.
a) revered b) alerted c) waned d) executed
4. Fahd has become the best swimmer on the team. He is faster than all his team- mates.
a) Exceptionally b) specifically c) approximately d) roughly
5. My brother chose to accept the job because it was an amazing that he didn't want to miss.
a) concept b) opportunity c) detriment d) frontier
6. I have bought my brother new as he's going to compete in next year's Olympics.
a) emissions b) data c) trainers d) universes
7. The scientist's discovery has completely medicine and changed the way we treat diseases.
a) revolutionised b) dispatched c) obscured d) orbited
8. Planes nowadays have become lighter, faster, and more due to space technology.
a) perceivable b) on board c) economical d) astronomical
9. We could easily find our way back home thanks to the system in the car.
a) GPS b) habitation c) mission d) natural satellite
10. We must not the effects of good health on our lives, so we must eat well and exercise regularly.
a) scrutinise b) take for granted c) revolve around d) monitor
11. My little sister has drawn a picture of the and written the names of all the planets.
a) solar system b) spin-off c) concept d) opportunity
12. The life story of Prophet Mohammed is Everyone should learn from his journeys.
a) awe-inspiring b) economical c) sentient d) durable
13. I am planning to study science next year. It's such an interesting subject.
a) abnormal b) astronomical c) dual d) durable

14. I the people who treat everyone equally, regardless of their age, gender or financial status.
 a) alert b) orbit c) dispatch d) revere
15. The idea that some people believe in aliens is a very strange
 a) concept b) mission c) opportunity d) universe
16. Venus is easily from Earth three hours before sunrise and three hours after sunset.
 a) economical b) on board c) perceivable d) superb
17. Diamond experts usually the rare yellow diamonds before selling them.
 a) scrutinize b) revolve around c) take for granted d) wane

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ awe-inspiring / abhorrent / intrepid / mission / orbit / concept / revered }

- 1- Racism of any kind is to me.
- 2- An..... person is someone who acts in a brave way.
- 3- It is very difficult to define the of beauty.
- 4- Nelson Mandela is for his brave fight against apartheid.
- 5- The higher we climbed, the more the scenery became.
- 6- Russia sent ato study the space .
- 7- On this mission the Shuttle will the Earth at a height of several hundred miles.

{ approximately / dispatched / obscure / perceivable / scrutinizes }

- 1- Two loads of woolen cloth were to the factory on December 12th.
- 2- He the men's faces closely, trying to work out who was lying.
- 3- The job will take three weeks.
- 4- One wall of the stadium is now almost completely by another tall building.
- 5- The relationship between success and effort isby the students.

Grammar unit 11

Choose the right answer:

- 1- An effective paragraph must be.....unified and ordered.
 a- either b- neither c- both d- or
- 2- On Mars, there is air to breathe nor water to drink.
 a-either b. neither c. both d. not only
3. you can either download the magazine from one of the e-reader icons.....buy it next month.
 a. or b. and c. before d. after
4. This motor-bike is neither faster more reliable.
 a. both b. either c. nor d. or
- 5-Both Ali and Salem doctors at Al-Jahra hospital.
 a. am b. is c. was d. are
- 6- Either my brother or my sister fond of horse-riding in their leisure.
 a. am b. is c. was d. are
7. Neither the teacher nor the students interested in the project..
 a. am b. is c. was d. are
- 8- Both Ali and Fahd Italian abroad.
 a. study b. studies c. studied d. studying
- 9.My final project next week.
 a)will submit b) submit c) has to be submitted d)is going to submit
- 10.The report in neat handwriting. Especially if you want a high mark.
 a)written b) write c) should write d) should be written
- 11.The job interview will be so difficult that all the questions
 a)should rehearse b) will rehearse c) can rehearse d) should be rehearsed
- 12.All the exam instructions read carefully before starting to answer them.
 a)have to be b) has to be c) can't be d) shouldn't be
- 13.You can't simply hire anyone to build your home. It by an excellent architect.
 a)has built b) has to be built c) building d) has been building
- 14.I don't like eating any frozen food. I believe that it fresh.
 a)must be eaten b) would eat c) should eat d) must eat
- 15.For the art project to be successful, it with the right materials.
 a)should make b) can make c) will make d) should be made
- 16.The teacher won't accept the reports after the due date. They early and sent on time.
 a)have to be done b) can do c) have to do d) has to be done
- 17.My friend is not allowed to buy two dresses. She has to choose the black or the white.
 a)both b) either c) neither d) whether
- 18.This restaurant is famous for servingJapanese and Indian cuisines.
 a)either b) neither c) both d) nor

19. The essay by the students themselves, so they should avoid plagiarism.
 a) should write b) will write c) are written d) should be written
20. By the end of the week, we will have our final revision.
 a) finished b) finishing c) been finished d) finish
21. If he sets his mind to a goal, he it.
 a) would achieve b) achieve c) would have achieved d) will achieve
22. We won't be on time, if we immediately.
 a) didn't leave b) doesn't leave c) don't leave d) hadn't left

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

- 23. The boss wasn't in the office. The secretary wasn't in the office, either.** (Join using: Neither...nor)
 a) Neither the boss nor the secretary was in the office.
 b) Neither the boss nor the secretary were in the office.
 c) Neither the boss nor the secretary is in the office.
- 24. You have to pay the bill before leaving the restaurant.** (Make passive)
 d) The bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
 e) The bill has to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
 f) The bill has paid before leaving the restaurant.
- 25. You are late. You can take the bus. You can take a taxi.** (Join using: Either ... or)
 g) You are late. You can take either the bus nor take a taxi.
 h) You are late. You either can take the bus and you can take a taxi.
 i) You are late. You can take either the bus or a taxi.
- 26. The doctor could not save the patient because he bled for a long time.** (Make passive)
 j) The patient cannot be saved because he bled for a long time.
 k) The patient was not saved because he bled for a long time.
 l) The patient could not be saved because he bled for a long time.
- 27. The audience were not satisfied with the football players' performance.** (Begin with: None)
 m) None of the audience was satisfied with the football players' performance.
 n) None of the audience are satisfied with the football players' performance.
 o) None of the audience has been satisfied with the football players' performance.
- 2. If I'm not busy tomorrow, I (give) you a hand.** (Correct the verb)
 p) If I'm not busy tomorrow, I would have given you a hand.
 q) If I'm not busy tomorrow, I will give you a hand.
 r) If I'm not busy tomorrow, I would give you a hand.

Do as required :

1- The government should reward astronauts.

(Change into passive)

- a- Astronauts should be rewarded by the government.
- b- Astronauts should have been rewarded by the government.
- c- Astronauts should reward by the government.

2- Each astronaut has to wear a space suit.

(Change into passive)

- a- A space suit has to be wear by each astronaut.
- b- A space suit has to be wearing by each astronaut.
- c- A space suit has to be worn by each astronaut.

3- Scientists can transport Space shuttle equipment into space. (Change into passive)

- a- Space shuttle equipment can transport by scientists.
- b- Space shuttle equipment can be transported by scientists.
- c- Space shuttle equipment can have been transported by scientists.

4- Scientists might have cured diseases.

(Change into passive)

- a- Diseases might have cured by scientists.
- b- Diseases might have cure by scientists.
- c- Diseases might have been cured by scientists.

5- Scientists can carry out Experiments on board the international Space Station.(Change into passive)

- a- Experiments can be carried out on board the international Space Station by scientists.
- b- Experiments can carry out on board the international Space Station by scientists.
- a- Experiments can have been carried out on board the international Space Station by scientists.

6- In shops, customers are allowed to pay in cash. They are allowed to pay with a credit card.

(join : either.....or)

- a- In shops, customers are allowed to pay either in cashnor with a credit card.
- b- In shops, customers are allowed to pay either in cashor with a credit card.
- c- In shops, customers are allowed to pay either in cash or to pay with a credit card.

7.Ali didn't speak English well. He didn't write English well.

(join : neither.....nor)

- a- Ali didn't neither speak nor write English well.
- b- Ali neitherspoke nor didn't write English well.
- c- Ali neitherspoke nor wrote English well.

8.Fahad studies French at the college. Hamad studies French at the college. (join : both....and)

- a- Both Fahad and Hamad studies French at the college.
- b- Both Fahad and Hamad arestudies French at the college.
- c- Both Fahad and Hamad study French at the college.

9- I am not curious about space travel. I am not curious about deep-sea diving. (neither....nor)

- a- I am curious about neither space travel nor deep-sea diving.
- b- I am not curious about neither space travel nor deep-sea diving.
- c- I am curious about neither space travel nor curious about deep-sea diving .

Write on the following topic:

Argumentative

“Whereas some people believe that space exploration is an endless treasure of knowledge, others believe it’s a waste of the government’s money and time. “

Plan and write an essay in not less than 14 sentences (160 words), presenting arguments for and against space exploration and stating your own position.

•NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

(Outline - 20 Marks)

Introduction:

Body:

Paragraph 1:.....

Paragraph 2:.....

Conclusion :.....

Topic

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Unit 12: Geniuses

1. Our teacher has designed a useful online to exchange ideas and points of view.
a. sponsor b. reactor c. forum d. eternity
2. All the holiday resorts were priced. We couldn't afford them.
a. extravagantly b. arbitrarily c. randomly d. densely
3. The famous actor all the false rumours that were spread about him.
a. agonised b. repudiated c. acquired d. traversed
4. Using recycled water from an air conditioner to water the plants is a/an idea.
a. aligned b. precocious c. unprecedented d. molecular
5. The members of the team were..... chosen to play for the championship.
a. arbitrarily b. seamlessly c. extravagantly d. densely
6. No evidence to support the has ever been presented in court.
a. season b. nomination c. accolade d. accusation
7. My uncle is used to, but he never forgets to help the poor.
a. attire b. prodigy c. high-living d. digit
8. My daughter was a goldat the University basketball competition in 2019.
a. audience b. medallist c. researcher d. reactor
9. tumour is one of the worst types that surgeons are trying to cure nowadays.
a. Eternity b. Accolade c. Recipient d. Bladder
10. We were keen to learn about DNA, which is one of the merits of
a. forum b. season c. genetics d. accusation
11. The..... fell off the horseback, and he was rushed to the hospital immediately.
a. attire b. audience c. reactor d. jockey
12. Although he was a, he had to work hard to earn his living.
a. digit b. genius c. season d. bladder

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

(non-invasive/ recipient/ acquire/ molecular/ eternity / agonise)

41. Scientists are still learning new things about biology.
42. If the does not pick up the parcel, it will be returned to its sender.
43. Adults must behave well so young people can the good habits easily.
44. I waited for the results of the interview for what seemed like a/an
45. Modern technology has enabled surgeons to carry out operations.

Structure

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

- 1- Messi got the first prize ,three goals in the final match.
a. scored b. scores c. had scored d. scoring
- 2-Ali is now a PhD student in England ,high level research.
a- doing b- did c- done d- does
- 3-It's not as good.....it used to be.
a-so b- but c- and d- as
4. My friend Ali is as tall.....a tree.
a. too b. as c. very d. too
- 5-. The new English book is notinteresting as the previous one.
a- as b- too c- less d- more
- 6-Many people the poor countries are out of work.
a- with b- for c- by d- throughout
- 7- Not all people are good..... doing one thing.
a- For b- in c- of d- at
- 8- Don't help them with their research. They should depend.....themselves.
a- at b- on c- for d- to
9. It is said that work in such a famous consulting firm is a challenge..... all staff members.
a. for b. into c. of d. about
10. Global warming is certainly the cause the current climate change.
a- of b- by c- for d- with
11. The secretary is installing the latest programmemoment.
a. at b. on c. to d. in
12. At last I've succeeded.....operating the computer.
a- for b- at c- in d- on
13. My mother is usually angry.....me after getting up late.
a. in b. of c. at d. with
14. I'm not sure.....which floor Bader live.
a- at b- In c- on d- with
- 15-September , 24th 1961 , Yousuf Saleh Alyan founded Kuwait Times.
a) On b)In c) At d) From
16. Arabic is the formal spoken language the Gulf.
a) on b) at c) throughout d) to
- 24.....your brother works harder , he'll improve much.
a- Unless b-If c- Had d- So
- 25-it rains nowadays , all plants will die here.
a- Unless b-If c- Had d- So
26. he did his best, he would be ranked first.
a- if b- so c- until d- unless

Do as shown in brackets:

1-He is skilled at playing the piano. His brother is skilled at playing the piano, too.

(Join Using as.....as)

- a- He is as skilled at playing the piano as his brother.
- b- He is as skilled as at playing the piano as his brother.
- c- He is as skilled his brother as at playing the piano.

2- She is very careful. Her brother is not careful like her.

(Join Using as.....as)

- a- She is as very careful as her brother.
- b- Her brother is not as careful as her.
- c- She is not as careful as her brother.

3- You can't go on vacation unless you save some money.

(Use: If)

- a- You can't go on vacation if you save some money.
- b- You can't go on vacation if you don't save some money.
- c- You can't go on vacation unless you didn't save some money.

4- You will feel cold if you don't wear a coat.

(Use: Unless)

- a- You will feel cold unless you don't wear a coat.
- b- You will feel cold unless you didn't wear a coat.
- c- You will feel cold unless you wear a coat.

5-Sara and Amal are equally talented in mental Mathematics.

(Join using: as...as)

- a. Sara is as equally as Amal talented in mental Mathematics.
- b. Sara is as talented as Amal in mental Mathematics.
- c. Sara as is talented as Amal in mental mathematics.

6.My brother won the race , (beat) all his rivals.

(Correct the verb)

- a.My brother won the race ,beat all his rivals.
- b. My brother won the race ,beating all his rivals.
- c. My brother won the race ,beaten all his rivals.

7.My sister was cautious about her diet ,(eat) only healthy food.

(Correct the verb)

- d. My sister was cautious about her diet, ate only healthy food.
- e. My sister was cautious about her diet ,eaten only healthy food.
- f. My sister was cautious about her diet ,eating only healthy food.

8.Parents and teachers have supported talented children.

(Change into passive)

- g. Talented children had been supported by parents and teachers
- h. Talented children are being supported by parents and teachers.
- i. Talented children have been supported by parents and teachers.

9.The government has provided all the village with fresh water. (Change into passive)

- j. All the village had been provided with fresh water.
- k. All the village has been provided with fresh water.
- l. All the village will be provided with fresh water.

10.“We have devoted our time to finding cures for diseases.” (Report the sentence)

- m. The doctors said that they are devoting their time to finding cures for diseases.
- n. The doctors said that they had devoted their time to finding cures for diseases.
- o. The doctors said that they have devoted their time to finding cures for diseases.

11.“The government has provided all the poor people with flats.” (Report the sentence)

- p. It is said that the government will provide all the poor people with flats.
- q. It is said that the government has provided all the poor people with flats.
- r. It is said that the government had provided all the poor people with flats.

12.If you do not respect the rules of the school, you will be punished. (Join using: unless)

- s. Unless you respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.
- t. Unless you do not respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.
- u. Unless if you don't respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.

13.If all the students do not come, we will delay the match. (Join using: unless)

- v. Unless all the students come, we will delay the match.
- w. Unless if all the students come, we will delay the match.
- x. Unless all the students do not come, we will delay the match.

V) Expository

A child prodigy is the one who shows an outstanding talent and skill at a very young age.

Plan and write an essay of two paragraphs of about (14 sentences 160 words)about child prodigies and how we can benefit from their geniuses.

Write down your outline here :

•NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

Introduction:

Paragraph 1:.....

.....

Paragraph 2:.....

.....

Conclusion :.....

.....

Topic

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Translation

B: translate the following into good English:

أحمد: لماذا قرر العلماء أن الحياة تعتبر مستحيلة على كوكب الزهرة؟

Ahmed: Why have scientist decided that life on (planet) Venus is considered to be quite impossible?

ناصر: أظن أن هناك أسباباً كثيرة، منها أن درجة حرارة سطح هذا الكوكب عالية جداً وغلافه الجوي ثقيل.

Nasser: I think there are many reasons; one of them is that the planet's surface temperature is absolutely high and its atmosphere is heavy.

منى: يمكننا تطوير مهارات الطفل المعجزة من خلال دورات تدريبية تزيد من قدراته.

.....
.....

هدى: حققت سيدة الأعمال الكويتية مها الغنيم إنجازات كثيرة وحازت على العديد من الجوائز.

.....
.....

خالد: من أهم أهداف زيد الرفاعي في صعود السبع قمم هو إلقاء الضوء على أهمية حماية البيئة في منطقة الخليج.

علي: يجب علينا جميعاً أن نساهم في حماية البيئة بجميع مكوناتها.

.....
.....

فهد: الطفل المعجزة هو الطفل الذي باستطاعته القيام بمهارة صعبة في سن مبكرة.

حمد: يمكننا تطوير مهارات الطفل المعجزة من خلال دورات تدريبية تزيد من قدراته.

.....
.....



وزارة التربية

الدرجات

السؤال	الدرجة	المصحح	المراجع
الأول			
الثاني			
الثالث			
الرابع			
الخامس			
السادس			
السابع			
الثامن			
المجموع			

امتحان الصف الثاني عشر
للقسمين العلمي والأدبي
اللغة الإنجليزية
(المفردات، القواعد، الوظائف اللغوية
أسئلة الكتاب، التعبير، الاستيعاب المقروء
والتلخيص، الترجمة)

مجموع الدرجات (مكتوباً بالحروف)

السؤال	الأول	الثاني	الثالث	الرابع	الخامس	السادس	السابع	الثامن	المجموع
الدرجة									
الدرجة									

رقم المراقبة



سنة م

المجال الدراسي

امتحان

الفترة

رقم المراقبة

الاسم كاملاً :

المدرسة :

رقم الجلوس بالأرقام العربية :

رقم الجلوس بالأرقام الإنجليزية :

التاريخ :

(Total: 560 Marks)

I-Vocabulary (100 Marks)

100

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

- Hardworking researchers usually receive awards for their achievements.
 - vacant
 - outstanding
 - fatigued
 - embarrassed
- The training centre will qualified managers with suitable experience.
 - appoint
 - narrate
 - traverse
 - agonise
- Nurses usually take care of patients and doctors during operations.
 - conceal
 - engulf
 - resign
 - assist
- People in some cities suffer from, pollution and poor infrastructure.
 - biography
 - season
 - overcrowding
 - portfolio
- We learn how to prepare delicious recipes by watching programmes on TV.
 - cookery
 - accolade
 - bladder
 - degree

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

(fix / randomly / rural / deserve / vice versa / gruelling)

- People who take part in voluntary work respect and admiration.
- A competent mechanic should be able to cars quickly and efficiently.
- After three months of training, the runner managed to win the marathon.
- This morning, my mother placed the lovely flowers in a big crystal vase.
- People living in areas enjoy the beautiful scenes and the relaxing atmosphere.

II-Grammar (60 Marks)

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

60

11. Fortunately, all the students had their essays.....yesterday.
a. check
b. were checked
c. are checked
d. checked
12. He was sittingthe front row waiting for the lecturer to come in.
a. in
b. about
c. of
d. with
13. The boy asked his friend his favourite football team was.
a. whether
b. what
c. if
d. why
14. Today we are having Chinese or Indian food for dinner.
a. both
b. neither
c. either
d. none

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

15. They rarely go outside in rainy seasons. (Begin with: Rarely)
a. Rarely had they gone outside in rainy seasons.
b. Rarely did they go outside in rainy seasons.
c. Rarely do they go outside in rainy seasons.
16. The secretary could type the reports in one hour. (Change into passive)
a. The reports can be typed by the secretary in one hour.
b. The reports could be typed by the secretary in one hour.
c. The reports will be typed by the secretary in one hour.
17. My father (book) the tickets before he travelled to London. (Correct the verb)
a. My father had booked the tickets before he travelled to London.
b. My father will book the tickets before he travelled to London.
c. My father is going to book the tickets before he travelled to London.
18. "We are taking our kids on holiday." (Change into reported speech)
a. The parents said that they will be taking their kids on holiday.
b. The parents said that they have been taking their kids on holiday.
c. The parents said that they were taking their kids on holiday.

III-Language Functions (40 Marks)**Write what you would say in the following situations: (4X10= 40 Marks)**

19. Your teacher wants to know the reasons why you don't take part in school activities.

40

20. A friend of yours has designed a poster about touristic places in Kuwait.

21. One of the passengers helped you carry your luggage at the airport.

22. Your friend wants to know why you prefer tennis to skating.

IV- Set Book (40 Marks)**Answer only FOUR of the following questions: (4X10=40 Marks)**

23. What are the negative effects of lack of sleep?

40

24. Why is life in big cities stressful for people living there?

25. How did people enjoy their leisure time in the past?

26. What preparations should you make before you go on any expedition?

27. Gifted children have certain characteristics. Give TWO examples.

-
-

V- Writing (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic:(Expository)

120

Old people are the source of wisdom and experience.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) about how we show respect and appreciation to the elderly and what we can do to ensure a healthy life when we get old.

Outline (20 Marks)

20

Introduction:

Body:

Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Conclusion:

Write your topic here (100 Marks)

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

VI- Reading Comprehension: (110 Marks)
Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

110

Some people say that laughter is the best medicine. Scientists are beginning to agree with this. They are studying laughter seriously and are finding that it is really good for us. Laughter is not the same as humour. It is the physiological response to humour. Laughter consists of two parts: a set of gestures and the production of a sound. When we laugh heartily, changes happen in many parts of the body, even the arms, legs and muscles.

Laughter is useful for your physical health. Many doctors around the world believe that laughter helps you get better when you are sick, protects you against a heart attack or other cardiovascular problems, strengthens your immune system and lowers blood pressure. Laughter may even help you to live longer. A study in Norway found that people with a strong sense of humour lived longer than people who do not laugh as much. Laughter is good for your mental health. A good, hearty laugh relieves physical tension and stress, leaving your muscles relaxed for up to 45 minutes. Laughter can also lighten anger's heavy load. Nothing reduces anger and conflict faster than a shared laugh.

The question now is "how can you bring more laughter into your life?" First, surround yourself with reminders that make you happy. For example, put up a funny poster in your office or choose a computer screensaver that makes you laugh. Second, try to avoid negative people and ignore news stories or conversations that make you sad or unhappy. Third, find your inner child. Pay attention to children and try to stay with them because they are the experts on playing, taking life easy, and laughing at ordinary things. Fourth, know how to deal with stress. Stress can be a major barrier to humour and laughter. It is important to keep your stress levels in check. One great technique to relieve stress is to think of sweet memories that make you smile such as things your kids did or a funny situation you experienced with a friend. Finally, count your blessings and the simple pleasures you enjoy. Focusing on the positive aspects of your life is important because it will keep you away from negative thoughts that block humour and laughter.

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

28. The best title for this passage would be:

- a. Laughter in Our Lives
- b. Physical Tension and Stress
- c. Negative Thoughts and Ideas
- d. Anger and Mental Problems

29. The underlined word "lighten" in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. frighten
- b. brighten
- c. reduce
- d. produce

30. The underlined word "that" in the last paragraph refers to:

- a. blessings
- b. pleasures
- c. positive aspects
- d. negative thoughts

31. One should know how to deal with stress because it can be:

- a. one of the pleasures we enjoy.
- b. the physiological response to humour.
- c. a set of gestures and the production of a sound.
- d. a major barrier to humour and laughter.

32. All the following are benefits of laughter on our physical health EXCEPT:

- a. It reminds us of sweet memories.
- b. It lowers blood pressure.
- c. It protects us against a heart attack.
- d. It strengthens our immune system.

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

33. How is laughter different from humour?

.....

34. How is laughter good for our mental health?

.....

35. According to the 3rd paragraph, what reminders can make you happy?

.....

36. Why is focusing on the positive aspects of life important?

.....

VII - Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Chocolate is one of the most popular snacks in the world. It is a key ingredient in many foods such as milk shakes, candy bars, cookies and cereals. Chocolate is a product that requires complex procedures to produce. First, chocolate production starts with harvesting cocoa in a forest. Then, the cocoa pods are kept in trays under the sunlight to dry for approximately eight days. After that, the cocoa seeds are shipped to chocolate factories. Finally, the factories blend the cocoa with sugar and milk to add flavours. Chocolate is ranked as one of the most favourite flavours in many countries.

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

How is chocolate produced?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

VIII. Translation (30 Marks)

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

30

سالم : عادة ما يواجه متسلقو الجبال الكثير من المخاطر.
 حمد : نعم ، فالبرد القارس والرياح الشديدة بعض من هذه المخاطر.

Salim:

.....

Hamad:

.....

انتهت الأسئلة

مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح