

Ministry of Education
Farwaniya Educational Area
Ruqaya Bint Mohammed School
School Year 2021 - 2022

Second Period Written Work



Student's Name:

Grade: 8 /

Words to remember

Unit 7

Word	Meaning
addiction	إدمان
defend	يدافع عن
obsessed	مهووس
confuse	يخلط بين - يظن
unrealistic	غير واقعي
necessarily	بالضرورة
product	منتج
features	ملامح - مميزات

Word	Meaning
arrangements	ترتيبات
ban	يمنع - يحظر
worth	ذو قيمة - يستحق
fortune	ثروة
gather	يتجمع
recount	يحكي - يسرد
application	تطبيق
handy	في المتناول - سهل

Unit 8

Word	Meaning
convey	يوصل - ينقل
gradually	بالتدريج - تدريجياً
exchange	يتبادل
efficiently	بكفاءة
reaction	تفاعل - رد فعل
means	وسائل - طرق
sensitive	حساس
talented	موهوب

Word	Meaning
skillful	ماهر - بارع
wearable	قابل للارتداء
bracelet	إسورة - سوار
skin	جلد - بشرة
access	إمكانية الوصول إلى
activate	يفعل - ينشط - يشغل
various	متنوع
directly	مباشرة - بشكل مباشر

Unit 9

Word	Meaning
grown-up	شخص بالغ
innocent	بريء
outwit	يتفوق في الذكاء
nearby	قريب - مجاور
alongside	جنباً إلى جنب - بجانب
pass	يمر بـ - فات على
cruel	قاسي - عديم الشفقة
please	يسعد - يسر
proud	فخور - متباهي
ladder	سلم

Word	Meaning
alley	شارع ضيق - جادة
modest	متواضع
reach out	يصل إلى
deliver	يوصل
ancestor	أجداد - أسلاف
wisdom	حكمة - عقل
trust	ثقة
engage	يشغل - يشرك
tool	أداة - وسيلة

Module 3**Unit 7****Grade Eight****(Pages 57, 58, 59)****Vocabulary****Date: / / 2022**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		إدمان	6		بالضرورة
2		يدافع عن	7		منتج
3		مهوروس	8		ملامح – مميزات
4		يخلط بين – يظن	9		ترتيبات
5		غير واقعي			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**defend – necessarily – obsessed – arrangements – confuse – feature**

1. Expensive restaurants are not the best.
2. The boy used a stick to himself against the dog.
3. Generosity is an important of the Kuwaiti society.
4. I always you with your brother. You look exactly the same.
5. That man is with making money. He never stops thinking of it.

(Page 61)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 2022**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
10		يمنع – يحظر	14		يحكي – يسرد
11		ذو قيمة – يستحق	15		تطبيق
12		ثروة	16		في المتناول – مفيد
13		يتجمع			

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. That gold watch is about two thousand dinars.
a) unrealistic b) handy c) worth d) obsessed
2. He has inherited his from his father. He was a businessman.
a) fortune b) application c) product d) addiction
3. Smoking is in all governmental buildings.
a) defended b) gathered c) recounted d) banned
4. On Fridays, Muslims in mosques for prayers.
a) recount b) gather c) ban d) confuse

although (بالرغم أن)	however (لكن)
He is tall. He can't play basketball. <u>Although</u> he is tall, he can't play basketball.	He is tall. He can't play basketball. He is tall; <u>however</u> , he can't play basketball.

Join the pairs of sentences:

1. He drives carefully. He has had three car accidents.

.....

2. Bader didn't pass the exam. He had studied very well.

.....

3. Salwa was a very good swimmer. She drowned in the sea.

.....

4. We couldn't catch the bus. We had gone to the station on time.

.....

Present Continuous for Future Arrangements (المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن المخططات المستقبلية)			
I	am	-ing	* I am travelling to Bahrain <u>tomorrow</u> .
He / She / It	is	-ing	* She is coming back home <u>in three days</u> .
We / You / They	are	-ing	* They are watching a movie on KTV2 <u>tonight</u> .

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. We (**visit**) the scientific center tomorrow.

2. Ali (**study**) chemistry next semester.

3. She (**take**) Flight KU454 tonight.

4. I (**go**) shopping next Friday.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Salim answered all the questions on the exam; he didn't pass it.

a) however b) although c) so d) because

2. He isn't good at English he studies his lessons every day.

a) however b) although c) or d) because

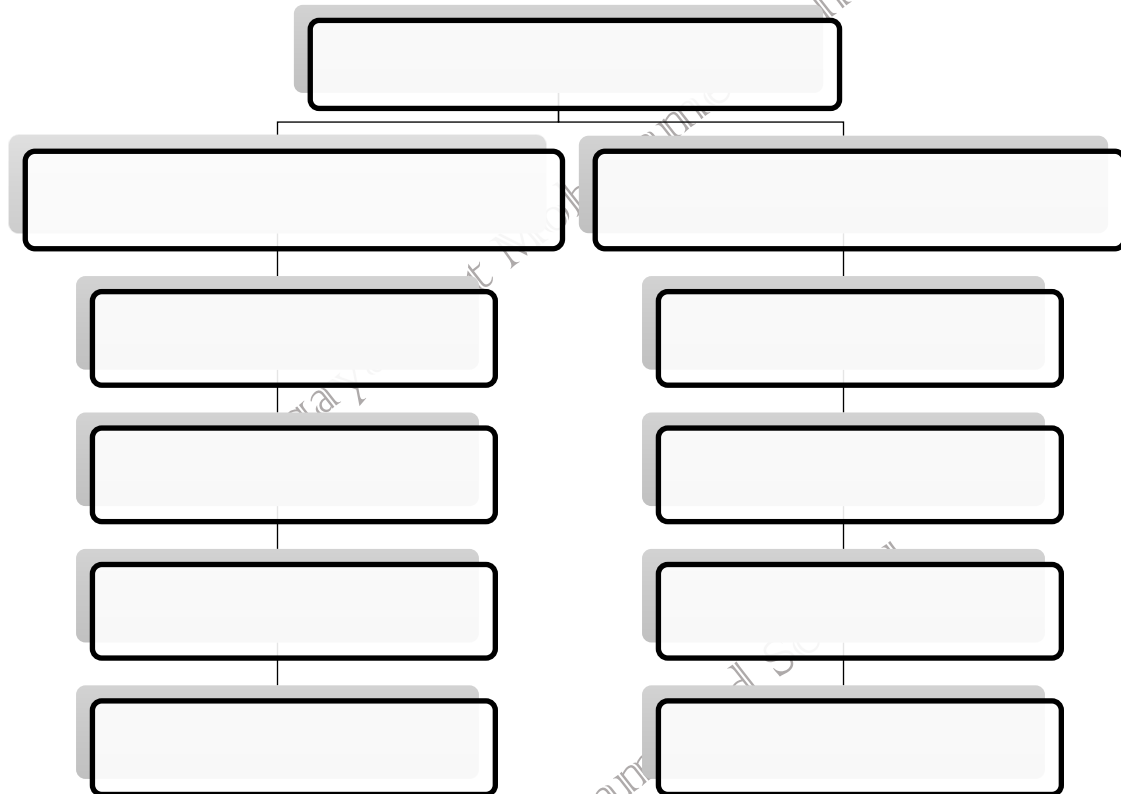
3. He wants to improve it, so he an English course soon.

a) take b) am taking c) are taking d) is taking

4. He is also the English club at school.

a) join b) joined c) joining d) joins

Write a report about (the social media), stating its advantages and its disadvantages:



“The social media”

Ruqaya Bint Mohammed School

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		يوصل – ينقل	4		بكفاءة
2		بالتدريج – تدريجياً	5		تفاعل – رد فعل
3		يتبادل			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

exchange – reaction – convey – efficiently

- The new secretary is doing her job
- What was your father's when he knew your bad test results?
- At the end of some football matches, players shirts with each other.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
6		وسائل – طرق	8		موهوب
7		حساس	9		ماهر – بارع

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

means – talented – gradually – sensitive

- Messi is a very football player.
- Bikes are the most popular of transport in China.
- Although Salman seems to be aggressive, he is really a person.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
10		قابل للارتداء	14		يفعل – ينشط – يشغل
11		إسورة – سوار	15		متنوع
12		جلد – بشرية	16		مباشرة – بشكل مباشر
13		إمكانية الوصول إلى			

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- Babies usually have very soft
a) fortune b) reaction c) bracelet d) skin
- You need to your Facebook account to use it again.
a) gather b) convey c) activate d) exchange
- This shirt is available in colours.
a) various b) wearable c) skillful d) sensitive

Past Perfect (الماضي التام)

had + P.P.

Key words: after, before, by the time, because, when

- * I went home *after* I **had finished** shopping. (Meaning: I finished shopping first.)
 * We **had bought** the tent *before* we went camping. (Meaning: We bought the tent first.)

Correct the verbs between brackets:

- When Dad came home, Mom (**prepare**) everything for the party.
- After I had studied my lesson, I (**watch**) TV for a while.
- By the time I arrived at the cinema, the film (**start**)
- I had visited my uncle before I (**go**) back home.

both ... and ... (كلا ... و ...)

- Ahmed *is* 13 years old. Ali *is* 13 years old. (**Both** Ahmed **and** Ali *are* 13 years old.)
 Sara likes English. She also likes Arabic. (Sara likes **both** English **and** Arabic.)
 My brother can swim. He can dive, too. (My brother can **both** swim **and** dive.)

Join the pairs of sentences:

- Bader has to study hard. Salim has to study hard.

.....

- She can speak French. She can speak English.

.....

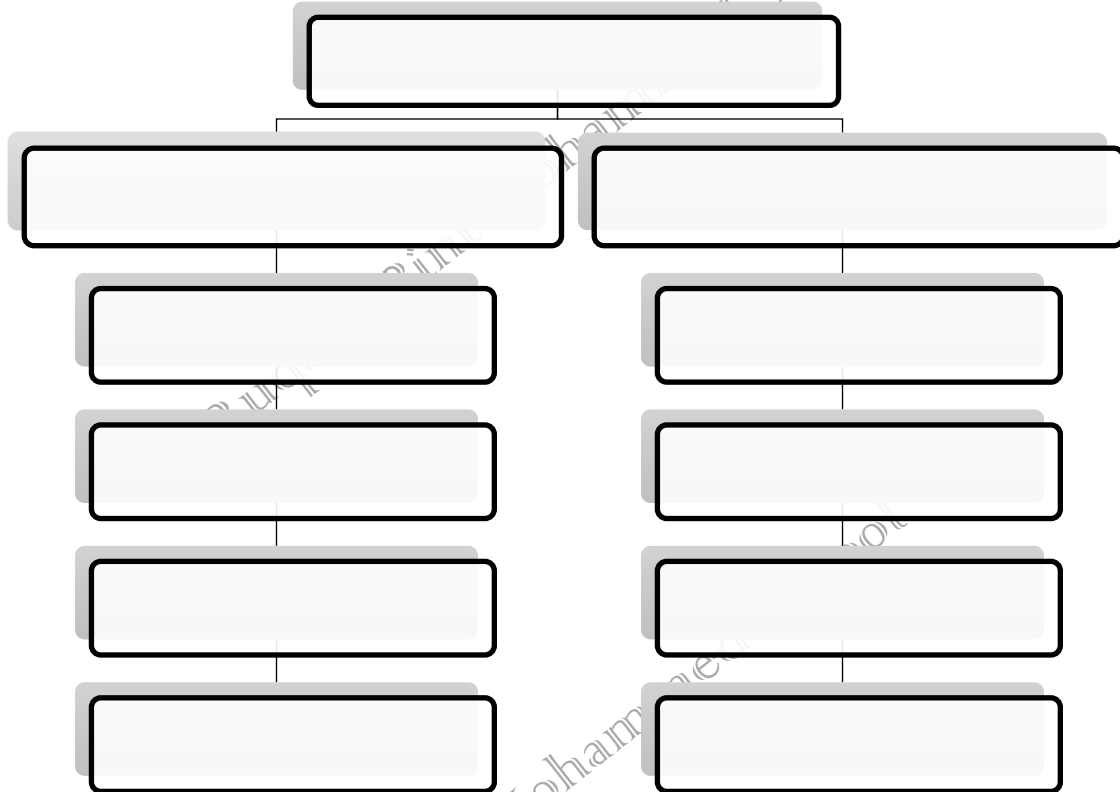
- They have visited Turkey. They have visited Greece.

.....

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- When Ali and Omar arrived at their school, the morning assembly
 a) starts b) has started c) had started d) start
- Omar his teacher that it hadn't been his fault.
 a) told b) tells c) had told d) tell
- There had been both a car accident a road diversion.
 a) or b) and c) but d) of
- The teacher will punish Ali and Omar for being late.
 a) and b) either c) neither d) both

Write a report about (the history of communication) comparing between means of communication in the past and nowadays:



“The history of communication”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		شخص بالغ	5		جنباً إلى جنب – بجانب
2		بريء	6		يمر ب – فات على
3		يتفوق في الذكاء	7		قاسي – عديم الشفقة
4		قريب – مجاور			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

innocent – grown-ups – pass – alongside

1. I usually by IKEA stores on my way to work.
2. My brother is thirteen years old and he is still very
3. In the harbor, boats were moored each other in the harbour.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
8		يسعد – يسر	11		شارع ضيق – جادة
9		فخور – متباهي	12		متواضع
10		سلم			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

ladder – alley – proud – please

1. I need a to reach that high shelf.
2. My sister is very of her expensive new car.
3. I studied hard to get high marks and my parents.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
13		يصل إلى	17		ثقة
14		يوصل	18		يشغل – يشرك
15		أجداد – أسلاف	19		أداة – وسيلة
16		حكمة – عقل			

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Can you a large package of books?
a) please b) deliver c) engage d) outwit
2. Bader's were from Saudi Arabia.
a) ladders b) alleys c) grown-ups d) ancestors
3. My grandfather is a man of great All people consult him.
a) wisdom b) tool c) skin d) bracelet

Direct Speech (Imperatives) ⇨ Reported Speech (الكلام المنقول)

My father said to me, "Open the door."	⇨ My father told me <u>to</u> open the door.
The officer said to me, "Stop your car."	⇨ The officer ordered me <u>to</u> stop my car.
Saad said to Ali, "Don't take my pen."	⇨ Saad asked Ali <u>not to</u> take his pen.
Mom said to Sara, "Never eat noodles."	⇨ Mom advised Sara <u>not to</u> eat noodles.

Report the speeches:

1. I said to my friend, "Give me your book, please."

2. She said to her sister, "Don't switch off the lights"

3. My mother said to me, "Help me prepare the dinner."

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Example
look out	be careful	Look out! There is a car coming.
look after	take care of	Don't worry. I'll look after your children.
look for	search for something lost	I'm looking for my key. Have you seen it?
look up	search for information	I'll look up the flight times on the internet.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Salim, look! You can fall off that tree.

- a) for b) up c) out d) after

2. You can look that word in the dictionary.

- a) up b) after c) out d) for

3. The police are still looking the prisoner who has escaped.

- a) after b) up c) for d) out

4. Susan looked my baby very well. She's an excellent baby-sitter.

- a) out b) for c) out d) after

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. I my father about the meaning of an English word.

- a) said b) asked c) ordered d) say

2. He told me not to things the easy way.

- a) doing b) does c) do d) did

3. He advised me on myself.

- a) to depend b) depended c) depends d) depend

4. He helped me look it in the dictionary.

- a) after b) out c) for d) up

Write a report of two paragraphs about (reading stories) stating the importance of reading and why stories are powerful:

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; C --- F[ ]; C --- G[ ]; C --- H[ ]; C --- I[ ]
```

“Reading stories”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Storytelling and Communication)

a) Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. What is the best title for the story of Joha and his son?
 - a) Grown-ups and children
 - b) Joha, the funny man
 - c) Joha and the village
 - d) Riding donkeys
2. What is the lesson you have learned from that story?
 - a) Donkeys can't be ridden.
 - b) Walking is an easy activity.
 - c) You shouldn't listen to people.
 - d) Children don't like funny stories.
3. What does the highlighted pronoun "**that**" in line 10 refer to?
 - a) donkey
 - b) village
 - c) way
 - d) son
4. What does the highlighted word "**cruel**" in line 10 mean?
 - a) good
 - b) nearby
 - c) poor
 - d) harsh
5. How many times did Joha and his son pass by some people?
 - a) One time.
 - b) Two times.
 - c) Three times.
 - d) Four times.
6. Where were Joha and his son going?
 - a) To the nearby village.
 - b) To the donkeys' market.
 - c) To the street alongside.
 - d) To the passing people.

b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. Who rode the donkey first; Joha or his son?

.....

8. What do you think Joha suggested at the end of the story?

.....

Words to remember

Unit 10

Word	Meaning
pot	إناء - قدر
bead	كرة زجاجية
spread	ينشر - يشيع
ruins	آثار - بقايا
consequences	نتائج - عواقب
president	رئيس دولة
mainly	أساساً - في الأساس

Word	Meaning
electrical	كهربائي
humidity	رطوبة
found	يؤسس - ينشئ
influential	مؤثر
department	قسم - إدارة
chairman	رئيس
profitable	مربح - ربحي

Unit 11

Word	Meaning
intended	مقصود - مراد
original	أصلي - إبداعي
dramatic	مؤثر - درامي
combine	يجمع - يوحد
involve	يقتضي - يتطلب
approach	نهج - طريقة تعامل
restrictions	قيود - حدود
appearance	مظهر خارجي

Word	Meaning
expert	خبير
attitude	سلوك - موقف
previously	سابقاً - من قبل
assume	يفترض - يعتبر
unusual	غير معتاد
generally	بشكل عام
details	تفاصيل
vote	يصوت

Unit 12

Word	Meaning
universe	الكون
entirely	تماماً - كلياً
advanced	متقدم
notice	يلاحظ
motion	حركة
widespread	منتشر - شائع
remote	بعيد - متباعد
audience	الجمهور - المشاهدون

Word	Meaning
quality	خصائص - خصال
ahead	للقدام - قدماً
allow	يسمح
content	محتوى
suitable	مناسب
emphasise	يؤكد على - يركز على
narration	رواية - حكاية
reinforce	يدعم - يعزز

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		إناء – قدر	3		ينشر – يشيع
2		كرة زجاجية	4		آثار – بقايا

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

bead – pots – spread – ruins

1. The sink was full of dirty and pans.
2. Those are the of an old Kuwaiti house.
3. The strong wind helped the fire all over the farm.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
5		نتائج – عواقب	7		أساساً – في الأساس
6		رئيس دولة			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

president – mainly – beads – consequences

1. Donald Trump is the 45th of the USA.
2. His illness was caused by eating much fast food.
3. He broke the law, and now he has to face the of his actions.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
8		كهربائي	12		قسم – إدارة
9		رطوبة	13		رئيس
10		يؤسس – ينشئ	14		مربح – ربحي
11		مؤثر			

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. It is 90% today. I can't breathe well.
a) president b) chairman c) department d) humidity
2. Kuwait University was in 1966.
a) engaged b) delivered c) founded d) pleased
3. My cousin is an efficient engineer. He can fix your stereo.
a) electrical b) profitable c) influential d) nearby
4. He is in charge of the IT
a) president b) department c) chairman d) humidity

Singular Reflexive Pronouns (مفرد)		Plural Reflexive Pronouns (جمع)	
I	<i>myself</i>	We	<i>ourselves</i>
He	<i>himself</i>	You	<i>yourselves</i>
She	<i>herself</i>	They	<i>themselves</i>
You	<i>yourself</i>		

* **My mom** made this dish *herself*. ⇒ **We** always wash our clothes *ourselves*.

* Did **you** write this poem *yourself*? ⇒ Did the **children** behave *themselves*?

Fill in each space with the suitable reflexive pronoun:

- Yes, I repaired the chair yesterday.
- She often talks to when she is very upset.
- Salim hurt while he was peeling an orange.
- My computer often crashes and turns off by
- Ali and Ahmed, you have to do your homework

a few (قليل) / many (كثير)	a little (قليل) / much (كثير)
a few men/books/houses (Countable)	a little water/tea/sugar (Uncountable)
many cars/friends/people (Countable)	much money/bread/pasta (Uncountable)

* I don't know **many people** at work.

* We didn't spend **much money**.

* He isn't popular. He has **a few friends**.

* We must be quick. There is a **little time**.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- There weren't children in the park.
a) much b) many c) a little d) little
- My brother likes to drink tea with sugar.
a) many b) a few c) a little d) few
- She doesn't have information about that topic.
a) much b) many c) a few d) few
- My uncle keeps books in his office. He is not a good reader.
a) a few b) much c) a little d) many

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- I don't have friends.
a) much b) many c) little d) some
- They come to my house and enjoy every weekend.
a) himself b) yourself c) itself d) themselves
- We never spend time in playing cards.
a) many b) few c) a few d) much
- We sometimes find sleeping on the floor in the morning.
a) ourselves b) myself c) herself d) himself

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		مقصود – مراد	5		يقتضي – يتطلب
2		أصلي – إبداعي	6		نهج – طريقة تعامل
3		مؤثر – درامي	7		قيود – حدود
4		يُدمج – يوحد	8		مظهر خارجي

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The land was returned to its owner.
a) influential b) electrical c) dramatic d) original
- You mustn't worry about your You look fine.
a) appearance b) restriction c) approach d) humidity
- Steel is made by iron with carbon.
a) involving b) spreading c) combining d) founding

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
9		خبير	11		سابقاً – من قبل
10		سلوك – موقف	12		يفترض – يعتبر

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

assumed – previously – attitude – expert

- As soon as they knew I was a doctor, their totally changed.
- I didn't see your car, so I you had gone out.
- My mother is an in teaching kids.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
13		غير معتاد	15		تفاصيل
14		بشكل عام	16		يصوت

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

details – unusual – generally – vote

- He is not really ill, he is just tired.
- If we can't agree, we'll have to on the decision.
- We need to discuss a few before we start the meeting.

Suffixes (لاحقات الكلمات)

(-ment) (action/result)	(-able) (can be done)	(-ed) (past action)	(-less) (without)	(-ful) (full of)
improvement development treatment	enjoyable memorable suitable	helped missed cooked	fearless hopeless careless	harmful careful beautiful

Add a suffix to make the meaning in brackets:

- (without worth) ⇒ worth _____
- (can be stopped) ⇒ stop _____
- (full of joy) ⇒ joy _____
- (past tense) ⇒ play _____
- (result) ⇒ ship _____
- (full of cheer) ⇒ cheer _____
- (past tense) ⇒ walk _____
- (action) ⇒ move _____
- (without home) ⇒ home _____
- (can be drunk) ⇒ drink _____

Double Comparatives (The more, the more)

- * If the room is **big**, its price is **high**.
⇒ **The bigger** the room is, **the higher** its price is.
- * If **many** people are in the room, it will get **hot**.
⇒ **The more** people are in the room, **the hotter** it will get.
- * If you sleep **a little**, you will feel **dazzled** in the morning.
⇒ **The less** you sleep, **the more dazzled** you will feel in the morning.

Correct the adjectives between brackets:

- (much) you practise, (good) you play.
- (expensive) the car is, (fast) it usually is.
- (difficult) the exam is, (low) marks you get.
- (cold) the weather gets, (heavy) clothes I wear.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- Doing exercise is very for the body.
a) use b) used c) useful d) usefully
- The more regular exercise you do, the you will feel.
a) good b) better c) best d) well
- The active you are, the more flexible your body will get.
a) much b) most c) more d) the most
- Walking, for example, is a very and easy kind of exercise.
a) suitable b) suit c) suited d) suitably

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about (creativity and strangeness). Talk about the relation between them and state some examples of creative people:

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; B --- F[ ]; B --- G[ ]; C --- H[ ]; C --- I[ ]; C --- J[ ]; C --- K[ ]
```

“Creativity and strangeness”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		الكون	5		حركة
2		تماماً – كلياً	6		منتشر – شائع
3		متقدم	7		بعيد – متباعد
4		يلاحظ			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

notice – remote – entirely – universe – motion – widespread

- Allergy is a illness in Kuwait.
- She devoted her time to her study.
- The swaying of the boat made her feel sick.
- My brother spilled the tea but my Mom didn't it.
- I can't find the TV control. Have you seen it anywhere?

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
8		الجمهور – المشاهدون	13		مناسب
9		خصائص – خصال	14		يؤكد على – يركز على
10		للقدام – قدماً	15		رواية – حكاية
11		يسمح	16		يدعم – يعزز
12		محتوى			

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The box fell over and its spilled out.
a) audience b) content c) narration d) motion
- Excuse me! Smoking is not here.
a) allowed b) reinforced c) emphasised d) noticed
- You need special personal to work as a nurse.
a) contents b) audiences c) narrations d) qualities
- This small house is not really for a large family.
a) widespread b) advanced c) suitable d) intended
- You should rest now as you have a long journey of you.
a) ahead b) entirely c) previously d) generally

Indefinite Pronoun	body (شخص)	where (مكان)	thing (شيء)	Use (الاستخدام)
every (كل)	everybody	everywhere	everything	All of them
some (ما)	somebody	somewhere	something	Affirmative sentences
any (أي)	anybody	anywhere	anything	Negative sentences & Questions
no (لا)	nobody	nowhere	nothing	Negative sentences (self-negative)

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- My father has lost very important at work.
a) something b) anything c) everything d) anybody
- He looked for it but he couldn't find it.
a) nowhere b) anywhere c) everywhere d) everybody
- He looked for it in all his company offices but he found
a) nothing b) anything c) everything d) everybody
- He is sure that has taken and hidden it away.
a) nothing b) everybody c) something d) somebody

need to + b.v. (يحتاج أن)				
He/She/It	(sentence) ⇒ needs to	(negative) ⇒ doesn't need to	(question) ⇒ does?	
I/We/You/They	(sentence) ⇒ need to	(negative) ⇒ don't need to	(question) ⇒ do?	

- * My brother is very sick. He *needs to* go to the hospital.
- * What do you *need to* buy at the Avenues?
- * She *doesn't need to* wait for you.

Do as shown between brackets:

- He (**need**) to train well before the match. (Correct the verb)
.....
- My father needs to buy a tent because we are going camping. (Ask a question)
.....
- We need to pay for the tickets. (Change into negative)
.....

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- If is difficult for you at work, you can ask for help.
a) anybody b) anything c) everyone d) something
- If you to write a report, I can help you with it.
a) need b) needs c) needing d) need to
- However, can do your work if you are absent.
a) everybody b) everything c) nobody d) somebody

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about (astronomy). Talk about its history in the past and nowadays:

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; B --- F[ ]; B --- G[ ]; C --- H[ ]; C --- I[ ]; C --- J[ ]; C --- K[ ]
```

“Astronomy”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(How to make a good presentation)**a) Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

1. The best title for the article can be:
 - a) Conclusion of the presentation
 - b) Writing the most important points
 - c) Getting information from the net
 - d) How to make a good presentation
2. The purpose of the writer is to:
 - a) convince us to select topics for classes
 - b) show us the steps of making a presentation
 - c) tell us how to attract the audience's attention
 - d) persuade us to use images that belong to other people
3. The highlighted pronoun "that" in line 18 refers to:
 - a) media
 - b) slide
 - c) chart
 - d) presentation
4. The highlighted word "ahead" in line 3 means:
 - a) never
 - b) regularly
 - c) in the future
 - d) beforehand
5. The number of steps you should take to make a presentation is:
 - a) one step
 - b) two steps
 - c) three steps
 - d) four steps
6. You shouldn't read your slides to show that you:
 - a) understand more than memorize
 - b) design your own presentation
 - c) search quickly for information
 - d) consider the copyright of your work

b) Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. What is the most important part of making a successful presentation?

.....

8. What might happen if you didn't prepare well for your presentation?

.....