



في

اللغة الإنجليزية

العام الدراسي

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الصف الحادي عشر

الفصل الدراسي الأول

أ / إسلام طاجن



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Unit 1 – Festivals and Occasions

Unit 1: Lesson 1 & 2			Unit 1: Lesson 4 & 5		
1	canopy (n)	غطاء – مظلة	21	bagpipes (n)	مزممار القربة
2	dazzling (adj)	مبهر للنظر	22	carnival (n)	احتفال شعبي (كرنفال)
3	discipline (n)	مجال / فرع (من المعرفة) - النظام	23	celebratory (adj)	احتفالي
4	extravaganza (n)	تسلية – متعة – ترفيه	24	display (n)	عرض – استعراض
5	gather (v)	يتجمع – يجمع	25	festivity (n)	احتفال – مهرجان
6	launch (v)	ينطلق – يبدأ – يطلق	26	hire (v)	يستأجر – يؤجر
7	multitude (n)	عدد كبير (جمهور غفير)	27	preoccupied (adj)	شارد الذهن (منشغل الذهن كلياً)
8	nurture (v)	يهتم – يرعى – يربي	28	take part in (ph.v)	يشارك في
9	patriotic (adj)	وطني (متعصب للوطن)	Unit 1: Lesson 7 & 8		
10	stream (n)	تدفق – تيار (جدول ماء)	29	bubbly (adj)	حيوي
11	unrivalled (adj)	متفوق – لا مثيل له	30	chain (n)	سلسلة – مجموعة
Unit 1: Lesson 3 WB – ملغى			31	commemorate (v)	يحتفل بذكرى خاصة (يحيي ذكرى)
12	academic (adj)	أكاديمي – تعليمي	32	embark (v)	يصعد – يسافر على
13	blossom (n)	زهرة (على شجرة مثمرة)	33	exuberant (adj)	ممتلئ بالحيوية
14	claim (v)	يطالب – يدعي	34	fanciful (adj)	وهمي – خيالي – عجيب
15	cultivate (v)	يزرع – ينمي	35	intricate (adj)	معقد – صعب حله
16	facilitate (v)	يسهل	36	unison (n)	انسجام
17	gaze (v)	يحدق النظر	37	weaving (n)	النسيج – طريقة النسيج
18	meteorologist (n)	المختص بالأرصاد الجوية			
19	outstanding (adj)	بارز – متميز			
20	vendor (n)	بائع (متجول)			

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

- 1- My father had toa car because his car had a serious breakdown last week.
a) hire b) gather c) commemorate d) nurture
- 2- The school honoured the students whoactivities during the school year.
~~a) cultivated~~ ~~b) gazed~~ c) took part in d) hired
- 3- Ahmed Zuwail was a/an..... scientist for his great inventions. He won Nobel Prize.
a) dazzling b) unrivalled c) intricate d) patriotic
- 4- Our school hasan anti-smoking campaign to raise our awareness against it.
a) launched b) embarked c) hired ~~d) gazed~~
- 5- McDonalds is aof restaurants known worldwide for its delicious fast food.
a) bagpipe b) multitude ~~c) vendor~~ d) chain
- 6- The trees in this jungle formed a leafy We couldn't see the sun above us.
a) display b) canopy c) discipline d) festivity
- 7- Some people feel worried when theyon the planes for the first time.
a) commemorate ~~b) cultivate~~ c) embark- d) gather
- 8- The fireworksmade the festival, one of the important events in Kuwait.
a) extravaganza b) stream ~~c) vendor~~ d) weaving
- 9- We shouldn't import vegetables. We have to them in our lands.
~~a) facilitate~~ ~~b) gaze~~ ~~c) embark~~ ~~d) cultivate~~
- 10- Nowadays, modern technology works onour life in all fields.
~~a) claiming~~ b) nurturing c) facilitating d) gathering
- 11- Sara seemswith a problem. She doesn't talk with anyone.
a) dazzling b) preoccupied ~~c) academic~~ d) unrivalled
- 12-are well-known musical instruments in both Scotland and Ireland.
a) Streams b) Chains c) Carnivals d) Bagpipes
- 13- Dubai held a magnificent fireworkat the beginning of the year.
a) unison b) display c) canopy d) bagpipe
- 14- In 2023, Kuwait commemorated its Liberation Day with adrone show.
a) celebratory ~~b) academic~~ c) preoccupied d) exuberant
- 15- I went to several libraries tosome information about my research.
a) hire b) commemorate c) gather d) embark
- 16- This person is an outgoing,and popular character with a sense of humor.
a) patriotic b) preoccupied c) intricate d) bubbly
- 17- Successful schools alwaystheir students and lend them a hand.
a) nurture ~~b) gaze~~ c) hire d) embark
- 18- During national festivals, singers and people singsongs for their countries.
a) bubbly b) patriotic c) unrivalled d) intricate
- 19- Aof visitors come to Egypt in Summer to enjoy scuba diving in the Red Sea.
a) weaving b) festivity ~~c) meteorologist~~ d) stream
- 20- University students can major in a variety of in reference to their academic studies.
a) disciplines b) carnivals c) bagpipes ~~d) vendors~~

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

multitude / gaze / exuberant / carnival / commemorate / fanciful

- 21- This statue was built to our victory over our enemy.
 22- The dazzling lights and decorative streets are prepared for Hala February
 23- Sportsmen are people due to the regular training throughout their life.
 24- Imaginative and person can solve problems and think outside of the box easily.
 25- Old cities have a of problems which requires solutions from the government.

blossoms / meteorologists / commemorate / outstanding / gazing / academic

- 26- Cheery are very beautiful. In Japan, they symbolize birth and death.
 27- He spends hours out of the window when he should be working.
 28- It is known that the year is divided into two terms.
 29- have predicted light rain for the next few days.
 30- The clown performed a/an show. Everyone was laughing loudly.

intricate / festivities / patriotic / vendor / claims / hire

- 31- For the past few months, he's been working as a street, selling fruits.
 32- My friend that he met the president, but I don't believe him.
 33- The smart detective has revealed a/an crime in a short time.
 34- Arabs are famous for their warm welcome, hospitality and having big
 35- Soldiers are one of the most defenders of the countries' land against enemies.

weaving / unrivalled / unison / gathered / hire / preoccupied

- 36- It is a difficult task for musical composers to create a unique musical
 37- All students to listen to an important announcement yesterday.
 38- Louvre Museum has collections of art, statues and paintings.
 39- wool, silk or cotton requires great skills and takes a lot of time.
 40- We need to a competent IT specialist to build our website and applications.

cultivate / vendors / intricate / preoccupied / launch / display

- 41- My mother asked my little brothers not to buy from street
 42- In airports, there is a big monitor to show the schedule of the flights.
 43- Kuwait airlines will its flights towards China starting from next December.
 44- You seem that you're You must be doing something very important.
 45- The watch mechanism is extremely and very difficult to repair.

الأفعال الناقصة – Modal Verbs

- تتميز الأفعال الناقصة أن لها **استخدامات خاصة** في الجملة في اللغة الإنجليزية ويكون لها **معنى خاص** أيضا.
- دائما يأتي **بعدهم الفعل** في **حالة المصدر** (التصريف الأول للفعل) بلا أي إضافات.

can	يستطيع (في المضارع)	She can read a book in a week.
could	استطاع (في الماضي)	They could finish the project last week.
be able to	قادر على	He will be able to travel next week.
manage to	يتمكن من القيام بـ	The officer managed to catch the thieves alone.

can / can't (cannot)

- * تستخدم للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة في زمن المضارع البسيط.
- * عند النفي نستخدم (not) لتصبح (can't / cannot)

- 1- He **can** ride the bike over the hills.
- 2- She **can** drive the car in busy roads.
- 3- They **can't** fly due to the stormy weather.

could / couldn't (could not)

- * تستخدم للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة في زمن الماضي البسيط.
- * عند النفي نستخدم (not) لتصبح (couldn't / could not)

- 4- I **could** do the experiment in the science lab easily yesterday.
- 5- We **could** hand over the school project on time last Monday.
- 6- They **couldn't** deliver the message because the services were disconnected yesterday.
- 7- **Could** you help your father to fix the broken table?

- * يمكن استخدام (could) للتعبير عن الاحتمال لحدوث شيء ما ويكون معناها (من الممكن / من المحتمل).
- 8- They **could** be at home.

(be) able to

- * نستخدم للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة في جميع الأزمنة وهو ما يميزها لأنها تستخدم مع جميع الأزمنة بسبب (be)
- * يمكن ان نستخدم بدلا من (be) حسب الجملة كزمن والفاعل (am – is – are – was – were – been)
- * عند النفي نستخدم (not) لتصبح

(am not able to / is not able to / are not able to / was not able to / were not able to)

- 9- She **was able to** answer the full exam in an hour.
- 10- We **are able to** go camping in winter.
- 11- They **will be able to** join the team next term.

manage to

- * نستخدم للتعبير عن القدرة أو الاستطاعة **ولكن تحقق الأمور بصعوبة**.

* يمكن ان نستخدم في المضارع او الماضي ويتم نفيها باستخدام (doesn't / don't / didn't manage to)

- 12- The door was locked, but we **managed to** get out by breaking a window.
- 13- We didn't know where Fahd was, but we **managed to** find him in the end.
- 14- The questions were difficult. Yet, we **managed to** answer them.

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

- 1- The Mathematics exam was quite difficult, but we pass it.
a) can b) would c) are able to d) managed to
- 2- I woke up late this morning, but I to get to work on time.
a) could b) will be able c) managed d) can
- 3- After great effort, we to finish work on time.
a) can b) couldn't c) managed d) could
- 4- After two attempts, the climber finally reach the summit.
a) can't b) didn't manage to c) couldn't d) was able to
- 5- His arm was broken, yet he come into the office for the meeting
a) are able to b) couldn't c) isn't able to d) managed to
- 6- Sometimes I think about my life as a child. In those days I do what I wanted.
a) can b) could c) am able to d) manage to
- 7- We had a room with a big window through which we see the lake easily.
a) can b) could c) are able to d) managed to
- 8- The physics exam was very difficult, but we to pass it.
a) could b) would c) are able to d) managed
- 9- There was a heavy traffic on the road. Fortunately, we arrive on time.
a) managed to b) were able to c) could d) can
- 10- The boy fell from the first floor, but fortunately we rescue him.
a) managed to b) can c) weren't able to d) can't
- 11- The firemen faced many challenges, and eventually they.....put out the fire.
a) managed to b) able to c) are able to d) can
- 12- Although my friend tried as hard as he.....,he didn't pass the driving test.
a) can b) could c) is able to d) managed to
- 13- Although the policeman was injured, he..... arrest the criminal.
a) managed to b) didn't manage to c) could d) can't
- 14- I hope, I'llgo on holiday with my friends.
a) can b) can't c) be able to d) couldn't
- 15- Don't worry sir. Wedo it properly, we're well-trained.
a) can b) can't c) be able to d) could
- 16- My grandfatherspeak 3 languages when he was only 20 years old.
a) can b) could c) manage to d) is able to
- 17- I hope I will beto see better when I get my new glasses.
a) can b) could c) manage d) able
- 18- The door was locked but weto get in from the window.
a) can b) could c) managed d) able
- 19- Three months ago, I broke my leg and Iwalk.
a) can b) could c) can't d) couldn't
- 20- After several attempts, Istart the car engine. I was afraid it was broken down.
a) can b) am able to c) managed to d) couldn't
- 21- Iopen the window. I think, it's stuck.
a) can't b) couldn't c) wasn't able to d) didn't manage to

المشددات – Intensifiers

* المشددات أو عبارات التأكيد هي كلمات (ظرف) تستخدم مع الصفات والحال لتقوية أو لتضعيف معنى التعبير.

a little - brand - fairly – rather – pretty – quite - very – so – too - really – extremely
قليل نوع/تماما إلى حد ما بالأحرى جميل تماما جدا حقا للغاية

absolutely – completely

تماما/بالكامل تماما/على الإطلاق

- 1- It is a **very** interesting exhibit.
- 2- It is a **really** interesting exhibit.
- 3- It is **quite** an interesting exhibit.

- كل الجمل السابقة تعني إنه معرض مثير للاهتمام جداً.

- 4- Everyone was **pretty** excited.
- 5- Everyone was **extremely** excited.
- 6- Everyone was **quite** excited.

- كل الجمل السابقة تعني أن الجميع متحمس جداً.

Gradable	Non-gradable	* يختلف استخدام المشددات على حسب نوع الصفات (قوية) أم (ضعيفة) مثال:
very big	= huge / enormous	
very clever	= brilliant	
very good	= excellent / wonderful / great / fantastic / amazing / awesome	
very small	= tiny	
very sure	= certain	
very bad	= awful / terrible	
very tasty	= delicious	

* ملحوظة: لا نستخدم **very** مع الصفات القوية ولكن بدلاً منها يمكن استخدام

extremely- exceptionally - absolutely – completely – totally

- 7- The cake is **very** tasty.
- 8- The cake is **absolutely** delicious.
- 9- He was a **very** good child.
- 10- He was an **exceptionally** brilliant child.
- 11- The man was **very** angry.
- 12- The man was **extremely** furious.
- 13- This is **very** bad.
- 14- This is **totally** terrible.
- 15- The temperature is **very** cold.
- 16- The temperature is **completely** freezing.

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

- 1- This new restaurant isgood. Its food is delicious.
a) a little b) extremely c) brand d) rather
- 2- How can Fahd afford to buy himself a/annew car?
a) brand b) pretty c) quite d) absolutely
- 3- The players felttired after the long exhausting match.
a) brand b) fairly c) quite d) a little
- 4- We areexhausted even though it is still the first period exams.
a) absolutely b) a little c) fairly d) brand
- 5- We prefer to live in this area because it iscalm here.
a) a little b) quite c) fairly d) brand
- 6- It wasimpossible for me to sleep the night before.
a) absolutely b) a little c) brand d) quite

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

- 7- My room is big, but I need a bigger one. (Use: fairly)
a) My room is big fairly, but I need a bigger one.
b) My room is fairly big, but I need a bigger one.
c) My room fairly is big, but I need a bigger one.
- 8- I am very tired today. I've been working all day. (Use a proper intensifier)
a) I am tired extremely today. I've been working all day.
b) I extremely am tired today. I've been working all day.
c) I am extremely tired today. I've been working all day.
- 9- The film was exciting. (Use: very)
a) The film was very exciting.
b) The film was exciting very.
c) The very film was exciting.
- 10- The problem is difficult. (Use: extremely)
a) The extremely problem is difficult.
b) The problem is extremely difficult.
c) The problem is difficult extremely.
- 11- The children were frightened during the storm. (Use a proper intensifier)
a) The children were very frightened during the storm.
b) The children were absolutely frightened during the storm.
c) The children were completely frightened during the storm.
- 12- Kuwait City is a/anbig city. (Complete with an intensifier)
a) Kuwait City is a totally big city.
b) Kuwait City is an extremely big city.
c) Kuwait City is a very big city.

Phrasal Verbs with Go – الأفعال المركبة مع

* الأفعال المركبة: هي أفعال يأتي بعدها حرف جر ويكون لها معنى جديد مختلف عن معنى الفعل الأصلي.
* من الهام جدا حفظ المعنى لحل التدريبات الخاصة بالقاعدة.

go on	يستمر	Last night, the storm went on for nearly five hours till the dawn.
go out	ينطفئ - يخرج	We couldn't see a thing when the lights went out .
go off	يصدر صوت	My alarm clock goes off at six o'clock every morning.
go away	يرحل	My family is going away for two weeks in the summer.
go up	يزداد / يرتفع	If the price of petrol goes up again, I'll have to stop using my car.
go down	يغوص (يغرق) / ينخفض	Titanic went under the ocean in April 1912.
go without	يرحل بدون شيء	I got up late, so I had to go without breakfast this morning.
go into	يدخل	Can you quickly go into the shop and buy some milk?
go against	يعارض	I can't go against my father's wishes.

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

- The prices of everythingevery now and then.
a) go without b) go against c) go up d) go on
- The children were terrified when the light.....
a) went out b) went up c) went away d) went into
- Wait! You can'tyour passport to the airport.
a) go on b) go up c) go down d) go without
- When the alarm, I was having a dream.
a) went off b) went through c) went on d) went out
- The thiefquickly after he had entered the shop and threatened the cashier.
a) went away b) went on c) went without d) went up
- We have todespite the difficulties which are expected.
a) go up b) go on c) go down d) go without
- If the price of gas goesI will have to use my electric cooker.
a) up b) down c) off d) into
- The lights wentand everything was completely dark.
a) up b) down c) out d) off
- The meeting wentfor about 20 minutes.
a) on b) up c) off d) out
- I did not come early because my alarm clock did not go
a) off b) up c) on d) out
- Ahmed is our tour guide. We can't go to the desert.....him.
a) up b) without c) down d) off
- I couldn't gowalking because of the heavy rain yesterday.
a) on b) up c) off d) out
- I cannot gomy father's wishes and demands.
a) on b) off c) out d) against

Language Function

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

1- You want to invite your best friend to your graduation ceremony.

.....

2- An air hostess asks your opinion about the service provided on the flight.

.....

3- A police officer managed to find your lost documents in a very short time.

.....

4- Your classmate wonders why you didn't participate in the school reading competition.

.....

5- Your sister asks why you use the laptop and not your phone to browse the net.

.....

6- A friend of yours is good at English and always helps you improve your language.

.....

7- An old man is lost and can't reach the post office.

.....

8- Some of your friends want you to plan with them for the next holiday.

.....

Any reasonable answer is acceptable

(Lesson 1-2)

1- الاحتفالات مهمة للدول لأسباب عديدة. اشرح (الفوائد)

1- Festivals are important for countries for many reasons. Explain (benefits)

- They attract tourists.
- They spread joy.
- They increase sales.

- تجذب السياح
- تنشر الفرحة
- تزيد المبيعات

2- لماذا تعتقد ان مهرجان هلا فبراير مهم جدا؟

2- Why do you think "Hala February Festival" is very important?

- It is a patriotic event.
- It is a touristic event.
- It is an economic event.
- It coincides with the National Day and Liberation Day.

- انه حدث وطني
- انه حدث سياحي
- انه حدث اقتصادي
- انه يتزامن مع العيد القومي وعيد التحرير

3- مهرجان هلا فبراير يعد احتفال وطني. لماذا؟

3- "Hala February Festival" is a patriotic celebration. Why?

- It coincides with the National Day and Liberation Day.

- انه يتزامن مع العيد القومي وعيد التحرير

4- بماذا يستمتع الناس (الزائرون) في مهرجان القرين الثقافي (أنشطة).

4- What can people (visitors) enjoy in Qurain Cultural Festival (activities)?

- There are concerts and exhibitions.
- There is film screening.
- There are artistic events.

- يوجد حفلات موسيقية و معارض.
- يوجد عرض أفلام.
- يوجد فعاليات فنية.

5- ما هي أهمية مهرجان القرين الثقافي؟ (فوائد)

5- What is the importance of Qurain Cultural Festival? (Benefits)

- Artists gather from different countries.
- Artists can share their talents and cultures.
- It has become the centre of cultural dialogue in Kuwait.
- It nurtures young talents.
- It gives rewards for participants.
- It spreads culture.

- يتجمع الفنانون من مختلف الدول.
- يشارك الفنانون مواهبهم وثقافتهم.
- اصبح مهرجان القرين الثقافي مركز للحوار الثقافي بالكويت.
- ترعي (تغذي/تنمي) المواهب الشابة.
- تعطي جوائز للمشاركين.
- تنشر الثقافة.

(Lesson 3) Workbook

6- لماذا (ازدهار) أشجار الكرز مهمة لليابانيين؟

6- Why are the (blossoming) cherry trees important for the Japanese people?

It marks the start of spring.

تميز بداية الربيع.

It marks the start of the academic year.

تميز بداية العام الأكاديمي.

(Lesson 4-5)

7- لماذا الحج مهم جدا؟

7- Why is Hajj very important?

- It is the 5th pillar of Islam.
- It is an annual gathering for Muslims.
- People feel that they are equal before Allah.

- هو الركن الخامس من أركان الإسلام.
- انه اجتماع سنوي للمسلمين.
- يشعر الناس أنهم متساوين أمام الله.

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

Festivals are part of our culture and traditions.

Plan and write a descriptive essay of not less than (14 sentences – 160 words) describing festivals in Kuwait and what activities people engage in during the festivals.

Outline

Introduction:

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Body 1 :

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Body 2 :

.....

Conclusion:

.....

Write your topic here



Writing

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

Eid Al Fitr is a religious occasion that Muslims all over the world celebrate.
Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) describing **how people in your country celebrate Eid Al Fitr and their feelings during this occasion.**

Outline

Introduction:

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Body 1 :

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Body 2 :

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here



Reading Comprehension

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

A dabbawalla is a person in Mumbai, whose job is carrying and delivering freshly made food from home in lunch boxes to office workers. They are officially known as MTBSA (Mumbai Tiffin Box Suppliers Association), but most people refer to them as the dabbawalas. The dabbawalas appeared when India was under the British rule. Since many British people who came to India did not like all types of local food, a service was started to bring lunch to their head offices straight from **their** homes.



Today, businessmen in modern Mumbai use this service and have become the main customers of the dabbawalas. The dabbawalas of Mumbai have an **astounding** service record. On every working day, they deliver more than 130,000 lunch boxes – all while going through traffic and crowds in the world's third most populated city. By delivering to each employee his tiffin or lunch box, the dabbawalas serve about 200,000 people per day. They charge between 150 to 300 rupees per each lunch box per month, depending on the location and collection time. The dabbawalas are widely known for their error-free service. Isn't this remarkable!

The dabbawalas are an incredible team. They have professional management. They are always on time, even though the rainiest days on the planet. Their creativity and cleverness have kept them alive. When telephone services were not available for everyone in India, the dabbawalas encouraged mothers to use their system to communicate with their sons by placing little notes inside their lunch boxes. The sons enjoyed the notes as much as the food. The dabbawalas were able to "think outside the box" and widen their abilities despite their simple structure as they mainly depended on using bicycles for transportation. They have also used technology. On March 25, 2006, the dabbawalas went online with www.mydabbawala.com. The dabbawalas have become icons of hard work and dedication. In fact, the 5,000 workers including a number of women are so well-known that King Charles III (Prince Charles at that time) paid them a visit during his trip to India. Several academic institutions regularly invite the dabbawala's managers to benefit from their outstanding work experience.

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

1- The **best title** for the passage could be:

- a) The Dabbawalas
- b) Mothers and Sons
- c) Academic Institutions
- d) Transportation and Technology

2- The underlined word (**astonishing**) in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a) annoying
- b) exhausting
- c) amazing
- d) disappointing

3- The underlined pronoun (**their**) in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a) head offices
- b) British people
- c) lunch boxes
- d) types of local food

4- Because the dabbawalas are so well-known in India, they:

- a) make fresh food at their homes.
- b) were paid a visit by King Charles III.
- c) provide services with frequent errors.
- d) appeared when India was under the British rule.

5- The writer's purpose in writing this text is to:

- a) describe how Mumbai is.
- b) compare India to Britain.
- c) explain how to prepare a lunch box.
- d) inform readers about the dabbawalas.

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

6- Why did the dabbawalas service start in India?

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7- How do the dabbawalas set the cost of their delivery service?

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8- In what way did the dabbawalas help mothers communicate with their sons?

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9- For what reason was March 25,2006 an important date for dabbawalas?

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Summary Making

Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

It is commonly believed that art plays a vital role in children's life and in the development of the society as a whole. In fact, children should definitely learn to practice it because it is an essential activity which helps promote children's creativity and imagination. With it, children can grow into individual thinkers. Another point is when children practise art, it provides them with a way through which they can express their emotions and feelings. Practicing art helps children learn about the world around them. Regardless of how useful art is, it is important for all children not to ignore practising other mental and physical activities.



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

Why is practicing art useful for children?

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Translation

Translate the following into good English:

- 1- يقام مهرجان القرين الثقافي في الفترة من أواخر نوفمبر حتى أول ديسمبر من كل عام.
2- وكل عام يشارك فيه كثير من الضيوف من خارج الكويت.

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- 3- لماذا لا نذهب لمهرجان القرين الثقافي هذا المساء للاستمتاع بالحفلات الموسيقية؟
4- فكرة جيدة! فأنا أحب الأفلام والمعارض وغيرها من الأحداث الفنية.

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- 5- يعتبر مهرجان هلا فبراير حدثا اقتصاديا هاما.
6- نعم، حيث تقدم العديد من المحلات تخفيضات هائلة لزبائنهم خلال المهرجان.

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- 7- تلعب المهرجانات دورا كبيرا في زيادة عدد الزائرين للدولة.
8- فهي تساعد في زيادة الدخل القومي للدولة.

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- 9- يرعى مهرجان القرين الثقافي المواهب الكويتية الشابة ويكرم الفنانين من كل انحاء الخليج العربي.
10- بالتأكيد فهو يتخلله العديد من الحفلات الموسيقية، والمعارض وغيرها من الفعاليات الفنية.

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- 11- يعتبر مهرجان هلا فبراير من أكثر الاحتفالات ابهارة في الكويت.
12- لقد أصبح المهرجان خلال عقد من الزمان ظاهرة قومية تخلق شعورا بالوطنية لدى الكويتيين.

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1 hire	11 preoccupied	21 commemorate	31 vendor	41 vendors
2 took part in	12 Bagpipes	22 carnival	32 claims	42 display
3 unrivalled	13 display	23 exuberant	33 intricate	43 launch
4 launched	14 celebratory	24 fanciful	34 festivities	44 preoccupied
5 chain	15 gather	25 multitude	35 patriotic	45 intricate
6 canopy	16 bubbly	26 blossoms	36 unison	
7 embark	17 nurture	27 gazing	37 gathered	
8 extravaganza	18 patriotic	28 academic	38 unrivalled	
9 cultivate	19 stream	29 Meteorologists	39 weaving	
10 facilitating	20 disciplines	30 outstanding	40 hire	

Modal Verbs (Page 7)										
1- d	2- c	3- c	4- d	5- d	6- b	7- b	8- d	9- a	10- a	11- a
12- b	13- a	14- c	15- a	16- b	17- d	18- c	19- d	20- c	21- a	
Intensifiers (page 9)										
1- b	2- a	3- c	4- a	5- b	6- a	7- b	8- c	9- a	10- b	11- a
12- c										
Phrasal Verbs with Go (page 10)										
1- c	2- a	3- d	4- a	5- a	6- b	7- a	8- c	9- a	10- a	11- b
12- a	13- d									

- 1- I will be happy if you come to my graduation ceremony. / Do you like coming to my graduation ceremony?
- 2- It was excellent. / I loved it. / I didn't like it. / It was good but you still need to offer more services.
- 3- Thank you. / I appreciate your help. / You saved my life. / I have no words enough to thank you.
- 4- I was busy. / I was preparing for my exams. / I had to train for another competition.
- 5- It is easier, faster and saves my time. / It helps me to browse many webpages at the same time.
- 6- Thank you. / I wish one day I can repay you. / I really appreciate your help.
- 7- I will help you. / You can use my goggle maps to direct you. / You can go straight on, then turn left. You will find the post office.
- 8- What about travelling to London? / Do you think we can go scuba diving in the Red sea? / How about visiting historical places?

- 1- a
- 2- c
- 3- b
- 4- b
- 5- d
- 6- Since many British people who came to India did not like all types of local food, as service was started to bring lunch to their head offices straight from their homes.
- 7- Depending on the location and collection time.
- 8- By placing little notes inside their lunch boxes for their sons.
- 8- They went online with www.mydabbawala.com.

المخطط – Outline

Introduction: Festivals are extraordinary events by communities. They are important. People can enjoy different activities on festivals.

Body 1: Festivals in Kuwait

- spread joy
- attract tourists
- sales, concerts and contests

Body 2: What activities people engage in during the festivals

- sing songs
- dance and march in streets
- watch dazzling fireworks

Conclusion: To sum up, festivals are time of fun and joy. They have a great social and economic impact. Really festivals help young people to learn their history and culture.

Festivals

Festivals are extraordinary events by communities. They are important. People can enjoy different activities on festivals.

There are different festivals in Kuwait which people enjoy. Hala February is one of the most famous festivals in Kuwait. All streets are decorated with flags and lights. Amazing shows and events are performed in Malls and public places. Religious festivals are amazing which Muslims celebrate in Eid Al Fitr and Eid Al-Adha. All families visit each other.

People have fun and enjoy attending festivals. They enjoy sing songs and marching in streets. They also hold flags. They enjoy shopping during big sales. Fireworks are the most impressive activities during festivals.

To sum up, attending festivals is a special experience that is not forgettable. They have a great social and economic impact. I advise everyone to take part in the coming festivals in Kuwait.

المخطط – Outline

Introduction: Eid Al-Fitr is one of the most significant religious festivals in my country. It marks the end of the holy month "Ramadan". All Muslims feel happy and enjoy this amazing festival yearly.

Body 1: How people in your country celebrate Eid Al-Fitr

- visit families
- give children money and gifts
- attend feasts

Body 2: Their feelings during this occasion

- happiness and joy
- forgive and seek forgiveness
- express gratitude to Allah

Conclusion: To sum up, Eid Al-Fitr is an iconic festival for Muslims. Everyone celebrates and enjoys its amazing and warm feelings of the Eid.

Eid Al-Fitr

Eid Al-Fitr is one of the most significant religious festivals in my country. It marks the end of the holy month "Ramadan". All Muslims feel happy and enjoy this amazing festival yearly.

In Eid Al-Fitr, people enjoy numerous activities. They wear new clothes and decorate homes. Children get gifts and money. People visit their families and friends. They also enjoy attending feasts.

Eid Al-Fitr is the time when Muslims show their gratitude to Allah. They feel happy and enjoy their time with families and friends. They forgive and seek forgiveness. Everyone shares the unforgettable moments and experiences in Eid Al-Fitr.

To sum up, Eid Al-Fitr is an iconic festival for Muslims. Everyone celebrates and enjoys its amazing and warm feelings of the Eid.

First, it develops children's creativity and imagination. In addition, they become individual thinkers. Moreover, they can talk about their emotions and feelings. Finally, it educated them about the world around them.

- 1- The Qurain culture festival is held annually from late November to early December.
- 2- Every year, a lot of guests from outside Kuwait are participating in the festival.
- 3- Why don't we go this evening to Al Qurain cultural festival to enjoy the concert?
- 4- Good idea! I love films, exhibitions and other artistic events.
- 5- Hala February festival is considered an important economic event.
- 6- Yes, as many shops offer big sales for their customers (clients) throughout the festival.
- 7- Festivals play a major role in increasing the number of visitors to the country.
- 8- They help increase the national income of the country.
- 9- The Qurain Cultural Festival nurtures young Kuwaiti talents and honours artists from all over the Arabian Gulf.
- 10- Sure, it includes a lot of concerts, galleries (exhibitions) and a lot of artistic activities.
- 11- Hala February Festival is considered one of the most dazzling festivals in Kuwait.
- 12- During a decade, the festival has become a national phenomenon that creates a sense of patriotism in all the Kuwaiti citizens.

