**Vocabulary**

**Where is Abdullah going to ……………. his wedding party.**

**hold**

swap

desert

wind up

**Inventing the internet has been a ……………. in the history of communication.**

**milestone**

boomerang

nomad

roundabout

**The end of the film was ……………. that many people moved to tears for the death of the hero.**

**touching**

formal

eldest

close-knit

**We spent the night in the open air** ……………. **stories.**

**swapping**

winding up

deserting

holding

……………. **members compete side by side against other or individuals.**

**Clan**

Pram

Transition

Crib

**He has done ……………. efforts to rescue casualties of the accident.**

**subsequent**

touching

eldest

close-knit

**He could move with his twin easily using a** …………….

**pram**

clan

transition

crib

**They are a wealthy family. They have two huge cupboards only for keeping** …………….

**silverware**

pram

transition

crib

**Working at home makes it easier to combine** ……………. **with work**

**parenthood**

boomerang

transition

aborigine

**Getting a Nobel Prize was a** ……………. **Award for his unique works.**

**well-deserved**

eldest

interior

close-knit

**There is water in the** ……………. **of the cave.**

**interior**

eldest

well-deserved

close-knit

**Lots of people regret** ……………. **their families to seek money or fame.**

**deserting**

holding

swapping

winding up

**Why did** ……………. **use to live in tents in the past?**

**nomads**

boomerangs

milestones

roundabouts

**Old people usually** ……………. **about their youth and their happy past times.**

**reminisce**

swap

hold

wind up

**Have you heard the dreadful accident at this** …………….?

**roundabout**

boomerang

milestone

nomad

**We are a very**……………. **family and support each other through any crises.**

**close-knit**

eldest

well-deserved

interior

**………. children are the only ones to have experienced the full attention of their parents.**

**Eldest**

Well-deserved

Interior

Close-knit

**Jeans are not appropriate clothes for a/an**……………. **party**

**formal**

interior

subsequent

touching

**We are having a little ……… to celebrate Ahmed’s promotion to a higher position in the company.**

**get-together**

boomerang

milestone

roundabout

**After finishing one job she needed a**……………. **before starting the next.**

**breathing space**

milestone

get-together

boomerang

**You need to** ……………. **your alarm clock before important dates.**

**wind up**

swap

hold

reminisce

**The ……………. who are the native inhabitants of Australia, had a complex civilization.**

**aborigines**

boomerangs

transitions

clans

**……...... is a curved throwing stick used chiefly by the aborigines of Australia for hunting.**

**Boomerang**

Transition

Pram

Parenthood

**My grandfather taught me that real friendship can last** …………….

**for good**

get-together

milestone

parenthood

**……………. is a party at which presents are given to expectant parents.**

**Baby shower**

Transition

Parenthood

Clan

**The mother laid the baby back again in the****…………….**

**crib**

clan

silverware

transition

**The island was ……………. circular in shape.**

**originally**

subsequent

traditionally

touching

**Smoking by …………. mothers may increase the chances of brain damage in their babies.**

**expectant**

interior

subsequent

touching

**The baby is a very close** ……………. **of his father.**

**replica**

clan

transition

crib

**Three youths have been shot and killed in** ……………. **incidents this month**

**separate**

subsequent

expectant

touching

**The …………….** **from boyhood to manhood can be a confusing period.**

**transition**

clan

replica

crib

**Agricultural work is ……………. seen as a male occupation.**

**traditionally**

subsequent

expectant

touching

**GRAMMAR**

**Past Simple**

**We ……………. the new manager yesterday morning.**

**met**

meet

will meet

 are meeting

**People in the past ……………. happier and healthier than today.**

**were**

was

will be

are

**She ……………. yesterday’s meeting because she was ill.**

**did not attend**

do not attend

cannot attend

does not attend

**The athlete ……………. the gold medal last week.**

**won**

win

winning

wins

**In 1995, my uncle ……………. to Canada in a business trip.**

**left**

leave

leaves

is leaving

**The math exam was quite difficult but we ……………. pass it.**

**managed to**

can

able to

could

**We ……………. a happy time in the café last week.**

**spent**

spend

spending

spends

**He ……………. through the red traffic light and got a fine.**

**drove**

driving

drives

will drive

**The student ……………. in the art competition last week.**

**took part**

take part

takes part

is taking part

**He ……………. his old house and bought a new one.**

**sold**

sells

will sell

can sell

**Past Perfect**

**After he ……………. his university degree, he was selected to be a lecturer.**

**had got**

get

gets

have got

**……………. had the Italian circus arrived than people started to book tickets.**

**No sooner**

By the time

Hardly

After

**As soon as famine ……………. in my country, many people migrated outside.**

**had started**

will start

have started

starts

**She stayed up all night ……………. she had received bad news.**

**after**

no sooner

by the time

hardly

**When we reached the cinema, the movie …………….**

**had begun**

begins

begin

has begun

**……………. had the bus just left when we got to the stop.**

**Hardly**

No sooner

By the time

After

**I had just gone outside ……………. it started to rain.**

**when**

no sooner

after

hardly

**She had visited several doctors ……………. she found out what the problem was with her hand.**

**before**

no sooner

hardly

after

**Before they went to the party, they ……………. nice presents.**

**had bought**

buy

buys

buying

**The bell ……………. after we had arrived.**

**rang**

had rung

is ringing

rings

**Language functions**

**Your friends asked you to describe the baby shower celebration you attended yesterday.**

 **It was a nice party. We gave present to the expectant parents**

It was very dangerous and risky

I think we owe him an apology

I would like to go but I am very sorry I cannot

**You invite your friend from Scotland to spend a week in Kuwait.**

**I would love you to come and spend a nice time here**

It is better to go home now.

Can I come and Visit you in Scotland?

I invite you to a new restaurant in our area.

**Your brother is preparing for a job interview after a week.**

**You should be ready and do not lose your self-confidence.**

Unfortunately, I missed it.

Sorry, I can’t help you any more.

Why don’t you use social media?

**Your friend asked you about your opinion concerning the new traffic laws.**

**I think they will reduce the number of car accidents.**

You are absolutely right. I’m very happy.

People shouldn’t waste their valuable time.

I believe it will be a good chance to face our problems

**You were late at school and the teacher was angry.**

**I am sorry for being late. My alarm clock didn’t go off**

I think I will get up early.

You should set your alarm clock

Please, can you tell me about your future plans?

**Ask your elder brother to help you with your homework.**

**Would you help me with my home assignment, please?**

How can I help you?

What can I do for you?

Do you want any help with your homework?

**Your friend asked you to describe the best family celebration.**

**My last birthday party was great. I spent a happy time with my family.**

People go to baby shower to show support to expectant parents

I think it should attract visitors and reflect the customs of the country.

I think families like to have celebrations

**People say that any family celebration is a waste of time and money**

**I don’t think so, it strengthens family relations..**

I think it is an annual cultural festival.

I like the fireworks displays.

I think it reflects the customs of the society

**Set book**

**Why do family members meet?**

**To discuss family matters and solve their problems**

To enjoy watching Television

To study for their exams.

To argue and make troubles

**To have a good family celebration, many arrangements should be prepared. What do you think?**

**People should prepare a big meal and decorate their house.**

People go to the public gardens to have fun.

People send letters to their pen friends abroad.

People only buy new clothes for the celebration.

**What activities should be practised during a family celebration?**

**Enjoy eating delicious food and discussing important matters.**

Sharing happiness and sadness

Learning important moral values that can build children’s characters

Racing and having competitions.

**On which occasions do members of your family get together?**

My family gets together on a weekly basis, on weddings and graduations parties, and on Eid celebrations.

I like sleeping all day and relaxing in a quiet area in the house

Meeting my friends in the diwaniyah is a nice celebration to me

To study for their exams.

**Why is a baby shower held?**

**To welcome expectant parents into parenthood.**

To listen to music and relax

To get presents and gifts from our family members

To discuss important matters in the family.

**Is it common to have a baby shower in Kuwait?**

 **No, it is not common, but they usually have a celebration after the baby’s birth**

 Yes, all family prefer to celebrate it.

 I think it is a part of our traditions

 Sure, people enjoy supporting new parents

**Which family celebration do you prefer most? Give your reasons.**

**I prefer celebrating weekly gatherings because our family members gather and give presents**

I enjoy going with my friends to the stadium to watch football matches

I like sleeping all day and relaxing in a quiet area in the house

Meeting my friends in the diwaniyah is a nice celebration to me

**Reading comprehension**

Kindness is being generous, friendly, or warm-hearted. It means having a kind and gentle nature. Kindness involves doing good rather than harm. When practicing kindness, people show an understanding for others and treat them with respect. Kindness involves doing thoughtful deeds for people who are in need. It often means putting other people's feelings before your own.

There are countless ways for people to show acts of kindness. **It** is not limited to giving money by donating to the needy, but we can also take time out to listen to someone who has a problem and needs a friend. Express your gratitude to a teacher or someone who has made a difference in your life. With a letter or in person, share with them how their kindness, support or a gesture has affected you and how grateful you are to know or have known them. Always keep your word. This is one of the kindest things you can do, especially when it comes to arriving on time to parties, appointments, and to meet friends or family.

However, you can do good deeds for others with just what you have, and the wonderful thing is that there are a lot of benefits for the people who do these deeds. When people help others, they feel great about what they do. They experience a greater sense of well-being which is critically important as it helps to reduce common problems like stress and depression. These people will be able to cope better with their own worries and problems. Kindness has a way of catching on. When more people show kindness to each other, society will **undergo** changes. As each good turn leads to the next, the effect will multiply, thus producing a caring society where people will be more concerned for others. Consequently, this will lead to more **positive** effects like a lower crime rate and happier citizens

In our tiring, complicated, modern world we have success and wealth. We have brilliant writers and genius scientists. Success is everywhere! But despite our accomplishments we are not closer to peace and security than we were 50 years ago. In order to have a peaceful world, we must first establish peace within ourselves. Also, when we practice kindness, we change for the better -- and so does our world**.**

**-From a , b , c and d , choose the right answer :**

**The best title for this passage is …………….**

**the thoughtful deeds of good people.**

how to express gratitude to a teacher.

the complicated modern world.

writers and genius scientists.

**The underlined pronoun "it" in the 2nd paragraph refers to …………….**

**showing kindness to others.**

donating to the needy.

expressing gratitude.

arriving on time to parties

**The underlined word "undergo" in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to …………….**

**experience**

treat

reduce

take time out.

**The underlined word “positive” is opposite in meaning to …………….**

**negative**

confident

helpful

constructive.

**All the following statements are TRUE except:**

**When we practice peace wars will spread**

When we practice peace life will be better

When we practice peace we change for the better

When we practice peace people will be happy everywhere

**You can express your gratitude to a person who made a difference in your life by …………….**

**sending them letters and feeling grateful**

arriving to parties on time

sending them a lot of money

keeping your word

**To have a peaceful society, we should …………….**

**establish peace within ourselves**

have brilliant writers

increase crimes rate

make more common problems

**The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is …………….**

**the benefits of being kind.**

the meaning of being kind

the different kind deeds one can do

the negative effects of being kind

**According to the writer, Kindness is …………….**

**neglecting people’s needs and demands**

being selfish and materialistic

regarding people’s needs first before yours

fighting other people everywhere

**The writer's purpose of writing this passage is …………….**

**Highlight the importance of kindness**

Express our gratitude to a teacher

Show respect to others

 reduce common problems like stress and depression.

 **Reading comprehension**

 Dyslexia is a learning disorder that involves difficulty reading due to problems identifying speech sounds and learning how they relate to letters and words (decoding). Also called reading disability, dyslexia affects areas of the brain that process language. People with dyslexia have normal intelligence and they usually have normal vision. Most children with dyslexia can succeed in school with tutoring or a specialized education program. Emotional support also plays an important role for **them**.

The symptoms of dyslexia can be difficult to recognize before your child enters school, but some early clues may indicate a problem. Once your child reaches school age, your child's teacher may be the first to notice a problem. The condition often becomes **apparent** as a child starts learning to read. Once your child is in school, dyslexia signs and symptoms may become more apparent, including: Reading well below the expected level for age, having problems concerning processing and understanding what he or she hears and having a difficulty to find the right word or forming answers to questions. One thing that can be observed in a dyslexic's writing is that some of the letters will be written backwards.

Dyslexia tends to run in families. It appears to be **linked** to certain genes that affect how the brain processes reading and language, as well as risk factors in the environment. Scientists have listed some dyslexia risk factors. A family history of dyslexia or other learning disabilities gives an early clue. Early birth or low birth weight of a baby can also lead to dyslexia. Exposure during pregnancy to nicotine, drugs, alcohol or infection that may alter brain development in the fetus will surely can cause dyslexia. Finally, Individual differences in the parts of the brain that enable reading can negatively affect on the reading ability of the child.

Dyslexia is not a medical problem. There is no medication that can heal dyslexia. Dyslexia is a disorder present at birth and it can be managed with special instruction and support. Early interference to address reading problems is important. Parents must understand that children with dyslexia can learn normally, but probably need to learn in different ways than children without the condition. Teaching should be individualized and may involve modeling letters and words in clay or other three-dimensional techniques to help the child learn letters and words. It should be carefully chosen to meet the child needs.

**-From a , b , c and d , choose the right answer :**

**The best title for this passage is …………….**

 **Dyslexia: the Reading Disorder.**

 Different Learning Styles.

 Medical Problems.

The Difference Between Dyslexia and Normal Intelligence

**The underlined pronoun "them "in the 1st paragraph refers to ………….**

**children with dyslexia.**

people with dyslexia.

parents and families.

teachers at school.

**The underlined word "apparent" in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to …………….**

**clear**

difficult

early

hidden

**The underlined word “linked” in the 3rd paragraph is opposite in meaning to …………….**

**separate**

relevant

close

connected.

**The main idea of the second paragraph is …………….**

**the signs of dyslexia**

the causes of dyslexia

how to deal with dyslexia

teacher’s role towards children with dyslexia

**Dyslexia is a learning disorder that involves difficulty in………..**

**reading**

listening

 writing

talking

**All the following sentences are facts about dyslexia except …………….**

 **we can treat dyslexia by medicine**

dyslexia have a connection with genes

dyslexia affect areas of the brain

letters are written backwards

**We can conclude from the last paragraph that …………….**

 **Dyslexia can be managed with awareness**

Dyslexia can't be dealt with

Clay is important in teaching pupils

Dyslexic pupils can be cured by medicine

**The first person who can notice that the child suffers from dyslexia is …….**

**the teacher**

the father

the mother

the family

 **The writer’s purpose in this passage is to :**

 **give the reader some information about dyslexia**

 find solution for learning disabilities

 show the importance of schools in pupils' lives

 list some dyslexia risk factors.

translation

**Translate the following into GOOD English :**

* **يتقابل افراد الاسرة في مناسبات عديدة منها حفلات الزواج وحفلات التخرج واعياد الميلاد**
* **Family members meet in several occassions such as weddings, graduation parties and birthdy parties.**
* People in the family meet in marriage and birthdays.
* Family members go to graduation parties and mourning
* My family gather in my birthday and my graduation

* **يعقد حفل انتظار المولود للترحيب بالاباء المتوقعين الي مرحلة الابوة**
* **The baby shower is held to welcome ecpectant parents into parenthood.**
* People make baby shower to welcome the father.
* Family make the baby shower for the parents.
* People give presents in the baby shower.
* **تلعب المناسبات الاسرية دورا هاما في تقوية الروابط الاسرية بين افراد الاسرة**
* **Family celebrations play an important role in strengthening the family ties.**
* Family parties are important in the society.
* The family is important to make the relations strong.
* Occassions in the family can help the family members to be strong.
* **اعدت والدتي وليمة كبيرة للاحتفال بعودة جدي من الحج.**
* **My mother prepared a big meal to celebrate my grandfather’s return from Hajj.**
* My grandfather returned from Hajj.
* My mother cooked food for my grandfather.
* My mother was happy because my grandfather came back from Haj

the end