**Interactive questions**

**Vocabulary**

**There are strict regulations concerning the ……………of children.**

**adoption**

consultation

litigation

persuasion

**My dad is accustomed to sitting on the ………….. in his garden and sipping his coffee.**

**bench**

case

jury

note

**The thief …………. the house and stole all the jewellery.**

**broke into**

clog up

defined

enforced

**His defence was…………….and to the point.**

**brief**

civil

guilty

legal

**The ……………….was refused as there was no evidence.**

**case**

principle

spring

welfare

**How many of us are familiar with our …………rights?**

**civil**

petty

guilty

fake

**The murderer ……………. that he was innocent all through the trial.**

**claimed**

intended

proved

sued

**My car stopped suddenly and ………………. the street .**

**clogged up**

broke into

prosecuted

intended

**As a result of family ………………….we have decided to cancel the trip.**

**consultation**

vicinity

preservation

administration

**The team is expected to…………. for the championship this year.**

**contend**

impose

enforce

define

**The walls will act as a strong………………. against the flood.**

**defence**

violence

grievance

litigation

**An acceptable behaviour is …………………as an action approved by most people.**

**defined**

imposed

contended

enforced

**There is a law against dropping litter , but it is rarely……………………...**

**enforced**

rented

afforded

proved

**She got robbed in the middle of the street. Fortunately all her jewellery was ………….**

**fake**

foreign

major

vital

**Our society is ………………….by customs and values related to Islam.**

**governed**

deteriorated

intended

contended

**The workers handed the management a/an ……………...against the company.**

**grievance**

annoyance

tolerance

violence

**The accused was found…………………………...**

**guilty**

minor

periodic

fake

**The police put on the………………..as soon as they arrested the criminal.**

**handcuffs**

cases

notes

famines

**Beware of ……………. your own taste on your children. Let them have their own say.**

**imposing**

proving

contending

suing

**My sister and I are ……………of selling our house, the rest are against it.**

**in favour**

in place

in order

in danger

**The court cleared the manager from guilt and declared that was …………of all charges.**

**innocent**

minor

periodic

mass

**We ……………...to leave the neighbourhood in a month.**

**intend**

enforce

impose

prove

**The mountain peak is…………...in the fog.**

**invisible**

foreign

aggressive

petty

**The verdict of the …………. declared that the prisoner was guilty of the crime.**

**jury**

property

supporter

famine

**The court proved that all the company business operations were……………...**

**legal**

minor

apparent

periodic

**The government works on ending up trivial ………………… at courts.**

**litigations**

discriminations

benches

persuasions

**The teacher sent me a…………….regarding my son’s behaviour in class.**

**note**

welfare

value

case

**The company was given a severe ………………for violating environmental rules.**

**penalty**

principle

supporter

speed limit

**My brother uses all ways of …………….to convince his friends to stay.**

**persuasion**

litigation

consultation

adoption

**People should stop arguing around …………. issues.**

**petty**

invisible

brief

innocent

**People of ……………. are always respected and admired.**

**principles**

welfares

supporters

springs

**My uncle owns a ……………………in Scotland.**

**property**

note

famine

resort

**The storekeeper agreed not to …………...if the boy retuned the stolen stuff.**

**prosecute**

seek

define

claim

**The lawyer …………...that the accused was innocent.**

**proved**

sued

prosecuted

rented

**The company accepts everyone……………. of age, nationality, or educational background.**

**regardless**

unfortunately

nervously

ultimately

**My sister was annoyed all throughout the play because she was sitting at the back……**

**row**

note

case

spring

**Drivers should respect ………………… to avoid road accidents.**

**speed limits**

cases

resorts

famines

**I will …………...him for the damage he caused to my property.**

**sue**

afford

intend

enforce

**The ……………. really got behind the team last night.**

**supporters**

foreigners

cases

consultations

**…………………people are well- respected.**

**Tolerant**

Petty

Minor

Periodic

**We provide this kind of service because …………. that’s what people want.**

**ultimately**

unfortunately

regardless

nervously

**Young people should never watch films full of ……………………………...**

**violence**

adoption

litigation

defence

**All Kuwaiti citizens are concerned with the ………………...of their country.**

**welfare**

migrant

famine

resort

**This piece of old junk is totally…………………**

**worthless**

civil

legal

animated

**GRAMMAR**

**Present perfect simple & continuous**

**They ……………. the law, they should be punished.**

has broken

**have broken**

**had broken**

**didn’t break**

**I ………...just………..my leg.**

had-broken

**have-broken**

**has-broken**

**didn’t break**

**She ……...never……….to London.**

**has-been**

**have-been**

**is-being**

**hadn’t-been**

**The manager………already………. the employee.**

**has-fired**

**had-fired**

**have-fired**

**has-been fired**

**My father’s flight ………………….yet.**

**hasn’t arrived**

arrived

**has arrived**

**hadn't arrived**

**He…………………………in this school for ages.**

**has been teaching**

have been teaching

**had taught**

**taught**

**I …………………………. this novel all day long.**

**have been reading**

has been reading

had read

**read**

**They …………………………in that area since 1999**

**have been living**

**had been living**

**had lived**

**has been living**

**She …………………………...for the Olympics since last year.**

**had been training**

**have been training**

**has been training**

**trained**

**We …………………………...here for a while.**

**have been waiting**

**has been waiting**

**had been waiting**

**had waited**

**Comparative and contrastive connectors**

**I prefer to spend my vacation in a busy city, …………….my husband prefers small villages.**

**whereas**

much less

in comparison with

instead of

**Travelling by plane is safer than a ship ……………….it is more expensive.**

**but**

whereas

in comparison with

instead of

**Staying at home is relaxing …………………, you might feel bored.**

**On the other hand**

Instead of

Whereas

In comparison with

**………………….. teaching, being a doctor is a hard time profession.**

**In comparison with**

But

Whereas

On the other hand

**Let’s do some yoga ……………jogging.**

**instead of**

but

whereas

on the other hand

**The tallest buildings in London are small…………………… those in New York.**

**in comparison with**

Instead of

whereas

but

**It is better to focus on small goals ……………..big ones..**

**Instead of**

On the other hand

But

whereas

**…………………shouting, present a complaint at the administration.**

**Instead of**

But

Whereas

On the other hand

**He must be about sixty……………………. his wife looks about thirty.**

**whereas**

instead of

more than

in comparison with

**I want to go to the party………………., I ought to be studying**

**On the other hand**

Instead of

In comparison with

Whereas

**Language functions**

**Some people think that people should be sent to prison for all kinds of crimes.**

**In my opinion not all crimes should be given prison penalty.**

Don’t worry.

There are many videos on the internet on how to operate it.

I will teach them how to operate it.

**Your friend wants to be a lawyer but you want to be a teacher.**

**In comparison with being a lawyer ,teaching is more fun.**

Lawyers are defenders of human rights.

Teaching is a demanding profession.

Lawyers work at courts whereas teachers work at schools.

**You argue with your sister about having a wedding party for your brother.**

**We reached a conclusion that wedding parties are not a necessity.**

I like spending long cold nights on the sea shore.

I strongly disagree with her travelling without her kids.

You are the first person I hear talking such nonsense.

**I think it takes a lot of courage and courtesy to tell the truth.**

**I totally agree with you.**

Somehow, she was absent minded.

I believe something went wrong.

I would rather stay home than going out with you.

**Speed limits should be imposed in residential areas.**

**I second that opinion. We should protect people.**

I don’t see why we should wait for him.

Let’s call the police right now.

Speeding is fun for some people.

**We should hold a meeting daily.**

**I disagree with you as this will be tiering for all.**

Meetings are held here in the school hall.

Some meetings end up with no result.

Meet me after school, will you?

**Your friend asks about the essay that you have written.**

**In this essay, I intend to shed light on community problems.**

I finally was able to hand him the essay he asked for.

I don’t think he is around anymore.

You are correct. Some problems should be solved instantly.

**Your sister is supporting motorists throughout your argument.**

**Motorists are obliged to obey traffic rules.**

Don’t be harsh.

You should contact them as soon as possible.

Let’s wait outside for him..

**Set book**

**What would happen to a society without laws?**

**Crimes would spread everywhere.**

Peace would prevail.

Car accident rates would decrease.

Courts would be full of major cases.

**Why are laws a necessity to all societies?**

**Because it ensures safety and peace.**

Because it leads thieves to prison.

Because it solves minor cases in court.

Because it minimizes speed limit violations.

**How can laws be effective in societies?**

**By imposing penalties and punishment by courts.**

By appointing judges in courts.

By applying culture of blame.

By following teachings of Islam..

**How can people solve problems away from courts?**

**People should leave the court as a very last resort to solve problems.**

Police should enforce laws and penalties.

People should blame each other for every single mistake.

Speed limits should be applied everywhere.

**What kind of laws need to be enforced to prevent computer crimes?**

**Laws that prevent hacking, identity theft, and sending computer viruses.**

Laws of theft and crime that prevent chaos prevailing in societies .

Laws that prevent car speeding and car accidents.

Laws that punish careless , speeding drivers.

**Why are some people against solving minor issues in court?**

**Because this clogs up court and prevents prosecuting real criminals**.

Because the amount of litigation brought against people has dramatically increased.

Because computer crimes are often more difficult to solve than traditional crimes.

Because techno-criminals are invisible and their actions are impossible to prove.

**How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?**

**Kuwait laws are drawn from the teaching of the Holy Quran.**

Kuwait has a well-structured and clearly defined judiciary.

Minor issues should be solved away from courts.

The increase in legal cases protects everyone from the effects of criminal neglect.

**Why do criminals use the internet to communicate with each other ?**

**Because it is safe for them to pass on information and plan crimes.**

To train hundreds of employees in IT skills.

To write letters, searching the internet or just playing games.

To protect the individuals’ rights and properties.

**Reading comprehension 1**

New research states that the Internet is changing our memory. Researchers from Colombia University presented people with different questions and found many began to think of computers. Lead researcher Dr. Betsy Sparrow said that when test participants knew the answers would be available on a computer, they did less well on the memory tests. She said we use the Internet as a new memory. We rely on **this** to do the remembering for us. It’s similar to our personal data being backed up on a hard disk. The Internet acts as a **huge** storage device for the entire world’s knowledge that is there when we need it. Dr. Sparrow said computers were not making us less intelligent. “I don't think Google is making us stupid. We're just changing the way that we're remembering things.” She said.

Dr. Sparrow believes we are becoming very good at remembering where we keep information in different folders on our computers. She said: “This suggests that for the things we can find online, we tend to keep it online as far as memory is concerned - we keep it externally stored.” She explained that because we are remembering the location of the information, rather than the information itself, we are becoming better at organizing huge quantities of data and facts in a more accessible way. She also said the way we use technology is changing our need to remember things, saying: “If you can find stuff online even while you're walking down the street these days, then the skill to have the thing to remember, is where to go to find the information.”

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

|  |
| --- |
| The best title for the passage is:  **Internet Utility** |
| Computer Technology  Remembering Information  Widespread Technology  The best definition for the underlined word **"huge"** in paragraph ( 1 ) **is:**  **very big.**  very intelligent.  very different.  very wide  The underlined word **“this”** in paragraph ( 1 ) refers to:  **the Internet.**  a computer  a new memory.  new research  The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:  **Highlight the importance of technology in searching and organizing information.**  Show the way researchers deal with the information to help people memorise tests.  Advise people put all their data on their computers to be used later in their work.  Encourage people to rely on their computers to do research or search for information.  According to the passage , **ONLY ONE** of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:  **Google is making us stupid.**  the Internet is changing our memory.  The Internet is used as a new memory.  The Internet helps people to find stuff easily.  Why didn’t participants do well on memory tests?  **Because they knew the answers would be available on the Internet.**  Because they stored information on a hard disk.  Because they were intelligent enough.  Because they were good at remembering information.  What makes the Internet a good source of information?  **It stores the entire world’s knowledge**.  It helps people forget information.  It makes people intelligent.  It makes people dull.    What does the way we use technology change?  **Our way to remember information**  Different folders on our computer  Our personal data being blocked up  Our need to remember things  How can computer's users store information?  **By using folders and hard disks**  By using online information  By making daily researches  By using technology |
|  |
|  |

**Reading comprehension 2**

Helen Adams Keller was born on June 27,1880 in Northern Alabama, USA. She was a clever child and began talking even as a six - month -old baby .During the first nineteen months of her life she had admired natural scenes like the broad green fields, the bright sky, trees and flowers. But her happy days did not last long, for in February 1882 came an illness which closed her eyes and ears, affected her speech and drove her into a world of darkness, a prison of silence. The illness was diagnosed as an **acute** congestion of the stomach and brain. Chances of the child’s survival were remote.

One morning, however, the fever left her as suddenly as it had come. There was great happiness in the family, but no one, not even the doctor, suspected that the child would be a victim of multiple handicaps. Gradually, little Helen got used to the darkness and silence that surrounded her, till one memorable day, March 3, 1887, when Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan came to Helen's house. Anne began to teach Helen to communicate by spelling words into her hand, beginning with "d-o-l-l" for the doll that she had brought Keller as a present. Helen, also, expressed her gratitude to Miss Sarah Fuller **who** taught her to speak. Today, Helen’s name stands as a symbol of patience and courage. She was a child of enormous intelligences, carried on a struggling life till she was awarded the Bachelor’s degree from Radcliffe College. Further on, she devoted her life to helping blind and deaf people, travelled around the world to lecture and visit areas with high incidence of blindness and wrote a lot of books and articles. She played a major role in focusing the world’s attention on the problems of the blind. Helen Keller died on June 1st, 1968.

\****congestion***: *the state in which a part of the body becomes blocked*

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

The best title for the passage is:

**A Symbol of Patience and Courage**

Fever Forever

Cute Congestion of Brain

The Bright Sky

The best definition for the underlined word **"acute"** in paragraph ( 1 ) is:

**serious**

simple

attractive

fine

The underlined word **“who”** in paragraph ( 2 ) refers to:

**Miss Sarah Fuller**

Helen

the doctor

Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan

The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:

**advise people to be patient and never lay down.**

encourage doctors to help sick people.

show the consequences of neglecting precautions.

persuade parents to take care of their kids.

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

**Helen could not see or hear**.

Helen was a clever child and began talking earlier.

Helen's happy days were short.

Helen's chances for survival was impossible.

**What has Helen admired through her nineteen months of her life?**

**She admired the natural scenes.**

She admired her parents.

She admired her Northern Alabama.

She admired clever children.

**What did Helen devote her life for?**

**For helping blind and deaf people**

For helping her teacher

For the doll her teacher gave her.

For solving problems of the poor

**Why did Helen travel around the world?**

**To visit areas with high incidence of blindness**

To find cure for her illness

To see her family members

To write books and novels

**To whom was Helen grateful?**

Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan and Miss Sarah Fuller

Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan and her mother

Miss Sarah Fuller and her parents

Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan and her doctor

**translation**

**وضعت القوانين الكويتية لتحمي حقوق الفرد مثل ما يجري في بقية العالم.**

* **Like in the rest of the world, Kuwaiti laws are made to protect the individual’s rights.**
* Individual’s rights are being protected by Kuwaiti law.
* The Kuwaiti law and the world protect the rights of all people.
* Laws of Kuwait provide protection to individuals.

**يعتمد القانون الكويتي على تعاليم القرآن الكريم .**

* **The Kuwaiti law is based on the teachings of the Holy Quran.**
* Teachings of the Holy Quran should be followed by all people.
* The Holy Quran provides us with a lot of teachings.
* The Holy Quran teachings are never compared with the Kuwaiti law.

**لقد خرج من المحكمة وهو رجل حر فقد تبين أنه بريء.**

* **He left the court as a free man because he was proven innocent.**
* He left the court after proving he was innocent.
* He left the court as soon as they proved he was innocent.
* He left the court as a free man and innocent.

**يجب على قائدي المركبات عدم القيادة بسرعة في المناطق السكنية.**

* **Motorists should not drive too fast in residential areas.**
* Motorists mustn’t drive at high speed in all areas.
* High speed is prohibited in residential areas.
* High speeders should be given a penalty.

the end