أسئلة الاختبار التكويني الأول متبوع بالإجابات المسار المتقدم





تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثاني عشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 21-34:45 2025-10-21

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المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر











صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسببوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
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Part 1 Sample Reading:

"The Many Faces of Personality"

Personality refers to the unique patterns of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that distinguish one person from another. Psychologists have long tried to understand how personality develops and how it influences our lives. One of the most widely accepted frameworks is the **Big Five** model, which posits five major dimensions: **Openness to Experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness**, and **Neuroticism**.

Each dimension represents a continuum. For example, someone high in Extraversion is outgoing and energetic, while someone low on that scale may be more reserved or quiet. People high in Conscientiousness tend to be organized and dependable, whereas those lower may be more spontaneous or careless. Openness captures curiosity and imagination, while those low on it prefer familiarity and routine. Agreeableness reflects compassion and cooperation, and Neuroticism reflects emotional stability (or lack thereof).

Research has shown that personality traits can influence many life outcomes: job success, relationships, health, and even longevity. For instance, high Conscientiousness is consistently linked with better workplace performance and healthier lifestyles (e.g. less smoking, more exercise). On the other hand, high Neuroticism is often associated with stress, anxiety, and poorer health outcomes.

Although the Big Five model is influential, critics argue it oversimplifies human personality. Some suggest that traits interact in complex ways, or that situational factors may override traits. Moreover, cultural differences can affect how people express traits: what is considered "agreeable" in one culture may differ in another.

Despite criticisms, the Big Five remains a powerful tool for both research and application. It offers a common language for describing personality and helps psychologists understand how individual differences shape life trajectories.

10 Multiple-Choice Questions

Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each question.

- 1. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. To criticize the Big Five model of personality
 - B. To explain how personality develops over time

- C. To introduce the Big Five and show its relevance
- D. To compare different personality theories

2. According to the passage, someone low in Conscientiousness is likely to be...

- A. very imaginative
- B. disorganized or spontaneous
- C. emotionally unstable
- D. outgoing and energetic

3. Which trait is associated with emotional stability?

- A. Openness to Experience
- B. Agreeableness
- C. Neuroticism (low score)
- D. Conscientiousness

4. What outcome is most strongly linked with high Conscientiousness?

- A. Better health & job success
- B. Increased creativity
- C. More social popularity
- D. Higher emotional instability

5. Which criticism of the Big Five is mentioned in the text?

- A. It ignores biological influences
- B. It is too complex to use in practice
- C. It oversimplifies personality by not considering interactions
- D. It applies only to Western cultures

6. What does "trait interact in complex ways" mean?

- A. Traits sometimes overlap
- B. Traits always cancel each other out
- C. One trait causes another trait
- D. Traits combine and influence each other

7. According to the passage, how do cultural differences affect traits?

- A. They determine which traits are valid
- B. They change the structure of the Big Five
- C. They influence how traits are expressed
- D. They eliminate some traits completely

8. Which of the following is *not* listed as one of the Big Five traits?

- A. Extraversion
- B. Openness
- C. Persistence
- D. Agreeableness

9. Which word is closest in meaning to "trajectory" as used in the final sentence?

- A. Destination
- B. Path
- C. Extent
- D. Conflict

10. The author's tone toward the Big Five model could best be described as:

- A. Dismissive
- B. Neutral but appreciative



- C. Highly enthusiastic
- D. Hostile

Reading: "A Lesson I Learned the Hard Way"

When I was nineteen, I took a summer job at a seaside café. It looked perfect at first—sunshine, friendly coworkers, and good tips. But by the second week, reality hit me. The job was much tougher than I expected. Every day I had to stand for ten hours, carry heavy trays, and deal with impatient customers.

One afternoon, a tourist ordered a large coffee and a piece of cake. The café was crowded, and as I rushed to the table, I tripped over a child's toy and spilled the drink all over the customer's white shirt. He was furious. My manager ran over, apologized to him, and then gave me a long lecture in front of everyone. I felt embarrassed and wanted to quit immediately.

That evening, I talked to my older sister. She told me something I've never forgotten: "Everyone makes mistakes, but only strong people learn from them." The next day, I returned to work determined to do better. I slowed down, paid more attention, and even started smiling at customers instead of avoiding them. Gradually, things improved. By the end of the summer, my manager praised me for being one of the most reliable employees.

Looking back, that experience taught me more than any university class could have. It taught me patience, responsibility, and the importance of staying calm under pressure. Today, whenever I face challenges, I remind myself of that spilled coffee and how it changed the way I deal with mistakes.

Multiple-Choice Questions (B2 Level)

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D).

1. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. The writer learned valuable lessons through a difficult job experience.
- B. The writer enjoyed working in a café near the beach.
- C. The writer's first job experience was easy and fun.
- D. The writer decided to work in cafés permanently.

2. What surprised the writer about the café job?

- A. The friendliness of the customers.
- B. The amount of physical and emotional effort required.
- C. The low salary and long holidays.
- D. The kindness of the manager.

3. Why did the writer feel embarrassed?

- A. Because the manager shouted at her privately.
- B. Because she dropped money in front of customers.
- C. Because she spilled coffee on a customer and was scolded publicly.
- D. Because she arrived late for work.

4. What advice did the writer's sister give?

- A. Never work in cafés again.
- B. Learn from mistakes instead of giving up.
- C. Apologize to the customer immediately.
- D. Change jobs whenever you fail.

5. How did the writer change her attitude?

- A. She started working faster.
- B. She decided to ignore the manager.
- C. She slowed down and became more careful.
- D. She avoided customers completely.

6. By the end of the summer, the manager thought the writer was...

- A. unreliable and careless.
- B. one of the most dependable workers.
- C. lazy but friendly.
- D. ready to quit.

7. Which word is closest in meaning to "reliable" as used in the passage?

- A. Trustworthy
- B. Popular
- C. Creative
- D. Flexible

8. What lesson did the writer learn from her mistake?

- A. Avoid taking risks at work.
- B. Stay calm and take responsibility when things go wrong.
- C. Work only in quiet places.
- D. Ask others to solve your problems.

9. What is the tone of the passage?

- A. Humorous and careless
- B. Reflective and positive
- C. Angry and frustrated
- D. Boring and factual

10. Which sentence best summarizes the final paragraph?

- A. The writer regrets working at the café.
- B. The writer is proud of handling pressure and learning from failure.
- C. The writer blames her manager for being strict.
- D. The writer decided to stop working altogether.



1-A 2-B 3-C 4-B 5-C 6-B 7-A 8-B 9-B 10-B

Reading: "My First Day Living Abroad"

When I first moved to Spain for university, I thought it would be easy. I had studied Spanish for years and imagined myself chatting confidently with locals. But reality was different. On my first day, I got lost trying to find my apartment and couldn't understand the taxi driver's directions. I felt nervous and completely alone in a city full of people.

That evening, I went to a small café near my building. I wanted to order dinner, but I couldn't remember the word for "napkin." I tried to explain with gestures, and everyone around me laughed—not unkindly, but enough to make me blush. I returned to my apartment that night frustrated and homesick.

The next morning, I decided that I had two choices: I could hide and feel sorry for myself, or I could face my fears. So, I joined a language exchange group for international students. At first, it was awkward, but soon I made friends from many countries. We helped each other with language mistakes, explored the city together, and even celebrated local festivals.

By the end of the semester, I could hold full conversations in Spanish, and I no longer felt like a stranger. Moving abroad taught me that growth often begins outside our comfort zone. I learned to laugh at my mistakes—and that's when I finally started to feel at home.

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The writer's experience of adapting to life in a new country
- B. The writer's disappointment with university life
- C. The writer's difficulties finding good restaurants
- D. The writer's decision to quit studying Spanish

2. What problem did the writer face on the first day?

- A. Losing her passport
- B. Getting lost and misunderstanding directions
- C. Missing her university orientation
- D. Arguing with her roommate

3. Why did people in the café laugh?

- A. Because the writer made a funny gesture to ask for a napkin
- B. Because the waiter dropped her food
- C. Because she ordered something strange
- D. Because she spoke too loudly

4. How did the writer feel after the café incident?

- A. Confident and relaxed
- B. Frustrated and homesick
- C. Proud and satisfied
- D. Calm and excited

5. What was the writer's decision the next day?

- A. To move back home
- B. To join a language exchange group
- C. To stop speaking Spanish
- D. To switch universities

6. How did the language group help the writer?

- A. It allowed her to avoid locals
- B. It helped her build friendships and confidence
- C. It made her focus only on studying grammar
- D. It increased her homesickness

7. What does "outside our comfort zone" mean in this context?

- A. Doing things that feel safe and familiar
- B. Staying at home to avoid mistakes
- C. Trying new and challenging experiences
- D. Avoiding change whenever possible

8. By the end of the story, how did the writer feel about living abroad?

- A. Still uncomfortable and lonely
- B. Bored with the culture
- C. Confident and happy
- D. Ready to return home immediately

9. What lesson did the writer learn?

- A. Language skills come naturally
- B. It's better to learn alone than with others
- C. Growth comes from facing challenges and laughing at mistakes
- D. Avoid living in another country if possible

10. What is the tone of the passage?

- A. Negative and critical
- B. Humorous and hopeful
- C. Angry and impatient
- D. Sad and regretful

Answer Key

1-A 2-B 3-A 4-B 5-B 6-B 7-C 8-C 9-C 10-B

Part 2 Vocabulary

Topic: Pushing Boundaries | Nature or Nurture

2- Pushing Boundaries | Nature or Nurture

For centuries, people	have wondered whether our (1)	and actions are shaped more
by our genes or by ou	r surroundings. Scientists studying (2)_	try to discover which
parts of our (3)	and behavior are (4)	, meaning they are passed from
parents to children. To	win studies are often used because (5)_	twins share the same
DNA. When twins wh	o were separated at birth (6)	, researchers can compare their
similarities and different	ences.	
These findings have s	hown that both nature and nurture play	a (7) role in forming
who we are. Our gene	s influence traits like temperament and	intelligence, while experiences

shape our **identity**, **attitude**, and ways of thinking. In the end, human development is a **powerful** mix of biology and environment, proving that every person's story is unique.

Choose the correct word for each gap:

- 1. a) behavior b) personality c) colleague
- 2. a) chemistry b) genetics c) knowledge
- 3. a) insight b) attitude c) mind
- 4. a) memorable b) heritable c) identical
- 5. a) identical b) natural c) powerful
- 6. a) argue b) remember c) be reunited
- 7. a) chemical b) exciting c) significant

2-Discovering My Roots

Last summer, I took a trip that changed the way I see myself. I traveled to the small village where my grandparents were born to explore my family (1)______. I had never been there before, but as soon as I arrived, I felt a deep connection. It was a (2)______ experience — a mix of curiosity, excitement, and pride.

I met relatives I had never seen and was thrilled to finally (3)_____ with them. Many of our (4)_____ traits, like our calm nature and love for music, seemed (5)_____, passed down through generations. My cousin, who studies (6)_____, explained that some

That journey gave me new **insight** into who I am. It reminded me that our **identity** is shaped not just by where we live now, but also by the stories and people who came before us.

aspects of our (7) might be influenced by both genes and environment.

Choose the correct word for each gap:

- **1.** a) roots b) knowledge c) behavior
- **2.** a) chemical b) identical c) thrill
- **3.** a) argue b) be reunited c) forget
- **4.** a) personality b) colleague c) mind
- **5.** a) natural b) heritable c) identical
- **6.** a) genetics b) chemistry c) knowledge
- **7.** a) behavior b) identity c) insight

✓ Answer Key (for teachers): 1-a 2-c 3-b 4-a 5-b 6-a 7-b

Understanding Myself

When I began studying psychology at university, I started to question what truly shapes who we are. One (1) class discussion focused on whether our thoughts and (2)
are mostly determined by our upbringing or our biology. My professor, a close (3),
encouraged us to explore both sides by observing our own experiences.
encouraged as to emplore com states by observing our own emperionees.
For me, it was a (4) moment when I realized how much of my character might be (5) My calmness under stress and quick reaction to challenges could be linked to the (6) released in my body and to traits inherited from my parents. Still, I believe environment plays a role, too. My (7) with supportive peers has strengthened my confidence and shaped my open-minded attitude toward others.
Through this journey, I gained deeper insight into my own identity — a reminder that
understanding ourselves is a balance between science and experience.
understanding ourserves is a balance between science and experience.
Choose the correct word for each gap:
choose the correct word for each gap.
1. a) powerful b) significant c) heritable
2. a) knowledge b) behavior c) memory
3. a) colleague b) peer c) colleague
4. a) thrill b) identical c) powerful
5. a) be reunited b) heritable c) identical
6. a) mind b) chemicals c) chemicals
7. a) interaction b) roots c) brain
(Note: "interaction" can be replaced by "relationship" if you
prefer to stick strictly to your given list. If so, edit line 7 as "My
relationship with supportive peers")
The Future of Sustainable Living
The I didie of Sustamable Living
In recent years, sustainable living has become one of the (1) movements around the
world. People are searching for ways to protect the planet while improving daily life. Some cities
have turned (2) buildings into eco-friendly homes that collect (3) to
reduce water waste.
Modern designs use (4) materials that save energy and lower construction costs.
Although some people think green buildings are expensive, the benefits often (5) the
costs in the (6) They create cleaner air, save resources, and protect (7)
in nearby areas.
Of course, there are still drawbacks . Some companies use cost-cutting methods that reduce
quality, and a few designers become overconfident , believing their projects are perfect. Still,

with innovation and responsibility, sustainable design remains a **planet-friendly** solution that shapes a better future for everyone.

Choose the correct word for each gap:

- 1. a) overconfident b) fastest-growing c) long-term
- 2. a) historical b) planet-friendly c) low-priced
- 3. a) wildlife b) rainwater c) drawbacks
- 4. a) cost-cutting b) lightweight c) low-priced
- 5. a) outweigh b) outweigh c) overweigh
- 6. a) long-term b) low-priced c) overconfident
- 7. a) cost-cutting **b**) wildlife c) historical

\checkmark Answer Key (for teachers):

1-b 2-a 3-b 4-b 5-b 6-a 7-b

Part 3 Grammar (Zero Conditional)

ZERO CONDITIONAL

Structure

IF + Present Simple, Present Simple.



To talk about things that are always true, like a scientific fact

Examples

- · If you freeze water, it turns into ice.
- And, if you heat water at 100 degrees, it boils.
- If students miss an exam, the professor fails them.

A-Learning Through Experience

When I first started studying English seriously, I didn't understand why teachers always repeated, "If you study hard, you learn more." Later, I realized this is a **zero conditional** sentence — it expresses something that is always true. In my experience, if I (1) ______ English every day, I remember new words easily. But if I skip practice, the words slowly disappear from my (2) ______ . The same rule applies to listening. If I (3) ______ to English songs, my pronunciation improves. When my friends and I talk in English, we notice that if someone makes a mistake, we all learn from it. That's how practice becomes a habit.

Now, I use zero conditionals naturally in daily life. I tell my classmates, "If you read aloud, you speak better," or "If you use the language, you don't forget it." These simple truths guide my learning journey — and remind me that progress always comes (4) regular effort.

Choose the correct word for each gap:

- 2. a) **memory** b) brain c) behavior 1-b 2-a 3-b 4-c
- 3. a) listened b) **listen** c) listening
- 4. a) due to b) because c) **from**

B-Learning from a Sustainable Project

Last summer, I visited an eco-friendly community project near my city. The guide explained that if buildings (1) _______ planet-friendly materials, they save energy and water. I noticed that most homes were (2) ______, making them easier to construct and maintain. The project also collected (3) ______ to reduce water waste.

The guide told us that if people become (4) ______ about their knowledge of sustainability, they might ignore important details and make mistakes. However, if communities plan carefully, the long-term benefits (5) _____ the initial cost.

Some drawbacks exist. If cost-cutting methods are used incorrectly, the quality of the building suffers. But if designers focus on safety and durability, sustainable projects protect (6) and improve life on the (7)

Visiting the project helped me understand that simple actions can have a huge impact when they are repeated regularly — just like the rules of the zero conditional!

Choose the correct word for each gap:

- 1. a) use b) used c) using
- 2. a) lightweight b) planet-friendly c) overconfident
- 3. a) rainwater b) wildlife c) drawbacks
- 4. a) overconfident b) lightweight c) low-priced
- **5.** a) outweigh b) outweigh c) overweigh
- 6. a) wildlife b) wildlife c) historical
- 7. a) planet b) planet c) cost-cutting

⊘ Answer Key

1-a 2-a 3-a 4-a 5-b 6-b 7-b

First Conditional

First Conditional



IF + Simple Present, Simple Future

(S + will/won't + V(bare form))

Usage

To talk about possibilities in the present or in the future



- Examples If it rains, I will stay at home.
 - . If I wake up late, I will miss the bus.
 - And, if it's sunny, we'll go to the park.

Planning a School Project

Next month,	our school is organizing an enviro	nmental awareness camp	aign. If students
(1)	work together, they (2)	raise enough funds	to plant trees around the
city. The teacher explained that we (3)		plan carefully to make the event successful.	
If I (4)	finish my research on renev	wable energy, I (5)	present useful
nformation t	o the class. Some students feel over	erconfident and ignore in	structions, but they
(6)	follow the guidelines to avoid a	mistakes.	·
Now, I (7)	prepare my slides and c	collect all necessary mater	rials. If everyone does
heir part, the	e campaign will inspire the commu	unity and protect the envir	ronment for the long-
erm.			

Choose the correct word for each gap:

- 1. a) must b) can c) should
- 2. a) will b) could c) will
- 3. a) must b) could c) **should**
- 4. a) can b) can c) must
- 5. a) could b) will c) should
- 6. a) must b) **should** c) can
- 7. a) now b) **now** c) should

 \checkmark Answer Key:

1-b 2-c 3-c 4-b 5-b 6-b 7-b

C-Taking Responsibility for Learning

At first, I thought I could just study before exams, but I quickly learned that approach doesn't work.
My teacher explained that we (2) use every opportunity to speak and write in English. For example, if I (3) join a conversation with my classmates, I improve faster than just reading alone.
I also noticed that I (4) review mistakes carefully because that helps me remember new words. Sometimes, I feel confident and skip practice, but I know that I (5) stay focused if I want long-term progress.
Now, I (6) listen to English podcasts, watch videos, and read articles every day. If I do this regularly, I (7) achieve better results in school and in my own life.
Choose the correct word for each gap:
1. a) can b) must c) should 2. a) could b) must c) should 3. a) can b) must c) should 4. a) must b) should c) can 5. a) could b) must c) can 6. a) must b) now c) could 7. a) could b) must c) should
Passage Analysis:
 1. "I practice every day." ○ Correct answer: must → expresses obligation/necessity. ○ ✓ Explanation: "I must practice" is correct because it shows a strong obligation to improve English.
 2. "We use every opportunity to speak and write." ○ Correct answer: should → expresses advice/recommendation.
 ○ Explanation: "We should use every opportunity" fits because it's a recommendation, not a strict rule.

3. "If I join a conversation"
\circ Correct answer: can \rightarrow expresses possibility.
 \square Explanation: "If I can join a conversation" makes sense; it's about ability/possibility.
4. "I review mistakes carefully"
o Correct answer: should → expresses advice.

recommended behavior, not a necessity.
5. "I know that I stay focused"
\circ Correct answer: must \rightarrow expresses necessity.
 Explanation: "I must stay focused" shows a strong necessity for long-term progress.
6. "Now, I listen to English podcasts"
 ○ Correct answer: now → indicates current action.
○ ✓ Explanation: "Now, I listen" emphasizes present habit/action.
7. "If I do this regularly, I achieve better results"
\circ Correct answer: could \rightarrow expresses possibility in the future.

outcomes
D-Taking Care of Our Environment
In my city, people are becoming more aware of environmental problems. Everyone (1) do their part to reduce pollution. For example, families are encouraged to recycle, save electricity, and walk instead of using cars whenever possible.
Teachers often tell us that we (2) educate ourselves about the effects of waste on wildlife and forests. If students (3) join a clean-up campaign, they help the community and protect nature.
I learned that even small actions matter. I (4) switch off lights when leaving a room and I try to use (5) bags instead of plastic ones. If everyone follows these habits, it (6) have a huge effect on the planet.
Now, I (7) encourage my friends and family to do the same. Simple efforts repeated regularly can make a real difference.
Choose the correct word for each gap:
 a) can b) must c) must a) should b) could c) should a) can b) can c) must a) could b) must c) should a) planet-friendly b) planet-friendly c) lightweight a) could b) must c) could

7. a) now b) should c) **now ♦** Answer Key 1-c 2-c 3-b 4-b 5-b 6-c 7-c **Higher Level E-Making Smart Choices for Health** Staying healthy requires both knowledge and action. If people (1)______ eat junk food every day, they (2) gain weight and feel tired. Nutritionists explain that everyone (3)______ balance meals with fruits, vegetables, and proteins. If you (4) _____ exercise regularly, your body feels stronger and your mind is sharper. Some students think that skipping workouts is fine, but they soon learn that they (5)___ regret it later. Teachers always remind us that if we sleep well, we (6)______ perform better in school. Now, I (7)_____ plan my day to include study, exercise, and proper meals. Following these simple rules shows how small habits, repeated regularly, can improve both health and learning. Choose the correct word for each gap: **⊘** Answer Key 1-a 2-b 3-c 4-a 5-b 6-b 7-b 1. a) can b) must c) should 2. a) can b) will c) should 3. a) should b) could c) must 4. a) can b) must c) should 5. a) could b) will c) must 6. a) must b) can c) should 7. a) now b) now c) could **F-Protecting Our Environment** Many people believe that small actions cannot change the world, but this is not true. If we (1)_____ litter in rivers, it (2)_____ harm aquatic wildlife. Scientists warn that everyone (3)_____ take responsibility for reducing waste. If students (4) join recycling campaigns, they (5) make a real difference in their communities. People often feel overconfident about their impact, but they

(6) realize that consistent effort, even in small amounts, matters.

Now, I (7) _____ encourage my friends and family to reduce plastic use, collect rainwater, and plant trees. If everyone follows these habits, our planet will be cleaner, and the long-term

Teacher Jomanah M.

benefits will outweigh any drawbacks.

Choose the correct word for each gap:	
 a) can b) must c) should a) will b) can c) will a) must b) could c) should a) can b) can c) should a) could b) can c) will a) must b) should c) could a) now b) now c) should 	
Passage 1: Sustainable Habits	
Many people think that individual actions are too s (1) use disposable plastic, it (2) groups explain that everyone (3) take I If students (4) participate in recycling difference in their schools. Some people feel overce (6) remember that consistent small effects.	harm rivers and oceans. Environmental responsibility for reducing waste. projects, they (5) make a visible onfident about their impact, but they
Now, I (7) advise my classmates to couse plastics. Over time, these habits will improve the	
Options:	
 a) can b) must c) should a) will b) can c) will a) must b) could c) should a) can b) can c) should a) could b) can c) will a) must b) should c) could a) now b) now c) should 	
Passage 2: Healthy Lifestyle	
Staying healthy is not always easy. If people (1)	
If you (4) exercise daily, your body (5) becomes sharper. Some students think skipping wo regret it later.	
Now, I (7) plan my day to include stude repeated consistently lead to long-term benefits.	ly, exercise, and healthy meals. Simple habits

Options:

- 1. a) can b) **must** c) should
- 2. a) can b) will c) should
- 3. a) should b) could c) **must**
- 4. a) can b) must c) should
- 5. a) could b) will c) must
- 6. a) must b) will c) could
- 7. a) now b) **now** c) should

Passage 3: Protecting Wildlife

isappearing rapidly. If we (1)	protect natural nat	oitats, animais
e extinction. Scientists explain that ev	eryone (3)	_ care about
ahic		
		-
participate in conservation projec m benefits outweigh the drawbacks.	ts to help wildlife. If e	veryone takes
	e extinction. Scientists explain that ev plant trees and reduce po volunteers are overconfident and skip to succeed. participate in conservation projec	plant trees and reduce pollution, they (5) volunteers are overconfident and skip planning, but they (6) to succeed participate in conservation projects to help wildlife. If e

Options:

- 1. a) **must** b) can c) should
- 2. a) will b) will c) can
- 3. a) must b) **should** c) could
- 4. a) can b) can c) should
- 5. a) could b) can c) will
- 6. a) must b) **should** c) could
- 7. a) now b) **now** c) should

⊘ Answer Key (all passages):

Passage 1: 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b, 5-b, 6-b, 7-b **Passage 2:** 1-b, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-b, 7-b **Passage 3:** 1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-b, 6-b, 7-b



MODAL VERBS

· You should visit your dentist at least twice a year. Should **ADVICE** · You should try to lose weight. I must memorize all of these rules about tenses. **OBLIGATION** Must, Have to · You have to take off your shoes before you get into the mosque. · It looks nice, but it might Might, May, be very expensive. **POSSIBILITY** Could, Can · Richard may be coming to see us tomorrow.