دليل مهارات الكتابة وتلخيص النصوص – Success Launch ,Set ,Ready



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية	
موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف العاشر المتقدم ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف	
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ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس	المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:
إعداد: Khazaleh Hekmat	

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر المتقدم					
صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	تدريبات قواعد مع الحلول
2	اختبارات المتاهة للمفردات والقواعد
3	مراجعة مفردات وقواعد
4	اختبارات المفردات المتاهة لتعزيز المهارات اللغوية
5	أوراق عمل تدريبات قواعد

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)	تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE · END-OF-TERM 1 · 2026–2027

Ready, Set, LAUNCH SUCCESS

GRADE 10·11 ADV · GEN

The Complete Exam Guide & Practice Bank

CYCLE 3 · STAGE 7 · CEFR B1.2 – B2.1

> *Resilience keeps you going when the path gets hard, ambition sets your sights higher every day, and each small effort fuels your success.*

STOP 1 · Q1 · Q2
Writing
Summaries · opinion essays · 10 models
40 marks

STOP 2 · PART 1
Vocabulary
20 key words + theme words · 5 mazes
10 marks

STOP 3 · PART 2
Grammar
7 rules · 25 practice items
10 marks

STOP 4 · 3A · 3B
Reading
10 texts · 80 questions · keys
40 marks

LIFT-OFF

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1. Part 4 · Writing 1.1 — Main ideas of a text (15 marks)

You read a text of about 170 words that presents two points of view, one in each paragraph. You write **3–4 sentences** giving the main ideas in your own words. Themes: **A Picture of Health · Health Clubs, Talking about Stress** or **Infotainment · Screens Everywhere!**

Task: Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks)

Use one of these two frames

Frame A

Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ..... by providing some evidence and reasons such as .....

However, the second opinion defends the idea that ..... by presenting some justifications such as .....

Frame B

According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ..... and this opinion is supported by some causes like ....., ..., and .....

On the other hand, the second view thinks that ..... and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ....., ..., and .....

Useful language – FL.24 Asking for and giving advice · FL.26 Comparing and contrasting

Comparing and contrasting	Giving advice	Giving reasons
whereas · while · unlike · in contrast · on the other hand · similarly · both … and …	you should · it is a good idea to · why don't you … · I recommend that · try to …	because · since · as · due to · as a result · therefore

How to fill the frame in three steps

1. **Find the two claims.** The claim is usually the first sentence of each paragraph. Write it after *supports the idea that* / *defends the idea that*.
2. **Pick three reasons from each paragraph.** Write them after *such as* as a list of three short phrases.
3. **Change the words.** Never copy more than three words in a row from the text.

The text says	Write instead
believes / thinks	maintains, is convinced that, takes the view that
is worried / warns	is concerned that, has reservations about
tablets / phones	screens, digital devices
doesn't cost anything	is free, costs nothing
pain, poor sleep	physical symptoms, health problems
helps people remember	improves memory
stops them concentrating	distracts them

Practice texts

Read each text and answer in the right-hand column. Model answers are in Section 7.

W1.1 · Gym or the Great Outdoors? (A Picture of Health)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
Hamdan, a fitness trainer at a health club in Dubai, believes that joining a gym is the best way to stay healthy. He explains that modern health clubs offer equipment for every part of the body, as well as classes led by qualified trainers who can prevent injuries. Because the gym is air-conditioned, members can exercise safely all year round, even when summer temperatures reach 45°C. He also says that paying a monthly fee motivates people to attend regularly instead of making excuses. Moza, a mother of three in Fujairah, prefers to exercise outdoors. She points out that walking along the beach or hiking in the mountains costs nothing and can be enjoyed by the whole family together. In her view, fresh air and natural light also reduce stress and improve mood far more than an indoor room full of machines. She admits that the summer months are difficult, but she simply exercises early in the morning or late in the evening when it is cooler.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ……. by providing some evidence and reasons such as ……. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that ……. by presenting some justifications such as ……. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ……. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

W1.2 · Children and Screens (Infotainment)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
Dr Ali, a children's doctor in Abu Dhabi, is concerned about the amount of time children spend on screens. He has noticed that many young patients suffer from poor sleep, tired eyes and back pain after hours of using tablets. He also warns that fast-moving videos can make it harder for children to concentrate on slower activities such as reading. In his opinion, families should set strict limits on screen time, especially in the hour before bed. Some children, he says, now spend more time watching videos than playing outside. Hessa, a primary teacher in Ajman, sees screens differently. She argues that educational apps and videos can make learning more exciting and allow children to explore subjects at their own pace. During school closures, she adds, screens kept millions of students connected to their teachers and classmates. For her, the problem is not screens themselves but how they are used, so adults should guide children towards useful content rather than ban technology completely. She has seen shy students become more confident after presenting projects they created on tablets.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ……. by providing some evidence and reasons such as ……. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that ……. by presenting some justifications such as ……. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ……. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

W1.3 · Is Stress Always Bad? (A Picture of Health)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
Yousef, a university student in Al Ain, believes that a certain amount of stress is useful. He says that a little pressure before exams pushes him to organise his time and study harder. Without deadlines, he admits, he would probably delay his work until the last minute. He even sets himself small deadlines for every chapter of his textbooks. He also points out that athletes and performers often do their best when they feel slightly nervous, because stress makes them alert and focused. Mariam, a school counsellor in Sharjah, takes a more cautious view. She sees many students whose stress has become too strong, causing headaches, upset stomachs and sleepless nights. Some students, she adds, stop eating properly or avoid their friends during exam periods. When pressure continues for weeks, she explains, it can damage both health and grades, because a worried mind finds it difficult to remember information. She encourages students to talk about their feelings, take regular breaks and remember that their value is not measured only by their exam results.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ……. by providing some evidence and reasons such as ……. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that ……. by presenting some justifications such as ……. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ……. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

W1.4 · Tablets or Textbooks? (Infotainment)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
Ahmed, a technology coordinator at a school in Ras Al Khaimah, supports replacing paper textbooks with tablets. He explains that a single device can hold every book a student needs, so schoolbags become much lighter. Digital books can also include videos, quizzes and interactive maps that make lessons more engaging. Students can also search a digital book in seconds to find any word or topic. Furthermore, they can be updated instantly, while printed books may contain outdated information for years. Shamma, an English teacher at the same school, prefers paper. She has noticed that students reading on tablets are easily distracted by notifications and games, and that many remember less of what they read on a screen. Some even read the same page three times without understanding it. She also believes that writing notes by hand helps students understand and remember new ideas. In addition, she worries about the effect of long screen time on young people's eyes. For her, tablets are useful tools, but they should support books rather than replace them.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that …….. by providing some evidence and reasons such as …….. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that …….. by presenting some justifications such as …….. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that …….. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

W1.5 · Smartwatches and Health Apps (A Picture of Health)

TEXT	YOUR SUMMARY
Khalid, an engineer in Dubai, wears a smartwatch that counts his steps, measures his heart rate and reminds him to drink water. He believes these devices motivate people to live healthier lives, because they turn exercise into a daily challenge with clear goals. He also points out that some watches can detect unusual heart rhythms and warn users to see a doctor, which may even save lives. His watch also shows how well he slept, which has encouraged him to go to bed earlier. Dr Laila, a family doctor, is more cautious. She has met patients who became anxious because their watch showed a small change in their heart rate, even though they were perfectly healthy. Some people, she says, check their watch dozens of times a day. She also warns that the devices are not always accurate and should never replace medical advice. Moreover, she is concerned that some health apps collect personal data and share it with other companies. In her view, smart devices can be helpful, but users should treat their numbers with care.	**Task:** Read the text. Write the main ideas in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences. (15 marks) **Frame A:** *Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that ……. by providing some evidence and reasons such as ……. . However, the second opinion defends the idea that ……. by presenting some justifications such as ……. .* **Frame B:** *According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that ……. and this opinion is supported by some causes like ……., ……. and ……. . On the other hand, the second view thinks that ……. and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as ……., ……. and ……. .* **Your answer**

2. Part 4 · Writing 1.2 — Opinion essay (25 marks)

You write an opinion essay of **at least 170 words** in four paragraphs. One sentence introduces the topic, and three prompts tell you what to include: usually a comparison or explanation, your opinion with reasons, and advice. Aim for **170–190 words**.

The 4 parts of an essay introduction

Hook → Thesis Statement → Purpose → Your Touch

1. Hook	2. Thesis statement	3. Purpose	4. Your touch
As a matter of fact, … · There is no doubt that … · It is undeniable that … · It has been recognized that … · Undoubtedly, … · First and foremost, …	_____ is a debatable matter, as there are opposing opinions regarding it. · _____ is a debatable issue, with opinions divided over its implications. · _____ is widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted.	The current essay aims to reveal / discuss / explain / clarify / elaborate / unveil … · a personal point of view concerning …	As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

The conclusion

Concluding phrase	Opinion	Recommendation
Finally, · In conclusion, · To sum up, · To conclude, · Last but not least, · Lastly,	I do believe that … · In my opinion, … · From my point of view, … · From my perspective, …	As a result, I recommend that … · As a consequence, I recommend that …

Essay skeleton – 4 paragraphs

Paragraph	What to write	Starters
1 Introduction	Hook + thesis + purpose + your touch	As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion …
2 Body 1	Prompt 1: 3–4 points with examples	First and foremost, there are several … to be

Paragraph	What to write	Starters
		considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …
3 Body 2	Prompt 2: the other side or further reasons	Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …
4 Conclusion	Opinion + example + recommendation (prompt 3)	In conclusion, I do believe that … As a consequence, I recommend that …

Essay template – use it for every essay

Introduction: As a matter of fact, _____ is widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted. The current essay aims to reveal _____. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

Body 1: First and foremost, there are several _____ to be considered. For instance, _____. Also, _____. Further, _____. Moreover, _____.

Body 2: Undoubtedly, there are a lot of _____ to be suggested in this context. For example, _____. Furthermore, _____. In addition, _____. Also, _____.

Conclusion: In conclusion, I do believe that _____. [Your example.] As a consequence, I recommend that _____.

Checklist: ✔️ 170–190 words ✔️ 4 paragraphs ✔️ all 3 prompts answered ✔️ comparing words (whereas, unlike) and advice (should, I recommend) ✔️ your opinion, an example and a recommendation

Practice prompts

Write at least 170 words in paragraphs for each. Model essays are in Section 7.

E1 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.1)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Health clubs are becoming more popular in the UAE. Write an opinion essay in which you: (25 marks) • compare exercising at a health club with exercising outdoors • say which you prefer, giving reasons • give advice to someone who wants to get fit.	**Plan your essay (170–190 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

E2 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.2)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Screens are everywhere in children's lives. Write an opinion essay in which you: (25 marks) • explain the benefits and risks of screens for children • say whether screen time should be limited, giving reasons • give advice to parents.	**Plan your essay (170–190 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

E3 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.3)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Many students say they feel stressed. Write an opinion essay in which you: (25 marks) • describe common causes of stress for students • explain whether some stress can be useful • suggest ways to manage stress.	**Plan your essay (170–190 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

E4 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.4)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Some schools are replacing books with tablets. Write an opinion essay in which you: (25 marks) • compare learning with tablets and learning with paper books • say which you prefer, giving reasons • suggest how schools can use technology wisely.	**Plan your essay (170–190 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

E5 · Essay prompt (linked to W1.5)

ESSAY PROMPT	ESSAY PLANNER
Millions of people now use health apps and smartwatches. Write an opinion essay in which you: (25 marks) • explain how technology can help people stay healthy • say whether these devices can be trusted, giving reasons • give advice to people who use them.	**Plan your essay (170–190 words)** **1. Introduction** *As a matter of fact, … The current essay aims to reveal … As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.* **2. Body 1** *First and foremost, there are several … to be considered. For instance, … Also, … Further, … Moreover, …* **3. Body 2** *Undoubtedly, there are a lot of … to be suggested in this context. For example, … Furthermore, … In addition, … Also, …* **4. Conclusion** *In conclusion, I do believe that … [example] … As a consequence, I recommend that …*

3. Part 1 · Vocabulary (10 marks)

Part 1 is one text of about 160 words with 5 gaps. Each gap has three options taken from the target words, and only one fits both the meaning and the grammar. Learn each word with its Arabic meaning, then practise with the mazes.

Word bank — the target words

Word	Arabic meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
symptoms	أعراض	connectivity	الترابط / الاتصال الشبكي
prescription	وصفة طبية	productivity	الإنتاجية
fraudulent	احتيالي / مزيّف	slogan	شعار
dishonest	غير أمين	commercial	إعلان تجاري
syndrome	متلازمة	memorable	لا يُنسى
remedy	علاج	informative	غني بالمعلومات
nervous	متوتّر	witness	شاهد
stress	توتّر / ضغط نفسي	investigation	تحقيق
toothache	ألم الأسنان	injuries	إصابات
upset stomach	اضطراب في المعدة	scene	مكان الحادث

A Picture of Health: symptoms → upset stomach · Infotainment: connectivity → scene. **Bonus theme words (used in V5):** suffered (عانى), fortunately (لحسن الحظ), longevity (طول العمر), fitness (اللياقة البدنية), advertisement (إعلان).

Practice mazes

Read each text. Choose the correct word to complete each gap: a, b or c. (5 × 2 marks = 10 marks each.) In V1–V4, **every one of the 20 target words is the correct answer exactly once**. V5 is a bonus maze using theme words from Parts 2 and 3. Answers are in Section 7.

V1 · A Visit to the Clinic (A Picture of Health)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Last week, Salem woke up with a terrible **(1)** _____ that kept him awake for most of the night. He had also eaten some old food at a party, so he had **(2)** _____ as well. His mother wanted to try a traditional **(3)** _____ of warm water with salt and cloves, but Salem decided to see a doctor at the local clinic in Khor Fakkan. The doctor asked him to describe all his **(4)** _____ carefully: where the pain was, when it started and whether he had a fever. She examined his mouth and found an infected tooth. Before he left, she wrote a **(5)** _____ for antibiotics and painkillers, and she made an appointment for him with a dentist. She also gave him some simple advice: brush twice a day, avoid very sweet drinks and never ignore pain that lasts for more than a day. Within three days, Salem felt much better, and he promised himself that he would visit the dentist regularly from now on.	**(1)** a) symptoms b) toothache c) prescription **(2)** a) a remedy b) a syndrome c) an upset stomach **(3)** a) remedy b) prescription c) symptom **(4)** a) injuries b) remedies c) symptoms **(5)** a) remedy b) prescription c) symptoms

V2 · Too Good to Be True (A Picture of Health)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
A post on social media promised that a herbal drink could cure diabetes in just two weeks. Thousands of people shared it, but doctors quickly warned that the claim was **(1)** _____: the company had invented its results to sell the product. Selling false medicine is not only **(2)** _____; it can also be dangerous, because patients may stop taking the treatment they really need. Experts say that such adverts often target people who are worried about their health. For example, someone with a rare **(3)** _____ that has no known cure may be desperate to try anything. Others are simply **(4)** _____ about a medical test and want a quick solution. Because modern life is full of **(5)** _____, many people are also attracted by products that promise instant calm, such as "relaxing" pills with unknown ingredients. In the UAE, health authorities regularly warn the public not to buy medicines from unofficial websites. Their advice is simple: if a product sounds too good to be true, it probably is.	**(1)** a) memorable b) nervous c) fraudulent **(2)** a) informative b) dishonest c) nervous **(3)** a) syndrome b) symptom c) remedy **(4)** a) dishonest b) nervous c) fraudulent **(5)** a) productivity b) stress c) connectivity

V3 · Selling Speed (Infotainment)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
When a UAE telecom company launched its new 5G network, it wanted to show customers how much better their lives could become. The advertising team focused on two ideas. The first was **(1)** _____: the ability of phones, cars and even fridges to stay linked to the internet at all times. The second was **(2)** _____, because faster networks allow businesses to complete more work in less time. The team created a thirty-second television **(3)** _____ showing a family video-calling their grandmother from the top of Jebel Jais without any delay. At the end, a short **(4)** _____ appeared on the screen: "Closer than ever." The phrase was simple, but it was so **(5)** _____ that children around the country were soon repeating it in playgrounds. Within a month, sales had risen sharply, and other companies began to copy the style. Advertising experts say the campaign worked because it sold a feeling, not just a technology.	**(1)** a) productivity b) connectivity c) commercial **(2)** a) connectivity b) productivity c) slogan **(3)** a) commercial b) slogan c) witness **(4)** a) commercial b) scene c) slogan **(5)** a) memorable b) informative c) dishonest

V4 · Live From the Scene (Infotainment)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Television news has changed a great deal in the age of smartphones. When a crane fell onto an empty car park in Sharjah last spring, the first pictures did not come from journalists but from a **(1)** _____ who filmed the accident from a nearby balcony. Within minutes, reporters had arrived at the **(2)** _____ and were speaking to people who had heard the loud crash. Fortunately, the car park was closed that morning, and the only **(3)** _____ were minor cuts suffered by two workers. Police soon started an **(4)** _____ to find out why the crane had collapsed, and engineers examined it for several days. That evening, one channel broadcast a calm and **(5)** _____ report that explained exactly what had happened, without exaggerating or guessing. Viewers praised it, and media teachers now use it as an example of good journalism: check the facts, respect the people involved and never share rumours.	**(1)** a) witness b) scene c) commercial **(2)** a) investigation b) scene c) slogan **(3)** a) symptoms b) injuries c) remedies **(4)** a) investigation b) injuries c) witness **(5)** a) fraudulent b) memorable c) informative

V5 · Living Longer, Living Better (Bonus: Part 2 & 3 theme words)

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Across the UAE, people are living longer than ever before. Experts say that this **(1)** _____ is the result of better healthcare, cleaner water and safer roads. However, living a long life is only part of the story; most people also want to stay active and independent. That is why health clubs have become popular with all ages. At one club in Fujairah, a seventy-year-old grandmother attends **(2)** _____ classes three times a week. A few years ago, she **(3)** _____ from painful knees and could barely climb the stairs at home. **(4)** _____, her doctor encouraged her to try gentle exercise in water, and her pain slowly disappeared. Her story now appears in an **(5)** _____ for the club, which shows her swimming alongside her grandchildren. "Age is just a number," she says with a smile. "What matters is how you choose to spend your years, and I want to spend mine moving."	**(1)** a) fitness b) advertisement c) longevity **(2)** a) longevity b) fitness c) witness **(3)** a) witnessed b) suffered c) investigated **(4)** a) Fortunately b) Dishonestly c) Nervously **(5)** a) investigation b) advertisement c) injury

4. Part 2 · Grammar (10 marks)

Part 2 is one narrative text of about 160 words on **Infotainment · News Report: An Airplane Crash**, with 5 gaps and three options each. In these practice texts, the plane lands safely. Seven grammar points are tested.

The rules at a glance

Rule (spec code)	Correct form
R1 Present simple passive (G.10.1)	is/are + past participle: *Each engine is checked …* · *Videos are used …* · negative *isn't given* · with an agent: *is studied by students*
R2 Present perfect continuous (G.13.4)	has/have + **been** + -ing: *Rashid has been receiving calls.* · *Investigators have been examining …* · negative *hasn't been sleeping* · question *How long have you been flying?*
R3 Participle clauses (G.4.5)	-ing (active): *Looking out of the window, …* · past participle (passive): *Surprised by the noise, …* · *Having found the recorder, …* (completed first) · after a noun: *drawings showing her plane*
R4 Demonstratives (G.7.4)	**this** (near, singular) · **these** (near, plural) · **that** (far, singular) · **those** (far / past, plural)
R5 Subordinating conjunctions (G.6.2)	time: *as soon as* · contrast: *although* · purpose: *so that*
R6 Question tags (G.17.3)	positive statement → negative tag: *He is famous, isn't he?* · negative → positive: *You don't get much rest, do you?* · present perfect: *You have practised, haven't you?*
R7 Adverbs of degree (G.2.8)	*extremely / very* + normal adjective: *extremely smooth* · *absolutely* + extreme adjective: *absolutely exhausted* · *slightly* = a little

Sharp distinctions examiners love

- **very vs absolutely:** *very tired* but *absolutely exhausted*; never *very exhausted* or *absolutely tired*.

- **Having found vs Found:** *Having found the recorder* (the team found it first, then listened).
- **this/these vs that/those:** near and now vs far away or in the past.
- **has been -ing vs is -ing:** use the present perfect continuous with *since / for* to show an action continuing up to now.
- **Question tags:** the tag uses the same auxiliary as the statement: *is → isn't, have → haven't, don't → do*.

How to attack a grammar gap (20 seconds)

1. Read the sentence before and after the gap: what is the **logical** job of the missing words?
2. Eliminate the option with an obvious form error.
3. Between the last two, check agreement, tense and word order.

Practice mazes

Read each text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences: a, b or c. (5 × 2 marks = 10 marks each.) Each maze tests five different rules, and **no grammar point is tested twice** across the 25 gaps.

Rule	Points tested (maze · gap)
R1 Present simple passive	singular (G1·5) · plural (G2·5) · negative (G3·5) · with *by* (G4·5)
R2 Present perfect continuous	has been (G2·2) · have been (G3·1) · negative (G4·3) · question (G5·1)
R3 Participle clauses	-ing (G1·1) · past participle (G2·1) · having + p.p. (G3·2) · after a noun (G5·4)
R4 Demonstratives	this (G1·4) · these (G2·4) · that (G4·2) · those (G5·5)
R5 Subordinating conjunctions	as soon as (G1·2) · although (G3·3) · so that (G5·2)
R6 Question tags	isn't he (G2·3) · do you (G4·4) · haven't you (G5·3)
R7 Adverbs of degree	extremely (G1·3) · slightly (G3·4) · absolutely (G4·1)

G1 · Emergency Landing in Al Ain

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Passengers on a flight from Muscat to Abu Dhabi had an unexpected adventure yesterday when their plane made an emergency landing at Al Ain International Airport. **(1)** _____ out of the window, a passenger noticed smoke coming from one of the engines and immediately told a flight attendant. The pilot acted quickly. **(2)** _____ she received the warning, she contacted the control tower and turned towards the nearest airport. The landing was **(3)** _____ smooth, and the passengers clapped when the wheels touched the runway. Fortunately, nobody suffered serious injuries. Passengers were given water and snacks while they waited for a replacement aircraft. "I have flown many times, but **(4)** _____ flight was the most frightening of my life," said one passenger, Khalid Al Mazrouei. The airline explained that each engine **(5)** _____ by engineers after every flight, and an investigation has now begun to discover what went wrong. The company has also thanked its crew for their calm and professional response.	**(1)** a) Looking b) Looked c) To look **(2)** a) As soon as b) Although c) So that **(3)** a) absolutely b) extremely c) enough **(4)** a) these b) those c) this **(5)** a) is checked b) are checked c) checks

G2 · The Boy Who Filmed It All

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Twelve-year-old Rashid was waiting at the airport with his father when the plane landed with smoke behind it. **(1)** _____ by the noise of the fire engines, he took out his phone and recorded the whole scene. His video showed firefighters spraying foam on the engine while passengers walked calmly away. Within an hour, his video was being shared across the country. Rashid is not used to all the attention. Since then, he **(2)** _____ calls from journalists all week. "He is quite famous now, **(3)** _____?" his father joked during a television interview. Rashid's teacher says that **(4)** _____ kinds of moments can teach students a lot about the media. In class, videos like Rashid's **(5)** _____ to show how news spreads today: one person with a phone can reach millions in minutes. However, she also reminds students that sharing videos of accidents must be done responsibly, and that the privacy of the people involved should always be respected, especially when they are frightened or hurt.	**(1)** a) Surprising b) Surprised c) To surprise **(2)** a) have been receiving b) is receiving c) has been receiving **(3)** a) isn't he b) doesn't he c) wasn't he **(4)** a) this b) these c) that **(5)** a) is used b) are used c) use

G3 · Inside the Investigation

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Since the emergency landing at Al Ain Airport, investigators **(1)** _____ every part of the damaged engine. Their work is careful and slow. The engine has been taken to a special hangar, where every piece is photographed and measured, and several international experts have joined the team. **(2)** _____ the flight recorder, the team is now listening to every word spoken in the cockpit. **(3)** _____ the engine was badly damaged, the investigators believe that the pilot's quick reactions prevented a much worse situation. Early results suggest that a small bird may have entered the engine during take-off, causing it to overheat. The temperature inside rose only **(4)** _____ at first, so the warning light did not come on immediately. While the investigation continues, information about the cause **(5)** _____ to the public, because experts want to be completely sure before they publish their report. The airline has promised that all its aircraft will be checked carefully, and every passenger has been offered a free ticket for another flight.	**(1)** a) has been examining b) have been examining c) are examining **(2)** a) Found b) Having found c) Having been finding **(3)** a) So that b) As soon as c) Although **(4)** a) slightly b) extremely c) absolutely **(5)** a) doesn't give b) aren't given c) isn't given

G4 · A Reporter's Busy Week

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Noura is a young reporter for a news channel in Abu Dhabi, and she will never forget the day of the emergency landing. "I was having breakfast when my editor called," she remembers. "Ten minutes later I was in the car." At the airport, she interviewed passengers who were **(1)** _____ exhausted after their long, frightening day. She also spoke to firefighters, airport staff and a doctor who had treated a passenger for a minor cut. One of them showed her a photo on his phone. "Look at **(2)** _____ cloud of smoke over there," he said, pointing at the picture. Noura's report was watched by more than a million people. Since then, she **(3)** _____ much, because her phone rings all the time. "You don't get much rest in this job, **(4)** _____?" a colleague asked her yesterday. Noura laughed and agreed. Today, her report **(5)** _____ by journalism students at a university in Sharjah as an example of clear, calm and responsible reporting.	**(1)** a) very b) slightly c) absolutely **(2)** a) these b) that c) those **(3)** a) hasn't been sleeping b) haven't been sleeping c) isn't sleeping **(4)** a) don't you b) do you c) aren't you **(5)** a) studies b) are studied c) is studied

G5 · Meet the Pilot

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Captain Aisha Al Suwaidi is the pilot who landed the damaged plane safely at Al Ain Airport. This week, she agreed to give an interview to a children's news programme. "How long **(1)** _____ planes?" a young presenter asked her. "For eleven years," she replied. "I started training when I was twenty-one." She also described the moment she first saw the smoke and decided to land as quickly as possible. Many of the children wanted to know what the cockpit looked like. She explained that pilots practise emergencies in simulators **(2)** _____ they can react calmly in real life. "You have practised that kind of situation many times, **(3)** _____?" another child asked. "Yes, hundreds of times," she said with a smile. The children also showed her drawings **(4)** _____ her plane landing on the runway. She told them that **(5)** _____ drawings were the best gift she had ever received. At the end of the interview, she encouraged every child, boy or girl, to follow their dreams, however difficult they might seem.	**(1)** a) are you flying b) you have been flying c) have you been flying **(2)** a) although b) so that c) as soon as **(3)** a) haven't you b) didn't you c) don't you **(4)** a) shown b) showing c) to show **(5)** a) this b) those c) that

5. Part 3A · Reading at Grade Level (24 marks)

Part 3A is one expository text of 270–300 words on **A Picture of Health · Longevity, Medical Advice and the Internet**, with 8 questions worth 3 marks each. One question asks for the meaning of a word from its context. Questions follow the order of the text, and the last one covers the whole text.

The five distractor traps

1. **Word-match trap:** the option copies words from the text but changes the meaning.
2. **True but not the answer:** a fact from the text that answers a different question or belongs to a different paragraph.
3. **Too extreme:** *always, only, never, completely, every* — writers rarely go that far.
4. **Reversed relation:** cause and effect, or "more than / less than", swapped.
5. **Swapped detail:** a detail that belongs to a different person, place or example in the same text.

The correct answer paraphrases; the wrong answers repeat. The right option says the text's idea in different words. Wrong options usually reuse real words from the text with a changed meaning.

Practice texts

Read each text and choose the correct answers. Choose a, b or c. (8 × 3 marks = 24 marks each.) Answers are in Section 7.

R3A-1 · Dr Google

TEXT	QUESTIONS
When Saeed, a student in Dubai, woke up with a headache and a sore neck, he did what millions of people do: he typed his symptoms into a search engine. Within minutes, he had read about a dozen frightening illnesses. By lunchtime, he was so nervous that he could hardly eat. A visit to the doctor the next day showed that he simply had a stiff neck from sleeping in an awkward position. Saeed's experience is so common that it has a name: "cyberchondria", a mix of "cyber" and "hypochondria", the fear of being seriously ill. Search engines tend to show the most dramatic results first, because these are the pages people click on most. As a result, a common symptom such as a headache can quickly lead a worried reader to articles about rare and serious diseases. Not all online health information is harmful. Official websites run by hospitals and health authorities can help people understand their conditions, prepare questions for their doctor and follow treatment plans correctly. In the UAE, several government health services now offer apps that allow patients to book appointments, view test results and even speak to a doctor by video. The problem lies in how information is used. Doctors combine symptoms with a physical examination, test results and a patient's medical history. A search engine can do none of these things. It cannot see a patient, and it	**Q1** Saeed searched online because he had ___ a) pain in his head and neck b) read about a dozen illnesses c) problems eating his lunch **Q2** The doctor found that Saeed's problem was caused by ___ a) reading frightening articles b) the way he had slept c) a rare and serious disease **Q3** "Cyberchondria" joins the internet with ___ a) a common type of headache b) a popular search engine c) the fear of being very ill **Q4** Search engines often show dramatic results first because ___ a) doctors write those pages b) people click on them most often c) they are the most accurate **Q5** Official health apps in the UAE allow patients to ___ a) examine themselves at home b) arrange visits and see their results c) replace their doctor completely **Q6** Unlike a doctor, a search engine cannot ___ a) consider a patient's history and examination b) list many possible illnesses c) show articles about headaches **Q7** The word "anxious" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ___ a) informed b) tired

TEXT	QUESTIONS
does not know whether a headache comes after a long day of exams or after a fall. Health experts therefore suggest a few simple rules. Use only trusted sources, never use the internet to replace a medical visit, and stop searching if reading makes you more anxious. Above all, remember that the internet can inform you, but it cannot examine you.	c) worried **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how to become a doctor online b) the risks and proper use of online health information c) why search engines are always wrong

R3A-2 · The Secrets of a Long Life

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Average life expectancy in the UAE has risen dramatically over the past sixty years. In the 1960s, many people did not live beyond their fifties; today, most residents can expect to reach their late seventies. Better hospitals, clean water and vaccinations explain much of this change. But scientists who study longevity, or long life, say that daily habits matter just as much as medicine. One of the most important habits is staying active. Older Emiratis often remember a time when daily life involved walking long distances, fishing, farming and climbing palm trees. Today, many jobs involve sitting for hours. Researchers have found that even short walks after meals can improve health, and people who move regularly tend to live several years longer than those who do not. Diet is another key factor. The traditional Emirati diet of fish, dates, vegetables and grains was simple and nutritious. Modern diets often contain far more sugar and fried food, which has contributed to high rates of diabetes in the region. Doctors encourage families to return to simpler meals and to eat smaller portions. Perhaps surprisingly, relationships also affect how long we live. Studies around the world show that people with strong family and community ties suffer less stress and recover more quickly from illness. The tradition of gathering with relatives, visiting neighbours and sharing meals may	**Q1** In the 1960s, many people in the UAE ___ a) lived until their late seventies b) died before reaching sixty c) worked in new hospitals **Q2** In the text, "longevity" means ___ a) living for many years b) taking good medicine c) changing daily habits **Q3** Older Emiratis remember daily life that included ___ a) sitting for hours at work b) short walks after meals c) physical work such as farming and fishing **Q4** Modern diets have contributed to ___ a) high rates of diabetes b) more nutritious meals c) smaller portions of food **Q5** People with strong family ties tend to ___ a) eat larger meals together b) get better faster when ill c) work longer hours **Q6** Older people who stay busy after retirement ___ a) usually stop volunteering b) often keep better health c) need more hours of sleep **Q7** The word "nutritious" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ___ a) easy to cook b) healthy and nourishing c) full of sugar **Q8** The text mainly explains ___

TEXT	QUESTIONS
therefore be one of the region's hidden health benefits. Finally, sleep and a sense of purpose seem to protect both body and mind. Older people who stay busy, whether by volunteering, gardening or teaching grandchildren, often remain healthier than those who stop all activity after retirement. A long life, it seems, is built not by one secret but by many small choices made every day.	a) how many small daily habits help people live longer b) why hospitals improved in the UAE c) how to cook traditional Emirati food

R3A-3 · Miracle Cures and Fake Claims

TEXT	QUESTIONS
"Lose ten kilos in a week!" "Cure back pain with one magic cream!" Advertisements like these appear on social media every day. They are often accompanied by smiling faces, before-and-after photos and comments from happy customers. Many of them, however, are fraudulent, and some products can seriously damage people's health. Fake health products succeed because they offer simple answers to difficult problems. Losing weight, managing a long-term illness or reducing stress takes time and effort, so a product that promises fast results is very tempting. Sellers also use scientific-sounding words, such as "detox" or "natural formula", to make their claims seem trustworthy. Some sellers even pay people to write positive comments under their posts. In the UAE, health authorities regularly test products sold online. Over the years, they have found slimming pills containing hidden medicines, creams with dangerous chemicals and herbal remedies with no proven benefit. Some of these products have caused heart problems, skin damage and serious allergic reactions. The authorities publish warnings and ask people to report suspicious adverts. There are several ways to spot a dishonest claim. Be careful when a product promises to cure many different illnesses, when it offers guaranteed results, or when the only	**Q1** Fake health adverts often include ___ a) photos and positive customer comments b) warnings from health authorities c) results from long scientific studies **Q2** Sellers use words like "detox" to ___ a) describe officially tested medicines b) make their claims sound reliable c) warn customers about chemicals **Q3** UAE authorities have found slimming pills that contain ___ a) natural formulas only b) proven herbal benefits c) medicines that were not listed **Q4** Fake products are tempting mainly because they ___ a) promise quick solutions to hard problems b) are tested by pharmacists c) cost less than real medicine **Q5** One warning sign of a dishonest product is that it ___ a) is approved by official bodies b) claims to cure many different conditions c) is sold by a registered pharmacy **Q6** Pharmacists can help by ___ a) checking whether a product is registered b) writing customer reviews online c) removing fake adverts **Q7** The word "suspicious" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

TEXT	QUESTIONS
evidence comes from customer reviews. Genuine medicines are tested in long studies and approved by official bodies, and pharmacists can check whether a product is registered. Social media companies have started removing some fake adverts, but new ones appear just as quickly. In the end, the best protection is an informed public. Before buying any health product online, take a moment to ask a simple question: who is selling this, and what proof do they really have?	___ a) very popular b) recently published c) possibly dishonest **Q8** The text mainly ___ a) explains how fake cures spread and how to avoid them b) lists the medicines approved in the UAE c) argues that all online shopping is dangerous

R3A-4 · Sleep: The Forgotten Medicine

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Many teenagers in the UAE go to bed well after midnight, scrolling through their phones or studying for exams. Others stay awake playing online games with friends in different time zones. They then wake up early for school, often getting fewer than six hours of sleep. Doctors are increasingly worried, because sleep is not simply rest; it is one of the most important activities for both the body and the brain. During deep sleep, the body repairs muscles, strengthens the immune system and releases hormones that control growth and appetite. At the same time, the brain sorts the information collected during the day, storing important memories and removing unnecessary ones. Students who sleep well after studying tend to remember more than those who stay up all night revising. Lack of sleep has the opposite effect. Even one bad night can reduce concentration and slow reaction times, which is especially dangerous for young drivers. Over longer periods, poor sleep is linked to weight gain, low mood, stress and a weaker ability to fight infections. Screens are a major part of the problem. The bright light from phones and tablets tells the brain that it is still daytime, which delays the release of the hormone that makes us feel sleepy. Messages and notifications also keep the mind active when it should be calming down.	**Q1** Many teenagers in the UAE get ___ a) more than ten hours of sleep b) under six hours of sleep c) eight hours of sleep **Q2** During deep sleep, the body ___ a) repairs itself and controls growth b) collects new information c) stays awake to study **Q3** Experts recommend that teenagers sleep for ___ a) six to eight hours b) over ten hours c) between eight and ten hours **Q4** Students who sleep well after studying usually ___ a) forget unnecessary facts b) remember more of what they learned c) revise for the whole night **Q5** Lack of sleep is especially risky for young drivers because it ___ a) slows down their reactions b) causes them to gain weight c) weakens their muscles **Q6** The light from screens ___ a) helps the body repair itself b) makes the brain believe it is daytime c) releases the hormone that brings sleep **Q7** The word "delays" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to ___ a) speeds up b) makes later

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Experts recommend that teenagers aim for eight to ten hours of sleep a night. Simple steps can help: keeping a regular bedtime, switching off screens an hour before sleeping, and keeping bedrooms cool and dark. Some schools in the region have also started later morning classes. Sleep may be free, but it is one of the most powerful medicines available.	c) stops forever **Q8** The text mainly argues that ___ a) sleep is vital for health and learning b) teenagers should stop using their phones c) schools should start their classes later

R3A-5 · Exam Stress: Friend or Enemy?

TEXT	QUESTIONS
As final exams approach, many students in the UAE report the same feelings: a racing heart, an upset stomach and difficulty sleeping. These are classic signs of stress, the body's natural response to pressure. When the brain senses a challenge, it releases hormones that increase heart rate and send extra energy to the muscles. In small amounts, this reaction can actually help. A little stress makes students more alert, focused and motivated to prepare. Many athletes and performers say that feeling slightly nervous before a competition helps them perform at their best. Stress can even help memory, as people often remember clearly what happened at important or exciting moments. Problems begin when stress becomes too strong or lasts too long. Constant worry can make it hard to concentrate, cause headaches and stomach pains, and weaken the immune system. Some students start to avoid revising altogether, because thinking about exams makes them feel overwhelmed. Psychologists suggest several effective strategies. Breaking revision into short sessions with regular breaks helps the brain absorb information without feeling overloaded. Physical activity, even a short walk, reduces stress hormones. Talking to family members, friends or a school counsellor can also make problems feel smaller. Breathing exercises are simple but powerful: slow, deep	**Q1** Students under exam stress often experience ___ a) a fast heartbeat and trouble sleeping b) more energy and better sleep c) a slower heart rate **Q2** When the brain senses a challenge, it ___ a) slows the heart down b) releases hormones that prepare the body c) sends energy to the stomach **Q3** Many athletes say that feeling slightly nervous helps them ___ a) avoid difficult competitions b) sleep well before events c) achieve their best results **Q4** Too much stress can lead some students to ___ a) revise more effectively b) stop revising completely c) become more alert **Q5** Short revision sessions help because ___ a) the brain is not overloaded b) students can avoid breaks c) exams become shorter **Q6** Students who feel loved whatever their results often ___ a) feel more pressure b) do better in exams c) talk to counsellors **Q7** The word "overwhelmed" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ___ a) very excited

TEXT	QUESTIONS
breaths tell the body that it is safe to relax. Schools and families play an important role too. Students who believe that their parents will love them whatever their results tend to feel less pressure and often perform better. Exams matter, but they are not the only measure of a person's value. Learning to manage stress is a skill that will be useful long after the exam hall has been forgotten.	b) unable to cope c) well prepared **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) stress's effects and ways to manage it b) how to pass every exam easily c) why all exams should be cancelled

6. Part 3B · Reading Beyond Grade Level (16 marks)

Part 3B is one expository text of 270–300 words at **B2.2** on **Infotainment · Commercials, Visual Media and Language**, with 8 questions worth 2 marks each. Some answers are not stated directly: you may need to work out a word's meaning, predict what would happen, or apply the text's idea to a new situation.

Applying the text's lesson to a new situation

1. Reduce the lesson to one short rule.
2. Check each option: does it **apply** the rule, **ignore** it, or **contradict** it?
3. Reject options that copy a surface detail from the text but miss the principle.

Practice texts

Read each text and choose the correct answers. Choose a, b or c. (8 × 2 marks = 16 marks each.) Answers are in Section 7.

R3B-1 · Small Words, Big Impact

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Some of the most valuable words in the world contain fewer than five syllables. A good slogan can stay in people's minds for decades, long after the product it advertised has changed. Companies spend months, and sometimes millions of dirhams, searching for the perfect phrase. What makes a slogan memorable? Linguists point to several techniques. Rhyme and rhythm help phrases stick in the memory, which is why children can repeat advertising jingles they have heard only a few times. Short words are easier to remember than long ones, and personal pronouns such as "you" and "your" make the message feel directed at each viewer. Many slogans also use imperatives, such as "Discover more" or "Live better", which encourage action. Successful slogans often avoid describing the product at all. Instead, they sell a feeling or an identity. A sports brand may promise courage, a car company freedom and a bank security. Viewers remember the emotion and, over time, connect it with the logo. Language choice is especially interesting in the UAE, where audiences speak many languages. International companies must decide whether to translate their slogans, create new ones in Arabic or use English alone. Translations can go badly wrong: a phrase that sounds clever in one language may be meaningless, or even funny, in	**Q1** A good slogan can ___ a) remain in memory for many years b) describe a product in detail c) change the product it advertises **Q2** Children can repeat jingles easily because of ___ a) long, descriptive words b) their musical sound patterns c) personal pronouns like "you" **Q3** "Stick in the memory" in paragraph 2 means ___ a) be hard to recall b) be written on paper c) be remembered for a long time **Q4** Successful slogans often focus on ___ a) the product's technical details b) emotions and identity c) the price of the product **Q5** Based on paragraph 5, future slogans will probably be ___ a) longer and more detailed b) shorter and shared online c) written only in English **Q6** Brands hire local writers in the UAE because they ___ a) understand language and culture b) work for lower salaries c) write only in English **Q7** Which slogan best follows the advice in the text? a) "Big screen, big memory, low price" b) "Feel free. Drive further." c) "Sold in many shops

TEXT	QUESTIONS
another. For this reason, many brands now hire local writers who understand both the language and the culture. As advertising moves onto social media, slogans are becoming even shorter, often appearing as hashtags. Yet the basic principle has not changed. In a world full of messages, the words that survive are those that are simple, emotional and easy to repeat.	nationwide" **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how to translate adverts into Arabic b) why short phrases work so well in adverts c) the history of advertising jingles

R3B-2 · The Colour of Persuasion

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Before customers read a single word of an advert, they notice its colours. Research suggests that people form a first impression of a product within seconds, and that colour plays a major role in that judgement. Advertisers therefore choose colours as carefully as they choose words. Different colours tend to create different feelings. Red is linked with energy and urgency, which is why it appears so often on sale signs and fast-food logos. Blue suggests calm and trust, making it a favourite of banks, airlines and technology firms. Green is connected with nature and health, so it is widely used for organic foods and environmentally friendly products. However, the meaning of colours is not universal. Culture shapes how people interpret them. In some countries, white is associated with sadness and loss, while in others it represents purity and celebration. In the UAE, gold is often linked with luxury and special occasions, which is why it is popular in adverts during Eid and Ramadan. Colour also helps brands become recognisable. When a company uses the same shade consistently, customers begin to identify it from a distance, even before they can see the name. Some firms have even tried to register particular colours as part of their brand identity, arguing that competitors should not be allowed to copy them.	**Q1** According to research, people judge a product ___ a) after reading the whole advert b) within a few seconds c) only by its price **Q2** Red often appears on sale signs because it suggests ___ a) excitement and a need to hurry b) a feeling of calm and trust c) a link with nature and health **Q3** The word "universal" in paragraph 3 means ___ a) very expensive b) easy to see c) shared by all people **Q4** Gold is popular in UAE adverts during Eid because it ___ a) represents sadness and loss b) is linked with luxury and celebrations c) is cheaper to print **Q5** A company that keeps changing its main colour will probably ___ a) be recognised more quickly b) find it harder to be identified c) attract more competitors **Q6** Some firms want to register colours so that ___ a) other companies cannot copy them b) customers pay more for products c) adverts become brighter **Q7** A new organic juice brand would most likely choose ___ a) red labels like sale signs

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Of course, colour alone cannot sell a poor product. If the quality is disappointing, no shade of blue will build trust for long. But when colour, words and images work together, they can send a powerful message without the viewer even realising it. The next time an advert catches your eye, ask yourself: was it the product that attracted you, or simply its colour?	b) a dark grey logo c) green packaging **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how colours influence the way adverts affect us b) why red is the best colour for logos c) how to paint a company logo

R3B-3 · Stories That Sell: Ramadan Adverts

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Every year, as Ramadan begins, television and social media in the UAE fill with a special kind of advertising. Instead of showing products and prices, many companies release short films that tell emotional stories: a family reunited after years apart, a young man helping an elderly neighbour, or children preparing iftar for workers in their area. These adverts often mention the brand only in the final seconds. Marketing experts say this is deliberate. Ramadan is a time of generosity, family and reflection, and audiences respond better to messages that respect these values than to direct sales. By linking their name with kindness, companies hope that viewers will feel warmly towards them long after the holy month has ended. Storytelling works because the human brain remembers stories more easily than facts. When we watch a character face a problem and overcome it, we feel emotions such as sympathy and hope, and these feelings make the experience memorable. Many viewers share their favourite Ramadan adverts with friends and family, giving companies free publicity. Not everyone is impressed, however. Some critics argue that using religious and family values to promote products is insincere. Others point out that a company's actions matter more than its films: an advert about generosity means little if the business treats its own workers unfairly. As audiences	**Q1** Many Ramadan adverts show ___ a) product prices and special offers b) emotional stories about people c) only the company's logo **Q2** The brand is often mentioned only at the end because ___ a) companies want to respect the month's values b) the films are too short c) viewers dislike seeing logos **Q3** The word "deliberate" in paragraph 2 means ___ a) accidental b) planned c) expensive **Q4** Stories are memorable because they ___ a) contain many useful facts b) make us feel sympathy and hope c) are shown only once **Q5** If a company makes a generous advert but treats its workers badly, viewers will probably ___ a) share the film more widely b) buy more of its products c) see the company as insincere **Q6** The most successful campaigns now ___ a) avoid all storytelling b) combine films with real charitable acts c) show only product prices **Q7** Which campaign best matches the writer's final point? a) a food-sharing film plus real

TEXT	QUESTIONS
become more aware of these questions, brands face growing pressure to show that their values are real. The most successful campaigns now combine storytelling with genuine action, such as donating meals or supporting local charities, and showing the results in their adverts. In this way, they hope to prove that their message is more than just a well-made film.	meals donated b) an advert listing discounts on dates c) a celebrity holding the product and smiling **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how to make a television film b) why stories work in Ramadan adverts c) why companies should stop advertising in Ramadan

R3B-4 · From Billboards to Phone Screens

TEXT	QUESTIONS
Drive along Sheikh Zayed Road in Dubai and you will pass dozens of enormous billboards, some as tall as a building. For decades, outdoor advertising like this, together with newspapers, radio and television, was the main way companies reached customers. Today, however, a growing share of advertising money goes somewhere much smaller: the screen in your pocket. Digital advertising has one huge advantage: it can be targeted. A billboard shows the same message to everyone who drives past, but online adverts can be chosen for each person based on their age, location and interests. A teenager who searches for football boots may soon see adverts for sports shops on every app they open. In the past, companies could only guess who was looking at their adverts. This precision comes at a price. To target adverts, companies collect large amounts of information about users' behaviour, often without them fully understanding how. Many people find it unsettling when an advert appears for something they only mentioned in a conversation. Governments around the world, including in the UAE, have introduced data-protection laws that give people more control over how their information is used. Traditional advertising has not disappeared. Billboards are now often digital, changing messages throughout the day, and some even respond to the	**Q1** For many years, companies reached customers mainly through ___ a) adverts on mobile phone apps b) traditional media such as billboards and TV c) posts on social media **Q2** The main advantage of digital adverts is that they ___ a) are much larger than billboards b) can be chosen for each person c) are cheaper to print **Q3** The word "unsettling" in paragraph 3 means ___ a) exciting b) useful c) disturbing **Q4** Data-protection laws give people ___ a) more adverts on their phones b) more control over their personal information c) free access to apps **Q5** During a major football final, a company will probably ___ a) avoid advertising during the match b) advertise on TV to reach millions c) remove all its billboards **Q6** Some modern billboards can ___ a) change messages depending on conditions b) listen to people's conversations c) target individual drivers **Q7** A student who sees many laptop adverts after searching for one should

TEXT	QUESTIONS
weather or traffic. Television remains powerful for major events, such as football tournaments, when millions of people watch at the same time. For consumers, the key skill is awareness. Understanding why a particular advert appears helps people make choices based on their real needs rather than clever targeting. In the age of screens, the most important question may not be "What is this product?" but "Why am I seeing it?"	___ a) buy the cheapest advertised laptop quickly b) realise why the adverts appear and compare carefully c) stop using the internet completely **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) the move to targeted digital advertising b) how to build a large billboard c) why television is disappearing

R3B-5 · Seeing Is Not Always Believing

TEXT	QUESTIONS
A photo of a shark swimming along a flooded street, a video of a famous person saying something shocking: images like these can spread across social media in minutes. Many of them, however, are fake. With modern editing tools and artificial intelligence, creating convincing false images has never been easier. Some fake images are simply old photos shared in the wrong context. During heavy rain in the region, for example, pictures of floods from other countries and other years are often reposted as if they were happening now. Other images are edited to add or remove people or objects. The newest and most worrying are "deepfakes": videos in which artificial intelligence makes someone appear to say or do things they never did. The consequences can be serious. False images can cause panic during emergencies, damage people's reputations and influence public opinion. In the UAE, spreading false news can lead to heavy fines, and authorities regularly remind residents to rely on official sources during a crisis. Fortunately, there are ways to check. Reverse image searches can show where and when a photo first appeared. Careful viewers can look for strange details, such as shadows that point in different directions, blurry edges or hands with the wrong number of fingers. News organisations increasingly employ fact-checkers	**Q1** Fake images can spread ___ a) only on television b) very quickly online c) slowly over many years **Q2** During heavy rain, some people share ___ a) old flood pictures from other places b) official weather warnings c) deepfakes of famous people **Q3** The word "reputations" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ___ a) people's photographs b) how others see a person c) people's bank accounts **Q4** In the UAE, spreading false news can result in ___ a) large financial penalties b) a reverse image search c) a job as a fact-checker **Q5** If a dramatic flood video appears during a storm, a careful viewer will probably ___ a) share it right away b) add a comment to it c) check official sources first **Q6** Fact-checkers are employed to ___ a) create viral images b) investigate images before they are reported c) edit photos for newspapers **Q7** Which action best follows the experts' advice? a) checking where a photo first appeared before posting it

TEXT	QUESTIONS
whose job is to investigate viral images before reporting them. Media experts say that the most important tool is a habit of healthy doubt. Before sharing a dramatic image, pause and ask: who created this, where did it come from, and does any trusted source confirm it? In a world full of screens, thinking before sharing is a responsibility for everyone.	b) sharing a shocking video because friends shared it c) trusting any video that looks realistic **Q8** The text mainly explains ___ a) how to make deepfake videos b) how fake images spread and can be spotted c) why social media should be banned

7. Answer keys and model answers

Writing 1.1 — model answers (Frame A / Frame B)

W1.1 Gym or the Great Outdoors? — Frame A

Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that health clubs are the best place to keep fit by providing some evidence and reasons such as having a wide range of equipment and expert trainers, allowing safe exercise in hot weather, and a monthly fee encouraging regular attendance.

However, the second opinion defends the idea that outdoor exercise is better by presenting some justifications such as being free and suitable for the whole family, fresh air and daylight improving mood, and the heat being avoided by exercising at cooler times.

W1.2 Children and Screens — Frame B

According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that children's screen time should be strictly controlled and this opinion is supported by some causes like sleep and eye problems, weaker concentration, and less time spent playing outside.

On the other hand, the second view thinks that screens can support learning when used well and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as making lessons more exciting, keeping students linked to school during closures, and helping shy children gain confidence.

W1.3 Is Stress Always Bad? — Frame A

Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that some stress can be helpful by providing some evidence and reasons such as pressure encouraging better planning, deadlines stopping students from delaying work, and slight nerves making people more alert.

However, the second opinion defends the idea that too much stress is harmful by presenting some justifications such as causing physical symptoms and poor sleep, damaging memory and results, and leading students to neglect meals and friends.

W1.4 Tablets or Textbooks? — Frame B

According to the passage, there are two contrasting perspectives. The first point of view believes that tablets should replace paper books and this opinion is supported by some causes like lighter schoolbags, interactive content that makes lessons livelier, and instant updates and quick searching.

On the other hand, the second view thinks that printed books should remain the main resource and this opinion is enhanced by some justifications such as students

being distracted by notifications, handwriting helping memory, and possible harm to students' eyesight.

W1.5 Smartwatches and Health Apps — Frame A

Based on the text, there are two different opposing views. The first opinion supports the idea that smart devices encourage a healthier lifestyle by providing some evidence and reasons such as setting daily exercise goals, warning users about heart problems, and improving sleep habits.

However, the second opinion defends the idea that users should be careful with these devices by presenting some justifications such as causing unnecessary worry, giving results that are not always correct, and sharing users' personal information with companies.

Writing 1.2 — model essays (4-paragraph template)

E1 · Health club or outdoors?

As a matter of fact, keeping fit is widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted. The current essay aims to compare exercising at a health club with exercising outdoors. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several advantages of health clubs to be considered. For instance, they have modern equipment and qualified trainers. Also, they are air-conditioned, so people can exercise safely in summer. Further, classes keep members motivated.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of benefits of outdoor exercise to be suggested in this context. For example, it is free, whereas gym fees can be expensive. Furthermore, fresh air reduces stress. In addition, families can walk or cycle together.

In conclusion, I do believe that outdoor exercise is better for most people, although gyms are useful in summer. My father walks along Al Khan beach every evening and feels much healthier. As a consequence, I recommend that beginners start with short walks outdoors and join a gym only if they need expert guidance.

E2 · Screens and children

There is no doubt that children's screen time is a debatable issue, with opinions divided over its implications. The current essay aims to explain the benefits and risks of screens and whether their use should be limited. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several benefits of screens to be considered. For instance, educational apps make learning exciting. Also, children can explore topics at their own pace. Further, screens kept students connected during school closures.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of risks to be suggested in this context. For example, long hours on tablets can harm sleep and eyesight. Furthermore, children may play outside less. In addition, fast videos can weaken concentration.

In conclusion, I do believe that screen time should be limited but not banned. My younger brother uses his tablet for one hour after homework, and he still enjoys football and reading. As a consequence, I recommend that parents set clear time limits, choose useful content and keep screens out of bedrooms at night.

E3 · Stress and students

It is undeniable that student stress is widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted. The current essay aims to describe the causes of stress and explain whether some stress can be useful. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several causes of stress to be considered. For instance, exams and deadlines create pressure. Also, some students compare themselves with classmates. Further, too little sleep makes small problems feel bigger.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of reasons why some stress can help to be suggested in this context. For example, a little pressure makes students organise their time. Furthermore, it keeps them alert during tests. In addition, it pushes them to prepare properly.

In conclusion, I do believe that a small amount of stress is useful, but too much is harmful. Before my last exams, I studied in short sessions and walked every evening, and I felt calm and focused. As a consequence, I recommend that students take regular breaks, sleep well and talk to someone they trust.

E4 · Tablets or paper books?

It has been recognized that learning with tablets is a debatable matter, as there are opposing opinions regarding it. The current essay aims to compare learning with tablets and with paper books. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several advantages of tablets to be considered. For instance, one device holds every textbook. Also, videos and quizzes make lessons interactive. Further, digital books can be updated quickly.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of advantages of paper books to be suggested in this context. For example, there are no distracting notifications, unlike on tablets. Furthermore, many students remember more from printed pages. In addition, books do not tire the eyes.

In conclusion, I do believe that paper books are better for serious reading, while tablets are useful for practice. In my school, we read novels on paper but use

tablets for science simulations, and this works well. As a consequence, I recommend that schools combine both and switch off notifications during lessons.

E5 · Can health technology be trusted?

As a matter of fact, health technology is widely discussed as a significant matter that deserves to be highlighted. The current essay aims to explain how technology helps people stay healthy and whether smart devices can be trusted. As well as, a personal opinion along with some recommendations will be presented in the conclusion.

First and foremost, there are several ways technology can help to be considered. For instance, smartwatches count steps and encourage exercise. Also, apps remind users to drink water. Further, some devices warn about heart problems.

Undoubtedly, there are a lot of reasons for caution to be suggested in this context. For example, devices are not always accurate. Furthermore, small changes in numbers can make users anxious. In addition, some apps share personal data with companies.

In conclusion, I do believe that health devices can be trusted as helpful guides, but not as doctors. My uncle's watch encouraged him to walk daily, yet he still visits his doctor for check-ups. As a consequence, I recommend that users check privacy settings and ask a doctor before worrying about any reading.

Vocabulary key

Set	1	2	3	4	5
V1	b	c	a	c	b
V2	c	b	a	b	b
V3	b	b	a	c	a
V4	a	b	b	a	c
V5	c	b	b	a	b

Grammar key

Maze	1	2	3	4	5
G1	a	a	b	c	a
G2	b	c	a	b	b
G3	b	b	c	a	c
G4	c	b	a	b	c
G5	c	b	a	b	b

Reading 3A key (3 marks each)

Text	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
R3A-1	a	b	c	b	b	a	c	b
R3A-2	b	a	c	a	b	b	b	a
R3A-3	a	b	c	a	b	a	c	a
R3A-4	b	a	c	b	a	b	b	a
R3A-5	a	b	c	b	a	b	b	a

Reading 3B key (2 marks each)

Text	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
R3B-1	a	b	c	b	b	a	b	b
R3B-2	b	a	c	b	b	a	c	a
R3B-3	b	a	b	b	c	b	a	b
R3B-4	b	b	c	b	b	a	b	a
R3B-5	b	a	b	a	c	b	a	b

Score tracker

Practice set	Maximum	Score
Vocabulary V1–V5	5 × 10 = 50	
Grammar G1–G5	5 × 10 = 50	
Reading 3A, 5 texts	5 × 24 = 120	
Reading 3B, 5 texts	5 × 16 = 80	
Writing 1.1, 5 summaries	5 × 15 = 75	
Writing 1.2, 5 essays	5 × 25 = 125	