

مراجعة اللغة الانجليزية 2



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع مناهج مملكة البحرين

موقع المناهج ← مناهج مملكة البحرين ← الصف الأول الثانوي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 17:27:15 2025-05-14

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب 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 للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي



صفحة مناهج مملكة
البحرين على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

المراجعة النهائية

1

نموذج الإجابة لامتحان نهاية الفصل الثاني

2

نماذج امتحانات سابقة

3

نصوص الاستماع

4

نموذج امتحان التطبيق الشامل الدور الأول

5



Kingdom of Bahrain
Ministry of Education
School Operations Region (1) Directorate
Ibn Sina Secondary Boys School



مملكة البحرين
وزارة التربية والتعليم
إدارة العمليات التعليمية - المنطقة الأولى
مدرسة ابن سينا الثانوية للبنين

Final Revision

Eng. 102

Model Answer

REFLECT(10)

Second Semester 2024-2025

Listening Link:

[Final Revision Listening Eng.102 Reflect](#)

REMEMBER! Those activities are prepared to practice for the final exam but you have to depend totally on School book and Workbook Activities.

Unit 6

Word	Meaning	Definition
actual (adj)	فعلي - حقيقي	real
participant (n)	مشارك	a person in an activity
separate (v)	يفصل - يقسم	to divide
stage (n)	مرحلة	a particular time in an event
therapy (n)	علاج	a form of treatment that helps people with problems
extremely (adv)	بشكل كبير / للغاية	very
process (v)	يعالج - يتعامل مع	to deal with
signal (n)	إشارة	an action that sends a message
theory (n)	نظرية	an idea about why something happens
upsetting (adj)	مزعج	causing feelings of sadness or worry
absolutely (adv)	بالتأكيد	certainly
ahead (prep)	أمام - في المقدمة	in the future; in front
behavior (n)	سلوك	the way someone does and says things
conscious (adj)	واع - مدرك	noticing that something is happening
painful (adj)	مؤلم	causing someone to feel hurt or sad
personality (n)	شخصية	What a person is like
protect (v)	يحمي	to keep something safe
psychology (n)	علم النفس	the study of the mind
relationship (n)	علاقة	A friendship between two people
situation (n)	موقف - وضع	the way things are at a specific time and place
awful (adj)	فظيع - سيء جداً	very bad
depression (n)	اكتئاب	a feeling of great sadness
experience (n)	خبرة - تجربة	something that happens to you
experiment (n)	تجربة علمية	a scientific test to find out what happens in a situation
individual (adj)	فردى - شخص	relating to only one person, place, or thing
mood (n)	مزاج	the way someone feels
pleasure (n)	المتعة	a feeling of happiness
recover (v)	يتعافى	to become well again
symptom (n)	عرض - أعراض	a sign of an illness or disease
technique (n)	طريقة	a way of doing something
accurate (adj)	دقيق	free from mistakes
base on (v phr)	بناء على	to form an idea or opinion from specific information
face (v)	يواجه	to deal with something difficult
identify (v)	يحدد - يتعرف على	to recognize
record (v)	يسجل	to take note of and store information

Alternatively (adv)	بشكل بديل- مختلف	differently
benefit (v)	يستفيد	to be good for
frequently (adv)	بشكل متكرر	often
image (n)	صورة	a picture
unique (adj)	فريد من نوعه	special; one-of-a-kind

Unit 7

Word	Meaning	Definition
aim (v)	يهدف إلى	to plan to do something
complain (v)	يشكو	to say you are not happy with something
employee (n)	موظف	someone who works for a company
hire (v)	يوظف	to give someone a job
think of (v phr)	يفكر في	to produce by thinking
analyze (v)	يحلل	to study something carefully to understand it
data (n)	بيانات	information or facts
experiment (v)	يجرب	to try something to find out what the results are
solve (v)	يحل	to find a successful way of dealing with a problem
value (v)	يعطي قيمة - يقدر	to think something is important
challenge (n)	تحدي	a difficult situation or task that tests a person's ability to succeed
device (n)	جهاز	an object, such as a machine made for a specific purpose
notice (v)	يلاحظ	to become aware of something or someone
restrict (v)	يضع قيود	put a limit on something in order to reduce and control it
substantial (adj)	كبير - جوهري	something that is large or important in size and amount
delete (v)	يحذف	remove items from a cell phone or computer, e.g. files or apps
look at (v phr)	ينظر إلى	to carefully review and consider information, data, etc
period (n)	فترة	a specific amount of time with a beginning and an end
shocking (adj)	صادم	something that is unexpected, surprising, and very bad
usage (n)	استخدام	the action or fact or process of using something
agitated (adj)	مضطرب	excited or upset
detect (v)	يلاحظ	to notice
disabled (adj)	معاق	having an illness or injury that makes it hard to do things
diet (n)	نظام غذائي	the food and drinks that you consume regularly
monitor (v)	يتحكم في - ي	to watch and check on a person or thing
oncoming (adj)	قادم	arriving
patch (n)	رقعة	a piece of cloth or other material used to mend or strengthen a torn or weak point

robber (n)	لص	a person who uses force to steal things
teleportation (n)	نقل فوري	travelling by an imaginary and very fast form of transport
transcend (v)	يتجاوز	overcome
actively (adv)	بنشاط	involved in something in a positive way
effective (adj)	فعال	achieving the results you want
otherwise (adv)	وإلا - من ناحية أخرى	a word to show if you don't do this, something else will happen
require (v)	يطلب - يحتاج	need
trouble (n)	مشكلة	problem/difficulty
conscious (adj)	واع	aware (of something)
increase (v)	يزداد	to become bigger in amount or size
product (n)	منتج	something that is produced and sold
separate (adj)	منفصل	being or happening in a different place
work on (v phr)	يعمل على	spend time doing something

Unit 8

Word	Meaning	Definition
access (n)	إمكانية الوصول	the ability or right to use something
acquire (v)	يكتسب	to get; to learn
development (n)	تطور - نمو	Growth
former (adj)	السابق	past; earlier
intelligence (n)	ذكاء	the ability to learn about and understand things
invent (v)	يخترع	create something new (usually a product)
obvious (adj)	واضح	clear and easy to see or understand
performance (n)	أداء	the ability to do something
physical (adj)	بدني	relating to the body
preferable (adj)	مفضل	the ability or right to use something
addicted (adj)	مدمن	unable to stop doing something
come out	يظهر - يصدر	to become available to buy or use
common (adj)	شائع	ordinary or usual
confidence (n)	ثقة	the belief that you can do things well
cooperate (v)	يتعاون	to work with one or more people to achieve a result
disadvantage (n)	سلبية	something that isn't good or causes problems
ignore (v)	يتجاهل	to not pay attention to someone or something
sense (n)	إحساس - شعور	a feeling about something
trivial (adj)	تافه	not very important or large
whether (conj)	إذا - سواء	if
accompany (v)	يصاحب	Go with

approximately	تقريباً	about
compete (v)	يتنافس	Try to win
look into (v phr)	يفحص	Find out about
transport (v)	ينقل	Move something
animation (n)	الرسوم المتحركة	A drawing that moves
audience (n)	الجمهور	People who watch or use something
cooperative (adj)	متعاون	Easy to work with
remain (v)	يبقى	stay
argue (v)	يجادل	to explain why you think something is true
combination (n)	مزيج	two or more things used together
convenient (adj)	مناسب	easy to use or get
distracting (adj)	مشتت	taking someone's attention away
look up (v phr)	يبحث	to try to find
material (n)	مادة	information
nearby (adv.)	في مكان قريب	close to you
relevant (adj)	متعلق - ذو صلة	directly related to something
strategy (n)	استراتيجية	a plan to achieve something
tend to (v phr)	يميل الـ	to be likely to

Unit 9

Word	Meaning	Definition
advanced (adj)	متقدم	very modern; recently developed or improved.
paradox (n)	تناقض	a situation that is hard to understand because it has two opposite qualities.
privacy (n)	خصوصية	freedom to keep personal information secret.
surrounded (adj)	محاط بـ	having something all around it.
urban (adj)	حضري	relating to towns or cities.
community (n)	مجتمع	a place where people live, a group of people with similar interests.
powerful (adj)	قوي	very strong and effective; able to do a lot
rural (adj)	ريفي	relating to the countryside
trend (n)	اتجاه	a situation that is continuing to change or develop
virtual (adj)	افتراضي	done or seen on the Internet or a computer
adapt (v)	يتكيف	to make or accept changes
convenience (n)	راحة	a thing that makes life easier
harvest (v)	حصاد	to collect food or crops
livelihood (n)	معيشة	how you make money
means (n)	وسيلة	methods; ways
rely on (v phr)	يعتمد على	to depend on
survival (n)	البقاء	staying alive

transformation (n)	تحويل	a big change
typical (adj)	نموذج	Usual
utilize (v)	يستخدم	to make practical use of
aspects (n)	جوانب	parts of a situation, topic, etc.
attachment (n)	ارتباط	feeling connected to something or someone
historical (adj)	تاريخي	connected with the past
proud (adj)	فخور	feeling good because you did something well
suburb (n)	ضاحية	area around a big city where lots of people live
associated with (v phr)	مرتبط بـ	related to
distinctive (adj)	مميز	different and easy to recognize
industrial (adj)	صناعي	with a lot of factories and industries
quality of life (n phr)	جودة الحياة	the level of health, comfort and happiness you have
Accomplish (v)	انجاز	to achieve something after doing it for a long time
Bilingual (adj)	ثنائي اللغة	able to speak two languages well
Flexible (adj)	مرن	able to change easily to fit into new situations
Mental (adj)	عقلي	related to the mind or thinking
Open to (adj)	منفتح	comfortable with; willing to try
Beneficial (adj)	مفيد	helpful, useful, or positive
Boost (v)	يعزز	to improve or increase something
Function (v)	يعمل	to work or perform in the correct way
Multicultural (adj)	متعدد الثقافات	including people from different countries
Warn (v)	يحذر	to tell somebody about a possible danger or problem

Unit 10

Word	Meaning	Definition
Abstract (adj)	خلاصة- تجريد	existing as an idea but not as a real thing
Divide (v)	يقسم	to separate
Fusion (n)	مزيج	a combination
Illustrate (v)	يوضح	to give an example of; to show
Nation (n)	أمة	a country
Occur (v)	يحدث	to happen
Official (adj)	رسم	decided by the government
Symbolize (v)	يرمز الـ	to represent
Values (n)	قيم	beliefs about what is important in life
Vlogger (n)	مدون فيديو	a person who makes or uploads video blogs

admire (v)	يحتّم	To respect
case (n)	حالة	A condition
debate (n)	مناظرة	A discussion
influence (n)	موثر	The power of affection on something or someone.
meaning (n)	معنى	The thing one intends to convey especially by language
offend (v)	يُهين - يزعج	To cause dislike, anger or pain
original (adj)	أصلي	Independent and creative
particular (adj)	معين	Relating to a single person or thing
stereotype (n)	نمط معتاد	Something matching to a fixed or general pattern
valuable (adj)	قيم	Worth a good price
complicated (adj)	معقد	Involving many complex parts
expression (n)	تعبير	The act of conveying thoughts, feelings, or ideas through words, facial expressions, or other forms of communication.
logical (adj)	منطقي	Based on clear reasoning; sensible and rational.
predictable (adj)	قابل للتنبؤ	expected to happen or behave in a certain way.
pronounce (v)	ينطق	To make the sounds of a word or language in the correct way
replace (v)	يستبدل	To put something or someone in the place of another
similarly (adv)	بشكل مشابه	In a similar manner
suitable (adj)	مناسب	Appropriate or fitting for a particular purpose or situation
translate (v)	يترجم	To convert the meaning of words or text from one language into another
version (n)	إصدار	A particular form or edition of something,
profit (v)	يحقق ربح	to earn money or a benefit
trade (v)	يتاجر	to buy and sell things
brand (n)	العلامة التجارية	a type of product made by a company
impression (n)	الانطباع	an opinion or idea
found (v)	يؤسس	to start a company
respect (v)	يحترم	to treat as important
guideline (n)	الارشادات	a rule to follow
sensitive (adj)	حساس	careful of others' feelings

Part One: Reading

1- Read the following article and then answer the questions that follow.

A. According to the old **proverb**, "the early bird catches the worm," this is certainly true when it comes to deciding your future. You will get off the best start with your job-hunting if you think about it while you still at school. Does your school have careers officers? If so, you should take advantage of **them**, as this will give you an idea of what's on offer and help you decide what job will suit you. Remember! Finding out as much as possible will help you make a better-informed decision.

B. After you have left school, you may think about applying for any jobs that you are qualified to do. But, think about the long term. Does this job have future prospects? Is it dead-end or does it have chances of **promotion**? Will you be happy doing this job in five, ten or twenty years' time? To open the door to a wider variety of jobs, focus on further education and training.

C. You should also take yourself into account. What are you good at? What are you interested in? Are you a 'people person' or happiest with your own company? Do you have a creative flair or are you adept at arithmetic? Don't just apply for a job because it has a good salary. **It** is important, of course, but ask yourself about what can the job **offer** you in terms of personal satisfaction?

D. Be systematic in your search. First, write down possible career paths then think of the different jobs within this field. Think of the skills and qualifications you need to get that first valuable job, and how you might go about getting them. Don't just limit your thinking to further study. There may be other, less immediately **obvious** routes, such as doing voluntary work.

E. **Traditionally**, a good source of job advertisements has been newspapers, job centres and word of mouth (friendly and family can have the most useful information of all). But nowadays, any job search would not be complete without access to the Internet.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

A) Match the paragraphs (A – E) with the suitable headings. Note that there is one extra heading.

Heading	Paragraph
Think about yourself	C
Where to look for a job	E
Start looking early	A
How to write your CV	----
Consider the future	B
How to look for a job	D

B) Answer the following questions. Write short answers.

1. What is the best time to look for a job?

..... **while you still at school**

2. How does a school careers officer help students?

..... **will give you an idea of what's on offer and help you decide what job will suit you.**

3. What does the underlined pronoun (them paragraph A) refer to?

careers officers

4. What does the underlined pronoun (It) in paragraph C refer to?

(a good) salary

5. What is the most important source to get a job nowadays?

the Internet

C) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

proverb – promotion – offer – obvious - Traditionally

Word	Definition
promotion	the act of raising someone to a higher or more important position or rank.
-----	now or without waiting or thinking.
Traditionally	according to tradition; in a traditional way.
obvious	easy to see, recognize, or understand.
proverb	a short statement, usually known by many people for a long time, that gives advice or expresses some common truth.
offer	to provide or supply something.

D) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- Early thinking of a job helps you find good one.	✓		
2- To feel happy at work is not important.		✓	
3- You have to be so confident during job interview.			✓
4- The internet plays an important role in finding a job nowadays.	✓		

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

2- Read the following article about the changing environment of Madagascar and then answer the questions that follow.

1- Madagascar is the fourth largest island in the world. It is located in the Indian Ocean off the southeastern coast of Africa. The country is quite poor and most people **earn** less than \$2 a day. However, there is growing **interest** in the country for tourism, but at the moment very few tourists visit.

2- Madagascar has something special which makes it very interesting for scientists and tourists alike. It has many species of plants and animals that do not **exist** in other countries. Between 80 and 90 percent of its animals and plants have only ever been found in Madagascar.

3- People have lived in Madagascar for a very long time. Most researchers believe that the first people came to the island over 2000 years ago from Borneo in the South China Sea. However, since then Arabs and East Africans, and later Malays, Indians, Chinese and Europeans have all lived in Madagascar. The population has risen to over 20 million people and this has **caused** many environmental problems.

4- Nearly fifty percent of Madagascar's forests have disappeared in the last fifty years. It is even higher on the coast. Scientists have **estimated** that nearly 50 percent of Madagascar's animals and plant species are dead or will die. Madagascar's most famous animal is the lemur. Unfortunately, at least 17 species of lemur have become extinct since people arrived. Many plants and animals we know little about will be dead before we have a chance to know more about them.

A) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False
1. Lots of people go on holiday to Madagascar at the moment .		✓
2. Many plants and animals are unique to Madagascar.	✓	
3. Madagascar's population is not causing problems for the island.		✓
4. The forest damage is worst on the coast.	✓	
5. Some species of lemur are in danger.	✓	

B) Match the following words from the article with their definitions. Note that there is one extra definition

earn – interest – exist – cause- estimate

Word	Definition
-----	having no living members
earn	get money by working.
interest	the feeling of wanting to know or learn about something.
estimate	to guess the amount of something.
exist	to live in difficult conditions.
cause	make something (especially bad) happen

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

3- Read the following article and then answer the questions that follow.

(1) The Kingdom of Bahrain has many **different** attractions to please tourists and visitors. For history lovers, there is the rich heritage of ancient civilizations, which date back to over 5,000 years. A good place to start with is the Bahrain National **Museum** where you can learn about Bahrain's rich history. In addition, a tourist can go to the Pearl Museum and learn about the history of pearl diving in Bahrain and how hardworking the old Bahraini people were.

(2) Many tourists from the West come to Bahrain in winter to enjoy the fantastic mild **climate**. They enjoy all kinds of water sports such as diving, swimming, sailing and water rafting. They find the beaches of Bahrain the best places to spend winter in owing to the warm nice clean water and the large number of facilities **they** have.

(3) Forts at Riffa, Arad and, of course, the Bahrain Fort itself are **remarkable** examples of old architecture. Closer to the present, historically speaking, you can visit the restored houses of Muharraq which represent Bahraini style of homes as they were during the last years. **They** show how clever the Bahraini builders were and how simple and pure life in the past was.

(4) Nature lovers may visit the Al Areen Wildlife Park where **they** will see flamingos, ostriches, zebras and camels or take a trip to the centre of the Island and gaze in wonder at the Tree of Life which has **survived** for hundreds of years in the middle of the desert.

(5) For modern-style shopping, there are so many big shopping malls all over Bahrain. Some of the biggest malls are, Al A'ali Shopping Complex, Seef Mall, Bahrain Mall, Dana Mall, and Country Mall. These malls have everything shoppers may dream of for a competitive price.

A) Match the following headings with the suitable paragraphs (1-5). Note that there is one extra heading.

Paragraphs	Headings
2	Winter in Bahrain
3	Old buildings in Bahrain
5	Well-known stores
----	Health care in Bahrain
1	History of Bahrain
4	Birds and animals

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

B) Match the following words from the article with their definitions. Note that there is one extra definition

different – Museum – climate – remarkable – survived

Word	Definition
museum	a building in which old and historical objects are stored and exhibited
----	quick to understand
climate	the weather conditions in general
remarkable	noticeable; worthy of attention
survive	continue to live or exist in spite of danger
different	various; more than one

C) Answer the following questions:

1- Why is Bahrain National Museum a good place to visit?

You can learn about Bahrain's rich history. In addition, a tourist can go to the Pearl Museum and learn about the history of pearl diving in Bahrain and how hardworking the old Bahraini people were

2- Mention THREE marine sports tourists can enjoy in Bahrain.

a) diving b) swimming c) sailing d) water rafting.

3- What do the restored houses of Muharraq show?

represent Bahraini style of homes as they were during the last years OR how clever the Bahraini builders were and how simple and pure life in the past was.

4- Name TWO birds you can see at Al Areen Wildlife Park.

a) flamingo b) ostrich

D) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' they ' para.(2) line (4)	tourists from the West
The pronoun ' They ' para.(3) line (4)	the restored houses of Muharraq
The pronoun ' they ' para.(4) line (1)	Nature lovers

E) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning

Word	Synonym
entertain para.(1)	please
warm para.(2)	mild

E) Find words in the passage with the OPPOSITE meaning

Word	Antonym
modern para.(1)	ancient
hate para.(2)	enjoy
farther para.(3)	closer

Part Two: Use of Language (Vocabulary)**A) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box****1- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.**

influence – admire – debate – original – offend

1. If there is a **debate** about something, people express different opinions about it.
2. If you **admire** something, you think it is beautiful or special.
3. Something that is **original** existed or happened first, before any others.
4. If you **offend** someone, you make that person upset by doing something they think is unacceptable.
5. A person who has a great **influence** on you affects how you think or behave.

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

community – powerful – rural – surrounded – privacy

1. My house is **surrounded** by trees. It's like living in a park!
1. You can become part of an online **community** and meet people with similar interests.
2. It's important to respect people's **privacy** and not divulge sensitive information about them.
3. My cousin lives in the countryside. She prefers **rural** areas instead of the city.
4. The doctor gave me some **powerful** medicine to help me cure this bad cough.

3- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

performance – physical – obvious – access – former

5. It is **obvious** that most teenagers these days enjoy using smartphones.
6. When children don't sleep enough, it can affect their **performance** at school.
7. Marilyn is a **former** teacher--she became a nurse two years ago.
8. People often use computers and phones to get **access** to the Internet.
9. Everyone needs to do some **physical** activity to be healthy.

4- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

solve – experiment – hire – aim – think of

1. When companies want to **hire** someone, they often advertise the job online.
2. For many people, the first iPhone **solved** the problem of needing to carry a phone, a music player, and a camera separately.
3. When you **think of** a good idea, write it down before you forget it.
4. Most companies **aim** to increase sales from year to year.
5. Ice-cream companies often **experiment** with new flavors to increase sales.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities**5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.**

absolutely – ahead – behavior – conscious – painful

1. Please try to be kind. If you hurt people's feelings, it can be **painful** for them
2. Make sure you take regular breaks when you have a long day of studying **ahead** of you.
3. I don't know why I just laughed. I didn't have a **conscious** thought about something funny; it just happened!
4. There is **absolutely** no doubt that positive memories can help people to feel happier.
5. Even when Ali feels stressed, he doesn't act differently. His **behavior** is always calm.

6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

particular – stereotype – meaning – cases – valuable

1. A **stereotype** is a belief, often untrue, about what a certain type of person or thing is like.
2. Something that is **valuable** is important or precious, often because it is rare.
3. If there are several **cases** of something, that means there are several examples of it.
4. The **meaning** of something is the quality that gives it real value and importance.
5. A **particular** person or thing is a specific one, apart from any other.

7- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

virtual – trends – urban – protect – paradox

1. The city council is planning to build more parks in **urban** areas to add some green in the cities.
2. It's a **paradox** that big cities are very crowded yet many people feel very lonely.
3. I have over 200 **virtual** friends on my social network.
4. Eating healthy food and working out can help to **protect** you from getting some illnesses.
5. My sister loves clothes, so she keeps up-to-date with all the latest **trends** in fashion.

8- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

acquire – intelligence – preferable – invent – development

1. Scientists should **invent** a machine that will let people travel back in time.
2. For most jobs, you need to **acquire** some computer skills
3. In the early stages of their **development**, children learn to walk and talk.
4. People use their **intelligence** to figure out answers to problems.
5. For many children, playing with friends is **preferable** to doing homework.

9- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

value – analyze – data – complain – employee

1. It is important to **analyze** customer needs before opening a new business.
2. My boss **values** creativity in the people she works with
3. **Employees** at Google get free food and gym classes.
4. Your smartphone keeps a lot of **data** about you, such as the websites you've visited.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

5. When customers **complain** about something that makes them unhappy, it is often best to just listen to them.

10- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

personality – protect – psychology – relationship – situation

1. My uncle is a professor of **psychology**, so I like talking to him about my thoughts and feelings, which he helps me to understand.
2. My baby sister definitely knows what she wants! It's already clear that she has a strong **personality**.
3. When you take driving lessons, you also learn how to manage any dangerous **situation** on the road.
4. Eating healthy food and working out can help to **protect** you from getting some illnesses.
5. The two brothers didn't get along when they were children, but they have an excellent **relationship** now.

11- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

version - predictable - pronounce - suitable - expression

1. Are there different **versions** of your language spoken by different groups and communities?
2. What are the most difficult words to **pronounce** in your language? In English, they're words with lots of consonants together, such as strengths.
3. What's your favorite **expression** in your language? In English, mine is "It's only money".
4. Do you sometimes find it difficult to think of a **suitable** word or phrase to describe a feeling?
5. English spelling is not very **predictable** complicated: you can't say how a word will be spelled just from hearing it. Is it the same in your language?

12- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

surroundings – aspect – industrial – suburb – associate

1. We live in a **suburb** of London.
2. Everyone wants safe, comfortable **surroundings**.
3. Menaa Salman is a big **industrial** city.
4. I always **associate** the smell of baking with my childhood.
5. Have you thought about the problem from every **aspect**?

13- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

compete – accompany – look into – transport – cooperative

1. I need to **look into** the effects of video gaming for my project, so I'm going to learn how to play a few.
2. At video game conventions, gamers **compete** against each other for prizes.
3. Everyone in our group was **cooperative**, so we finished the project without any problems.
4. We need a big truck to **transport** all of the company's computer equipment.
5. If you don't want to go to the computer repair store alone, I can **accompany** you.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities**14- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.**

restrict – period – device – usage – shocking

1. Parts of the motor wore out because of constant **usage**.
2. Having small children really **restricts** your social life.
3. There are few crimes more truly **shocking** than the murder of children.
4. The study will be carried out over a six-month **period**.
5. He invented a **device** for measuring very small distances exactly.

15- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

awful – individual – pleasure – symptom– depression

1. We had an **individual** training with our coach yesterday.
2. The doctor told us some information about the **symptoms** of covid-19.
3. Our experience with this company was **awful** one. They provide very bad service.
4. I'm just beginning to get over the **depression** from losing my job.
5. The boy's visits gave his grandparents a great deal of **pleasure**. They were extremely delighted.

16- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

logical - translate - complicated - Similarly - replace

1. Is the grammar of your language **complicated**, or is it easy to learn?
2. Saying "I lucked out" to mean "I was lucky" doesn't seem **logical**. Are there examples in your language of things that don't seem to make sense?
3. Are there any cases where an English word has **replaced** the word usually used in your language?
4. In French, all nouns are either masculine or feminine. **Similarly**, nouns in Italian always have a gender, too. What about in your language?
5. Can you think of a word in your language that you can't easily **translate** into English?

17- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

attachment – distinctive – proud – quality of life – historical

1. She's got a very **distinctive** voice.
2. **Quality of life** is one of the most important elements of happiness for citizens.
3. Many important **historical** documents were destroyed when the library was burnt.
4. She had a special **attachment** to these students.
5. You must be very **proud** of your son.

18- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

remain – audience – animation – approximately

1. Some games are created for a specific **audience**, such as people who love sports.
2. According to a recent study, **approximately** 35 percent of video game players are 21 to 35 years old.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

- Many people **remain** in their hometowns their whole lives.
- There are many free software programs that help you create **animation**.

19- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

recover – mood – experience – technique – experiment

- Don't forget to try out the equipment before setting up the **experiment**.
- It took him a while to **recover** after the operation.
- Yoga is a very effective **technique** for combating stress.
- Our teacher is in a good **mood** today. She is smiling all the time.
- I had a pretty unpleasant **experience** at the dentist's. My tooth was bleeding so much.

20- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

look at – substantial – notice – challenge

- That is a very **substantial** improvement in the present situation.
- He played a tricky piece on the piano and it was a big **challenge** for me to do the same.
- I waved at my friend but he didn't seem to **notice**.
- Management is **looking at** ways of cutting costs.

21-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

beneficial – boost – flexible – mental – bilingual

- A doctor was asked about the **mental** state of the prisoner.
- From our point of view, we do not see how these changes will be **beneficial** to the company.
- My schedule is **flexible** - I could arrange to meet with you any day next week.
- He is **bilingual** in Arabic and English.
- The company is looking for ways to **boost** sales in Asia, its biggest market.

22-Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

accomplish – warn – open to – multicultural – function

- The country has a rich **multicultural** heritage.
- He **accomplished** such a lot during his visit last week.
- One of your **functions** as receptionist is to answer the phone.
- Have you **warned** them that there will be an extra person for dinner?
- he competition is **open to** anyone over the age of 16.

23- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

commonsense – trade – respect – sensitive – phenomenon - brand

- What is your favorite **brand** of shampoo?
- When you visit another country, be sure to **respect** the local customs.
- Some people laughed when I gave the wrong answer, but Tom didn't. He's very **sensitive**!
- I am sure that **commonsense** will prevail in the end.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

5. Our company has plans to **trade** with businesses in Africa.
6. There's evidence to suggest that internet addiction is not just a recent **phenomenon**.

24- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

globalization – impression – guideline – profit – found

1. It takes a lot of money and effort to **found** a successful business.
2. The **guideline** on personal use of the Internet in the office is clear: it is not allowed.
3. It's important to make a good first **impression** at a job interview.
4. The financial situation was bad, but some companies were able to **profit** from it.
5. **Globalization** has resulted in the loss of some individual cultural identities.

25- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

argue – strategy – material – look up – nearby

1. If you want to improve your creativity, one **strategy** is to go on long walks.
2. Keep your **nearby** dictionary when you read a book in a foreign language.
3. Scientists **argue** that people shouldn't have much sugar because it can be unhealthy.
4. You can **look up** the information you need online.
5. If you need more **materials** to write your paper, you should read this book.

26- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

relevant – disturbing – convenient – combination – tend

1. It's very **convenient** for me to shop here because I live only one block away.
2. This article about rivers is not **relevant** to my essay about trees.
3. Children **tend** to enjoy playing outside in the snow.
4. This soup is a **combination** of rice, chicken, and vegetables.
5. Please turn off the TV while I'm working—the noise is very **disturbing**.

27- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

effective – conscious – actively – work on – Otherwise

1. Most people agree that you cannot control your dreams with your **conscious** brain.
2. All the employees had to **work on** the problem together in order to solve it.
3. Raul is a very **effective** manager because he communicates clearly with his employees.
4. Go to bed early tonight. **Otherwise**, you might be late for your interview tomorrow morning.
5. Hana is trying **actively** to improve her English by taking an English class.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities**B) Choose the correct answer:**

1. Mr. Ito knows a lot about the benefits of boredom. He's done a amount of research on it.

- a) restrict b) **substantial** c) shocking

2. I'm trying to how much money I spend every month. I need to save more.

- a) delete b) **restrict** c) hire

3. Between 2011 and 2017, Internet almost doubled worldwide.

- a) **usage** b) challenge c) delete

4. Manar wears a fitness that records her physical activity and other data.

- a) **device** b) challenge c) experiment

5. I only saw the thief briefly. He was tall with brown hair, but I didn't the color of his eyes.

- a) delete b) **notice** c) restrict

6. When you face a, try not to give up. Just do your best!

- a) notice b) usage c) **challenge**

7. We couldn't believe how rude those people were. Their behavior was absolutely!

- a) appropriate b) substantial c) **shocking**

8. I don't think I agree with that scientist's theory. I'm going to more research on the topic.

- a) **look at** b) restrict c) delete

9. My computer is running out of memory. I'll have to some files to save space.

- a) notice b) **delete** c) hire

10. Gabriel only started playing the piano last month. He's improved so much in a short of time.

- a) **period** b) usage c) period

11. I decorated my jeans with colorful

- a) **patches** b) diet c) vehicles

12. They the elections to make sure everything is fair.

- a) **monitor** b) diet c) detect

13. A popular children's game is cops and

- a) patches b) restrict c) **robbers**

14. Many people think we won't need vehicles and we'll only travel via in the future.

- a) **teleportation** b) diet c) robbers

15. Please calm down. There's no point getting

- a) disabled b) monitored c) **agitated**

16. The driver lost control and hit an truck.

- a) **oncoming** b) agitated c) restricted

17. This alarm can smoke from a cigarette.

- a) burn b) transcend c) **detect**

18. There is a parking facility.

- a) **disabled** b) detected c) agitated

19. I read an article about how reducing the amount of sugar in one's can be really beneficial.

- a) **diet** b) monitored c) patches

20. This music is so beautiful that it words and language.

- a) **transcends** b) monitors c) agitated

21. Please..... any irrelevant information from the document before submitting it.

- a) **delete** b) restrict c) hire

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

22. The experiment aims tothe effects of different factors on plant growth.

- a) transcend b) experiment c) **detect**

23. The company decided tothe use of personal devices during working hours.

- a) stay in touch b) teleportation c) **restrict**

24. She felt when she realized her phone was missing.

- a) shocking b) **agitated** c) complain

25. Many people have reported serious issues with this computer battery. It seems to be a problem.

- a) **common** b) trivial c) dreadful

26. The children are so happy playing games in the park. There's a wonderfulof joy about them!

- a) trend b) **sense** c) disadvantage

27. She's my favorite author, so I always buy her books as soon as they

- a) cooperate b) **come out** c) ignore

28. He used to be nervous and shy, but he developed a lot of, and now he's an excellent public speaker.

- a) disadvantages b) cooperation c) **confidence**

29. I spend so much time on my phone every day. I think I might be to it!

- a) common b) **addicted** c) trivial

30. This video game has a cool historical theme. But you'll still enjoy it you're interested in history or not.

- a) **whether** b) sense c) confidence

31. My uncle sent me money to buy new headphones. He said it was only amount but, actually, it was a lot!

- a) addicted b) common c) **trivial**

32. There are many good points about living in New York City, but the main is that it's extremely expensive.

- a) **disadvantage** b) advantage c) sense

33. My colleague and I have very different personalities. But even when we disagree, we at work and our projects are successful.

- a) ignore b) **cooperate** c) fight

34. My children always answer my texts, but when I call, they me.

- a) look out b) come out c) **ignore**

35. If you accompany someone, you them.

- a) **go with** b) call c) remember

36. Approximately 25 percent means 25 percent.

- a) exactly b) **about** c) more than

37. An audience is a group of people who

- a) work together b) play a sport c) **watch or use something**

38. When you compete in an activity, you try to

- a) have fun b) **win** c) meet people

39. When you make an animation, you make

- a) a movie with real people b) a photo c) **a drawing that moves**

40. When you are cooperative, you are to work with.

- a) **easy** b) fun c) interesting

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

41. If you look into something, you it.

- a) **find out about** b) explain c) create

42. If you remain in a place, you

- a) move there b) **stay there** c) explore

43. If you transport something, you it.

- a) manage b) buy c) **move**

Part Two: Use of Language (Grammar)

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. If you listened carefully, you realize that he's upset.

- a) **would** b) can c) have

2. We complain if we were responsible for the failure.

- a) **couldn't** b) haven't c) didn't

3. If you showed her a photo, it her to remember.

- a) did help b) **would help** c) is helping

4. I any of this if it wasn't completely true.

- a) won't say b) didn't say c) **wouldn't say**

5. If I forgot an important detail, I might the test.

- a) failed b) failing c) **fail**

6. Today, she is her grandparents, she loves with her grandmother.

- a) visiting, cook b) visit, cooking c) **visiting, cooking**

7. Her grandma usually teaches her how to cook delicious dishes. At this moment, Indri is how to make tasty chicken soup.

- a) learn b) learned c) **learning.**

8. Which sentence uses a Present Participle in a gerund?

- a) I enjoy writing. b) The broken toy was in the trash. c) **She is singing a lovely song.**

9. with a glass of water, these tablets will cure a headache.

- a) **Taking** b) Taken c) Taking

10. a fan of Sherlock Holmes, I have all the Conan Doyle novels.

- a) Been b) **Being** c) Be

11. meet new people, she preferred to stay at home.

- a) In order to b) **In order not to** c) So.

12. Hadi plays tennis three times a week improve his game.

- a) because b) **to** c) in order not to.

13. save money, Ali is going to buy some of his needs only.

- a) **In order to** b) In order not to c) for

14. Fatima spent all week studying fail her exam.

- a) in order not b) in order to c) **in order not to**

15. show he wasn't angry, Sameh didn't say anything about the argument.

- a) In order b) **To** c) Because

16. She in Florida but prefers California.

- a) live b) living c) **lives**

a) **while** b) though c) however

a) were done b) are being done c) **has been done**

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

79. Change the statement to passive. 'I am learning yoga.'

- a) **Yoga is being learnt by me.** b) Yoga is learnt by me. c) Yoga was being learnt by me.

80. Change the statement to passive. "I saw a snake."

- a) A snake is seen by me. b) A snake had seen by me. c) **A snake was seen by me.**

81- One of my friends reads newspaper.

- a) doesn't b) **never** c) isn't

82- How many students English?

- a) knows b) does know c) **know**

83. I love spicy food, I hardly ever eat it.

- a) **Although** b) However c) Because

84. The children loved the movie it was scary.

- a) so b) despite c) **though**

85. laptops can be expensive, they are very useful.

- a) **While** b) in spite of c) Because of

86. it was very cold, we had a picnic in the park.

- a) despite b) **Even though** c) so

87. He could pass the test answering badly.

- a) **despite** b) even though c) while

88. Farrah wanted to use her cell phone, she couldn't because it didn't have any battery.

- a) In order to b) **Even though** c) Despite

89. researching information for his project, Ali went to the library.

- a) **While** b) Because c) Even though

90. smartphones can be distracting, they also offer valuable tools for learning when used effectively.

- a) Despite b) **While** c) But

91. I found the homework difficult I understood the theory.

- a) despite b) while c) **even though**

92. We spent all day in the library complete our class project.

- a) although b) while c) **in order to**

93. The group discussed ways to save money.

- a) differing b) **different** c) difference

94. When you brainstorm, keep writing ideas even if they don't seem

- a) **useful** b) useless c) usement

95. I like studying early in the morning. That's when I'm the most

- a) producting b) product c) **productive**

96. Employers hope to hire workers with ideas.

- a) originate b) **original** c) originist

97. Practice using facts and statistics in your writing to make it more

- a) interested b) **interesting** c) interest

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

98. If you a bike, you wouldn't cycle to school.

- a) **didn't have** b) not had c) weren't have

99. The film more interesting if it a happy ending.

- a) were / would have b) was / would have c) **would be / had**

100. If my father me a ticket, I to the cinema.

- a) **didn't buy / wouldn't go** b) wouldn't buy / didn't go c) wasn't buy / won't go

101. What would you do if you invisible?

- a) would become b) **became** c) were become

102. If he to Istanbul, he the Blue Mosque.

- a) would go / visited b) **went / would visit** c) were go / visited

103- She all over the world if she rich.

- a) would travel / would be b) travelled / would be c) **would travel / were**

104- If I his number, I him.

- a) **had / would call** b) would have / called c) would had / would call

105- If I you, I that man.

- a) were / helped b) weren't / don't help c) **were / would help**

106- If we a yacht, we the seven seas.

- a) have / would sailed b) **had / would sail** c) would have / sailed

107 - If he more time, he karate.

- a) will have / learns b) **had / would learn** c) has / would learn

108. Change the statement to passive. "I was making a plan."

- a) A plan was made by me b) **A plan was being made by me.** c) A plan is being made by me.

109. Change the statement to passive. "She looks after the child".

- a) **The child is looked after by her.** b) The child were looked after by her. c) The child are looked after by her.

110. Change the statement to passive. "She had cooked some dishes."

- a) Some dishes have been cooked by her. b) Some dishes were cooked by her. c) **Some dishes had been cooked by her.**

B) Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses.

1. If a memory-erasing pill **existed** (exist), I **would not take** (not take) it.

2. If doctors **turned** (turn) on the memories of people with Alzheimer's disease, those people **would/might/could get** (get) their lives back.

3. You **wouldn't/could not/might not be** (not be) able to protect yourself from danger if **you deleted** (delete) all your bad memories.

4. If scientists **were** (be) able to change people's memories, criminals **would/might/could try** (try) to give people fake memories.

5. You **would/might/could lose** (lose) a good memory if a doctor **made** (make) a mistake.

6. Is it **possible** (possibility) to improve your memory?

7. Having a good memory is important to be **successful** (success) at school.

8. I study hard, but I keep forgetting **important** (importance) information.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

9. Playing games is an **easy** (**ease**) way to improve your memory.
10. Today's exam is more **important** (**importance**) than yesterday's exam.
11. They did it in order to **learn** more about the personalities of the video gamers. (**learn**)
12. In order **not to damage** the device, he keeps it in a special case. (**not damage**)
13. This group was set up **to help** teenagers who may be addicted to gaming. (**help**)
14. In order **not to upset** her parents, she decided not to discuss the problem with them. (**not upset**)
15. I'm joining in **order not to forget** my French. (**not forget**).
16. Cyberbullying **makes** (**make**) victims feel they are unable to escape bullying.
17. Many students **ensure** (**ensure**) their social media accounts are set to private.
18. Amira always **reads** (**read**) her comments carefully before she **posts** (**post**) them.
19. I only **spend** (**spend**) time online when I have finished my school work.
20. Teachers of older children usually **remind** (**remind**) students to keep their personal information private.
21. Paul **will be sent** (**send**) to prison. (**Future tense**)
22. My brother **has just been beaten** (**just beat**) in the race. (**Present perfect**)
23. He **was told** (**tell**) to wait outside. (**Past tense**)
24. I **wasn't paid** (**not pay**) for the work. (**Past tense**)
25. Policemen **are often asked** (**often ask**) the way. (**Present tense**)
26. People with PTSD **would/might/could have** (**have**) happier lives if doctors **removed** (**remove**) their worst memories.
27. If I **were** (**be**) a millionaire, I **would/might/could live** (**live**) in London.
28. She **would/could/might be** (**be**) going to the beach this weekend if she (**not be**) **weren't** working.
29. I **could/might/could move** (**move**) to Canada if I **spoke** (**speak**) English better.
30. If I **were** (**be**) working there, I **would/could/might quit** (**quit**).
- 31- Hana is the most **creative** (**creation**) student in our school.
- 32- The exam paper was so **shocking** (**shock**) for her.
- 33- Her dress was so **stylish**. (**style**)
- 34- The movie I watched yesterday was **boring**. (**boredom**)
- 35- He had **electrical** (**electricity**) shock last Friday.
36. They had a lot of participants in order **to show** that gaming attracts different types of people. (**show**)
37. I read it twice in order **not to miss** any important information. (**not miss**)
38. In order **to protect** the privacy of the participants, the team didn't publish their names. (**protect**)
39. She always **remembers** (**remember**) her password so she doesn't have to write it down.
40. Social media platforms have (**have**) an age limit so that younger children **aren't** (**be / not**) on them.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

41. He always **creates** (**create**) very strong passwords.
42. Our teacher always **gives** (**give**) us lots of homework.
43. We **don't want** (**not want**) to go to the concert.
44. Their lawn **is cut** (**cut**) once a week. (**Present tense**)
45. We will **be asked** (**ask**) by the police. (**Future tense**)
46. The towels **were not used** (**not use**). (**Past tense**)
47. The jewels **have not been sold** (**not sell**) so far. (**Present perfect**)
- 48 They **are taught** (**teach**) French. (**Present tense**)
49. My sister and I **hate** old black and white films. (**hate**)
50. She **works** as a travel writer. (**work**)
51. My dad always **has** breakfast before us. (**have**)
52. They **do** taekwondo on Tuesdays. (**do**)
- 53- If I **had** (**have**) the latest virtual reality headset, I might explore distant planets from the comfort of my home.
- 54- If she owned a quantum computer, she could **solve** (**solve**) complex problems in seconds.
- 55- If I had a teleportation device, I would **travel** (**travel**) to any destination on Earth.
- 56- If there was more funding available for research, scientists would **make** (**make**) groundbreaking discoveries in various fields.
- 57- If they **designed** (**design**) a universal translator, they might understand and **communicate** (**communication**) with people from any culture effortlessly.
- 58- The poison in this snake can be fatal. Fortunately, most snakes aren't **poisonous** (**poison**).
- 59- It takes skill to be successful at my job, so I hope to become a **skilled** (**skill**) employee after I gain some experience.
- 60- We had to raise our voice to be heard above the noise in the office. It's hard to get any work done in a **noisy** (**noise**) workplace.
- 61- A police officer is used to facing danger. Fighting crime is a **dangerous** (**danger**) profession.
- 62- My boss and I had a long talk at the meeting. She's a very **talkative** (**talk**) person.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities**Part Three: Writing**

- 1- Write a balanced opinion essay on using technology to record dreams. Write at least 250 words showing your opinion.**
- 2- 'Is it good to sleep for a long time?' Write an opinion essay of at least 250 words showing your opinion.**
- 3- 'Replacing fossil fuel cars with electric cars'. Write an opinion essay of 250 words showing your opinion.**
- 4- Your friend, Sara, has written you a letter asking for advice about how to start a new company in Bahrain. Write a letter in which you tell him/her about the steps he/she has to follow. (200-250 words)**
- 5- Your friend, Ahmed has written you a letter asking for advice about how to start a new travel agency in Bahrain. Write a letter in which you tell him/her about the steps he/she has to follow. (200-250 words)**
- 6- Your friend, Abdullah, has written you a letter asking for advice about how to start a new supermarket in Bahrain. Write a letter in which you tell him/her about the steps he/she has to follow. (200-250 words)**
- 7- Your friend, Mohamed Ali, has written you a letter asking for advice about how to start a new factory in Bahrain. Write a letter in which you tell him/her about the steps he/she has to follow. (200-250 words)**
- 8- Your teacher has asked you to write a report about the benefits and drawbacks of e-books. Write a balanced report showing the pros and cons of the topic. Your name is Noor Ali (180-200 words)**
- 9- Your teacher of English has asked you to write a report about the advantages and disadvantages of social media. Write a balanced report showing the pros and cons of the topic. Your name is Reda Saad (180-200 words)**
- 10- Your teacher has asked you to write a report about the benefits and drawbacks of Online shopping. Write a balanced report showing the pros and cons of the topic. Your name is Diaa Adel (180-200 words)**

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

11- You are a reporter for a local newspaper. **Write an article about the internet and its positive impact on people. (200-250 words)**

12- You are a reporter for a local newspaper. **Write an article about the negative impact of eating junk food on people. (200-250 words).**

13- You are a reporter for a local newspaper. **Write an article about mobile phone and the positive impact on teenagers. (200-250 words)**

14- Bahrain is a country full of a variety of tasty local dishes. **Write a blog post describing TWO local dishes to express the traditional food of Bahrain. Describe them and say what you like about them and why. (180-200 words)**

15- Bahrain is a country full of a variety of traditional costumes. **Write a blog post describing TWO traditional costumes to express the traditional clothes of Bahrain. Describe them and say what you like about them and why. (180-200 words)**

16- Bahrain is a country full of a variety of significant cultural and historical places. **Write a blog post describing TWO iconic places of Bahrain culture. Describe them and say what you like about them and why.**

17- Bahrain is a country full of a variety of significant cultural and historical events. **Write a blog post describing TWO significant events of Bahrain culture. Describe them and say what you like about them and why.**

18- Bahrain is a country full of a variety of significant cultural and historical symbols. **Write a blog post describing TWO significant symbols of Bahrain culture. Describe them and say what you like about them and why.**

Writing Topics

1- Writing an opinion Essay

Sleeping while Driving?

Introduction

- Includes a **thesis statement**, which introduces the main idea of the essay.
- Start with a **general idea** and become more **specific**. Then present the thesis statement with the main idea or your stance on the issue.

Everyone is so busy these days, and not getting enough sleep is a real problem. One serious effect of this is falling asleep while driving. Self-driving cars might be a solution to this danger in the future. Car manufacturers think that in the future, we will sleep comfortably in our self-driving cars. However, having self-driving cars on the road could have both advantages and disadvantages.

Paragraph (1)

- State the **main idea** of the essay.
- The **first supporting paragraph** should focus on a single point or idea.
- Start each one with a clear **topic sentence**. Then give **facts, examples** and/or **details** to **support** it.

On one hand, sleeping in our self-driving cars could make us safer and healthier. Tiredness is one of the major causes of car accidents. Self-driving cars will take control when a driver is too tired. This will probably mean fewer deaths on the road. In addition, some people think that self-driving cars will help people get more sleep. Over a third of us do not get enough sleep. This causes health problems. People with long commutes might get an hour or two extra sleep while their cars drive them to work.

Paragraph (2)

- Gives supporting information about the **main idea**. The paragraph includes a **topic sentence, supporting ideas,** and **details**

On the other hand, self-driving cars might not be reliable. First, like any piece of equipment, self-driving cars might break down. The computer controlling a self-driving car could stop working and cause the car to stop suddenly. People asleep in the car could be hurt. Additionally, the car may make wrong turns or not know how to deal with a situation on the road. Some experts think it is probably better to have an awake driver at all times.

Conclusion

- Includes a **summary** statement that restates the thesis statement using **different words** and / or a **final thought** about the topic.

In conclusion, there are pros and cons for people sleeping in self-driving cars. They might help people who do not get enough sleep. Unfortunately, though, there are also serious safety concerns. Before you try a self-driving car, it is important to consider the advantages and disadvantages.

2- Writing a letter about how to start a business in Bahrain**Greetings**

Hey / Hi! / Dear....,

Introduction

- React to your friend's letter and write **the reason for writing**.

Body paragraphs**Paragraph (1)**

Step 1/ tip1

Topic sentence 1:
Supporting ideas

Paragraph (2)

Step 2/ tip2

Topic sentence 1:
Supporting ideas

Paragraph (3)

Step 3/ tip3

Topic sentence 1:
Supporting ideas

Paragraph (4)

Step 4/ tip4

Topic sentence 1:
Supporting ideas

Concluding paragraph

- **Closing tips** / Reassuring phrases / Saying goodbye / Ask for a response

Hey Noor,

I hope you're doing well! It's awesome to hear that you're thinking about starting a creative business in Bahrain. I'd love to share some tips to help you get going in the right direction.

First things first, you've got to figure out a creative business idea. Do some research to identify your target audience, competitors, and potential gaps in the market. Understanding the local market will be crucial for success.

Next, you'll need to put together a solid business plan. This should outline your goals, financial projections, marketing strategies, and how you plan to run things day-to-day. A good business plan will be your roadmap. Personally, I recommend contacting the Economic Development Board (EDB) for more guidance.

After that, you'll have to register your business with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Tourism in Bahrain. There are forms to fill out and fees to pay. In fact, it's a good idea to get some professional help for this part, too.

Finally, always keep in mind the value of networking. Join local business groups and events to meet fellow entrepreneurs and potential clients. Collaboration with other creative minds can be a game-changer.

In short, never forget that starting a business is a journey, and there may be challenges along the way. Just stay persistent and flexible. Learn from your experiences, and you'll do great! Wishing you the best of luck with your creative business in Bahrain!

Take care,
Wesam

3- Writing a report**Heading**

To:

From:

Date:

Subject:

Introduction

- Briefly introduce the topic of the report.
- State the purpose of the report.
- Indicate the sources of information used for the report.

Pros

Topic sentence:

- **Benefit 1:** Provide details and examples
- **Benefit 2:** Provide details and examples:
- **Benefit 3:** Provide details and examples

Cons

Topic sentence:

- **Disadvantage 1:** Provide details and examples
- **Disadvantage 2:** Provide details and examples:
- **Disadvantage 3:** Provide details and examples

Conclusion

- Summarize the main findings of the report
- **Stress the complexity** of the issue and the need for urgent action:
- Make some recommendations (at least one)

To:

From:

Date:

Subject:

Introduction

Video gaming is a popular pastime among our students, with many engaging in this form of entertainment on a daily basis.

The aim of this report is to examine the positive and negative aspects of playing video games. The information included herein was collected from different sources, including students and the internet.

Pros

Video games have many benefits. Above all, they can enhance students' skills, including critical thinking and creativity. Gaming can also relieve stress. Some students said that it offers them an escape from daily pressures. Moreover, many video games encourage multiplayer modes. These encourage social interaction and teamwork.

Cons

Excessive gaming can lead to many problems. To start with, it can cause health issues like eye strain and sleep disorders. Besides, some students reported that they are addicted to some games. According to research, addiction leads to social isolation as they spend less time with friends and family. Worst of all, some students believe that playing video games has affected their grades. A few stated that although their grades are good, they no longer enjoy going to school.

Conclusion

In summary, playing video games among our students is a complex topic. Despite the numerous benefits, some students seem to be badly affected. The information gathered for this report reveals that they need urgent help. I believe that our school has to take immediate action to support them.

4- Writing an article

Online communities are not for the young

Introduction

- Background information about the topic.
- states the main idea of the newspaper in a thesis statement which explains the purpose of the article.

Young people often want to join virtual communities because their friends are members. However, there is increasing evidence that online communities can affect children and teenagers negatively.

Body paragraph (1)

Topic sentence:

reason for your opinion

supporting ideas

evidence or examples to support the reason

Recent studies have shown that using social media a lot can cause emotional problems. People that spend a lot of time in online communities are more likely to feel worried and unhappy. Part of the problem is a feeling called FOMO, or "fear of missing out." Many people post stories about exciting things in their lives. When someone else reads these posts, they may feel their own life is not exciting enough. This is especially true for young people.

Body paragraph (2)

Topic sentence:

reason for your opinion

supporting ideas

evidence or examples to support the reason

It is well-known that young people spend a lot of time looking at social media on their phones and tablets. According to a recent documentary about this topic, looking at screens too much can make it harder for people to sleep. The documentary explained that young people, in particular, need plenty of sleep. One expert in the film said that not sleeping enough can cause serious health problems, including stress.

Body paragraph (3)

Topic sentence:

reason for your opinion

supporting ideas

evidence or examples to support the reason

Additionally, spending too much time online can have a negative impact on young people's education. Recent articles make an important point about online communities: they suggest that children who don't study enough often find it hard to be successful in the future.

Conclusion

- It summarizes your main idea and opinion.
- It may also include a final thought about the topic.

In conclusion, virtual communities are good in some ways, but they can affect young people's mental and physical health, as well as their future success. Parents and other adults should limit how much time children and teenagers spend in these communities.

5- Write a personal blog post

Title	EXPLORING SCOTLAND'S MAGIC
<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Setting the context (Scotland's most beautiful features) - Identification of two unique symbols 	<p>When you think of Scotland, you think of all the beautiful things that make it special. These include art, stories, and delicious food, <u>but what really stands out to me are the kilts and bagpipes</u>. Let's take a closer look at why these two things are so important in showing what Scotland is all about.</p>
<p>Body Paragraph 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first symbol that reflects Scotland's spirit and history. - Describe the symbol. - Why this symbol is important. 	<p>Let's talk about kilts first. They're cool skirts made from warm wool with colorful lines called tartan. <u>Back in the old days, only men wore them, but now even women wear them. You can spot them at parties, weddings, and just on regular days. They're like a symbol of Scotland's strong spirit and history.</u></p>
<p>Body Paragraph 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The second symbol that represents Scotland. - Describe the symbol. - Why this symbol is important. 	<p>Then, there are bagpipes. <u>These unique musical instruments proudly represent Scotland. They've got a bag and some pipes. Someone blows into the bag, and the air comes out of the pipes, making this incredible sound that sends shivers down your spine.</u> They've been around for a long time. The Scottish people play them at all sorts of events, from happy weddings to sad funerals.</p>
<p>Conclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Your final comment. - Emphasize the role of these two symbols in preserving Scotland's cultural identity. 	<p>For me, kilts and bagpipes are inseparable symbols of Scottish heritage. <u>Their ability to preserve Scotland's identity is truly remarkable. They are old cultural treasures that you can touch and hear.</u></p>

Unit 6 :A Balanced Opinion Essay about Recording Our Dreams

Many people are interested in what they see in their dreams and can be highly affected by them. In the future, we may be able to record our dreams. It might be an interesting and exciting thing. However, recording our dreams could have both advantages and disadvantages.

On one hand, recording our dreams may be interesting as we can see what our brains are doing while we are sleeping. It is also fun when we can show other people. Another advantage is that recording our dreams might help us understand ourselves and be more creative. As a result, it might help us solve our problems.

On the other hand, recording our dreams may be embarrassing since we lose privacy and hackers could steal our dreams and show them online. Another disadvantage is that we might pay too much attention to dreams and what they mean. Therefore, we might confuse dreams with reality. Moreover, recording our dreams can be expensive to do.

In conclusion, there are pros and cons for recording our dreams. Although it can be interesting and fun, it may be embarrassing and insecure. It is important to consider the advantages and disadvantages of recording our dreams before trying it.

.

Unit 7

Hi Noor

I hope you're doing well! It's great to hear that you're thinking about starting a new restaurant in Bahrain. I'm so happy to give you some tips to help you keep going in the right direction.

First, you should ask a professional for choosing a catchy name, unique logo, creative menu design, proper location, proficient chef and distinguished website to differentiate yourself from competitors. When customers see your logo or visit your website, they should immediately understand what your restaurant is all about. This will also let you develop your restaurant's brand and identity.

Next, you'll need to put a secure plan for your restaurant. You really need to have a crystalized vision of what you want to do and what you want to achieve. This should outline your goals, financial expectations, marketing strategies, and how you plan to run things daily. A good plan will be your roadmap.

After that, you'll have to register your restaurant with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Tourism in Bahrain. There are forms to fill out and fees to pay. In fact, it's a good idea to get some professional help for this part, too.

Finally, you should advertise your restaurant to attract customers to visit it. Create Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts to share news, photos, and tidbits about your restaurant. Offer a promotion for first-time guests. A free beverage, dessert, or discount on their first bill is an enticing way to attract customers.

In short, never forget that starting a restaurant like any other business is a journey, and there may be challenges along the way. Just stay persistent and flexible. Learn from your experiences, and you'll do great! Wishing you the best of luck with your new restaurant in Bahrain!

Best wishes

Nada

Unit 8

To: The school principal

From: Mariam Ali **Date:**

27th Mar. 2024

Subject: The Pros and Cons of Using Technology after School

Introduction:

Using technology after school is a popular habit among our students, they are engaged in this form of routine day to day. The aim of this report is to examine the positive and negative aspects of using technology after school. The information included herein was collected from different sources, including students and the internet.

Pros:

Using technology after school has many benefits. Above all, using technology after school can help students access educational materials from anywhere in the world. It can also provide a limitless resource for developing their skills. **Some students said** that smartphones and laptops enable them to access course textbooks, class notes and assignments. Moreover, using technology after school assists students to do research, make projects and read at their convenience.

Cons:

Excessive use of technology after school can lead to many problems. To start with, it can cause health issues like eye strain and sleep disorders. Besides, **some students reported** that they are addicted to modern technology. **According to research**, addiction leads to social isolation as they spend less time with friends and family. Worst of all, **some students believe** that technology has also raised concerns about cyber-bullying and screen time. In addition, it has affected their grades. **A few stated** that although their grades are good, they no longer enjoy going to school.

Conclusion:

In summary, using technology among our students is a complex topic. Despite the various benefits, some students seem to be negatively affected. The information collected for this report shows that they need urgent help. I believe that our school must take immediate action to support them.

unit 9

Cyberbullying and its negative impact on Young People

Young people often spend hours on social media every day, and they believe that sharing personal photos or information online doesn't carry any risks. As a result, young people experience the dangers of cyberbullying and its negative impact on them.

Initially, **recent studies have shown** that cyberbullying affects the mental health and the social lives of young people. Victims highly feel depressed, angry, anxious, low self-esteem and think about committing suicide. Also, they experience lack of acceptance in their peer groups, which results in loneliness and social isolation.

Additionally, **according to a recent documentary about this topic**, cyberbullying negatively influence students' academic performance and overall educational experience. Students who suffer from cyberbullying want to avoid school and activities; they get less active in class. As a result, their academic performance drop, and they are more likely to fall back a grade.

Lastly, **recent researches make an important point** about the effect of cyberbullying on cyberbullies: They state that cyberbullies are more likely than non-bullies to engage in a range of behavior disorders; they are at risk of taking alcohol and drugs, feeling depressed and committing suicide, like their victims. Consequently, it can harm and destroy the whole community.

In conclusion, cyberbullying is a serious issue that causes risks for cyberbullies and their victims, as well as the entire community. Schools and communities should collaborate to prevent cyberbullying. Schools can promote a culture of mutual respect, they should educate students about cyberbullying, its negative impact on others and how to overcome it. Communities can provide information to young people about the legal consequences of cyberbullying.

Unit 10: Exploring Bahrain's Charm

When you think of Bahrain, you think of all the beautiful things that make it special. These include art, stories, and delicious food, but what really stands out to me are Bahraini Pearls and Bahraini Chicken Machboos. Let's take a closer look at why these two things are so important in showing what Bahrain is all about.

Let's talk about Bahrain's pearls first. Bahrain's pearls are the national icon that represent the past and present of Bahrain. They were and remain to this day internationally famous for their brilliance, purity, and beauty. The best way to explore this history is through the Pearling Path in Muharraq. The path was used by pearl divers during much of Bahrain's history. Bahrain's pearls are like a symbol of Bahrain's strong spirit and history.

Then, Bahraini Chicken Machboos is actually known as the national dish that represents Bahrain. A famous rice dish that is cooked with chicken. The uniqueness of this dish comes from the use of Bharat (a special spice blend) and Loomi (dried lime). The rice and chicken are usually all cooked together, giving the rice a unique flavor too. The rice is sprinkled with a mix of rose water and saffron and served with Daqoos – a green chili-based sauce.

For me, Bahrain's pearls, and Bahraini Chicken Machboos are inseparable symbols of Bahraini heritage. Their ability to preserve Bahrain's identity is truly remarkable. They are old cultural treasures that you can touch and see.

Unit 6

GRAMMAR Unreal present and future conditional

We use unreal present and future conditional to talk about untrue, imagined, or impossible situations and their results in the present or future.

Use the simple past in the if-clause (or condition clause) and would/could/might (not) + verb in the result clause. Could or might show possibility.

- ☐ If we didn't sleep, we wouldn't dream.
- ☐ If she told the doctor about her sleep problems, he could help her.
- ☐ If everyone spoke the same language, we wouldn't need translators.

The if-clause can also come second in a sentence.

- ☐ Our personalities might change if we removed all our memories.

GRAMMAR Modals of possibility

You can use the modals; will, may, might, and could, to express possibility about the future. Use the base form of the verb after a modal.

Use will and won't to talk about things that you think are certain to happen.

- ☐ Scientists will study dreams in the future.
- ☐ They won't stop researching dreams.

Add probably to will if you are not completely certain, but it is likely.

- ☐ It will probably take a long time for scientists to record dreams.
- ☐ We probably won't be able to record our dreams in the next five years.

Use may, may not, might, might not, and could, to talk about things that are less certain to happen.

Note that we don't use could not to talk about the future.

- ☐ We may be able to record our dreams.
- ☐ Scientists might not find a way to record dreams.

Unit 7

GRAMMAR **-ing forms**

The present participle (-ing form of a verb) has two uses in addition to the present continuous.

Participial adjective: The -ing form can be used as an adjective. It can come before a noun or after a linking verb, such as be, seem, look, sound, or appear.

Gerund: The -ing form can be used as a noun. A gerund can be a subject, an object after a verb, or an object after a preposition.

Use of -ing form	Sentence
subject before a verb	<u>Writing</u> is my favorite hobby.
object after a verb	I love <u>reading</u> books.
object after a preposition	She is interested in <u>drawing</u> .
adjective after linking verb; Be/ seem/ look/ sound/ taste/ remain/ appear	The movie looks <u>boring</u> . This dish seems <u>disgusting</u> . They remained <u>standing</u> all the trip.
adjective before noun	She had many creative and <u>interesting</u> ideas.
adjective after noun	He tells a story of a boy <u>living</u> alone.

GRAMMAR Forming adjectives from nouns

We can **form adjectives** from nouns by **adding suffixes** to a noun.

- ❑ We can add **suffixes** such as **-y, -al, -ial**: **luck-lucky/ profession-professional /industry-industrial**
- ❑ If the **noun** has an **'e'** in the ending, it is **removed** and **-y or -al or -ial** is **added** as a suffix to the **noun** to form **an adjective**: **nature-natural / finance- financial**
- ❑ We can also form **adjectives** by **adding -ly or -ish or -ic** as a suffix to nouns: **man-manly/ style-stylish**
- ❑ If the **noun** has a **'y' in the ending**, it is **removed**, and the suffix is **added** to form an **adjective**: **economy-economic**
- ❑ Sometimes, the **ending of the noun changes** before adding a **suffix** to form an **adjective**: **flexibility-flexible /addiction-addictive /independence-independent /electricity-electric**
- ❑ **Other suffixes** to form **adjectives** from nouns are **-ous -some, -able, -ive, -ble, -ent, -ful, -less, -ar, -ed, -ing, -en**

GRAMMAR Complete the table with the correct adjective from each noun.

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
creation	creative	care	Careful/ careless
economy	economic	difference	different
flexibility	flexible	finance	financial
origin	original	importance	important
persistence	persistent	interest	interesting
production	productive	shock	shocking
profession	professional	substance	substantial
use	Useful/ useless	success	successful

Unit 8

GRAMMAR Infinitives of purpose

An infinitive of purpose answers the question “Why?” and has the form:

to + base verb or in order to + base verb.

It explains the reason for some action. The infinitive of purpose can go at the beginning or the end of a sentence. In order to is more formal.

- ☐ To reach the next level of the game, you have to get five points.
- ☐ In order to reach the next level of the game, you have to get five points.
- ☐ You have to get five points (in order) to reach the next level of the game.
- ☐ Some people play video games (in order) to exercise their brains.

For the negative, use in order not to + verb.

- ☐ In order not to lose the game, you have to stay on your side.
- ☐ You have to stay on your side in order not to lose the game.

GRAMMAR Adverb clauses of contrast

An adverb clause of contrast introduces an idea that is different from the idea in the main clause.

Adverb clauses of contrast start with a connecting word.

While, although, or even though, are followed by a subject + verb (full sentence).

Despite is followed by a gerund, noun, or phrase.

- ☐ While some believe this is a waste of money, I think it's worth the money.
- ☐ Although I took many classes, I like biology the best.
- ☐ Despite their small size, smartphones are powerful devices that have transformed the modern world.
- ☐ I never understood that theory even though I attended the classes for years.

Note that when the adverb clause comes first in a sentence, a comma separates it from the main clause.

- ☐ Even though he has a laptop, he doesn't use it very often.

Unit 9

GRAMMAR Direct and indirect questions

Indirect questions put a question inside another question, such as

Can you explain . . . ? Do you know . . . ? This type of question is often more polite.

Direct questions	Indirect questions
Where <u>does he live</u> ?	Can you tell me <u>where he lives</u> ?
Is it <u>very cold</u> there in the winter?	Do you know <u>if it is very cold</u> there in the winter?

Note:

The original question (the question inside the other) has statement word order.

We use a question word such as where, what, or who to introduce wh-questions, and if or whether to introduce yes/no questions.

- When did they buy the house?
- ❑ Do you remember when they bought the house?
- Does their house have a garden?
- ❑ Do you know if their house has a garden?

GRAMMAR The present simple

The present simple is used to describe routines, habits, general truths, and regular occurrences. It helps us communicate information that is true in general or that happens repeatedly.

- ❑ Social media connects people from all over the world.
- ❑ Many teenagers spend several hours on social media every day.
- ❑ Cyberbullying often involves the use of hurtful messages or threats online.

Subject-verb agreement in the present simple is a crucial grammatical rule. When the subject is singular, the verb should also be singular, and when the subject is plural, the verb should be in its plural form.

- ❑ I write a blog every day.
- ❑ He/ She writes a blog every day.
- ❑ We/ You/ They write a blog every day.

Structure: the first form of verb with the plural subject or (I)

the first form of verb + (s)/ (es) with the singular subject

Unit 10

GRAMMAR Modals

Modals are placed **before** other **verbs** to add a **meaning** such as **possibility, ability, or obligation**. Some **common modals** are **can, could, may, might, should, and must**.

The **verb after the modal** is always in the **base form**.

To talk about **future possibility**, use **may, might, could**.

- I **might go** there **tomorrow**.
- We **could arrive** early if you want, but they **may not be** ready for us.

(**Note:** We **do not** use **could not** to **talk** about the **future**.)

To talk about **general possibility**, use **can**.

- The winters **can be** very cold in Russia.

To talk about **ability**, use **can and could** (past).

- I **can see** long distances fine, but I **can't read** without glasses.
- I **could solve** the problem that we faced last Friday.

To talk about **obligation**, use **must, have to, and had to** (past).

- We **have to obey** the law.
- He **had to pay** a parking fine yesterday.

To give advice or to **recommend**, use **should**.

- You **should try** the soup—it's delicious.

GRAMMAR The passive voice

English verbs have two voices: **active** and **passive**.

- ☐ Use the **active voice** to **focus** on the **person or thing** that **does the action**, or **agent**.
- ☐ Use the **passive voice** to **focus** on the **person or thing** that the **action happens to**, or **receiver**.

Structure: **is/ are/ was/ were/ be** + **the past participle** of the **main verb**

The **passive voice** is **common in academic and formal writing**.

The **agent** is often **not included**, but is sometimes **added** after **by**:

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Lebanese chefs make hummus with chickpeas and tahini.	Hummus is made with chickpeas and tahini.
Farmers grow many crops every year.	Many crops are grown every year.
Graham Bell invented the telephone .	The telephone was invented by Graham Bell
The ancient Egyptians built the Pyramids .	The Pyramids were built by the ancient Egyptians .
They will construct a new bridge here.	A new bridge will be constructed here.

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities**Part Four: Listening**

Q1- Listen to an interview with a woman called Jo Baylis, who is a radio presenter and choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1 Jo decided to become a radio presenter because

- A. **she was excited about an experience her father had.**
- B. she believed that she had the right personality for it.
- C. she loved a particular radio programme.

2 What does Jo say about her first experience of being on the radio?

- A. she had little time to prepare before her first show.
- B. **she was disappointed by the lack of training offered.**
- C. she was too nervous to perform well.

3 Jo prefers to present programmes which focus on.....

- A. **discussing different topics.**
- B. introducing new music.
- C. reviewing films and TV programmes.

4 What does Jo say about having to get up early in the morning to present her show?

- A. Jo needs time to get herself into the right mood.
- B. **Jo has overcome her initial problems with it.**
- C. Jo regrets the effect it has on her social life.

5 What does Jo say about the comments she gets from her listeners?

- A. Jo tries to respond to all the points people make.
- B. Jo wishes people would try to be more positive.
- C. **Jo is surprised by the range of opinions people have**

Q2- Listen to a radio program about "Racing World" and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

The sentence	True	False
1 The first Dakar race began in Paris.	✓	
2 There were fewer competitors in 1982 race than in 1978.		✓
3 Crossing the Ténéré desert was an exciting & easy experience.		✓
4 1988 was the tenth anniversary of the race.	✓	
5 The 22nd Dakar started in Senegal and ended in Egypt.	✓	

Q3- You will hear people talking in five different situations. For questions, 1-5, choose the best answer A, B or C.

1. You hear two teenagers talking about a lost scarf.

Where does the girl think she lost it?

- A) on the bus
- B) **in the street**
- C) in a shop

2. You hear two people talking about a proposed new motorway.

What is the man worried about?

- A) the noise from fast-moving traffic
- B) the loss of local sports facilities
- C) **the permanent harm to the countryside**

Eng. (102) Reflect Final Revision Activities

3. You hear a radio announcer giving a traffic update.

Who is his advice for?

- A) People going shopping.
- B) People going to watch football.
- C) **People going to a music festival.**

4. You overhear a woman talking on the phone.

What does she want the other person to do?

- A) to meet her somewhere
- B) **to give someone else a message**
- C) to buy something for her

5. You hear two people talking about holidays.

What is the woman encouraging the man to do?

- A) Visit particular countries
- B) go on an environmentally-friendly holiday
- C) **travel with a large group of people**

Q4- You are going to hear Simon talking about how he learned several languages in a variety of different ways, then decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F)

The sentence	True	False
1. Simon lived in Europe, Middle East and South America		✓
2. Simon learned five different languages.	✓	
3. Before moving to Hong Kong, he lived in Barcelona for 10 years.		✓
4. He learned Italian by attending classes.		✓
5. He learned Italian by Speaking to people and using a dictionary.	✓	

Q5- Listen to an interview between Iris Battle (a forensic scientist) and a researcher for the documentary programme and choose the correct answer:

1- Iris Battle said that they work in

- A) 5 teams
- B) **2 teams**
- C) 3 teams

2- The analysts work is to

- A) Do the test in the lab
- B) collect ideas
- C) **search for and collect the evidence**

3- The analyst in the TV drama.....

- A) Search and collect the evidence
- B) do the test in the lab
- C) **both A and B**

4- They have to wear in order not to damage the evidence.

- A) **rubber gloves**
- B) rubber masks
- C) rubber kits

5- To know where the evidence has come from, they have to

- A) take photos
- B) take fingerprints
- C) **take notes**

KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
Internal Exams Section

Model Answers

SECOND SEMESTER FINAL EXAM 2023-2024

COURSE NAME: English Language
COURSE CODE: Eng. 102

Track: Unified Tracks
Time: 2 Hours

Part 1: Listening (20 Marks)

A) Listening One (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

You are going to listen to a radio programme on bodybuilding. Listen carefully and decide whether the statements are true or false. Put a tick(✓) in the right box.

Statement	True	False
1. Michael joined the gym long ago.		✓
2. It is safe for teenagers between 14 and 17 to engage in extreme strength training.		✓
3. Becoming too muscular can be dangerous for the health of teenagers.	✓	
4. Experts encourage teenagers to join low-cost gyms.		✓
5. Michael prefers getting help from a professional in the gym.	✓	

B) Listening Two: (2x5 = 10 Marks)

You are going to listen to a conversation between Celia and Lian. Listen and circle the correct option to complete each sentence.

- Celia will celebrate ...
a) her children's birthday. **b) her own birthday.** c) her parents' birthday.
- Celia invited a few friends at the party because...
a) she thinks the house is small. b) her house is in the Alps. **c) she wants to talk with everyone.**
- Lilian will arrive a little later because she...
a) has to take the train. b) must take care of her children. **c) works part of the weekend.**
- The party meal will be prepared by...
a) Celia. **b) everyone.** c) a chef.
- Celia hopes that...
a) the weather will be nice. b) she will have a nice gift. **c) it will be snowy.**

Part 2: READING (30 marks)

Read the article below and answer the following questions.

Guide Dogs for the Blind

At the end of this morning, Django, a young dog of one and a half years old, is at work. Alexiane Da Silva, a trainer of guide dogs for the blind, is taking **it** on a training track for guide dogs, a course that shows the difficulties faced in the city.

A dog like Django is trained to **accompany** a blind or near-blind person and to help him in their daily movements. With **her**, the dog will learn that it should not bark for no reason, climb on the sofas, or enter the rooms. During walks, the young dog will get used to the noises of the city, transport, and shops and it will learn not to **chase** a ball or be afraid of car horns.

At the age of one, the dog **enters** a school to receive a training for six to eight months. At the end of its training, the dog will know how to guide perfectly in around fifty different situations and will be able to understand as many commands. Alexiane explains: "The dog starts by learning the directions, going straight, right, left, turning around. It then learns everything that concerns "search", that is to say knowing how to find and identify *pedestrian crossing, cycle paths and streets, stopping in front of doors or stairs, knowing how to avoid difficulties, climbing in transport, etc."

But the dog is not the only one to learn! Its future owner must also complete a training course. The owner and the dog must know each other well but also above all understand each other well. For example, when the dog **communicates** something, the owner must understand the meaning. In addition, the latter must learn to hold his dog well to allow the animal to lead **him** well. This is what, for example, James learned about his guide dog, Indigo: "This dog brings me a lot of happiness. I am completely safe because I have complete trust in it." he says.

***pedestrian crossings**



Reading Comprehension (2 Marks each)**A. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is the purpose of training dogs like Django?

a) **To help some people with daily movements**

b) To perform tricks for entertainment

c) To participate in dog shows

2. How old should a dog like Django start training?

At the age of one/ one/ one year- old

3. How long does the training for guide dogs typically last?

The training for guide dogs typically lasts for six to eight months/ 6-8 months

4. What are some of the behaviours that Django is being trained to avoid? (Find two.)

(1 Mark each)

barking without reason/ climbing on sofas/ enter rooms / not to chase a ball / be afraid of car horns

5. Why should the dog's future owner be trained as well? Find two reasons. (1 Mark each)

- **The future owner needs to complete a training course to learn how to effectively communicate and work with his guide dog.**
- **The future owner should be able to interpret the dog's communication and understand their meaning thanks to the training.**

(Accept any similar answers.)

B. Read the article again and decide whether the statements are true or false. Put a tick (✓) in the right box.

Statement	True	False
1. Django is a two-year-old dog that is being trained to become a guide dog.		✓
2. The training track for guide dogs is designed to show the difficulties that can be faced in a real city environment.	✓	
3. James is satisfied with his experience with his dog Indigo.	✓	

C. Answer the following questions.

1. The pronoun 'it' in paragraph 1 refers to **Django.**

2. The pronoun 'her' in paragraph 2 refers to **Alexiane Da Silva/ Alexiane.**

3. The pronoun 'him' in the paragraph 4 refers to **the owner.**

4. Match the underlined words in the passage with their meanings in the table. Note: There is ONE EXTRA meaning.

accompany	chase	enter	communicate
-----------	-------	-------	-------------

Meaning	Word
a) free from harm or risk	X
b) to share or exchange information, news, ideas, feelings, etc.	communicate
c) to go with someone	accompany
d) go after with the intent to catch	chase
e) register formally as a member, become a member	enter

Part 3: Use of English (2x10= 20 Marks)

A) Grammar (2x5=10 Marks)

Choose the correct answer.

- My grandmother prefers _____ science fiction books.
 a. reading b. reader c. read d. reads
- My father runs every day _____ healthy.
 a. keeping b. kept c. to keep d. keeps
- _____ train tickets are getting more and more expensive, the passenger numbers continue to increase.
 a. However b. Whereas c. So d. Even though
- My friend has a brother, but he doesn't _____ a sister.
 a. has b. have c. had d. has not
- My son _____ a lot of presents at his birthday party last night by his friends.
 a. has given b. is given c. were given d. was given

B) Vocabulary (2x5= 10 Marks)

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences. Note: There is ONE extra word.

awful	admire	suitable	nearby	proud	occur
-------	--------	----------	--------	-------	-------

1. We took time to stop and admire the view.
2. She was proud that her daughter had so much talent.
3. We didn't enjoy the day because the weather was so awful.
4. Do you think this present is suitable for a little boy?
5. The car is parked nearby.

PART 4: Writing (30 marks)

Choose one of the following two topics. (150-200 words)

A) Some people think that kids should be allowed to have mobile phones? **Write an opinion essay, in which you present your viewpoint clearly and support it with strong arguments and evidence.**

B) A friend of yours was a victim of bullying at school. **Reflecting on what happened to your friend write a newspaper article highlighting the problem of bullying at schools, its impact(s) on the person and present your thoughts and suggestions on this serious matter.**

(Writing)
