

المراجعة النهائية لمادة اللغة الإنجليزية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع مناهج مملكة البحرين

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

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثالث الثانوي



صفحة مناهج مملكة
البحرين على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

فقرات اللغة الإنجليزية 302 Eng

1

كل شيء تحتاجونه للامتحان النهائي

2

فقرات اللغة الإنجليزية 302 Eng

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فقرات اللغة الإنجليزية 302 Eng

4

فقرات اللغة الإنجليزية

5

First Semester 2025/2026

Playing With Design
The Circular Economy
Sharing A Laugh

Reading Activities

Our Changing Cities



Playing With Design
The Circular Economy
Sharing A Laugh

Listening Activities

Our Changing Cities



Mr. Wael Bakry

**Grammar
Vocabulary
Writing Activities
Good Luck**

Write a description of a process

Write research report

Write an opinion essay

Write a cause-effect essay

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

Listening link:

[Final Revision Listening Activities Eng.301 2026](#)



Part One: Reading

1- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The Uselessness of Play in People's Lives

1- Many people argue that play is a valuable part of human development, but others see it as an unnecessary activity that wastes time and energy. From this **perspective**, play has little to offer in the serious business of life. Instead of being a tool for learning or growth, **it** can become a distraction from responsibility and achievement.

2- For adults, play is often considered a sign of **immaturity**. When individuals spend hours on games, sports, or entertainment, they may **neglect** more important duties such as work, family, or education. In highly competitive societies, every hour devoted to play could instead be invested in productive skills, career development, or financial stability. Focusing on enjoyment rather than effort may prevent people from reaching **their** full potential.

3- Children, too, can suffer from the **overemphasis** on play. While some claim it supports creativity and imagination, it can also encourage laziness and lack of discipline. Excessive play, especially with digital devices and video games, leads to addiction and poor academic performance. Rather than preparing children for the demands of the real world, play teaches **them** to avoid challenges and seek only amusement.

4- Moreover, play rarely produces lasting value. Unlike work, which results in tangible progress, play often ends the moment the activity is over. A person who spends hours playing a sport or a game is left with nothing more than **temporary** enjoyment. Life's serious matters—building relationships, earning a living, or contributing to society—cannot be achieved through play. Entertainment may create brief happiness, but **it** does not solve problems or secure a stable future.

5- In conclusion, play may offer short-term pleasure, but it lacks the seriousness and utility needed for real success. When people focus too much on playing, they risk wasting their time, losing opportunities, and weakening their sense of responsibility. From this point of view, play is not a meaningful investment in life, but rather an unnecessary luxury that distracts from the true goals of human existence.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Many people believe that play is only a that prevents individuals from focusing on responsibility and achievement.

- a) necessity b) distraction c) solution d) commitment

2. In competitive societies, spending time on play is seen as wasting opportunities that could be used for career growth or stability.

- a) social b) financial c) emotional d) cultural

3. Excessive play with digital devices often leads to addiction and poor results.

- a) academic b) financial c) emotional d) athletic

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4. Unlike work, which produces visible progress, play usually provides only enjoyment.

- a) permanent b) temporary c) endless d) constant

5. The passage suggests that play is an unnecessary luxury that distracts people from the true of life.

- a) entertainment b) happiness c) goals d) pleasures

B) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true or false by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False
1- Some people consider play as an unnecessary activity that wastes time and energy.		
2- Adults who spend too much time playing may ignore important responsibilities such as work and family.		
3- The passage states that play always helps children develop discipline and prepare for challenges.		
4- According to the text, play produces lasting value similar to work and serious effort.		
5- The writer concludes that play is an unnecessary luxury that distracts people from meaningful goals in life.		

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

perspective – immaturity – neglect – overemphasis – temporary

Word	Definition
	to not give enough care or attention to people or things
	not lasting or needed for very long
	a particular way of considering something
	a service that is used by the public, such as an electricity or gas supply
	the act of giving something too much importance or attention
	the state of being not yet completely grown or developed

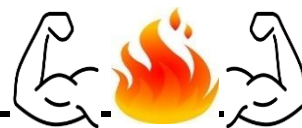
D) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'it' para.(1) line (4)	
The pronoun 'their' para.(2) line (6)	
The pronoun 'them' para.(3) line (5)	
The pronoun 'it' para.(4) line (5)	

E) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word	Synonym
needless para.(1)	
responsibilities para.(2)	
extreme para.(3)	
achieved para.(4)	

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions:



A Very Weird Visit to the Art Gallery

1- Last Saturday, I had a very weird visit to a small art gallery in the old part of town. At first, everything seemed normal, but the deeper I went inside, the stranger it became. The walls were covered with **abstract** paintings that looked like **they** were made by someone who wanted to confuse visitors on purpose. Each **canvas** seemed to hide a story, but nothing was clear.

2- One painting, hung slightly **apart** from the others, immediately caught my attention. It looked less like a painting and more like a **diagram** from a science book. Lines, circles, and arrows filled the canvas as if it were trying to **document** a secret process. A small note under **it** said, "Do not look for the **exact** meaning, just feel the message." That made the situation even weirder.

3- As I moved around, I noticed that each room had its own strange **form**. **One** was shaped like a triangle, another like a spiral. The gallery seemed to **link** architecture and painting together, making the building itself part of the artwork.

4- Some **exhibits** tried to **represent** real-life objects, but in such twisted ways that **they** looked unreal. For example, a chair was stretched into impossible angles, while a clock melted down the wall. The guide said these **distortions** were **significant** because they reminded us that reality is never stable.

5- One corner displayed a giant **symbol** of an eye, blinking slowly as if alive. Everyone around me whispered **nervously**, unsure if it was a machine or magic. By the time I left, I felt both puzzled and amazed. The visit was less about understanding art and more about entering another world where **logic** was only a visitor, and imagination ruled everything.

A) Match the titles to the paragraphs:

Heading	Paragraph number
A. Each one with a unique shape	
B. First impression	
C. The living sign	
D. No one was inside	
E. Reality Distorted	
F. Isolated Painting	

B) Answer the following questions:

1. How did the paintings on the walls look like?

.....

2. Why did the painting, hung on the wall, catch the writer's attention?

.....

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3. The chair that was stretched into impossible angles represents

4. Why was the writer puzzled and amazed at the end of his visit?

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

abstract – diagram – form – represent – significant

Word	Definition
	mean
	important
	drawing
	(not close to real life
	reality
	shape

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

apart – document – exact – link – symbol

Word	Definition
	precise
	connection
	sign
	written down
	separated
	so delighted

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

canvas – exhibit – distortion – nervously – logic

Word	Definition
	an object that is shown to the public in a museum
	in a worried or slightly frightened way
	spread over a large area or distance
	a particular way of thinking
	a change to the original or natural shape of something
	a piece of this cloth used by artists for painting on

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

exact – abstract – represent – significant – symbol

1. Her speech had a impact on the audience.
2. Can you give me the time of the appointment?
3. The dove is a of peace.

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- The statue will freedom for future generations.
- He prefers art because it leaves room for imagination.

G) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

document – apart – diagram – form - link

- Are your earrings in the of shells?
- There is a strong between exercise and good health.
- The journalist tried to every detail of the event.
- The teacher drew a to explain the experiment.
- The twins were rarely seen from each other.

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

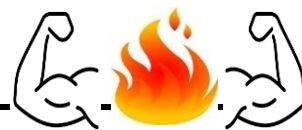
Word	Reference
The pronoun ' they ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(2) line (4)	
The word ' One ' para.(3) line (1)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(4) line (1)	

I) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true or false by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False
1- The gallery was located in the new part of town.		
2- One unusual painting looked more like a diagram than a traditional artwork.		
3- Some rooms in the gallery had unique shapes such as a triangle and a spiral.		
4- The guide explained that the distortions were meaningless and had no importance.		
5- A giant eye, shown as a living symbol, blinked slowly in one corner of the gallery.		

J) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word	Synonym
to puzzle para.(1)	
attracted para.(2)	
wander para.(3)	
uncertain para.(4)	

3- Read the passage and answer the following questions:**Emojis I Will Never Use**

- 1- Emojis have become a **universal** language in online communication, but not all of them appeal to me. I have carefully considered which ones I use and which I avoid, and there are several that I will never use because they seem inappropriate or confusing.
- 2- I first **came across** some strange emojis while chatting with friends. Some of them were so abstract that I had to check what they **stand for** before even thinking of sending them. I quickly realized that using these emojis could easily be misunderstood. For example, one emoji that looks like a small insect might **indicate annoyance**, but to me, it looks like a harmless **species** crawling across the screen.
- 3- When trying to **come up with** a reason to use certain emojis, I often fail. Some emojis seem so awkward that I cannot imagine a **context** in which they would feel **appropriate**. I also avoid emojis that rely on **initials** or symbols that I cannot easily recognize, because their meaning could be **misinterpreted**.
- 4- Emojis actually **date back** to the late 1990s in Japan, **starting out** as simple smiley faces to represent emotions. Over time, the collection has grown **enormously**, and now there are hundreds of them. While many are fun and helpful, some are overly complicated or just plain strange.
- 5- I try to stick to emojis that clearly express feelings or reactions, such as a smiling face or a thumbs-up. Others, like tiny **mythical** creatures or obscure objects, make me nervous because they could confuse the person receiving them. In short, not every emoji is suitable for every conversation. By carefully selecting the ones I use, I ensure that my messages are clear and polite.

A) Match the headings to the correct paragraph: (There is ONE extra heading)

Heading	Paragraph number
A. Misunderstood Symbols	
B. Even children use them	
C. Confusing Emoji Meanings	
D. Personal Emoji Preferences	
E. Historical Origins of Emojis	
F. Avoiding Awkward Emojis	

B) Choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D

1- Emojis have become a language in online communication, understood by people worldwide.

A) specific

B) universal

C) rare

D) private

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2- Some emojis are so strange that I have to check what they before sending them.

- A) come up with B) stand for C) start out D) date back

3- Emojis actually to the late 1990s in Japan, starting out as simple smiley faces.

- A) date back B) indicate C) come across D) come up with

4- Some emojis seem so awkward that I cannot imagine a context in which they would feel

- A) universal B) appropriate C) strange D) initial

5- While scrolling through my chat, I often strange emojis that I will never use.

- A) come up with B) come across C) indicate D) stand for

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

universal – stand for – species – appropriate – date back

Word	Definition
	to be an abbreviation or symbol for something
	to be from a particular time in the past
	causing troubles
	suitable for something
	used or occurring everywhere
	group of plants or animals

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

come across – indicate – come up with – initial – start out

Word	Definition
	lack the ability to do something
	to find something by chance
	to begin
	to show or point to
	the first letter of a name
	to think of or invent something

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

annoyance – misinterpret – enormously – mythical – context

Word	Definition
	extremely or very much
	imaginary or not real
	the feeling or state of being angry or upset
	any large or small living thing that can move independently
	the text or speech that helps to explain the meaning of something
	to not understand or explain something correctly

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

universal – started out – appropriate – come up with - initials

1. She managed to a clever solution to the problem.
2. Please write your at the bottom of the form.
3. He as an intern and later became the company manager.
4. Smiling is a way to show happiness.
5. It is not to wear casual clothes to a formal wedding.

G) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

indicates – came across – stand for – species - date back

1. I an interesting article while browsing online.
2. These ancient ruins over 2,000 years.
3. The red light that the machine is not working properly.
4. The Amazon rainforest is home to thousands of unique of plants and animals.
5. The letters "UN" United Nations.

H) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- The author carefully chooses which emojis to use and which to avoid.	
2- Emojis were first created in Europe.	
3- The author enjoys sending tiny mythical creature emojis to friends.	
4- The passage states that all emojis are simple and easy to understand.	
5- The author prefers emojis that clearly express feelings or reactions.	

I) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word	Synonym
moving slowly para.(2)	
depend on para.(3)	
too para.(4)	
well-mannered para.(5)	

4- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

A step-by-step guide to plant communication

1- Everyone has an **innate** ability to consciously communicate with plants. As Jen Frey reveals in depth, if we are willing to listen, we can hear the plants speaking to our hearts and teaching us how to heal. With the support of our plant allies, we can be our truest selves and remember our basic wholeness.

2- Presenting a step-by-step guide, Frey shows how to awaken your ability to directly receive the unique wisdom and healing gifts that the plants want to offer you. Exploring how communicating with plants is more like a **communion** than an exchange of words, **she** describes how the primary language we share with plants is through the heart, and she shows how plant communication brings an expansion of heart intelligence and emotional growth. She explains the synergistic process of moving into intimacy with a plant spirit and shares how the plants help us overcome anxiety, grief, fears, and limiting beliefs and teach us to trust, forgive, embrace self-love, and enjoy the sweetness of life.

3- Sharing teachings, she has received from a variety of plants such as Yarrow, Mugwort, Maple, Dandelion, Poison Ivy, and Japanese Hops, Frey follows each plant ally's wisdom with a step-by-step activity or practice that allows you to **actualize** the teaching in an immediate way. She includes both native and invasive plants because the concept of "invasive" is alien in the context of plant spirits and each of **them** has valuable lessons to share. She concludes with Tulsi, showing how this plant is essential to helping us recover our **sacred** nature, especially in a time of great Earth changes.

4- Through the skills taught in this guide, we each can connect our hearts with the **wisdom** of plant spirits, have support and guidance whenever we need it, and learn new ways of living in a co-creative partnership with nature.

A) Answer the following question:

1. What does Frey show when presenting her step-by-step guide?

.....
.....

2. Mention TWO things that plants help us to overcome.

.....

3. Why is Tulsi plant important for us?

.....

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)**innate – communion – actualize - sacred – wisdom**

Word	Definition
	to make something that could possibly happen or be achieved.
	(of a quality) which you are born with, or which is present naturally.
	the ability to use your knowledge and experience to make good decisions and judgments.
	to increase in size, number, or importance, or to make something increase in this way.
	a close relationship with someone in which feelings and thoughts are exchanged.
	considered to be holy and deserving respect

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The word ' she ' para.(4) line (2)	
The word ' them ' para.(5) line (3)	

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word	Synonym
fullness para.(1)	
unhappiness para.(2)	
contain para.(3)	
union para.(4)	

E) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Everyone can communicate with plants if they listen.	
2- The guide shows how to receive wisdom from plants through the heart.	
3- Only native plants can teach important lessons.	
4- The guide guarantees support from all plants at all times.	
5- Using the guide helps connect with plant spirits and nature.	

5- Read the passage and answer the following questions:



The Many Meanings of "Poke" Around the World

1- The word poke might seem simple, but it has many meanings depending on where you are in the world. In the United States, to **poke** someone on social media is a playful way to get their attention. Many find **it amusing**, while others might feel confused by the action. On Facebook, this small feature encourages users to **opt** into casual interaction without sending a full message.

2- In Hawaii, poke is a delicious dish made of raw fish, usually tuna, mixed with spices and sauces. **Its** popularity has grown globally, and restaurants often **promote** it as a healthy and appealing option. The right **proportion** of fish to seasoning is important to achieve the perfect taste. Many people even **purchase** poke bowls online or in local **eateries**, celebrating this flavorful tradition.

3- Meanwhile, in the United Kingdom, to poke can mean to push or prod someone gently, often to get them moving or as a **humorous** gesture. Parents might **state** that this form of poke is harmless, but children find it both funny and slightly irritating.

4- The word also has slang uses in various regions. For example, in some countries, it can refer to a small bag or container, while in online gaming, it may describe an attack move. Understanding the **cycle** of language and how words **evolve** is essential for appreciating these differences.

5- Linguists often study the **figure** of speech and the **explicit** ways meanings shift across cultures. Even a single word like poke can carry a rich variety of definitions, showing how language adapts to human experience. The **diversity** of meanings makes communication **appealing** and sometimes amusing, reminding us that words are more than just their dictionary forms—**they** are part of a living, evolving cultural landscape.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What does the word poke mean on social media in the United States?

.....

2. Where is poke a traditional dish made of raw fish mixed with spices and sauces?

.....

3. Why is the proportion of fish to seasoning important in making Hawaiian poke?

.....

4. Who might describe poking in the United Kingdom as harmless?

.....

B) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- In the United States, poking on social media is always seen as confusing.	
2- Poke in Hawaii is usually made with raw tuna mixed with spices and sauces.	
3- In the United Kingdom, poking is described as a dangerous and harmful action.	
4- In some countries, the word <i>poke</i> can also mean a small bag or container.	
5- Linguists wanted to terminate the word <i>poke</i> from dictionary.	

C) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)**amusing – promote – proportion - state – figure**

Word	Definition
	contacting
	the shape of a person or an object
	a part
	funny or entertaining
	to encourage people to like or buy something
	to affirm or to say clearly

D) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)**opt – purchase – cycle - explicit – appealing**

Word	Definition
	attractive
	obvious, clear and direct
	a series of actions or events
	to buy
	variety
	to choose

E) Match the words to the correct definition:**poke – eatery – humorous - evolve – diversity**

Word	Definition
	to develop gradually
	many different things existing together in a group
	to greet someone on a social networking by leaving them a special short message
	restaurant
	funny, or making you laugh:

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.**appealing – opt – proportion – cycle - promote**

1. A small of the class failed the test, while most students passed.
2. Schools often reading by organizing book fairs.
3. The bright colors of the poster made it very to children.
4. The water is an essential process for life on Earth.
5. Students can to take an extra subject if they are interested.

G) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.**explicit – amusing – figure – purchase - state**

1. Many customers prefer to products online instead of in stores.
2. The teacher gave instructions so that no one would be confused.
3. Scientists that regular exercise is important for good health.
4. The comedian told an story that made everyone laugh.
5. The teacher drew a simple on the board to explain the math problem.

H) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' it ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' its ' para.(2) line (2)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(5) line (5)	

I) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word	Synonym
interest para.(1)	
uncooked para.(2)	
nudge para.(3)	
meaning para.(5)	

6- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Common Cultural Misunderstandings

1- When you are hosting an international student in your home, you'll be introduced to a world of exciting new ideas and traditions, just as the student is **immersed** in your own. It's a fantastic way for you all to learn about the world and **its** many cultures. Here are some common cultural misunderstandings you may have to deal with in your role as a host family.

2- In many cultures, particularly East Asian cultures, addressing a problem, and thus risking conflict, is to be avoided at all costs. Students are taught that the adults in authority around **them** are next to **infallible**, and to question their instruction or behavior is considered the height of rudeness. You may not even know that your host student is experiencing a problem at all, because they may choose to keep a polite respectfulness in place at all times. If you discover that your host student has been avoiding addressing a problem, the best way to handle this is to privately tell them that it's okay to come to you when they have concerns or complaints. Don't do **this** in public or around other people, because in many cultures, being publicly called out for avoiding a problem is considered a great insult.

3- In American culture, saying "Please", "Thank You", and "Excuse Me" are drilled into us from the time we can speak. You'll hear mothers reminding their children "What do you say?" after every interaction, and that's very normal. In other cultures, it isn't. Perhaps it's that the please and thank you is implied, or perhaps good manners are shown in other ways, like rising when an elder joins a room. In any case, don't be quick to judge your host student on their **perceived** manners. The best course of action may be to simply get to know them better, and learn about the manners that are acceptable in their country.

4- Part of why your guest is studying abroad is to learn English. As you talk with them, there will inevitably be a few misunderstandings along the way. English is one of the hardest languages to become fluent in, because of the wide range of nuance and localized vocabularies that are part of the language. If your student uses a word incorrectly, and accidentally says something offensive or **insulting**, the best thing to do is to privately correct **it**. Be sure to keep a lighthearted attitude to avoid making the student feel self-conscious about their English, which can hinder their progress.

5- All cultures have different ways of using their hands and bodies to communicate. While making an "A-OK" sign with your thumb and forefinger is acceptable here, in other cultures it is considered a **disrespectful** sign. Some East Asian cultures do not allow shoes to be worn inside, while some Arabic cultures consider showing the feet to be disrespectful. Your international student guest will be just as eager as you are to learn about the differences and laugh through the mistakes.

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A) Match the headings with the suitable paragraph: (There is one extra sentence)

Heading	Paragraph number
Manners	
Eye contact	
A good way to know the world	
Language Barriers	
Body Language	
Conflict Avoidance	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

immerse – infallible – perceived – insulting – disrespectful

Word	Definition
	never wrong, failing, or making a mistake.
	saying or doing something to someone that is rude or offensive.
	showing a lack of respect or courtesy; impolite.
	coming to an opinion about something, or having a belief about something.
	to become completely involved in something.

C) 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- Hosting a foreign student is a way to know the world better.			
2- In East Asian cultures, you can discuss adults' decisions.			
3- In American culture, it is important to learn rules of etiquette.			
4- The best way to correct offensive language of students is talking aside.			

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word	Synonym
thoughts	
enthusiastic	

E) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' its ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(2) line (3)	
The word ' this ' para.(2) line (8)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(4) line (8)	

7- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

How to Survive Living with Housemates for the First Time?

- A)** While there are many wonderful reasons to live with housemates, moving out of home for the first time will be an eye-opening and occasionally challenging experience. But, never fear! There are some easy things you can **implement** with your new housemates to ensure a happy, healthy home!
- B)** Start with practising communication and being open to hearing what your housemates have to say. Most housemate problems **stem** from a lack of communication or understanding from the other person's perspective. You weren't raised in the same way and will therefore do things a little differently. Schedule a weekly or fortnightly 'housemate meeting' to discuss any issues together and make suggestions about how the house could operate more harmoniously.
- C)** Part of your 'housemate meetings' should be spent collaboratively agreeing on some house rules for everyone to follow like; noise **curfews** on weeknights and weekends, partners staying over, quietness during study time, smoking and cleaning schedule. You could potentially prevent future disagreements by speaking in a calm and friendly manner about some basic housemate etiquette.
- D)** As well as rent and bills, there are plenty of opportunities to further reduce your personal expenses by sharing other household costs with your housemates. You can split common expenses such as groceries, cleaning products, streaming services, and furniture between housemates to reduce the impact on your own wallet. However, it is important to discuss your **preferences** and expectations of product quality and price before deciding to split costs.
- E)** We know that buying food and sharing the costs between housemates is a great option to save money but you will still need to discuss, as a household, what you are happy to share and what is off-limits. For example, basic items like milk, flour, salt and pepper may be fine to share, but if someone has stuck their name on a food or drink item, do not touch **it**!
- F)** Take some time to get to know your new **roomies**! You will all be juggling different priorities – study, work, social life, or downtime – but try to schedule in a Sunday night housemate dinner or simply some time to watch an episode of your favourite TV show together. Housemate gatherings are a great way to combat homesickness during holiday periods and birthdays, too.
- G)** As important as it is to get to know your housemates, it's equally as important to schedule time for yourself to relax and **unwind**. There is nothing wrong with closing your door for an evening or two and enjoying time on your own. Remember, not all housemates need to be friends and not all friends need to be housemates!

A) Match the heading to the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph
Discuss shared finances	
Establish housemate rules	
Decide what food you'll share	
Come with an open mind!	
Rules to set when living with housemates	
Don't feel guilty for taking some 'you' time	
Create some housemate traditions	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

implement – stem – curfew – preference – roomie - unwind

Word	Definition
	to arise or happen
	to relax and allow your mind to be free from worry after a period of work
	the fact that you like something or someone more than another thing or person.
	a person that you share a room, an apartment or a house with.
	a rule that everyone must stay at home between particular times.
	to put or start a plan or system.

C) Answer the following question:

1. Why do most housemate's troubles happen?

.....

2. Mention THREE house roles that must be followed?

.....

.....

3. What other things can be done to reduce house expenses?

.....

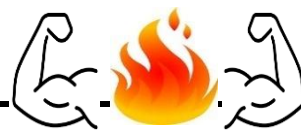
.....

4. The highlighted pronoun 'it' in paragraph (E) refers to

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word	Synonym
confirm para.(A)	
viewpoint para.(B)	
shared para.(D)	

8- Read the passage and answer the following questions:



This Community Never Burn Rubbish

1- In a quiet valley, a small community proudly **claims** that it has found a healthier way to live with **its** waste. Unlike many towns that burn their rubbish to reduce **piles** of trash, this place refuses to do **so**. Burning may look like a quick solution, but the smoke carries dangerous gases and ash. The people here believe that fire should never destroy what can still be used as a useful **component** for another purpose.

2- Instead of burning, they recycle, repair, and reuse. From metals, they **extract** strong parts to build tools or machines. Plastics are cleaned and reshaped into furniture, while food scraps are turned into **compost** for gardens. This practice creates a sense of **harmony** between people and nature, proving that a **sustainable** lifestyle is possible when waste is treated with respect.

3- The community succeeds because people **collaborate** in every step. Schools teach children how to sort rubbish **properly**, and businesses design products that last longer instead of quickly **wearing out**. Families share creative ideas, like turning glass bottles into lamps or using old wood for playgrounds. Nothing goes to the fire, and nothing is allowed to pollute the air.

4- Their mission is clear: to **eliminate** harmful practices and replace **them** with smarter habits. If a **flaw** appears in the system, such as too much plastic waste, they work together to solve **it**. They follow the **principle** that rubbish is not an enemy but a resource waiting for a new purpose.

5- Visitors who arrive are amazed at the clean air, fresh gardens, and beautiful handmade objects everywhere. This community **proves** that refusing to burn rubbish is not only possible but also **beneficial** for health, the environment, and the future. Their way of life shows that progress begins with protecting the planet, not damaging **it**.

A) Match the headings with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
A. Turning Waste into Resources	
B. A Clear Mission for Change	
C. Much money is paid	
D. Health and Beauty of the Community	
E. The Dangers of Burning Waste	
F. Teaching and Teamwork in Action	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

claim – extract – collaborate – harmony – principle

Word	Definition
	work together
	to say something is true
	a basic rule
	much money
	to take out
	peaceful cooperation

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

component – sustainable – wear out – flaw – eliminate

Word	Definition
	to become dirty or useless
	to end completely
	a mistake
	a part
	to do the same thing regularly
	able to last a long time

D) Match the words to the correct definition:

pile – compost – prove – beneficial – properly

Word	Definition
	correctly, or in a satisfactory way
	helpful, useful, or good
	any work that someone believes it is their duty to do
	to show that something is true
	decaying plant material that is added to soil to improve its quality
	a mass of something that has been placed somewhere

E) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

extract – sustainable – wear out – claimed - eliminate

1. Solar energy is a source of power for the future.
2. The new law aims to pollution from factories.
3. Scientists can useful medicines from certain plants.
4. He that his invention could save a lot of energy.
5. If you use these shoes every day, they will quickly.

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

principle – component – flaw – collaborate - harmony

1. The two schools decided to on a cultural exchange project.
2. Honesty is an important in building strong relationships.
3. The choir sang in perfect, creating a beautiful sound.
4. The design of the bridge had a serious that needed fixing.
5. The keyboard is an important of a computer.

G) 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- The community believes rubbish can still be useful instead of burning it.			
2- Food scraps are thrown away in large piles outside the houses.			
3- Businesses in the community provide free bins to every family.			
4- The community ignores flaws in their waste system.			
5- Tourists feel surprised when they see the clean and creative environment.			

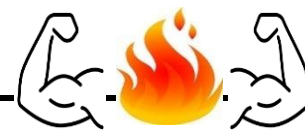
H) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'its' para.(1) line (2)	
The word 'so' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun 'them' para.(4) line (1)	
The pronoun 'it' para.(4) line (3)	

I) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
dust para.(1)	
reform para.(2)	
classify para.(3)	
shielding para.(5)	

9- Read the passage and answer the following questions:



Weird Fashion Then and Now

1- Fashion has always reflected human creativity, but sometimes it produces styles that people find strange or even shocking. A thousand years ago, weird fashion could be seen in the heavy **fabrics** worn in Europe, where nobles dressed in long gowns with **exaggerated** sleeves that dragged on the ground. These clothes were not practical, but **they** showed wealth and power. In other parts of the world, **warriors** wore metal or leather outfits decorated with unusual patterns, mixing function with fashion. Compared to these, today's weird fashion looks very different, yet **it** also serves as a statement of identity.

2- In the modern fashion **industry**, unusual designs can **accelerate** quickly from a local trend to a global phenomenon. Social media allows creators to **host** online shows that reach millions of viewers **globally** within hours. For example, a designer might **manufacture** shoes made entirely of recycled plastic or jackets filled with air tubes. While some people admire the creativity, **others** see such styles as a **threat** to common sense or practicality.

3- Universities also study these unusual trends. A **lecturer** in fashion history may explain that what we consider "weird" today might become normal tomorrow. Sometimes experts form a **panel** to discuss whether these fashions are **innovative** art or just attention-seeking experiments.

4- Modern clothing also connects to bigger issues. Strange designs often highlight environmental concerns, such as reducing carbon **emissions** from factories or promoting sustainable fabric choices. Unlike in the past, when fashion mainly showed social class, today's unusual fashion often sends a message about climate change, recycling, or cultural **identity**.

5- Ultimately, weird fashion—whether one thousand years ago or today—shows the same human desire: to stand out, to communicate values, and to surprise others. The details may have changed, but the fascination with the unusual continues to **shape** the world of style.

A) Choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D:

1- Which of the following best explains the primary function of exaggerated sleeves in European fashion a thousand years ago?

- a) To keep the body warm during cold winters
- b) To signal wealth and social dominance
- c) To imitate warrior clothing in other regions
- d) To allow easier movement during work

2- What factor most distinguishes the spread of modern “weird” fashion from past unusual fashions?

- a) The use of heavier fabrics in design b) The role of nobles as fashion leaders
c) The influence of digital platforms in dissemination d) The durability of recycled plastic shoes

3- When universities form panels to study weird fashion, the central debate often revolves around:

- a) Whether designers can earn enough profit from sales
- b) Whether unusual trends should be banned by governments
- c) Whether unusual trends reflect cultural decline
- d) Whether unusual trends are artistic innovation or superficial display

4- In contrast to historical unusual fashions, the modern versions most frequently emphasize:

- a) Luxury and noble class distinction
- b) Religious symbolism in fabrics
- c) Environmental sustainability and global issues
- d) The superiority of handmade over machine-made clothes

5- What underlying theme links weird fashion from the past and present?

- a) The persistence of environmental concerns across centuries
- b) The attempt to surprise, stand out, and communicate values
- c) The dominance of European trends in shaping global styles
- d) The rejection of social identity through clothing

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

fabric – accelerate – globally – threat – panel

Word	Definition
	around the world
	cloth, material or textile
	danger
	a flat component that has instruments fixed to it.
	to speed up

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

industry – host – manufacture – lecturer – emission

Word	Definition
	a teacher at university
	usually, gas or smoke released during a process
	an area of the economy
	to lead an event
	to make

D) Match the words to the correct definition:

shape – exaggerated – identity – warrior – innovative

Word	Definition
	the fact of being
	seeming larger, more important, better, or worse than it really is
	to cause something to have a particular character or nature; form
	new and different
	a soldier, usually one who has both experience and skill in fighting

E) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

globally – accelerate – manufacture – emissions - host

1. Our city was the of the international sports event.
2. Social media allows new ideas to spread within minutes.
3. Factories are working to reduce harmful gas
4. This company can thousands of cars every year.
5. New technology can the growth of small businesses.

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

panel – fabric – industry – lecturer - threat

1. The dress was made from soft cotton
2. Air pollution is a serious to human health.
3. A of judges discussed the best solution to the problem.
4. The fashion is changing because of sustainable trends.
5. The explained how history influences modern culture.

G) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' they ' para.(1) line (5)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(1) line (7)	
The pronoun ' others ' para.(4) line (1)	

10- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Email is still a powerful business tool

1- Email still remains one of the most effective tools for businesses to communicate with customers and colleagues. Despite the rise of messaging apps and other services, email is still the preferred method of communication for many people. And when compared to traditional methods like physical mail and the telephone, email requires far fewer resources and provides better results.

2- Email is one of the most effective ways to communicate in today's digital world. From small businesses staying connected with customers to global corporations working within teams spread out across multiple countries, email is an invaluable tool that allows messages to be sent quickly and easily around the world. Not only does email have a wide reach, but it also **eliminates** issues of data limitations or compatibility, allowing both parties to receive and share important information easily.

3- Email provides an efficient way of exchanging messages, both internally and externally, allowing for real-time feedback and conversations at any given time. In fact, email **revolutionized** the way we communicate with each other. **It** still enables us to share ideas, discuss important topics, and even resolve issues swiftly. With email, messages are delivered in moments, enabling fast replies and real-time feedback from customers and colleagues alike.

4- In comparison to other communication platforms, with email you can send out **bulk** messages in a quick and cost-efficient fashion. Furthermore, email doesn't require the same level of business resources as other tools like project management software or instant messaging apps.

5- Most people are aware of the concept of sending and receiving emails, so **they** don't need extensive instruction or training to use it effectively. By embracing email and taking advantage of its **capabilities**, companies can onboard new employees with relative ease while cutting down on the manpower needed for communication tasks.

6- As the world of cyber security continues to evolve, email remains one of the most mature and secure platforms for communicating information. To this end, industry-standard protocols such as TLS (Transport Layer Security), and strict safeguards help to prevent unauthorized access to data that has been sent or stored via email. **This** provides a level of trust when it comes to sending confidential or sensitive material as businesses know it will remain safe in transit from sender to recipient. Email is undoubtedly an important **asset** for companies looking to establish and maintain secure communications between customers and business partners.

A) Match the headings with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
Fast communication	
Wide reach	
Security	
Familiarity	
Cost-effective	
Still important	

B) Answer the following questions:

1. Why is email still the preferred method of communication for many people?

.....
.....

2. How is email an efficient way of exchanging messages?

.....

3. Why don't many people need extensive instruction or training to use email?

.....

4- TLS is

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

eliminate – revolutionize – bulk – capability - asset

Word	Definition
	to completely change something so that it is much better.
	the ability to do something.
	an opportunity to make your ideas or beliefs known publicly.
	something valuable belonging to a person or organization.
	to remove or take away someone or something
	something or someone that is very large.

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' It ' para.(3) line (3)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(5) line (1)	
The word ' This ' para.(6) line (4)	

11- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Where Should You Live?

1- Choosing where to live can be an exciting, yet challenging, decision. With so many options available, deciding which location is right for you can be **overwhelming**. From considering your budget and job opportunities to climate and lifestyle preferences, there are several factors to consider before deciding.

2- Start by carefully reviewing local housing price trends. The cost of real estate is important, even if you're unsure whether it's better to rent or buy a house. **Thoroughly** researching home prices or the cost of rent ensures you'll make a more informed decision and can rule out areas you can't afford.

3- Your housing budget is step one of looking at your overall cost of living, **which** refers to how much you spend to cover basic living expenses, such as groceries, child care, **entertainment**, dining out, and so on. Also, the local real estate market goes hand-in-hand with your cost of living and monthly housing budget. Research current home prices, the time for-sale homes sit on the market, whether and how much homes sell above or below the asking price, and probable long-term value trends.

4- Consider the availability of job opportunities in your field or industry and research the local job market, salary **ranges**, and opportunities for career growth in the area. Are there jobs available **that** fit your skill set? Is it highly competitive? Also, climate can affect your daily life and overall well-being. Some people prefer warmer temperatures, while others prefer cooler weather. Consider factors like humidity, rainfall, and the frequency of natural disasters like hurricanes or earthquakes.

5- If you have children or plan to have them, educational options may be a significant factor in your decision. Research the quality of schools in the area, including public and private institutions. If you have children with specific needs, look at what kinds of schools could accommodate **them** to ensure they **thrive**.

6- Consider the availability and accessibility of transportation options in the area, including public transportation, highways, and airports. Major metro areas can have thriving public transportation systems, but research how long it would take and the costs to get to your frequent places.

Eng. (301) Final Revision Activities 2026 Prepared by: Wael Bakry

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

overwhelm – thoroughly – entertainment – range – thrive

Word	Definition
	completely, very much.
	the amount, number, or type of something between an upper and a lower limit.
	to spend time thinking about a possibility or making a decision.
	to grow, develop, or be successful.
	have a strong emotional effect on.
	the action of providing or being provided with amusement or enjoyment.

B) 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- There are many factors to consider when choosing a place to live in.			
2- The local real estate market goes together with your cost of living.			
3- Shopping online plays an important role in choosing the place you will live in.			
4- There should be any school in the area you live in.			
5- The cost and the distance of transportation play role in choosing the place of living.			

C) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
financial plan	
progress	
zone	

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

Word	Reference
The word ' which ' para.(3) line (1)	
The that ' that ' para.(4) line (3)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(4) line (7)	

E) If you are going to move into a new house, write your own priorities when choosing it.

.....
.....

12- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Consequences of climate change

1- The climate crisis has increased the average global temperature and is leading to more frequent high-temperature extremes, such as heatwaves. Higher temperatures can cause increased **mortality**, reduced productivity and damage to infrastructure. The most vulnerable members of the population, such as the elderly and infants, will be most severely affected. Higher temperatures are also expected to cause a shift in the geographical distribution of climate zones. These changes are altering the distribution and **abundance** of many plant and animal species, **which** are already under pressure from habitat loss and pollution.

2- Due to the changing climate, many regions are already facing more frequent, severe, and longer lasting droughts. A drought is an unusual and temporary **deficit** in water availability caused by the combination of lack of precipitation and more **evaporation** (due to high temperatures). Droughts often have knock-on effects, for example on transport infrastructure, agriculture and forestry. **They** reduce water levels in rivers and ground water, stunt tree and crop growth, increase pest attacks and fuel wildfires.

3- As the climate heats up, rainfall **patterns** change, evaporation increases, glaciers melt and sea levels rise. All these factors affect the availability of fresh water. More frequent and severe droughts and rising water temperatures are expected to cause a decrease in water quality. Such conditions encourage the growth of toxic algae and bacteria, **which** will worsen the problem of water scarcity that has been largely caused by human activity.

4- The impacts of climate change, such as increasing sea surface temperatures, ocean acidification and shifts in currents and wind patterns will significantly alter the physical and biological make-up of the oceans. Changes in temperatures and ocean circulation have the potential to change geographical fish distribution. An increasing sea temperature might also enable alien species to **expand** into regions where **they** previously could not survive. Ocean acidification for example will have an impact on various calcium carbonate-secreting organisms. These changes will have unavoidable impacts on coastal and marine ecosystems, resulting in major socio-economic consequences for many regions.

5- Climate change is expected to lead an increase of precipitation in many areas. Increased rainfall over extended periods will mainly lead to river flooding, while short, intense rainstorms can cause pluvial floods, where extreme rainfall causes flooding without any body of water overflowing. River flooding is a common natural disaster, which has, along with storms, resulted in fatalities, affected millions of people and **incurred** massive economic losses in the last three decades.

A) Answer the following questions correctly:

1. Who are the weakest persons that can be affected by higher temperatures?

.....

2. What is drought?
.....
.....**3. What are the features that affect finding fresh water?**
.....
.....**4. What are the results of river flooding?**
.....**B) Match the words to the correct definition:**

mortality – abundance – deficit – evaporation – pattern – expand - incur

Word	Definition
	a particular way in which something is done or organized or happens.
	the way that people do not live forever.
	the situation in which there is more than enough of something.
	to be made to lose money or have to pay a charge.
	the amount by which something is smaller than it should be.
	the process of a liquid changing to a gas, especially by heating.
	to increase in size, number, or importance, or to make something increase.

C) 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- The climate crisis is leading to heatwaves.			
2- Droughts killed thousands of children in Africa.			
3- Fish distribution can never be affected by climate change.			
4- Increased rainfall over extended periods will lead to river flooding.			

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The word ' which ' para.(1) line (7)	
The pronoun ' They ' para.(2) line (5)	
The word ' which ' para.(3) line (4)	
The word ' they ' para.(4) line (5)	

E) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
Weak para.(1)	
lack para.(2)	

13- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

THE EARTH'S MOST EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS

ANTARCTICA (THE COLDEST PLACE IN THE WORLD)

Antarctica is undoubtedly one of the planet's most extreme environments. It's so cold there that it's virtually impossible to travel in, out, or around the land mass during winter. A combination of blizzards and the **sheer** cold mean that it's incredibly difficult for people to survive outside. As a result, any scientific researchers that do decide to brave the harsh conditions generally only stay put from November to March. Despite the difficulties that face people in Antarctica, a number of animals reside on the continent. Penguins, whales, and seals **all** thrive in the conditions.

SAHARA (THE WORLD'S LARGEST DESERT)

Africa's Sahara is one of the hottest places on Earth. Interestingly, it's third on the list of the world's largest deserts, behind the arctic and Antarctic. Thousands of years ago, the edges of the Sahara were just about inhabitable. Now, however, the amount of water and vegetation is minimal. Despite the unbearable heat and destructive sandstorms, though, a small number of people do live **there**. Surviving by farming and making use of whatever **vegetation** they can find, the people of the Sahara have learnt how to get by in some of the harshest living conditions imaginable.

THE AUSTRALIAN OUTBACK (FROM 50 TO -10 DEGREES CELCIUS ... IN THE SAME DAY!)

Another one of the world's hottest locations is the Australian Outback. The Outback makes it onto our list because there's a fully functioning, relatively "normal" town in the middle of it. Founded in 1872, the town is a "mere" five hours from one of the continent's most stunning features: Uluru. Despite its inhabited areas, however, a number of dangers consistently present **themselves** to anyone in the heart of the outback. As well as the obvious dangers of exposure and **dehydration**, the wildlife creates a number of challenges. The Inland Taipan is the world's most venomous snake, while poisonous spiders and large saltwater crocodiles make up the rest of the troublesome trio.

CATATUMBO LIGHTNING (THE EVERLASTING STORM)

Our South American entry is known for one thing: storms. The Catatumbo River runs through Venezuela, and it is known as the "everlasting storm", the Catatumbo lightning is quite possibly the world's most spectacular atmospheric phenomenon. With an average of 260 days of stormy weather a year, "everlasting" isn't much of an exaggeration either. Thousands of lightning **bolts** strike the waters in an hour, with up to 28 flashes occurring every minute.

CHALLENGER DEEP (THE DEEPEST POINT OF THE OCEAN)

Situated in the Pacific Ocean, just off the East coast of Asia. Challenger Deep is the deepest known point of the world's seabed. At 10, 916 meters deep. There aren't any people living at the bottom of **it**. There is, however, a surprising amount of wildlife **patrolling** the depths. The Sea Devil Anglerfish looks suspiciously like something out of the first Star Wars film, while the ghostly Telescope Octopus adds mystery and atmosphere to a location not lacking in either.

A) Match the sentence with the suitable environment:

Sentence	Environment
Scarce resources for living, but people can survive.	
Nobody can live in except for strange creatures.	
Thundery weather most of the year.	
It is too hard to wander during specific season.	
Very simple area to live in, but very hazardous and deadly.	

B) Answer the following the following sentences correctly:

1. ANTARCTICA is one of the spots in the world.

- a) mildest b) most chilled c) most blustery

2. Thousands of years ago, the boundaries of SAHARA were just about

- a) livable b) convenient c) deserted

3. One of the most serious dangers of animals in the Inland Taipan is their

- a) toxin b) dehydration c) wilderness

4. Sea Devil Anglerfish looks like something out of the first Star Wars film.

- a) skeptically b) definitely c) undoubtedly

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

sheer – vegetation – dehydration – bolt – patrol

Word	Definition
	to lose water, or to cause water to be lost from something.
	the lowest part of something.
	to go around an area or a place to see if there is any trouble or danger.
	a flash of lightning that looks like a white line against the sky.
	very great or extreme.
	plants in general, or plants that are found in a particular area.

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

Word	Reference
The word ' all ' para.(1) line (6)	
The word ' there ' para.(2) line (5)	
The pronoun ' themselves ' para.(3) line (4)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(5) line (3)	

E) Rewrite the following sentences correctly

1- The people of the SAHARA don't know how to get away in the most difficult conditions.

.....

2- Challenger Deep is the remotest known point of the underwater world.

.....

14- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The Biggest Wind Farms in the World

A) Jiuquan Wind Power Base, China

The Jiuquan Wind Power Base, China, generates power through 7,000 turbines. This makes it the largest wind farm in the world. At peak capacity, this wind farm has the ability to generate an impressive 20 GW. Despite its potential, the wind farm is only using 40% of the power that it generates. This has been put down to weak demand and its geographical location. Its location in the Gobi desert means that it is very isolated. As a result, it is not possible to transmit the power to areas with **dense** populations. In order to begin using more of the power it generates, the State Grid Corporation of China is seeking a solution. Currently, **they** are developing a 750 KW high-voltage direct current transmission line. This will make it possible to reach areas of high population and use the clean energy that this farm generates. The farm cost \$17.5 billion and will have the capacity to provide power for more than one million homes.

B) Muppandal Wind Farm, India

The Muppandal Wind Farm benefits from a prime location in the Kanyakumari District in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. This barren area of land is **susceptible** to high-pressure winds, making it the largest producer of clean energy from wind in India. The plant was built by the Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency and has the ability to generate 1,500 MW of clean energy. The **plant** consists of a total of 3,000 wind turbines. The farm is helping to drive down CO2 emissions in India, as **it** has been recognized as the 3rd highest emitter of greenhouse gases in the world.

C) Alta Wind Energy Centre, US

Covering 3,200 acres in the Californian desert, this is one of the largest farms in the world. Currently, it has the capacity to generate 1,547 MW of clean energy. The cost of construction was \$2,875 billion with Terra-Gen Power taking on the work. Commissioning took place in 2010 and over the course of seven **phases**, the plant reached completion. It now has 490 wind turbines, all of **which** help to supply energy to Southern California Edison. The USA has a renewable energy target of 20% which it plans to meet by 2025. Alta Wind Energy Centre is certainly contributing. As it stands, it is helping to prevent more than 5.2 million metric tons of CO2 from entering the atmosphere. That is the **equivalent** of a reduction of 446,000 cars on the road.

A) Match the sentence with the suitable wind farm:

Sentence	Wind Farm
The highest producer of pure energy.	
The authorities are working to make the best use of.	
It blocks a dangerous gas from releasing to sky.	
Still not working with its full power.	
It took several stages to be constructed	
It helps environment in the country	

B) Answer the following questions:

1. What makes Jiuquan Wind Power Base the largest wind farm in the world?

.....

2. Why isn't Jiuquan Wind Power Base so demanded?

.....

3. How much energy does a plant generate in Muppandal Wind Farm?

.....

4- When did they start working at Alta Wind Energy Centre?

.....

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

dense – susceptible – plant – phase – equivalent

Word	Definition
	easily influenced or harmed by something.
	any stage in a series of events or in a process of development.
	the act of making something becoming, smaller in size, amount, degree, importance.
	having the same amount, value, purpose, qualities.
	containing a lot of matter in a small space.
	a factory in which a particular product is made or power is produced.

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- Jiuquan generates 40% of the power in China.			
2- Muppandal Wind Farm works by fossil fuel.			
3- Alta is located in the Californian desert			

E) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' they ' para.(A) line (8)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(B) line (6)	
The word ' which ' para.(C) line (5)	

15- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Sport and Citizenship

A) From creating social cohesion, building our shared cultures and histories, and building the national and international community, sport can contribute to our national psyche. How can sport then be used to build a responsible and effective citizenry? When thinking of sport and development, we also must think of nation building strategies, **which** build more **cohesion** between communities, so that instead of focusing on how members of society are different, we can focus on our shared values and culture. By focusing on social cohesion, we can focus on development and making lives better for people.

B) Many Canadians remember the torch relay before the 2010 Vancouver Winter Olympic Games, how our citizens **rallied** behind the Canadian athletes and the city of Vancouver as our national ambassador to the international community. Hosting the Olympic Games brought Canada closer together. Out of these Games we also now have the red mittens, which are a symbol of our national pride and our love of Canada. Sport connects people from all backgrounds in our diverse country, creating a more **entrenched** sense of community and belonging. Sport can be used to build social cohesion between its citizens and create a more integrated citizenry. Sport can help teach citizens their shared responsibilities towards the country by showing everyone that **they** are part of something bigger than themselves.

C) Sport can also be used to teach the responsibilities of being an effective citizen. An effective citizenship can be defined as someone who gives back or contributes in a meaningful way to their community. This could be someone who volunteers for causes **they** care about, teaching, coaching or being involved in their community. Not everyone will be able to volunteer or donate to charity because of their individual **circumstances**. Effective citizens also do things like vote in elections. Being a citizen means that you have rights, privileges and responsibilities. Everyone has a role to play in building up others and our communities to make them work for everyone. Sport cultivates effective citizenship by **instilling** the values of respect, fairness, responsibility, and friendship into young people around the world. By teaching these values we can teach young athletes the significance of caring for your community and giving back to it in any way that you can.

D) Canada has two official national sports. The most well-known one is hockey, the lesser known one is lacrosse. This is outlined in the National Sports of Canada Act. Long has hockey reigned as a Canadian symbol, domestically and internationally. This is an example of how sport can be a national symbol. But why limit our national symbol to one sport? Many countries have official sports. Sports are ingrained into our cultures around the world. Sport helps share our culture and history with others around the world. **It** is an important part of our shared, collective **mindset** to come together and celebrate our nations as we watch our nations come together at events like the Olympics.

A) Rewrite the following sentences correctly:

1. Sports focus on how members of society are different, not the shared values and culture.
.....

2. Sport can be used to build social cohesion between citizens and create a less unified citizenry.
.....

3. Sport can also be used to teach the responsibilities of being an ineffective citizen
.....

4. The most well-known sport in Canada is lacrosse.
.....

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

cohesion – rally – entrenched – circumstance – instill - mindset

Word	Definition
	to come together in order to provide support or make a shared effort.
	a person's way of thinking and their opinions.
	to put a feeling, idea, or principle gradually into someone's mind, so that it has a strong influence on the way that person thinks or behaves.
	events that change your life, over which you have no control.
	the situation when the members of a group or society are united.
	so fixed or have existed for so long that they cannot be changed.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The word ' which ' para.(A) line (4)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(B) line (8)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(C) line (3)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(D) line (6)	

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
unified Para (B)	
importance Para (C)	

16- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

People Who Developed the Circular Economy

1- The idea of the Circular Economy is not new, but it has become more important in recent **decades** as people look for ways to reduce waste and protect the planet. Instead of the old "take, make, and throw away" system, the Circular Economy focuses on designing products that can be reused, repaired, or recycled. This vision was shaped by several thinkers, innovators, and organizations who believed that resources should stay in use for as long as possible.

2- One of the key voices in this movement was the Swiss **architect** Walter Stahel, who in the 1970s suggested that industries should focus on creating systems that prevent waste. He described **this** as a "closed loop" economy, where products are designed to last and materials are recovered instead of discarded. His work showed that reducing waste could also create new jobs and save money, linking environmental goals with economic benefits.

3- Another important contributor was the American economist Kenneth Boulding, who described the Earth as a closed system with limited resources. He argued that humanity must move from a "cowboy economy," where resources are used freely, to a "spaceship economy," where every material is carefully managed. **His** vision helped **inspire** later scholars and policymakers to rethink the relationship between consumption and the environment.

4- In recent years, the Ellen MacArthur Foundation has played a major role in promoting the Circular Economy globally. Founded by the British sailor Ellen MacArthur, the foundation works with companies, governments, and schools to spread knowledge about circular practices. By publishing reports, creating learning programs, and hosting international discussions, the foundation has accelerated the **adoption** of circular ideas in many industries.

5- Thanks to the efforts of these individuals and organizations, the Circular Economy has grown from a **theoretical** idea into a practical strategy. Today, **it** is seen not only as a way to reduce pollution, but also as a sustainable path toward innovation, efficiency, and long-term prosperity.

A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph Number
A. From Theory to Practical Strategy	
B. The Growing Importance of the Circular Economy	
C. A Warning about Limited Resources	
D. A Foundation that Spreads Circular Ideas Globally	
E. Linking Waste Reduction with Jobs and Savings	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

decade - architect – inspire – adoption – theoretical

Word	Definition
	accepting or starting to use something new
	a period of ten years
	a person whose job is to design new buildings
	based on the ideas that relate to a subject, not the practical uses
	to make someone feel that they want to do something and can do it

C) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true or false by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False
1- The Circular Economy continues the old idea of “take, make, and throw away.”		
2- Walter Stahel believed waste prevention was not connected to saving money or jobs.		
3- Kenneth Boulding argued that Earth has unlimited resources for humanity to use freely.		
4- The Ellen MacArthur Foundation spreads circular practices through education, reports, and cooperation.		
5- Today, the Circular Economy is seen as a strategy that supports both the environment and the economy.		

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The word ' this ' para.(2) line (3)	
The pronoun ' His ' para.(3) line (4)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(5) line (2)	

E) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
participant Para (3)	
unrestrictedly Para (3)	
created Para (4)	
Because of Para (5)	

17- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Top Countries for Martial Arts Training

China

If we think about a country related to martial arts, China is foremost in our mind. Not surprising since martial arts is an element in most of their movies, especially the **ones** packed in action and adventure. Over the centuries, different fighting styles have been developed in this country. These styles often belong to a family, school, or sect of martial arts. There are styles that focus on the internal, which is a person's energy flow or life force; other styles focus on the external, which involves fitness and improving muscle functions. Two of the popular fighting arts in China are the Shaolin Kung Fu and Wushu. The participation of Shaolin in combat was **attested** during a time when the Shaolin monks had to defend **their monastery** against bandits, and their succeeding role at the Battle of Hulao. Wushu, on the other hand, was developed in the mid-20th century. It has two disciplines: forms and sparring.

Japan

This country is the home of Judo, Karate, and Aikido, along with hundreds of martial arts schools, and thousands of martial arts styles. The history of Japanese martial arts can be found during the time of the caste system and the samurai, as **they restricted** the use of weapons in the society. One of the main schools of Martial arts in Japan is koryū. Koryū is considered a traditional form of martial arts, and its main purpose was to be used in war. Some sports under koryū are sumo, jujutsu, and kenjutsu.

Korea

Korean martial arts started as a practice in the military. Over time, the fighting methods were adapted by the populace for recreation and personal growth. Among the most popular Korean martial arts are taekwondo, hapkido, ssireum, and taekkyon. Taekwondo currently holds the title of the most successful Korean martial art. It is said to be practiced by more than 70 million people around the world. It is also one of the major events in the World University Games, the Commonwealth Games, and the Olympics. Like most martial arts, colored belts are presented to students to show **their** progress in the art, with the goal **gearing** towards the black belt. Every belt signifies a level of skill or set of skills.

Brazil

Two of the most popular martial arts that originated from this country are the Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu (BJJ) and Capoeira. The concept promoted by BJJ is that a smaller and weaker person could defend himself against a bigger and stronger opponent, with the use of the proper technique and power. This can be done by being able to take the fight to the ground, and being able to apply chokeholds and joint-locks to subdue the **assailant**. On the other hand, Capoeira has a combination of music, acrobatics, and dance. This form of martial art was influenced by Brazilians descended from their West African ancestors. It is popularized by **its** complex moves showing speed, power, and kicks and spins.

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. Fitness is an style of martial arts.

- a) internal b) external c) internal and external

2. Japanese martial arts banned

- a) weapons b) Judo, Karate, and Aikido c) traditional form

3. Nowadays, is considered one of the most popular sports all over the world.

- a) hapkido b) Taekwondo c) taekkyon

4- Capoeira is a mixture of

- a) violent moves b) weak moves c) rapid and strong moves

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is an extra definition)

attest – monastery – restrict – gear - assailant

Word	Definition
	to limit someone's actions or movement, or to limit the amount, size.
	a person who attacks another person.
	to show that something is true.
	to go down or come down something
	to make something ready or suitable for a particular purpose
	a building or group of buildings where monks (religious men) live and worship.

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

Word	Reference
The word ' ones ' para.(1) line (2)	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (8)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(2) line (3)	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(3) line (7)	
The pronoun ' its ' para.(4) line (7)	

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- Chinese films, so much, impressed by martial arts.			
2- The most popular Japanese fighting arts are the Shaolin Kung Fu and Wushu.			
3- The first time martial arts practiced in Korea was by army.			
4- Brazil was the first country to win a medal in martial arts.			

18- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Using sports psychology to succeed in everyday life

Reaching the top requires actions being performed on a regular basis. Psychological tools such as the right mindset, motivation and self-confidence used to motivate sportspersons can help in everyday life too.

A) All achievements in life necessitate motivation. For instance, the willingness to execute a task requires motivation to **ignite** initiative. And, in sports, maintaining balanced motivation is key to completing tasks to create a successful result. The operative word, here, is 'balanced' motivation. High levels of motivation may become the reason for anxiety and stress, while low motivation levels may render a person completely hopeless and inactive.

B) Athletes are nurtured by clear goal setting. A façade is usually created by social media that only shows athletes' winning moments that are full of motivation and excitement. It fails to throw light on **their** concerted efforts and struggle to surpass training to get to where they are. It also fails to show the low moments, with lack of motivation, **withering** confidence, and the insane amount of pressure. As in a recent interview with Forbes India, Virat Kohli, mentioned, "Everyone feels pressure and feels nervous, because your mind is playing tricks on you. If anyone can claim that he or she has never been under pressure, then it would be a lie."

C) Although, most athletes possess natural talents, certain motivating factors drive them to success. From a psychological perspective, humans possess the need for competence, autonomy, and connection. This grows from positive **substantiation**. To satisfy these needs, athletes meticulously work hard and succeed. Moreover, other motivating factors that may drive athletic action are intrinsic and extrinsic in nature. **That** means, motivation comes from inside a person or from outside—the environment. Intrinsic factors include sense of achievement and success, pleasure or joy; while extrinsic factors include ego-satisfaction, winning a reward, or forcefully completing a target.

D) Athletes are motivated to develop and enhance superior skills intrinsic to wins. There can be many reasons when a **dip** in motivation occurs and anxiety creeps in, such as, when a younger athlete faces an older and well-practiced athlete, or when **one** is not fully confident of achieving success. Here, health issues and diet and practice are essential. Sports psychologists recommend mental exercises are as important for success as physical fitness.

E) Therefore, practicing relaxation techniques, **rhythmic** breathing, visualization techniques with persistence in pre-performance routine are essential to become mentally tough and face a challenge right at the moment.

A) Answer the following questions:**1. What is the road to achieving tasks to create a successful result?**
.....**2. What wrong picture does social media show about athletes?**
.....**3. Write THREE factors that drive athletes to success.**
.....
.....**4. What do Sports psychologists recommend?**
.....**B) Match the words to the correct definition:****ignite – wither – substantiation – dip - rhythmic**

Word	Definition
	to become weak and dry and decay.
	the act of showing something to be true, or of supporting a claim with facts.
	the fact of something moving to a lower level.
	to cause excited situation to begin.
	a regular movement or beat that is repeated.

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(B) line (3)	
The word ' That ' para.(C) line (5)	
The word ' one ' para.(D) line (3)	

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- Low motivation levels may make a person completely desperate.			
2- Everyone feels pressure because your mind is deceives you.			
3- Extrinsic factors include sense of achievement and success			
4- to become physically tough, you need to help your others.			

E) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word/phrase	Synonym
enthusiasm para.(A)	
powerfully para.(C)	

19- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

THINGS ALL SUCCESSFUL ATHLETES DEMONSTRATE

- 1. Self-Confidence:** The best athletes are **innately** self-confident, and they truly believe that they will win. They also have the confidence to deal with any unexpected situations that may arise and to speak up for themselves or **their** teammates when appropriate.
- 2. Motivation:** High-performing athletes are motivated by the desire to be better than their opponent and even better than their personal best. They will be patient and persevere when working on their skills and focusing on their goals.
- 3. Self-Discipline:** Elite athletes know that success doesn't happen overnight. **They** have the self-discipline to put in early morning training sessions, to **sacrifice** social activities in exchange for more practice, and to power through sore muscles and exhaustion. They also practice self-discipline when it comes to their diets, making sure they only fuel their bodies with beneficial nutrients.
- 4. Optimism:** An athlete who lacks an optimistic attitude isn't likely to fully excel because they don't expect to win. A successful athlete must believe that they will win and remain positive even when facing **adversity**.
- 5. Acceptance of Criticism:** How can one improve if they aren't willing to accept constructive criticism? Successful athletes understand that it's important to remain **coachable** while accepting and learning from their mistakes. They will also be open to advice or tips from teammates and accepting of calls made by officials.
- 7. Focus:** A strong athlete must be able to focus on their goals and the big picture, which helps them stay **dedicated** to their training. They must also be able to focus on the moment while competing and tune out anything that is happening in the stands with spectators or that might be occurring in their personal lives outside of their sport.
- 8. Resiliency:** Losses are just a reality of being an athlete. Setbacks will occur, and an athlete can't be successful if they aren't resilient. Even after a loss, successful athletes stay positive and use the experience as an opportunity to learn and move forward.
- 9. Competitive Spirit:** Successful athletes enjoy winning, and it is likely that they will be competitive even in areas outside of their sport.
- 10. Natural Leadership:** Even athletes who don't take on roles as captains or co-captains will usually have some leadership traits. Quick decisions often need to be made in the heat of competition, and an athlete with leadership skills will be better prepared to take the initiative to make **them**.
- 11. Humility:** Great athletes stay humble. When they make a mistake, they acknowledge and accept **it** rather than trying to make excuses. **Alternately**, when a humble athlete's team is successful, they do not take all of the credit. Exceptional athletes credit their teammates and coaching staff when they are successful.

A) Match the sentence with the suitable quality:

Sentence	Quality
1. Agree to take others reviews.	
2. Be modest and accept mistakes without justifications.	
3. It is inborn quality needs a sportsman to deal with sudden circumstances.	
4. Concentrate on your objectives and stick to training.	
5. Persistence and wish to beat all your rivals.	

B) Answer the following questions:

1- What are High-performing athletes are motivated by?

.....

2- Why isn't the athlete who lacks an optimistic attitude likely to fully excel?

.....

3- When do athletes take quick decisions?

.....

4- What do great athletes have to do when they commit a mistake?

.....

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

innately – sacrifice – adversity - coachable – dedicated - Alternately

Word	Definition
	a person who someone is competing against in a sports event.
	capable of being easily taught and trained to do something better.
	a difficult or unlucky situation or event.
	in a way that involves two things happening one after the other repeatedly.
	connected with an ability you were born with, not one you have learned.
	to leave something that is valuable to you in order to help another person.
	believing that something is very important and giving a lot of time and energy to it.

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' They ' para.(3) line (1)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(10) line (4)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(11) line (2)	

E) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word/phrase	Synonym
sudden para.(1)	
stay (v.) para.(4)	
extraordinary para.(11)	

20- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Animals should not be exploited by people

1- Human relationship with animals in this world has several **obstacles** in last decades. If we draw back in the past, our ancestors had great chance to take benefits from the animals. In last decades, appearing some pro animal rights movements **which** their main purposes are defending animal rights and put the animal position equal with the human in the world. They have brought ethical issues against the animal existences in zoos, circuses and sports.

2- If the main idea of ethic is combined with how the people treat the animals. Animal ethics become a complicated subject because this regarding **moral** methods to take care of animals and have close rational arguments about right and wrong also the deep love of human feelings for animal.

3- The animal as objects to attract the fans and audience in entertainments and sports have a place in the hearts of people; this was supported by Bolton (2001), he believes that in circuses shows, audiences feel happy after watching live animal shows. Kiley-Worthington (1990) accepts that animal in circus and zoo give real animal live, smell, **dimension** and existence which those cannot provide in media. That is the reasons why the animals can attract people.

4- In religion aspect, which most of people believes this aspect as a main consideration to measure their behaviors and actions wrong or right? The BBC describes, in Islam holy book, Al-Qur'an (QS6:38) states clearly that all creatures included animal are created by Allah, human can take benefit from **their** existence, and all of animal must be treated with care and kindness. As for Christianity consideration, all of **inappropriate** act and treat due to animals are sinful and morally wrong.

5- The environment difference in zoos should be considered by zoo management, **this** is excellent technique to give better environment for animals. Preece (1993) suggests in every areas of animal in zoo should be designed to fit with the basic necessities of the animal by creating **replicas** of natural habitation as far as feasible. This suggestion answers the animal welfare movements, which the animal lives in unnatural habitat; moreover, the animal will be stressed and loses natural instinct to breed in unnatural conditions.

6- On the basis of the above support, ethically acceptable the use of animals for human benefit, all of this in line with the basic existence of animal on the earth in religion aspect. Overall, improvement should be made in circuses and zoos management to minimize some animal's welfare issue rather than **prohibit** the usage of animals.

A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
A difficult issue	
A natural life	
There should be progress	
Background information	
Religious consideration	
People love that	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

obstacle – moral – dimension – inappropriate – replica - prohibit

Word	Definition
	relating to the standards of good or bad behaviour, fairness, honesty.
	a copy of an object.
	to officially refuse to allow something.
	a part or feature or way of considering something.
	something that blocks your way so that movement or progress is blocked.
	not suitable for a particular situation or person.

C) 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- Human relationship with animals has never been obstructed.			
2- Worthington believes that animals are more realistic in circus and zoos than in media.			
3- Human can be benefitted from animals in Islam.			
4- Animals are tortured by keeping them in zoos and houses.			

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

Word	Reference
The word ' which ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(4) line (4)	
The word ' this ' para.(5) line (1)	

E) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
alike para.(1)	
fascinate para.(3)	
simple para.(5)	

21- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Medical breakthroughs will change the world

1. Single cell analysis

Likely to be one of the most important breakthroughs to come to **fruition**, single-cell analysis will allow scientists to study individual cells in **their** normal environment for the first time. The ability to determine which genes are turned on or off in individual cells, and to decode how immune cells attack healthy tissue.

2. Alzheimer's Disease

Aided by new imaging techniques developed and optimized by the BRAIN Initiative, NIH (Non-invasive ventilation) research indicates that within a decade we will be able to identify individuals at high risk of Alzheimer's before symptoms even appear on **them**. Early interventions will slow or change the course of the disease, providing **profound** human and economic benefits.

3. Pain management

Chronic pain is a serious and costly public health problem affecting tens of millions of people worldwide. Unfortunately, current treatments can be addictive, leading to tragic outcomes. The NIH recently launched the Helping to End Addiction Long-Term (HEAL) initiative, harnessing genomics, neuroscience and structural biology to uncover entirely new targets for treating chronic pain.

4. Regenerative medicine

This exciting field of research looks at ways of replacing or **regenerating** human tissues and organs when **they** are damaged. Methods range from stimulating the body's own repair mechanisms, to growing tissues and organs in the laboratory. In a decade, regenerative medicine could change the course of chronic diseases like diabetes, and eliminate the problems associated with tissue and organ transplants, including sourcing, waiting lists, tissue rejection and the need for anti-rejection drugs.

5. Cancer immunotherapy

This radical new approach enlists the cancer patient's immune system, with one promising strategy involving collecting immune cells and engineering **them** to produce special cancer-fighting **warriors**, called chimeric antigen receptors. This work has already saved the lives of adults and children with untreatable blood cancers, and sights are set on tougher targets including breast, colon and pancreatic cancer.

6. New vaccines

In the next 10 years, important strides will be made in preventing HIV (human immunodeficiency virus), flu and other infectious diseases. NIH is funding research into a universal flu vaccine that will provide long-lasting protection against a wide range of flu strains. This will prepare us for the next **overdue** worldwide pandemic, potentially saving millions of lives.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Name THREE breakthroughs related to cells.

a) b) C)

2. What would happen in the field of Alzheimer's Disease?

3. What is the strategy of Cancer immunotherapy?

4. What are steps taken to prevent HIV?

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is an extra definition)

fruition – profound – regenerate – warrior - overdue

Word	Definition
	very great or intense.
	the state of having successfully completed an activity or plan.
	one who has both experience and skill in fighting.
	no medical care is available or possible.
	happening when expected or when needed.
	to make something grow again.

C) Rewrite the following sentences correctly:

1. The ability to determine which genes are turned on or off in tissue cells.

2. Chronic pain is a serious and costly social problem affecting tens of millions of people worldwide.

3. Regenerative medicine could change the course of fleeting diseases like diabetes, and eliminate the problems associated with tissue and organ transplants.

4. In the next 10 years, important strides will be made in preventing human chronic virus.

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (2)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(2) line (3)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(4) line (2)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(5) line (2)	

22- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Home-Safe Remedies to Prevent and Ease Flu Symptoms

Of course, these are natural home-safe remedies that don't replace the guidance and advice of your doctor. So please, always double check with your doctor before you try something you're not already familiar with. Ready? Here we go!

Hydration – Whether it's you or your children tackling the flu, hydration not only eases symptoms, but also speeds up recovery. Experts explain that bodily **fluids** carry your immune cells throughout your body and staying hydrated helps **them** get where they need to go to fight off infections. Water is a critical component of lymph, a clear-to-white fluid that contains many of the white blood cells, that attack invaders in the blood to help you fight off illness.

Vitamin C – In high enough doses, vitamin C had been shown to be very effective at **eradicating** the influenza virus, sometimes after serious complications such as headache with many other viral syndromes. It's best to get the vitamin through your diet. The fresher the food, the better. Think oranges, rather than orange juice or supplements. Overdoing it on vitamin C supplements can lead to upset stomach and sometimes kidney stones.

Sleep – Go get some rest! Sleep restores the body and helps your immune system function at **its** best to ward off nasty viruses and bacteria. Sleep deprivation opens the door to a wide range of illnesses by weakening the body's immune system, now and in the future. We literally become more susceptible to flu and other viruses when our bodies don't get enough sleep. Sleep is our number one natural defense mechanism, and can do so much good for our bodies. Let's **utilize** it!

Honey and Tea – Honey, specifically raw, local honey has antiviral and antimicrobial properties that you'll want to get into your body if you're fighting the flu. Warm drinks like tea with healing herbs like ginger and cinnamon, will be extremely beneficial as well. Whether your suffering from the common cold, flu or even seasonal **allergies**, raw local honey can help.

Chicken Soup - Is it really going to ease flu symptoms? Yes, and here's why. Hot liquids, such as soup, help reduce liquids buildup and keep you hydrated. A study from University of Nebraska Medical Center found chicken soup has anti-inflammatory properties, **which** help reduce a cold's unpleasant side effects. Throw in some anti-inflammatory **veggies** like fresh ginger and garlic added for flavor and goodness.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why is hydration important in recovery?

.....

.....

2. Why is it better to have orange rather than orange juice?

.....

3. How can sleep help immune system?

.....

4- Mention THREE diseases that raw honey can help to cure?

.....

B) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is an extra definition)

fluid – eradicate – utilize – allergy – veggie

Word	Definition
	to get rid of something completely or destroy something bad.
	a way of doing something that is planned or part of a system.
	consisting of or relating to vegetables.
	a condition that causes illness when someone eats certain foods or touches or breathes in certain substances.
	a substance that flows and is not solid.
	to use something in an effective way.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' them ' para.(2) line (3)	
The pronoun ' its ' para.(3) line (2)	
The word ' which ' para.(5) line (3)	

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- Water is an important component of lymph.			
2- It is very dangerous to get the vitamin through your diet.			
3- Sleeping 10 hours a day strengthens immunity system for kids.			
4- Hot liquids, such as soup, keep you hydrated.			

23- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Women who changed the world

1- Theodora, Empress of Byzantium

Theodora rose from humble beginnings as an actress to become empress of the Eastern Roman Empire through marriage to Emperor Justinian I. She was very influential over her husband and, as a result, personally handled **their** political affairs and built relationships with other foreign leaders. Perhaps inspired by her own **upbringing**, she was one of the first rulers in history to recognize women's rights, altering divorce and property laws to give greater benefits to women.

2. Mary Wollstonecraft (1759–97)

Mary was a London-born writer and philosopher who wrote what is seen as one of the foundational texts of modern feminism, A Vindication of the Rights of Women. In the book, she was the first to argue that women were not naturally **inferior** to men but just appeared that way as **they** weren't allowed an education. Much maligned in her own time because of her "freakish" lifestyle (she questioned everything about conventional femininity and championed equality at every turn), she has been cited as an inspiration to all sorts of future feminists ranging from Jane Austen to Caitlin Moran.

3. Sacagawea (1788-1812)

A member of the Lemhi Shoshone tribe, 16-year-old Sacagawea travelled thousands of miles with Meriwether Lewis and William Clark's Corps of Discovery expedition – all the way from modern-day North Dakota to the Pacific Ocean – acting as **interpreter**, guide, foraging for food and helping **them** forge invaluable relationships with Native Americans. And she did all this while carrying her newborn baby son on her back. The National American Woman Suffrage Association of the early twentieth century adopted her as a symbol of women's worth and independence, **erecting** several statues and plaques in her memory.

4. Mary Seacole (1805-81)

When the Crimean War broke out, Jamaican-Scottish Mary was one of two outstanding nurses who tended to the wounded – alongside Florence Nightingale – drawing on her knowledge of Caribbean herbal remedies to care for fallen soldiers on the battlefield. After offering **her** services to the War Office, she was initially turned down as a result of her race, so she funded her own passage to Balaclava in the Crimea and set up a 'British Hotel' where veterans could **coalesce**. Mary was afterwards awarded the 1991 Jamaican Order of Merit and, in 2004, she was voted one of history's greatest black Britons.

5. Alice Milliat (1884-1957)

Alice, a French rower, was a key **advocate** for women's sport who organized, at a time when the Olympic Games had very few events for women, the first Women's World Games. Her lobbying led to the inclusion of women's athletics in the Olympics in 1928 and kicked off a global dialogue about women's representation in a broader range of sports, which continues today.

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A) Match the description with the suitable women:

Description	Woman
She is an independent mother and traveller.	
She was the first promoter for sportswomen rights.	
She had a very serious job in medicine and had been honored.	
She had a modest early life till she married and became the first lady.	
She was an author who fought for women rights.	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

upbringing – inferior – interpreter – erect – coalesce – advocate

Word	Definition
	not good, or not as good as someone or something else.
	to build a building, wall, or other structure.
	to publicly support or suggest an idea, development, or way of doing something.
	the way in which you are treated and educated when young, especially by your parents.
	to combine into a single group or thing.
	someone whose job is to change what someone else is saying into another language.

C) 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- Theodora changed laws to give greater benefits to women.			
2- Mary Wollstonecraft fought against women rights.			
3- Mary Seacole was a brave warrior in the battle			
4- Alice Milliat won many sports medals.			

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(2) line (4)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(3) line (4)	
The pronoun ' her ' para.(4) line (3)	

24- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

People Who Never Laugh

1- Laughter is often described as a universal human trait, yet some people rarely, if ever, laugh. Psychologists and researchers have studied these individuals to understand why. While **occasional** sadness or seriousness is normal, those who almost never laugh often display certain patterns in **their** behavior, thinking, or environment.

2- Some people avoid laughter because of personality traits. For instance, individuals who are highly serious, perfectionist, or **cautious** may find little amusement in everyday situations. They might focus on responsibilities, rules, or potential problems rather than on humor. For them, smiling or laughing can feel inappropriate or unnecessary. In other cases, people who are shy or socially anxious may laugh very little because they feel self-conscious around others. The fear of being judged can prevent **them** from expressing amusement freely.

3- Life experiences can also influence laughter. People who have experienced trauma, loss, or chronic stress sometimes struggle to enjoy lighthearted moments. For them, humor may feel distant or **irrelevant**, as their minds are often preoccupied with worry or survival. Cultural factors can play a role as well. In some societies, patience is valued over visible expressions of emotion, and people learn from an early age to control or hide laughter.

4- Interestingly, research shows that even people who rarely laugh can enjoy humor **internally**. **They** may recognize jokes or funny situations but choose not to express their amusement outwardly. In some cases, medical conditions or certain medications can reduce the ability to laugh, making **it** less common in daily life.

5- Although laughter is linked to positive mental and physical health, those who almost never laugh are not necessarily unhappy. Many develop other ways to **cope with** stress, connect with others, or find satisfaction in life. Understanding why some people do not laugh helps us appreciate the diversity of human behavior and reminds us that outward expressions are not always the only sign of inner feelings.

A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph Number
A. Ways of living well without laughter	
B. The global importance of laughter	
C. Hidden amusement: understanding humor without laughing	
D. Stressful events that weaken laughter	
E. Personality qualities linked to little amusement	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

occasional – cautious – irrelevant – internally – cope with

Word	Definition
	the power to have an effect on people or things
	to deal successfully with a difficult situation
	in a way that exists or happens within a person's mind
	not happening or done often or regularly
	careful
	not related to what is being discussed or considered and therefore not important

C) 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- People with serious or cautious personalities often laugh less.		
2- Every person who rarely laughs has experienced trauma in life.		
3- Some cultures encourage people to hide laughter and emotions.		
4- Those who never laugh can never recognize humor internally.		
5- Rare laughter always means that a person is unhappy.		

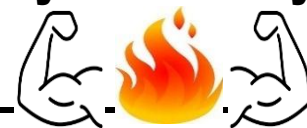
D) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (4)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(2) line (6)	
The pronoun ' They ' para.(4) line (2)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(4) line (4)	

E) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning:

Word/Phrase	Synonym
seldom para.(1)	
fun para.(2)	
shock para.(3)	
externally para.(4)	
variety para.(5)	

25- Read the passage and answer the following questions:



The Most Famous Laughs in History

1- Some laughs become so closely connected with the people who produce them that **they** enter cultural history. A talented **comedian** often knows how to use laughter not just as a reaction but as a **signature**. Charlie Chaplin, for example, relied on silent gestures, but the laughter he inspired was **essentially** universal. In contrast, comedians like Eddie Murphy and Robin Williams are remembered for their energetic, humorous laughs that were part of their onstage identity.

2- In many cases, these laughs were created **deliberately**. The actor Vincent Price, known for his horror films, used an **exaggerated** laugh to send shivers down the audience's spine. Similarly, the unique chuckle of Salvador Dalí, the surrealist painter, revealed his **eccentric** personality. These examples show that laughter can be more than a sound—**it** can be an artistic statement.

3- Psychologists explain that laughter is essentially a natural way to **relieve** tension and share emotions. In everyday **reality**, people laugh when they find something amusing, but famous individuals often turned their laughs into a symbol of identity. Frank Sinatra's easy laugh, for instance, added **charm** to **his** performances, while Marilyn Monroe's playful giggle became part of her public image.

4- Still, laughter can also be **problematic** when it hurts others. Some famous people have been **criticized** for laughing at the wrong moment, making someone else the **victim** of their amusement. For this reason, many performers try to use a **logical** approach, shaping their laughter and humor to entertain rather than offend. Others, however, deliberately use laughter to shock, provoke, or challenge social norms.

5- The most famous laughs of history remind us that laughter is more than an expression—it is a powerful cultural tool. Whether **humorous**, dramatic, or **unsettling**, these laughs have left echoes that continue to influence comedy, art, and performance around the world.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who are some famous comedians mentioned for their laughs?

.....

2. How did Vincent Price make his laugh memorable?

.....

3. What is one function of laughter according to psychologists?

.....

4. Why can laughter sometimes be problematic?
.....

5. What do the most famous laughs in history show about laughter?
.....

B) Choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D:

1. Comedians like Eddie Murphy and Robin Williams are remembered for their laughs, which were often as important as their jokes and made their style particularly

A) problematic B) humorous C) deliberate D) logical

2. Some laughs were crafted to make them stand out, such as the unique chuckle of Salvador Dalí.

A) essentially B) deliberately C) exaggerated D) problematically

3. Psychologists claim that laughter can help people cope with stress and share emotions, and it is a universal human need.

A) logically B) exaggerated C) essentially D) deliberately

4. When famous individuals laugh at inappropriate moments, their laughter can be, turning someone into the victim of amusement.

A) problematic B) humorous C) exaggerated D) essential

5. To entertain without offending, many performers adopt a approach, carefully shaping how they use laughter in their acts.

A) exaggerated B) deliberate C) humorous D) logical

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

comedian – deliberately – relieve – problematic – victim

Word	Definition
	intentionally; on purpose
	a person hurt by another
	to reduce pain or bad feelings
	a person whose job is to
	causing difficulties

D) Match the words to the correct definition:

essentially – exaggerated – reality – logical – humorous

Word	Definition
	the way life really is and not
	funny; making you laugh
	basically

	reasonable and understandable
	overly stated or overly done

E) Match the words to the correct definition:

signature – eccentric – charm – criticize – unsettling

Word	Definition
	strange or unusual, sometimes in a humorous way
	a special quality of a person or thing that makes the person or thing attractive
	causing worry or anxiety
	to express disapproval of someone or something
	something that a place, thing, persons known for

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

essentially – victim – comedian – exaggerated - problematic

1. The police helped the of the robbery recover her stolen items.
2. The missing data made the report to complete on time.
3. The new policy is a way to reduce waste and save money.
4. The had the audience laughing nonstop with his clever jokes.
5. His gestures made the story even funnier.

G) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

humorous – relieve – logical – deliberately - reality

1. She paused for effect before delivering the punchline.
2. The teacher told a story to lighten the mood in class.
3. It is to study before an exam if you want to succeed.
4. In, learning a new language takes months of practice and dedication.
5. Exercise can help stress after a long day.

H) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning:

Word/Phrase	Synonym
skilled para.(1)	
sign para.(3)	
amuse para.(4)	

26- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Hypnotherapy

1- Hypnotherapy is a heightened state of concentration and focused attention. Guided by a trained, certified hypnotist or hypnotherapist, hypnosis allows you to be more open to suggestions to making healthful changes in your **perceptions**, sensations, emotions, memories, thoughts or behaviors.

2- How hypnosis work isn't completely understood. However, it's commonly believed that in the deep state of focus and relaxation that's achieved with hypnosis as your conscious mind is quieted, you're able to tap into the part of your brain where your thoughts, beliefs, perceptions, sensations, emotions, memory and behaviors **originate**. In this state, you're more open to gentle guidance from your hypnotherapist to help you modify or replace the unconscious thoughts that are driving your current behavior.

3- There are some **myths** about hypnosis like; hypnosis isn't real. It's a form of entertainment. Also, you lose consciousness when you're hypnotized. Another myth is that you're under the control of your hypnotherapist when you're hypnotized. And one last myth is that hypnosis is nothing more than deep sleep.

4- Hypnotherapy may help treat any number of medical conditions in which psychological factors influence physical symptoms such as, stress and anxiety, especially before medical or dental **procedures**; panic attacks, Phobias, behavior control issues, including giving up smoking and losing weight. It can also help common medical uses include such as, Insomnia, Asthma, pain control, including after surgery, childbirth, cancer, burns and headaches, side effects of cancer chemotherapy or radiation treatment, including nausea and vomiting.

5- People describe hypnosis in different ways. You may feel like you're "zoned in" or in a trance-like state — so focused that you're able to block out surrounding distractions. Have you ever been so focused on a TV show or so **entrenched** in a good book that you don't hear your family talking around you or even your dog barking? This experience is somewhat similar to how you might feel while hypnotized. Many people say they feel calm and relaxed despite their increased concentration. Most described it as a pleasant experience.

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A) Match the headings with the suitable paragraph: (There is one extra heading)

Heading	Paragraph number
How helpful hypnosis is?	
What is hypnotherapy?	
The negatives of hypnosis	
People describe the hypnotic experience	
The way it works	
People misunderstanding	

B) Answer the following questions:

1. What is hypnotherapy?

.....
.....

2. Mention TWO myths about hypnosis.

a) b)

3. What does the underlined expression 'a **trance-like state**' mean?

.....

4. What was the impression of most people about hypnosis?

.....

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

perception – originate – myth – procedure – entrenched

Word	Definition
	a commonly believed but false idea.
	so fixed or have existed for so long that they cannot be changed.
	the quality of being aware of things through the physical senses, especially
	the ability to think carefully about something you are doing and nothing else.
	a set of actions that is the official or accepted way of doing something
	to start something or cause it to happen.

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- Hypnotherapy is a heightened state of concentration and focused attention.			
2- Hypnosis is a form of virtual reality.			
3- Hypnotherapy may help treat some medical conditions.			
4- Hypnosis is described as a unenjoyable experience.			

27- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Six Ways Honeywell Technology Is Improving Aviation Safety

By Kathryn Kearney

1- Honeywell solutions are on nearly every aircraft in flight today and are used at more than 500 airports around the globe. Today, our core technologies and data-driven solutions are paving the way for safer, smarter skies through reliability and prevention and prediction of issues. Here are a few examples of how our technology is improving **aviation** safety.

2- As airports become more crowded, the disturbance large aircraft create is becoming more of an issue. Our Surface Indications and Alert System (SURF IA) is the first system to visually show pilots if **their** aircraft will come into contact with dangerous wake **turbulence** from other aircraft.

3- When pilots receive a system warning, how do they know if something is really wrong or if the sensors are simply malfunctioning? Our Integral Health Monitoring (IHM) Series proximity sensors are self-diagnosing and can **detect** whether a sensor reading is correct or the result of a problem with the sensor itself.

4- Visibility can be impacted by many factors, among **them** atmospheric conditions like fog or sun glare. Reduced visibility is a major hazard, particularly during **approach**. Smart View synthetic vision synthesizes flight information from multiple onboard databases, GPS and inertial reference systems into a complete, easy-to-understand 3-D rendering of the forward terrain to provide pilots with a view they would likely see on a clear day.

5- Aviation's worst accidents can provide valuable learning opportunities—if flight data can be recovered. Honeywell's **cockpit** voice recorders (CVRs) and flight data recorders (FDRs) are capable of withstanding great impact and pressure to contribute to making future air travel safer. **They** use a modular crash-survivable memory unit (CSMU) to protect the solid-state voice recording memory and are compliant with the FAA mandates for data link recording.

6- Staying alert to the dangers posed by weather, terrain and other aircraft can be challenging for modern pilots. Keeping all this in front of pilots without **overwhelming** them is a large challenge for the industry, with some in aviation already worrying about the complexity of modern cockpits. Honeywell Aircraft Environmental Surveillance System (AESS) combines our weather, terrain and traffic awareness solutions to create holistic understanding of the environment and improve flight safety.

7- Urban Air Mobility is the movement to bring on-demand flight—including unmanned **aerial** vehicles—to cities. Doing so will require expertise in the kind of autonomous flight rarely seen outside of space exploration. For the last 60 years, Honeywell has been part of every NASA manned space mission and is aboard 950 satellites and counting. We're combining that knowledge of spacecraft experience with 100 years of technology expertise to develop Urban Air Mobility solutions.

A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
Planning for a Safer Future.	
Building Smarter Sensors.	
Ensuring that Crash Data Survives.	
Creating Holistic Awareness	
Solutions for safety	
Boosting Pilot Visibility.	
Identifying Wake Turbulence	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

aviation – turbulence – detect – approach – cockpit – overwhelm - aerial

Word	Definition
	strong sudden movements within air or water.
	the small closed space where the pilot sits in an aircraft.
	to defeat someone or something by using a lot of force.
	to discover something, usually using special equipment.
	in or from the air, especially from an aircraft.
	the activity of flying aircraft, or of designing, producing, and keeping them in good condition.
	the fact of getting nearer in distance or time.

C) Rewrite the following sentences correctly:

1- As airports become less crowded, the disturbance large aircraft create is becoming more of an issue.

2- Visibility cannot be impacted by many sun brightness.

3- Staying alert to the dangers posed by weather other aircraft can be interesting for modern pilots.

4- Urban Air Mobility is the movement to bring on-demand flight manned aerial vehicles—to cities.

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(2) line (3)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(4) line (1)	
The pronoun ' They ' para.(5) line (4)	

28- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

25 years from now

Can we have nice things? Customized transport and data protection

1- What will transport look like in 2040 if economic and other **constraints** are relieved? In an ideal scenario, all forms of transport, including the "fifth mode," the hyperloop, will be faster, more efficient, and seamlessly integrated, both physically and digitally. There are also expectations that **it** will be increasingly customized. A person in almost any major city, for example, could by 2040 be able to step out their front door to find waiting the autonomous pod they ordered from a nearby multi- storey charging station only minutes earlier.

2- The pod, just one among the suite of options offered by her or his personal mobility provider of choice, will **embark** once the passenger has taken their seat and presented authentication, either through a wearable device or some form of biometric ID. The destination that day could be **quotidian**, the office or a restaurant to meet friends for dinner. Or it could be grander, the start of journey tailored to the precise needs and interests of the traveller, with the reservations and tickets and experiences all selected by the provider's named procedure, which draws on each subscribers' travel history, social media posts, search history, and other sources to take **them** to where they want to go.

3- This will of course require continuing advances in trains, planes, cars, roads, and ICT and energy **infrastructure**. But it will also need an expansion and deepening of digital trends, like the Internet, big data, and machine learning. Besides, equally, consumers will need to be comfortable sharing massive amounts of personal data. That is far from assured. Various surveys conducted on the subject have revealed that concerns about data privacy are generally high and rising, while at the same time noting that there are differences between regions (e.g. EU and North American attitudes) and generations (e.g. millennials and their parents).

4- For transport to become truly customized, all companies must therefore **convince** consumers that their data is safe. If consumers feel that they cannot trust their financial institutions, search engines, social media platforms, and other online services that are responsible for protecting data, it won't matter how secure transportation providers keep **their** customers' data.

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A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph:(There is one extra heading)

Heading	Paragraph number
Safety can make persuasion	
The future will be different	
Progress is also needed	
There will be different choices	
More facilities	

B) Answer the following questions:

1- What is the ideal scenario of transport in 2040?

.....

2- What authentications should passengers show in the pod?

.....

3- What digital trends should be updated side by side with infrastructure?

.....

4- Why is it important for all companies to convince consumers that their data is safe?

.....

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

constraint – embark – quotidian – infrastructure - convince

Word	Definition
	to make a start or to move.
	the basic systems and services, such as transport and power supplies, that a country or organization uses in order to work effectively.
	made or changed according to the buyer's or user's needs.
	something that controls what you do by keeping you within particular limits.
	to persuade someone or make someone certain.
	occurring every day, ordinary.

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' it ' para.(1) line (4)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(2) line (8)	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(4) line (5)	

29- Read the passage and answer the following questions:



Gloomy Laughter

1- Laughter is often thought of as a sign of happiness, but sometimes it appears in darker or more serious situations. Psychologists have studied what they call **gloomy** laughter, a reaction that looks cheerful on the outside but is connected to sadness, fear, or discomfort. In such cases, the smile is not entirely **benign**; **it** hides complicated emotions under a mask of amusement.

2- Imagine a person who has just received disappointing news. Instead of crying, he **calmly** chuckles, almost as if ignoring his own pain. This laughter is not what people's **expectations** would predict. Rather than tears, they witness humor in an **incongruous** moment. Such behavior may puzzle observers, but **it** often serves a purpose. By joking or making light comments, the person manages to **pull out** a bit of **relief** from the heaviness of the situation.

3- Researchers suggest that gloomy laughter can reduce **tension**. When individuals **walk into** stressful events—such as funerals, exams, or even arguments—they may suddenly **burst into** laughter. **This** is not disrespect, but a way to release emotions that feel overwhelming. For some, laughter provides a sense of **superiority** over their problems, giving them the courage to face what might otherwise crush their spirit.

4- At times, gloomy laughter appears through **wordplay**. A clever **pun** spoken in a hospital ward or during a period of struggle may sound strange, but **it** momentarily distracts both the speaker and the listener. The joke does not erase pain, yet it **softens** the atmosphere enough to make life **bearable**.

5- In the end, gloomy laughter is a reminder that human emotion is never simple. We laugh not only at joy but also at sorrow, fear, and contradiction. By doing **so**, we find fragile moments of comfort even in the darkest chapters of our lives.

A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
A. Jokes in dark places	
B. Laughter in sad times	
C. A strange reaction	
D. Mixed human feelings	
E. Laughing to feel strong	

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**1. What is gloomy laughter?**

- a) Laughter caused only by jokes
b) Laughter connected to sadness or fear
c) Laughter used only by comedians
d) Laughter found only in children

2. Why might someone laugh after hearing bad news?

- a) To ignore their problems completely
b) Because they cannot understand the news
c) To find some relief in a hard moment
d) To show superiority over others

3. When do people often laugh to reduce tension?

- a) At school parties
b) During funerals, exams, or arguments
c) While watching movies
d) In calm situations

4. How can wordplay be part of gloomy laughter?

- a) It removes all pain from the situation
b) It makes people forget their problems forever
c) It distracts people for a short time
d) It creates more sadness

5. What does gloomy laughter show about emotions?

- a) They are always clear
b) They are simple to understand
c) They are never real
d) They are mixed and complex

C) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is an extra definition)**benign – expectation – pull out – tension - superiority**

Word	Definition
	to stop being involved in an activity
	the fact that one person or thing is better, stronger than another
	pleasant and kind
	lack of respect
	a feeling of nervousness
	the feeling of expecting something to happen

D) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is an extra definition)**calmly – incongruous – relief – walk into - wordplay**

Word	Definition
	a feeling of happiness that something unpleasant has ended
	in a peaceful, quiet way
	to move straight into something
	the activity of joking about the meanings of words in an intelligent way
	unusual or different from what is generally happening
	the fact of something being the complete opposite of something else

E) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is an extra definition)

gloomy – burst into – pun – soften – bearable

Word	Definition
	to begin to do something suddenly
	ceremony for burying the body of a dead person
	you can accept or deal with
	to become gentle, or to make something less forceful
	a humorous use of a word or phrase that has several meanings
	unhappy

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

calmly – benign – wordplay – pull out – walk into

1. The doctor gave her a smile so that it immediately eased her worries.
2. The company had to of the project due to financial problems.
3. He spoke even though the room was full of tension.
4. She didn't realize she was about to a difficult situation.
5. The comedian used clever to make the audience laugh.

G) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

relief – incongruous – superiority – tension – expectations

1. His cheerful laughter sounded at the funeral.
2. It was a huge when the storm finally ended.
3. There was clear between the two politicians during the debate.
4. Her high pushed her to work harder every day.
5. The team felt a sense of after winning the championship.

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' it ' para.(1) line (4)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(2) line (4)	
The word ' This ' para.(3) line (3)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(4) line (2)	
The word ' so ' para.(5) line (2)	

I) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning:

Word/Phrase	Synonym
reflex para.(1)	
observe para.(2)	
uncontrollable para.(3)	

30- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The Self-driving car

1-Every few years, we're promised the impending arrival of self-driving cars. Finally, estimates are getting a bit more **conservative** (which implies they're more realistic). The latest projection? The year 2019.

2-They have been tested for ages, by engineers and developers, traditional automakers and even Google. Self-driving cars will work based on super-complex systems **that** are **comprised** of technology that, for the most part, we already have. GPS, for example, will keep the car on course. Cameras around the perimeter of the car will constantly scan for obstacles, and **they** will be connected to sensors that monitor other road conditions. This network will provide feedback to the car's computers and electrical system, so the car can stay on its scheduled path of travel while maintaining a safety cushion from everything else on the road.

3-Most new cars already **boast** some of these benefits, in features like bumper-mounted reverse cameras, parallel parking assist and traffic jam assist. **They** are intended to improve safety, of course, but have the side effect of reducing the driver's need to concentrate, pay attention and react quickly. The ultimate achievement? Experts say the target is to get drivers in a fully automated car that will never crash, possibly by the year 2025.

4-There are other **implications** to be considered, too. Once most cars are self-driving, what will be the joy of car ownership? Of course, a lot of people will argue that there is no joy, especially in commuting. The car is just a way for **them** to get from one place to another, not an achievement in itself. So, fine. Hit a button that will tell the car to head to work, sit back and enjoy your coffee along with the morning's news streamed to the in-dash console. Might as well be on a bus. But at least the workday can be started a bit earlier.

5-But what about the thrill of lacing up your driving shoes and cranking the ignition of a Karmann Ghia or a vintage Porsche, or taking a **scenic** cruise in drop-top American muscle, or hearing an exotic sports car zipping by? What about driving for pleasure without a destination in mind? ("Sorry kids, we can't stop for ice cream - the car said so!") It's reasonable to assume that at some point, the car industry will become completely **homogenous**, and self-driving cars might accelerate that disintegration of culture.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. By whom have self-driving cars been tested?

2. How is feedback provided to the car's computers and electrical system?

3. Bumper-mounted reverse cameras, parallel parking assist and traffic jam assist all have pros and cons. Explain.

4. How might self-driving cars help culture?

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

conservative – comprise – boast – implication – scenic - homogenous

Word	Definition
	a suggestion of something that is made without saying it directly.
	consisting of parts or people that are similar to each other or are of the same type.
	having or allowing you to see beautiful natural features.
	to consist of.
	not usually liking or trusting change, especially sudden change.
	to have or to own something to be proud of.

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

Word	Reference
The word ' that ' para.(2) line (2)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(2) line (5)	
The pronoun ' They ' para.(3) line (2)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(4) line (3)	

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- The Self-driving car has never been tested up till now.			
2- The Self-driving car runs with fossil fuel.			
3- Experts aims at making a fully automated car by the year 2025.			
4- Driving for pleasure will be difficult with the self-driving cars.			

31- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Some Causes of Road Accidents

1- Road accident is most unwanted thing to happen to a road user, though they happen quite often. The most unfortunate thing is that we don't learn from our mistakes on road. Most of the road users are quite well aware of the general rules and safety measures while using roads but it is only the **laxity** on part of road users, which cause accidents and crashes. We are elaborating some of the common behaviour of humans which results in accident.

Over Speeding:

2- Most of the fatal accidents occur due to over speeding. It is a natural psyche of humans to excel. If given a chance man is sure to achieve infinity in speed. Faster vehicles are more prone to accident than the slower **one** and the severity of accident will also be more. Higher the speed is, greater the risk will be. At high speed the vehicle needs greater distance to stop. A slower vehicle comes to **halt** immediately while faster one takes long way to stop and also skids a long distance due to law of motion.

Drunken Driving:

3- Consumption of alcohol to celebrate any occasion is common. But when mixed with driving it turns celebration into a misfortune. Alcohol reduces concentration. **It** decreases reaction time of a human body. **Limbs** take more to react to the instructions of brain. It hinders vision due to dizziness. Alcohol reduces fear and stimulate humans to take risks. Apart from alcohol many drugs, medicines also affect the skills and concentration necessary for driving.

Distraction to Driver:

4- **Distractions** could be outside or inside the vehicle. The major distraction nowadays is talking on mobile phone while driving. Act of talking on phone occupies major portion of brain and the smaller part handles the driving skills. This division of brain hampers reaction time and ability of judgement. This becomes one of the reasons of crashes. **One** should not attend to telephone calls while driving. If the call is urgent one should pull out beside the road and attend the call.

Red Light jumping:

5- It is a common sight at road intersections that vehicles cross without caring for the light. The main motive behind Red light jumping is saving time. The common conception is that stopping at red signal is wastage of time and fuel. A red light jumper not only **jeopardizes** **his** life but also the safety of other road users.

Avoiding Safety Gears like seat belts and helmets:

6- Use of seat belt in four-wheeler is now **mandatory** and not wearing seat belt invites penalty, same in the case of helmets for two wheeler drivers. Wearing seat belts and helmet has been brought under law after proven studies that **these** two things reduce the severity of injury during accidents. Wearing seat belts and helmets doubles the chances of survival in a serious accident. Safety Gears keep you unharmed and safe in case of accidents.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What is the unluckiest thing about accidents?

.....

2. Concerning the severity of accident, show the difference between fast and slow cars?

.....

.....

3. Write three negatives for drinking alcohol during driving.

.....

.....

4. Why are safety belt and helmets necessary?

.....

.....

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

laxity – halt – limb – distraction – jeopardize - mandatory

Word	Definition
	to stop moving or doing something or happening
	something that prevents someone from giving their attention to something else.
	must be done, or is demanded by law.
	to cause something to be harmed or damaged, or to put something in danger
	behavior that shows little care, attention, or control.
	an arm or leg of a person or animal.

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

Word	Reference
The word ' one ' para.(2) line (3)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(3) line (2)	
The word ' One ' para.(4) line (4)	
The pronoun ' his ' para.(5) line (4)	
The word ' these ' para.(6) line (3)	

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word/phrase	Synonym
explaining something you said para.(1)	
deadly para.(2)	
focus para.(3)	
piece or part para.(4)	

E) In your opinion, which one of those causes is considered the most serious? Give reasons.

.....

.....

32- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The best train journeys in the world

1- THE RIVIERA RAILWAY

CANNES, FRANCE TO VENTIMIGLIA, ITALY

All commuter trains run along this route from France into Italy, which begins in the **prim** Riviera city and ends 90 minutes later in the lovely Italian market town of Ventimiglia. Hugging the curves of a sparkling Ligurian sea, the double-decker train runs through lesser-known coastal hideaways like Cagnes-sur-mer, Juan les Pins and Antibes, taking passengers through **sun-kissed** towns and villages where bougainvillea pour down the walls of pink and yellow apartment blocks, and men with orange chests play pétanque. Stopping at Nice and Monaco, the train brings travellers within gawping distance of yachts bobbing in the bays, teens playing beach volleyball and Lamborghinis growling along the streets, before approaching roughly **stacked** hillsides and slowing into the old Italian station.

THE RUPERT ROCKET

JASPER TO PRINCE RUPERT, CANADA

The Skeena train (also known as The Rupert Rocket) travels from Jasper National Park in Alberta deep into the corners and open areas of British Columbia, where few Canadians have ever been. Departing three days a week the train winds northwest, passing a snow-covered Mount Robson – the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies – the Cariboo Mountains and **armies** of Douglas fir trees marching down the hillsides. Running along the edge of perfectly still, teal-green lakes, below intense blue skies, the train allows passengers to look for black bears, white-tailed deer, moose and bald eagles from the warmth and comfort of the panoramic dome car. With an overnight stop in Prince George, the train runs through tiny stations named Kwinitsa, Vanderhoof and Penny – home to less than 10 people and a number of dogs – passing First Nations reservations, **sawmill** settlements and freshwater lakes filled with salmon, before eventually arriving in Prince Rupert.

3-THE VENICE SIMPLON-ORIENT-EXPRESS

VENICE, ITALY TO LONDON, UK

Probably the most famous train in the world, and one of the best train journeys in Europe, the legendary Orient Express has now been reimagined by Belmond to **emulate** the Golden Age of travel. Travelling in private compartments where the mahogany tree panelling gleams from multiple layers of varnish and beds are layered with greyish sheets, passengers can indulge in the old romance of railway travel on the Venice Simplon-Orient-Express. Dressed in elbow-length gloves and black tie, you can lunch while **curling** around the Italian Dolomites, then watch the Swiss Alps sweep by the windows while dining on seared chicken oysters. Wind down in the bar where a pianist plays Moon River, before retiring to bed and rocking to sleep as the train beats on through the night.

Eng. (301) Final Revision Activities 2026 Prepared by: Wael Bakry

A) Match the sentence with the suitable train journey:

Sentence	Trip
A. It moves more than one time a week through hills and lakes.	
B. The train can go through wonderful coastal scenes and views.	
C. It moves between two European countries within one hour and half.	
D. You can enjoy music during having meal and watching natural life.	
E. Passengers can enjoy watching wild animals.	

B) Answer the following questions:

1. While taking THE RIVIERA RAILWAY train, you can watch a sea and a game. Give their names.

Sea: Game:

2. "Taking passengers through sun-kissed towns and villages".

The phrase "sun-kissed" here means

3. THE RUPERT ROCKET travels through

a) Britain

b) Canada

c) Colombia

4. What are small stations that THE RUPERT ROCKET can travel through?

5. Why is THE VENICE SIMPLON-ORIENT-EXPRESS considered the best in the world?

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

prim – stacked – army – sawmill – emulate – curl

Word	Definition
	covered or filled with a large amount of things.
	to copy something achieved by someone else and try to do it as well as they have.
	a factory where trees are cut up into pieces with machines.
	to form into coils or ringlets in a curved shape.
	very formal and correct in behaviour and easily shocked by anything rude.
	any large group.

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- THE RIVIERA RAILWAY has three levels.			
2- THE RUPERT ROCKET has such name because it runs at extreme speeds.			
3- Mount Robson – the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies.			
4- There are sleeping cabins in THE VENICE SIMPLON-ORIENT-EXPRESS.			

33- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Are books better than films?

In recognition of the 20th anniversary of World Book Day, Isabella Jones produced a report on why she believes reading a novel is a far better experience than merely watching a movie.

1-It is a critical phenomenon on our society that the majority of teenagers would rather watch a film adaptation than pick up a book. If a novel has been turned into a film, you should always read the novel first because it **enchants** your imagination more. Moreover, you should read the book first as the author imagined the plot the way they wrote it. Although watching the film can give you a new **interpretation** of the story, it can also ruin the way you imagined it. For example, when I read the Harry Potter series, I thought Harry, Ron and Hermione looked much different than **they** do in the films. Now, after watching the movies, when I read the books, I can only imagine Daniel Radcliff as Harry, Rupert Grint as Ron and Emma Watson as Hermione.

2-When you read a book, you can interpret the plot and the story to your liking. Books allow your mind to be creative. Furthermore, books are much more detailed than films. Usually a film lasts approximately two hours while in a book there can be hundreds (maybe thousands) of pages of description. Books also develop their characters much more and add multiple dimensions to **them**; such as **detailing** their emotions and thoughts. Books also improve your vocabulary. You may not notice it but while your reading a brilliant novel you are improving your spelling, punctuation and grammar. It is proven that people who read more get better jobs and therefore better pay.

3-On the other hand, it could be argued that films are better than books. People may say that films have a more social **aspect** than books. You can go to the cinema with your friends and talk about the film together. You cannot read a book the same way and this could lead to disagreement. As well as this, watching a film can help you interpret the storyline in a space of two hours, while it may take you a whole weekend to finish **it**. Even though I believe that the depth of a book is a good factor, some people do not want to invest the time. The film industry does create more job opportunities and there are many different roles when creating a film, such as the producer, cast, makeup artists, director, script writer etc.

4-In conclusion, I think books are better than films. Books develop your imagination, are much more detailed than films, improve your English writing and are proven to help you get better jobs. Meanwhile films are socially better, quicker to watch and have more job opportunities. But can watching a film get you a better mark on your next English **assessment**? Can watching a film get you a better job? Can watching a film give you the same depth of the story, then reading a book? I would answer no to all these questions; you may answer yes to a couple. It's your choice whether to watch a film or read a book. Though maybe think of this report before you choose, and remember; readers are leaders!

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why should we read a novel first before it is turned into a film?

.....

2. How can a book ruin the way you imagined it?

.....

.....

3. Write THREE advantages of reading a book.

a)

b)

c)

4. Why do some people think that films are better than books?

.....

.....

.....

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

enchant – interpretation – detail – aspect – assessment

Word	Definition
	an explanation or opinion of what something means.
	a particular feature of or way of thinking about something, esp. something complicated.
	the process of testing, and making a judgment about, someone's knowledge, ability, skills.
	something that exists and can be seen, felt, tasted.
	to attract or please someone very much.
	to describe something completely, giving all the facts.

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' they ' para.(1) line (7)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(2) line (5)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(3) line (5)	

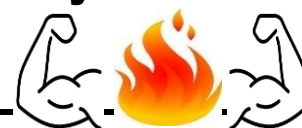
D) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- A novel fascinates your imagination more.			
2- There are many lingual benefits for reading a novel.			
3- Authors give more details in novels to let the teenagers us their imagination.			
4- Isabella Jones prefers movies than books.			

E) In your opinion, which is better for teenagers; reading a book or watching a movie? Give reasons.

.....

.....



34- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Ismail Yassin: Egypt's Adorable Comedian

1- Ismail Yassin remains one of the most **adorable** figures in Egyptian cinema, loved by audiences across generations. Born in 1912, he did not have an easy childhood, but his natural gift for comedy became **apparent** even in his youth. Many people would not have dared to **assume** that a poor boy from Suez could become one of the Arab world's greatest **entertainers**, yet Yassin proved **them** wrong.

2- His success came from the special **bond** he built with his **audience**. Unlike some actors who tried to appear as heroes, Yassin was not afraid to play the clumsy, weak, or unlucky man. Sometimes in his films he was the one **others** would try to **bully**, or the character friends would **tease**. But instead of making him look small, these roles made people laugh and love him even more.

3- **One** of his most famous works was the long series of comedy films in which he starred as the main **participant**. Each film was like an **episode** in the larger story of his career. He played soldiers, policemen, barbers, or even ordinary workers, always showing the humorous side of daily life. His comedy was never cruel. **It** was **purely** about laughter, **exaggeration**, and clever timing.

4- What made Yassin special was how he connected with people from all walks of life. His wide mouth, funny expressions, and **innocent** eyes made audiences feel **they** were watching a friend rather than a distant star. For a country facing social and political challenges, his films offered escape and joy.

5- In the end, Yassin's career did not just entertain; it showed how humor could **unite** people. His story proves that even when life is hard, it can still **turn out** beautifully if one has the courage to laugh.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who was Ismail Yassin?

.....

2. What made his talent for comedy apparent?

.....

3. Why did audiences love Yassin's roles as clumsy or unlucky characters?

.....

4. Which types of roles did Yassin play in his films?

.....

5. How did Yassin's films affect people in Egypt?

.....

B) Read the sentences then write (T) for True or (F) for False

The sentence	T or F
1. Many people doubted that a boy from Suez could become a famous actor.	
2. Yassin's characters were always strong and heroic.	
3. Each of Yassin's films was considered an episode in the story of his career.	
4. His comedy sometimes relied on cruelty to make people laugh.	
5. Yassin's films helped bond people from different social backgrounds.	

C) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)**adorable – assume – bully – participant – purely**

Word	Definition
	to think something is true without proof
	the person who takes part in an event
	completely
	job
	loveable
	to scare and threaten

D) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)**apparent – bond – tease – episode – turn out**

Word	Definition
	event
	clear
	to happen, or end up
	connection
	achievement
	to make fun of

E) Match the words to the correct definition:**entertainer– audience – exaggeration – innocent – unite**

Word	Definition
	the people who watch a particular television programme or film
	harmless in effect or intention
	someone who sings, dances, tells jokes
	to make people join together as a group
	the fact of making something seem larger, more important, better, or worse than it is

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

episode – tease – participant – bond - turned out

1. The older children liked to their younger siblings gently.
2. The party to be more exciting than we expected.
3. Last night's TV ended with a surprising twist.
4. Each in the race received a medal at the finish line.
5. The campers formed a strong after spending a week together.

G) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

purely – bully – adorable – apparent - assume

1. Her talent for painting was even when she was a child.
2. She joined the club for fun, not to win prizes.
3. Don't he is guilty just because he was at the scene.
4. The puppy was so that everyone wanted to pet it.
5. It is wrong to someone just because they are different.

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' them ' para.(1) line (5)	
The word ' others ' para.(2) line (3)	
The word ' One ' para.(3) line (1)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(3) line (4)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(4) line (2)	

I) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning:

Word/phrase	Synonym
talent para.(1)	
normal para.(3)	
remote para.(4)	
bravery para.(5)	



35- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Wildlife Reserves: Safe Havens for Animals

1- Wildlife reserves around the world play a **crucial** role in keeping animals safe from harm. These protected areas allow species to thrive in environments designed for **their** needs. In many reserves, animals can live without fear of **predators** or human interference, even under challenging **circumstances**.

2- One of the most famous reserves is Al Areen Wildlife Park in Bahrain. Located in the southern desert, it provides a home for many endangered species. The reserve ensures that animals with delicate **genes** and rare **traits** have a chance to survive and reproduce. Visitors can observe wildlife safely, watching how different species **interact** within their **territory**.

3- Other well-known reserves include the Serengeti in Tanzania, Yellowstone in the United States, and Kruger National Park in South Africa. In these areas, animals are carefully managed to suit their natural habitats. Each environment has features **suited to** the species living there. For example, lions and hyenas are kept in areas where the **surface** of the land allows **them** to hunt and move freely, while calmer species, like giraffes and zebras, **occupy** open plains.

4- In reserves, some animals may appear **aggressive**, especially when defending their young or territory, but this behavior is normal and essential for survival. Conservationists sometimes introduce new individuals at **random** to increase genetic diversity. This careful planning helps maintain healthy populations and preserves important traits within species.

5- Wildlife reserves not only protect animals but also educate people about the natural world. By visiting places like Al Areen, individuals learn about **conservation**, the challenges animals face, and the importance of safe habitats. These protected areas are essential, allowing species to **thrive** for generations to come, ensuring that the planet remains home to **its** **incredible** diversity of life.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What is the main purpose of wildlife reserves?

- a) To entertain visitors with exotic animals b) To protect animals and help them survive
c) To teach animals how to hunt predators d) To build new habitats for humans

2. Why is Al Areen Wildlife Park important?

- a) It allows visitors to hunt endangered animals
b) It provides a home for endangered species in Bahrain
c) It is the largest wildlife reserve in the world
d) It focuses only on predator animals

3. What does "suited to" mean in the passage?

- a) Appropriate or adapted for a particular purpose b) Dangerous or aggressive
c) Randomly chosen d) Visibly attractive

4. Why are animals sometimes introduced at random into reserves?

- a) To make the reserve more interesting for visitors
- b) To confuse predators
- c) To increase genetic diversity among species
- d) To prevent the animals from moving around

5. How do reserves help maintain animal populations?

- a) By limiting reproduction and controlling traits
- b) By teaching animals to fight off predators
- c) By allowing only calm species to survive
- d) By keeping them away from humans and predators

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

predator – trait – suited to – aggressive – thrive

Word	Definition
	characteristics
	well matched for
	threatening and unfriendly
	exist
	animals that kill other animals

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

circumstances – gene – territory – surface – random

Word	Definition
	top layer
	area
	conditions
	done by chance, not planned
	part of a cell passed from parent to child

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

interact – occupy – crucial – aggressive – thrive

Word	Definition
	the protection of the environment
	impossible or very difficult to believe
	to communicate with someone or react to something
	to fill, exist in, or use a place or period of time
	extremely important or necessary

E) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

predator – circumstances – random – aggressive - suited to

1. The tiger became when another animal entered its territory.
2. A cheetah is a fast that hunts smaller animals on the plains.
3. The wetland area is perfectly the needs of flamingos.
4. Under difficult, the rescue team managed to save the injured animals.
5. The conservationists introduced animals at to increase genetic diversity.

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

thrive – surface – territory – traits - genes

1. The crocodile lay quietly on the river, waiting for prey.
2. Scientists study the of endangered species to help protect them.
3. Many endangered species in well-managed wildlife reserves.
4. Wolves defend their against other packs to protect their resources.
5. The offspring inherited unique from both parent animals, making them stronger.

G) Read the sentences then write (T) for True or (F) for False

The sentence	T or F
1- Wildlife reserves allow animals to live without fear of predators or humans.	
2- Al Areen Wildlife Park is located in the northern part of Bahrain.	
3- Lions and hyenas are kept in areas where the land helps them move and hunt.	
4- Conservationists sometimes introduce new animals at random to maintain genetic diversity.	
5- Wildlife reserves also educate people about conservation and the natural world.	

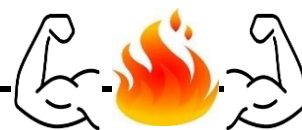
H) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (2)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(3) line (4)	
The pronoun ' its ' para.(5) line (4)	

I) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning:

Word/phrase	Synonym
secure para.(1)	
at risk para.(2)	
existence para.(4)	

36- Read the passage and answer the following questions:



The Empty Cities of Modern Times

1- Across the world, there are cities that once **promised** a bright future but now stand almost empty. These places were built with modern systems, wide streets, and beautiful parks. **They** were meant to be models of sustainability and comfort, yet they lost their inhabitants soon after being completed. One striking **feature** of these cities is their perfect organization. Buildings are arranged in a **cluster** around business centers, schools, and hospitals. Everything seems **sensible**, planned to make life easy. However, good design alone cannot keep a city alive.

2- In many cases, governments and developers invested huge amounts of money expecting high **economic** returns. **They** hoped to earn enough **revenue** from selling homes and offices to cover construction and **maintenance** costs. Unfortunately, the expected buyers never came. Sometimes, the prices were too high for ordinary citizens. In other cases, there were not enough job opportunities to attract people. Without residents, shops and restaurants closed, and the dream of a busy, successful city **faded away**.

3- Another **portion** of the problem comes from poor planning. While these cities were equipped with advanced transport **systems** and clean energy technologies, their locations were often far from major **industrial** or social centers. Even with all their modern **conveniences**, people preferred to live in places where their families, schools, and jobs were already established.

4- Now, many of these cities are trying to **filter** out their mistakes and rebuild their futures. Governments are offering tax reductions and business **incentives** to draw people back. They are also improving public services and promoting **sustainability** through renewable energy and green spaces. Some success has been achieved, but full recovery is slow. These empty cities serve as reminders that progress is not only about building structures—**it** is about understanding human needs and creating communities that people truly want to call home.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- What were the main reasons these modern cities lost their inhabitants?

.....
.....

2- How were the buildings in these empty cities usually arranged?

.....
.....

3- Why did governments and developers expect high economic returns from these cities?

.....
.....

4- Which portion of the problem was caused by poor planning and location?

.....
.....

5- What steps are governments taking now to attract people back to these cities?

.....

.....

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

feature – sensible – revenue – portion – sustainability

Word	Definition
	practical or good
	making sure something stays a certain way or at a certain level
	a part of something
	characteristic
	money earned from something

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

cluster – economic – maintenance – system – filter

Word	Definition
	looking after something or keeping it working
	a group of similar things, which are close together
	to remove something
	a set of things that are connected
	good value of money

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

promise – fade away – industrial – convenience – incentive

Word	Definition
	in or related to industry
	something that encourages a person to do something by offering them a reward
	to slowly disappear, lose importance, or become weaker
	something that is useful and helpful
	to state to someone that you will certainly do something

E) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

feature – cluster – maintenance – filter - economic

1. The new houses were built in a small around the main shopping area.
2. The city failed to grow because it lacked strong activities.
3. A key of the city is its large park filled with green trees.
4. The water system can out dirt before it reaches homes.
5. Regular is needed to keep the city's roads in good condition.

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

sensible – portion – sustainability – system - revenue

1. Only a small of the city's apartments were ever occupied.
2. The government hoped to earn more from selling new buildings.
3. It was to build houses near schools and hospitals.
4. Modern cities must focus on to protect the environment.
5. The transportation includes buses, trains, and electric taxis.

G) Read the sentences then write (T) for True or (F) for False

The sentence	T or F
1- The cities were built without any modern systems or organization.	
2- People immediately filled the new cities and lived there happily.	
3- Governments and developers expected to earn high economic revenue from these projects.	
4- Some cities failed because they were too far from major industrial and social areas.	
5- Governments are now improving services and promoting sustainability to attract residents.	

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' They ' para.(1) line (2)	
The pronoun ' They ' para.(2) line (2)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(4) line (5)	

I) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning:

Word/phrase	Synonym
nearly para.(1)	
spent para.(2)	
weak para.(3)	
decrease para.(4)	

37- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Gulliver's Travels

Gulliver's Travels, original title Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World, a satirical work by Anglo-Irish author Jonathan Swift, published anonymously in 1726. Gulliver, a surgeon and sea captain who visits remote regions of the world, and it describes four adventures.

1- In the first **one**, Gulliver is the only survivor of a shipwreck, and he swims to Lilliput, where he is tied up by people who are less than 6 inches tall. He is then taken to the capital city and eventually released. Gulliver is asked to help defend Lilliput against the empire of Blefuscu, with which Lilliput is at war over which end of an egg should be broken. Gulliver captures Blefuscu's naval **fleet**, thus preventing an invasion, but declines to assist the emperor of Lilliput in **conquering** Blefuscu. Later Gulliver extinguishes a fire in the royal palace. Eventually he falls out of favour and is sentenced to be blinded and starved. He flees to Blefuscu, where he finds a normal-size boat and is thus able to return to England.

2- Gulliver's second voyage takes him to Brobdingnag, inhabited by a race of giants. A farm worker finds Gulliver and delivers him to the farm owner. The farmer begins exhibiting Gulliver for money, and the farmer's young daughter, Glumdalclitch, takes care of him. One day the queen orders the farmer to bring Gulliver to her, and **she** purchases Gulliver. He becomes a favourite at court, though the king reacts with contempt when Gulliver recounts the **splendid** achievements of his own civilization. Gulliver offers to make gunpowder and cannon for the king, but the king is horrified by the thought of such weaponry. Eventually Gulliver is picked up by an eagle and then rescued at sea by people of his own size.

3- On Gulliver's third voyage, he is set adrift by pirates and ends up on the flying island of Laputa. The people of Laputa are greatly concerned with mathematics and with music. Laputa is the home of the king of Balnibarbi, the continent below it. He is permitted to leave the island to visit Lagado, the capital city of Balnibarbi. He finds the farm fields in ruin and the people living in apparent squalor. Gulliver's host explains that the inhabitants follow the **prescriptions** of a learned academy in the city, where the scientists undertake impractical projects as extracting sunbeams from cucumbers. Later he visits Glubbudrib, the island of sorcerers, where he speaks with great men of the past and learns from **them** the lies of history.

4- In the fourth voyage, Gulliver visits the land of the Houyhnhnms, a race of intelligent horses who are cleaner and more rational, communal, and benevolent (they have, most tellingly, no words for deception or evil) than the **brutish**, filthy, greedy, and degenerate humanoid race called Yahoos. The Houyhnhnms are very curious about Gulliver, **who** seems to be both a Yahoo and civilized, but, after Gulliver describes his country and its history to the master Houyhnhnm, the Houyhnhnm concludes that the people of England are not more reasonable than the Yahoos. At last it is decided that Gulliver must leave the Houyhnhnms. Gulliver then returns to England.

Eng. (301) Final Revision Activities 2026 Prepared by: Wael Bakry

A) Match the sentence with the suitable voyage: (There is one extra sentence)

Sentence	Voyage
He visited many cities where people have strange ideas, but he learnt about past.	
He helped the city's people at war and finally was sentenced and left back home.	
Nobody could defeat him during his travels.	
He was sold, and his idea wasn't accepted finally he was taken away by a bird.	
He met two teams and was dismissed because of his country.	

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

fleet – conquer – splendid – prescription - brutish

Word	Definition
	rough, unpleasant, and often violent.
	a group of ships, or all of the ships in a country's navy.
	excellent, or beautiful and impressive.
	very shocked.
	the act of telling someone else what they must have or do.
	to defeat an enemy.

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

Word	Reference
The word ' one ' para.(1) line (1)	
The pronoun ' she ' para.(2) line (4)	
The word ' them ' para.(3) line (8)	
The pronoun ' who ' para.(4) line (4)	

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word/phrase	Synonym
protect (para 1)	
populated (para 2)	
allowed (para 3)	
interested (para 4)	

38- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The Amazon rainforest continues to decrease. This warning statement was concluded by a report presented at the 5th Summit of Indigenous Peoples that took place in February 2021, establishing that 26% of the Amazon rainforest, also known as the planet's lung, is irreversibly destroyed. This represents a quarter of the largest forest on the planet, which is mainly due to **deforestation**, drug trafficking and soil contamination. The last few years have been some of the worst in the last twenty years for forest ecology. In November 2021, Brazil's National Institute for Space Research stated that deforestation of the planet's lungs had increased by 22% between August 2020 and July 2021. Thus, 13,235 km² of forests had been destroyed, a **figure** approaching the previous "record" reached in 2005-2006 when 14,286 km² went up in smoke.

Deforestation is mainly caused by commercial agriculture by multinational corporations and subsistence farming by local people. In Brazil, for instance, large areas of the Amazon rainforest were cleared to grow soya and vegetable oil. Subsistence farmers clear an area that is big enough to feed cattle or grow crops by cutting down the trees and burning them. However, after two or three years, the land can no longer be used so the farmer moves to another piece of land as it takes around 10 years for the piece of land to recover. Nevertheless, in populated areas, the land cannot **recover** and this leads to heavy erosion which leads to the removal of the layer of soil that protects the ground during the crop growing process. This may lead to serious flooding problems in the event of heavy rain.

Forest destruction also has a serious effect on biodiversity. The remarkable increase in the world's population is causing the damage and loss of the natural habitats where plant and animal species live. Such a situation leads to the reduction of biodiversity and leading to the **extinction** of many **species**. The reduction in biodiversity threatens entire **ecosystems** and destroys future sources of food and medicine. By this, governments should find ways to protect the forests from illegal logging and plant more trees to absorb carbon dioxide. Deforestation on such a large scale is sure to have disastrous effects for the environment unless urgent measures are taken.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. In the article, the Amazon rainforest is also called

2. How much of the Amazon rainforest was destroyed between 2020 and 2021?

.....

B. Read the article again and correct the following sentences.

1. In Brazil, trees are cut down to make way for olive oil plantations.

.....

2. Subsistence farmers can feed livestock on their land for ten years.

.....

3. Deforestation protects future sources of food and medicine.

.....

4. Governments should plant more trees to absorb oxygen.

.....

5. Small- scale deforestation will have devastating impacts on the environment.

.....

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

deforestation – figure – recover – extinction – species - ecosystem

Word	Definition
	a group of animals or plants of the same kind.
	when a type of animal or plant stops existing.
	all the animals and plants in an area and their relationship to each other.
	when all the trees in an area are destroyed.
	to bring back to normal condition.

C. USING YOUR OWN WORDS, explain the meaning of IRREVERSIBLY DESTROYED in the following sentence “...26% of the Amazon rainforest is irreversibly destroyed.” (paragraph 1)

.....

.....

.....

D. What possible measures can governments take to convince people to stop damaging the natural environment? (Suggest two possible measures.)

.....

.....

.....

.....

39- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Ibn Khaldun is not just one of the greatest Arab historians, but also a scholar of universal dimension. While it is often difficult to trace the life of the great men of the Arab world, **that** of Ibn Khaldun is quite well known, thanks to his own writings. In 1332, he was born in Tunis, the brilliant capital of one of the main Maghreb kingdoms. His family, originally from Seville, went into exile at the beginning of the 13th century, due to the advance of the Christian troops in Andalusia. **They** were part of the city's high society. Ibn Khaldun lost several members of his family, including his parents, in the Black Death epidemic which struck Tunis in 1348. These personal and family sufferings would deeply mark the historical thought of Ibn Khaldun.

Ibn Khaldun received a very classical education, but with the best teachers in Tunis. After graduating from the University of Al-Zaytouna, where he learned Muslim law and took an interest in literature, Ibn Khaldun put himself at the service of the sultans of the Maghreb. At the age of 18, in 1350, he began his political career as a seal-bearer of the Tunisian ruler Ibn Tafrakin. Then he left for Egypt where the sultan appointed him as a professor and judge. In Egypt as in the Maghreb, Ibn Khaldun was at the forefront to observe the functioning of power and completing an immense and innovative work, "Kitab al-Ibar", until his death in 1406.

"Kitab al-Ibar" is one of Ibn Khaldun's most famous books, and it includes seven volumes. Perhaps the most famous part is the Introduction, known as "Al-Muqaddima of Ibn Khaldun" and it constitutes a third of the book. It includes Ibn Khaldun's opinions on geography, construction, astronomy, and people's conditions and nature.

The thought and writings of Ibn Khaldun, the Philosopher, Historian, and Social Scientist of the 14th century, were discovered by the West in the 19th century. His work is still surprisingly modern because it offers an analysis of society by taking into account very varied factors, such as the economy, and social or psychological phenomena. Ibn Khaldun is sometimes considered the founder of modern sociology and the father of history and economics.

A) Now answer the following questions.

1) Where did Ibn Khaldun's family come from?

.....

2) The pronoun 'that' in the first paragraph refers to

3) The pronoun 'they' in the first paragraph refers to

4) What was the cause of Ibn Khaldun's parents' death?

.....

5) What was the first position that Ibn Khaldun got?

.....

6) Find one word in the second paragraph that means 'using new methods or ideas'

.....

7) What makes from the writings of Ibn Khaldun so important?

.....

.....

.....

8) 'the book' in the third paragraph refers to

9) The word account in the last paragraph probably means...

a) explanation.

b) statement.

c) consideration.

d) report.

10) Ibn Khaldun is known as

40- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Fraser Doherty was a very hard-working, **ambitious** teenager. In fact, he was so hardworking and ambitious that he's already a millionaire! Fraser was 14 when he started making jam. There had been a special way of making jam for generations and generations in the Doherty family. One day, his grandmother told Fraser the secret and, with her help, he began to invent his own unusual jams, all called Super Jam.

The jam was **obviously** good because soon, Fraser was making it and selling it to his friends and neighbours after school. Within four years, he was producing 1,000 jars of jam a week from his parents' home in Edinburgh, Scotland.

In 2007, he won a contract to produce 120,000 jars of jam a week for a big British supermarket. That meant that he would have to start **producing** jam in a factory, not at home.

Traditional jams are often 80 per cent sugar, but Doherty, whose company is called Doherty's Preserves, has created a healthy **alternative**. He uses grape juice, not sugar. He said, " I wanted to make jam as healthy as possible. Traditional jam is quite unhealthy. It was quite **frightening** to change a product that people have made the same way for hundreds of years, but I wanted to add a new dimension." A food expert said: "Fraser has taken an old product and has made it young, exciting and modern." Fraser has done this by being creative with new ingredients like kiwi and lime.

Mr. Doherty's father, Robert, said he was sad that Fraser was moving to a factory because he liked watching Fraser making the jams at their family home in Edinburgh. "For a long time now, Fraser has used our kitchen to **experiment** with new recipes and to produce jam to sell. When he is in the kitchen, we can only go in there if we promise to help. People who visit our home all have to help!"

A. Answer these questions. Write short answers only.

1) What is Fraser Doherty like?

.....

2) Who did Fraser start selling the jam to?

.....

3) Where did Fraser use to produce jam?

.....

4) When did Fraser decide to produce jam in a factory?

.....

5) How did Fraser make the jam healthy?

.....

6) How did Fraser's father react towards moving to a factory?

.....

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

ambitious – obviously – producing – alternative - frightening - experiment

Word	Definition
	making something or bringing something into existence producing.
	to try something in order to discover what it is like.
	in a way that can be easily seen, recognized, or understood.
	having a strong desire for success, achievement, power, or wealth.
	something that is different from something else

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'his' para.(1) line (5)	
The pronoun 'it' para.(4) line (6)	

41- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

All the information we have about Ibn Battuta comes from his personal writings. In his work, written in 1356 with Ibn Juzzay, he narrated his adventures and his many travels which led him to the three corners of the known world from 1325 to 1354. We thus learn that Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Battuta was born in Tangier in 1304. He was a Moroccan Muslim scholar and an explorer who traveled widely in Afro-Eurasia, largely in the lands of Dar al-Islam. In his account of his travels, Ibn Battuta indicates that he was of Berber descent, born into a family of Muslim judges (qadis) in Tangier. He studied Islamic law and left Tangier in order to make the pilgrimage to Mecca, or Hajj, in 1325, at the age of 21.

Ibn Battuta discovered during his pilgrimage that he loved to travel. He loved discovering new places, learning about different cultures and meeting new people. He decided to continue travelling. Over the next 30 years or so, Ibn Battuta would travel the world (about 120,000 km travelled). Ibn Battuta left to us an exceptional overview of the Muslim world of the 14th century.

On his return to his native land, Tangier, Morocco, in 1355, it was the Sultan of Morocco, who in 1356 appointed a young scholar of Andalusian origin, Ibn Juzzay, to make a complete written record of all the adventures of Ibn Battuta and collect **them** into a book titled "Rihla", or "Travels" in Arabic. The book contains amazing geographical discoveries, cultural anecdotes, and various portraits of the **customs** of the countries of the time, which makes it extremely interesting for the readers of today and mainly historians and sociologists. Its stories are a mine of information for the time of the fourteenth century. The book describes and analyzes the habits and customs of tribal societies. More than an eyewitness of the time, the stories inform us about the positive as well as the negative aspects of the kingdoms visited, and about the great beauty and hospitality of these distant lands.

At the end of his life, Ibn Battuta held a position as cadi in Tangier, where he died in 1377. He was above all a traveler, and his observations are not scientific but rather personal. Despite this, they provide important sociological and historical knowledge to researchers.

- Answer the following questions:

1- What was Ibn Battuta's birth place?

.....

2- What was Ibn Battuta's family like?

.....

3- How old was Ibn Battuta when he began his travels?

.....

4- What originally encouraged Ibn Battuta to leave his native town?

.....

5- What was the approximate overall distance travelled by Ibn Battuta?

.....

6- Why are the travels of Ibn Battuta important?

.....

.....

7- What does the pronoun 'them**' in the third paragraph refer to?**

8- The word "customs**" in the third paragraph probably means ...**

a)

B)

C)

9- Its stories are a mine of information for the time of the fourteenth century. (para.3)

Using your own words explain the meaning of the phrase 'a mine of information'

.....

.....

10- In your own words, think about the possible reason(s) that made the Sultan of 1 Morocco insist on gathering Ibn Battuta's adventures in one book.

.....

.....

.....

42- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Today, the most effective educational systems in the world have understood the importance of certain realities, namely the role parents play in the success of **their** children's education and the urgency of establishing and maintaining a good relationship between schools and the student's parents.

Communication between the school and the parents is essential to promote the educational success of young people. Indeed, it is with good communication that the various interested parties and parents can solve problems or monitor the academic progress of students.

To be effective, communication between families and the school must be continuous, two- way, meaningful and focused on student learning. Communication is the foundation of any strong educational relationship. It is proven that when parents and school staff communicate effectively, positive relationships develop. In addition, problems are solved more easily and thus, students progress more.

Although schools regularly provide information, for example, in the form of flyers or manuals on a website, this does not always provide an easy means of communication or encourage families to respond on a regular basis. Even meetings are often seen by head teachers only as a way to get a message across to families and not as a two-way communication. The most effective way to build a truly useful relationship is to create regular opportunities for open and honest dialogue.

Good communication between families and the school allows parents to establish a relationship with their child's teacher. Parents should feel comfortable meeting with the teacher for any concerns that may arise. So that **the latter** can explain at any time what is happening in class. Additionally, when teachers and parents communicate regularly, teachers can provide parents with information about school events and volunteer opportunities needed in the classroom. On these **occasions**, parents are often delighted to be able to participate and be part of their child's education in a more active way.

Finally, the trust that comes from good parent-school communication makes **it** a very powerful and necessary tool. It must be remembered that there is life beyond the WhatsApp groups that the families themselves create.

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A) Read the article. Are these statements True, False or not given (N.G.)? Put a tick(✓) in the right box.)

Statement	True	False	Not given
1- Teachers are in charge of the education process and parents have no contribution.			
2- Parents are distant and uninvolved.			
3- Schools will notify the parents if something is wrong.			
4- Head teachers find meetings with parents as a great communication tool.			
5- Teachers are always busy.			

B) Find words or phrases in the article that match the following meanings (1 1/2 x5 = 7 1/2 Marks)

- 1- The quality of being very important and needing attention immediately (**para.1**):
- 2- To help something become successful (**para.2**):
- 3- without a pause or break (**para.3**):
- 4- telling or expressing the truth (**para.4**):
5. very pleased (**para. 5**):

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

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (2)	
' The latter ' para.(5) line (3)	
' occasions ' para.(5) line (6)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(6) line (1)	

D) Give a suitable title to this article.

.....

43- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1- No one can deny that mothers all around the world spend much more time than fathers taking care of their children. However, this proven generality should not deny the fact that some men (still few in number) have decided to fully accept their fatherhood and take better care of their children. These men want to change the trend and make effort to achieve equality with the mother of their children.

2- They are called "new fathers." This term was introduced in 1972 which was very convenient to use in TV magazines, or weekly magazines as everything is said in two words. The "new father" is a "modern father" who changes diapers, tells stories, and prepares carrot-avocado-celery purees. Many reports focus on these fathers, looking at them with admiration, and astonishment. People even worry about them: are the new fathers doing too much?

3- Stop: first of all, the real "new fathers" have no desire to be called that. They are fathers, period. They take care of their children because they want to, because they love it, and above all because they don't see any reason why they should leave the mother to handle the doctors' appointments, school meetings, or walks to the nearby park.

4- There have been modern fathers before the current generation. It is necessary for this trend to persist, to expand, not to be a flash in the pan, but to gradually infect more and more fathers who are finally realizing that it is absolutely necessary and completely normal to take care of their children 50% of the time, and not just to play ball or go out for ice cream. There is nothing more irritating than the so-called ideal fathers who take care of their children only during the coolest moments, just giving the impression of harmony in photos or those who carry their children in a baby sling to give a positive image of their concept of fatherhood but do little else, considering that they have done their part once they are back home.

5- In short, as long as the fair sharing of child-raising is not considered the accepted standard, as long as children are seen as charming accessories meant to make a good impression ("Look at me, look at me, I'm a modern dad"), the battle is not won! .

1. This text aims to...

- a) analyze the fact that fathers often distance themselves from their children.
- b) defend the fact that fathers assume their role less than mothers.
- c) normalize the fact that fathers are increasingly dedicated to their children

2. Match the underlined words in the text with their meanings. Note: There is ONE EXTRA MEANING.

convenient - irritating - impression

Word	Definition
	making you feel annoyed
	an idea or opinion of what something or someone is like
	something that exists and can be seen
	suitable for your purposes and needs

3. The article states some roles that some fathers want to do instead of their wives. Find TWO.

- A)
B)

4. What are the two types of fathers' behaviors criticized by the writer?

- A)
B)

5. In the end, the writer supports

- a) a change in the attitude of the society.
- b) family stability for all children.
- c) a general evolution of fathers' rights.

6. Based on your understanding of paragraph 4, the idiomatic expression "a flash in the pan" probably means a/ an

- a) unexpected problem.
- b) little pain.
- c) brief success.

44- Read the article below about new types of classes introduced in primary schools, and then answer the questions that follow.:

In recent years, a general observation has been made in schools: children can no longer sit still. That's why Cecil Gauchó, a primary school teacher, has decided to redesign the two classrooms she has, to create a space "adapted to each individual's needs" using the flexible classroom method. But, why create different spaces instead of teaching children to be calmer? "Some adults wouldn't be able to sit still for six hours a day without being allowed to move. Flexible arrangements are implemented in workspaces, so why not doing it in school?" responds Cecil Gauchó.

These flexible classrooms are not just about new furniture. In Cecil Gauchó's classroom, for example, students can choose their own seat while listening to the teacher, all while working with objects. Then, they can decide to move freely or settle wherever they want in a second room with spaces designed for different activities: a library corner with armchairs and blankets, a computer corner, and small tables. "**We** are used to focusing on the intellectual needs of children, but never their physical needs. Some need to touch something to fully focus on the lesson. This type of organization respects the character of each student, the need for movement, while also promoting work in workshops or small groups."

However, for Cecil Gauchó, the beginnings were difficult. "The students were extremely excited, and they argued over the seats. But once the newness wore off, all became familiar to them." Today, the teacher wouldn't go back for anything. "I had to reorganize my approach, and this requires more advance preparation, as I have to adapt activities to each student's needs. The children are now more independent because they have to learn to choose what suits them best. They work at their own pace, and since they can move around, they naturally go to their classmates to help them by offering solutions that are different from **mine**. I am convinced that this has contributed to improving their results."

One doubt remains: will these advantaged students be able to adapt to a traditional environment when they reach secondary school? "I think that by then, they will have gained maturity, especially thanks to their independence. Besides, in secondary school, there is more movement: we change classes every hour!" reassures Cecil Gauchó.

A) Decide whether the following sentences are true or false.

Statement	True	False
a) The article raises the problem of the decline of students' results in primary schools.		
b) The flexible classroom method mainly allows children better concentrate.		
c) In the early days, with this new arrangement, the children were calm.		
d) The new method focuses on how to work in groups.		
e) The teacher is confident that the students are able to adapt to a traditional environment in secondary school.		

2. Read the article again and answer the following questions.

a) This type of arrangement is not new as it is already applied in

(complete with ONE word)

b) Based on your understanding of paragraph 3, the pronoun 'we'(para.3) probably refers to

c) The pronoun 'mine' (para.3) refers to

d) Find ONE word in the last paragraph that means **lucky**.

e) How has Cecil adapted her work to the new method?

.....
.....

45- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

THE BEST-DRESSED MAN

1- A man who has been voted best-dressed for two years by one of the web's biggest fashion communities has revealed he only spends \$40 (£31.70) on clothes each week. Joseph Knowles is a student from Vancouver and has taken the crown of best-dressed man for the second year. Knowles, in his early 20s, regularly uploads images of his outfits in a thread called "What are you wearing today?". He's undoubtedly a **photogenic** man with a physique that wears clothes well, and his photos are good quality and **well-composed**, but it's not just his skill at putting together outfits that has impressed other users - Knowles has real ability for creating stylish looks on a budget. His secret? Charity shops. "I buy almost exclusively used clothing from no-name brands and tailor my own stuff."

2- He shops at least twice a week and takes the time to look through every item in each shop, including the women's sections and he believes the prints, patterns and fabrics are more interesting than men's clothing. Knowles has become an expert charity store shopper and can now find the pieces worth considering simply by running his hand over the rail.

3- But it's not only buying second-hand clothes that leaves Knowles looking so stylish - he makes everything himself. After buying a sewing machine (at a charity shop, naturally). Knowles turned to YouTube to learn how to use it, destroying "at least ten to 15 pairs of trousers before successfully creating anything wearable."

4- Currently applying to do a Masters in Physiotherapy, Knowles spends his free time writing, styling and doing photography. For a while, he followed the Reddit thread without posting anything, and it was only before going to party one evening that he decided to upload a snap of his outfit. It was "just to see if I was doing something right, if I was doing something wrong," he says. "The community in general was great at giving feedback. It was a great learning point." And it appears the student has become the master.

5- In short, as long as the fair sharing of child-raising is not considered the accepted standard, as long as children are seen as charming accessories meant to make a good impression ("Look at me, look at me, I'm a modern dad"), the battle is not won! .

A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph: (THERE IS AN EXTRA HEADING)

Heading	Paragraph
Creative work	
Becoming the Master	
Shops in Vancouver	
Going shopping	
Great photos with low cost	

B) Decide whether the following sentences are true or false.

Statement	True	False
1- Joseph spends 40 dollars on clothes every week.		
2- Joseph is applying to do masters in Physiotherapy.		
3- Joseph Knowies only wears designer clothes.		
4- Joseph read a book to learn how to use sewing machine.		

C) Match the underlined words in paragraph ONE with the correct meaning:

1- The word **photogenic** means

a) sensitive to light b) looking attractive and good c) unattractive

2- well-composed means

a) easy to do b) quick c) nicely arranged

46- Read the conversation between Oliver and Paul and answer the questions that follow:

OLIVER: AN AUSTRALIAN EXPAT LIVING AND WORKING IN SWEDEN

Oliver: I have changed over the years and become more Swedish, I find many of the values and ways of life **compatible** with my own values. I love being outside, being in the forest, ice skating, being able to swim everywhere in the summer, the seasons, the traditions and customs (....)

Paul: How long have you been living in Sweden?

Oliver: Since 1995, but **I** was also here in 91-92 for about 15 months.

Paul: Do you have any plans for the future?

Oliver: Not sure my wife is Canadian so we have several options. I really don't know where **we** will be in 10 years' time. Mostly it depends on our work.

Paul: What do you think about the Sweden?

Oliver: **It** is a beautiful place but the weather leaves a lot to be desired. It is relatively expensive but there are lots of things you can do that don't cost a lot of money. (-)

Paul: Was it difficult for you to get medical insurance?

Oliver: I was classified as an immigrant and had full coverage. There is also a **mutual agreement** between Sweden and Australia so if you come from one country and are in the other you get the same coverage as the locals.

Paul: What piece of advice would you give to anyone interested in moving to a new country?

Oliver: Try and be open-minded. Remember people are not as they are at home and **they** have their reasons for being that way - even if **you** never understand those reasons.

Paul: Were the Swedes nice to you when you first arrived?

Oliver: A complex question - they love to speak English, (....). As I said, many have some sort of connection to another country - a parent who comes from another country, family who have moved studies abroad, etc. It is however good to know that they will rarely take the initiative to social contact they will not invite you over or out until they have known you quite a while and they will not ask a lot of questions.(....)

Question 1:

Answer the questions below with reference to the text.

a) Where is Oliver's wife from?

.....

b) Why does Oliver get full cover medical insurance?

.....

c) Pick up a statement showing that Oliver is not satisfied with the weather in Sweden

.....

d) Mention two activities Oliver likes to do in Sweden.

a)

b)

e) What makes Oliver think that the Swedes are not very sociable?

.....

.....

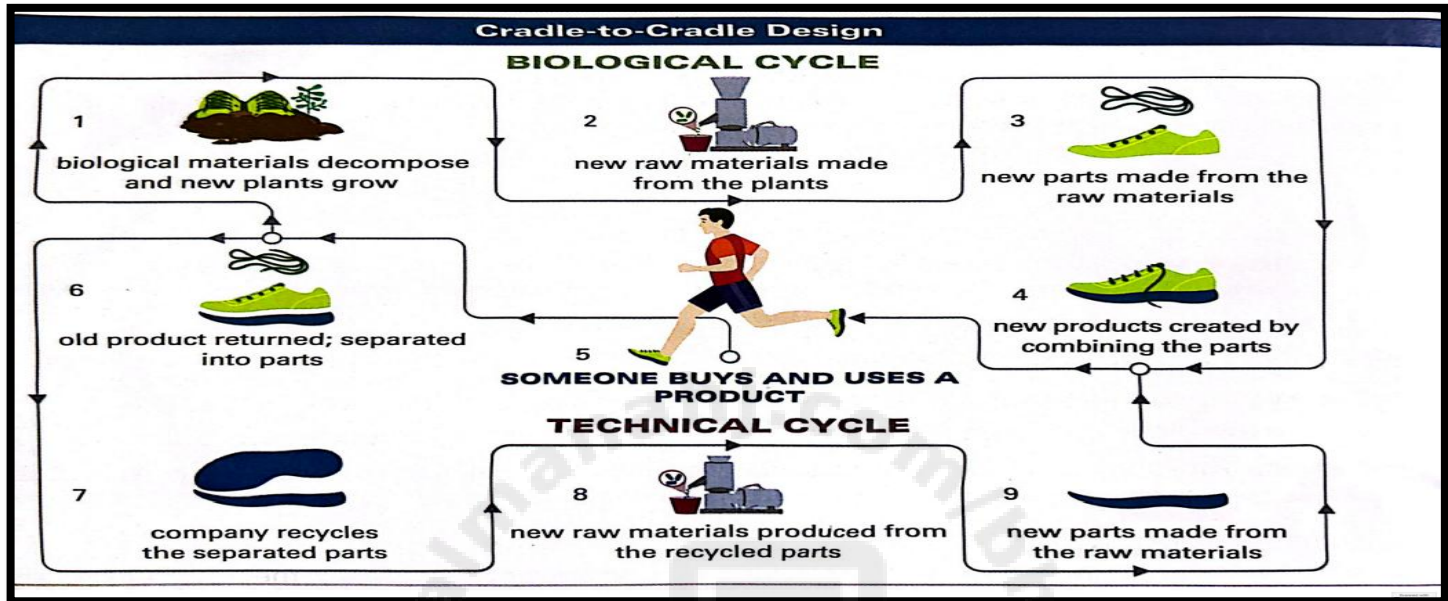
Question 2:

What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
'I'	
'we'	
'It'	
'they'	
'you'	

Writing Skill

1- Use the following diagram to write a description of the cradle-to-cradle design process. (At least 150 words)



Title

Introduction

- Overview of the process (**State the main parts of the process giving details**)

Paragraph (1) The process

- Describe the entire process in general. (Use **present simple passive**)

Paragraph (2) The first stage

- Describe the first stage (use present simple passive)

Paragraph (3) The second stage

Describe the second stage (use present simple passive)

Paragraph (4) The end of the process

- End the process and explain how the product continues.

The cradle-to-cradle design process

The cradle-to-cradle design process has two connected cycles: a biological cycle and a technical cycle. **The biological cycle involves making things from wood or plants, such as cotton. The technical cycle involves making things from materials such as metal or plastic.**

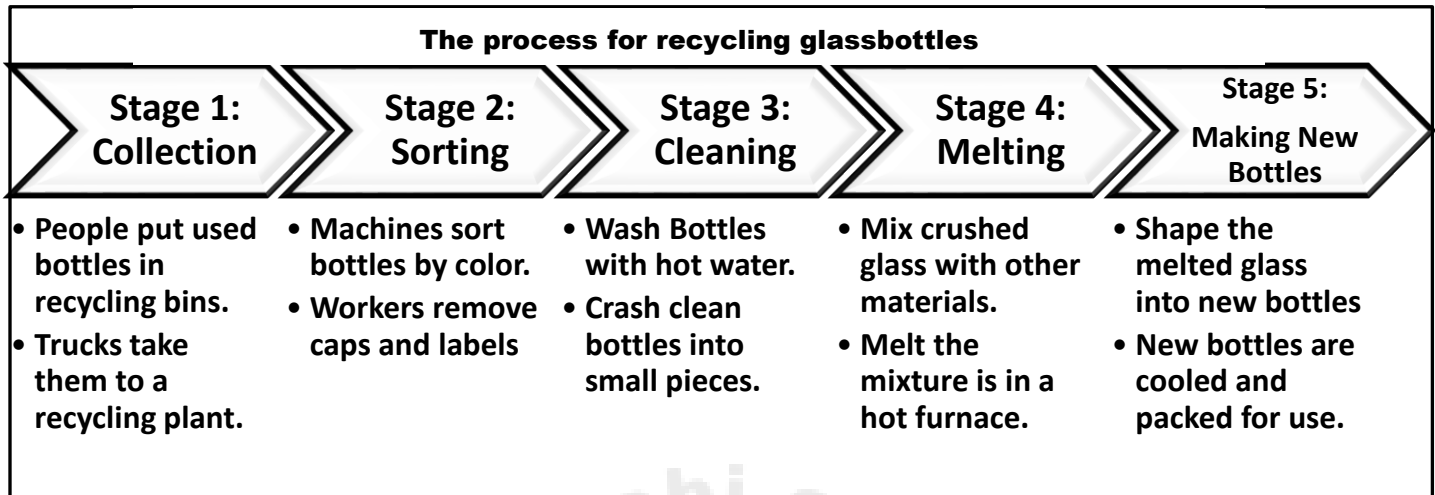
The process begins when a company makes a new product that includes biological and technical parts. The products, such as trainers, go to shops, and they **are purchased** by customers. After someone has finished using the product, it goes back to the manufacturer. It's **then separated** into biological and technical parts.

In the technical cycle, the company recycles old materials to produce new raw materials. The raw materials **are made** into new parts.

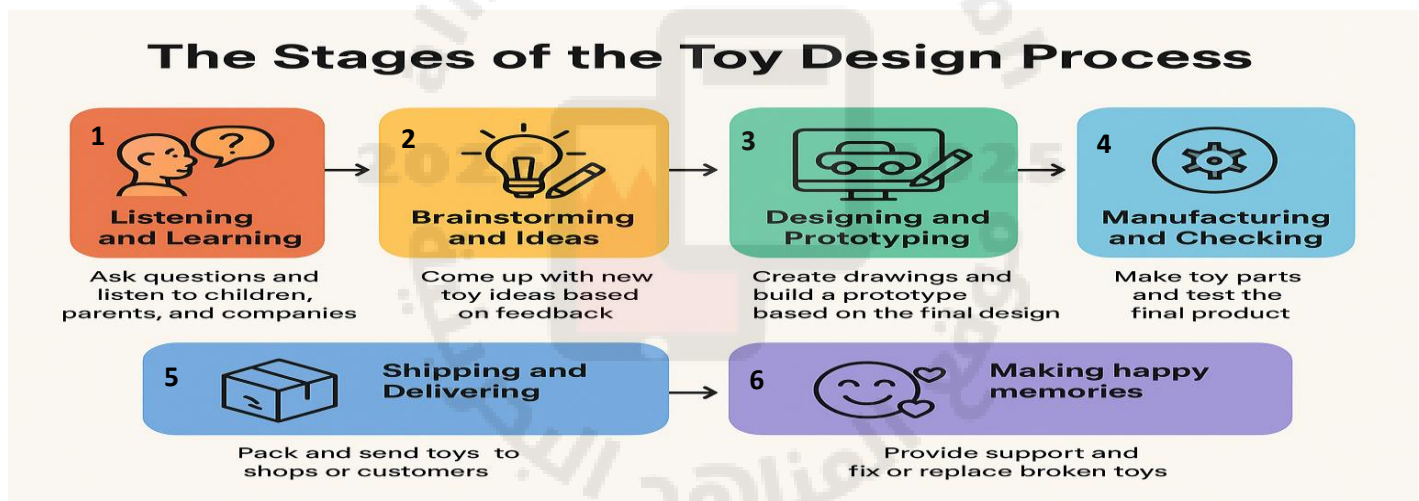
In the biological cycle, plant materials decompose or break down. This helps new plants grow. Then new raw materials **are made** from the plants. Those materials **are turned into** new parts.

Finally, when the new product is ready, someone buys it and the cycle starts again.

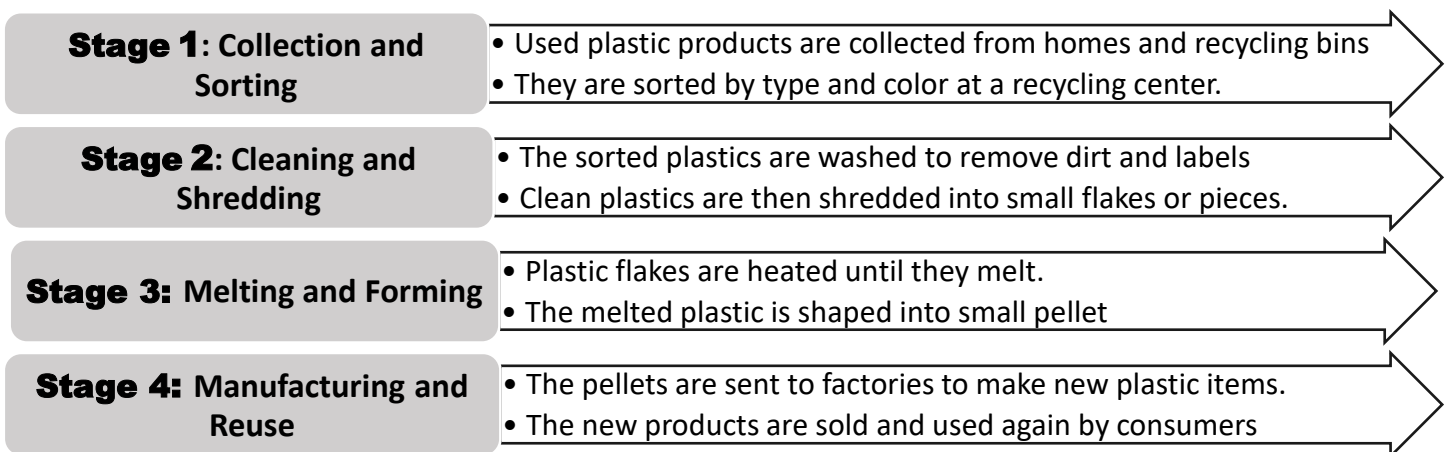
2- The diagram below shows the process for recycling glassbottles. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. (150 words)



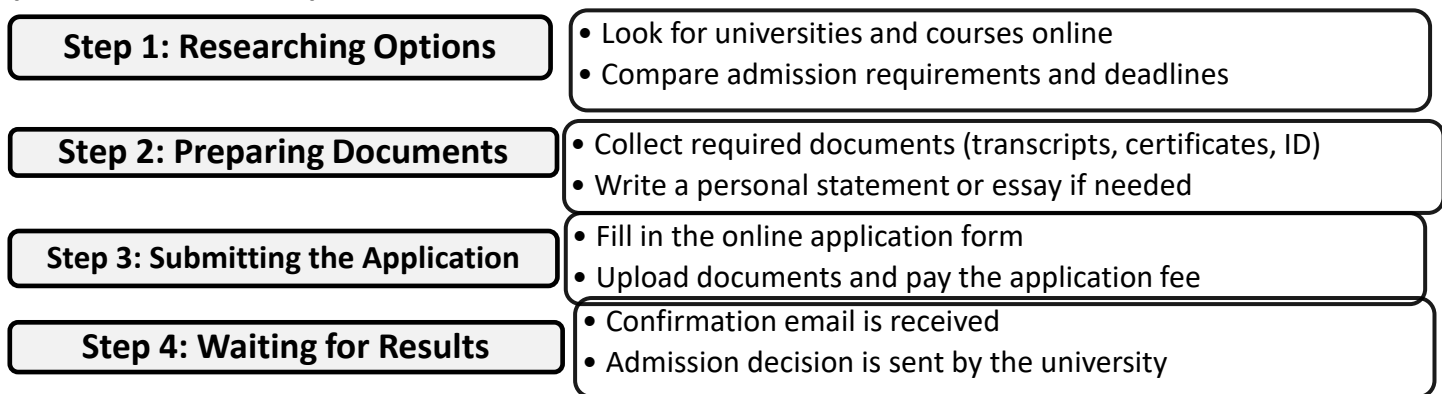
3- Use the following diagram to write a description of the stages of a toy design process. (At least 150 words)



4- Use the following diagram to write a description of the stages of recycling plastic products process. (At least 150 words)



5- Use the following diagram to write a description of the process of applying to a university. (At least 150 words)



6- “What are the benefits of a circular economy?” write a response essay as a reply to this question. (250 - 300 words)

Introduction 1. Hook (Grab the reader’s attention) 2. Background <u>Information</u> (explain the topic briefly) 3. The aim of the essay	Embracing a Circular Economy: A Pathway to Sustainable Development on the Environment Imagine a world where nothing goes to waste where every product is designed for a second life. <u>The circular economy offers a sustainable alternative to the traditional linear economic model of "make, use, and throw away". By prioritising the reuse, repair, recycling, and regeneration of materials, this model presents numerous environmental, economic, and social benefits that can help pave the way for a sustainable future.</u>
Paragraph 1 (Benefit 1) Environmental Benefits - Topic sentence - Supporting details and provide examples	The most significant advantage of the circular economy is its potential to reduce environmental degradation. Traditional production processes are often resource-intensive and polluting, depleting resources and harming ecosystems. The circular economy counters this by maximizing the lifecycle of materials, thereby reducing the demand for raw materials and decreasing waste production. This not only conserves resources but also leads to cleaner air, water, and soil.
Paragraph 2 (Benefit 2) Economic Benefits - Topic sentence - Supporting details and provide examples	Economically, the circular economy encourages innovation and can ensure greater economic resilience. By designing sustainable products, <u>businesses can invest in new markets</u> such as refurbishing and remanufacturing. This approach also helps companies reduce costs associated with raw material provision and waste management. Moreover, <u>a circular economy fosters job creation in emerging sectors like recycling and repair services, contributing to economic growth and stability.</u>
Paragraph 3 (Benefit 3) Social Implications (results) - Topic sentence - Details and provide examples	On a societal level, the circular economy can lead to more equitable growth. It supports community-based initiatives like local recycling programmes and repair shops, which can empower local economies. Additionally, it encourages consumers to consider the full lifecycle of the products they purchase, fostering a cultural shift towards sustainability.
Conclusion - Summary - Final Thought	In conclusion, the circular economy represents a transformative approach to the way we produce, consume, and think about resources. By adopting this approach, societies can address critical environmental issues, stimulate economic growth, and promote a more sustainable and equitable global community.

7- Which source of energy is better for the future: renewable or non-renewable? Write an opinion essay in which you discuss the benefits of the energy source you think is better. (250–300 words)

8- The popularity of cheap, trendy clothes has led to environmental and ethical problems. Write an opinion essay in which you discuss the benefits of fast fashion.

Fast Fashion

Imagine a world where everyone can express their style without spending a lot of money. In today's global market, fast fashion allows people to do exactly that. It makes trendy clothing affordable, provides millions of jobs, and supports creativity and economic growth. While it often receives criticism, fast fashion also offers several important benefits to individuals and societies.

One of the biggest advantages of fast fashion is affordability. In the past, fashionable clothes were only available to the wealthy. Today, almost anyone can buy stylish outfits at reasonable prices. This gives people more freedom to express themselves through clothing. For students, young professionals, and families, fast fashion makes it possible to dress well without financial pressure.

Another benefit is variety and accessibility. Fast fashion brands release new designs quickly, allowing customers to follow trends from around the world. This continuous change encourages creativity and helps people explore different looks and cultures. It also allows individuals to adapt their style to different occasions, from work to leisure, with ease and confidence.

Fast fashion also creates employment opportunities. The industry provides millions of jobs in design, manufacturing, and sales. It supports both large cities and developing countries, helping many families earn a living. In addition, the fast fashion market encourages innovation in production, digital marketing, and recycling technologies.

In conclusion, fast fashion offers real benefits that should not be ignored. It gives people affordable choices, promotes creativity, and strengthens the economy. When managed responsibly, fast fashion can be a positive force that combines style, opportunity, and progress. It allows everyone, not just the wealthy, to enjoy the beauty and excitement of modern fashion.

9 - Which form of learning is more beneficial for students: online or in classroom. Write an opinion essay in which you discuss the benefits of the topic you think. (250 - 300 words)

10- Should students have homework every day or only on some days? Write an opinion essay in which you discuss the benefits of the choice you support. (250–300 words)

11- Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming how we live and work. Write an opinion essay in which you discuss the benefits of artificial intelligence.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Imagine a world where machines help doctors cure diseases, make travel safer, and improve education for everyone. This world is becoming real thanks to artificial intelligence (AI). AI means creating computer systems that can think, learn, and solve problems like humans. Although some people worry about its risks, the benefits of AI are powerful and far-reaching. It helps save lives, improves efficiency, and opens new opportunities for learning and work.

One of the greatest benefits of AI is its ability to improve healthcare. Intelligent machines can analyze medical data quickly and accurately. For example, AI programs can detect early signs of diseases such as cancer before doctors might notice them. This allows patients to get treatment sooner and live healthier lives. Moreover, AI helps hospitals manage records and resources, making medical care faster and more organized.

Another benefit is increased safety and convenience. AI controls smart systems that prevent accidents, guide self-driving cars, and monitor security in public spaces. In homes, AI assistants help people manage their time, answer questions, and perform daily tasks more easily. In industries, AI can handle dangerous jobs, reducing the risk of injury for human workers.

AI also supports education and innovation. It helps teachers understand students' strengths and weaknesses, creating lessons that fit their needs. Businesses use AI to design new products, reduce waste, and find smarter solutions to complex problems.

In conclusion, artificial intelligence offers countless benefits to modern life. It saves time, improves safety, supports learning, and advances medicine. When used wisely, AI can make the world smarter, safer, and more connected. It is a tool for human progress and a better future for upcoming generations.

12- You are going to summarise the research in the article "Why We Laugh" and write a research report. (250 - 300 words)

The Passage

WHY WE LAUGH

1- How and when we laugh may depend on where we are, what we are doing, and who we are with but most of the time, it is not related to anything humorous, indeed, just as for early humans, today, most laughter has a purely social function.

2- We know a lot about laughter, in part, because of the research of Robert Provine. He and his students sat in cafes, shopping malls, schools, and parks near his home, and secretly watched and listened to people having conversations. They were especially interested in what Provine calls "laughter episodes" Every time he and his students heard a laughter episode, they took notes about who laughed and when.

3- Before doing this research, like most of us, Provine had assumed that whatever was said before the laugh (the pre-laugh comment) would be something funny. Surprisingly, most people laughed at very ordinary comments or questions. For example, "I'll see you later," or "Are you sure?" After listening to and studying hundreds of these episodes, he estimated that between 80 and 90 percent of laughter is social. He concluded that like the laughter that developed amongst early humans, people today use laughter to form and strengthen social bonds.

4- When Provine began to look closely at his data, he found interesting patterns in who laughed most and when they laughed. He discovered that the person who made the pre-laugh comment laughed much more often than the listener. Provine also analysed his data to find out whether there were any differences between men and women in the patterns of laughter. It soon became apparent that there were. The data showed that men get more laughs than women. Provine suggested one possible explanation for this. Women are more likely to want to please others, so they use laughter to send a positive signal about relationships more often than men do.

5- Laughter plays a significant role in relationships. It is important for parents and babies. A simple game of peekaboo can send babies into adorable giggles and creates a strong bond between parent and child. Recent research has indicated that couples who are able to laugh together during stressful situations are more likely to have longer and happier marriages.

6- Although Provine's research shows most laughter is not in response to anything humorous, of course, we do laugh at funny things. Yet, even this kind of laughter turns out to be social. Scientists who study laughter soon realised that the best way to make their research participants laugh was to study them in pairs or groups. Even if you are laughing about something funny, perhaps as you watch a film, your response is also a signal to others that you are enjoying yourself and an invitation to join you in the fun. Perhaps this is why we are more likely to laugh with friends than with strangers and also why laughter is often contagious.

7- When you laugh with other people, you are expressing friendship. What about when you laugh at other people? With friends, this could be just gentle teasing. However, it can also be a way to show others that you think you are better than they are. This kind of laughter can be especially unkind when several people laugh together at another person. Then it can become a form of bullying.

8- Some functions of laughter are universal while others may be more culturally specific. But in all cases, laughter is about relationships between people and it should be understood as social behaviour.

The research report on the passage

Title	Research Report on Why We Laugh
Introduction 1. Explanation of overall topic. 2. Background Information Summary of previous research - Results of previous studies - Definition of the main topic Purpose of current research - A statement of the goal of the current study - An explanation of problems in past research Research procedures - A description of the participants. - A description of how the study was done Results and discussion - An interpretation of what the results might mean. - A comparison of current results to previous results Conclusion - Summary - Suggestions for future research	Introduction Laughter is a natural part of human communication. It appears in every culture and plays a major role in our social life. Though often linked with humor, laughter has deeper roots in human behavior. Summary of previous research Early research by Robert Provine discovered that most laughter is not a response to jokes. Instead, people laugh during normal conversation. Provine found that 80–90% of laughter follows ordinary comments like “Are you sure?” His conclusion was that laughter mainly strengthens social bonds. Studies also show laughter is deeply social. People are 30 times more likely to laugh when with others than when alone. The idea that laughter helps build relationships may go back to early humans, who used laughter to form close groups and reduce tension. In this way, laughter helped humans survive. Purpose of current research The current study aims to explore the social purpose of laughter in modern times. It studies why people laugh at non-funny comments and how this affects relationships. Earlier studies focused more on laughter’s connection to jokes or humor. However, little was done to explain how laughter works in everyday situations. This research tries to fill that gap. Research procedures Researchers observed and recorded 50 conversations in public places like parks and cafés. They focused on the speakers, the situation, and what was said before laughter occurred. Participants were unaware they were being studied, to ensure natural reactions. Researchers then analyzed the recordings to identify patterns in when and why laughter occurred. Results and discussion The study found that most laughter followed neutral or polite comments. This supports Provine’s earlier findings. People laughed not because something was funny, but to ease tension, show agreement, or maintain friendliness. Interestingly, people rarely laughed when alone or during serious arguments. This shows laughter plays a role in group bonding rather than reacting to humor. Conclusion This study confirms that laughter serves an important social function. It strengthens bonds and reduces tension. However, this research used a small number of conversations and no controlled setting. Future studies could include different age groups, cultures, and settings to see how laughter works in more diverse environments.

13 - How Restricting Cars Has Changed Cities. Write a cause-effect essay in which you discuss the reasons for and the effects of Obesity. (300 - 350 words)

Title

Introduction

1. A hook
2. Background Information
3. Specify whether you will focus on causes, effects or both.

Paragraph (1)

- Cause (1)
- Effect (1)
- Supporting details (evidence: statistics – studies – reports – expert opinions)

Paragraph (2)

- Cause (2)
- Effect (2)
- Supporting details (evidence: statistics – studies – reports – expert opinions)

Paragraph (3)

- Cause (3)
- Effect(3)
- Supporting details (evidence: statistics – studies – reports – expert opinions)

Conclusion

- Restatement of the main ideas.
- Final thought

How Restricting Cars Has Changed a City

Imagine a city where the air is clean, the streets are quiet, and people walk or bike to work instead of sitting in long traffic jams. *For decades, cars have played a central role in shaping modern cities. While they provide convenience, they also contribute heavily to traffic congestion, noise, and air pollution. In response to these challenges, some cities have taken bold steps to reduce car usage. One such example is Oslo, the capital of Norway.* This essay will focus on the causes that led Oslo to restrict cars and the effects these decisions have had on the environment and public life.

One major cause behind Oslo's car restrictions was **the city's rising air pollution**. *Because Oslo is located in a low-lying area, polluted air tends to settle and remain, increasing the risk of health problems such as asthma and other respiratory diseases. To address this, city officials banned cars on certain streets, removed more than 700 parking spaces, and expanded public transportation and bike paths. These actions had a strong effect: air quality improved significantly. According to the European Commission, Oslo was named the European Green Capital in 2019, highlighting its success in reducing pollution and promoting sustainable urban living.*

Another important reason for the car restrictions was **the desire to improve the lifestyle and health of Oslo's residents**. *City leaders wanted to encourage walking, cycling, and more social interaction among citizens. The effect of this effort was clear: pedestrian traffic in the city center increased by 10% after the removal of many parking spots. Streets once crowded with vehicles were transformed into green spaces, parks, and pedestrian-only areas. These changes not only improved physical health but also created opportunities for social and cultural activities, making the city more vibrant and people-friendly.*

A third reason Oslo reduced the number of cars was to **make the city more environmentally friendly in the future**. *City leaders want Oslo to be car-free and carbon-neutral by 2030. This means the city would not cause pollution that harms the planet. To reach this goal, they created new rules that made people use cars less. Because of this, car use dropped by nearly 10% in less than ten years. Many experts now see Oslo as a great example of how cities can use clean transportation and smart planning to protect the environment.*

In conclusion, Oslo reduced car use to fight air pollution, improve public health, and protect the environment for future generations. Cities around the world can learn from Oslo's smart planning and bold actions. A car-free future is possible when governments invest in clean transport and people support sustainable changes in daily life.

14- Write a cause-effect essay in which you discuss the reasons for and the effects of a recent construction project (A Mall) in a city community you know well. (300 - 350 words)

15- Write a cause-effect essay in which you discuss the reasons for and the effects of improving roads or highways and its effects on traffic and daily travel. (300 - 350 words)

16- Write a cause-effect essay in which you discuss the reasons for and the effects of opening a new school in the neighborhood and how it affected families. (300 - 350 words)

Part Three: Grammar

1- Past Perfect Tense

had + P.P

P.P = Past Participle

- We use the **simple perfect** to refer to an event that happened before another event in the past.

Ex: In May, she visited the cave again and documented the symbols. But, as she prepared to leave, she noticed another small cave that she **had missed** on her first visit. (Past simple – **Past perfect**)

- We **don't use** the **past perfect** as often as the past simple, but we often use it when **reporting statements** or **thoughts**.

Ex: She **thought** she had forgotten her wallet. (**Reporting thoughts** – Past perfect)

Ex: He **said** that he had lost his keys. (**Reporting statement** – Past perfect)

After/As soon as

past perfect

past simple

Past simple

after/as soon as

past perfect

Ex: After Hana **had eaten** breakfast, she went to school. (Past simple – **Past perfect**)

Ex: Abdo visited his uncle as soon as he **had bought** some books. (Past simple – **Past perfect**)

Before /By the time /When

past simple

past perfect

Past perfect

before/by the time/ when

past simple

Ex: I **had bought** some food **before** I went back home. (Past simple – **Past perfect**)

Ex: By the time she came, her father **had gone**. (Past simple – **Past perfect**)

Ex: When I arrived at the station, the train **had already left**. (Past simple – **Past perfect**)

Past simple

because

Past perfect.

Ex: She was tired because she **had worked** all night. (Past simple – **Past perfect**)

Past simple

until

Past perfect.

Ex: I didn't say anything until she **had finished** speaking. (Past simple – **Past perfect**)

2- Noun Modifiers

A noun modifier is a **noun** (modifier noun) used to **describe** another **noun** (main noun).

Ex: I like chocolate **cake**. (Modifier noun - **main noun**)

- We usually use noun modifiers to **add details, avoid repetition, and make meaning clear** in a short way.

Ways to modify nouns

1- With one or more adjectives:

Ex: She has bought a **new** dress. (**One adjective** – noun)

He is **smart** but **noisy** boy. (**Two adjectives** – noun)

2- With (ing) and (ed) adjectives:

Ex: I watched an **interesting** movie yesterday. (**-ing adjective** – noun)

The **cancelled** conference was at 9 o'clock yesterday. (**-ed adjective** – noun)

3- With another noun:

Ex: I had **cheese** cake with my friends. (**Modifier noun** - main noun)

4- With Compound Noun:

Ex: The **emergency medical** team helped sick people. (**Compound Noun** – noun)

Online shopping experience was so great. (**Compound Noun** – noun)

5- With possessive ('s):

Ex: **Ali's** shirt was so wonderful. (**noun's** – main noun)

6- After a linking verb + adjective or adjectives:

Ex: Her dress **is** fashionable. (Noun - **Linking verb** – adjective)

Their cars **are** modern and quick. (Noun - **Linking verb** – adjectives)

Notes:

1- Adjectives and nouns that modify other nouns are never plural.

2- Nouns that end with -s look plural (**news** story – **economics** book)

3- If the noun phrase includes the articles (**a or an**), the article goes with the modifier, not with the noun. (**an open** book)

3- Future Tenses

	will + inf.	Present Continuous	Be going to + inf.	might	Future Continuous	Future Perfect
Prediction (opinion – experience)	✓					
Quick Decisions	✓					
Promise / threaten / offer	✓					
Plans and arrangements			✓			
Fixed plans and arrangements		✓				
Prediction (current events)			✓			
Plans / Intentions		✓	✓			
Possibilities				✓		
an action that will (won't) be happening at a specific time in the future					✓	
something that will be completed before a specific time in the future						✓
At 6 PM, - this time tomorrow, - next week, - in the evening					✓	
By then, - by the time, - before, - in two weeks						✓

4- Comparing Adjectives

Type of adjective/adverb	Comparatives	Superlatives
One syllable Adjectives/Adverbs	(adj./adv.+er) +than	the (adj.+est)
Notes	taller than – later than – bigger than	the tallest – the latest – the biggest
Examples	Ali is thinner Hadi.	Salma is the fattest girl in class.
More than one syllable adjective	more/less + (adj./adv.+ than)	the most/the least + (adj./adv.)
Adjectives	beautiful – interesting – wonderful – relaxing – fascinating	
Adverbs	carefully – happily – sadly – quickly - beautifully	
Examples (Adj.)	Gold is more expensive than silver.	Tennis is the least interesting sport.
Examples (Adv.)	She behaves more badly than her sister.	He solves puzzles the most quickly of all.
With Nouns	more/less + noun + than	
Examples	She knows more jokes than I do.	

Comparing two similar nouns	(not) as many/much + noun + as	
	We have as much time as we did yesterday.	much (uncountable nouns)
	I don't know as many jokes as my friend does.	many (countable nouns)
Comparing two similar things	(not) as + adj./adv. + as	
Examples	Ali is as generous as his father. (adj.) Fatma is not as beautiful as her sister. He doesn't run as quickly as his friend. (adv.)	
Irregular (adj./adv.)	good/well = better than bad/badly = worse than many/much = more than little = less than far = farther/further than	good/well = the best bad/badly = the worst many/much = the most little = the least far = the farthest/the furthest
Examples	He got a better score than me.	The last player was the best of all.

5- Noun Modifiers

- A noun modifier is a noun that comes **before** another **noun** and acts like an adjective, **describing or giving more information about the second noun**.

Ex: French fries - **chicken** soup – **flat** keys (**noun modifier** – noun)

1- Participial Phrases

(Participial phrase) + noun

- A **participial phrase** begins with a **present (-ing)** or **past (-ed)** participle and describes a noun. It acts like an **adjective**.

Ex: The lady waiting over there is my daughter. (**Participial phrase (present (-ing))** – noun)

The car fixed in the garage is mine. (**Participial phrase (past (-ed))** – noun)

2- Prepositional Phrases

noun + (Prepositional phrase)

- A **prepositional phrase** starts with a **preposition** and ends with a **noun or pronoun**. When used as modifiers, they describe a noun **by giving more detail**.

Ex: The lecturer discussed research about types of laughter. (noun + **prepositional phrase**)

I bought a gift for my sister. (noun + **prepositional phrase**)

3- Infinitive Phrases

noun + (infinitive phrase)

- An **infinitive phrase** begins with **to + base verb** and may include objects or modifiers. When used as noun modifiers, they **explain purpose, reason, or function**.

Ex: It was a chance to win a prize. (noun + **infinitive phrase**)

There is no reason to doubt the results of the research. (noun + **infinitive phrase**)

6- Reporting Verbs

- **Reporting verbs** are used to talk about what someone has **said** or **written**. The tense often **shifts back**, especially when the reporting verb is **in the past**.

Ex: He said, "The library shall be torn down." (**Original sentence**)

He **said** that the library **should** be torn down. (**Past reporting verb – shift back tense**)

The most important patterns for reporting verbs

1- Verb + that

argue – believe – claim – estimate – explain – hope – point out – propose – recommend – report – suggest – say – state – admit

Ex: She **admitted** that she **had made** a big mistake. (**Past reporting verb (that – shift back tense)**)

They **promised** that they **would** come early. (**Past reporting verb (that – shift back tense)**)

2- Verb + object + that

advise – convince – persuade – assure – warn – inform – remind

Ex: My uncle **convinced** me that English was a good language to learn. (**Verb – object that**)

She **informed** me that the meeting was cancelled. (**Verb – object that**)

Some of these verbs can also be used in other patterns

1- Verb + ing

propose – suggest – recommend – admit – deny – regret

Ex: Some people **suggested** building a new shopping centre. (**Reporting verb – verb +ing**)

He **denied** breaking the vase. (**Reporting verb – verb +ing**)

2- Verb + Object + to infinitive

advise – convince – persuade – ask – invite – order – remind – request

7- Cause-and-effect connectors

1- To Show a Cause

- These connectors introduce **the reason** for something.

because – since – as – due to – owing to – because of

Ex: He didn't go out **because** he **had** to study for the exam. (**Reason connector – subject – verb**)

Since it **was raining**, the match was canceled. (**Reason connector – subject – verb**)

Ex: He didn't go out **because** he **had** to study for the exam. (**Reason connector – subject – verb**)

Ex: The party was delayed **due to** heavy traffic. (**Reason connector – noun phrase**)

Many people have left the park **because of** rain. (**Reason connector – noun**)

2- To Show an Effect

- These connectors introduce **the result** or outcome of a cause.

so – therefore – as a result – thus – consequently

Ex: He missed the bus. **As a result**, he was late. (**Effect connector**)

Prices rose; **consequently**, sales went down. (**Effect connector**)

- **So** is used **in the middle of** a sentence, **linking two clauses**.

- **Therefore, as a result, thus, and consequently** are usually used at the beginning of a new sentence or after a semicolon.

Ex: It was very hot, **so** we went inside.

It rained; **therefore**, the match was canceled.

1- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1. She didn't leave the house until she her homework.

- A) finished B) had finished C) was finishing D) has finished

2. By the time the police arrived, the thief away.

- A) ran B) was running C) had run D) has run

3. He was tired because he so much yesterday.

- A) works B) had worked C) was working D) has worked

4. She to bed after she had watched the movie.

- A) goes B) went C) had gone D) was going

5. They the match because it had started to rain.

- A) stopped B) had stopped C) stop D) were stopping

6. By next week, I the project.

- A) finish B) will finish C) will have finished D) am finishing

7. At this time tomorrow, we to London.

- A) will fly B) will be flying C) fly D) might fly

8. He visit us next weekend. It's possible.

- A) might B) is going to C) will have D) was

9. They dinner at 8 p.m. tonight.

- A) will have B) are having C) have D) had

10. I think it rain tomorrow.

- A) is going to B) will C) might D) was going to

11. She bought a leather at the market.

- A) bag B) bags C) bagged D) bagging

12. I need a new pair of running

- A) shoe B) shoes C) shoed D) shoeing

13. He joined the emergency team last year.

- A) medicine B) medical C) mediator D) medicle

14. The man near the door is my uncle.

- A) waiting B) waited C) waits D) was waiting

15. The picture on the wall is very old.

- A) hangs B) hanger C) hangings D) hung

16. She bought a book space exploration.

- A) under B) of C) about D) to

17. He had a chance a prize.

- A) to win B) winning C) win D) to winning

18. There is no reason his honesty.

- A) to doubt B) for doubt C) doubting D) doubt

19. He said that he his keys.

- A) loses B) had lost C) has lost D) is losing
- 20. She thought she her wallet.**
A) forgot B) had forgotten C) forgets D) has forgotten
- 21. They promised that they early.**
A) come B) comes C) would come D) had come
- 22. My uncle convinced me that his plan better.**
A) was B) is C) were D) has been
- 23. She admitted that she a mistake.**
A) was made B) had made C) makes D) was making
- 24. The course was cancelled because the teacher ill.**
A) is B) has C) had been D) were
- 25. Many people left the park the rain.**
A) but B) because of C) so D) when
- 26. It rained; therefore, the picnic cancelled.**
A) was B) were C) is D) have been
- 27. He missed the bus, so he late.**
A) is B) was C) were D) have been
- 28. This test is than the last one.**
A) easy B) easier C) easiest D) more easy
- 29. Mount Everest is the mountain in the world.**
A) high B) higher C) highest D) most high
- 30. She runs than her brother.**
A) fast B) faster C) fastest D) more fast
- 31. Today is than yesterday.**
A) bad B) worse C) worst D) more bad
- 32. Of all the students, Ali works the**
A) hard B) harder C) hardest D) most hard
- 33. By the time we arrived, the movie**
A) has already started B) already had started C) already started D) had already started
- 34. She felt tired because she well the night before.**
A) hadn't slept B) didn't sleep C) hasn't slept D) slept
- 35. After he had finished his homework, heTV.**
A) watching B) watched C) watches D) had watched
- 36. They dinner until they had finished their work.**
A) didn't eat B) didn't ate C) eating D) eats
- 37. She cried because she her keys.**
A) lost B) had lost C) had lost D) has lost
- 38. Before the teacher entered the room, the students talking loudly.**
A) entered B) starting C) has started D) had started

39. By the time I him, he had gone out.

- A) called B) had called C) calls D) have called

40. When we got to the station, the train We missed it.

- A) has already left B) left C) had already left D) had leave

41. She didn't understand the movie because she the book.

- A) hadn't read B) didn't read C) hasn't read D) didn't reads

42. After they had finished lunch, they for a walk.

- A) goes B) went C) had gone D) has gone

43. The man with the car is my neighbor.

- A) red B) reds C) redly D) reddened

44. She bought a pair of shoes.

- A) leathers B) leather C) leathery D) leathered

45. I like the design of this building.

- A) modernist B) modernly C) modern D) modernized

46. The policy improved the company's image.

- A) environments B) environment C) environmentally D) environmental

47. He is a language teacher.

- A) foreign B) foreigner C) foreignly D) foreigners

48. The station is two blocks away.

- A) buses B) bus C) busing D) busily

49. A student won the science award.

- A) school-high B) highly-school C) high-school D) highly

50. That's a management strategy.

- A) length-term B) longly-term C) term-long D) long-term

51. We saw a performance last night.

- A) world-class B) worldly-class C) class-world D) worldly

52. She's studying engineering.

- A) civilian B) civility C) civil D) civically

53. By next year, they the bridge.

- A) will have built B) build C) built D) were building

54. She travel to Italy next summer. She has booked the ticket.

- A) is going to B) will C) was D) has

55. I think it tomorrow.

- A) rains B) will rain C) is raining D) was raining

56. They dinner when you arrive.

- A) had B) have C) will be having D) are having

57. We to move to a new house soon.

- A) are planning B) plan C) plans D) planned

58. This time next week, I on the beach.

- A) will have lied B) will be lying C) lying D) am lying
- 59. He the report by 5 p.m.**
A) will have finished B) finish C) will be finishing D) is finishing
- 60. Maybe she us later.**
A) might joined B) might joins C) might joining D) might join
- 61. We to the cinema tonight.**
A) going B) go C) will going D) are going
- 62. They their exams next month. I'm not sure.**
A) might take B) are going to take C) took D) are taking
- 63. He that he was late.**
A) said B) told C) spoke D) talked
- 64. She me to wait outside.**
A) talked B) said C) told D) spoke
- 65. The teacher students not to cheat.**
A) said B) warned C) spoke D) told
- 66. He to help me with my homework.**
A) offered B) said C) spoke D) told
- 67. They to arrive early.**
A) spoke B) said C) promised D) talked
- 68. She that she had finished her work.**
A) talked B) told C) spoke D) explained
- 69. The man that he didn't know the way.**
A) replied B) told C) talked D) said
- 70. She to lend me some money.**
A) agreed B) said C) spoke D) told
- 71. He apologizing for being late.**
A) told B) said C) kept D) spoke
- 72. They him to take the job.**
A) said B) encouraged C) talked D) spoke
- 73. This room is than the other one.**
A) more big B) biggest C) bigger D) most big
- 74. Today is the day of the year.**
A) more hot B) hotter C) hot D) hottest
- 75. He runs than his brother.**
A) more fast B) fastest C) faster D) fastly
- 76. That was the movie I've ever seen.**
A) best B) better C) good D) more good
- 77. This exam is difficult than the last one.**
A) very B) most C) much D) more

78. She is student in the class.

- A) the most intelligent B) more intelligent C) intelligently D) intelligence

79. Our house is than theirs.

- A) largest B) large C) larger D) more large

80. He's the player on the team.

- A) more tall B) taller C) most tall D) tallest

81. This book is interesting than the other.

- A) more B) most C) many D) much

82. The weather is getting every day.

- A) coldly B) cold C) colder D) most cold

83. We stayed home the heavy rain.

- A) because of B) because C) due D) since

84. The match was canceled the weather was bad.

- A) because of B) because C) since D) for

85. He failed his laziness.

- A) since B) because C) as D) because of

86. They were late heavy traffic.

- A) since B) because C) due to D) from

87. She couldn't come she had been ill.

- A) because of B) because C) as D) for

88. The road was closed the accident.

- A) because of B) because C) due D) as

89. We missed the bus leaving late.

- A) for B) because C) because of D) since

90. She didn't realize she her phone at the restaurant until she got home.

- A) left B) had left C) was leaving D) leaves

91. By the time the meeting started, the manager all the reports.

- A) was reviewing B) reviewed C) reviews D) had already reviewed

92. They said they the problem before it got worse.

- A) had solved B) solve C) will solve D) were solving

93. The new city plan includes a project for building a energy system.

- A) resource-renewed B) renew-resource C) renewable-resource D) renewably-resource

94. By the end of this month, I in this company for five years.

- A) will be working B) have worked C) work D) will have worked

95. When the visitor entered the class, the students the test.

- A) had already started B) were already started C) start D) had been start

96. They admitted a mistake during the experiment.

- A) make B) making C) to make D) to making

97. She wondered whether they her message before the meeting.

A) has received B) receive C) were receiving D) had received

98. The conference, in Dubai last year, was attended by hundreds of experts.

A) was hold B) holding C) held D) had held

99. The scientists discovered a new material capable of electricity efficiently.

A) conduct B) conducting C) conducted D) to conduct

100. He explained that he the data before drawing any conclusions.

A) had checked B) checked C) has checked D) was checking

101. The research team developed a vaccine in record time.

A) world-leading B) leading-world C) leadingly-world D) leaded-world

102. The report was delayed technical issues with the system.

A) because B) because of C) due D) for

103. When we got to the airport, the plane off already.

A) takes B) took C) was taking D) had taken

104. The students were excited because they their exams successfully.

A) had passed B) passed C) were passing D) have passed

105. The team will have completed the design the client arrives next week.

A) during B) until C) before D) since

2- Put the words in parentheses into the correct form:

1. This exam is (**hard**) than the last one.

2. They (**leave**) the restaurant when I arrived.

3. The match was postponed because it had rained heavily. (**due to**)

4. She (**say**) she was tired after the trip.

5. By the time the movie started, we (**buy**) our popcorn.

6. The man (**wait**) outside is my uncle.

7. The (**break**) window was replaced yesterday.

8. He had studied English before he (**move**) to Canada.

9. They (**visit**) their grandparents next weekend. (**Future Tense**)

10. He didn't sleep until he (**finish**) his project.

11. The teacher (**already / start**) the class when we came in.

12. Of all the students, Sara is the (**good**) in math.

13. The flight was delayed because of the bad weather. (**because**)

14. Before she got home, her husband (**cook**) dinner.

15. He denied (**break**) the vase.

16. She bought a dress with (**color**) patterns.

17. They (**finish**) the project before the deadline.

18. We visited a sciences museum on our school trip. (**correct**).

19. She **(join)** the art club this semester. She hasn't decided yet. **(Future Tense)**
20. After he **(read)** the book, he wrote a report.
21. We **(meet)** the director tomorrow morning.
22. She **(leave)** when the rain started.
23. Today is **(cold)** than yesterday.
24. Mount Everest is **(high)** mountain in the world.
25. By the time I got to the bus stop, the bus **(already / go)**.
26. The streets were empty; easy to drive. **(therefore)**
27. She had forgotten her keys, she couldn't open the door. **(so)**
28. She suggested **(go)** to the new café.
29. The car **(park)** near the school belongs to my teacher.
30. This time tomorrow, I **(fly)** to Paris. **(future tense)**
31. By next week, they **(finish)** painting the house.
32. As soon as he **(complete)** the report, he sent it to his boss.
33. I think it **(rain)** tomorrow.
34. They didn't go to bed until they **(watch)** the show.
35. He **(study)** abroad this time next year.
36. That **(wood)** table looks beautiful.
37. The report **(write)** by John was excellent.
38. She cried because she **(lose)** her phone.
39. After he **(finish)** reading, he wrote a summary.
40. By next year, she **(complete)** her degree.
41. She looked at the **(smile)** child.
42. The emergency **(medicine)** team arrived quickly.
43. The students,, **(prepare)** for the exam, looked tired.
44. We couldn't open the door because we **(forget)** the keys.
45. She **(not/travel)** outside Bahrain until she had turned 30 years old.
46. Online **(shop)** experience was so great.
47. I read a book English language. **(preposition)**

Part Four: 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.

adapt – establish – demonstrate – benefits - improve

1. Regular exercise brings many to both body and mind.
2. Planting trees can air quality in crowded cities.
3. Humans have learned to to different climates and living conditions.
4. The government plans to new rules to protect the environment.
5. The experiment will how light affects plant growth.

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

harvest – system – feature – yield - calculate

1. Engineers the exact amount of energy required.
2. Farmers crops when they reach full maturity.
3. The farm's annual has increased due to better irrigation.
4. The main of the phone is its long-lasting battery.
5. The new makes it easier to store and share data.

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

express – prepare – recommend – analyze - require

1. Researchers must the data carefully before drawing conclusions.
2. Most universities students to complete a research project before
3. Doctors drinking enough water every day.
4. Art allows people to feelings that words cannot describe.
5. It is wise to for challenges that may come unexpectedly.

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

essential – claims – generate – documents - authority

1. Solar panels electricity from sunlight.
2. Water and clean air are for human survival.
3. The local approved the new building plan.
4. He that his product is completely natural.
5. Please attach all necessary to your application.

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

manage – determine – influence – encourage - assess

1. Teachers students' progress through tests and assignments.
2. Parents should children to read more books at home.
3. Media can strongly public opinion about political issues.
4. The survey results will help public opinion on the issue.
5. Good leaders know how to time and resources efficiently.

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

extend – renewable – sustainability – approach - compact

1. Wind and solar power are examples of energy.
2. Her to problem-solving is both logical and creative.
3. The government decided to the project deadline.
4. should be the focus of all modern industries.
5. The new camera is and easy to carry.

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

critic – globally – require – ideal - indicate

1. Most universities students to complete a research project before graduation.
2. The findings that social media has both benefits and drawbacks.
3. The film praised the director's unique style.
4. The internet allows people to connect
5. Solar panels are an solution for desert regions.

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

upgrade – analyze – preserve – challenge - survey

1. Researchers must the data carefully before drawing conclusions.
2. Climate change remains the biggest facing our planet today.
3. According to a recent, most people support recycling.
4. You should your software to improve security.
5. We must forests for future generations.

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

contaminate – import – observe – integrate - discard

1. Scientists animal behavior to understand their survival strategies.
2. People should not plastic bottles in nature.
3. Chemical waste can rivers and soil.
4. Many countries food products to meet local demand.
5. The school tries to new students smoothly.

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

participate – innovation – mention – economy - recognize

1. The report did not any solutions to the problem.
2. Many students in community service projects each year.
3. It is essential to the value of cultural diversity.
4. Tourism plays a major role in the country's
5. drives progress in technology and science.

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

select – reality – principle – maintain - represents

1. Each color on the flag a specific national value.
2. Applicants must two courses from the available list.
3. It's important to a balance between work and rest.
4. The movie shows the harsh of life in poor areas.
5. Fairness is a guiding in education.

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

prepare – survey – reduce – layout - relates

1. Governments are working to pollution and protect the environment.
2. It is wise to for challenges that may come unexpectedly.
3. The book the author's childhood experiences to her success.
4. A recent showed that most students prefer hybrid learning.
5. The of the website is clear and user-friendly.

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

value – represents – create – compare - exact

1. Innovative companies products that make life easier.
2. The study will traditional education to modern online learning methods.
3. Modern society should creativity as much as academic success.
4. She gave me the address of the conference center.
5. The flag the nation's unity and values.

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

depends – indicate – figure – appealing - develop

1. Students need to critical thinking skills at an early age.
2. Success often on persistence and hard work.
3. Results that more research is needed.
4. The new design is more to younger consumers.
5. The report included a showing population growth.

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

date back – universal – suggest – sustainable - organize

1. Some researchers that happiness depends more on relationships than money.
2. The teacher asked students to their notes before the exam.
3. The ruins to the Roman Empire.
4. Laughter is a human expression.
5. Solar energy is one of the most power sources.

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

worthwhile – support – explicit – survive - significant

1. Many organizations programs that help the poor and homeless.
2. Only the strongest plants in extremely dry climates.
3. Volunteering is a way to spend your free time.
4. There has been a rise in renewable energy use.
5. The instructions were clear and

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

discuss – potential – maintain – economy - opt

1. The essay will both the advantages and disadvantages of online learning.
2. It is important to a balanced diet for good health.
3. Many students to study abroad for better opportunities.
4. The global is recovering after years of decline.
5. The young scientist showed great for innovation.

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

appropriate – portion – diagram – ownership - eliminate

1. The teacher drew a to explain how the process works.
2. Please use language that is for a formal essay.
3. The company aims to plastic packaging by 2030.
4. Home is a common goal for many families.
5. Each of the project will be handled by a different team.

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

harmony – element – represents – vital - feature

1. Trust is a key of any successful relationship.
2. Water is for all forms of life.
3. The team worked in to achieve their goal.
4. The exhibition will art from local students.
5. This model how pollution spreads in the air.

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

explain – conclude – range – industry - communicate

1. We can that teamwork plays a key role in achieving success.
2. Scientists complex ideas using simple examples.
3. People use language to ideas and emotions effectively.
4. The shop offers a wide of eco-friendly products.
5. The film contributes greatly to cultural development.

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

overcome – symbol – industry – emphasise - contribute

1. Everyone should ideas to improve the final project.
2. Teachers often the importance of teamwork in class activities.
3. She managed to her fear of public speaking.
4. The dove is a universal of peace.
5. The fashion is moving toward sustainable materials.

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

urban – evaluate – component – affect - exchange

1. The committee will the effectiveness of the new policy.
2. Poor nutrition can negatively a person's ability to concentrate.
3. The two countries agreed to scientific information.
4. Each of the system must work perfectly.
5. areas face problems like traffic and air pollution.

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

abstract – toxic – recommend – increase - purchase

1. The demand for electric cars continues to worldwide.
2. Doctors drinking enough water every day.
3. The theory was too for beginners to understand.
4. Consumers should think carefully before they new items.
5. Some cleaning products contain chemicals.

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

came across – promote – recycling – illustrates - flaw

1. The campaign aims to awareness about recycling and sustainability.
2. The graph the rise in internet usage over the past decade.
3. I an old friend while shopping yesterday.
4. The plan failed because of a serious in the design.
5. helps reduce waste and protect natural resources.

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

express – essentially – surveyed – achieve - demand

1. Clear planning helps students better academic results.
2. Art allows people to feelings that words cannot describe.
3. There is a growing for online education.
4. The book is about human motivation.
5. Researchers 500 people about their shopping habits.

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

adopt – threat – started out – species - encourage

1. Teachers should students to express their opinions.
2. Many animal are now in danger of extinction.
3. She as a teacher before becoming a school principal.
4. Climate change poses a serious to biodiversity.
5. Many schools digital tools for teaching.

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

renewable – economic – treat – extract - propose

1. Doctors patients with both medicine and emotional care.
2. They used a special method to oil from plants.
3. energy sources reduce dependence on fossil fuels.
4. The scientists a new method for energy storage.
5. growth depends on innovation and trade.

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

extended – key – promote – manufactures - revenue

1. Education is the to personal and social development.
2. The campaign aims to environmental awareness.
3. The company electric cars in its new factory.
4. Tourism generates a large portion of the country's
5. They the invitation to all community members.

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

logical – link – claim – factor - upgrade

1. Scientists found a between pollution and health problems.
2. Scientists that this discovery could change medicine forever.
3. His argument was and well-structured.
4. The airline plans to its customer service system.
5. Time management is a major in student success.

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

estimate – principle – collaborate – states – combination - document

1. Researchers their findings carefully for future reference.
2. The article clearly the main purpose of the research.
3. Honesty is a basic of good leadership.
4. Scientists that the species will disappear in ten years.
5. Artists often to create unique projects.
6. Success often depends on a of skill and effort.

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

worthwhile – date back – elements – indicate - represents

- 1- Water is made up of two: hydrogen and oxygen.
- 2- Helping others is always a activity.
- 3- The flag the country's values.
- 4- The results a high level of interest.
- 5- The ruins to the Roman Empire.

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

came up with – range – encourage – proportion - exact

- 1- Teachers should students to ask questions.
- 2- The store offers a wide of clothing styles.
- 3- I don't remember the time, but it was around noon.
- 4- He a brilliant idea for the project.
- 5- A large of students passed the exam.

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

started out – promote – exchange – diagram - amusing

- 1- We plan to gifts during the holiday.
- 2- The teacher drew a to explain the process.
- 3- She as a waitress before becoming a chef.
- 4- The cartoon was very and made me laugh.
- 5- The campaign aims to healthy eating.

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

significant – universal – stated – overcome - combination

- 1- She worked hard to her fear of public.
- 2- The discovery was a step in science.
- 3- The recipe is a of sweet and salty flavors.
- 4- Music is a language that everyone understands.
- 5- He clearly his opinion during the meeting.

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

cycle – vital – purchase – link - form

- 1- Clean water is for human survival.
- 2- There's a strong between diet and health.
- 3- Please fill out this before seeing the doctor.

- 4- The water explains how water moves through the Earth.
5- She plans to a new laptop next week.

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

initials – treat – opt – explicit - appropriate

- 1- Doctors patients using different types of medicine.
2- This movie is not for young children.
3- Please write your at the bottom of the page.
4- The teacher gave instructions for the homework.
5- Many people to work from home these days.

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

apart – key – figure – unsuitable - species

- 1- Communication is a skill in any job.
2- This dress is for a formal event.
3- The two houses are only 500 meters
4- Lions and tigers are different of big cats.
5- A tall appeared at the door.

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

stands for – symbol – appealing – came across – abstract - document

- 1- Modern art can often be very
2- The researcher will all his findings.
3- The heart is a of love.
4- I an old photo in the attic.
5- "UN" United Nations
6- The new design is simple but very

B) Match the words to the correct definition:**1- Match the words to the correct definition:**

species - symbols – date back – come across – initials – indicate

	Word	Definition
1		to find something by chance
2		to show or point to
3		to be from a particular time in the past
4		a sign, shape, or object that is used to represent something else
5		group of plants or animals
6		the first letter of a name

2- Match the words to the correct definition:**thrive – predator – aggressive – genes – surface**

	Word	Definition
1		top layer
2		parts of a cell passed from parent to child
3		threatening and unfriendly
4		animals that kill other animals
5		exist

3- Match the words to the correct definition:**engage in – innate – evolve – industrialised – deliberately**

	Word	Definition
1		to change slowly over time
2		to take part in
3		intentionally
4		describing places with well-developed manufacturing
5		natural from birth

4- Match the words to the correct definition:**appropriate – stand for – emojis – start out – universal - emojis**

	Word	Definition
1		to think of or invent something
2		to begin
3		used or occurring everywhere
4		a digital image added to a message to express a particular idea or feeling
5		suitable for something
6		to be an abbreviation or symbol for something

5- Match the words to the correct definition:**suited to – territory – circumstances – random – trait**

	Word	Definition
1		area
2		well matched for
3		characteristics
4		conditions
5		done by chance, not planned

6- Match the words to the correct definition:**threatening – emerge– contagious – distinguish – primarily**

	Word	Definition
1		to come out or to start to develop
2		mainly
3		showing the possibility that something bad will happen
4		easily spread from one person to another
5		to recognise or understand the difference between two things

7- Match the words to the correct definition:**flaw – eliminate – harmony – wear out – principle**

	Word	Definition
1		to become dirty or useless
2		peaceful cooperation
3		a mistake
4		a basic rule
5		to end completely

8- Match the words to the correct definition:**appealing – figure – proportion - promote – opt**

	Word	Definition
1		a part
2		to choose
3		to encourage people to like or buy something
4		attractive
5		the shape of a person or an object

9- Match the words to the correct definition: (There is ONE EXTRA definition)**argue – compact – authority – ideal – demolish**

	Word	Definition
1		closely arranged together and using little space
2		to spend time thinking about a possibility or making a decision
3		to destroy
4		perfect; the best that something can be
5		to give an opinion or reasons for an opinion
6		people with official responsibility for something

10- Match the words to the correct definition: (There is ONE EXTRA definition)**factor – layout – propose – principle – urban**

	Word	Definition
1		to suggest
2		a reason for something
3		relating to town or city
4		to be decided by or to change according to the stated thing
5		the way that a place is arranged
6		an idea that explains how something happens or works

11- Match the words to the correct definition:**explicit – state – amusing – cycle – purchase**

	Word	Definition
1		to affirm or to say clearly
2		funny or entertaining
3		a series of actions or events
4		to buy
5		obvious, clear and direct

12- Match the words to the correct definition:**sustainable – collaborate – component – extract – claim**

	Word	Definition
1		work together
2		able to last a long time
3		to take out
4		to say something is true
5		a part

13- Match the words to the correct definition: (There is ONE EXTRA definition)**humor – practical joke – incidentally – deliberate – generation**

	Word	Definition
1		a trick played on someone that makes them feel embarrassed
2		to do something that is planned or on purpose
3		a group of individuals who were born and live around the same time
4		the ability to find things funny
5		by the way
6		not making you feel comfortable and pleasant

14- Match the words to the correct definition: (There is ONE EXTRA definition)**sustainability – feature – revenue – filter – system**

	Word	Definition
1		money earned from something
2		a set of things that are connected
3		characteristic
4		to agree with and give encouragement to someone or something
5		making sure something stays a certain way or at a certain level
6		to remove something

15- Match the words to the correct definition:**industry – accelerate – emission – manufacture – host**

	Word	Definition
1		to speed up
2		an area of the economy
3		to lead an event
4		to make
5		usually, gas or smoke released during a process

16- Match the words to the correct definition:**globally – fabric – panel – lecturer – threat**

	Word	Definition
1		danger
2		around the world
3		a teacher at university
4		a flat component that has instruments fixed to it.
5		cloth, material or textile

17- Match the words to the correct definition:**ownership – upgrade – purchase – extend – renewable**

	Word	Definition
1		the state of owning something
2		able to be replaced or renewed
3		to make something last longer
4		thing that you buy
5		to improve something or

18- Match the words to the correct definition:**possession – key – turn to – demand – survey**

	Word	Definition
1		the most important thing
2		the need for goods and services
3		a set of questions to find out what people think or do
4		something that you own
5		to get help from someone

19- Match the words to the correct definition:**slapstick – meme – exaggerate – tradition – logical – put it another way**

	Word	Definition
1		a funny picture or video that spreads quickly online
2		according to sensible reasoning
3		to say the same thing, but use different words
4		an established and inherited way of doing, saying or thinking something
5		overly stated or overly done
6		a physical comedy genre that has a lot of silly facial expressions a mime

20- Match the words to the correct definition:**relief – expectation – wordplay – pull out – superiority**

	Word	Definition
1		to stop being involved in an activity
2		the activity of joking about the meanings of words in an intelligent way
3		a feeling of happiness that something unpleasant has ended
4		the fact that one person or thing is better, stronger than another
5		the feeling of expecting something to happen

21- Match the words to the correct definition:**incongruous – benign – walk into – calmly – tension**

	Word	Definition
1		in a peaceful, quiet way
2		unusual or different from what is generally happening
3		to move straight into something
4		a feeling of nervousness
5		pleasant and kind

22- Match the words to the correct definition:**purely – assume – apparent – turn out – teasing**

	Word	Definition
1		clear
2		completely
3		making fun of
4		to happen, or end up
5		to think something is true without proof

23- Match the words to the correct definition:**episode – bond – participant - adorable – bullying**

	Word	Definition
1		loveable
2		event
3		scaring and threatening
4		the person who takes part in an event
5		connection

24- Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)**launch – public – eco-friendly – commute – convenient**

	Word	Definition
1		people
2		to make the same journey regularly between work and home
3		suitable for your purposes
4		to begin something or introduce something new
5		the ability to change or be changed easily according to the situation
6		not harmful to the environment

25- Match the words to the correct definition: (There is ONE EXTRA definition)**sensible – economic – portion – cluster – maintenance**

	Word	Definition
1		good value of money
2		a group of similar things, which are close together
3		below the surface of the earth; below ground
4		looking after something or keeping it working
5		a part of something
6		practical or good

26- Match the words to the correct definition:**invention – essential – bike – point out – adopt**

	Word	Definition
1		to go somewhere by bicycle
2		to start to use a new method, system, law
3		to direct attention toward something
4		necessary
5		a new thing, idea, process that didn't exist before

27- Match the words to the correct definition:**preserve – get around – estimate – partly – calling out for**

	Word	Definition
1		expressing a strong desire or need
2		keep or look after
3		to some degree, but not completely
4		to guess the size, cost, etc., of something
5		to travel to a lot of places

28- Match the words to the correct definition:**calculate – contaminate – vertical – potential – import**

	Word	Definition
1		to make something dirty or less pure by adding something harmful
2		to get a general idea a cost or amount
3		to bring the goods from another country
4		at a 90-degree angle from the ground
5		the ability to develop and succeed

29- Match the words to the correct definition:**harvest – integrate – yield - impractical – critic**

	Word	Definition
1		the amount that is produced
2		a person who says they don't approve of something
3		to combine two things into one
4		not sensible or easy to do
5		to pick and collect crops

30- Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)**provide – apartment– jogging – conserve – balanced**

	Word	Definition
1		a set of rooms for living in, especially on one floor of a building
2		all the people of about the same age within a society or within a particular family
3		containing an equal amount or number of similar things or people
4		to keep and protect something from damage, change, or waste
5		to give someone something that they need
6		the activity of running at a slow, regular speed, especially as a form of exercise

31- Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)**remain – elegance – status – embroidery – blend**

	Word	Definition
1		the amount of respect, admiration, or importance given to a person
2		to mix or combine things together
3		to stay in the same place or in the same condition
4		all the people of about the same age within a society or within a particular family
5		patterns or pictures that consist of stitches sewn directly onto cloth
6		the quality of being graceful and attractive in appearance or behaviour

32- Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)**constantly – essential – launch – withstand – concrete**

	Word	Definition
1		a chance
2		all the time or often
3		to begin something such as a plan or introduce something new such as a product
4		necessary or needed
5		a very hard building material
6		to be strong enough

Part Five: Listening

Q1- Listen to the report about Mohammed Ali and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	Sentence	True or False
1	Mohammed Ali ran to school every day because he wanted to exercise.	
2	Mohammed Ali won all the professional fights he participated in.	
3	Some people wanted to stop Mohammed Ali boxing because of his views.	
4	Mohammed Ali opened a center in 2005 to encourage respect and understanding.	
5	Mohammed Ali was chosen the sports personality of the 20th century by the British people.	

Q2- Listen to an interview about Abu Dhabi's green city and circle the correct answer:

1- At present, the citizens of the United Arab Emirates:

- a) don't produce rubbish
- b) have the largest carbon footprint in the world.
- c) don't use large amounts of energy.

2- The government of Abu Dhabi:

- a) is the world's biggest energy supplier.
- b) can't solve the problem.
- c) has started work on building a green city.

3- The planners of Masdar city will:

- a) use air transport.
- b) build narrow streets for cars only.
- c) protect the city from local climate.

4- When construction is finished, Masdar will:

- a) become home to companies interested in improving the environment.
- b) be controlled by the university.
- c) be home to 50,000 university students.

5- Supporters of the project think Masdar:

- a) will become a world leader in education.
- b) is a chance for Abu Dhabi to be a world leader in the field of green cities.
- c) Will solve all environmental problems.

Q3- Listen to a conversation between Sophie and Tom and choose the correct answer:

1- Sophie is annoyed about

- a) Her friend
- b) the evening
- c) her boss

2- Charlene has

- a) ignored her
- b) been mean to her
- c) laughed at her

3- Charlene is

- a) out of work
- b) having problems at work
- c) looking for a new job

4- Sophie

- a) agrees to what Tom has said
- c) doesn't want to, because they are friends.

b) Wants things to get magically better

5- After talking to Tom Sophie feels

a) Miserable

b) more cheerful

c) annoyed

Q4- Listen to a radio programme about a space airways and answer the following questions:

1- Who is the founder of Virgin Atlantic Airways?

.....

2- How many passengers can the eighteen-meter long spacecraft carry?

.....

3- When does the company plan to send the passengers into space?

.....

4- How much it will cost to ride to the outer space?

.....

5- What is the name of the other company that is interested in space travel?

.....

Q5- Listen to a conversation between a teacher and a parent and choose the correct answer a ,b or c

1- Megan is a student at:

a) An elementary school

b) A junior high school

c) A high school

2- According to the parent, Megan missed school for a few days because she:

a) was terribly sick.

b) didn't like to go to school

c) moved to another school

3- Megan's situation became worse because of:

a) The school principal

b) The teacher

c) Her jeans

4- Some students..... on Facebook to hurt her feeling.

a- deleted Megan from the friends' list

b- posted Megan's parent picture

c- wrote some awful messages about Megan

5- The girl's mother is planning on..... to resolve the problem.

a) meeting with the school principal

b) hurting the teacher's feeling

c) talking to the kids.

Q6- Listen to a radio program about life in the desert and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

	Sentence	True or False
1	Deserts are always hot places.	
2	It never rains in Antarctica.	
3	One always knows when it is going to rain in a desert.	
4	It rains more than 25 centimeters a year in Sahara Desert.	
5	Cacti plants store water in their leaves for a short period.	

Q7- Listen to the conversation between Claudia and Max talking about training and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	Sentence	True or False
1	Claudia complains that the training budget is too small.	
2	Max argues in favour of management training.	
3	There isn't enough money for both types of training this year.	
4	They decide that they will offer one type of training this year.	
5	Max doesn't like the idea of the Mondays-only schedule.	

Q8- Listen to Ingrid Watson, a sales representative, describing her company's new product, the TIK-99 and choose the correct answer a, b, or c

1- Ingrid says that the TIK-99 is:

- a) healthy b) nice looking c) comfortable

2- The TIK-99 looks like:

- d) A mobile phone b) an MP3 player c) watch

3- The case and band are:

- a) one colour b) two colours c) three colours

4- You can control the TIK-99:

- a) by speaking b) by using the navigation window c) over the internet

5- You can talk using TIK-99 for:

- a) 40 hours b) 20 hours c) 30 hours

Q9- Listen to a manager telephoning the Human Resources about vacancies in his department and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

	Sentence	True or False
1	The company will hire two staff for the job.	
2	The salary offered for the job is a maximum of 16,500.	
3	Telephone operators' annual leave is longer than the other staff.	
4	Thomas Blackmann will be the line manager for the job.	
5	Applicants should contact the company through e-mail.	

Q10- Listen to a company's Marketing Manager talking about their plans for promotion this summer and fill in the missing information.(Write ONE WORD ONLY in each space)

SUMMER PROMOTION PLAN
Dishwashers and Washing machines

Advertising space booked in: (1)

New display stands colour: (2).....

Free gifts now include: (3)..... and key chains.

Day radio talk arranged on: (4)..... at noon.

Venue for the dishwasher launch party: (5) Public

Q11- Listen to a conversation between a security officer and a passenger and complete the following statements:

1-The first item that the passenger has in his carry-on bag is

- a) water b) key c) money

2. The passenger is carrying a lighter because he

- a) enjoys smoking cigarettes b) is worried about his safety c) forgot to take it out of his bag

3. Another illegal item the passenger has with him is

- a) a metal spring b) a firecracker c) a huge knife

4. The passenger received this item from

- a) a close friend b) a relative c) a stranger

5. According to the passenger he

- a) never travelled by plane b) travelled by plane three years ago
c) travelled by plane long time ago

Q12- Listen to Randall talking about the global issue whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

	Sentence	True or False
1	Generally, people have a poor understanding of the reasons of homelessness.	
2	There are about one million homeless people in the United States.	
3	Even though 1/4 of the homeless have jobs, they don't earn enough money to pay for their expenses.	
4	Randall tells us a story when he and his wife gave money to the poor.	
5	Randall's main purpose is to tell us that he and his wife are kind people.	

Q13- You will hear a conversation between a senior manager, called Sue and her assistant, David. Listen and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

	Sentence	True or False
1	Sue wants to reduce the telephone expenses.	
2	The company has increased its number of customers.	
3	The company will send staff to the business school for training.	
4	The company's next catalogue will contain extra information.	
5	The company is experiencing a problem with the quality of goods by Eurocom.	

**Q14- You will hear a part of a guided tour at a conference centre by the manager.
(Listen and write ONE WORD ONLY in each space.)**

GREENWOOD CENTRE

Conference Manager: William Porter

The centre is five minutes away from the: (1) a

The information pack contains: (2) a, pen and paper.

There is an open area where (3)..... is served.

The Blue Room is suitable for (4).....

Business Centre facilities include fax, phone and (5).....

Q15- Listen to two teenagers talking about revision. Choose the best answer:

1- last night, Scott

a) didn't sleep at all b) did not sleep much. c) slept badly because of nerves.

2- The students found out about the exam

a) four weeks ago. b) yesterday. c) Four days ago.

3- On Fridays, Scott

a) goes out b) does sport c) revises

4- Scott.....

a) doesn't understand all the exam topics.

b) doesn't like some of the exam topics.

c) hasn't got notes for all the topics

5- Scott thinks he isn't going to pass the exam as:

a) he needs to answer all the questions.

b) he studied the wrong topics.

c) he's studied last year's exam.

Q16- Listen to a radio documentary on the history of the internet and put the events bellow (1-5) in the correct order.

	Event	Number
a	Bob Kahn and Vincent Cerf invent software for connecting computers on the internet.	
b	Ray Tomlinson sends the first email.	
c	The first internet browser becomes available.	
d	The advanced Research Project Agency starts work on ARPANET.	
e	Connecting computers in four American universities.	

Q17- You will hear a job interview between an interviewer and Maria. Choose the best answer, A, B, C or D to complete each statement.

1. According to the interviewer, the company's business is.....

A. growing. B. diminishing. C. starting. D. closing.

2. Maria thinks that her skills make herfor the new job.

A. unfit B. improper C. worthless D. qualified

3. Maria has already a certificate in

A. Psychology. B. HR. C. L&D. D. management

4. It seems that Maria has learnt.....about the company.

A. very little B. well C. little D. nothing

5. At the end of the interview, the interviewer seems

A. disappointed. B. frustrated. C. satisfied. D. demotivated.

Q18- You will hear part of a radio program about a place called Shangri-La. Are the following statements True or False? Put a tick (✓) in the right box:

	Sentence	True	False
1	A child laughs more than an adult.		
2	Laughing is similar to doing sport.		
3	According to Mayo Clinic, too much laughter can harm your blood circulation.		
4	Muscle pressure is difficult to control during laughter.		
5	Socially, laughter's effect on relationships takes quite a while to be felt.		

Q19- You will hear a conversation between Willa Schenker and Serdio Boccherini. Listen carefully and write (W) for Willa, (S) for Sergio and (B) for Both.

	Sentence	Person
1	Attended the trade shoe in Geneva last month.	
2	Would like to find someone who can update fitness machine.	
3	Arranged to meet clients in Geneva.	
4	Can't be available on Monday.	
5	Can't be met on Tuesday 1st at 3 P.M	

Q20- You will hear a radio program about cultural differences. Decide whether the following sentences are true or false:

	Sentence	True or false
1	Hotel guests don't consider the free Wi-Fi connection as a basic requirement.	
2	Hotels in the USA don't normally provide guests with ice machines.	
3	In Japan, vending machines are found everywhere and even at hotels.	
4	Technology in Japan is also used in hotel room toilets.	
5	It's normal practice to wear shoes inside homes in Asian countries.	

Q21- Listen to this extract about laughter and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Put a tick (✓) in the right box.

	Sentence	True	False
1	A child laughs more than an adult.		
2	Laughing is similar to doing sport.		
3	According to Mayo Clinic, too much laughter can harm your blood circulation.		
4	Muscle pressure is difficult to control during laughter.		
5	Socially, laughter's effect on relationships takes quite a while to be felt.		

Q22- Listen to five people commenting on an environmentalist's view on nuclear energy. Put a tick (✓) to show whether each speaker agrees or disagrees with his view.

	Agrees	Disagrees
Speaker 1		
Speaker 2		
Speaker 3		
Speaker 4		
Speaker 5		

Q23- Listen to this programme on healthy eating and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Put a tick (✓) in the right box.

	Sentence	True	False
1	Antioxidants cannot cure certain diseases, but they can help prevent them.		
2	Eating a lot of fruits and vegetables leads to an increase in weight.		
3	Frozen vegetables can be just as good as fresh vegetables in terms of nutritional value.		
4	Children often prefer vegetables cooked by steaming.		
5	Vegetables are necessary for everyone.		

Q24- Listen to a phone conversation between a woman and a man and choose the right option to complete each sentence.

1. The woman...

- a) has been subscribed to an internet service provider for three months.
- b) would like to subscribe to this service for three months.
- c) has been trying to cancel her subscription for three months.

2. The Plus Internet service...

- a) works very well.
- b) never works.
- c) works occasionally.

3. The woman...

- a) finds the man who is responding to her very competent.
- b) thinks the man is asking her unnecessary questions.
- c) has no opinion on the man who is responding to her.

4. According to the woman,

- a) this is the first time she is calling this service.
- b) she has already called this service and is satisfied with it.
- c) she has already called this service, but she is not satisfied with it.

5. Eventually the woman becomes,

- a) satisfied with the man's responses.
- b) dissatisfied with the man's responses.
- c) doubtful about the man's responses.

Q25- Listen to the biography of Alex Morton and decide whether the following sentences are true or false. Put a tick (✓) in the right box.

	Sentence	True	False
1	Alex Morton was born in Manchester in 1954.		
2	He got his BA at Manchester University.		
3	He met his wife Fiona Jones after leaving university.		
4	Alex wrote only twenty books.		
5	He won the Booker Prize for science Fiction in 1665.		

Q26- Listen to an emergency phone call and choose the right alternative. Circle (a, b, or c).

1. The man has called because he needs

- a. the police. b. the fire brigade. c. the ambulance.

2. The cat Polly ...

- a. died out. b. got stuck up in a tree. c. fell in a pond.

3. Mr. Wilkinson lives in ...

- a. Park Hill Road b. Park Hall Road. c. Park Tall Road

3. Mr. Wilkinson's phone number is ...

- a. 020 8585 6543. b. 020 8589 6543. c. 020 8588 6543.

4. The engine will be there in ...

- a. a few seconds. b. a few minutes. c. few moments.

Q27- Listen to a tour guide talking to a group of tourists at Heathrow airport and decide whether the sentences are true or false. Put a tick (✓) in the right box.

	Sentence	True	False
1	The flight to the Syrian capital is about five hours.		
2	For the trip around the city, the coach leaves at 6 o'clock.		
3	Twenty of the tourists are continuing with the tour guide to the ruins of Rasafa.		
4	The tour final destination is India.		
5	The flight to Syria has been called for.		

Q28- Listen to the interview with the basketball player Justin Jordan and circle the correct answer (a, b or c).

1. Justin started playing basketball in

- a. Florida. b. North Carolina. c. Los Angeles.

2. Justin's greatest strength is that he

- a. hates to lose. b. gets support from his family. c. trains hard.

3. Justin's biggest challenge is

- a. staying focused b. his father's lack of support. c. to be a championship winner

4. Justin's famous basketball memory is

- a. the gold medal at the Olympics. b. his first NBA championship. c. joining the NBA.

5. Justin's best ever given advice is

- to never give up on his dreams.
- to be focused and motivated.
- that training is the key to success.

Q29- Listen to the story of the man with the most world records, Ashrita Furman and decide whether the statements are true or false.

1) Ashrita has established 40 records the Guinness Book of World Record.

- a. True b. False

2) Ashrita took part in a 24-hour bike race in New York in 1978.

- a. True b. False

3) Ashrita broke the record of jumping jacks with 600 jumps in 16 hours.

- a. True b. False

4) Ashrita's world record of jumping jacks appeared in the 1980 Guinness Records.

- a. True b. False

5) Ashrita's favourite record was "walking the furthest distance."

- a. True b. False

Q30- Listen to the phone conversation between Betsy and Brian and choose a, b, or c.

1. Brian has just returned from

- a. a visit to the museum. b. New York. c. the head office.

2. Frank will arrive from New York

- a. at 10 am. b. at 3 pm. c. on Sunday.

3. The sales director was

- a. very nervous. b. impressed. c. proud.

4. The next day, Brian is going to

- a. visit museums. b. take a tour. c. make a presentation.

5. Brian will fly back to New York on

- a. Sunday b. Saturday. c. Friday.

Mock Exam**Part (1) Listening (20 Marks)****A) Listening One (2 X 5 = 10 Marks)**

1- Listen to a recycling expert describing how they sort used items to be reused. Then make (T) for true or (F) for false.

Statement	True or False
1- The recycling process always begins with fixing broken items.	
2- Machines and people both help in sorting different materials.	
3- All broken electronics are sent to be repaired and reused.	
4- Clothes in good condition are donated or resold.	
5- The recycling center aims to reuse as many items as possible.	

B) Listening Two (2 X 5 = 10 Marks)

2- Listen to 5 speakers telling different funny stories about laughter. Then match each speaker with the correct statement. (Note: You have One extra statement)

Statement	Speaker's number
A. Roared with laughter at a funny scene	
B. Snickered at something funny the educator said	
C. Was laughing at a kid being silly	
D. Left a meeting because he had to laugh loudly	
E. Cracked up at a funny story about a pet	
F. Chuckled during a serious assembly	

Part (2) Reading (30 Marks)

- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

New Cities in Bahrain – West Hidd Design

1- Bahrain is a small island country in the Arabian Gulf. **It** is growing quickly and developing new cities to **provide** people with comfortable and modern places to live. One of these new cities is West Hidd, a wonderful area designed with careful planning and a clear view for the future.

2- The main aim of West Hidd is to create a community where people can enjoy a high standard of living. The designers made sure there are wide roads, green parks, and spaces for children to play safely. The city is not a busy, noisy place; instead, **it** is a calm and peaceful neighborhood. The houses and **apartments** have a modern style, and **many** have sea views or lovely garden views.

3- West Hidd is a perfect match for families who want a comfortable home close to nature but not far from the city center. The city's design lets people enjoy a quiet lifestyle, while having all the facilities **they** need nearby. There are supermarkets, health centers, schools, and restaurants. There are also cycling paths, **jogging** tracks, and small parks where children can meet their friends and adults can exercise and relax.

4- The city planners made sure that West Hidd is sustainable and environmentally friendly. **They** chose energy-saving materials for buildings and put a strong focus on **conserving** water and reducing waste. There are large green spaces, trees, and flower beds that help keep the air clean and fresh.

5- West Hidd is a great example of modern city design in Bahrain. It shows how careful planning can create a **balanced** lifestyle, where people can live close to nature while having all the conveniences of city life. The future for West Hidd looks bright, and it is a wonderful place for families and future generations to grow and flourish.

A) Match the paragraph with the suitable sentence: (5 X 1.5= 7.5 Marks)

Heading	Paragraph number
A. Modern Living in a Quiet Area	
B. It can't be compared with other cities	
C. A Bright Future for West Hidd	
D. Sustainable Ideas for a Better Future	
E. Services and Facilities Close to Home	
F. A new city in Bahrain	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition) (5X 1.5=7.5 Marks)**provide – apartment– jogging – conserve – balanced**

	Word	Definition
1		a set of rooms for living in, especially on one floor of a building
2		all the people of about the same age within a society or within a particular family
3		containing an equal amount or number of similar things or people
4		to keep and protect something from damage, change, or waste
5		to give someone something that they need
6		the activity of running at a slow, regular speed, especially as a form of exercise

C)The highlighted words in the passage refer to: (5 X1.5 = 7.5 Marks)

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (1) line (1)	
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (2) line (3)	
The word ' many ' paragraph (2) line (5)	
The pronoun ' they ' paragraph (3) line (3)	
The pronoun ' They ' paragraph (4) line (2)	

D) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False: (5 X 1.5= 7.5 Marks)

The sentence	T , F or NG
1- West Hidd is a new city in Bahrain.	
2- The houses in West Hidd have a modern style.	
3- There are green spaces and parks in West Hidd.	
4- West Hidd is a busy and noisy place to live.	
5- The planners did not care about future generations.	

Part (3) Use of English (1X10 = 10 Marks)

A) Grammar (1 X 5 = 5 Marks)

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- He that he had broken the vase.

- a) explained b) promised c) admitted d) offered

2- He doesn't speak as as his brother does.

- a) fluent b) fluently c) fluently d) more fluent

3- I think she the meeting tomorrow.

- a) will attend b) attends c) is attending d) will attended

4. My family had eaten without me I got home.

- a) after b) as soon as c) because d) by the time

5- The match was cancelled heavy rain.

- a) because b) because of c) so d) but

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. (1 X 5 = 5 Marks)

1. They were tired because they (walk) for hours.

2. This time next Friday, they (fly) to Paris.

3. We have (little) homework this week than last week.

4. I recommended (buy) this new car.

5. She did not get the best marks. The exam was hard. (due to)

B) Vocabulary (2 X 5 = 10 Marks)

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

documented – indicates - started out - worthwhile - proportion

1- Helping others is always

2- The scientist the results of the experiment carefully.

3- A large of the class passed the exam.

4- He as a waiter before becoming a restaurant manager.

5- A red light that you must stop.

2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (5X 2=10 Marks)

1- The most important of the machine needs to be replaced.

- a) discard b) component c) recycling d) industry

2. The loud music at the funeral felt to many of the guests.

- a) problematic b) contagious c) incongruous d) comedian

3- The tiger is a in the jungle.

- a) genes b) territory c) surface d) predator

4- Governments must the problem of plastic pollution urgently.

- a) tackle b) ownership c) generate d) accelerate

5- Children often in creative activities during art class.

- a) walk into b) engage c) emerge d) threaten

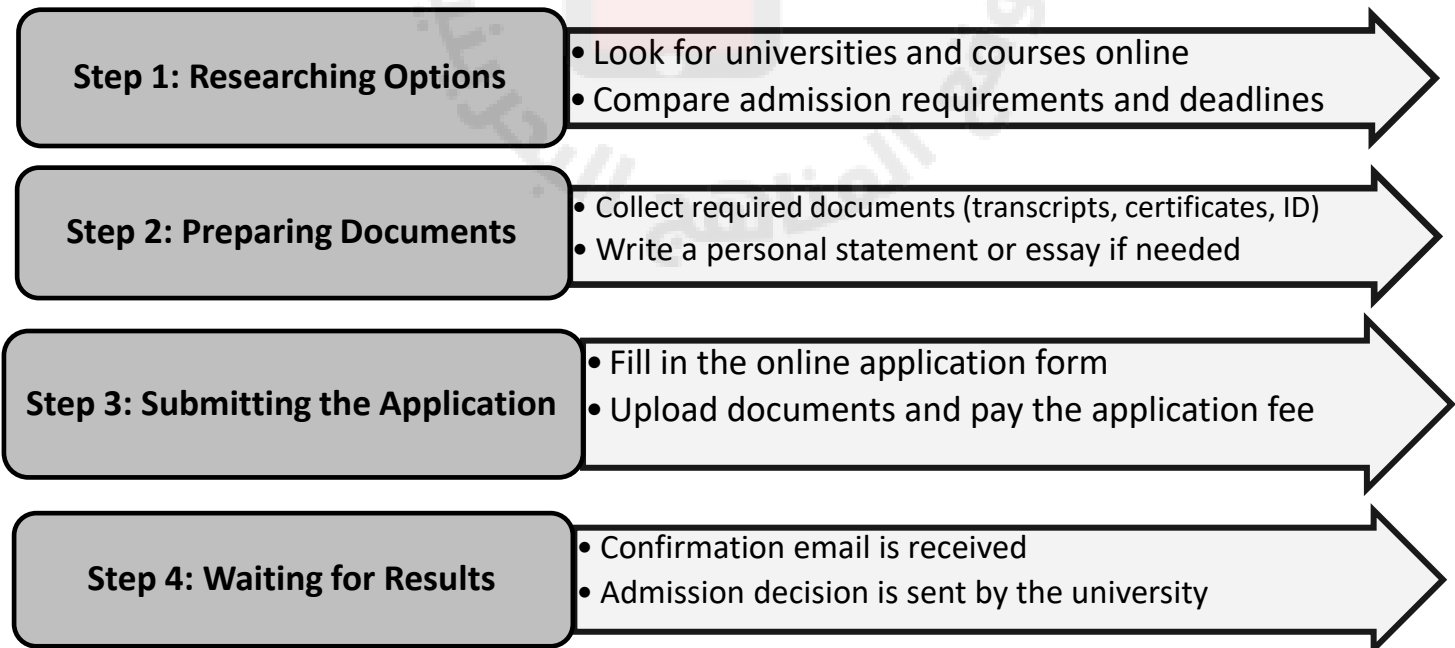
Part (4) Writing (1X30 = 30 Marks)

Answer only ONE question of the following A or B

A- Write a cause-effect essay in which you discuss the reasons for and the effects of banning plastic bags in local shops and the impact on shopping behavior. (300 - 350 words)

OR

B- Use the following diagram to write a description of the process of applying to a university. (At least 150 words)



END OF THE EXAM

Good Luck