

حلول كتاب التمارين للوحدتين الأولى والثانية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع مناهج مملكة البحرين

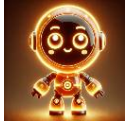
موقع المناهج ← مناهج مملكة البحرين ← الصف الثالث الثانوي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-10-18 12:45:22

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 الأول

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مراجعة الوحدة الاولى مادة اللغة الإنجليزية الاختبار الثالث 301 Eng التجاري	3
مراجعة الوحدة الثانية مادة اللغة الإنجليزية الاختبار الثالث 301 Eng تجاري	4
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تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)

UNIT 1 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1

A (p. 2)

Across: 2 overcome, 3 range, 7 unsuitable, 8 vital, 9 treat

Down: 1 worthwhile, 4 encourage, 5 exchange, 6 elements, 10 key

B (p. 2)

1. unsuitable
2. treat
3. vital
4. overcome
5. exchange
6. elements
7. range
8. worthwhile
9. encourage
10. key

C (p. 3)

3

D (p. 3)

1. False
2. Not given
3. False
4. True
5. True

E (p. 3)

Answers will vary.

F REFLECT (p. 3)

Students' own answers.

LESSON 2

A (p. 4)

1. symbol
2. represent
3. diagram
4. form
5. apart
6. significant
7. document
8. link
9. exact
10. abstract

B (p. 4)

1. symbol
2. form
3. abstract
4. link
5. exact
6. apart

7. documented

8. diagrams

9. represents

10. significant

C (p. 5)

1. a painting
2. wedding
3. significant people
4. Mexican clothes
5. happy wedding
6. messages
7. is complicated
8. meaning

D (p. 5)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 5)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 3

A (p. 6)

1. 33,000 and 43,000
2. 19th century
3. 2016
4. 99.9 %
5. 50 years ago
6. 870

B (p. 6)

1. cave symbols
2. combinations
3. communicate
4. significant
5. document
6. link

C (p. 6)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 7)

1. geometric symbols
2. *Possible answers:* France, Spain, Portugal, Italy
3. a feather
4. *Possible answers:* trees, mountains, sun, stars, weapons
5. a language / start of a language
6. teeth

E (p. 7)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 4

A (p. 8)

had + past participle

B (p. 8)

1. had painted
2. had forgotten
3. opened
4. had rung
5. noticed
6. had closed
7. had forgotten
8. got
9. opened
10. had started

C (p. 8)

1. visited
2. had broken down
3. closed, had bought
4. had fallen, discovered
5. took, had opened
6. caught, got off

D (p. 9)

1. They said they worked hard every day.
2. The tree fell over during the storm.
3. When I saw it, I realised I had seen the same symbol in another cave.
4. It was a long time since she had seen her family.
5. I thought I had told you about my new kitten.
6. Who said the tour started after lunch?
7. My boss said he had forgotten to tell me about my pay rise!
8. We went to the art gallery first and then we had lunch.
9. The sun came up after I had come back from my run.
10. I wondered who had brought the box of chocolates to the party yesterday.

E (p. 9)

1. When I arrived at the museum, John had already left.
2. Sarah forgot to bring her homework because she had left it at home.
3. By the time we got to the station, the train had already left.
4. They had watched the film before I joined them.
5. He had finished his meal before I even started mine.
6. After she realised she had lost her wallet, she went back to the store.
7. I had met him before, but I did not recognise him immediately.
8. The teacher had already explained the topic when I arrived to class late.
9. She had not travelled outside Bahrain until she turned 30 years old.
10. By the time the concert started, the audience had already settled into their seats.

LESSON 5

A (p. 10)

Answers will vary.

B (p. 10)

1 f; **2** g; **3** d; **4** a; **5** h; **6** i; **7** e; **8** j; **9** b; **10** c

C (p. 10)

1. species
2. indicates
3. appropriate
4. initials
5. universal

D (p. 11)

1. came up with
2. stands for
3. dates back
4. came across
5. started out

E (p. 11)

Answers will vary.

F (p. 11)

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

G REFLECT (p. 11)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 6

A (p. 12)

Answers will vary.

B (p. 12)

1. figure
2. Explicit
3. appealing
4. amusing
5. cycle
6. proportion
7. opt
8. promote
9. purchase
10. state

C (p. 12)

1. opted
2. states / stated
3. cycle
4. purchases
5. explicit
6. amusing
7. proportion
8. promotes / is promoting
9. figure
10. appealing

D (p. 13)

1. make things more appealing
2. design nudges
3. crossed at an unsafe time
4. mirror behind

E (p. 13)

Answers will vary.

F REFLECT (p. 13)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 7

A (p. 14)

True – 1, 2, 4, 5

B (p. 14)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 15)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 15)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 15)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 8

A (p. 16)

1. small black cat
2. a pretty little girl
3. an amazing experience
4. a talented actor
5. a guitar player
6. an office building
7. the painting is beautiful
8. the food is simple but delicious
9. a car with four doors
10. a story about a bear

You can add one or more modifiers to a noun.

B (p. 17)

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. a
5. b
6. a
7. b
8. a

C (p. 17)

1. low-cost
2. healthier
3. beneficial
4. another
5. large
6. usual

D (p.17)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 9

A (p. 18)

1. Introduction stage
2. Growth stage
3. Maturity stage
4. Decline stage

B (p. 18)

1. C 2 D 3 B 4 A

C (p. 19)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 19)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 19)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 10

A (p. 20)

1. appealing
2. species
3. represent
4. unsuitable
5. diagram
6. initials
7. universal
8. abstract
9. proportion
10. worthwhile

B (p. 20)

Answers will vary.

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB & OTHER
diagram initials proportion species	represent	abstract appealing universal unsuitable worthwhile	

C (p. 20)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 20)

Possible answers:

Simple past: We use the simple past to describe past events as they happened, one after the other.

Past perfect: We use the past perfect (*had* + past participle) to refer to an event that happened before another event in the past.

E (p. 21)

1. went, got
2. arrived, had finished
3. had finished, landed
4. spoke, went

F (p. 21)

Answers will vary.

G REFLECT (p. 21)

Answers will vary.

UNIT 2 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1

A (p. 22)

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. c
7. c
8. a
9. c
10. a

B (p. 22)

1. principle
2. extract
3. harmony
4. flaw
5. wear out
6. eliminate
7. collaborate
8. component
9. sustainable
10. claim

C (p. 23)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 23)

1. F, We waste about two-thirds of the raw material we take from the earth.
2. F, famous American show company is collaborating with a tyre manufacturer.
3. T
4. T
5. F, Dealing with waste is a major concern for the food industry.
6. F, Entocycle sells black fly larvae to fish farms.
7. F, The circular economy could add \$2 trillion to the economy by 2050.

E (p. 23)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 2

A (p. 24)

1. fabric
2. manufacture
3. brand
4. accelerate
5. chemical
6. destruction
7. gallon
8. emissions
9. clothing
10. cost

B (p. 24)

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB & OTHER
brand chemical clothing cost destruction emissions fabric gallon	accelerate manufacture		

C (p. 25)

1. gallons
2. clothing
3. emissions
4. fabric
5. manufacture
6. chemicals
7. destruction
8. accelerate
9. cost
10. brand

D (p. 25)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 25)

Answers will vary.

F (p. 25)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 3

A (p. 26)

1. profitable
2. peers
3. turnover
4. tackle
5. generates
6. toxic
7. discard
8. approach
9. edible
10. simply

B (p. 26)

1. approach
2. discard
3. edible
4. generates
5. profitable
6. simply
7. tackle
8. toxic
9. turnover
10. peers

C (p. 27)

1. a
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. b
7. a
8. c
9. c
10. a

D (p. 27)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 27)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 4

A (p. 28)

1. is visiting
2. will not pass
3. are having
4. are not attending
5. might go
6. is going to rain
7. are you doing
8. are organising
9. am not going to buy
10. will fall

B (p. 28)

1. is organising
2. will give
3. am preparing
4. will be
5. will enjoy
6. are having
7. is going to talk
8. won't/will not miss
9. won't/will not attend
10. are setting up
11. will encourage
12. won't/will not use
13. will realise
14. will be planning
15. may/might play

C (p. 29)

1. are you meeting, c
2. will rain, a
3. might go, d
4. is going to design, b
5. are you doing, c
6. may choose, d

D (p. 29)

1. go to see. We are going to see the new Disney movie on Friday.
2. will to decide. They will decide who gets the job at the next meeting.
3. might be buying. I might buy a new car next week.
4. visiting. My boss is visiting the new factory after the holidays.

E (p. 29)

1. are opening
2. is going to play
3. will follow
4. might not enjoy

LESSON 5

A (p. 30)

1. accelerate
2. globally
3. fabric
4. threat
5. emissions
6. host
7. lecturer
8. manufacture
9. industry
10. panel

B (p. 30)

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. b

C (p. 31)

1. YX: many more
2. SF: Most
3. MT: farmers
4. YX: synthetic
5. SF: don't know
6. YX: about 30 years

D REFLECT (p. 31)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 6

A (p. 32)

1. demand
2. possessions
3. extend
4. Renewable
5. upgrade
6. ownership
7. survey
8. turning to
9. key
10. purchases

B (p. 32)

1. turn to
2. possessions
3. survey
4. key
5. extend
6. ownership
7. upgrade
8. renewable
9. demand
10. purchases

C (p. 33)

- a. 4 b. 2 c. 3 d. 5

D (p. 33)

Answers will vary.

1. Products are of high quality and can be repaired or upgraded easily.
2. IKEA is trying to address waste problems.
3. Fairphone manufactures high quality smartphones using sustainable and environmentally friendly methods.
4. They prefer having access to products rather than owning them. They don't want the responsibility of having a lot of possessions.
5. It provides them with a regular and predictable income; They help companies to plan ahead; It improves their public image.

E (p. 33)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 7

A (p. 35)

Answers will vary.

Title: Renting Over Owning: A Sustainable Approach to Consumption

Hook: Imagine a world where we share what we need instead of owning things we rarely use.

Background information: Renting is a smart and sustainable way to avoid buying unnecessary items.

Thesis statement: By choosing to rent instead of buy, we can help the environment, save money, and build stronger community connections.

Paragraph 1: Environmental benefits

Topic sentence: Renting is good for the environment because it reduces waste and saves resources.

Supporting details: Many people buy things they don't use often which creates unnecessary waste. Renting these items helps them last longer and reduces the need to make new ones. For example, renting furniture for short-term use or tools for home repairs lowers the impact on the environment.

Paragraph 2: Economic advantages

Topic sentence: Renting is a cheaper option for families and individuals.

Supporting details: Instead of spending a lot of money on items we rarely use, we can rent them for less. Renting clothes for weddings or special events, for example, allows us to use high-quality items without overspending. Renting tools for one-time projects also saves money and avoids clutter.

Paragraph 3: Social implications

Topic sentence: Renting can bring people together and build trust in our communities.

Supporting details: Peer-to-peer rental platforms encourage sharing and cooperation. Community hubs make resources available to more people while reducing waste. Renting also helps us think carefully about what we really need, leading to a more mindful and responsible way of living.

Conclusion

Summary: Renting instead of owning helps us reduce waste, save money, and connect with others.

Final thought: By choosing to rent, we can create a more sustainable and efficient future. This approach is not only practical but also essential for improving the quality of life for everyone.

B (p. 35)

Yes

LESSON 8

A (p. 36)

1. will have lived
2. won't be using
3. will have changed
4. will be doing
5. will be going to
6. will have finished

B (p. 36)

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. a

C (p. 36)

1. will, have taken
2. won't be coming
3. will be doing
4. will have collected
5. will be arriving
6. won't have finished

D (p. 36)

1. will have finished
2. will have successfully completed
3. will have gained
4. will be using
5. will have graduated
6. will have already left
7. will be having
8. won't be working
9. will be shopping
10. will be visiting

E (p. 37)

"some industries will still struggling"

→ Incorrect future form.

Correct: *"some industries will still be struggling"* (Future continuous)

"which will be helping businesses become more sustainable"

→ Incorrect future continuous usage.

Correct: *"which will help businesses become more sustainable"* (Future simple)

"governments will be introduced new policies"

→ Incorrect passive structure.

Correct: *"governments will introduce new policies"* (Future simple)

"People will be using products designed to last longer"

→ Future continuous is unnecessary here.

Correct: *"People will use products designed to last longer"* (Future simple)

"the transition will not be completed without challenges"

→ Incorrect passive construction.

Correct: *"the transition will not be complete without challenges"* (Adjective instead of passive verb)

LESSON 9

A (p. 38)

Answers will vary.

B (p. 39)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 39)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 39)

Answers will vary.

E REFLECT (p. 39)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 10

A (p. 40)

1. extracting
2. wear out
3. extend
4. demand
5. collaborate
6. manufacturing
7. accelerate
8. chemicals
9. costs
10. sustainable

B (p. 40)

1. are visiting
2. are leaving
3. is going to prepare
4. am going to help
5. will be
6. will enjoy
7. are going to take
8. are going to show
9. am not going to miss
10. isn't going to join
11. are going to stop
12. will probably rain
13. are going to bring
14. will be

C (p. 40)

1. will have travelled
2. will have finished
3. won't be playing
4. will have completed
5. will be having
6. will have built
7. will have left
8. are going to watch

D (p. 41)

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. c
11. b 12. a 13. c 14. a 15. c

UNIT 3 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1

A (p. 42)

1. primarily
2. distinguish
3. threatening
4. innate
5. origin
6. engage in
7. industrialised

8. evolve
9. contagious
10. emerge

B (p. 42)

1. distinguish
2. (have) evolved
3. industrialised
4. primarily
5. origins
6. innate
7. have emerged

C (p. 42)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 43)

1. paragraph 3
2. paragraph 4
3. paragraph 1
4. paragraph 5
5. paragraph 2
6. paragraph 6

E (p.43)

Provine - 2

Gervais & Wilson - 1, 5

Bryant - 3, 6

No researcher for statement 4.

F REFLECT (p. 43)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 2

A (p. 44)

1. meme
2. slapstick
3. generation
4. practical joke
5. exaggerate
6. deliberate
7. incidentally
8. tradition
9. logical
10. to put it another way

B (p. 44)

1. c
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. c

C (p. 45)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 45)

1. T
2. NG
3. NG
4. F
5. F
6. T
7. NG
8. T

E (p. 45)

Answers will vary.

F REFLECT (p. 45)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 3

A (p. 46)

Possible answers:

1. a person who makes other people laugh
2. on purpose or intentionally
3. basically
4. to overstate something e.g. make something sound bigger to make people notice
5. funny
6. reasonable and understandable
7. causing difficulties
8. the way life really is and not just the way you imagine it
9. to reduce pain or bad feelings
10. a person who is hurt by another person or event

B (p. 46)

1. humorous
2. problematic
3. reality
4. logical
5. Essentially
6. comedian
7. exaggerated
8. relieve
9. victim
10. deliberately

C (p. 47)

Answers will vary.

D REFLECT (p. 47)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 4

A (p. 48)

1. one-syllable
2. two-syllable
3. longer adjectives
4. same
5. adjectives
6. more
7. many

B (p. 48)

1. a
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. c
6. b
7. a
8. c

C (p. 49)

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. a
5. b
6. a

D (p. 49)

1. better
2. more shows
3. more choice
4. funnier than
5. more expensive
6. more delicious

LESSON 5

A (p. 50)

1. benign
2. relief
3. calmly
4. superiority
5. expectations
6. tension
7. incongruous
8. wordplay

B (p. 50)

1. tension
2. benign
3. superiority
4. calmly
5. walk into
6. expectations
7. wordplay
8. incongruous
9. pull out
10. relief

C (p. 50)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 51)

1. c 2. d 3. e 4. b 5. a

E (p. 51)

1. Incidentally / By the way
2. The trouble is / The problem is
3. Moreover / Furthermore

LESSON 6 READING

A (p. 52)

1. episode
2. bully
3. tease
4. apparent
5. turn out
6. adorable
7. bond
8. participant
9. purely
10. assume

B (p. 52)

1. adorable
2. apparent
3. assume
4. bond
5. bully
6. episodes
7. participant
8. purely
9. teased
10. turn out

C (p. 53)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 53)

1. men
2. women
3. men
4. women

E (p. 53)

1. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* men get more laughs than women.
2. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* your response is also a signal to others that you are enjoying yourself and an invitation to join you in the fun.
3. *Answers will vary. Possible answer:* when you laugh at other people.

F REFLECT (p. 53)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 7

A (p. 54)

1. short
2. main
3. another
4. shorter
5. original
6. writer's

7. research
8. previous
9. relevant
10. new

B (p. 54)

1. d
2. c
3. e
4. a
5. f
6. b

C (p. 54)

1. The Articles The origins of laughter
2. The origins of human laughter
3. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
4. The article concludes that laughing has always had a social function

D (p. 55)

1. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
2.
 1. the social functions of laughter
 2. Provine
 3. people's laughter during conversations
 4. has a social function / not a response to something funny
 5. speakers more likely than their listeners to laugh at something they say / people laugh more in response to men than to women
 6. we are more likely to laugh if we are with other people
 7. laughter keeps relationships peaceful and friendly

E (p. 55)

1. present simple
2. present simple
3. future will for intention
4. past simple
5. present simple / past simple
6. present simple

F (p. 55)

present simple / Suggested answer: A research report is factual, and we usually use the present simple to state facts

LESSON 8

A (p. 56)

1. c, I told my son to telephone when he's ready.
2. a, She noticed a tall man standing on the other side of the road.
3. b, The students discussed the documentary about why humans laugh.

B (p. 57)

1. with the water tap, b
2. sitting on a branch, a
3. about owners and their pets, b
4. to put in my coffee, c

5. painted red and black, a

6. to explore, c

C (p. 57)

1. The professor's students sat in cafes and parks near his home.
2. The article is about using humour to help with depression.
3. He used an unusual but effective method to collect data.
4. We will share the results of the survey next week.
5. Women use laughter to send a positive signal about relationships.
6. There is a new school timetable starting next week.

D (p. 57)

1. a
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. a
6. a

E (p. 57)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 9

A (p. 58)

- a. 4
- b. 2
- c. 5
- d. 1
- e. 4
- f. 3
- g. 5
- h. 6
- i. 2
- j. 3

B (p. 58)

1. Conclusion
2. Introduction
3. Procedures
4. Purpose of current research
5. Results and discussion
6. Results and discussion
7. Summary of previous research
8. Conclusion

C (p. 59)

Answers will vary.

D REFLECT (p. 59)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 10

A (p. 60)

1. origin
2. has evolved / evolved
3. contagious
4. Incidentally

5. generations
6. problematic
7. essentially
8. calmly
9. tension
10. wordplay

B (p. 60)

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb / Other
origin generations tension wordplay	evolve	contagious problematic	incidentally essentially calmly

C (p. 60)

1. stranger than
2. less / more popular than
3. faster than
4. more easily
5. more/ less jokes
6. as much time as

D (p. 61)

1. c
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. b

E (p. 61)

1. Introduction – general background and information
2. Summary of previous research – results of previous studies
3. Purpose of current research – problems in previous studies / research goals
4. Research procedures – how the research was carried out / who took part
5. Results and discussion – comparison with other studies / what the results might mean
6. Conclusion – suggestions for future research

F REFLECT (p. 61)

Answers will vary.

UNIT 4 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1

A (p. 62)

1. c 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. a

B (p. 62)

1. thrive
2. territory
3. traits

4. aggressive
5. predators

C (p. 63)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 63)

b

E (p. 63)

1. C
2. A
3. R

F (p. 63)

(C) Some experts maintain that this is a negative development for species because it reduces gene diversity, and diversity keeps a species strong. (R) However, new research suggests that these smaller gene pools may make it easier for beneficial traits to spread.

LESSON 2

A (p. 64)

1. j 2. f 3. i 4. g 5. e 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. h

B (p. 64)

Noun: authority, factor, layout, principle

Adjective: compact, ideal, urban

Verb: argue, demolish, propose

C (p. 65)

1. authority
2. argue
3. layout
4. compact
5. demolish
6. ideal

D (p. 65)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 65)

1. new, environmentally friendly apartment building
2. beautiful on the inside and outside
3. environmentally friendly and different
4. 65 million
5. hot in summer and cold in winter
6. trees and plants

LESSON 3

A (p. 66)

1. f 2. d 3. c 4. e 5. b 6. a 7. h 8. g 9. j 10. i

B (p. 66)

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b

C (p. 67)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 67)

1. 550
2. banned
3. 49
4. single-use

E REFLECT (p. 67)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 4

A (p. 68)

1. To talk about what someone has said or written.
2. Information about the speaker's attitudes and intentions.
3. Neutral attitude

B (p. 68)

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a

C (p. 68)

1. explained that
 2. advised the councillors that
 3. estimate that
 4. suggested playing
 5. advised my sister to send
 6. pointed out that
 7. proposes building
 8. advised the public to recycle
- verb + *that*: explained that, estimate that, pointed out that,
verb + object + *that*: advised the councillors that
verb + *-ing*: suggested playing, proposes building
verb + object + infinitive: advised my sister to send, advised
the public to recycle

D (p. 69)

1. told
2. advised
3. proposed / suggested / recommended
4. argued / explained / suggested
5. explained / believed / hoped / pointed out / said
6. suggested dividing

E (p. 69)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 5

A (p. 70)

1. d 2. f 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. e

B (p. 70)

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. a

C (p. 71)

1. demand that something happens
2. demolish / destroy
3. move from place to place
4. give someone some information

D (p. 71)

1. calling out for
2. overcrowding
3. knock down
4. get around
5. point out
6. mix

E (p. 71)

1. True
2. True
3. Not given
4. True
5. False
6. Not given

LESSON 6 READING

A (p. 72)

1. yield
2. import
3. vertical
4. critic
5. contaminate
6. integrate
7. potential
8. harvest
9. calculate
10. impractical

B (p. 72)

1. calculate
2. contaminate
3. critic
4. harvest
5. import
6. impractical
7. integrate
8. potential
9. vertical
10. yield

C (p. 72)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 73)

1. land
2. energy
3. cost
4. yield
5. range of
6. pesticides
7. energy
8. pesticides
9. environment

E (p. 73)

Answers will vary.

F REFLECT (p. 73)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 7**A** (p. 74)

Students read the writing skills box.

B (p. 74)

3. ✓

C (p. 75)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 8**A** (p. 76)

1. because
2. so
3. prepositions
4. transitions
5. Prepositions
6. causes
7. noun
8. Transitions
9. effects

B (p. 76)

1. Because of
2. As a result
3. As a result of
4. Due to
5. Consequently
6. Thanks to
7. Therefore
8. As a consequence of

C (p. 76)

preposition + cause: because of, due to, thanks to, as a result of, as a consequence of

transition + effect: as a result, consequently, therefore

D (p. 77)

1. c 2. f 3. g 4. b 5. h 6. a 7. e 8. d

E (p. 77)

Answers will vary.

F REFLECT (p. 77)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 9**A** (p. 78)

Answers will vary.

B (p. 78)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 79)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 10**A** (p. 80)

1. aggressive
2. territory
3. suited
4. demolish
5. ideal
6. filter
7. portions
8. mix
9. contaminated
10. imports

B (p. 80)

1. contaminate
2. harvest
3. potential
4. vertical
5. compact
6. demolished
7. essential
8. estimate
9. Factors
10. productivity

C (p. 80)

1. claimed that, b
2. advised the city authorities that, a
3. suggested going, b
4. advised our client to choose, b
5. suggested that, a
6. advised us to cut down, a

D (p. 81)

1. transition
2. preposition
3. preposition
4. transition
5. transition

E (p. 81)

Possible answers:

1. Introduction – hook / background info / general claim about the change
2. Body paragraph 1 – reason or effect / supporting idea / details
3. Body paragraph 2 – reason or effect / supporting ideas / details
4. Body paragraph 3 – reason or effect / supporting ideas / details
5. Conclusion – final comment / prediction

F REFLECT (p. 81)

Answers will vary.

UNIT 5 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1

A (p. 82)

1. description
2. really wanted to
3. roads, bridges and services
4. people who are similar to them
5. who might come
6. showed
7. honest and real
8. smooth and constant
9. extremely beautiful
10. deserving of

B (p. 82)

1. T
2. NG
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. NG
7. T
8. T

C (p. 83)

1. positive
2. negative

D (p. 83)

1. remarkable, thrilled, incredible
2. Without a doubt, clearly
3. communities like yours

E REFLECT (p. 83)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 2

A (p. 84)

1. simplify
2. mainstream
3. informative
4. desire
5. Nonetheless
6. charge
7. dynamic
8. specialty
9. host
10. feedback

B (p. 84)

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. c

C (p. 85)

1. b, d, e
2. b, c, e

LESSON 3

A (p. 86)

1. elsewhere
2. landlord
3. ruin
4. promotion
5. demand
6. regulations
7. isolated
8. dramatic
9. minimize
10. occurrence

B (p. 86)

1. isolated
2. regulations
3. promotion
4. minimize
5. dramatic
6. occurrence
7. ruin
8. landlord
9. elsewhere
10. demand

C (p. 86)

1. dramatic
2. isolated
3. promotion
4. demand
5. occurrence
6. ruined

D (p. 87)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 87)

- b. 2, c. 3, a. 1

F (p. 87)

1. a
2. b
3. a

G REFLECT (p. 87)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 4

A (p. 88)

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. c
7. a

B (p. 88)

1. welcomes
2. won
3. had already left
4. will enjoy
5. will become
6. are exploring
7. were taking

C (p. 89)

1. visited
2. has preserved
3. walked
4. discovered
5. explained
6. has evolved
7. arrived
8. had already decided
9. were enjoying
10. heard
11. was
12. continues
13. will host

D (p. 89)

1. My brother started his first project three years ago.
2. The government have implemented new traffic regulations to improve road safety.
3. Researchers who have studied Bahrain's marine ecosystems say that the coral reefs are recovering.
4. Over the last decade, the government has allocated significant funds to housing projects.
5. While the archaeologists were exploring the site, they discovered an ancient artifact.
6. Next year, the company will complete the construction of a new hotel in Manama.
7. Before the store opened at 9:00 AM yesterday, the staff had already stocked the shelves with new items.

LESSON 5

A (p. 90)

1. value, worth
2. apartment, a flat
3. dish, a particular type of prepared food
4. concept, an idea
5. participant, someone who joins an event
6. unique, one of a kind
7. imperfection, a flaw / a defect
8. art, skill / talent
9. taste, a sample e.g. of some food
10. gold, a precious metal

B (p. 90)

1. c 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. c 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. c

C (p. 90)

- a. 3
- b. 6

c. 5

d. 1

e. 4

f. 2

D (p. 91)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 91)

Answers will vary.

F (p. 91)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 6

A (p. 92)

1. c
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. b
6. c
7. c
8. a
9. b
10. c

B (p. 92)

1. penetrate
2. showing off
3. capture
4. ruined
5. shots
6. distressing
7. prohibited
8. replicating
9. inferior
10. make a living

C (p. 93)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 93)

1. True
2. Not given
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. False
7. Not given
8. False

E (p. 93)

Answers will vary.

F REFLECT (p.93)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 7

A (p. 94)

1. facts
2. evidence
3. valid
4. counterarguments
5. acknowledge
6. refutation
7. contrast

B (p. 94)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 95)

1. While, Indeed
2. However
3. Although

D (p. 95)

(C) Some people complain that the tourists are disrespectful and behave badly. (A) While that's true of some tourists, (R) they are a minority. Without tourists, we might not have this wonderful resource. Indeed, we might have factories there instead.

(C) The increase in tourism has brought some unwelcome changes; (A) the price of housing has increased in the city centre because of tourist hotels. (R) However, most local people accept this. The artists know that the tourists provide them with a market for their work. Tourism also provides a steady income for people who act as guides.

E (p. 95)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 8

A (p. 96)

1. the
2. same word
3. synonym
4. knowledge
5. connected
6. already mentioned
7. ranking
8. a/an
9. no article

B (p. 96)

1. a / c
2. c
3. d
4. c
5. b
6. a / c
7. c
8. a
9. d
10. c

C (p. 97)

1. a
2. a
3. the
4. the
5. the
6. a
7. the
8. Ø
9. the
10. Ø

D (p. 97)

1. *The Manama* is known as one of the most modern cities in the region.
2. I saw the sunrise this morning, and it was beautiful.
3. She bought a apple from grocery shop near her house.
4. They visited the Eiffel Tower during their trip to Paris.
5. He is studying the history of the world in his university course.
6. We are planning to go on a hike in mountains this weekend.
7. Nature is full of wonders and we should do more to protect it.
8. I read about the moon in a science book yesterday.
9. Amal wants to learn more about the history of China.
10. We went to a beach near Amwaj Islands to watch the sunset.

E (p. 97)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 9

A (p. 98)

Answers will vary.

B (p. 98)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 98)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 99)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 99)

Answers will vary.

F (p. 99)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 10

A (p. 100)

1. account
2. infrastructure
3. peers
4. informative
5. host
6. dramatic

7. isolated
8. regulations
9. concept
10. prohibited

B (p. 100)

1. will move
2. have chosen
3. suspended
4. visit
5. has grown
6. is launching
7. travelled
8. left, talked
9. choose
10. were travelling, visited, explored

C (p.101)

1. During our trip, we stayed at a hotel near coast.
2. The Indian government launched a program to improve access to clean water in rural areas.
3. Many countries are working to achieve affordable and clean energy for their citizens.
4. Education is key to ending poverty and reducing inequalities worldwide.
5. A guide gave us detailed explanations of cultural significance of the site.
6. The initiatives to protect life below water are becoming more urgent due to climate change.
7. Technology is essential for building a strong economy.
8. My sister is studying AI here in Bahrain.
9. We all need to take action to mitigate the effects of global warming.
10. She wants to buy a house near the sea to enjoy the view every day.

D (p. 101)

Answers will vary.

E REFLECT (p. 101)

Answers will vary.

UNIT 6 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1

A (p. 102)

Across

4. profile
6. resistance
8. stimulate
9. crucial
10. peak

Down

1. endurance
2. distribution
3. absorb
5. dominate
7. explosion

B (p. 102)

1. absorb
2. crucial
3. distribution
4. dominates
5. endurance
6. explosive
7. peak
8. profile
9. resistance
10. stimulate

C (p. 103)

- a. 5
- b. 3
- c. -
- d. 6
- e. -
- f. 2
- g. 4

D (p. 103)

Words in brackets are possible key words.

1. T (2008)
2. T (Phelps/shoulders)
3. F (Kalenjin)
4. NG (Kenyan/Kipchoge)
5. NG (muscle fibres)
6. F (athletic success)
7. T (profiles)

LESSON 2

A (p.104)

1. j
2. f
3. e
4. h
5. c
6. g
7. b
8. d
9. i
10. a

B (p. 104)

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. b
7. a
8. b
9. b
10. b

C (p. 104)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 105)

Answers will vary.

E REFLECT (p. 105)

1. underperformed
2. overthinking
3. overestimated

LESSON 3

A (p. 106)

1. exceptional
2. opponent
3. force
4. tough
5. statistics
6. downside
7. injury
8. intuition
9. extract
10. deny

B (p. 106)

1. extracted
2. forced
3. exceptional
4. deny
5. Statistics
6. tough
7. injury
8. intuition
9. opponent/s
10. downside

C (p. 107)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 107)

1. NG
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. NG
7. F

E REFLECT (p. 107)

Answers will vary.

F (p. 107)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 4

A (p. 108)

1. wanting
2. exercising

3. throwing

4. To play

5. to eat

6. boarding

7. watching

8. smoking

B (p. 108)

1. a 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. a

C (p. 109)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 109)

1. choking
2. choking
3. breathing
4. choking
5. choking
6. to choke

E (p. 109)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 5

A (p. 110)

1. visualisation
2. mind
3. in practice
4. focus

B (p. 110)

1. mind
2. in practice
3. focus
4. visualisation

C (p. 110)

3. focus
4. in practice
2. mind/s
1. visualisation

D (p. 110)

1. the essential information
2. Signal phrases
3. Rhetorical questions
4. Pace, stress and intonation

E (p. 111)

So, what is the clutch state and why is it important in professional sports?

F (p. 111)

Answers will vary.

G (p. 111)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 6

A (p. 112)

1. elite
2. apparel
3. dimensions
4. monitor
5. indicator
6. frontier
7. momentum

B (p. 112)

Answers will vary.

C REFLECT (p. 112)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 113)

1. Tick
2. Tick
3. -
4. -
5. Tick
6. Tick
7. -

E (p. 113)

1. swimmers, recover
2. track, Bolt
3. Skiers, virtual reality
4. 100-meter, Jesse Owens
5. bike designs, advantage
6. Technology, break records

LESSON 7

A (p. 114)

Answers will vary.

B (p. 114)

1. evaluation
2. balanced
3. reading
4. gaps
5. perspective
6. introduction
7. strengths
8. summarises

C (p. 114)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 8

A (p. 116)

1. phrasal modals
2. combine
3. complex ideas
4. variety
5. modal verb
6. first

7. phrasal modals

8. combined

B (p. 116)

Tick: be able to, be allowed to, be going to, be supposed to, have to, need to

C (p. 117)

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. a
5. b
6. c
7. a
8. c

D (p. 117)

1. need to
2. will
3. will have to/need to
4. will need to / have to
5. will have to/need to
6. may
7. are going to
8. will have to/need to

LESSON 9

A (p. 118)

Answers will vary.

B (p. 118)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 118)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 119)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 10

A (p. 120)

1. explosive
2. crucial
3. endurance
4. statistics
5. indicators
6. apparel
7. extract
8. peak
9. stimulate
10. exceptional

B (p. 120)

1. to apply
2. working
3. to plan
4. organising

5. improving
6. to turn off
7. practising
8. to become
9. answering
10. to achieve

C (p. 121)

1. need will, will need
2. be able to, to be able to
3. going, going to
4. able, be able
5. to be can to, to be able to
6. need will, will need
7. going, going to
8. able to, be able to
9. need, need to
10. able to, be able to

D (p. 121)

1. perspective
2. evidence
3. thoroughly
4. perspective
5. weaknesses
6. arguments
7. analysis
8. discuss
9. conclude

E REFLECT (p. 121)

Answers will vary.

UNIT 7 ANSWER KEY

LESSON 1

A (p. 122)

1. facilitate
2. collaboration
3. preservation
4. prosperity
5. revitalise
6. ethical
7. lucrative
8. pursue
9. entrepreneur
10. initiative

B (p. 122)

1. pursue
2. preservation
3. ethical
4. collaboration
5. lucrative
6. revitalise
7. initiative
8. entrepreneur

9. prosperity

10. facilitate

C (p. 122)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 123)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 2

A (p. 124)

1. thrive
2. irritate
3. compelling
4. genuine
5. exaggerate
6. differentiate
7. convey
8. trait
9. clarify
10. animated

B (p. 124)

1. traits
2. compelling
3. genuine
4. clarity

C (p. 124)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 125)

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

LESSON 3

A (p. 126)

1. c 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. c 9. c 10. b

B (p. 126)

1. format
2. warrants
3. captured
4. flourishing
5. counter
6. myth
7. strive
8. enhance
9. dictate
10. engagement

C (p. 127)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 127)

1. father and daughter
2. that people, especially younger people, use so many screens at one time that they have very short attention spans

3. She disagrees. She says she can pay attention for a long time when she wants to or it's interesting.

4. *Answers will vary. Possible answers:* Young people have short attention spans. Technology use can cause short attention spans. Doing two things at the same time is a choice, not a result of a short attention span.

E REFLECT (p. 127)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 4

A (p. 128)

1. parallelism
2. grammatical
3. sentences
4. readability
5. importance
6. errors natural/fluent
7. natural/fluent
8. fluent/natural
9. combining
10. conjunctions
11. list
12. form
13. phrases
14. comparisons

B (p.128)

1. The company focuses on reducing costs, increasing efficiency and improving customer satisfaction.
2. Our plan is to expand the business, hire new employees and launch new products.
3. The presentation was clear, concise and engaging.
4. She works efficiently, diligently and effectively.
5. The team analysed the market trends, prepared a detailed report and proposed actionable strategies.
6. The ideal employee should be reliable, proactive and adaptable.
7. The company values innovation, creativity and employees taking initiative.
8. Content creators work on producing videos, designing graphics and also working on managing social media.
9. The manager enjoys reading books, watching business documentaries and he also enjoys travelling to new places.
10. The manager expects employees to meet deadlines, attend meetings and work very hard.

C (p. 129)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 5

A (p. 130)

Across

6. effective
7. entire
8. declining

Down

1. trending

2. compelling

3. average

4. engaged

5. tension

B (p. 130)

1. b

2. a

C (p. 131)

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. b

D (p. 131)

1. Effective
2. attention spans
3. declining
4. trending

E (p. 131)

Answers will vary.

F (p.131)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 6

A (p. 132)

1. literacy
2. role model
3. demographic
4. launch
5. funding
6. minority
7. sustainable
8. maximise
9. naive
10. indigenous

B (p. 132)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 133)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 133)

1. d 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. b

LESSON 7

A (p. 134)

1. evaluate
2. introduction
3. strengths
4. weaknesses
5. conclusion
6. recommendations
7. critical
8. effectiveness

B (p. 134)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 135)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 8

A (p. 136)

1. F / *Answers will vary.*

2. C

3. F / *Answers will vary.*

4. C

5. F / *Answers will vary.*

6. F / *Answers will vary.*

7. F / *Answers will vary.*

8. C

9. F / *Answers will vary.*

10. C

B (p. 136)

Answers will vary.

C (p. 136)

Answers will vary.

D (p. 137)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 9

A (p. 138)

Answers will vary.

Possible answers:

Introduction: c, a

Paragraph 1: b, f, g

Paragraph 2: e

Conclusion: d

B (p. 138-139)

Answers will vary.

LESSON 10

A (p. 140)

1. demographic

2. indigenous

3. sustainable

4. attention spans

5. compelling

6. ethical

7. initiative

8. lucrative

9. revitalise

10. warrant

B (p. 140)

1. Manar enjoys reading books, painting and playing video games.

2. Success in life requires working hard, being committed and confident.

3. My sister is interested in coding, designing websites and marketing apps.

4. Effective leadership means inspiring people to communicate clearly and solve problems efficiently.

5. My mother's hobbies include jogging, watching videos on social media and listening to music.

6. My father prefers doing research to going out with friends.

7. This course focuses on developing speaking skills, writing essays and analysing texts.

8. It's easier to learn programming languages than debugging complex errors.

9. A good student should be organised, disciplined and care about his/her work.

10. The book was informative, engaging and inspiring.

C (p. 141)

1. F / *Answers will vary.*

2. C

3. F / *Answers will vary.*

4. C

5. F / *Answers will vary.*

6. C

7. C

8. F / *Answers will vary.*

9. F / *Answers will vary.*

10. C

D (p. 141)

Answers will vary.

E (p. 141)

Answers will vary.

F REFLECT (p. 141)

Answers will vary.