

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية

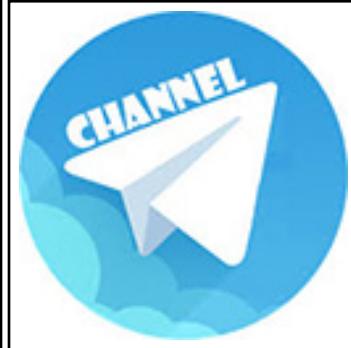
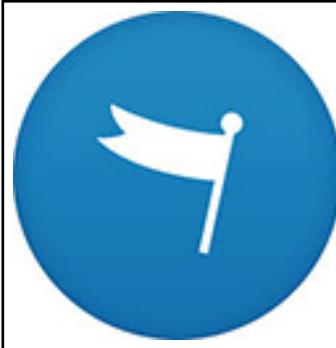


مدرسة الرفعه النموذجية بنات

الملف تمارين علاجية شاملة لقواعد ومفردات المنهج غير محلول

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇔ [ملفات الكويت التعليمية](#) ⇔ [الصف العاشر](#) ⇔ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇔ [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط موقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



روابط مواد الصف العاشر على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف العاشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

[مفردات](#)

1

[ملخص الوحدة التاسعة](#)

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[ملخص الوحدة الثامنة](#)

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مؤسسة الجهراء الأهلية التعليمية
مدرسة الرفعه النموذجية (م + ث) بنون
العام الدراسي: 2023-2022

وزارة التربية
الادارة العامة للتعليم الخاص
الفصل الدراسي الثاني

موقع
المناهج الكويتية
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Grade 10

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

2nd TERM

2022-2023



Student's Name :

Class :

No	word	meaning	No	word	meaning
Unit 7 LESSON : 1 - 2					
1-	crude oil	نفط خام	23-	motorist	سائق
2-	entirely	كلياً - تماماً	24-	procure	يحصل - يكسب - ينجز
3-	finite	محدود	25-	recently	حديثاً □ مؤخراً
4-	fossil fuel	وقود طبيعي	26-	self-employed	يعمل لحسابه
5-	fractional distillation	التقطير الجزئي	27-	smog	ضباب دخاني
6-	polymer	بوليمر (مركب كيميائي)	28-	squander	يبدد □ يسرف □ يبذور
7-	refining	تكرير - تصفية	29-	waste	تبذير - تبذيد - اسراف

Unit 7 LESSON : 4 - 5					
8-	actually	في الواقع - حقاً	7-	Instantly	فوراً □ في الحال
9-	appliance	جهاز - أداة	8-	Latest	الأحدث
10-	breakdown	عطل □ توقف	9-	micro-robot	إنسان آلي صغير
11-	generate	يُولد (الكهرباء) - ينتج	10-	Nanoshell	قوعة صغيرة □ شريحة صغيرة
12-	last	يستمر □ يدوم	11-	Satnav	الملاحة باستخدام الأقمار الصناعية
13-	motoring	قيادة السيارة	12-	Shock	صدمة - مفاجأة
14-	strong	قوي	13-	Sophisticated	معقد / متطور
Unit 7 LESSON : 7 - 8					
15-	asthma	الربو (ضيق في التنفس)	14-	Tumour	ورم
16-	congestion	ازدحام (مروري)			
17-	consult	يستشير			
18-	diminish	يقلل - ينقص			
19-	end up with	ينتهي بـ			
20-	government	الحكومة			
21-	hazardous	خطير □ محفوف بالمخاطر			
22-	Irreversible	متعدِّر إلغاؤه أو تغييره			

No	Word	meaning	No	Word	Meaning
	Unit 8	LESSON : 4 - 5	7-	investment	استثمار
15-	Bifocal	ثنائي البؤرة (نظارات)	8-	loan	قرض
16-	Frequent	متكرر	9-	management	ادارة
17-	instigate	يبدأ □ يحدث (يتسبب في حدوث)	10-	transaction	عملية تجارية □ صفقة معامل
18-	legible	مقرئي □ واضح		Unit 9	LESSON : 3
19-	obedient	طيع	11-	billionaire	بليونير
20-	Patient (n / adj)	صبور - مريض	12-	charitable	محسن □ خير □ متصدق
21-	reputation	سمعة - صيت □ شهرة	13-	inherit	يرث
22-	software	برامج الكمبيوتر	14-	philanthropic	محسن □ خير □ انساني
23-	spotanahj.com/kw	مكان □ موقع - بقعة	15-	tax return	استماراة ضرائب
	Unit 8	LESSON : 7 - 8		Unit 9	LESSON : 4 - 5
24-	anniversary	ذكرى سنوية	16-	auction	مزاد علني
25-	heart rate	معدل ضربات القلب	17-	complimentary	مجاني
26-	recharge	يعيد شحن	18-	login	نظام تشغيل الكمبيوتر
27-	remind	يذكر	19-	shipping	الشحن (بحري □ بري)
28-	terminal	حاسوب (جهاز إدخال المعلومات)	20-	tax	ضريبة / ضرائب
29-	torso	جذع / بدن الإنسان		Unit 9	LESSON : 7 - 8
30-	transmit	ينقل - ينتقل	21-	affluent	ثري
31-	trespass	يتعدى على (ممتلكات الغير)	22-	evil	شرير / الشر
32-	wearer	الشخص المرتدي	23-	extinct	متقرض □ بائد
	Unit 9	LESSON : 1 - 2	24-	generosity	كرم
1-	accounting	محاسبة	25-	gross	يكسب نقود □ يربح
2-	barter	يقايض □ يتبادل / مقايضة	26-	in this sense	على هذا النحو / بهذا المعنى
3-	confidentiality	السرية - الثقة	27-	profit	ربح - فائدة - كسب مالي
4-	economics	علم الاقتصاد	28-	spur	يشجع - يحفز - يُحرض
5-	insurance	تأمين	29-	success	نجاح
6-	invest (in)	يستثمر			

MODULE 4

UNIT 10 – "Stories"

UNIT 10 Lesson 1-2			11	register (v)	يسجل
1	composure (n)	الهدوء - رباطة الجأش	12	re-load (v)	يعيد تحميل
2	constancy (n)	وفاء - إخلاص - ولاء	13	set off (v)	يبدأ رحلة - ينطلق
3	enjoin (v)	يحث على - يأمر	14	smuggle (v)	يُهرب
4	gratefulness (n)	امتنان - شكر	15	sudden (adj)	مفاجئ
5	injustice (n)	ظلم	16	touch down (phv)	يلامس (الأرض) / يهبط
6	insolence (n)	غرور - تكبر - وقاحة	17	turn up (phv)	يصل / يحضر (المكان ما)
7	self-restraint (n)	ضبط النفس	UNIT 10 Lesson 7-8		
			18	crazily (adv)	بشدة - بجنون
			19	dreadful (adj)	سيء جداً - فظيع
			20	emotive (adj)	عاطفي - انفعالي
			21	knock off (phv)	يصدم / يطرحه أرضاً
			22	monotonous (adj)	ممل - رتيب
UNIT 10 Lesson 4-5			23	overtake (v)	يلحق ب - يتجاوز
8	border (n)	حد (بين دولتين)	24	recuperate (v)	يشفي <input type="checkbox"/> يتعافي من
9	drop off (v)	يوصل شخص	25	stacks of (n)	كومة من / فترة كبيرة
10	pick up (phv)	يأخذ راكباً - يلتفت			

MODULE 4 UNIT 11 – "Messages"

UNIT 11 Lesson 1-2			13	deadline (n)	الموعد النهائي □ آخر موعد
1	asap (exp)	في أسرع وقت ممكن	14	flash (v)	يومض
2	colleague (n)	زميل - رفيق (في العمل)	15	frequency (n)	تردد / موجة (راديو) - (تكرار)
3	current (n)	تيار (ماء أو هواء)	16	handy (adj)	في متناول اليد - مفید
4	impromptu (adj)	ارتجالاً (بدون سابق إعداد)	17	harmony (n)	انسجام - تواافق
5	rearrange (v)	يعيد ترتيب	18	hassle (n)	إزعاج - ضيق - مشقة
6	starvation (n)	الجوع □ مجاعة □ الموت جوعاً	19	portable (adj)	سهل الحمل - محمول
7	unreliable (adj)	غير جدير بالثقة / لا يعتمد عليه	20	slide (v)	ينزلق □ يتحرك بسهولة
8	urgent (adj)	عاجل	21	unlock (v)	يفتح
9	well-sealed (adj)	مغلق بإحكام	22	upgrade (v)	يُطور □ يُحسن - يُحدث
UNIT 11 Lesson 7-8					
			23	alarm (v)	ينذر - يُنبه - يفزع
			24	answer phone (n)	جهاز الرد الآلي
			25	briefly (adv)	باختصار
			26	confident (adj)	واثق
UNIT 11 Lesson 4-5			27	next of kin (n)	قريب (من الأقرباء)
10	activate (v)	ينشط / يُفعل	28	ring (n)	اتصال تليفوني
11	band (n)	موجة (راديو)	29	tone (n)	نغمة موسيقية
12	conference call (n)	مكالمة جماعية	30	tutor (n)	أستاذ جامعي / معلم خصوصي

MODULE 4- UNIT 12 –"Flying stories"

UNIT 12		Lesson 1-2	14	expression (n)	تعبير (الوجه)
1	aviation (n)	الطيران - الملاحة الجوية	15	mumble (v)	يتمتم (بكلام غير مفهوم) يهمس
2	coincide with (v)	يتزامن مع	16	resemble (v)	يشبه
3	exemplary (adj)	ممتاز □ نموذجي - مثالي	17	stern (adj)	عابس الوجه □ صارم - مكشر
4	gliding (n)	رياضة الطيران الشراعي	18	stunned (adj)	مندهش □ مذهول
5	instructor (n)	معلم - مدرب	UNIT 12		
6	intensely (adv)	بشدة - بقوة	19	altitude (n)	ارتفاع (عن مستوى البحر)
7	notably (adv)	على وجه الخصوص / بشكل خاص	20	aviate (v)	يقود طائرة
almanahj.com/kw			21	baby carriage (n)	عربة طفل
طنين □ دوي - هممة			22	buzzing (adj)	طنين □ دوي - هممة
مفتاح تحكم - توجيه			23	control (n)	مفتاح تحكم - توجيه
مساعد طيار			24	co-pilot (n)	مساعد طيار
مصنوع حسب الطلب (خصوصي)			25	custom- built (adj)	مصنوع حسب الطلب (خصوصي)
يحاول			26	endeavour (v)	يحاول
شاهد عيان			27	eyewitness (n)	شاهد عيان
UNIT 12		Lesson 4-5	28	fog (n)	ضباب
8	acclaimed (adj)	مشهور □ ممدوح (محظى به)	29	headline (n)	عنوان رئيسي
9	attendant (n)	مضيف جوي / أحد الحضور	30	incident (n)	حدث غير عادي / واقعة
10	cabin (n)	كابينة القيادة (الطائرة - السفينة)	31	radar (n)	الرادرار
11	confrontational (adj)	مُشاكّس / يبحث عن التزاعات □ مخالف (للرأي)	32	velocity (n)	سرعة
12	corporation (n)	شركة كبيرة / إتحاد شركات	33	voice-activated (adj)	جهاز يمكن التحكم فيه عن طريق الصوت
13	courteously (adv)	بأدب			

MODULE 3 Unit 7 Lesson 1-2

1- **How can we ensure that the supply of natural oil lasts longer?** (2012) كييف نضمن استمرار مخزون النفط لمدة أطول؟

- we should use oil carefully
- يجب أن نستخدم النفط بحرص.

- we should use new ways of energy
- يجب أن نستخدم طرق جديدة للطاقة.

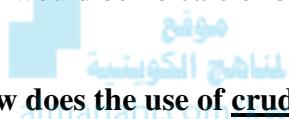
2- **Developing new ways / sources to provide energy is very important / necessary. Why? (2014-2017)** لماذا يكون من الضروري / المهم تطوير طرق جديدة لتزويد الطاقة؟ و لماذا؟

- oil is finite. / oil could run out.
- النفط يمكن أن ينفذ / النفط محدود

- it's to reduce pollution.
- تقلل التلوث.

3. **Without oil , life would be different. Explain.** (2018)

- There would be no cars or buses.
- Factories would stop working.
- Life would be slow.



4. **How does the use of crude oil and fossil fuel affect (damage) the environment badly(disadvantages) ?**

- It causes pollution
- It causes global warming

يسbib التلوث.

- It causes global warming
- يسبib الاحتباس الحراري.

(2013- 2022)

5. **The use of oil and fossil fuels is contributing to environmental damage and global warming Explain** (2016)

5- استخدام النفط و الوقود الحفوري يساهم في خراب البيئة و الاحتباس الحراري. اشرح

- It causes pollution.
- Drilling for oil destroys animal habitats
- الحفر من أجل النفط يدمر موطن الحيوانات.

يسbib التلوث.

U: 7 Lesson 7-8

6- اذكر المخاطر التي تواجه الناس عند استخدام كثير من الطاقة.

Mention the dangers / risks that may face people when using too much energy.

- It causes smog and pollution
- people face accidents
- تسبب ضباب دخاني و تلوث.
- يواجه الناس الحوادث.

7. **How can we diminish / reduce / decrease / save the energy we use in our cars?**

- We can use small cars .
- We can use buses.
- نستطيع أن نستخدم السيارات الصغيرة.
- نستطيع أن نستخدم الحافلات.

8. **In your opinion, how can we save some energy in our everyday life / at home ?** (2011 / 12-15)

8- برأيك ، كييف نستطيع أن نوفر الطاقة في حياتنا اليومية / البيت؟

- We are facing the problem of wasting finite energy. How could e'help to save energy? (2019)
- نستطيع أن ننفثي الأنوار بعد الاستخدام.
- يمكن أن نستخدم سيارات صغيرة
- إغلاق الغاز بعد الاستخدام.

- We can use small cars
- We can switch off the lights after use / turn off the gas after use.

9. **What do you think are the main causes of air pollution?**

- It is smoke from cars
- دخان السيارات.

- ما هي أسباب تلوث الهواء الرئيسية في اعتقادك؟
- People use much energy
- يستخدم الناس طاقة أكثر.

10. **How can we solve the problem of pollution from vehicles and factories?**

- We can grow plants
- يمكن أن نزرع نباتات.

- كيف يمكننا أن نحل مشكلة التلوث الناتج من المركبات و المصانع؟
- We can move factories from cities
- نستطيع أن ننقل المصانع من المدن.

1. How will modern technology affect our life positively in the future? "advantages" (2012)
1-كيف ستؤثر التكنولوجيا على حياتنا بشكل إيجابي؟

- What are the advantages of modern inventions? (3rd p 2016)
 - It saves time and effort توفر الوقت والجهد
 - It helps us understand the world تساعدنا على فهم العالم .

2. What will the power of technology introduce for us in the future? (innovations) (2014)
2-ماذا ستقديم لنا قوة التكنولوجيا في المستقبل؟

- They are flying cars and smart roads
- They are micro-robots and active contact lenses
- الطرق الذكية و السيارات الطائرة.
- عدسات لاصقة نشطة و إنسان ألي صغير.

3. In what way will modern technology affect the field of medicine positively(changes)? (2014- 2015)
3-بأي الطرق ، سوف تؤثر التكنولوجيا الحديثة في مجال الطب بشكل إيجابي (التغيرات) ؟

- The world is going to expect / witness great changes in the field of medicine. Explain . (3rd 2016)
 - nanoshells will destroy cancer tumours
 - micro-robot will repair ill organs
 - سوف تدمر الشرائح الصغيرة أورام السرطان.
 - سوف يصلح الإنسان الآلي الأعضاء المريضة.

4. How will mobile phones be like in the future? 4-كيف سيكون الهاتف الجوال في المستقبل؟

- They will be smaller - سوف يكونوا أصغر.
- They will be more developed - سوف تكون أكثر تطوراً.

5. Which future invention /development do you think is the most useful/exciting ? Mention its benefits. (2014) أي من الاختراعات المستقبلية في رأيك ، تكون الأكثر نفعاً / إثارة ؟ اذكر فوائدها..

-It's micro-robot
الإنسان الآلي الصغير.

- It will repair ill organs
إنها ستعالج الأعضاء المريضة.

6. Why do you think the Islamic society has always respected science ?
6-لماذا تعتقد أن المجتمع الإسلامي دائمًا ما يحترم العلم؟

- Science helps us understand the world. - It helps us for clear understanding.
- يساعدنا العلم على فهم العالم. - إنه يساعدنا على الفهم الواضح.

U: 8 Lesson 7-8

7. How do you think smart clothes will be able to save lives? (2nd P. 2018) 7- سوف تجعل الملابس الذكية الكثير للاسيتها و مرتدتها في المستقبل. كيف؟

- **Smart clothes can do a lot for the wearer in the future. How?** (3rd period 2013)
 - They can check heart rate.
 - They can control our temperature
 - They can send messages to online doctors

8. What can a new household robot (Robomate) do in the future?

- **How will housework change in the future?** - كيف سينتظر عمل المنزل في المستقبل؟
- The robomate can do all houseworks.
- It can look after the house
- يُستطيع الإنسان الآلي أن يقوم بكل أعمال المنزل.
- يعتني بالمنزل.

1. Mention some different ways of paying for things in the past and nowadays: (2011/2012)

In the past: - They were barter, shells and gold dust في الماضي : الذهب ، المحار و المقايضة.

Nowadays: - They are coins , cheques , in cash حالياً : المال النقدي و الشيكات و العملات المعدنية.

2. What did people use to barter with in the past? (3rd period 2009)

- They were animals , shells المحار ، الحيوانات .. - They were corn , leather , tobacco التبغ ، الجلد ، الذرة .

3. Mention some qualifications should you get to be a bank manager. (3rd period 2013)

- It's a university degree - It's a degree in business شهادة جامعية. - علوم الكمبيوتر. - ادة في الأعمال.

4. A successful bank manager should have certain qualities/characteristics such as: (3rd P.2017/2018)

- He should be honest - He should motivate staff - He should have communication skills أن يكون أمين.. يحفز فريق العمل. - أن يكون لديه مهارات التواصل.

U: 9**Workbook (Lesson 3)**

5. How do you think wealthy people can help the poor / use money for charity? (2010 / 2011)

- they can give the poor money - they can build schools / hospitals

U: 9**(Lesson 7 / 8)**

6. Money is very necessary/important to most people / in life (advantages).Explain. 2013)

- we can pay for daily needs - we can start a business ندفع احتياجاتنا اليومية. - نبدأ عمل .

7. Money is a double edged weapon .comment

advantage: - we can start a business - المميزات : نبدأ عمل . **disadvantage:** - It causes crimes - العيوب : يسبب الجرائم.

8. Why is money considered a source of evil sometimes.(disadvantages / curse). Explain. (2nd P. 2019)

- It leads to wars - It causes crimes - يؤدي إلى الحروب. - يسبب الجرائم.

9. Money makes the world go round. Are you for or against. Why? (3rd period 2010 / 2011)

- I'm for: - we can pay for daily needs - ندفع احتياجاتنا اليومية. - أنا مؤيد : نبدأ عمل ..

- I'm against: - Good friends and families make the world go round. أنا ضد : لأن الأصدقاء الجيدين و العائلات هم من يؤثرون في عالمنا ..

U: 9**Focus on**

10. The National Assembly Building of Kuwait is very important. Discuss.

- It houses the Kuwaiti Parliament - It houses the politicians offices - إنه مكان للبرلمان الكويتي. - إنه مكان للpoliticians offices - إنه رمز للحياة السياسية.

11. The National Assembly Building evokes Kuwait's rich cultural heritage. Explain. (3rd period 2016)

- It evokes the Kuwaiti past - It combines different styles of buildings - يذكرنا بالماضي الكويتي. - يجمع أشكال مختلفة للمباني.

MODULE 4**Unit 10****U: 10****Lesson 1**

1-كيف أفادتنا القصص الموجودة في القرآن الكريم / نصائح لقمان..؟

1. How do you think the stories in Holy Quran / Luqman's advice benefit us? (2nd p. 2017- 2018)

-Stories in Holy Quran can build up a good personality full of moral lessons. How? (2013 - 2019)
كيف تستطيع أن تبني القصص القرآنية شخصية جيدة؟

- We get more lessons and morals - We can learn from the mistakes of past nations.
يمكننا أن نتعلم من أخطاء الأمم السابقة.
- نتعلم دروس و أخلاقيات أكثر..

2. According to Luqman's advice to his son, we should.....

2-طبقاً لنصائح لقمان لابنه ، يجب علينا ... (2012)
- We should be patient ,modest and moderate -We should pray on time.
يجب أن نكون صبورين ، متواضعين و معتدلين.
يجب أن نصلّي صلواتنا في وقتها.

3. Luqman's pieces of advice teach us many virtues / lessons such as : (4th period exam 2010 / 2011)

3-تعلمنا نصائح لقمان الكثير من الفضائل / الدروس . مثل .. (4th period exam 2015)
- What pieces of advice does a father give to his son?
- They are modesty and patience - They are respect and gratefulness
ما هي النصائح التي يعطيها الوالد لابنه ؟
الصبر و التواضع.. الشكر و الاحترام.

4. According to Luqman's advice to his son, we shouldn't:

4-طبقاً لنصائح لقمان لابنه ، لا يجب علينا ...
- Luqman warned his son against some sins and vices. Mention:
- We shouldn't be proud or insolent - We shouldn't speak loudly.
لا يجب أن نتكبر أو نغتر .. لا يجب أن نتكلم بصوت عالي.

5- How can we be good to our parents?

5-كيف يمكن أن نكون بارين بأبائنا ؟ (2013)
- What are your duties towards your parents?
- We should respect and look after them.
يجب أن نحترمهم و نعتني بهم.

Lesson 7-8**U: 10**

ادرك بعض أسباب حوادث المرور؟

- They are speed and overtaking - Drivers do not follow traffic rules
كيف نتجنب حوادث الطرق و مخاطر المرور؟

7. How do you think we can avoid road accidents and the dangers of traffic?

- We should follow traffic rules - We should drive carefully

MODULE 4

Unit 11

U: 11

Lesson 1

1. In your opinion, people send messages for many purposes / reasons . Mention. (2013)

1- في رأيك ، يرسل الناس الرسائل لعدة أسباب ... اذكر
- It's to save lives - It's to ask for help - It's to pass information
- لإنقاذ حياة. - لطلب المساعدة. - لكتن نمرر المعلومات.

2. How can people send messages nowadays ?

(4th period exam 2013)
2- كيف نستطيع إرسال الرسائل هذه الأيام؟
- They use mobile phones , faxes and mails
يستخدمون الهواتف النقالة ، الفاكس و الإيميل.

3. In the past, people used different ways of sending and delivering messages. Mention two (2013)

3- في الماضي ، استخدم الناس طرق مختلفة لإرسال و استقبال الرسائل ... اذكر اثنين.
- They used pigeons, fires , smoke and flags
استخدمو الحمام الزاجل ، النار ، الدخان و الأعلام ..



4. What pieces of advice would you give to your friend who misuses the text message services ?

4- ما هي النصائح التي تقدمها لصديق الذي يسيء استخدام خدمة الرسائل ؟
- He should use them in a good way as saving lives and helping people. (2014)
يجب عليه أن يستخدمها بطريقة جيدة كإنقاذ حياة أو تقديم المساعدة للناس.

MODULE 4

Unit 12

U: 12

Lesson 1

1. A pilot needs some skills. Mention.

1- يحتاج الطيار لبعض المهارات. اذكر
- He should have good English
- He should study flight physics
- يجب أن يكون جيد في اللغة الإنجليزية.
- يجب أن يدرس فيزياء الطيران.

- He should have good computer skills
- He should practise flying
يجب أن يكون لديه مهارات كمبيوتر جيدة.
يجب أن يمارس الطيران.

2. Mention some advantages and disadvantages of working as a pilot. (2015 - 2013)

2- اذكر بعض مميزات و عيوب العمل كطيار
- Why do some people / women dream of being pilots? (4th p 2016 - 2019)
- لماذا يحلم بعض الناس أن يكونوا طيارين؟

* Advantages : - it's exciting - travelling around the world - It has a good salary
المميزات: لديه راتب جيد.
- ممتعة و مثيرة. - يسافر حول العالم.

* Disadvantages : - it's dangerous - it's big responsibility - It's air disasters
العيوب: كوارث جوية.
- خطيرة. - مسؤولية كبيرة.

3. What qualities and skills do you need to achieve your goals and dreams? ? (2022)

3- ما هي المميزات و المهارات التي تحتاجها لتحقيق أهدافك و أحلامك ؟
- We need hard work - We need good training / strong desire
- نحتاج للعمل الجاد. - نحتاج للتدريب الجيد والرغبة القوية.
- We need commitment - We need determination / patience
- نحتاج للالتزام - نحتاج للصبر و الاصيرار

4. What problems that may people face against achieving their goals and dreams?

- إنها المشاكل الصحية.
- إنها المشاكل المالية.
- They are health problems
- They are financial problems.

5. In what way has air travel changed the way people live? (2017)

5-لأي مدى غير السفر عبر الطيران طريقة حياة الناس؟

- Why do a lot of people prefer travelling by plane? (advantages) (2022)

لماذا يفضل الناس السفر بالطيران؟ (مميزات)

- It saves time and effort
- It has become easier and enjoyable
- يوفر الوقت والجهد.
- أصبح أسهل وأكثر متعة.

6 -Dr Massouma Al-Mubarak and Munirah Buruki should be role models to the younger generation of Kuwaiti girls.

6- يجب أن تكون الدكتوره مصوومة المبارك و منيره البريكى مثال و قدوة للجيل الصغير من الفتيات

(4th period exam 2009 / 2010)

- They are hardworking and distinct women.

U: 12

Focus on

7. Mention some of Ahmed Meshari Al- Adwani 's major contributions in Kuwait.

7- اذكر بعض انجازات او مشاركات احمد المطيري في الكويت ..

- He wrote the Kuwaiti national anthem
- He founded many magazines
- كتب النشيد الوطني الكويتي .
- أسس مجلات كثيرة.

Language Functions (10th / 11th / 12th Years)

No.	المعنى	اسم الوظيفة	التعبير	المعنى
1	النصيحة	Advice	- You should..... / You shouldn't....	يجب أن .../ لا يجب أن ..
2	الاعتذار	Apology	- I'm sorry.	آسف
3	التحذير	Warning	- Be careful. It's dangerous. / Don't....	احترس / لا
4	الفضيل	Preference	- I like / I preferto	أنا أحب... / أفضل
5	الطلب بأدب	Request politely	- Can youplease?	هل أستطيع ... من فضلك؟
6	الاقتراح	Suggestion	- Let's / You can	هيا بنا... / تستطيع أن
7	الامتنان / الشكر	Gratitude	- Thank you.	شكراً
8	الاستجابة للشكر	Responding to thanking	- You are welcome.	على الرحب والسعة / العفو
9	المحبة / الاستحسان	Likes / Approval	- I like it. / It's wonderful.	أنا أحبه . / هذا رائع
10	عدم المحبة / عدم الاستحسان	Dislikes / disapproval	- I don't like it. / It's bad.	أنا لا أحب ... / انه سيئ
11	الموافقة	Agreement	- I agree with you. / That's right.	أتفق معك. / هذا صحيح
12	عدم الموافقة	Disagreement	- I don't agree with you. - That's wrong.	لا أتفق معك. / هذا خطأ
13	اعطاء الأسباب	Giving reason	- It's because I was ill / busy.	هذا لأنني كنت مريض / مشغول
14	اعطاء رأي	Giving opinion	- I think it's good / bad.	أعتقد أنه جيد / سيئ .
15	عرض مساعدة	Offering help	- Can I help you?	هل أستطيع مساعدتك؟
16	طلب مساعدة	Asking for help	- Can you help me , please?	هل تستطيع مساعدتي؟
17	الإلزام	Obligation	- You must	يجب أن
18	المنع	Prohibition	- It's not allowed. / You mustn't..	إنه غير مسموح. لا يجب

19	اللوم	Blame	- I blame you. / It's your mistake.	ألومنك . / هذا خطأ
20	تحفيف اللوم	Release from blame	- Don't worry. / Never mind.	لا تقلق / لا عليك
21	التهنئة	Congratulations	- Congratulations! / Good luck! / Well-done.	مبروك / حظ وافر / أحسنت
22	الإقناع	Persuasion	- Come on, please! - Please ! Please ! I like (need) it .	هيا من فضلك. / من فضلك!
23	 موقع الدعوة almanahj.com/kw	Invitation	- I'd like to invite you to.....	أود أن أدعوك ل.....
24	قبول الدعوة	Accepting invitation	- Ok. I'll come.	سوف آتي.
25	رفض الدعوة	Declining invitation	- I'm sorry, I can't. (I'm busy .)	آسف، لا أستطيع
26	الندم التمني	Regret Wish	- I wish I were..... - I wish I had + P.P. - I'd like to.....	أتمنى لو... / أحب أن...
27	الخطيط / النية	Planning / Intention	- I plan to / I will..	أخطط ل... / أنا سوف...
28	خيبة الأمل	Disappointment	- I'm disappointed. / What a pity !	أنا محبط. / ياللاسي.
29	نصيحة متأخرة	Late Advice	- You should have + P.P.	كان يجب أن
30	وصف : (مهرجان / احتفال / مكان)	Describing : (festival/celebration/place)	- It was dazzling. I enjoyed it.	كان ملفت للنظر . استمتعت به كثيرا.
31	عدم الاهتمام / اللامبالاة	Indifference	- I don't care. - So what !	لا أهتم / وماذا بعد ؟ (وأنا شكر)

Language Functions

1-Your father , teacher , scientist ,doctor ,expert (**says /said/ tells/told/ thinks / believes /argue/suggest / is convinced**)

..... *I agree with that...../ That's right.....*

1-Your friend, classmate, brother, sister (**says /said/ tells/told/ thinks / believes /argue/suggest / is convinced**)

..... *I don't agree with that...../That's wrong.....*

2- A friend asks **why /cause / reason**.....

..... *Because I was ill / Because it's good.....*

3-You **want**.....but your father **refuses / against idea / doesn't allow / persuade him**....

..... *Please! Please! I like it...../Come on,please.....*

4- Your friend asks about your **plans / intention**

..... *I plan to go to London...../I will.....*

5-A friend asks about your **opinion / points of view**

..... *I think it is good...../ In my opinion it's good.....*

6-A friend asks **which** you **like / prefer** tea **or** coffee.

..... *I like tea...../I prefer....to.....*

7-A friend **invites** you to **wedding / party / a farm**....

..... *Ok. I will come. / Sorry, I can't come...../ Sorry, I'm busy.....*

8- **advice**-----

..... You should be careful. / you should...../You shouldn't.....

9- You **want to**...../ **ask** your friend/ **to help you**

..... *Can you help me, please?*.....

10- A friend **bought a new**.....

..... *I like it. It's good. / I don't like it. It's bad.....*

11- A friend **helped you / gratitude**.....

..... *Thank you.....*

12-You have (**free time / weekend / holiday**) **suggest**.....

..... *Let's go to.....(the zoo / sea / cinema)...../You can.....*

13- You friend **failed / had an accident / got up late**.....

..... *You should have been careful...../.....You shouldn't.....*

14-Your friend doesn't know how **to reach a place / destination / asks where**

..... *You can use Google map.....*

15- I don't care / So what ! / It's OK. /No problem **عند عدم فهم معنى الموقف ضع** *

Tense الزمن	Key words الكلمات الدالة	Passive Form (Be + PP) التكوين	Examples الأمثلة
1-Present Simple المضارع البسيط (Facts / Habits)	always – usually often – sometimes - every-daily- weekly – monthly -rarely- generally- on Fridays seldom- frequently - scarcely - occasionally	am is are + PP	1- My homework.....daily. -writes - is written -wrote - was written
2- Past simple الماضي البسيط	yesterday – last – ago – in the past – in 1970 – One day- In the old / ancient times -	was were + PP	2 - My homework....yesterday. - writes - is written - wrote - was written
3- Future simple المستقبل البسيط	tomorrow – next – in the future – in 2020 soon – later – in / within / After 2 days	will + be + PP	3 - My homework....tomorrow. - writes - is written - will write - will be written
4- Present continuous المضارع المستمر	Look ! – Listen ! - Watch out! at this moment – now –still - at the present time	am is + being + PP are	4 - My homework.....now. - writes - is written - is writing - is being written
5- Past continuous الماضي المستمر	while - as - when	was + being + PP were	4 –While my homework....., you were out. - is writing - is being written -was writing -was being written
6- Present perfect المضارع التام	ever – never – just– already - since– for – yet – recently – lately – so far - up till now	have + been + PP has	6 - My homework.....since 2 o'clock - has written - has been written -had written - had been written
7- Past perfect الماضي التام	after – before –because as soon as - until / till – when – by the time -once – وقت في الماضي [No sooner..... .than]- [scarcely /hardly...when]- [already.....when]	had + been + P.P	7 - My homework.....before you came - has written - has been written -had written - had been written
8 - Future perfect المستقبل التام	by next month –by October – by the end of June- - in a month time	will have + been + P.P	8 - My homework.....by tomorrow. - will have written - had been written - was being written - will have been written

Unit 7I – VocabularyA) Choose the best answer from a, b, c, and d :

1- Don't worry. I'm sure all the financial problems of our company will be in the end.
 a) ended up with b) resolved c) squandered d) consulted

2- Our national team several scoring chances in his final match during the Olympics.
 a) resolved b) lasted c) consulted d) squandered

3- Following a vegetarian lifestyle obliges you to feed on vegetables and fruits.
 a) actually b) entirely c) recently d) instantly

4- Traffic is one of the most difficult transport challenges facing big cities.
 a) asthma b) megawatt c) government d) congestion

5. By using the telescope, Galileo discovered stars that were to the naked eye.
 a. crude b. fossil c. finite d. invisible

6- It is better to the social worker if you have a serious problem at school.
 a. resolve b. consult c. end up with d. procure

7- Some bleaches used at home contain chemicals that might have bad effects on health.
 a. finite b. self-employed c. hazardous d. irreversible

8. The pain gradually after I had taken the medicine.
 a. resolved b. generated c. squandered d. diminished

9. We should conserve natural sources of energy as they are
 a. invisible b. irreversible c. finite d. strong

10. Scientists argued that our reserve of oil will for only 60 years.
 a. last b. consult c. procure d. diminish

11. Wave farms will be able to enough power for 450,000 people.
 a. diminish b. consult c. generate d. procure

12. We expect that the will carry out great projects in the desert.
 a. fossil fuel b. motoring c. asthma d. government

13- After a week in bed I felt enough to try walking a few steps.
 a. hazardous b. irreversible c. finite d. strong

14- I have furnished my house but some are still needed.
 a. appliances b. governments c. motorists d. breakdowns

15- Most of the food in the refrigerator had been because of an electric shock.
 a. lasted b. consulted c. spoiled d. diminished

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(recently - generate - hazardous - actually - resolve - entirely)

1- A part from their breathtaking view, waterfalls are used to electricity.

2- The strong currents in the Arabian Sea are extremely for swimmers.

3- The use of organic fertilizers is healthier than using artificial ones in growing plants.

4- The government must find a way to economic problems in good time.

5-Fireworks were invented by accident , by a Chinese cook 2000 years ago.

(self-employed - currently - end up with - last - actually)

1. We do all hope that the fall down of oil prices won't for long.
2. Architecture seem to be simple and easy, but it is difficult to be designed.
3. We need to save our natural resources or, we'll irreversible environmental problems.
4. It is fashionable to be the youngest to follow a vegetarian lifestyle to keep fit.
5. I think he will be He doesn't want anyone to tell him what to do.

(government - actually - waste - congestion - breakdown - entirely)

- 1- Some people believe that surfing the Internet is a / an of time.
- 2- I thought the film would be boring, but it was interesting.
- 3- Building more bridges and flyovers aim to reduce traffic in Kuwait.
4. I'm sorry for being late. My car had a in the middle of the road.
5. The new company is successfully run almost by Kuwaiti young men.

(congestion - asthma - last - end up with - smog - waste)

- 1- They say the snow will until the end of next week.
- 2- The traffic in the city gets even worse during the summer.
- 3- If Richard, who suffers badly from , had children, they might not get it .
- 4- Anyone who swims in the river could a nasty stomach upset.
- 5- It's a good idea to recycle household

II- Grammar

A) Choose the best answer from a , b , c , and d :

- 1- If we heat water to 100 C, it
a. would boil b. will boil c boil d. boils
- 2- If you wood into water, it floats.
a. would throw b. will throw c. throw d. throws
- 3- If he has a car, he me there.
a. would drive b. will drive c drive d. drives
- 4- If he there , I'll be sad.
a is b. was c. will be d. would be
- 5- I would buy the most up- to date laptop if I enough money.
a. save b. saved c. saves d. saving
6. If I had Mona's address, I her an invitation for the party.
a. would have sent b. send c. would send d. will send
- 7- They would be here by now if they the early flight.
a. caught b. catch c. catches d. had caught
- 8- Her life might be saved if the ambulance quickly.
a. comes b. came c. would come d. had come
- 9- If I in London now, I could visit British Museum.
a. am b. were c. have been d. will have
10. rivers rise and go over their banks, floods occur.
a. Though b. After c. While d. If
- 11- They would be here by now if they the early flight.
a. caught b. catch c. catches d. had caught
- 12- If you invited your cousin to your graduation party, he.....
a. come b. will come c. comes d. would come

From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

13. What would you do if you (win) two million dollars?

- a- What would you do if you win two million dollars?
- b- What would you do if you will win two million dollars?
- c- What would you do if you won two million dollars?

(Correct the verb)

14. If water reaches 100 degrees, it (boil) .

- a- If water reaches 100 degrees, it boils.
- b- If water reaches 100 degrees, it boiled.
- c- If water reaches 100 degrees, it is boiling.

(Correct the verb)

15. If David (not/ answer) my phone this time, I won't call him again.

- a. If David won't answer my phone this time, I won't call him again.
- b. If David doesn't answer my phone this time, I won't call him again.
- c. If David didn't answer my phone this time, I won't call him again.

(Correct the verb)

16. If you eat too much junk food, you (get) fatter.

- a. If you eat too much junk food, you will get fatter.
- b. If you eat too much junk food, you would get fatter.
- c. If you eat too much junk food, you have gotten fatter.

(Correct the verb)

17. My cousin (not/ have) so many accidents if he drove more carefully. (Correct the verb)

- a. My cousin hadn't had so many accidents if he drove more carefully.
- b. My cousin won't have so many accidents if he drove more carefully.
- c. My cousin wouldn't have so many accidents if he drove more carefully.

18. If I (have) more time, I would read more stories.

- a- If I have more time, I would read more stories.
- b- If I had more time, I would read more stories.
- c- If I will have more time, I would read more stories.

(Correct the verb)

19. If I (be) you, I would study hard for the final exams.

- a. If I am you, I would study hard for the final exams. .
- b. If I were you, I would study hard for the final exams.
- c. If I had been you, I would study hard for the final exams.

(Correct the verb)

20. My mother would do more voluntary work if.....

(Complete the sentence)

- a- My mother would do more voluntary work if she has more free time.
- b- My mother would do more voluntary work if she had more free time.
- c- My mother would do more voluntary work if she will have more free time.

21. If we have the day off tomorrow,

(Complete the sentence)

- a- If we have the day off tomorrow, we will go out for a walk.
- b- If we have the day off tomorrow, we would go out for a walk.
- c- If we have the day off tomorrow, we would have gone out for a walk.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

22. Your brother wants to improve his English-speaking skills.

.....

23. One of your friends thinks that we are luckier than our parents.

.....

24. Your sister says that modern technology has spoiled our social life.

.....

Write on the following topic : Persuasive Writing:

“Renewable energy is a clear winner when it comes to boosting the economy and creating jobs.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) **persuading people around you of the benefits of using alternative sources of energy *and* the ways to reduce the energy used nowadays.**

NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

Outline

Introduction:.....

.....

Body (1):

.....

Body(2)           

Body(2).....
.....
.....

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S. 147

Conclusion:.....

.....

.....

Writing

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Floods are second only to rainforest wildfires as the most common of all natural disasters. They occur almost everywhere in the world, resulting in widespread damage and even death. Consequently, scientists have long tried to perfect their ability to predict floods. So far, the best that scientists can do is to recognise the potential for flooding in certain conditions. There are several conditions, from deep snow on the ground to human error, that cause flooding.

When deep snow melts, it creates a large amount of water. Although deep snow alone rarely causes floods, when it occurs together with heavy rain and sudden warmer weather it can lead to serious flooding. If there is a fast snow melt on top of frozen or very wet ground, flooding is more likely to occur than when the ground is not frozen. Frozen grounds or grounds that are very wet and already saturated with water cannot absorb the additional water created by the melting snow. Melting snow also contributes to high water levels in rivers and streams. Whenever rivers are already at their full capacity of water, heavy rains will result in the rivers overflowing and flooding the surrounding land.

Rivers that are covered in ice can also lead to flooding. When ice begins to melt, the surface of the ice cracks and breaks into large pieces. These pieces of ice move and float down the river. They can form a dam in the river, causing the water behind the dam to rise and flood the land upstream. If the dam breaks suddenly, then the large amount of water held behind the dam can flood the areas downstream too.

Unleashed dam water can travel tens of kilometers, cover the ground with mud, and waste. It can drown and crush everything and creature in their path. Although scientists cannot always predict exactly when floods will occur, they do know a great deal about when floods are likely, or probably, going to occur. Deep snow, ice-covered rivers, and weak dams are all strong conditions for potential flooding. Hopefully, this knowledge of why floods happen can help us reduce the damage they cause.

From a, b , c and d, choose the correct answer:

1- The best title for the passage is:

a. Melting Snow	b. Causes of Flood
c. A Natural Disaster	d. A Scientific Research

2. The underlined word "unleashed" in the 4th paragraph means:

a. Covered	b. created	c. released	d. astonished
------------	------------	-------------	---------------

3- The underlined word "their" in the 2nd paragraph, refers to:

a. rivers	b. grounds	c. streams	d. water level
-----------	------------	------------	----------------

4- According to the passage, the most common natural disaster is:

a. rivers floods	b. the heavy rain
c. the melting snow	d. the rainforest wildfire

5- According to the passage, the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:

- a. Saturated ground contributes to flooding.
- b. Scientists can give exactly when and how floods will happen.
- c. Scientists have long tried to perfect their ability to predict floods.
- d. Deep snow with heavy rains and sudden warm temperature can cause flooding.

6- The writer's main purpose of writing this passage is to:

- a- suggest solutions to resist natural disasters.
- b- compare floods with other natural disasters.
- c- persuade the readers that rivers are not the main cause of floods.
- d- inform the readers of what causes floods to help reduce future damage.

Answer the following questions:

7- What might happen when the surface of the frozen river cracks and breaks

.....

8- What are the results of snow melting?

.....

Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Punctuality is the property of any person to be on exact time or complete any task within the given time. Punctuality is a good trait which can be developed at any age; however, it is good to develop from childhood. To develop punctuality, you need patience, activeness, and discipline in life. Besides, it needs much practice and dedication towards work. Moreover, you need to be organised. For example, you should set an alarm before sleeping to be on time. Finally, one should believe in the importance of being punctual because we will never be able to do something if we are not convinced of its importance. Punctuality is the characteristic of a person which makes him/her capable of handling all the appointments on time.

In FOUR sentences, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

How can you develop punctuality?

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

عمر: كيف يؤثر استخدام النفط على البيئة؟

أحمد: يساهم استخدام النفط في تدمير البيئة والاحتباس الحراري.

Ali:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Ahmed

.....
.....

على: ماهي مقرراتك لتقليل كمية الطاقة المستخدمة في سياراتها؟

أحمد: نستطيع ان نتشارك السيارات مع ناس اخر ونستخدم وسائل المواصلات العامة.

Ali:

.....
.....
.....

Ahmed:

.....
.....

Unit 8

I- Vocabulary

A) Choose the best answer from a , b , c , and d :

1-This restaurant has an excellent for its good services and delicious.
a. **reputation** b. **appliance** c. **polymer** d. **shock**

2- Prices of all displayed goods must be clearly to the customers of the market.
a) **latest** b) **patient** c) **legible** d) **sophisticated**

3- All household are on sale in celebration of Hala February Festival.
a) **nanoshells** b) **terminals** c) **polymers** d) **appliances**

4- Newly invented electric cars need to their batteries at special power stations.
a) **recharge** b) **remind** c) **trespass** d) **instigate**

5- Highly advanced and machines need specialized technicians to operate them.
a) **sophisticated** b) **bifocal** c) **software** d) **obedient**

6- We should always take breaks, so we don't get too tired or lose interest.
a) **frequent** b) **legible** c) **micro robot** d) **patient**

7. The new technology and the internet help students to new learning techniques.
a. **last** b. **recharge** c. **instigate** d. **draw**

8. It is easy to use voice-recognition that takes your speech and turns it into text.
a. **software** b. **cure-all** c. **skock** d. **reputation**

9. Sending important files with the aid of fax is a convenient way to relevant data.
a. **transmit** b. **recharge** c. **trespass** d. **remind**

10. Most people prefer coffee that's made, by adding hot water to the coffee powder.
a. **actually** b. **recently** c. **instantly** d. **currently**

11. Photographs take us back in time. They us of our happiest occasions.
a. **instigate** b. **transmit** c. **remind** d. **innovate**

12- Unfortunately, Hamad was unable to money from the bank during the crisis.
a. **draw** b. **remind** c. **trespass** d. **instigate**

13. My sister always likes using to give her charming appearance.
a. **nano shells** b. **anniversary** c. **contact-lenses** d. **terminal**

14. The witness showed us the where the victim was murdered.
a. **spot** b. **cure-all** c. **tumour** d. **torso**

15- My parents always celebrate their wedding with dinner in an expensive restaurant.
a. **wearer** b. **anniversary** c. **terminal** d. **spot**

16- Students are expected to be quiet and in the classroom.
a. **frequent** b. **hazardous** c. **obedient** d. **sophisticated**

17- The government will new measures to combat terrorism.
a. **transmit** b. **trespass** c. **innovate** d. **instigate**

18- You want everything done on the spot. You should be
a. **gold-coated** b. **frequent** c. **obedient** d. **patient**

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(patient - instantly - innovate - reputation - frequent - remind)

1- The company collapsed because of its failure to new ideas.

2- There was a big fire in the neighborhood and the firemen came

3- I really appreciate your visits when I was ill.

4- Sony company has a worldwide for high quality products.

5- I have made a few notes to me of the main points in the presentation.

(*instantly – anniversary – obedient – legible – contact lens – latest*)

- 1- A wedding is a celebration of trust, partnership and loyalty.
- 2- Most developed countries encourage their citizens to be to the law.
- 3- This book has an attractive design with a unique and font.
- 4- I am not wearing your eye glasses because I am wearing instead.
- 5- Women are always keen on the trends in fashion.

(*shock – latest – remind – transmit – currently – innovated*)

- 1- These photos of our graduation party. It was such an unforgettable day.
- 2- These machines will the ceremony live by satellite to over fifty countries.
- 3- My sister is doing a business and management studies course in the USA.
- 4- The company has successfully new products and services.
- 5- She still hasn't got over the of her son's death.

II- Grammar

- 1- I actually have two sisters, but sometimes I wish I a brother too.
a. having **b. had** **c. had had** **d. have**
2. I missed the school bus yesterday. I wish I up early.
a. wake **b. wakes** **c. had woken** **d. would wake**
- 3- I wish you for getting your driving license earlier.
a. practise **b. will practise** **c) had practised** **d. would practise**
- 4- I wish the driver slowly. He broke his leg.
a. drive **b. drives** **c) driving** **d. had driven**
- 5- I wish I that it was my friend's birthday. I'd have bought him a present.
a. had known **b) have known** **c) know** **d. knew**
- 6- The car was so badly damaged that it be repaired.
a. can **b. could** **c) will be able** **d. couldn't**
- 7- You touch electrical switches with wet hand.
a. should **b. have to** **c. mustn't** **d. has to**
- 8- We hope we come to your graduation party next week.
a. will be able to **b. must** **c. could be** **d. should**
- 9- I meet the manager because he was free.
a. can't **b. couldn't** **c. was able to** **d. don't have to**
- 10- I need my bifocal glasses. I see tiny things without them.
a. can **b. can't** **c. could** **d. couldn't**
- 11- I am pleased that I pick you up today.
a. am able to **b. can't** **c. couldn't** **d. can**
12. Computers help us to instigate new learning technology.
a. can **b. can't** **c. could** **d. couldn't**
13. Foreign visitors cover most of their body when visiting a Muslim country.
a. can **b. should** **c. must** **d. could**
14. A foreign visitor shake hands with his left hand when meeting Muslims.
a. can't **b. shouldn't** **c. mustn't** **d. couldn't**
15. He is very disappointed for not donate his money for the poor.
a. won't be able to **b. be able to** **c. being able to** **d. haven't been able to**

From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1- My uncle has been able to find a good job.

(Make negative)

a-My uncle hasn't been able to find a good job.

b-My uncle wasn't able to find a good job.

c-My uncle isn't able to find a good job.

2. I wish I (not spend) so much money when I was a young man.

[Correct the verb]

a-I wish I don't spend so much money when I was a young man.

b-I wish I didn't spend so much money when I was a young man.

c-I wish I hadn't spent so much money when I was a young man.

3. He didn't listen to his brother's advice last year.

(Start with: He wishes)

a-He wishes he can listen to his brother's advice last year.

b-He wishes he is listening to his brother's advice last year.

c-He wishes he had listened to his brother's advice last year.

4-My uncle wishes he (be) careful about his money in the past. Now, he can't pay his bills. (Correct)

a-My uncle wishes he would be careful about his money in the past. Now, he can't pay his bills.

b-My uncle wishes he has been careful about his money in the past. Now, he can't pay his bills.

c-My uncle wishes he had been careful about his money in the past. Now, he can't pay his bills.

5- I wish I (finish) my work before leaving the office yesterday.

(Correct)

a- I wish I finish my work before leaving the office yesterday.

b- I wish I have finished my work before leaving the office yesterday.

c- I wish I had finished my work before leaving the office yesterday.

6-I wish I (spend) my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel. (Correct)

a- I wish I had spent my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.

b- I wish I will spend my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.

c- I wish I am spending my summer holiday in Paris. I could have visited the Eiffel.

7- The traffic on the way home was so bad due to a fatal accident.

(Use: wish)

a- I wish I was taking a different route.

b- I wish I will take a different route.

c- I wish I had taken a different route.

8- People drive too fast in the city centre. I wish they..... (Complete)

a- I wish they can drive more slowly.

b- I wish they would drive more slowly.

c- I wish they are driving more slowly.

9- Samir can speak five languages.

(Ask a question)

a- How many languages Samir can speak?

b- How many languages can Samir speak?

c- How many can Samir speak languages?

10- Emily was able to travel abroad.

(Make negative)

a- Emily was not able to travel abroad.

b- Emily was able not to travel abroad.

c- Emily not was able to travel abroad.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your friend wants to park his car in a "No Parking" area.

.....
2-A friend of yours asked what you expect the future TV would be like.

.....
3-You want to go to the cinema with your friends but your dad refuses.

.....

Write on the following topic :

Expository Writing

“Recently there have been big changes in technology. Some of them will be shocking.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) **stating some of the inventions that may change our life, and explaining how they can affect our life.**

Outline

Introduction:.....

Body (1):

Body(2):.....

Conclusion:.....

Writing

عوالي(2).....

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Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Dreams are fascinating. You can have nice ones, realistic ones or those that are scary, strange or imaginary. They occur as you sleep and generally become more vivid as the sleep stage progresses. Sometimes you can't remember a dream; others may be unclear while there are some that can be closely recalled because they are so intense. These are what we call Vivid Dreams.

So, have you experienced any vivid dreams? Social media and online forums are crammed with stories of vivid dreams. Experts are claiming that there is a lot of truth in this phenomenon. People are sleeping longer and this allows more time for dreaming. In addition, the more boring your life is, the more your night time brain activity tries to **recompense** and the more exciting your dreams become.

However, what do those dreams mean? Experts decline and refuse that dreams can predict events, but they can help us understand our feelings. The events in dreams are symbolic. For example, missing that train might indicate that you are feeling left behind, or simply that you are nervous. Walking on air shows your feeling of being impossible to be defeated. If you dream that your teeth are falling out, you have bitten off more than you can chew. Slow down and do less! Dreaming of natural disasters – earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanic eruptions can be intense and terrifying. They show that you are feeling frightened by events out of your control.

It is worthwhile to try and discover the meaning of your dreams, as this can help you understand your feelings. One way to do this is by association. If you dream about people, ask: what does this person mean to me? If you dream about birds, for example, think: do you love **them** or do they make you nervous? Some people claim they never dream; well, they do, but they just forget. You may try to recall your dreams, but they will not tell you anything important as experts approved.

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1-What is the best title for the passage?

a-Real Life b-Long Days c-Natural Disasters d-Fascinating Dreams

2-The underlined word “recompense**” in the 2nd paragraph means:**

a-to fall asleep deeply b-to post something on social media
d-to give in return for something lost c-to exercise as soon as you wake up

3-The underlined word “them**” in the 4th paragraph refers to:**

a-birds b-people c-dreams d-feelings

4-According to the passage, what does dreaming of natural disasters reflect?

a-The person feels capable of doing anything.
b-The person might be neglected or left behind.
c-The person tried something which is too difficult to achieve.
d-The person is feeling frightened of events out of his control.

5-All of the following statements are NOT TRUE EXCEPT:

a-Dreams can help understand people's feelings.
b-People can usually recall all their dreams accurately.
c-People can decide the kind of dreams they like to have.
d-Anybody can understand dreams and know what they mean.

6-What is the purpose of the writer in writing this passage?

a-To compare two types of sleeping habits.
b-To describe a dream he has had before forgetting it.
c-To inform the readers about dreams; how and why they occur.
d-To persuade the readers to sleep more to experience vivid dreams.

B. Answer the following questions:

7-Why are some people having vivid dreams?

.....

8-What might happen if you try to recall your dreams?

.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

The tiger is the largest of all the cats. This wild mammal is found in some remote forests and rainforests in East Asia. At present, the tiger is an endangered species in the wild. There are many things we might do to save this animal. Tigers would survive if we stopped cutting the rainforests where they live. Creating natural reserves for this rare animal is another step that can help. Also, if biologists took care of the existing tigers, they would protect them. And if we all stopped illegal tiger trading, hunters wouldn't kill them. If we took these actions, the situation of this species would become better and tigers wouldn't be in danger of extinction.

In FOUR sentences, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question: What can we do to save tigers from extinction?



Translation

Translate into English:

فهد: بحلول عام 2020 ستنتهي مشاكلنا المرورية وسيقل عدد الحوادث في الطرقات

سالم: أنت محق تماما ، وستتمكن السيارات الذكية من قيادة نفسها على الطرقات الذكية.

Unit 9

I- Vocabulary

A) From a. b. c, and d, choose the right answer:

1- countries should support the poor ones to have a better standard of living.
a. **Evil** b. **Extinct** c. **Affluent** d. **Complimentary**

2- Achieving your goals and dreams requires a huge of time and effort.
a. **accounting** b. **insurance** c. **investment** d. **shipping**

3- The Islamic teachings always call for respect of the of others.
a. **evil** b. **confidentiality** c. **login** d. **insurance**

4- The paintings on the walls of my room were bought at an/a held last year.
a. **management** b. **generosity** c. **success** d. **auction**

5- Thank God, the company has against the types of fires.
a. **accounting** b. **insurance** c. **investment** d. **shipping**

6- Before the invention of money, people used to to get their needs.
a. **spur** b. **gross** c. **invest** d. **barter**

7- Why do we have to pay to the government?
a. **economics** b. **investments** c. **profits** d. **taxes**

8- Arabs are well known for their and hospitality.
a. **tax** b. **profit** c. **generosity** d. **evil**

9- Illegal hunting of the white bears threatens them to be
a. **complimentary** b. **evil** c. **extinct** d. **affluent**

10- The bank offers a range of business to meet the needs of small businesses.
a. **loans** b. **economics** c. **transactions** d. **shipping**

11- Many people prefer to their money in buildings.
a. **generate** b. **invest** c. **consult** d. **remind**

12- This is my favourite restaurant as it offers drinks after meals.
a. **evil** b. **affluent** c. **complimentary** d. **extinct**

13- I tried to persuade my brother to study hard, but with no
a. **success** b. **transaction** c. **loan** d. **tax**

14- I bought this wonderful painting from a/an for valuable things.
a. **investment** b. **insurance** c. **accounting** d. **auction**

B) Fill in the spaces with the correct word from the list:

(accounting – invest – extinct – transactions – success – management)

1- A degree in business would really help you in finding your future career.

2- Some rare animals will soon become because of man's greed for their fur.

3- A lot of between the customer and the bank are now made by telephone.

4- Kuwait plans to millions of dinars in equipping the public schools with the latest technology.

5- Finally, my brother could achieve his academic in getting his Master in medicine.

(auction – spurs – taxes – affluent – success – transactions)

1- Sorry sir! All are cancelled because of an error in the network system.

2- We should pay to the government to provide us with public services.

3- Some shops attract customers by selling products of high – quality brands.

4- You need to set your goals and study hard to achieve in your life.

5- Mona's success her brothers to practise harder.

II- Grammar

A) Choose the best answer from a . b , C and d :

1- We will have lunch at restaurant, so mum cook today.
a. **has to** b. **must** c. **doesn't have to** d. **have to**

2- You pay for these books. They are totally free.
a. **don't have to** b. **haven't** c. **must** d. **should**

3- A student pay for his own uniform, we only get the books for free.
a. **have to** b. **has to** c. **mustn't** d. **shouldn't**

4- I keep my passport valid to fly everywhere.
a. **has to** b. **have to** c. **don't have to** d. **mustn't**

5- I've lost my credit card so I report it to the bank immediately.
a. **don't have to** b. **must** c. **shouldn't** d. **should**

6- My mother went to the cinema so I babysit for my sister.
a. **don't have to** b. **must** c. **shouldn't** d. **mustn't**

7- Muslims keep praying regularly.
a. **should** b. **ought to** c. **must** d. **have to**

8- Ali is very disappointed for not watch the final match in the stadium.
a. **won't be able to** b. **be able to** c. **being able to** d. **haven't been able to**

9- Most people work to earn money.
a. **should** b. **must** c. **have to** d. **able to**

10. You carry lots of money around with you.
a- **shouldn't** b- **mustn't** c- **don't have to** d- **couldn't**

11. You pay for these drinks. They are complementary.
a- **shouldn't** b- **mustn't** c- **don't have to** d- **couldn't**

12. I'd love to speak two or three languages.
a- **should** b- **must** c- **have to** d- **be able to**

13. He earns a lot of money but he work ten hours a day.
a- **should** b- **must** c- **has to** d- **be able to**

14. You use his mobile phone without asking. It's wrong.
a- **shouldn't** b- **mustn't** c- **don't have to** d- **couldn't**

15. You never have any money. You save some money every week.
a- **should** b- **must** c- **have to** d- **be able to**

16- My brother actually enjoys arguments, I prefer a quiet life.
a- **due** b- **since** c- **whereas** d- **as long as**

17- It is really hard our life without electricity.
a- **imagines** b- **imagined** c- **to imagine** d- **imagining**

18- My aunt is 85 years old, she is still in good health.
a- **Although** b- **Because** c- **As long as** d- **As**

19- Some countries are rich others are extremely poor.
a- **because** b- **since** c- **as long as** d- **while**

20- the bad weather, many flights have been cancelled.
a- **Due to** b- **In fact that** c- **Although** d- **Even though**

21- We should hurry up the train is leaving in two minutes.
a- **whereas** b- **while** c- **due to** d- **because**

22- I find it impossible to my project and hand it tomorrow.
a- **finish** b- **finished** c- **will finished** d- **have finished**

23- she has plenty of money, she's very mean.
a- **But** b- **While** c- **As** d- **Although**

24- They'll go camping on Friday it doesn't rain.
a- **so that** b- **as long as** c- **while** d- **until**

25- He didn't study hard this year , he couldn't pass the examination.
a- **though** b- **because** c- **but** d- **so**

B. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer as shown between brackets:

1-My aunt said, “I am staying here.”

(Change into reported speech)

a. My aunt said that she is staying there.

b-My aunt said that she will be staying there.

c-My aunt said that she was staying there.

2-“I will see you tomorrow.” my friend Nasser told me.

(Change into reported speech)

a-My friend Nasser told me that he will see me the next day.

b-My friend Nasser told me that he will be seeing me tomorrow.

c-My friend Nasser told me that he would see me the next day.

3- “I met an old friend at the airport last week”, said Hamad.

(Report)

a. Hamad said that he has met an old friend at the airport the previous week.

b. Hamad said that he had met an old friend at the airport the previous week.

c. Hamad said that he would meet an old friend at the airport last week.

4. " I visited my uncle last Friday."

(Change into Reported Speech)

a- Emily said that I visited my uncle the previous Friday.

b- Emily said that she visited my uncle the previous Friday.

c-Emily said that she had visited her uncle the previous Friday.

5-My brother said “I have been playing football for two hours.” (Change into reported speech)

a-My brother said that he has been playing football for two hours.

b-My brother said that he was playing football for two hours.

c-My brother said that he had been playing football for two hours.

7. It's hard (imagine) the world without money.

(Correct the verb)

a- It's hard imagined the world without money.

b- It's hard to imagine the world without money.

c- It's hard imagining the world without money.

8- She has to pay for water in restaurants.

(Make Negative)

a- She didn't have to pay water in restaurant.

b- She hasn't have to pay water in restaurant.

c- She doesn't have to pay water in restaurant.

9- "I slept only for two hours last night.", He said.

(Complete)

He said

a- he was sleeping only for two hours last night.

b- he had slept only for two hours the previous night.

c-he has slept only for two hours yesterday.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

What would you say in the following situations:

1. Your friend asks you about the advantages of sleeping early.

2. Your younger brother spends a lot of time chatting on the Internet.

5. One of your friends believes that women shouldn't be allowed to drive cars.

6- Your younger brother is making noise and you want to study your lessons.

Write on the following topic :

Persuasive Writing

"Money corrupts and causes greed."

Plan and write an essay of not less than **12 sentences (140 words) persuading people to spend their money in a good way, and showing how it might be the root of evil.**

Outline

Introduction:.....

.....

Body (1):

Body(2):.....

Conclusion:.....

Writing

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

When the Great War of 1914-1918 broke out, Fleming became an army doctor and carried on his work in France. When a soldier is wounded in a battle, it usually happens that a piece of his dirty clothing is carried deep into the wound by the bullet. The wound becomes bad or septic and a disease spread through the body. Sometimes an arm or a leg has to be cut off or the man would die, not from the wound but from the poison in his body. This happened in thousands of cases in the Great War.

Fleming knew already that microbes, which increased very quickly, caused a disease of this kind. It might be possible to kill them by washing the wound in an acid, called antiseptic; this was always done as soon as possible, but the soldiers still died in great numbers. After the war, Fleming went on working for years, trying to find an antiseptic which would stop microbes from growing; but which would not harm the blood cells, so that the body could carry on its own fight against the disease.

One day he stopped to examine the glass dishes on which he had grown some microbes in a special liquid. In one dish, he was surprised to notice a greenish mould. That meant a tiny seed, too small to see, must have floated on the dish when the lid was off. Fleming took a closer look and then made a careful examination. He saw that a strange thing had happened. Where the greenish mould was growing, the disease microbes had disappeared. He began to grow enough of the mould to make from it a clear liquid, which tests showed could kill microbes or stop them in both animals and human beings without harming their white blood cells. He called the liquid penicillin.

A-From a , b , c and d , choose the correct answer :

1-The best title of this passage is:

a-The Great War b-Life of Soldiers c-White Blood Cells d-The Discovery of Penicillin

2-The underlined word "septic" in the 1st paragraph means:

a-infected b-healthy c- clean d. safe

3-The underlined word "it" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

a-the mould b-the disease c-a strange thing d-a careful examination

4-Penicillin is an antiseptic which:

a-destroys white cells. b-attacks only microbes.
c-kills animals and people. d-harms white and red cells.

5-According to the text, all the following statements are TRUE expect:

a-Dirty clothing is carried into the wound by the bullet.
b-Soldiers washed the wound in an acid, called antiseptic.
c-A tiny seed has floated on the dish when the lid was on.
d-The microbes had disappeared when the mould was growing.

6-The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:

a-inform us about the Great War and how it ended.
b-tell us about penicillin and how it was discovered.
c-advise the soldiers to be careful while fighting in wars.
d-increase our knowledge about the best way of fighting diseases.

B-Answer the following questions:

7-What happened to soldiers when their wounds became badly septic?

.....

8-What was strange about the greenish mould?

.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Playing computer games have various effects on young people. It has good as well as bad effects. Playing computer games can develop young people's imagination. Imagination is essential for creativity. Modern computer games used in gyms can make them healthier and fitter. That's why gyms include games in their programmes. Also, the new type of joysticks used in games can improve the level of fitness and building up body muscles. Most computer games provide information as well. Modern multiplayer games offer the possibility of interaction and chatting with each other. This helps in developing personal skills.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

What are the good effects of computer games on young people?

Translation

Translate into English :

فهد: يعتقد البعض المال يفسد الناس و يسبب الطمع
سالم: نعم صحيح فبالنسبة لبعض الناس ,كسب المال هو السبب الرئيسي لفعل أي شيء

حمد: كيف يمكنني أن أصبح مدير بنك ناجح
بندر:لكي تكون مدير بنك ناجح يجب عليك أن أمنينا و أهلا للثقة

Unit 10 Vocabulary

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

1- Ali's cost him losing all his friends.
a. *gratefulness* b. *insolence* c. *border* d. *constancy*

2- The Holy Qura'an us to be good to our parents.
a. *smuggles* b. *overtakes* c. *enjoins* d. *re-loads*

3- After he had regained his he began to speak quite gently.
a. *insolence* b. *injustice* c. *composure* d. *deadline*

4- My father me not to waste my time watching TV.
a. *smuggled* b. *overtook* c. *enjoined* d. *recuperated*

5- Salim a big lorry on the highway and had a serious accident.
a. *registered* b. *knocked off* c. *smuggled* d. *overtook*

6- Maher is very angry and sad because the trainer spoke to him so
a. *kindly* b. *firmly* c. *slowly* d. *friendly*

7- You must have a valid passport to cross the of any country.
a. *stack* b. *composure* c. *constancy* d. *border*

8- Unfortunately, nobody came to at the airport.
a. *overtook* b. *dropped off* c. *knocked off* d. *picked me up*

9- I tried to the bus, but unfortunately, a speeding car knocked me off my bicycle.
a. *overtake* b. *drop off* c. *smuggle* d. *touch down*

10- The first thing you must do at the airport before travelling is to
a. *touch down* b. *recuperate* c. *register* d. *reload*

12- Why don't you take it to an IT specialist to fix it and all the lost programs?
a. *recuperate* b. *reload* c. *enjoin* d. *smuggle*

B) Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the following list:

(emotive - sudden – smuggle - set off - enjoin)

1- This woman was caught trying to more than 25 kilos of heroin into the country.

2- It's said the footballer had had a heart attack during the first half of the match.

3- My friends for the airport at eleven o'clock.

4- Adel is a/an actor. He succeeded in attracting the fans.

(self-restraint - injustice - gratefulness – constancy - stacks of)

1- What distinguishes Khalid more is his to working hard.

2- Offering our mothers presents shows our respect and to our mothers.

3- The sight of people suffering aroused a deep feeling of in the world.

4- Ali was calm enough though he heard very bad words. He showed admirable.....

(enjoin - monotonous - borders - recuperate - stacks)

9- Have you really read all these of books?

10- Ali stayed about two months in hospital to..... after he broke his leg.

11- I hate life when I do the same thing as a routine. I need to change that.

12- The police managed to stop the smugglers while escaping across the

Grammar

From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer:

1. Our English test was difficult, but I answered it
a. **easy** b. **easier** c. **easily** d. **easiest**
2. My cousin usually drives his car.....
a. **dangerous** b. **more dangerous** c. **most dangerous** d. **dangerously**
3. Ali is driving his carat high speed on the ring road.
a. **carelessly** b. **careless** c. **care** d. **carelessness**
4. I used to do in the final exams.
a. **good** b. **better** c. **best** d. **well**
5. In the past, people didn't travel by planes.
a. **used to** b. **use to** c. **used** d. **use**
6. Did you drink coffee when you were young?
a. **used to** b. **use to** c. **used** d. **use**
7. I to play the violin when I was young, but now I don't.
a. **used to** b. **use to** c. **used** d. **didn't use**
8. I play the piano when I was young, but now I do.
a. **used to** b. **use to** c. **used** d. **didn't use to**
9. In the past, people used tohorses and camels.
a. **rides** b. **ride** c. **are riding** d. **were riding**
10. I didn't sleep before drinking a glass of milk.
a. **use to** b. **used to** c. **used** d. **using**

Do as shown between brackets:

11-The students were talking to the teacher (*polite*). (Use an adverb of manner)
a-The students were talking to the teacher politely.
b-The students were talking to the teacher impolite.
c-The students were talking to the teacher politeness.

12-The twin girls celebrated their birthday (*cheerful*). (Use an adverb of manner)
a-The twin girls celebrated cheerful their birthday.
b-The twin girls celebrated their birthday cheerfully.
c-The cheerfully the twin girls celebrated their birthday.

13-Hamad speaks English (*fluent*). (Use an adverb of manner)
a-Hamad fluent speaks English.
b-Hamad speaks English fluency.
c-Hamad speaks English fluently.

14- The team played a good game. The team played (*good*). (Complete)
a- The team played good.
b- The team played well.
c- The team played better.

15- She used to wear a school uniform. (Negative)
a- She don't used to wear a school uniform.
b- She didn't used to wear a school uniform.
c- She didn't use to wear a school uniform.

16- Students used to (*study*) in large groups. (Correct the underlined)
a- Students used to studying in large groups.
b- Students used to study in large groups.
c- Students used to studied in large groups.

17- No, I didn't use to study in groups.

(Ask a question)

a- Did you used to study in groups?

a- Did you use to study in groups?

a- Do you used to study in groups?

18-We used to stay in an old hotel?

(Ask a question)

a- Where did you use to stay?

b- Where did you used to stay?

c- Where did you using to stay?

19- My brother drives (careless)

(Correct the underlined)

a- My brother drives carelessly.

b- My brother drives more careless.

c-My brother drives most careless.



Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

20-Your friend wants to be a firefighter, but he is overweight.

.....

21-A friend of yours is feeling unwell today, but still wants to come to school.

.....

22- A friend says we should obey our parents and teachers.

.....

23- Your friend believes that reading stories is useless.

.....

WRITING

Write on the following topic :

Persuasive Writing

“Many people, especially the youth nowadays, don’t appreciate the value of reading stories in teaching manners and values.” Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) persuading the youth of the importance of reading stories that entertain or have a moral, and the effects of these stories on their daily life.

Outline

Introduction:.....

Body (1):

Body(2):.....

Conclusion:.....

Writing

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

If you have been reading fairy stories, you may believe that all wolves are harmful, and evil. They eat children, sheep and other small animals. They are aggressive and won't stop until they get what they want. There really isn't anything good to say about wolves. Or is there? Are wolves just misunderstood?

Wolves are actually nothing like the characters described in fairy stories. While it is true that their diet consists of deer, rabbits, and other small animals, wolves would never attack a child just for the sake of eating. Wolves have been known to attack people when they threaten them. This happens only rarely. Wolves are usually pretty shy animals. **They** stay within their own land and protect their own pack(group).

Wolves are meat eaters, and they must hunt to get their food. They are strong and fast and have sharp teeth. They use their sense of smell to find prey. Wolves hunt in packs and chase their prey until it gets tired. They usually hunt the weakest, slowest animal in a group. Wolves are not cruel; they are just good hunters.

Some wolves, such as the red wolf, are near **extinction**. Their homes are steadily disappearing as people spread their own homes further into the wilderness. Wolves have also been hunted extensively. Ranchers and farmers pose another threat to wolves. They become angry when wolves come onto their property and eat their chickens and sheep. This is a serious problem, because the farmers lose their animals, and the wolves get shot by the angry farmers. No one wins in this battle.

Wolves are an important part of the balance of nature. They hunt weak animals and help keep down the population of some animals such as deer. In many countries, it is now against the law to hunt wolves. Many zoos and scientists are working hard to protect wolves, because they understand just how important and misunderstood they

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1-A suitable title for the passage is:

a-Wolves in the Jungle b-Wolves in Fairy Stories c-The Red Wolf d-True Facts about Wolves

2-The underlined word "extinction**" in the 4th paragraph means:**

a-disappearance b-creation . c-formation d-installation

3-The underlined word "they**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:**

a-characters b-rabbits c-wolves d- stories

4-People think that wolves are:

a-harmful and aggressive b-small and cute c-cooperative and helpful d- kind and friendly

5-According to the text, all the following sentences are **TRUE except:**

a-Wolves attack people in case of a threat b-Wolves hunt animals for the sake of killing
c-Wolves are shy animals d-Wolves prefer to hunt in groups

6-The purpose of the writer is to :

a-show wolves as pure aggressive animals
b-explain that wolves are skillful hunters
c-tell us that wolves are not aggressive by nature
d-inform us that wolves are strong, fast and have sharp teeth

B- Answer the following questions:

7-How do wolves hunt?

8-Why do farmers and ranchers kill wolves?

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

You probably know that guide dogs are used to lead blind people. But did you know that a few blind people have guide horses? These are small horses trained much as guide dogs are. The small horses respond to more than 25 commands. They can see well in the dark. They are also trained to tap with a hoof on the door if they need to go out.

One man has even taken his guide horse on an airplane!

In FOUR sentences, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question:

What can guide horses do?

Translate into English:

ناصر: ما هي واجباتنا اتجاه الوالدين؟

فهد: يجب ان نطيعهم و نحترمهم و نستمع لنصائحهم

Unit 11

A)- From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct word:

1- You know technology changes incredibly rapidly so I have to ----- my knowledge.
a. upgrade b. fasten c. unlock d. flash

2- I actually admire that student's personality. What do you expect of a person living with himself and the others in-----?
a. entrance b. harmony c. hassle d. frequency

3- Thanks to our teachers' efforts all lessons are very -----.
a. dead b. handy c. perfect d. portable

4- You have to change the ----- of the BBC World Service channel to watch it better.
a. emergency b. harmony c. hassle d. frequency

A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: -

[**urgent - unreliable - well-sealed - rearrange - asap**]

1- The report is quite good, but you'd better ----- the paragraphs

2- Although it's easy to get up-to-date information, some of the information sources are -----.

3- Make sure that the bottles are -----.

4- There must be ----- measures to stop the spread of the disease.

5- The manager asked me to send this report ----- .

[**starvation - colleagues - current - unreliable - impromptu**]

6- Being aware of the mentality of your ----- helps you avoid any trouble.

7- It isn't easy to swim against the ----- or you will get drowned.

8- It's really embarrassing to be asked to give a/an ----- speech on a certain occasion.

9. Isn't it fair to see people die of ----- while others leading a rich life.

[**fasten - homing - well-sealed – instinct - illegally**]

10- Don't forget to ----- your seatbelt while driving your car.

11- The criminal was caught as he was ----- smuggling drugs.

12- Pigeons have the natural instinct to fly back to their nests, so they are called ----- .

13- It is a must to keep the lids bottles of medicines -----

[**deadline - conference call - slide – unlock – hassle – portable - band - activate**]

14- Could you please stop that ----- . I need to finish my work without disturbance.

15- It is easy to ----- the SIM card out of your phone into another one.

16- When the first computer was invented, no one imagined that it would be----- .

17- I've tried hard to ----- the gate but in vain.

18- The ----- of submitting your report is next Monday.

Grammar

1- My home assignmentat home daily
a. *writes* b. *is written* c. *wrote* d. *was written*

2- Our new villa.....last year .
a. *builds* b. *is built* c. *built* d. *was built*

3- His own palace.....next month.
a. *builds* b. *is built* c. *will build* d. *will be built*

4- Our favourite projectsat the present time.
a. *establish* b. *are established* c. *are establishing* d. *are being established*

5- My home assignmentwhen you came in.
a. *did* b. *is done* c. *was doing* d. *was being done*

6-All the studentssince Mr. Ahmad started teaching them.
a. *have developed* b. *develop* c. *have been developed* d. *had been developed*

7- After my vanin the garage, we went camping.
a. *had fixed* b. *have fixed* c. *have been fixed* d. *had been fixed*

8- Weby Our grandfathers according to the teachings of Islam.
a. *are brought up* b. *bring up* c. *brought up* d. *were brought up*

9- The flock of sheep by a shepherd and two dogs last night .
a. *was controlled* b. *were controlling* c. *controlled* d. *was controlling*

10-The Pyramids by ancient Egyptians.
a. *was built* b. *is built* c. *were built* d. *was building*

11-Criminals every day by police officers.
a. *are caught* b. *is caught* c. *were caught* d. *was caught*

12-Adel couldn't repair the boat engine. He had it By a mechanic.
a. *repair* b. *repairs* c. *repaired* d. *repairing*

13- They are having their Villa next week.
a- *redecorate* b- *redecorates* c- *redecorated* d- *redecorating*

14. Before writing a composition , you'd better have all your ideas.....in a good outline.
a- *arrange* b- *arranged* c- *had arranged* d- *arranging*

15-They are having their boutiquenext week.
a- *redecorate* b- *redecorates* c- *redecorated* d- *redecorating*

A) Do as required between brackets :

16-Unbelievably, he sold the house for a very high price. (Change into passive)
a-Unbelievably, the house is sold for a very high price.
b-Unbelievably, the house was sold for a very high price.
c-Unbelievably, the house was being sold for a very high price.

17-The children are drawing colourful shapes on the wall. (Change into passive)
a-Colourful shapes will be drawn on the wall by the children.
b-Colourful shapes have been drawn on the wall by the children.
c-Colourful shapes are being drawn on the wall by the children.

18-My camera (fix) for free yesterday. (Correct the verb)
a-My camera was fixed for free yesterday.
b-My camera is being fixed for free yesterday.
c-My camera will have been fixed for free yesterday.

19- They collect shells by the seashore. (Change into passive)
a- Shells were collected by the seashore.
b- Shells are collected by the seashore.
c- Shells was collected by the seashore.

20- They arranged the files properly. (Change into passive)
a- The files have been arranged properly.
b- The files are arranged properly.
c- The files were arranged properly.

21- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait. (Change into passive)
a- Trees have been planted all over Kuwait by the government.
b- Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
c- Trees were being planted all over Kuwait by the government.

22- She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house. (Change into passive)
a- The carpets have been cleaned when we entered the house.
b- The carpets were cleaned when we entered the house.
c- The carpets were being cleaned when we entered the house.

23- He has fulfilled the aims of the project. (Change into passive)
a- The aims of the project has been fulfilled.
b-The aims of the project have been fulfilled.
c-The aims of the project is fulfilled.

24- I think my favorite movie is coming out next year. It (*release*) in the summer! (Passive voice)
a) will release
b) will be released
c) releases

3- The report must be organized. It (*type*) on a laptop; that's better than handwriting. (Passive voice)
a) should type
b) should be typed
c) types

Unit 12

Vocabulary

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer :

1- Wait a minute; I didn't want anything to ----- the conference.
a. **activate** b. **plague** c. **flash** d. **slide**

2- Watching too much TV has a ----- effect on the lives of young people.
a. **rusty** b. **prejudicial** c. **transcontinental** d. **acclaimed**

3- The ----- railway goes from New York to San Francisco.
a. **buzzing** b. **portable** c. **handy** d. **transcontinental**

4- Have you ever seen or flown a -----? No, I have never done that.
a. **landmark** b. **biplane** c. **gliding** d. **instructor**

5- My shoulder's been ----- me all week. So, I must visit your doctor.
a. **activating** b. **sliding** c. **plaguing** d. **overtaking**

6- You should ask the flight ----- to show you where your seat is.
a. **harmony** b. **attendant** c. **instructor** d. **colleague**

7- I watched Titanic last night and I was ----- by the film's tragic end.
a. **confident** b. **stunned** c. **handy** d. **unrealizable**

8- Hamad always ----- about being too busy,
a. **coincides** b. **plagues** c. **resembles** d. **mumbles**

9- They ----- their parents in the way they behave when they are angry.
a. **aviate** b. **resemble** c. **endeavour** d. **retire**

10- Have you heard? Ahmed was chosen as an/ a ----- student.
a. **Gliding** b. **portable** c. **confrontational** d. **exemplar**

11- Engineers are ----- hard to locate the source of the problem in Toyota cars.
a. **endeavouring** b. **overtaking** c. **enjoying** d. **aviating**

12- The pilot announced that we are currently flying at an ----- 15000 meters.
a. **altitude** b. **baby-carriage** c. **plague** d. **coincide with**

13- The ----- always helps the pilot to take control of the car.
a. **co-pilot** b. **fog** c. **incident** d. **velocity**

14- The news of his death was splashed in the ----- across all the newspapers.
a. **headline** b. **fog** c. **incident** d. **velocity**

Fill in the spaces with a suitable words from the list :

(courteously - landmark - stern - corporation - cabin – attendants – acclaimed – alarm)

7- He gave me a ----- look once I started to criticize him.

8- Big Ben is a famous ----- in London.

9- Can you give me some information about the ----- you're working for?

10- The pilot and his co-pilot are staying in a -----.

11- Ali always behaves ----- towards his family, so they love him a lot.

12- It is a well-known airline company as it provides professional ----- .

(buzzing- incident – control- baby-carriage –fog – headline –velocity – eyewitness)

13- Thick ----- has made driving conditions dangerous.

14- A young man was seriously injured in a shooting ----- on Saturday night.

15- If you can't ----- your dog, put it on a lead.

16- I heard a/an ----- sound that made me so irritable.

17- I have a new born baby. So, I have to buy a -----.

18- A/ an ----- informed the police about the robbery he had seen.

Grammar

1- My uncle, name is Ahmed, won the best story writing last year.
a) **which** b) **that** c) **who** d) **whose**

2. My brother, Is an engineer, has designed a 300 meter high tower.
a) **where** b) **who** c) **whose** d) **which**

3. Ali wrote a nice story in he showed the hard life of the Kuwaiti people in the past.
a) **where** b) **whose** c) **who** d) **which**

4- My friends will spend a week in Tokyo is considered a very busy city.
a- **which** b- **whom** c- **whose** d - **when**

5 – Students test grades are below average must take extra lessons.
a. **who** b. **whose** c. **which** d. **where**

6. This old woman is my auntlost her child in a car accident.
a. **which** b. **who** c. **whose** d. **whom**

7- This is the man has bought your car.
a- **who** b- **whom** c- **which** d- **how**

8- The dog bit the child was very fierce.
a- **who** b- **which** c- **whose** d- **whom**

9- This is the student won the golden medal.
a- **whose** b- **who** c- **where** d-**whom**

10 - My friend ,.....name is Salem, plays the piano very well.
a) **whom** b) **who** c) **whose** d) **which**

11- Stratford is the town in.....Shakespeare was born.
a- **whose** b- **which** c- **who** d- **where**

12- I met the girl with my mother spoke loudly yesterday .
a) **whom** b) **who** c) **whose** d) **which**

13- If I in London now, I could visit British Museum.
a) **am** b) **were** c) **have been** d) **will have**

14- If you invited your cousin to your graduation party, he.....
a. **come** b. **will come** c. **would come** d. **comes**

15. I had passed the interview, I would have got the vacant job for sure.
a. **While** b. **If** c. **Though** d. **Although**

16- If I harder at school, I would have got better grades.
a- **worked** b- **work** c- **had worked** d- **have worked**

17-If you had studied hard, you your exams.
a. **will pass** b. **would pass** c. **would have passed** d. **have passed**

18. If the price goes up, I don't think Ia new car.
a. **will buy** b. **would buy** c. **would have bought** d. **bought**

19. Last Friday, our plane couldn't take on time because of the stormy weather.
a. **over** b. **off** c. **up** d. **back**

20- My little sister takes with my mother, she usually makes up our beds.
a- **out** b- **back** c- **over** d- **after**

21 – Most children taketheir parents. They usually look like them.
a. **after** b. **out** c. **back** d. **up**

22. Have you ever thought of taking.....a hobby?
a. **up** b. **after** c. **off** d. **out**

23. They set.....before dawn so they will get to their destination on time.
a. **at** b. **off** c. **up** d. **for**

24- When I have more time , I'm going toa hobby.
a)**take after** b)**take out** c)**take over** d)**take up**

25- Alihis father . They are both very good at Maths.
a)**takes after** b)**takes out** c)**takes over** d)**takes up**

26. A big corporation is trying to our family business.
a)**take back** b)**take out** c)**take over** d)**take up**

Do as required between brackets :

27-The boy solved the puzzle. He was praised by the teacher.

(Join using: who)

- a-The boy solved the puzzle, who was praised by the teacher.
- b-The boy, who solved the puzzle, was praised by the teacher.
- c-The boy who solved the puzzle, he was praised by the teacher.

28-My classmate lives in my neighborhood. His father is an equestrian champion. (use: whose)

- a-My classmate, whose father is an equestrian champion, lives in my neighborhood.
- b-My classmate, whose his father is an equestrian champion, lives in my neighborhood.
- c-My classmate, lives in my neighborhood, whose father is an equestrian champion.

29-The package reached me this morning. My brother sent it.

(Join using: which)

- a-The package, which my brother sent, reached me this morning.
- b-My brother sent it which the package reached me this morning.
- c-The package, reached me this morning, which my brother sent it.

30-This is the school. I used to study.

(Join Using Where)

- a-This is the school where I used to study.
- b-Where this is the school I used to study.
- c-This is the school, I used to study where.

31- This test is for students. His native language is not English.

(Use a relative pronoun)

- a- This test is for students which native language is not English.
- b-This test is for students whose native language is not English.
- c- This test is for students whom native language is not English.

32. The bus is coming. It goes to North Point.

(Join using: which)

- a- The bus, which goes to North Point, is coming
- b- The bus, which is coming it goes to North Point.
- c- The bus is coming which It goes to North Point.

33-If my brother hadn't worked hard, he (not be able) to achieve his aim. (Correct the verb)

- a-If my brother hadn't worked hard, he wasn't be able to achieve his aim.
- b-If my brother hadn't worked hard, he will not be able to achieve his aim.
- c-If my brother hadn't worked hard, he would not have been able to achieve his aim.

34-If She didn't do the work as she didn't have enough time.

(Use: If)

- a-If she had had enough time, she would have done the work.
- b-If she had had enough time, she wouldn't have done the work.
- c-If she hadn't had enough time, she would have done the work.

35. You would have met them if you (come) earlier.

(Correct)

- a. You would have met them if you come earlier.
- b- You would have met them if you had come earlier.
- c. You would have met them if you came earlier.

36- If I had caught the bus, I (not be) late to work.

(Correct)

- a- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't be late to work.
- b- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't have been late to work.
- c-If I had caught the bus, I couldn't be late to work.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your friend says that studying aviation is easy and simple.

2-You are at your friend's house. You want to have a glass of water.

3-Your brother wants to know why you save much of your pocket money.

4-Your sister asked you for your opinion about the last movie you saw together.

Write on the following topic :

Expository Writing

“Some people think that achieving goals and dreams is a matter of luck.”

Plan and write an essay of about **(12)** sentences **(140 words)** explaining the importance of planning *and the different ways to achieve your goals and dreams.*

Outline

Introduction:.....

Body (1):

Body(2):.....

Conclusion:.....

Writing

Total Mark (420 Marks)

I. Vocabulary (50 Marks)

50

A -From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5X5 = 25 m)

01- Oil can up to only 50 years. It is a finite resource of energy.

a. last b. aviate
c. spur d. remind

02- Do you know that Taj Mahal is the most googled in the world?

a. auction b. congestion
c. **landmark** d. nanoshell

03- Lack of imagination is a/an to one's creativity and advancement.

a. appliance b. profit
c. radar d. **obstacle**

04- A lot of coffee shops offer Internet access for their frequent guests.

a. rusty b. **complimentary**
c. sudden d. bifocal

05- If your daily routine is too you need to change your lifestyle from time to time.

a. extinct b. **monotonous**
c. latest d. acclaimed

B -Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5 x5 = 25 m)

patient / invest / courteously / diminish / crazily / hazardous

06- Sorry, I couldn't attend the parents' meeting. I have been **crazily** busy.

07- Governments must **invest** more in the environment to protect our planet.

08- As mentioned in the Holy Qur'an, Luqman advised his son to be **patient** and modest.

09- It is totally **hazardous** to let your children go swimming alone when the sea is rough.

10- We can use public transportation to **diminish** the amount of energy we use in our cars.



II- Grammar (40 Marks)

A – From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (4 X 5 = 20 m)

40

11- Twenty years ago, you easily park downtown.

- a. should
- b. can
- c. must
- d. **could**

12- If my father has enough time, we on a picnic at the weekend.

- a. **will go**
- b. could go
- c. would go
- d. would have gone

13- I wish they us for dinner last night. The food was very delicious.

- a. join
- b. **had joined**
- c. have joined
- d. will join

14- Captain Nawaf , is my son's coach, is impressed by his performance.

- a. **who**
- b. whose
- c. where
- d. which

B- From a, b, and c, choose what is required: (4x5 = 20 m)

15- My aunt said, “I am staying here.” (Change into reported speech)

- a. My aunt said that she is staying there.
- b. My aunt said that she will be staying there.
- c. **My aunt said that she was staying there.**

16- They clean the streets in our area regularly. (Change into passive)

- a. **The streets in our area are cleaned regularly.**
- b. The streets in our area were cleaned regularly.
- c. The streets in our area have been cleaned regularly.

17- Students have to go to school on Fridays. (Make Negative)

- a. Students have not to go to school on Fridays.
- b. **Students don't have to go to school on Fridays.**
- c. Students didn't have to go to school on Fridays.

18- You should speak in a (**polite**) way to your friends. (Use an adverb of manner)

- a. You should speak polite to your friends.
- b. You should speak politeness to your friends.
- c. **You should speak politely to your friends.**



III- Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in each of the following situations: (4x 10 = 40 m)

19- Your classmate doesn't know how to improve his English.

40

Making Suggestions / Giving Opinion

20- Your little brother never switches off the lights when he leaves his room.

Giving Advice / Warning

21- One of your friends says that playing computer games is a waste of time.

Agreeing / Disagreeing

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22- You are explaining to your mother why you would like to be a pilot.

Giving Reasons

Any reasonable response is accepted



IV- Set Book (30 Marks)

- Answer only (THREE) of the following questions: (3x10 = 30 m)

30

23- How does the use of oil and other fossil fuels affect the environment badly?

It contributes to environmental damage and global warming. / It causes pollution.

24- Why do people go to work?

Because they need money to pay for food, clothes, and a home.

25- Why do a lot of people prefer travelling by plane?

Because it is faster and more comfortable than travelling by car.

26- What qualities and skills do you need to achieve your goals?

I should have commitment and determination. / I should be hard working and well trained.

Any reasonable answer is accepted



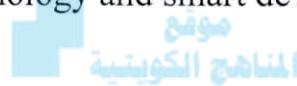
V- WRITING (100 Marks)

Write on the following topic: (Persuasive)

100

“Recently there will be big changes in technology. Some of them will be shocking.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 12 sentences (140 words) **persuading** your friend of how these inventions may improve our life in different fields like health, robot technology and smart devices, and how these inventions will look like in the future.



NB: Your writing should include **an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.**

(Outline - 20 Marks)

20

Introduction:

Body:

Paragraph 1:



Paragraph 2:



Conclusion :

Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Hw., spacing & punctuation	Total
20	40	10	10	10	10	100

VI- Reading Comprehension (80 marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Little libraries of all shapes and sizes have popped up in recent years. They might be found on street corners. Or they might be found on sidewalks. Often, they are built by community members. They are hoping to share their book collection with their neighbours. These "Little Free Libraries" are like a modern-day bookmobile. Minneapolis, Minnesota, even held the first Little Free Library Festival. Book fans and people with a do-it-yourself element came together. They promoted reading in their communities.

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For the most part, Little Free Libraries have more in common with book-sharing shelves. Those shelves might be found in coffee shops and other public spaces. Most are based on the idea of "take a book, leave a book." These little libraries can take many forms. They might be found in wooden structures to be reused on a long-term basis.

The Little Free Library organisation began in 2009. Todd Bol, a resident of Wisconsin, built a little model of a one-room schoolhouse. He filled it with books. Then he put it in his front yard. It was a **tribute** to show respect and gratitude to his late mother who was a teacher and a book lover. Together with a local educator named Rick Brooks, the two began setting up Little Free Libraries. They placed them across Wisconsin. Bol and Brooks also shared the idea with people across the country who were very interested. By 2011, there were at least 400 free libraries. "Something we need in this digital age is that connection between people," Bol explains. "I want to show how Little Free Library is about readers inspiring readers. It goes on and on."

Little Free Libraries might seem like a harmless and innocent means to promote reading and share books with neighbours. But at least a few of the roadside lending libraries have caused minor legal issues. According to the Los Angeles Times, officials have told some residents that their homemade libraries broke city laws. **They** would have to remove them. The little libraries' caretakers could pay fines if the lending libraries weren't removed.



A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (6x10=60 m)

27- The **best title** of this passage is:

- a. Public Spaces
- b. Little Free Libraries**
- c. Library Festivals
- d. Local Communities

28- The underlined word “tribute” in the 3rd paragraph means:

- a. gift** موضع
- b. call المناهج الكويتية
- c. meeting ahj.com/kw
- d. shift

29- The underlined word “They” in the 4th paragraph refers to:

- a. city laws
- b. legal issues
- c. some residents**
- d. homemade libraries

30- The Little Free Library organisation helped people to:

- a. fill their schools with free books.
- b. connect in this digital world.**
- c. decorate their front yards with books.
- d. build a model of one-room coffee house.

31- According to the 2nd paragraph, all the following statements are **TRUE Except:**

- a. Little Free Libraries have nothing in common with book-sharing shelves.**
- b. Little free library shelves might be found in coffee shops and other public places.
- c. Most little free libraries are based on the idea of "take a book, leave a book."
- d. Little libraries might be found in wooden structures to be reused later on.

32- The **purpose of the writer** in writing this passage is to:

- a. narrate the life of Todd Bol.
- b. show us how libraries are built.
- c. explain why reading is important.
- d. tell us more about Little Free Libraries.**



B- Answer the following questions: (2 X 10 = 20 m)

33- Why do community members often build little libraries?

To share their book collection with their neighbours. / To promote reading in their communities

34- What would happen to the little libraries' caretakers if the lending libraries weren't removed?

The little libraries' caretakers could pay fines if the lending libraries weren't removed.

VII – Summary Making (60 Marks)

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

60

There are a lot of benefits to knowing more than one language. Learning a second language can provide you with more chances of having a good job or advancing in your career. In addition, learning a foreign language can also give you a better understanding of other cultures. You will be more prepared and confident to travel the world and explore other people's ways of living. Did you know that learning a second language can also help you master your own language? For example, learning a new language with similar roots can help you learn other languages as well. Besides, it allows you to train your memory to remember new words.



In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

Why is it important to know more than one language?

Answers must include only FOUR of the following ideas:

- Having a good job /or advancing in one's career.
- Understanding other cultures.
- Being prepared and confident for travelling.
- Mastering one's own language / other languages.
- Training one's memory to remember new words.

Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence / Minus 10 for two sentences and above).

VIII – Translation (20 Marks)

- Translate the following into good English: (2x 10 =20 m)

20

سالم: كيف يمكن أن نستفيد من قصص القرآن الكريم؟
عمر: أن هذه القصص تمنحنا الكثير من الدروس والنصائح.

Salem: How can we benefit from the stories of the Holy Qur'an?

Omar: These stories provide us with a lot of lessons and pieces of advice.



End of Questions
Best of Luck!

