

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية

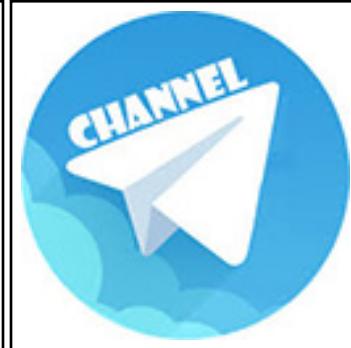
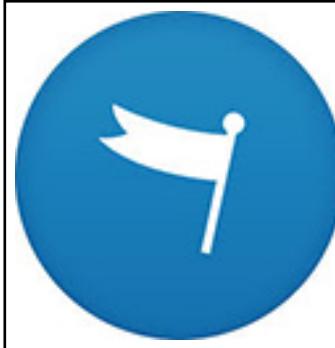


هشام السخاوي

الملف تحليل مكونات كتاب دازلينغ

موقع المناهج \leftrightarrow ملفات الكويت التعليمية \leftrightarrow الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي \leftrightarrow لغة انجلزية \leftrightarrow الفصل الثاني

روابط موقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي



روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي على تلغرام

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر الأدبي والمادة لغة انجلزية في الفصل الثاني

عرض تحليلي لمخططات المنهج

1

دليل قواعد اللغة الوحدات السابعة إلى العاشرة

2

مراجعة شاملة لقواعد ومهارات

3

نموذج اختبار قراءة استيعابي قصة نجاح شخصية في الإقلاع عن التدخين

4

قائمة مفردات المنهج

5

Dazzling

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Grade 11

ННН

2022-2023

Second Term

أ. هشام السخاوي

Unit 7 introduction

What is broadcasting?

BROADCASTING is the practice of creating audio and video program content and distributing it to the mass audiences of radio, television and internet media. It is a crucial instrument of modern social and political organization.

Broadcast history in brief

First, radio waves were detected and produced. Then, the first radio was built.

Radio and TV sets

The early radios were in large wooden cases which were heavy to lift, whereas, **transistors** were smaller. On the other hand, **the first TV sets** were expensive, had small screens with black and white pictures. Then **colour and digital TVs** gave people a wider choice of channels.

Broadcast in Kuwait

Kuwait's official media follows a flexible policy based on mutual cooperation and respect for other countries' affairs.

The power of the media

The media is known as the fourth pillar of democracy. It has a huge impact on society, both positive and negative. **Positively**, the media provides information on the latest news. It is one of the most reliable sources of forming public opinion. It brings into the open successful achievements in the country. **Furthermore**, the media acts as a deterrent to corrupt practices and promotes social causes like literacy.

On the other hand, the media can adversely affect the thinking capabilities of the individuals. It can also encourage negative or destructive thinking. It glorifies certain issues and makes heroes out of ordinary people.

Media in Kuwait

Media in Kuwait is one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab World. The Kuwaiti constitution guarantees freedom of the press within the limits of the law.



Module 3: The Media Unit 7**Module 3: The Media****Media****Advantages****Disadvantages**

- It gives us the latest news.
- It lets us know successful achievements in the country
- It acts as a deterrent to corrupt practices
- It promotes social problems like literacy, divorce and adoption.

- It can encourage negative or destructive thinking.
- It glorifies certain issues
- It makes heroes out of ordinary people.
- It changes people's opinions.
- It might encourage violence.

Broadcasting**What?**

is creating audio and video program content and distributing it to people.

The History of Radio &TV

radio waves were produced. Then, the first radio was built.

Broadcast in Kuwait

Kuwait's official media follows a flexible policy base on mutual cooperation and respect for other countries' affairs.

The early radios were in large wooden cases which were heavy to lift. **Transistors** were smaller.

The first TV sets were expensive, had small screens with black and white pictures. Then **colour and digital TVs** gave people a wider choice of channels.

Media in Kuwait is one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab World. The Kuwaiti constitution guarantees freedom of the press within the limits of the law.

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- broadcast (n.)	إذاعة	7- film industry (n.)	صناعة الأفلام
2- collectively (adv.)	بجماعية - بشكل تعاوني	8- invention (n.)	اختراع
3- digital (adj.)	رقمي	9- set (n.)	جهاز
4- dispatch (v.)	يرسل تقرير	10- station (n.)	محطة إذاعة و إرسال
5- entertainment (n.)	تسليية - ترفيه	11- transistor (n.)	راديو ترانزستور
6- evolve (v.)	ينمو - يتطور	12-video recorder (n.)	مسجل فيديو

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

(**collectively / dispatched / evolve / inventions / transistor / digital**)

1. Please, make sure that the messages were _____ on time.
2. The teachers are going to check the notebooks _____ in the department.
3. I bought a new _____ camera.
4. The rocket is one of the destructive _____ of the last century.
5. Broadcasting continues to _____ in interesting and surprising ways.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

1. I'm carrying a/an _____ because I like listening to music while walking.
a- transistor b- film industry c- entertainment d- station
2. She is using a _____ to record her birthday party.
a- station b- transistor c- video recorder d- set
3. TV channels have invaded our homes. I think they have also damaged the _____.
a-transistor b- film industry c- telegraph d- set
4. Almost all homes have at least one TV
a-transistor b- film industry c- telegraph d- set
5. I work for a commercial radio.....
a-station b- film industry c- telegraph d- set
6. This comes live via satellite from New York.
a-broadcast b- invention c- telegraph d- set
7. Vote for your top light show.
a- station b- transistor c- entertainment d- set

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. Early TV sets and Radios were different from nowadays. How?

2. How were messages delivered before the invention of radio waves?

3. " Kuwait's official media follows a flexible policy." Discuss.

(What do you think Kuwait's official media is based on?)

Lesson 3 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- adversely (adv.)	بعداوة	4-glorify (v.)	يُعْظَمُ - يُعْظَمُ
2- dedication (n.)	تَكْرِيسٌ - تَخْصِيصٌ	5- innumerable (adj.)	لَا يُحْصَى - لَا يُعْدَدُ
3- deterrent (n.)	رَادِعٌ - مَانِعٌ	6- remote (adj.)	بعُدٌ

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

(deterrent / adversely / glorify / innumerable / dedication / remote)

1. They always _____ Diana for her good deeds.
2. I can't count all the famous battles of Arab Muslims. They're _____
3. The media can _____ affect our minds.
4. Media should act as a _____ to negative practices.
5. I'd like to live in a _____ place, far from noise and pollution.
6. He was promoted due to his _____ to work.

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SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. Media has two faces one good and one bad. Explain.

2. Do you agree that Kuwait has one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab World? Why? (Give a real example that affirms the freedom of the press in Kuwait.)

3. The media has the power to form and alter opinions. How?

4. How far is the media a reliable source of information?

(Why do you think the media has to be as truthful as possible? How can this be achieved?)

5. Do you think Kuwait has done some achievements in the field of Media? How?

6. Media can be used to promote social issues such as

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- bring about (ph. v.)	يتسبب في حدوث	8- Telecommunication(n.)	الاتصال عن بعد
2- demonstrate (v.)	يعرض \ يوضح	9- teleprinter (n.)	طابعة تعمل عن بعد
3- disappointing (adj.)	محبط \ مخيب للأمال	10- tension (n.)	توتر
4- half (n.)	النصف \ شوط	11- transatlantic (adj.)	عابر الأطلسي
5- potential (n.)	قدرات كامنة	12- victory (n.)	نصر
6- prominent (adj.)	بارز \ شهير	13- Zealous (adj.)	متحمس
7- resident (n.)	مقيم	14- reveal (v.)	يكشف - يفشي سرا

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(brought about/ zealous/ demonstrate/ resident/teleprinter/ tension/potential)

1. We must support him to let him reveal his real _____
2. Mr. Adel always tries to _____ his lessons in an attractive way.
3. I don't know that man. Is he a new _____ in the area?
4. Unfortunately, the _____ players didn't win the match yesterday.
5. These two neighbouring countries have a great _____ and hate between them.
6. Their great achievements _____ many good events.
7. I don't know how to operate the _____, would you please help me?

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(transatlantic\disappointing\half\prominent\reveal\telecommunication\Victory)

1. A soldier must not _____ secrets to the enemy
2. English is currently enjoying a _____ position all over the world.
3. The trainer was confident of the _____ of his team in the final match.
4. Adnan's final result was_____
5. The first _____ of the match ended neck and neck.
6. The first _____ low-cost flights are to launch between the UK and Canada.
7. The wireless _____ service sector was down 5 %

Relative Pronouns

Relative pronouns	Usage	Examples
Who	Used for people	<p>Someone Verb</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The woman who called yesterday wants to buy the house.
Which	Used for things and animals	<p>Did you see the letter which came today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I love the puppy which is jumping at the kitchen.
Whose	Used for possessions of people, animals	<p>Someone Noun</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He's a man whose opinion I respect. She's the student whose handwriting is the best in my class.
Whom	Used for people when the person is the object of the verb	<p>someone Subject</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The author whom you criticized in your review has written a letter in reply.
That	Used for people, things, and animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The girl that we met in France has sent us a card. We live in a ground floor flat that backs onto a busy street. Do you like the cat that is sleeping underneath the table?

Why	Refers to reason	Do you know the reason why the market is closed today?
When	Refers to time	The day when the concert takes place is Saturday.
Where	Refers to places	This is the house where my son was born.

Choose the right option:

1. He is the person-----car was stolen.
 a) who b) whose c)which d)when
2. She is the new doctor-----is coming to the hospital next week.
 a) who b) whose c)which d)when
3. She is the journalist-----article was on the front page.
 a) who b) whose c)which d)when
4. This is the chair-----my parents gave to me.
 a) who b) whose c)which d)when
5. We visited the school-----my father taught.
 a) who b) whose c)where d)when
6. I met her last month-----she came to our school.
 a) who b) whose c)where d)when

Do as required:**1. 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.

2. 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.

3. The student lost his bag. He is waiting in the office.**(Use a relative pronoun)**

a- The students lost his bag who is waiting in the office.
 b- The students, who lost his bag, he is waiting in the office.
 c- The students, who lost his bag, is waiting in the office.

4. Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river.**(Use a relative pronoun)**

a- Look at the horses who are drinking in the river.
 b- Look at the horses that are drinking in the river.
 c- Look at the horses whom are drinking in the river.

Homework**Choose the right option:**

1. This is the woman ----- gave me the money.
 a) whom b) who c) whose d) which

2. I met the girl ----- you told me to help.
 a) whom b) who c) whose d) which

3. Do you remember the day -----we first met ?
 a) when b) where c) which d) who

4. The student-----has been training well won the grand prize.
 a) when b) whose c) who d) where

5. The man ----- invented the first Television system was John Long.
 a) when b) whose c) who d) which

6. An inventor -----inventions benefit people shouldn't be forgotten.
 a) who b) which c) whose d) where

7. Did they tell you the reason----- they were late?
 a) who b) why c) where d) when

8. That is the house ----- Hassan lives.
 a) who b) when c) where d) whose

9. I talked to Fawaz ----- father is the manager of KOC.
 a) whom b) who c) whose d) which

10. I ate all the cake.....you gave me.
 a) whom b) who c) whose d) which

11. I still remember the day.....we first met.
 a) when b) who c) whose d) which

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- consume (v.)	يستهلك	4- portable (adj.)	محمول / يمكن حمله
2- electronic device (n.)	جهاز إلكتروني	5- rank (v.)	يصنف / يرتب
3- electronics (n.)	الإلكترونيات		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:

(electronics / consume / electronic device / rank / portable)

1. He is working in importing and selling _____
2. It's not an easy job to _____ people in their right places.
3. This new laptop is _____ and it is not big.
4. The Arab countries _____ more than they produce.
5. My father bought a smart _____

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. “Radio is the theatre of mind.” How far do you agree with this statement?

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

2. How has the Internet affected the way we consume radio and TV?

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

Composition

Descriptive & Argumentative

The media is known as the fourth pillar of democracy. It has a huge impact on society, both positive and negative.

Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences 160 words) discussing The good and the bad faces of Media.

Writing outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body 1:

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

Body 2:

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

Conclusion:

.....
.....



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Translate into English:

1- كانت ترسل الرسائل بالماضي لمسافات قصيرة عبر التلغراف.

2- كان الراديو قديماً في حاويات خشبية كبيرة وكان من الصعب حمله.

3- أول أجهزة تليفزيونية كانت باهظة الثمن وكانت شاشاتها صغيرة وصورها أبيضاً وأسود.

4- أثر استخدام الانترنت كثيراً على استخدامنا للراديو والتلفاز.

5- يعتبر الاعلام الركن الرابع للديمقراطية وله تأثير كبير على المجتمع.

6- للإعلام وجهان أحدهما جيد والآخر سوء إذ أنه يمكن أن يؤثر على الناس سلباً وإيجاباً.

7- يجلب لنا الاعلام آخر الأخبار في دقائق معدودة وتعلمنا بإنجازاتنا.

8- الاعلام السيء قد يخلق أبطالاً من أناس عاديون ويضل الناس.

9- للإعلام القدرة على تشكيل و تغيير آراء الناس حيث تجبر الناس على التفكير بطريقة غير مناسبة .

10- لدى الكويت أفضل وسائل الإعلام وأكثرها شفافية في العالم العربي .

11- صنفت الكويت الثانيةً في مجال حرية الصحافة في الشرق الأوسط في العام 2007

Test Bank (ELT Supervision)

UNIT SEVEN – VOCABULARY

A- From a, b, c or d, choose the best option:

1. When going on an expedition, it's better to take a / an disposable grill, it's the easiest way to cook in open air.
a. portable b. zealous c. prominent d. disappointing

2. Social Media platforms can and promote connectivity among people.
a. evolve b. glorify c. dispatch d. consume

3. Apple Corporation could over years and update many innovative products such as iMac, iPod and iPhone.
a. consume b. glorify c. dispatch d. evolve

4. Long ago, messages were using the electric telegram.
a. glorified b. consumed c. dispatched d. evolved

5. Medical products were high in the rates of sales during the coronavirus pandemic.
a. ranked b. demonstrated c. dispatched d. revealed

6. Clever people always make the most of the available opportunities to their talents.
a. rank b. demonstrate c. dispatch d. consume

7. To ensure your cyber privacy and safety, never your online identity or personal information.
a. rank b. consume c. dispatch d. reveal

8. The audience gave their team support during participating in the world championship.
a. digital b. zealous c. remote d. prominent

9. My father was promoted to a position in the bank due to his leadership and management skills.
a. digital b. zealous c. remote d. prominent

10. watches are more beneficial than the analogue ones because they are multifunctional.
a. Digital b. Zealous c. Remote d. Prominent

11. If you want to travel to the United States, you need to buy a ticket for a/an flight.
a. prominent b. innumerable c. zealous d. transatlantic

12. I can't tell how many, but there are resources on the Internet.
a. remote b. innumerable c. zealous d. transatlantic

13. It was a/an situation when I failed the driving test for the third time.
a. disappointing b. innumerable c. zealous d. transatlantic

14. The of the medical staff helped so many people overcome their health problems during pandemic.
a. broadcast b. dedication c. entertainment d. invention

15. My brother immigrated to Canada in search of a better life; currently he is a/an of Toronto.
a. film industry b. potential c. electronic device d. resident

16. There are many radio which broadcast various programmes to serve Kuwaiti society.

a. victories b. telecommunications c. teleprinters d. stations

17. The competition consists of two equal parts; our team should compete locally in the first to qualify to the final.

a. tension b. transistor c. victory d. half

18. My cousin has a great sense of humour; he can turn the atmosphere of into a session full of fun.

a. tension b. transistor c. victory d. half

19. I'm a chess genius; I could achieve against the computer game twice.

a. tension b. transistor c. victory d. half

20. My father's radio stopped working; the technician said it was only a faulty that needed replacement.

a. tension b. transistor c. victory d. half

21. The of the president speech will start at 11 on the local TV station; let's watch it together.

a. broadcast b. transistor c. victory d. half

22. Owing to the widespread of COVID19, fines are imposed as to people who don't wear face masks in public places.

a. inventions b. deterrents c. electronics d. entertainments

23. It is wise to avoid taking any decision in times of; try to calm down and wait for some time.

a. invention b. deterrent c. tension d. entertainment

24. Watching comedy movies is the best for my little brother. a. invention b. deterrent c. potential d. entertainment

25. Helping children to reach their full is a shared responsibility that parents should pay attention to.

a. residents b. deterrents c. potentials d. entertainments

26. To avoid copying your by others, you should make a patent registration at the Scientific Centre.

a. invention b. deterrent c. potential d. entertainment

27. EUREKA is a mega store where you can buy the latest at a reasonable price. a. electronic devices b. film industries c. deterrents d. telecommunications

28. The invention of drones has revolutionised and extended the horizon of film making.

a. electronic device b. film industry c. video recorder d. telecommunication

29. Most companies offered a 5-gigabyte free Internet for students to help them learn online.

a. electronic device b. film industry c. video recorder d. telecommunication

30. People had to use a/an to watch their recorded memories years ago.

a. electronic device b. teleprinter c. video recorder d. telecommunication

31. Luckily, there is a network in our school so we can use any..... in the workplace to print our documents.

a. set **b. teleprinter** **c. tension** **d. deterrent**

32. Technicians always keep a group of repair tools for fixing all errors in television

a. sets **b. deterrents** **c. tensions** **d. deterrents**

33. Gulf countries supply a huge amount of crude oil that developed countries

a. consume **b. demonstrate** **c. dispatch** **d. reveal**

34. People who live in villages, don't have access to internet or any new technologies.

a. digital **b. zealous** **c. remote** **d. prominent**

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(adversely / collectively / demonstrate / electronics / rank / broadcasts)

1. You can watch news free if you have a high-speed internet connection.
2. I intend to study as this major is constantly required in the labour market.
3. All countries were affected by the lengthy lockdown due to the pandemic.
4. To be a successful leader, you should be able to leadership qualities and to motivate your staff.
5. Most of the jobs require communication and social skills since lots of tasks must be done

(brought about/ electronic devices / dispatched / invention / zealous/ prominent)

1. The war the industry's sudden fall and the negative impact on economy.
2. The of wireless technology has revolutionized the way we communicate.
3. The private sector plays a/an role in the economy development as it has the required proficiency and the latest technology.
4. All should be supplied with an adapter to maintain a regular power supply to the system.
5. After scoring the first goal, our team were much more and added hat-trick in the second half.

GRAMMAR

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

1. The man helped you replace the flat tire of your car is my brother.
a. where b. who c. when d. whose

2. My father, English is excellent, used to write interesting short stories in English.
a. whose b. who c. when d. where

3. There are nice cruises in rivers stream along many countries in Europe.
a. which b. whose c. when d. where

4. India, the best types of spices are grown, is one of the leading exporters of spices worldwide.
a. which b. whose c. when d. where

5. It seems that I have bought the same novels you bought yesterday.
a. who b. whose c. which d. when

6. I can't forget the day in my son was born. It was the date of my graduation.
a. who b. when c. where d. which

7. Can you remember the place we parked the car? I can't find it!
 a. which b. when c. whose d. where

8. 2020 is the year the whole world suffered from the outbreak of Corona pandemic.
 a. when b. which c. whose d. who

9. Mobile maps help many people find places they can drive easily without traffic jam.
 a. where b. which c. whose d. who

10. The team, trainer was Brazilian, won all the sports competitions.
 a. where b. which c. whose d. who

11. The boat, we took to Failaka, didn't return the same day to collect us.
 a. where b. which c. when d. whose

12. There are many infections in the hospital my brother works as a doctor.
 a. where b. who c. when d. whose

13. The moment they announced my name as a winner, I felt surprised and proud of my achievement.
 a. which b. whose c. when d. where

14. Our grandparents, were sailors and sea traders, are still fond of sailing up till now.
 a. which b. whose c. when d. who

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

1. Tom is the best student. He is expected to be one of the top ten. (Join using: who)

a. Tom is the best student who he is expected to be one of the top ten.
 b. Tom is the best student who is expected to be one of the top ten.
 c. Tom, who is the best student, is expected to be one of the top ten.

2. Fruits contain many types of vitamins. The human body needs these vitamins. (Join using: which)

a. Fruits contain many types of vitamins which the human body needs for its well-being.
 b. Fruits contain many types of vitamins which the human body needs these vitamins for its well-being.
 c. Fruits contain many types of vitamins, the human body which needs these vitamins for its well-being.

3. We drove past my old university. The university is celebrating its 100th anniversary. (Join using: which)

a. We drove past my old university which the university is celebrating its 100th anniversary.
 b. We drove past my which old university, the university is celebrating its 100th anniversary.
 c. We drove past my old university which is celebrating its 100th anniversary.

LANGUAGE FUNCTION

From a, b, and c choose the most suitable responses for the following situations:

1. One of your friends always drives his car fast.

2. You broke your brother's new camera.

3. Your grandfather asked you where to go with the family this weekend.

4. Your mother bought you a present on your graduation. Guess what it is!

5. One of your friends wants to know why you chose to study engineering.

6. A tourist wants to know what's unique about the 360 Mall.

7. Your uncle suggests updating your computer to the latest operating system.

8. The decoration designer asks if you prefer to use wood for the house front door.

9. The teacher wants to know your opinion about satellite telecommunications.

10. Your neighbour wants to know the effects of obesity on one's lifestyle.

11. Your friend claims that playing video games for a long time is not a waste of time.

12. Your little brother spends a lot of time on his mobile phone.

13. Some people don't like to visit doctors when they feel unwell.

14. Someone says that he doesn't like to obey the rules in public libraries.

15. Your father wants to buy the new model of electric cars. He needs your opinion.

16. Despite the cold weather, your family suggested to spend the weekend on the sea.

17. Your friend wants to know why you bought a new coffee maker.

18. Your laptop stopped working suddenly. Try to guess the cause of this problem.

19. You expect your favourite team to win the World Cup Final. But unfortunately your hope is not realized.

20. Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.

21. Your brother wastes a lot of money. Persuade him to save some for the future.

22. Your young brother comes home late at night, which makes you angry.

From a, b, c and d, choose the best answer to the following questions:

1. How are early radios and TVs different from the sets today?

.....

.....

2. The Media is a double-edged weapon. How?

.....

.....

3. Why do you think media has to be as truthful as possible?

.....

.....

4. In your opinion, what effects does media have on society?

.....

5. What is the policy of Kuwait's official media based on?

.....

6. What are the positive effects of media on the society?

.....

7. What are the negative effects of media on the society?

.....

.....

8. Why is it necessary to keep media under control?

.....

.....

9. What are the characteristics of a good digital camera?

.....

.....

10. People nowadays enjoy better choices of media than in the past. Discuss.

.....

.....

11. How has dependence on modern means of communication affected us negatively?

.....

.....

12. How has the field of media changed throughout history?

.....

.....

WRITING**Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)**

“Mass media is a means of reporting and delivering information. Therefore, its effect is double-sided. Some people think it is a good tool with many advantages; while others believe it has a bad effect on people.” Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the two points of view and stating your own position on this issue.

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

“Smartphones are almost available in every hand. Regardless the brand names, every one of us wishes to have some special features on their phones.” Plan and write a descriptive essay of 14 sentences (160 words) describing the features you like to have on your phone and stating how important they are in your life.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following Passage carefully, then answer the questions that follows:

These days, computers and information technology are common around the world. Because of this, many words related to computers are used in everyday conversations. For example, almost everyone knows the word "hacker". Hackers are excellent programmers. They can write programmes that are efficient and even artistic.

The term "hacker" was first used at MIT (The Massachusetts Institute of Technology) around 1969. The word "hack" was already in use at MIT to describe student pranks. These were often very creative tricks or jokes. Computers were new to universities at that time, and there were not many computer manuals available. So, the students had to figure things out by themselves. In the process, they often wrote small sections of code to make programmes do what they wanted. This soon became known as "hacking" because the students had to use their creativity, just as they used their creativity for their **pranks**. Because of this history, hackers consider themselves curious people. They use hacking to satisfy their curiosity and to learn new computer skills, but they do not believe in destroying information or causing trouble.

In fact, hackers have a moral belief "Do no harm." They believe it is all right to look into a computer system for any weak points, as long as none of the data is damaged. In addition, they always notify the administrator of the system so that the weakness can be repaired.

On the other hand, some unkind programmers use weaknesses in systems. Hackers call these people "crackers." Crackers are people who break into computer systems for selfish reasons. Sometimes they steal information, and sometimes **they** release viruses into the systems. Hackers are not happy when computer criminals are called hackers.

Hackers are sometimes hired by companies to test computer security. This kind of hacker is called a "white hat." The white hat will try to break into the company's computer system. If he or she finds a way to break in, the company can fix the problem. Crackers also try to break into computer systems, but they are not invited. In recent years, even governments have been hiring hackers to improve national security.

Hackers spend a lot of time developing technology. In fact, if it were not for the hackers, the only products available to computer users would be expensive commercial products from companies like Microsoft. They are those who write the free programmes we download. For example, Netscape Navigator was developed by hackers.

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

1. What is the best title for this passage?

a. Hackers and Crackers	b. Hackers and Computers
c. Hackers and Programmes	d. Hackers and Governments

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. In what way can hackers help governments?

7. How are crackers different from hackers?

8. Why do hackers develop programmes like “Netscape Navigator”?

9. Why are hackers called the “white hats”?

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Addiction to technical novelties has become a new phenomenon of modern civilization. This addiction may become too strong; when people aim all their efforts to get hold of new devices, which are usually not cheap at all. The obsessive wish to buy technical novelties may lead to family conflicts. As a rule, wives strongly object to their husbands' wishes to buy a new plasma TV-set, a super slim laptop or a recordable DVD player, for instance. Psychologists determined that over-indulgence to technical devices may lead to mental disorder. In addition, some individuals waste hours and days examining a new purchase, trying to sort out all of its functions and buttons. The process makes such people forget about everything else, including food.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences, summarise the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

What are the negative effects of addiction to technical novelties?



Unit 8 introduction

Television has become increasingly important in our lives. It is here to stay, although the TV does cause parents to worry about its' influence on the lives of children, as well as their relationships with others. Actually, TV has its own good and bad effects on children.

One major advantage of watching TV is encouraging good behavior as it allows a person to think about life choices and develop good habits. Besides, TV helps to develop imagination. It also teaches young people about family values. **Moreover**, TV enables them to become aware of the positive adult roles. Television can be a valuable teaching aid. The educational lessons it shows can help students relate to their studies more and improves their concentration. They can be used as **a revision tool**. TV also shows children's programmes which are fun but less educational. It can **visualize** our lessons especially geography and science lessons. **Therefore**, broadcasters should inject more education into children's entertainment.

On the other hand, TV can give false and negative messages. It can also be used to escape the real world. **Furthermore**, it can promote inactivity. **In addition to this**, TV causes unhealthy behavior.

The role of a family :

Here are some ways you can influence the impact that television viewing can have on your family.

- Monitor what your Children watch on TV.
- Turn The TV off during mealtime and while doing homework.
- Don't use the TV as a baby setter.
- Encourage your children to do other activities throughout the day.
- Be a role model to your children.

Unit 8
Television watching habits

Television

Advantages

Disadvantages

- It develops good habits.
- It develops imagination.
- Kids learn family values.
- It enables them to become aware of the positive adult roles.
- Kids can learn new life skills.
- Television can be a teaching aid.
- They can be used as a revision tool
- It can visualize our lessons especially geography and science lessons.

- It can give false and negative messages.
- Kids might escape the real world.
- It can promote inactivity.
- TV causes unhealthy behavior.
- It wastes time.
- It might lead to health problems.

The role of the Family

Not using the it as a baby setter.

Be a role model to their children.

Monitor what their Child(ren) watch on TV.

Encourage their children to do other activities throughout the day.

Turn The it off during mealtime and while doing homework.

Word	Meaning		
1- age-appropriate (adj.)	المناسب للسن	6- miss out on (ph.v.)	يفوت فرصة
2- channel-surf (v.)	يستعرض القنوات	7- promote (v.)	يشجع/ يحفر
3- comedy (n.)	كوميدي \ مضحك	8- provoke (v.)	يثير/ يغضب
4- inactivity (n.)	خمول	9- tune out (ph.v.)	يتجاهل
5- mentally (adv.)	ذهنيا/ عقليا		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(promote \ age-appropriate/ tune out \ inactivity \ mentally \ provoke)

1. It's going to be a tough competition, but I'm _____ prepared for it.
2. This film is not a/an _____ film for the children to watch.
3. The government has pledged to _____ democracy.
4. It was a vicious-looking dog and I didn't want to _____ it.
5. TV can sometimes cause you _____ the real world.
6. Most computer games promote _____ and make children out of shape.

(comedy / miss out on /channel-surf)

7. There is a _____ film on channel 2 today.
8. You should never _____ a chance like that.
9. We will.....all the programmes till we find the Kids one.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. " Day-to-day television watching has a considerable social impact on the life of teens ". Explain. (What does age-appropriate TV teach us?)

.....

.....

.....

2. TV is a double-edged weapon. Explain.

Positive effects:

.....

.....

.....

Negative effects:

.....

.....

.....

3. How can we use TV appropriately and avoid its negative effects.

.....

.....

.....

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- accuracy (n.)	دقة	6- prime time (n.)	الوقت الأكثر مشاهدة
2- core programming (n.)	البرنامج الرئيسي	7- staggering (adj.)	مدهش
3- fractional (adj.)	صغير جدا - جزئي	8- teaching aid (n.)	وسيلة تعليمية
4- on average (expr.)	في المعدل الطبيعي	9- visualize (v.)	يتصور/يتخيل
5- Primarily (adv.)	أساسا		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(visualize /prime time/ fractional/ primarily/ accuracy/ average/core programming\ staggering\teaching aids)

1. Cotton needs hot climate to grow well. It is _____ a summer crop.
2. TV can _____ our lessons.
3. My results have been quite _____ I expected to get higher grades.
4. I think some T.V programmes are valuable _____ as they teach us useful life skills.
5. On _____, American firms remain the most productive in the world.
6. I think fluency is more important than _____ while speaking.
7. _____ distillation is the process of splitting oil into different products.
8. The match will be shown at the _____
9. _____ means the main programme to be shown on TV.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. How can TV be a valuable teaching aid?

2. What's wrong with children's TV programmes?

Lesson 4 & 5 / Vocabulary

Word	Translation	Word	Translation
1- get behind with (phr. v.)	يختلف عن	5- get through (phr. v.)	يتواصل مع
2- get down to (phr. v.)	يبدأ بعمل شيء	6- Occasionally (adv.)	احياناً من وقت لآخر
3- get on (phr. v.)	على علاقة جيدة بشخص	7- record (v.)	يسجل \ يكتب
4- get over (phr. v.)	يشفى \ يتعافي	8- tune in (phr. V.)	يشاهد/ يتبع

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(tune in / occasionally / get through / record / get over / get down to / gets on / get behind with)

1. It took him a very long time to _____ the fever.
2. Let's _____ our business. We have no time to waste.
3. Could you _____ to channel 2, please? I don't want to see this film again.
4. We _____ meet over a cup of tea during the break.
5. The manager asked his secretary to _____ the minutes of the meeting.
6. He _____ well with his neighbours.
7. The line was busy, so I couldn'thim.
8. Doctors should nevertheir duties towards their patients.

Grammar Phrasal verbs with get

Get behind with	يتأخر عن	Get over	يتحسن صحيحاً
Get down to	يبدأ بعمل شيء	Get through	يحاول الاتصال بـ
Get on	على علاقة جيدة مع	Get up	يستيقظ

Choose the right option:

1- I have to _____ early to go to school.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up

2- We have an exam this week, I should _____ revising.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up

3- My father and his colleagues _____ very well.
 a- get down to b- get on c- get through d- get up

4- I've had a bad cold, but I'm _____ it now.
 a- getting down to b- getting over c- getting through d- getting up

5- I tried to phone you yesterday but I couldn't _____
 a- get down to b- get on c- get through d- get up

6- Nasser _____ his work because he was off school for a month.
 a- got behind with b- got over c- got through d- got up

7- They _____ really well with most of their colleagues.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get on d- get up

Indefinite pronouns



	People	Things	Places
some-	someone somebody	something	somewhere
any-	anyone anybody	anything	anywhere
no-	no one nobody	nothing	nowhere
every-	everyone everybody	everything	everywhere

Positive/Offers Requests
negative questions
negative meaning
Plural Form (used as Singular)

Complete these sentences with a word from the list :

1. I'm not enjoying this programme. Can we watch _____ else?
a- something b- everything c- nothing d- anywhere

2. I'm still hungry. Can I have _____ else to eat?
a- something b- everything c- nothing d- anywhere

3. We're the last ones to leave _____ else has already gone home.
a- something b- everybody c- nothing d- anywhere

4. We can't stay here tonight. We'll have to go _____ else.
a- something b- everything c- nothing d- somewhere

5. I can't understand why _____ else watches the news on TV. I find it very interesting.
a- nobody b- everything c- nothing d- somewhere

6- We need to change and go _____ else where we can enjoy fresh air.
a. anything b. something c. somewhere d. someone

7- Has _____ seen the remote control of the Television.
a. anywhere  b. anything c. somebody d. anybody

Reported Speech : infinitives with to
{ advice , like , prefer , tell , want }

Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d :

1- I advised him to bed earlier.
a- to go b- to goes c- to going d- to be gone

2- He prefers me do my homework before I watch TV.
a- to doing b- to do c- to does d- to did

3- I warned him waste his time.
a- to b- not to c- to not d- not too

Homework

Choose the best option as required in brackets:

1. He asked me to changes the channel. (Correct the Underlined)
 a- He asked me to change the channel.
 b- He asked me to be change the channel.
 c- He asked me to changed the channel.

2. Turn up the volume. (Reported Speech)
 a- He asked his father turn up the volume.
 b- He asked his father to turn up the volume.
 c- He asked his father to be turn up the volume.

3. Watch this film with me. (Reported Speech)
 a- He asked Hani to watch this film with me.
 b- He asked Hani to watch this film with him.
 c- He asked Hani to be watch this film with me.

4- Never come late again. (Reported Speech)
 a- The teacher warned the students to never come late again.
 b- The teacher warned the students to come late again.
 c- The teacher warned the students not to never come late again.

5- Don't use the others' things without asking them first. (Reported Speech)

a- She warned me to don't use the others' things without asking them first.
 b- She warned me not to use the others' things without asking them first.
 c- She warned me to use the others' things without asking them first.

Choose the right option:

1- They have tried to phone me but couldn't _____
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up

2- If you don't do your homework, you will _____ your work.
 a- get behind with b- get over c- get through d- get up

3- It takes all people a long time to _____ colds and flu.
 a- get down to b- get on c- get through d- get over

4- We enjoyed a relaxing holiday, but now it is time to _____ work again.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up

5- I don't need much sleep, so it is easy for me to _____ early.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up

6- We should _____ work straight away. We've got a lot to do.
 a- get down to b- get over c- get through d- get up



INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH :

SOMEBODY, ANYBODY, NOBODY
 SOMETHING, ANYTHING, NOTHING
 SOMEWHERE, ANYWHERE, NOWHERE

- 1.- lives here. There is no light and no water.
- 2.-Where would you like to go?
- 3.-They need to love. They are very lonely.
- 4.-Would you like to clean your hands?
- 5.- Is there at home?
- 6.-Can I have for lunch? Yes, of course.
- 7.-There isn't to park here. Let's find else.
- 8.-She spent her holiday near the mountains.
- 9.-Please, don't forget at home.
- 10.-My friend didn't know about the trip.
- 11.- I think there is in my eye. It hurts.
- 12.-The boy had in his pockets.
- 13.-Helen thinks there is under her bed.
- 14.-The woman ate because she wasn't hungry.
- 15.-We didn't go last weekend. We're tired.
- 16.-The children did wrong in the exam.
- 17.- Excuse me, is there interesting in the newspaper?
- 18.- They've already been to Mallorca, so this year they wanted to go different.
- 19.- I lost my sunglasses and I couldn't find them
- 20.- Do you know at the hospital?
- 21.- My boss said about the new project in China.



Lesson 7 & 8

Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- convict (v)	يدين	news team (n.)	فريق بث الأخبار
equestrian (adj.)	فروسيّة	prosecution (n.)	مقاضاة
evidence (n.)	دليل	thriller (n.)	فيلم ذو قصة مثيرة
newcomer (n.)	قادم \ وارد جديد	Definitely (adv.)	بالتأكيد

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(news team/ newcomers / thriller / evidence / prosecution / equestrian / convicted)

1. They plan to hold the Olympics' _____ events in another part of the city.
2. The criminal was _____ of the murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.
3. They are _____. They will get down to work the following Monday.
4. Doctors guilty of neglect are liable to _____.
5. "Brave Heart" was described in newspapers and magazine as a historical _____.
6. There is no _____ that the meeting actually took place.
7. The _____ are giving a full coverage of Japan's earthquake.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Why do you think people prefer a certain TV channel ?

Composition

Television the same as any other modern tool has both advantages and disadvantages

Write a paragraph of about (14 sentences 160 words) about its good as well as its bad effects on teens and how we can use TV appropriately and avoid its negative effects.

Writing outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body 1:

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

Body 2:

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

Conclusion:

.....
.....



موقع
المناهج الكنونية

almanahj.com/kw

Translate into English

1- يمكن للتلفاز المناسب للسن أن يحث على السلوك الحسن عن طريق تحفيز العقل.

2- تساعد البرامج التليفزيونية المعدة جيداً على إكتساب عادات جيدة وقيم أسرية.

3- ما هي الإرشادات التي يمكن أن يتبعها أبناؤنا لكي يستفيدوا من التلفاز ويتجنبو آثاره السلبية؟

4- يجب أن نحدد ساعات معينة لمشاهدة التلفاز لكي نتجنب آثاره السلبية على صغارنا.

5- من الأفضل غلق التلفاز أثناء تناول الوجبات وأثناء عمل الواجبات أيضاً.



6- يوصى التلفاز بأنه وسيلة تعليمية خاصة عند مشاهدة البرامج الثقافية بلغات أخرى.

7- يمكن تلفزة بعض الدروس في مواد مثل العلوم والرياضيات والجغرافيا.

Test Bank (ELT Supervision)**UNIT Eight – VOCABULARY****A- From a, b, c and d, choose the best option:**

1. The show contains some wonderful scenes; all the audience fell in laughter.
a. inactivity b. comedy c. evidence d. accuracy
2. may lead to health problems such as high pressure and heart diseases.
a. Newcomer b. Prosecution c. Thriller d. Inactivity
3. I am so lazy that I spent most of my time lying on the couch and eating chips.
a. promoting b. channel-surfing c. provoking d. convicting
4. The student's manual given to me at the university values of diversity and inclusion.
a. convicted b. visualised c. provoked d. promoted
5. Teachers should provide activities that support learners' understanding.
a. equestrian b. fractional c. age-appropriate d. staggering
6. Each team in the competition is composed of four horse riders.
a. equestrian b. fractional c. age-appropriate d. staggering
7. I found it easier to understand distillation after I had seen the process on video.
a. equestrian b. fractional c. age-appropriate d. staggering
8. Whatever you're talking about, children rapidly if they lose interest.
a. get behind with b. get down to c. tune in d. tune out

9. Be sure to to this program same time next week as it's a so beneficial one.
a. get behind with b. get down to c. tune in d. tune out

10. I'm going tostudying for the English exam this month as I will sit for TOFEL soon.
a. get down to b. get behind with c. get through d. get over

11. Don't the fantastic bargains in our summer sale; you can get branded items at low prices.
a. get down to b. get behind with c. miss out on d. tune in

12. If you the rent of the house, you will be asked to leave.
a. get down to b. get behind with c. miss out on d. get over

13. The scientists are trying to find any to support their theory.
a. newcomer b. prosecution c. evidence d. thriller

14. We are hosting a meeting to welcome a/an to the sales department.
a. newcomer b. accuracy c. inactivity d. teaching aid

15. The manager will announce the of BBC channel tonight.
a. prosecution b. comedy c. news team d. accuracy

16. The painting was so beautiful that it a feeling of home-sickness.
a. recorded b. provoked c. convicted d. channel-surfed

17. I always everything that happens to me in my diary elaborately.
a. record b. convict c. visualise d. promote

18. There wasn't sufficient evidence to the suspect and send him to jail.
a. convict b. visualise c. channel-surf d. provoke

19. The storyteller told the tale so vividly that I started the scenery.
a. provoking b. promoting c. visualising d. channel-surfing

20. Check the of everything in your CV, otherwise, it will be rejected.
a. thriller b. comedy c. accuracy d. prosecution

21. When designing educational content for children, there must be much care of the
a. thriller b. comedy c. prosecution d. core programming

22. All the workers in the factory are very well with the new manager.
a. getting down to b. getting over c. getting on d. getting behind with

23. Taking medicine and some time to rest helped my mom the flu.
a. get on b. get behind with c. get down to d. get over

24. I tried to call so many times yesterday, but I couldn't
a. get on b. get through c. get down to d. get over

25. Teachers have to use varied because students learn differently.
a. prime times b. prosecutions c. thrillers d. teaching aids

26. The broadcast went out on television at while everyone was watching.
a. prime time b. prosecution c. thriller d. teaching aid

27. Will the find enough evidence to convict the suspect?
a. prime time b. prosecution c. thriller d. teaching aid

28. Before a presentation, the presenter has to be prepared.
 a. mentally b. occasionally c. primarily d. collectively

29., the company distributes bonuses to the employees.
 a. Mentally b. Occasionally c. Primarily d. Collectively

30. Human bodies are made of water, in addition to other elements.
 a. mentally b. occasionally c. primarily d. collectively

31. The director's latest film was described in today's paper as a
 a. prime time b. prosecution c. thriller d. teaching aid

32. The time difference between here and there is
 a. equestrian b. fractional c. age-appropriate d. staggering

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(accuracy – teaching aids – fractional – equestrian – primarily – occasionally)

1. Most computer components are made of silicon.
2. The bond between the rider and the horse is very important in sports.
3. The our teachers use in class, are pictures, videos, and real objects.
4. Peter doesn't come here often, but he drops in to visit his aunts.
5. The of the reports was questioned, so they must be rewritten to be more precise.

GRAMMAR

A- From a, b, c and d choose the best option:

1. On weekdays, I get at 6 a.m. and fix myself some breakfast.
 a. down to b. up c. over d. through
2. Paul and I are very good friends. We get very well together.
 a. on b. behind with c. up d. over
3. I had fun during my last holiday. Now, it's time to get business.
 a. down to b. behind with c. up d. over
4. It's high time we finished our homework. We don't want to get it.
 a. down to b. on c. behind with d. up
5. It's important to get with colleagues at workplaces.
 a. down to b. on c. over d. through
6. We missed Maryam yesterday. She's getting the flu by the way.
 a. down to b. on c. over d. through
7. I've got a lot of work to do, so I have to get it.
 a. through b. on c. down to d. up
8. My friend, immigrated, and now she lives in England.
 a. somewhere b. everywhere c. everything d. somebody
9. I was very hungry, but I didn't find to eat, not even leftovers.
 a. anything b. nobody c. nothing d. nowhere
10. Mona advised me to some crafts in my free time.
 a. do b. did c. have done d. doing

11. I was searching for a birthday present for my mum; I couldn't find nice.

a. **everything** b. **anything** c. **something** d. **nothing**

12. has the right to disturb other people in public.

a. **Somebody** b. **Anything** c. **Nobody** d. **Something**

13. As a doctor, I promise I'll do possible to save people's lives.

a. **somewhere** b. **nowhere** c. **everything** d. **something**

14. should contribute to the discussion to reach a democratic decision.

a. **Everybody** b. **Nowhere** c. **Nobody** d. **Anything**

15. I looked for my keys; would you, please, help me find them?

a. **anything** b. **anybody** c. **everywhere** d. **anywhere**

16. Some species exist only in small areas in the forests and else on Earth.

a. **everything** b. **anybody** c. **somebody** d. **nowhere**

17. I checked my calendar and I have on Tuesday. Let's go out for a hike.

a. **nothing** b. **nowhere** c. **nobody** d. **anybody**

18. Fahad might feel lonely moving to a new city. He doesn't know there.

a. **everybody** b. **anybody** c. **somebody** d. **nothing**

19. The boy was here a while ago; he probably is wandering off

a. **everywhere** b. **anywhere** c. **somewhere** d. **nowhere**

20. I left my phone here earlier; I can't find it now. must have taken it.

a. **Somebody** b. **Anybody** c. **Anything** d. **Everywhere**

21. My friend asked me her presentation next week; I'm so excited.

a. **attend** b. **to attend** c. **attending** d. **will attend**

22. My parents warned me video games for a long time.

a. **have not play** b. **will not play** c. **not to play** d. **do not play**

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

1. "Take the pills before breakfast."

(Report the sentence)

a. The doctor advised me take the pills before breakfast.
 b. The doctor advised me taking the pills before breakfast.
 c. The doctor advised me to take the pills before breakfast.

2. The airhostess asked me (not leave) the luggage unattended. (Correct the verb)

a. The airhostess asked me not to leave the luggage unattended.
 b. The airhostess asked me don't to leave the luggage unattended
 c. The airhostess asked me didn't to leave the luggage unattended

3. "Tidy up your room and go to bed."

(Report the sentence)

a. My mother told us not to tidy up our room and go to bed.
 b. My mother told us to tidy up our room and go to bed.
 c. My mother told us tidy up our room and go to bed.

4. Mohamad said "Would you like me to give you a lift to work?" (Report the sentence)

a. Mohammed offered give me a lift to work.
 b. Mohammed offered to give me a lift to work.
 c. Mohammed offered me to give me a lift to work.

5. "Send me an e-mail when you make up your mind, please." (Report the sentence)

- The employee asked the manager to send him an e-mail when he made up his mind.
- The employee asked the manager to send him an e-mail when he made up your mind.
- The employee asked the manager send him an e-mail when he made up his mind.

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- Your brother doesn't know whether to choose a laptop or a tablet for online lessons.
.....
- Your friend drank too much coffee for the day and still asking for more.
.....
- The teacher asked you if you agree on allowing children to watch TV without parents' supervision.
.....
- Your friends asked you what you'd like to do this weekend.
.....
- A friend of yours asked you to go out for a hike up the mountains.
.....
- I'm calling my brother, but he's not answering his phone.
.....
- Your friend is asking for your opinion on what to have for lunch.
.....
- Your friend says that money is the most important thing in life.
.....
- The teacher asked for more information about how people communicated in the past.
.....
- Your father is going to work abroad as a doctor to help people in rural areas.
.....
- Your grandfather doesn't know what a television is.
.....
- A friend asked you how the world will be different after the Corona Virus pandemic.
.....
- You went on a sea trip and enjoyed your time with your family.
.....
- Your parents decided to buy you a new pet. They asked you which pet you want.
.....
- A friend of yours asked you to plan a trip to the Himalayas with her/him.
.....

SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. In which way can TV affect children and adults positively?

2. How can we can avoid the negative effects of watching TV?

3. Why do some people consider TV as a valuable teaching-aid?**4. How can families utilise the use of TV?****5. How can TV be harmful to your health?****6. How can students concentrate better and finish their homework early?****7. Why may watching too much TV cause obesity?****8. What positive effects does television have on teenagers?** almanahi.com/kw**9. What negative effects does television have on teenagers?****10. How can people avoid the negative effects of television?****11. How can television be a teaching aid?****12. How can television enhance the study of other cultures and languages?****13. How can television enhance the study of other cultures and languages?****WRITING****Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)**

People have recently noticed an increased impact of the media information on children. Some argue that we shouldn't allow children to watch TV, while others are for limiting some channels for children to watch. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

"Television is basically teaching whether you want it to or not."

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) about "television", describing how television can be a useful source of information for students and how to avoid misusing it and wasting time.

READING COMPREHENSION

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

Cloud computing means storing and accessing data and programmes over the Internet instead of your computer's hard drive. It involves computing over a network, where a programme or application may run on many connected computers at the same time. Cloud computing is the result of the evolution and adoption of existing technologies and paradigms. The goal of cloud computing is to allow users to take benefit from all of these technologies, without the need for deep knowledge about each one of them.

For some, cloud computing is a metaphor for the Internet. It typically uses connected hardware machines called servers. Individual users can use the server's processing power to run an application, store data, or perform any other computing task. Thus, instead of using a personal computer every-time to run the application, the individual can now run the application from anywhere in the world.

For businesses, cloud computing is an ideal way to reduce expenses. For example, companies may buy services in the cloud. That is to say, instead of installing applications on every single computer in the company, cloud computing would allow workers to log into a Web-based service (a cloud) which hosts all the programmes individual users would need for their job. Everything would run on remote machines and local computers task would rely just on connecting to those machines.

While cloud computing, could change the entire computer industry, there are still some concerns about the security of the data stored on the remote machines. It is true that it promises to offload many tasks. However, this technology raises a fundamental question. Is it safe to store one's data on someone else's computer? The cloud service provider needs to establish clear and relevant policies that describe how the data of each cloud user will be accessed and used. Cloud service users should also be able to encrypt data that is processed or stored within the cloud to prevent unauthorised access.

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

1. The best title for this passage could be:

a. Cloud Computing	b. Computer Industry
c. Programme and Application	d. Technologies and Paradigms

2. The underlined word "perform" in the 2 nd paragraph is means:

a. use	b. get up	c. carry out	d. promise
--------	-----------	--------------	------------

3. The underlined pronoun " it "in the 4 th paragraph refers to:

a. remote machines	b. cloud computing	c. computer industry	d. data
--------------------	--------------------	----------------------	---------

4. According to the passage, the main benefit of cloud computing is to:

- a. rely just on some certain computers.
- b. store one's data on someone else's computer.
- c. install applications on every single computer.
- d. run the application from anywhere in the world.

5. All of the following statements are true except one, which is:

- a. Cloud computing is similar to the Internet in using servers.
- b. Cloud computing facilitates dealing with personal data anywhere.
- c. Cloud computing can work properly without any kind of network.
- d. Cloud computing would allow workers to log into a Web-based service.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. What does cloud computing involve?

7. How is cloud computing similar to the Internet?

8. Why is it unsafe to use cloud computing?

9. In which way is cloud computing beneficial for business?

**SUMMARY MAKING****Read the following passage, then answer the question below:**

There are various methods to evaluate students, such as periodical tests and final exams. A teacher can notice how far his students are responsive to him. Some teachers often test their students on the spot to ensure they are on task. School activities, too, may be another evaluation area. They can practise doing things physically or mentally to show their interests, hobbies and characters. Evaluation is vital for developing the learning process and motivating students. Learning without testing could never achieve its ends, for testing reveals students' progress and evaluates methods of teaching. Therefore, evaluation aims at improving the students' level and the teachers' methods. According to students' scores, a teacher can adopt new methods to improve his students' standards.

In FOUR sentences, summarize the passage in an answer to the following question:

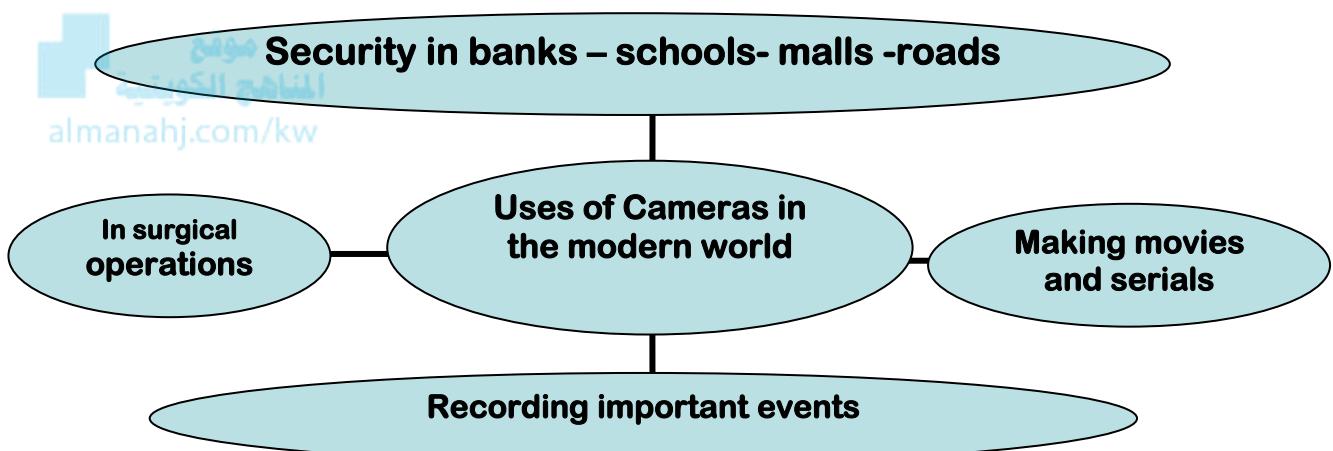
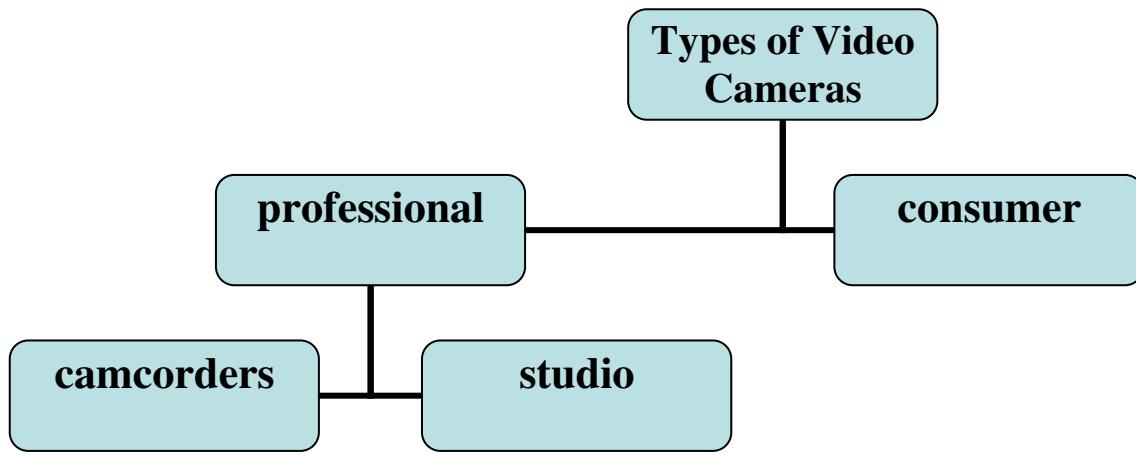
What are the advantages of evaluation for both students and teachers?

UNIT 9: Uses of Cameras
Video Cameras

For the past few years science and technology have been creating imperative inventions, which aid the humankind in one way or the other. One of these great inventions is the video camera, which today has been employed in many places. Video cameras have the ability to capture an event in the same way as it happened, because they capture images at an extremely high speed. There are different types of video cameras. First, there are the professional video cameras (television cameras) which record moving images and appear in two types; camcorders and studio cameras. Camcorders are portable recording cameras that are used for ENG, whereas, studio cameras are fixed on pedestals and lack the recording capability of the camcorders. The consumer cameras are another type of video cameras and they are designed to be carried on the shoulder.

Video cameras are used to record important events. Video cameras are also used to make movies and serials that entertain people. In addition to this, they are used to capture some joyous moments of one's life. Furthermore, video cameras are used on a motor-way as surveillance cameras to check over the speed of cars. Moreover, video cameras are used in airports and supermarkets as security cameras. Additionally, they are used by doctors for surgical operations.

Thus, from the aforementioned facts one can clearly ascertain the vital part that a video camera plays in our life. Hence, in summary; in the present day scenario, it is difficult to imagine a day without this device, as it has made our life smooth and easy going. The vast applications of this device in the present as well as in the future, will continue to serve and benefit us till the existence of our race.



The benefits of a video camera

It has made our life smooth and easy going.

People can talk and see each other all over the world.

Recording happy and joyous moments in our life.

It helped a lot in the field of medicine and education.

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Capability (n.)	قدرة	6- Motion picture (n.)	صور متحركة
2- Consumer (n.)	مستهلك	7- Nowadays (adv.)	هذه الايام
3- ENG (abbr.)	جمع الاخبار الكترونيا	8- Pedestal (n.)	قاعدة تمثال
4- High-end (adj.)	على الجودة والأعلى سعراً	9- Period drama (n.)	مسرحية درامية قديمة
5- Hydraulic (adj.)	يدار بضغط الماء	10- Stabilizing (n.)	مثبت

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(consumer / high-end / nowadays / period drama / stabilizing / pedestal / capabilities)

- That statue, which is mounted on the grey _____, stands for William Shakespeare.
- We live in a _____ society. People here buy goods and use services.
- He has great _____ as a writer.
- _____, many children prefer watching TV to reading.
- This camera has a shoulder _____.
- Video cameras are used nowadays for recording everything from live sport to _____.
- This is a _____ video camera. It is very modern.

B/ From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- Professional camcorders are used for.....

a- pedestal	b- stabilizing	c- ENG	d- capability
-------------	----------------	--------	---------------

- The Lumiere Brothers introduced the world's first cinema

a- motion picture	b- period drama	c- pedestal	d- consumer
-------------------	-----------------	-------------	-------------

- My car's brakes are soft and flexible because they are

a- stabilizing	b- hydraulic	c- high-end	d- pedestal
----------------	--------------	-------------	-------------

Set Book Questions

1- Discuss the use of cameras in the modern world.

2- What is the difference between consumer cameras and portable professional cameras?

3- How can governments reduce road accidents?

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- anticipation (n.)	توقع	4- soundtrack (n.)	موسيقى تصويرية
2- cast (n.)	طاقم الممثلين في فيلم	5- up to scratch (exp.)	على المستوى المطلوب
3- everyone's a critic (exp.)	كل فرد ناقد		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(cast / up to scratch / anticipation /soundtrack / everyone's a critic)

1. Mahmoud's schoolwork is _____ . He has done a good job so far.
2. After the final performance, the director gave a party for the _____.
3. I want you to listen to this _____ and identify which film it is.
4. In _____ of bad weather, we took plenty of warm clothes.
5. On the internet, _____ which means that all people can give their opinions freely.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. How has film reviewing changed since the rise of information technology?

2. In what ways are film reviews helpful?

3. What qualities do you think make a good film critic?

(Give some advice to young writers to help them be good critics.)

(To criticize the other's work, you should be up to scratch .Explain.)

Lesson 4 & 5 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- amicably (adv.)	بشكل ودي	8- commentator (n.)	معلق
2- Audience (n.)	جمهور- مشاهدين	9- court (n.)	محكمة
3- beckon away (ph.v.)	يترك - ينجدب الى	10- feature (n.)	صفة/معلم
4- bring up (ph.v.)	يربى - ينشيء	11- producer (n.)	منتج
5- category (n.)	فئة \ تصنيف	12- Screen (v.)	يعرض على شاشة
6- characterize (v.)	يميز/يصف	13- Spotlight (n.)	ضوء مسلط/مركز
7- Cityscape (n.)	منظر طبيعي للمدينة	14- Sprawling (adj.)	منتشر/ممتد

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(screened / categories / characterized / amicably / Sprawling / producers)

1. They lived together _____ for several years, but recently their relationship broke down.
2. The competition is divided into two _____.
3. I missed my favourite TV programme. Hopefully, I hope it could be _____ again.
4. In her essay, she _____ the whole era as a period of radical change.
5. _____ earn a lot from making films.
6. The fire is _____ in all directions.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

1. The _____ was enthusiastic on the opening night of the play.

a- cityscape b- category c- audience d- feature

2. Hani was _____ by his aunt.

a- brought up b- sprawled c- screened d- beckoned away

3. The famous sports _____ will commentate on the long-awaited football game.

a- court b- feature c- producer d- commentator

4. The people attending the trial stood up when the judge entered the _____

a- category b- court c- spotlight d- cityscape

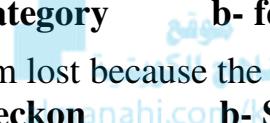
5. The room is decorated with colourful _____

a- categories b- courts c- spotlights d- cityscapes

6. Hospitality is a key of our society.

a- category b- feature c- spotlight d- cityscape

7. I'm lost because the road I've chosen me away.

a- beckon  b- Screen c- characterize d- catch

8. At night the is stunning.

a- category b- feature c- spotlight d- cityscape

Grammar**Passive voice**

Tense	Active	To Be	Passive
Simple Present (V + inf or + S)	The maid cleans the house. The maid cleans the houses.	am - is - are	The house is cleaned by the maid. The houses are cleaned by the maid.
Simple Past (V2)	Sam repaired the car. Sam repaired the cars.	was - were	The car was repaired by Sam. The cars were repaired by Sam.
Present Continuous (am-is- are + ing)	Sarah is writing the letter. Sara is writing some letters.	am - is - are + being	The letter is being written by Sarah. Some letters are being written by Sara.
Past Continuous (was- were+ ing)	She was using a computer. She was using some computers.	Was – were + being	A customer was being used . Some computers were being used .
Present Perfect (has-have+ PP)	Ali has visited the castle. Ali has visited the castles.	has – have + been	The castle has been visited by Ali. The castles have been visited by Ali.
Past Perfect (had+ PP)	Haidi had received a gift. Haidi had received some gifts.	had been	A gift had been received by Haidi. Some gifts had been received by Haidi.
Modals (will- would- can- could- may- might- must- have to – has to – had to)	He will finish the work. She would bring the papers. She has to prepare the lessons. We must bring the ladders.	Modal + be	The work will be finished . The papers would be brought . The lessons have to be prepared . The ladders must be brought .
be going to	He is going to make a party. He is going to make parties.	am – is – are going to be	A party is going to be made . Parties are going to be made.
Used to	Jerry used to pay the bills.	Used to be	The bills used to be paid by Jerry.

Do as required in brackets:**1- The boys play chess weekly.****(Change into passive)**

- a- Chess is played weekly by the boys.
- b- Chess was played weekly by the boys.
- c- Chess is being played weekly by the boys.

2- 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.

3- I changed my address last year.**(Change into passive)**

- a- My address was changed last year.
- b- My address is changed last year.
- c- My address has changed last year.

4- 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.

5- The students are writing Arabic in class now.**(Change into passive)**

- a- Arabic is being written in class now by the students.
- b- Arabic was being written in class now by the students.
- c- Arabic has been written in class now by the students.

6- 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.

7-My mom was making a big cake.**(Change into passive)**

- a- A big cake was being made by my mom.
- b- A big cake is being made by my mom.
- c- A big cake has been made by my mom.

8- 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.

9- She has already bought a new film.**(Change into passive)**

- a- A new film has already been bought.
- b- A new film was already bought.
- c- A new film is already bought.

Our team **is** playing really well at the moment.

OR Our team *are* playing really well at the moment.

Collective Nouns					
army	الجيش	Council	مجلس	minority	أقلية
family	أسرة	faculty	كلية	public	عام
class	صف	company / corporation / firm	شركة	school	مدرسة
committee	لجنة	group	مجموعة	society	مجتمع
majority	أغلبية	jury	هيئة المحلفين	Team	فريق

Lesson 7 & 8 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- Basically (adv.)	بشكل أساسی / أساسا	5- inexpensive (adj.)	رخيص
2- catch (v.)	يتابع	6- voice-over (n.)	أصوات مسجلة
3- congested (adj.)	مزدحم	7- Wholeheartedly (adv.)	بصدق/بأخلاص
4- Fundamentally (adv.)	أساسا / أصلا		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(basically / catch / congested / inexpensive / voice-over / wholeheartedly)

1. I _____ appreciate your help.
2. It is always crowded here. The streets are often heavily _____ with traffic.
3. Khaled earns a lot of money doing _____ for TV commercials.
4. This book is _____ about human relationships.
5. This restaurant offers delicious and relatively _____ meals.
6. If you want to go for a sea trip, _____ the weather forecast first.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1-Why is Video Conferencing becoming so popular? Explain how Video- Conferencing can benefit schools (Education).

5- What does launching a new TV channel require?

FOCUS ON

1) "Kuwait Times" is an institution every Kuwaiti can be proud of. Why?

2) Can democracy be without free press? Why?

3) Yousef Saleh Al Alyan is a man of achievements. Discuss.



TIME

Centuries.....The 1900's

Decades.....The 90's

Years.....1990, 2000

MonthsMarch, June

Weeks5 Weeks

Seasons.....Spring

Periods of Time.....The Future

HolidaysThe Easter Holiday

Parts of the DayThe Morning

Holidays with "Day".....Easter Day

Days Monday

Dates.....April 3rd

Specific Days.....My Birthday

Time.....The Weekend

Day + Part of Day....Sunday Morning

Hours8 a.m/p.m

Parts of the Day.....Midnight

TimeThe Moment

Holidays without "Day" Easter

General

IN
(Bigger)

More specific

ON
(Smaller)

Very specific

AT

(Smallest)

Columbus Street.....Streets

Seventh Avenue.....Avenues

The Floor.....Surfaces

A Bus.....Means of Transport

The Radio.....Communications

456 State Street.....Addresses

The Station.....Specific Locations

IN - ON - AT



PLACE

Choose the right answer

1- Sometimes, I visit my friends _____ the evening.
 a- in b- on c- at d- by

2- I always have rest _____ the afternoon.
 a- in b- on c- at d- by

3- Our summer holiday begins _____ August.
 a- in b- on c- at d- by

4- Our first team will depart _____ 17th October to play against Saudi team.
 a- in b- on c- at d- by

5- It is hot _____ summer in Kuwait.
 a- in b- on c- at d- by

Homework**From a, b, c and d choose the right word:**

1. The Internet is now used _____ the whole world.
 a- on b- in c- from d- throughout

2. Our holidays lasted _____ Friday _____ Monday.
 a- on / in b- in / on c- from / to d- throughout / to

4. We usually have breakfast _____ the morning.
 a- on b- in c- from d- throughout

5. She will come back home _____ Christmas Day.
 a- on b- in c- from d- throughout

Put the correct preposition into each space

1. Sonia gets _____ a bus _____ the morning to go to school.

2. Many tourists shop _____ Government Street _____ the summer.

3. Sue will be _____ the classroom _____ 8:30

4. Ann went _____ home _____ this morning.

5. Alphonse went _____ skiing _____ 1997

6. Jennifer watches a movie _____ television _____ every Tuesday.

7. I met Donna _____ a party _____ Friday night.

8. When the children are _____ bed, let's listen _____ music _____ the radio.

9. I will go _____ Nova Scotia _____ March _____ 2005

10. She will call you _____ two weeks.

11. The cat stayed _____ the house _____ last night.

12. I went out _____ dinner _____ the weekend.

Translation**Translate into English:**

1- من الآثار السلبية لمشاهدة التلفاز زيادة الخمول والهروب من الواقع.

.....

.....

.....

2- يفضل بعض المستهلكين استخدام كاميرا الفيديو الاحترافية والتي لديها القدرة على تسجيل جميع الصور المتحركة.

3- هناك نوعان من الكاميرات الاحترافية الأولى هي الكاميرات سهلة الحمل والثانية هي كاميرات الأستوديو.

4- جريدة الكويت تايمز هي الجريدة متعددة اللغات الوحيدة حيث تقدم الأخبار بلغات مختلفة منها الإنجليزية.

5- ساهم يوسف صالح عليان في بناء الصحفة الكويتية ونادي بحرية الصحافة وحرية التعبير عن الرأي.



Composition

Some people are for violent video games while others are against and state that these games should be banned completely. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences 160 words) about both views and state your own.

Writing outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....



Test Bank (ELT Supervision)

UNIT Nine – VOCABULARY

A- From a, b, c and d choose the best option

1-The was enthusiastic about the opening night of the play.
a- audience b- capability c- category d- spotlight

2- By the time the meeting ended, we had resolved all work problems.
a- nowadays b- amicably c- mentally d- adversely

3- The movie is a that tells the story of a king who lived from the 1870s to the 1920s.
a- spotlight b- cityscape c- period drama d- category

4- The meeting was held by the committee to discuss the budget allotted for the project.
a- nowadays b- adversely c- basically d- mentally

5-Many inhabitants are being from their areas to other safe ones for fear of a disastrous volcano.
a- brought up b- beckoned away c- brought about d- tuned out

6- The boy was by his uncle when his parents travelled abroad for study.
a- brought up b- brought about c- tuned out d- beckoned away

7- The newly appointed sales manager is known for his great to create sales plans.
a- spotlight b- court c- capability d- pedestal

8- The fined the man a total of KD100 for dangerous driving.
a- court b- category c- spotlight d- cityscape

9- As dogs have a good sense of smell, the police use them to criminals.
a- screen b- catch c- convict d- characterise

10-These books are divided into according to the fields and subjects of knowledge.
a- producers b- courts c- categories d- commentators

11- The new film was by commentators as being thrilling and dramatic.
a- consumed b- characterised c- caught d- convicted

12- People can get an excellent view of the from the Kuwait Towers.
a- producer b- commentator c- cityscape d- capability

13-The skillful managed to give a lively description of the final match.
a- cityscape b- feature c- producer d- commentator

14-.....should complain if they are not satisfied with the service they receive.
a- Consumers b- Spotlights c- Categories d- Pedestals

15- When you live in a large city, streets are always with traffic.
a- congested b- staggering c- hydraulic d- high-end

16- The most distinctive of mosques is the towering minarets.
a- consumer b- feature c- category d- capability

17- The project was aiming at giving help to the needy all over the world.
a- amicably b- mentally c- fundamentally d- wholeheartedly

18- Gaming computers are always sold with graphic and sound cards.
a- high-end b- hydraulic c- sprawling d- congested

19- The ABS system of my car doesn't work at all. I think It's a/an problem.

a- **hydraulic**

b- **equestrian**

c- **congested**

d- **zealous**

20- It is a great chance to buy this villa. It is considered really

a- **hydraulic**

b- **stabilising**

c- **congested**

d- **inexpensive**

21-..... videos heavily consume storage and memory resources of a mobile phone.

a- **Spotlight**

b- **Court**

c- **Consumer**

d- **Motion picture**

22-....., most kids prefer browsing the Internet to doing outdoor activities.

a- **Nowadays**

b- **Amicably**

c- **Wholeheartedly**

d- **Adversely**

23- Studio cameras are usually fixed on studiobecause they are big and heavy.

a- **pedestals**

b- **categories**

c- **features**

d- **spotlights**

24- The filmhas done many changes to the script and asked for a rewrite.

a- **consumer**

b- **audience**

c- **producer**

d- **commentator**

25- Cameramen managed tofour interviews about elections in one night.

a- **provoke**

b- **screen**

c- **convict**

d- **characterise**

26- The spokesman stood on stage in theto deliver his speech.

a- **capability**

b- **spotlight**

c- **pedestal**

d- **cityscape**

27-People prefer to move to thecities along seashores to enjoy calm life.

a- **hydraulic**

b- **zealous**

c- **sprawling**

d- **stabilising**

28- The new mechanisms in modern cars make it more expensive.

a- **stabilising**

b- **sprawling**

c- **remote**

d- **congested**

29- Most participants in the meeting supported the new economic plan.

a- **wholeheartedly**

b- **adversely**

c- **nowadays**

d- **mentally**

30- Many well-known actors often providefor advertisements and documentaries.

a- **voice-overs**

b- **consumers**

c- **pedestals**

d- **cityscapes**

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(beckon away – congested – producers – bring up – pedestal – hydraulic)

1. I used a jack to lift the car up and changed the flat tire.

2. It's not easy to children and teach them how to behave.

3. All the streets are heavily with cars, so we will be late for work.

4. I placed a beautiful big vase on a in the left corner of the reception.

5. earn money making films. But they need to produce high quality works.

(catches - capabilities - audience - sprawling - characterises - inexpensive)

1. The restaurant where we had dinner has a indoor and outdoor dining area.

2. The actor's performance was so wonderful that the couldn't stop applauding.

3. That boy has a bright future. He has great in computer and programming.

4. My elder brother found it a chance to buy this mobile phone since it was

5. The writer was awarded for the sophisticated writing style that his novels.

GRAMMAR

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

1-That difficult problem with my car.....successfully yesterday.
a- was solved b- will solve c- had solved d- solves

2- Was the windowpane of the roomby the children?
a- broke b- broken c- breaks d- breaking

3-The money in your bank account.
a- deposited b- deposits c- was deposited d- was depositing

4- Vitamin Cby the human body. It gets into the bloodstream very quickly.
a- easily absorbs b- is easily absorbing c- is easily absorbed d- easily absorbed

5- Most of the e-mail accounts at our companyby a virus for a week.
a- affected b- are affecting c- have affected d- have been affected

6- The new employees training courses by the company to be ready for the job.
a- were given b- are giving c- have given d- will give

7- Many issues at the meeting by the time you arrived.
a- are discussing b- have been discussing c- had been discussed d- have discussed

8- Further details of the accident as soon as they are available.
a- releasing b- will be released c- have released d- will release

9- The findings of my study by my advisor right now.
a- are reviewing b- are being reviewed c- have been reviewing d- have reviewed

10- My old car by a mechanic when my father came.
a- repaired b- repairs c- is repairing d- was being repaired

11- At the moment, the chess clubtheir strategies so as to win the tournament.
a- discussing b- discusses c- is discussing d- are discussing

12-The team members together every evening.
a- train b- trains c- training d- is training

13-The team on their uniform and helmets right now.
a- is putting b- are putting c- was putting d- were putting

14- As the audience their seats, the theatrical performance began.
a- was taking b- were taking c- taking d- take

15- Our government everything it can to look after the people.
a- do b- does c- doing d- was done

16- Every afternoon the baseball teamits coach out to the field for practice.
a- follows b- follow c- is being followed d- are followed

17-The music show on the stage at the moment.
a- performs b- performed c- is being performed d- will be performed

18- Sometimes, I visit my relativesthe evening.
a- in b- on c- at d- from

19- My father always has rest the afternoon.
a- in b- on c- at d- from

20- Our summer holiday begins August.

a- at b- on

c- in

d- throughout

21- Our first team will depart 17th May to play against the Saudi team.

a- in b- on

c- at

d- by

22- My grandmother wakes up dawn every single day.

a- in b- on

c- at

d- from

23- I graduated from the faculty of engineering 1995.

a- in b- on

c- at

d- by

24-Nowadays, the Internet is used the whole world.

a- on b- at

c- from

d- throughout

25- The holiday lasted Sunday to Wednesday.

a- on b- at

c- from

d- throughout

B- From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:**1. The government has built many schools in recent years.**

(Change into passive)

a- Many schools have been built by the government in recent years.

b- Many schools were built by the government in recent years.

c- Many schools are built by the government in recent years.

2. I will present my ideas at the conference tonight.

(Change into passive)

a- My ideas are presented by me at the conference tonight.

b- My ideas will be presented by me at the conference tonight.

c. My ideas were presented by me at the conference tonight.

3. My passport (steal) last year while I was on vacation.

(Correct the verb)

a- My passport stole last year while I was on vacation.

b- My passport was stolen last year while I was on vacation.

c- My passport was stealing last year while I was on vacation.

4. Now, the plane (examine) by the mechanics before the long flight. (Correct the verb)

a. Now, the plane has examined by the mechanics before the long flight.

b. Now, the plane was examining by the mechanics before the long flight.

c. Now, the plane is being examined by the mechanics before the long flight.

LANGUAGE FUNCTION**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1-Your friend says that the math project is too difficult to be done within that limited time.

2-Your mum believes that children should always be rewarded for good behaviour.

3- One of your friends says that computer is not important at home.

4- A person asked you about the causes of car accidents.

5- Your neighbour suggests that the only coffee shop in the area should be closed down.

6- Your sister asks why drivers should use hands-free devices while driving.

7- A friend of yours asks you why the iPad is your favourite electronic device.

.....

8- A new park will be opened to serve the whole community in your area.

.....

9- Your friend says that television affects our lives badly and doesn't have any advantages.

.....

10- Your grandpa believes that books are still the best source of knowledge.

.....

11- Someone asked you about the reasons of the traffic problem.

.....

12- Your sister asks for your opinion about how to redecorate her room.

.....

13- A friend of yours says that the media affects our lives badly all the time.

.....

SET BOOK**Answer the following questions:**

1- What are some of the major uses of cameras nowadays?

.....

.....

2- How have the local authorities in Kuwait prevented motorists from over-speeding?

.....

.....

3- Why is video conferencing becoming so popular?

.....

.....

4- What do camera operators use their cameras for?

.....

.....

5- What is the difference between consumer cameras and portable professional cameras?

.....

.....

6- Why is it important to have surveillance cameras nowadays?

.....

.....

7- How can governments reduce road accidents?

.....

.....

8- How can video conferencing benefit schools?

.....

.....

9- What are the different uses of cameras?

.....

10- Cameras are part of most occasions in one's life. Why do you think it is important to record such occasions?

.....

.....

11- In which situations can video conferencing be used?

.....

.....

12- Why did Yousuf Saleh Alyan found Kuwait Times Newspaper?

.....

.....

WRITING**Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)**

"Surveillance cameras have become very common in almost every place people visit." Some people believe that surveillance cameras placed in public places violates people's privacy. Others find them essential to help protect people in many ways. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) presenting both views and stating your own position on the issue.

Outline Introduction:

.....

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

"Cameras nowadays have different uses in the modern world." Imagine that you invented a new type of TV camera. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) describing what this new type of TV camera would look like, how it would work and what it would be used for.

SUMMARY MAKING

It can be extremely intimidating to go to a foreign country on your own or even with friends. It's natural to be nervous. That's why it's important to do your research ahead of time. Without research, you could land in a foreign country and suddenly realise that you have no idea how to catch a taxi, find a public bathroom or rent a hotel room. Buy a guidebook or check one out of the library on your destination. Read it thoroughly and get to know the areas that you want to explore. Learn some useful phrases in the native language. Also, make sure you understand the country's culture a bit, enough to know what clothing is appropriate and which Western customs are frowned upon. Check out what forms of transportation are most widely used in the area you are heading for. Guidebooks will tell you how reliable each mode of transportation is.

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

What should you know before travelling to another country?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Reading Comprehensions

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

Air pollution is made up of gases, dust, odors, particles, smoke, fumes, and other substances which can be harmful to humans, animals, plants, and all living organisms. The air is contaminated and unclean. Air pollution affects the Earth's atmosphere. The atmosphere of the Earth is like a blanket of air which protects all living organisms. Without the atmosphere, life would not exist. The atmosphere protects living things from the heat of the Sun during the day, and at night, **it** prevents the warm air from escaping. Basically, the atmosphere helps keep the living things on Earth from burning up or freezing.

It is difficult to avoid the pollution in the air which is the source where people get the oxygen to breathe and live. Pollution can travel with the wind from one place to another and spread over a large number of miles. Pollution can be caused by humans or it can also occur naturally. For example, natural pollution may come from volcanoes, forest fires, wind storms, pollen in the air, and other sources in nature.

The three main causes of pollution by humans include the release of smoke and fumes from **manufacturing plants** and various industries. Power plants that release carbon monoxide and furnaces that **burn waste** are two examples of **man-made** pollution. Gasoline refineries also release dangerous chemicals in the air called hydrocarbons. The second cause is the burning of fossil fuels such as from cars, trucks, trains, airplanes. This type of pollution occurs often because people rely on transportation every day. Another main cause of pollution is from household and farming chemicals. On farms, crop dusting may pollute the air, homes may be sprayed with chemical to kill bugs or to help the grass grow.

There are several effects of air pollution including acid rain, which is when rain is mixed with the pollution in the air. This acid rain can cause harm to trees, animals, fish, and other living organisms. It can cause problems with breathing and irritation to the eyes, nose, or throat. Sometimes people can also get headaches or have allergic reactions. Long- term effects can include lung cancer, heart disease and other health problems.

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

1- The best title for the passage could be:

a- Acid Rain b- Air Pollution c- Water Pollution d- Farming Chemicals

2- The underlined word “man-made**” in the 3 rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:**

a- useful b- natural c- artificial d- several

3- The underlined word “it**” in the 1 st paragraph refers to:**

a- sun b- day c- night d- atmosphere

4- According to the 3 rd paragraph, one of the main causes of pollution by humans are:

a- volcanoes b- forest fires c- smoke and fumes d- pollen in the air

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

a- It is easy to avoid it. b- It affects all living organisms.
c- It can be caused by humans or naturally. d- It causes damage to the Earth's atmosphere.

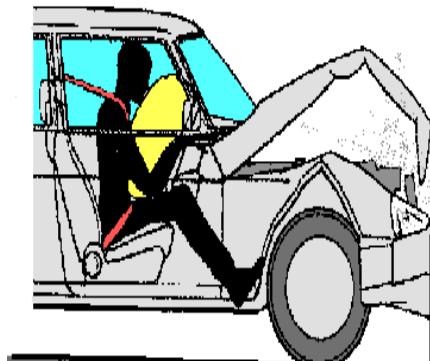
B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6- Why is the atmosphere very important?

7- What two examples of man-made pollution given in the text?

8- Why can't we escape pollution in the air?

9- How does acid rain affect living organisms?

What is an accident?

An accident is an unplanned event or circumstance, often with lack of intention. Accidents are of many types such as crashing of automobiles, events causing fire, etc. A traffic collision, also known as a traffic accident and occurs when a vehicle collides with another vehicle, pedestrian or animal. Traffic collisions may result in injury, death, vehicle damage and property damage.

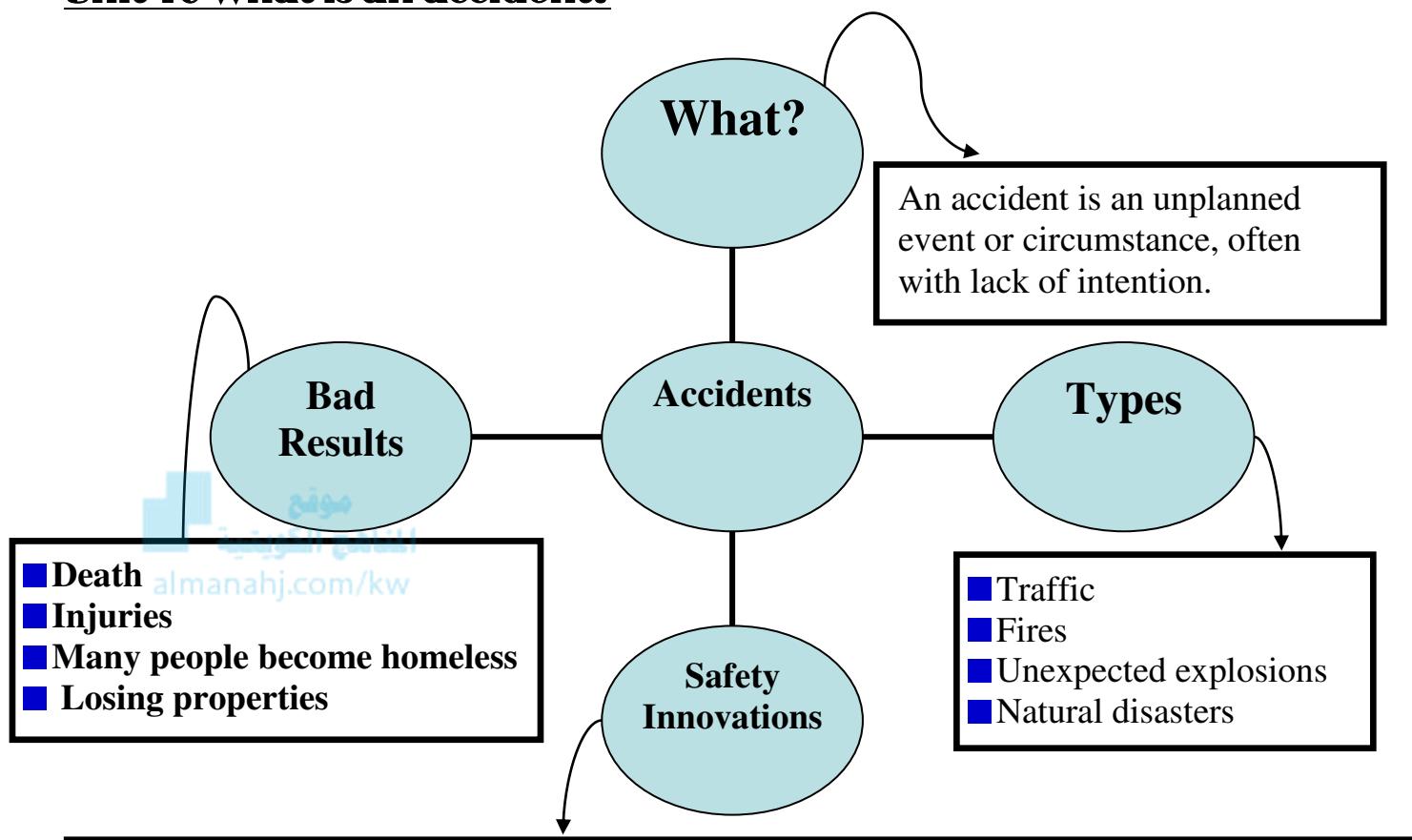
Innovations that keep us secure

As usual, scientists exert their best trying to find solutions to whatever humans confront and innovate things to keep people secure. One of these innovations is the **airbag** which safeguards drivers and passengers if involved in a car crash. Airbags cushion the occupants of the car and prevent them from hitting dangerous objects as they inflate immediately when a car collides with something solid.

Seat belts are designed to help retain people in their seats and prevent or reduce injuries caused by a crash. **Anti-lock brake** systems(ABS) help drivers to avoid accidents by preventing the wheels from locking and making cars stop quickly.

Another important innovation is the **smoke alarm** that saves the lives of many people. Smoke alarms are about the size of a hand and are normally fitted to the ceiling. They detect smoke and fires in their early stages and give a warning to enable people to leave their house in safety.

Vaccination is a marvelous discovery that can prevent people from acquiring dangerous diseases and stop them from spreading. A vaccine is a weak form of the disease that improves the immune system of the body.

Module 4: Being Prepared**Unit 10 What is an accident?****Airbags**

They inflate when a car collides with something solid and save people.

Seat-belts

They retain people in their seats and reduce injuries caused by a crash.

Anti-lock brakes

They prevent the wheels from locking and make cars stop quickly.

Smoke alarms

They detect smoke and fires and save people's lives.

Vaccinations

The weakest form of the disease that improves the immune system.

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- attached (adj.)	مرفق \ ملحق ب	9- inflate (v.)	ينفخ
2- automatically (adv.)	أوتوماتيكي \ آليا	10- safeguard (v.)	يقي - يصون
3- cloth (n.)	قماش	11- plug (n.)	قبس كهرباء
4- collide (v.)	يصطدم \ يرتطم	12- strain (n.)	سلالة \ فصيلة
5- cushion (v.)	خفف من حدة الصدمة	13- strip (n.)	سلك كهربائي \ شريط
6- detect (v.)	يكشف	14- restraint (n.)	كابح (حزام أمان)
7- diluted (adj.)	مخفف (محلول)	15- vehicle (n.)	مركبة
8- feasible (adj.)	مناسب \ عملي	16- warning (n.)	تحذير

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(cushioned / diluted / automatically/feasible/cloth/attached/inflate)

- 1) The power goes off _____ in case of emergency.
- 2) The application form is _____ to the envelope.
- 3) It's a _____ idea to help young men to start their business.
- 4) You should _____ these balloons with air for the party.
- 5) This concentrated orange juice can be _____ by adding some water.
- 6) The soft grass _____ his fall.
- 7) She used a piece of _____ to remove the dust from the table.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- 1) Fire alarms _____ the smoke at once.
a- collide b- detect c- cushion d- safeguard
- 2) She has received a written _____ about her conduct.
a- warning b- strip c- cloth d- strain
- 3) The two vans _____ at the crossroads.
a- cushioned b- inflated c- safeguarded d- collided
- 4) They built a high fence that _____ their house against intruders.
a- detects b- collides c- safeguards d- inflates
- 5) If a _____ is wired incorrectly, it may be dangerous.
a- cloth b- plug c- warning d- strain
- 6) Scientists have discovered a new _____ of the virus.
a- strain b- vehicle c- restraint d- cloth
- 7) Scientists are developing a _____ that can run with gas instead of petrol.
a- plug b- vehicle c- strain d- restraint
- 8) He didn't have a bandage, so he ripped up his shirt into thin
a- plugs b- strips c- strains d- restraints
- 9) Her spending without ran him heavily in debt.
a- plug b- vehicle c- strain d- restraint

Set Book Questions

1. A lot of devices can secure Man's Safety. Discuss.

2. What are vaccinations? Why are they important for people?

3. How can Airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers? (When do airbags inflate?)

4. Smoke alarm is an important device in all buildings. Why?

5. Where is the best position in a house or flat for smoke alarms?

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6. Why shouldn't smoke alarms be kept in kitchens?

7. What may happen in an accident if a car driver is not wearing his \ her seat belt?

Unit 10 Lesson 3 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- bias (n.)	انحياز \ محابة	4- foolproof (adj.)	آمن
2- collision (n.)	اصطدام \ ارتطام	5- retain (v.)	يثبت
3- considerably (adv.)	إلى حد كبير	6- skid (v.)	ينزلق

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(retain / bias / foolproof / considerably / collision / skid)

1. Be careful, don't let the car _____ It is raining heavily.
2. Two drivers were killed in a direct _____ between a car and a taxi last night.
3. Vegetables and fruits should be eaten _____
4. Seat belts are designed to _____ people in their seats.
5. The government has accused the media of _____.
6. It is not a machine. You should be cautious.

Set Book Questions

1. Do you think car makers can prevent danger in all accidents? How?

When will road accidents become a thing of the past?

2. Seat belts are designed to save people and reduce injuries .How?

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- acquainted with (adj.)	مطلع على	12- inexperienced (adj.)	عديم الخبرة
2- cautious (adj.)	حذر	13- intentional (adj.)	عمداً
3- confidential (adj.)	سري	14- overcome (v.)	يتغلب على
4- daydream (v.)	يحلم أحلام اليقظة	15- perseverance (n.)	المثابرة
5- decelerate (v.)	يخفف السرعة	16- securely (adv.)	بأمان - بآحكام
6- deviate (v.)	ينحرف	17- slam into (ph.v.)	يرتطم بـ
7- disregard (v.)	يتجاهل	18- toothy (adj.)	ظاهر الأسنان
8- drag (v.)	يسحب - يجر	19- unsung (adj.)	غير محتفى به
9- shred (v.)	يمزق	20- venomous (adj.)	حقود
10- falsehood (n.)	باطل \ بهتان	21- watchful (adj.)	مراقب - متيقظ
11- fundamental (adj.)	أساسي		

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

- She _____ the lettuce and arranged it around the edge of the dish.
a- deviated b- decelerated c- shredded d- disregarded
- You will soon become fully _____ with the procedures.
a- acquainted b- unsung c- venomous d- inexperienced
- Let's _____ the canoe down to the water.
a- daydream b- overcome c- shred d- drag
- She tried hard to _____ her fear of flying, but in vain.
a- decelerate b- shred c- overcome d- daydream
- The young child gave me a _____ grin.
a- cautious b- confidential c- toothy d- watchful
- It's important to _____ the speed of a vehicle while driving.
a- disregard b- decelerate c- overcome d- slam into
- These are the latest instructions. Please _____ any you received before.
a- disregard b- shred c- drag d- daydream
- Under the _____ eye of their mother, the two boys played on the shore.
a- confidential b- intentional c- watchful d- inexperienced
- The plane _____ from its usual route.
a- deviated b- dragged c- overcame d- slammed into
- The letter is marked " private and _____ ". It must have private content.
a- fundamental b- intentional c- toothy d- confidential

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(intentional / cautious / daydream / perseverance / securely / slam into)

- 1- You should be very while using this liquid. It is very dangerous.
- 2- the train deviated and the bridge,
- 3- Boys and girls about what they want to be.
- 4- Did you leave his name out by accident or was it ?
- 5- is the only road to success.
- 6- We fastened all the windows

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(inexperienced / unsung / venomous / falsehood / fundamental)

1. She replied with a glance.
2. He was unqualified and totally
3. They lived untrumpeted and died
4. A free press is to democracy.
5. Most people believe in right and wrong, truth and
6. He was unqualified and totally

Should + have + past participle

We use (should have + PP) to criticize or give advice about something in the past:

Ex: The motorist should have driven more carefully.

Ex: You Shouldn't have told lies.

Choose the right option:

1- I've got a terrible stomach ache. I _____ all that food.

a. **shouldn't had** b. **should've has**
c. **should've had** d. **shouldn't have had**

2. I went to work yesterday, even though I felt ill. Today I feel even worse. I _____

a. **shouldn't have stayed at home.** b. **shouldn't have went to work.**
c. **should have stayed at home.** d. **should have gone to work.**

3. My kids are so spoilt. I should have _____ with them.

a. **been stricter** b. **were strict** c. **being stricter** d. **be strict**

4. You didn't believe me, but I was telling the truth. You should _____ me.

a- **believed** b. **have believed** c. **have believe** d. **have believing**

5. He wasn't wearing his seatbelt, so he was injured in the crash. He should have _____ it.

a. **wore** b. **wearing** c. **worn** d. **wears**

Homework

Choose the right option:

a. cleaned

b. cleans

c. cleaning

d. clean

4- My parents _____ more understanding when I go out.

a. shouldn't be b. should be c. should've been d. shouldn't have been

5- They _____ a taxi when their car broke down.

a. shouldn't take b. should take c. should've taken d. shouldn't have taken

Preposition of time and place WB P 73**Complete the sentences with (at, on or in)**

1. The headquarters of the United Nations is _____ New York.

2. In most countries people drive _____ the right.

3. I usually buy a newspaper _____ my way to work.

4. the course begins _____ 7 o'clock and ends _____ 10 o'clock.

5. The bowl of fruit is _____ the table.

6. Do you wear a vest _____ winter?

7. I'll see you _____ Wednesday.

8. I think I'll go swimming _____ the weekend.

9. I'll meet you outside the museum _____ the morning.

10. Is your birthday _____ May or April?

11. Let's hang the pictures _____ the wall.

Study the following phrasal Verbs WB P. 73

Get over	يتعافي	Recover from illness	Check up on	يفحص	Examine , investigate
Fill up	يملأ	Fill to capacity	Give away	يهدى	Give something to someone for free
Break	يتعطل	Stop functioning	Call on	يسأل	Ask

Add a preposition for each of the following:

1. I got.....the flu, but it took nearly two weeks.
2. She filled.....the shopping trolley with free food.
3. My old car never broke..... I will never sell it.
4. My dad promised to check up.....his condition periodically.
5. The supermarket was giving.....certain types of canned food.
6. The teacher called.....the students at the back row.

Suffixes and prefixes

Many adjectives have suffixes or prefixes. Some of the more common suffixes are:

- **-able/ible** (able to be): *comfortable, enjoyable*
- **-ful** (full of, having): *truthful, beautiful*
- **-less** (being without, not having): *careless, powerless*
- **-ive** (tending to, having the nature or quality of doing this): *attractive, impulsive*

Use \ Meaning

❖ A suffix consists of one or more letters attached to the end of the word to change its grammatical status and \ or its meaning .

- Girl + s → girls (singular becomes plural noun)
- Large + er → larger (adjective becomes comparative)
- Rain + ed → rained (present tense of verb becomes past)
- Direct + or → director (verb becomes noun)

Note : the ending of words often tell us whether they are nouns , adjectives , verbs , etc. For example , many words that end in - ment are nouns , and many words that end in - ous are adjectives .

Write (N) in front of nouns or (Adj.) in front of adjectives :

international	toothy
watchful	cautious
Merriment	equipment
management	Physicist
Fundamental	falsehood
venomous	Regulation
Reliability	slighter
perseverance	

Unit 10 Lesson 7 & 8 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- CEO (Abbr.)	المسئول التنفيذي	5- Object (V)	يعرض
2-Emergency services (N)	خدمات الطواريء	6- Wed (V)	يرتبط - يدمج
3- Fire drill (N)	تدريب على الإطفاء	7- Over the moon	في منتهي السعادة
4- Monkfish (N)			سمك الراهب / نوع من أنواع السمك

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(fire drill / emergency services / objected / over the moon /monkfish / wedded / CEO)

1. Success is usually _____ to hard work.
2. Mona is _____, her wedding is next week.
3. He is a / an _____ in a big import and export company.
4. No one _____ when the boss said it was time to go home.
5. When you see an accident, you should call _____ to send an ambulance.
6. _____ is a kind of fish found in the European waters.
7. A _____ is the set of actions that should be performed to leave a building safely when it is on fire.

Some people are for fining drivers who drive without wearing their seat belts while some other people don't like wearing them. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (14 sentences 160 words) showing the reader both views and state your own view.

Writing outline

Introduction:

.....

Body 1:

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Body 2:

Conclusion:

.....

Write your topic here

TranslationTranslate into good English.

1- إن ليس حزام الأمان ضروري أثناء القيادة.

.....

2- يستطيع إنذار الحريق أن يتنبأ بحدوث الحرائق قبل أن تقع .

.....

3- أفضل مكان يمكن أن نضع فيه إنذار الحريق هو الممرات والصالات.

.....

4- لا ينبغي أن نضع إنذار الحريق في المطبخ.

.....

5- إن حوادث الطرق تسبب في موت و جرحآلاف الناس سنويا.

.....

6- صانعي السيارات دائمًا يفكرون في طرق جديدة لضمان سلامة السائقين و مراقبتهم.

.....

7 - ان اللقاحات هي علاج طبي يستطيع ان يمنع الناس من اكتساب امراض خطيرة.

.....

Test Bank (ELT Supervision)

UNIT Ten – VOCABULARY

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the best option:

18. Those patient's medical records are and shouldn't be passed on to anyone.
 a. **watchful** b. **venomous** c. **confidential** d. **inexperienced**

19. My father advised me to work hard to succeed rather than about it.
 a. **deviate** b. **daydream** c. **decelerate** d. **overcome**

20. Because of the heavy snow, all the drivers started to the cars.
 a. **cushion** b. **object** c. **overcome** d. **decelerate**

21. Because of the bad weather, the plane had to from its normal flight path.
 a. **deviate** b. **overcome** c. **daydream** d. **safeguard**

22. My brother was heavily fined because he the speed limit and passed the red light.
 a. **dragged** b. **shredded** c. **disregarded** d. **retained**

23. Doctors advise me not to heavy things as this can affect my backbone negatively.
 a. **wed** b. **drag** c. **inflate** d. **object**

24. There is nothing called a white lie or black lie. In fact, I believe all are
 a. **collisions** b. **falsehoods** c. **vehicles** d. **plugs**

25. We need to make changes to the way in which we treat the environment.
 a. **toothy** b. **diluted** c. **venomous** d. **fundamental**

26. Many car accidents are usually caused by young or drivers.
 a. **feasible** b. **watchful** c. **inexperienced** d. **intentional**

27. After hard work, the police had decided that the killing of the old man was a/an act.
 a. **intentional** b. **confidential** c. **foolproof** d. **inexperienced**

28. At last, the two countries managed to the problem of borders between them.
 a. **skid** b. **overcome** c. **deviate** d. **safeguard**

29. It took my father a lot of willpower and to give up the bad habit of smoking.
 a. **vehicle** b. **monkfish** c. **perseverance** d. **cloth**

30. My mother makes pizza more delicious when she the mozzarella cheese on it.
 a. **shreds** b. **decelerates** c. **daydreams** d. **safeguards**

31. When I stopped suddenly, the car behind into the back of my car.
 a. **overcame** b. **slammed** c. **cushioned** d. **daydreamed**

32. If a water animal is caught by the jaws of a crocodile, it's almost impossible to escape.
 a. **feasible** b. **toothy** c. **intentional** d. **inexperienced**

33. The achievements of the late scientist have remained until after his death.
 a. **unsung** b. **diluted** c. **cautious** d. **venomous**

34. The goalkeeper gave Messi a/an look after scoring a goal in his nets.
 a. **fundamental** b. **diluted** c. **attached** d. **venomous**

35. The doctor advised me to be and visit him if I have any change in my normal health.
 a. **acquainted** b. **watchful** c. **foolproof** d. **venomous**

36. My uncle won the Special Award for his great efforts in the company.
 a. **CEO** b. **plug** c. **strip** d. **warning**

37. The tried to find any survivors from the plane crash, but they couldn't find anyone.
 a. **emergency services** b. **fire drill** c. **perseverance** d. **cloth**

38. When the starts, all students and teachers should leave the class immediately.
 a. **emergency services** b. **fire drill** c. **strain** d. **perseverance**

39. When I go to Europe, I usually eat a type of fish called; it's really very delicious.
 a. **warning** b. **restraint** c. **monkfish** d. **collision**

40. Some people had that the new road could bring more traffic to the city.
 a. **objected** b. **decelerated** c. **dragged** d. **shredded**

41. A network of routes have closely our towns and villages in a good way.
 a. **inflated** b. **wedded** c. **deviated** d. **overcame**

42. Two drivers were killed in a direct between a car and a taxi last night.
 a. **collision** b. **fire drill** c. **falsehood** d. **warning**

43. Modern cars are provided with advanced brake systems that prevent them to
 a. **retain** b. **skid** c. **wed** d. **drag**

44. The ABS prevents wheel-lock when braking and controls all kinds of brake
 a. **cloth** b. **bias** c. **vehicle** d. **collision**

45. When a person gets older, his ability to information gets weaker.
 a. **drag** b. **skid** c. **retain** d. **overcome**

46. You should be more careful. The security system in the building is not
 a. **toothy** b. **acquainted** c. **foolproof** d. **intentional**

B- Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below:

(fundamental – inflate – intentional – securely – overcome – considerably)

1. The police discovered that the explosion in the factory wasn't
2. This country had all the financial problems and grew to be a leader in the area.
3. Airbags instantly when the car slams into something to protect passengers.
4. Water is to surviving in the wilderness since it is the main source of life.
5. The airhostess asked all the passengers to make sure their seat belts are fastened.

(considerably – plug – automatically – daydream – perseverance – disregard)

1. Hard work and can lead to success in achieving our aims.
2. It is something negative to your problems. They must be faced seriously.
3. This student had begun to, and didn't even hear the teacher's question.
4. The number of car accidents has increased these days due to careless driving.
5. This mobile phone readjusts time when you enter a new time zone.

GRAMMAR

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

1. The policeman fined the careless driver who the speed limit.
 a. **should exceed** b. **shouldn't exceed**
 c. **should have exceeded** d. **shouldn't have exceeded**
2. I had felt exhausted by the end of the day yesterday. I some rest.
 a. **should take** b. **shouldn't take**
 c. **should have taken** d. **shouldn't have taken**

3. I didn't like my stay at the hotel; it was very terrible. I in another one.
a. **should stay** b. **shouldn't stay**
c. **should have stayed** d. **shouldn't have stayed**

4. It seems that it will rain. You your umbrella and be careful while driving.
a. **should take** b. **shouldn't take**
c. **should have taken** d. **shouldn't have taken**

5. The movie was so boring that I felt sorry for the time I wasted. We it.
a. **should watch** b. **shouldn't watch**
c. **should have watched** d. **shouldn't have watched**

6. It is impolite to talk to him like that. You more politely.
a. **should talk** b. **shouldn't talk**
c. **should have talked** d. **shouldn't have talked**

7. The exams will start soon. You ready for them.
a. **should be** b. **shouldn't be**
c. **should have been** d. **shouldn't have been**

8. The kitchen is a mess. Mom should have it.
a. **clean** b. **cleans** c. **cleaned** d. **been cleaned**

9. To keep healthy, you some fruit or vegetables every day.
a. **should eat** b. **shouldn't eat** c. **should have eaten** d. **shouldn't have eaten**

10. It was too late. You shouldn't him at that time of the day.
a. **call** b. **called** c. **be calling** d. **have called**

11. If you go straight on, the bank will be the right.
a. **in** b. **on** c. **at** d. **of**

12. The capital lies the southern part of the country.
a. **at** b. **on** c. **in** d. **of**

13. There are many species that live the bottom of the sea.
a. **on** b. **at** c. **in** d. **by**

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

1- He's always tired in the morning. He (not stay) up so late. (Correct)

- a. He's always tired in the morning. He shouldn't have staying up so late.
- b. He's always tired in the morning. He shouldn't have stay up so late.
- c. He's always tired in the morning. He shouldn't stay up so late.

2- The car ran out of petrol. I should have (refuel) it before going out. (Correct)

- a. The car ran out of petrol. I should have refuelled it before going out.
- b. The car ran out of petrol. I should have been refuelled it before going out.
- c. The car ran out of petrol. I should have be refuelling it before going out.

3- Hala should (leave) earlier. She missed her flight. (Correct)

- a. Hala should left earlier. She missed her flight.
- b. Hala should have left earlier. She missed her flight.
- c. Hala should have been left earlier. She missed her flight.

4- I should have eaten meat instead of fish.

- a. I shouldn't eat meat instead of fish.
- b. I should haven't eaten meat instead of fish.
- c. I shouldn't have eaten meat instead of fish.

5- You look very tired and exhausted. You (Complete)

- a. You look very tired and exhausted. You shouldn't take some rest.
- b. You look very tired and exhausted. You should be take some rest.
- c. You look very tired and exhausted. You should have taken some rest.

6- I should have bought a new car last year.

(Ask a question)

- a. When should you buy a new car?
- b. When should have you bought a new car?
- c. When should you have bought a new car?



LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Write what you would say in the following situations:almanahj.com/kw

1. Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.

.....

2. Your friend invited you to a restaurant and asked for your opinion about the place and food.

.....

3. Your friend thinks that vaccinations are not useful.

.....

4. Your father thinks that having a smoke alarm is important at home.

.....

5. Your friend believes that car accidents are not a serious problem.

.....

6- The policeman asked about the car accident you saw.

.....

7- Your brother wants to know why smoke alarms are used.

.....

8- You saw a group of children chasing a cat in the street.

.....

9- The waiter is asking for your opinion about the food they served.

.....

10- Your father is asking about your friend whom you haven't seen for a while.

.....

11- Your older sister was late for the exam because she was asleep.

.....

12- You see your friend driving a car with the steering wheel on the right.

.....

13- You bought a lot of stuff from the supermarket, and they are too heavy to carry.

Answer the following questions:

1- Why is it important for drivers and passengers to wear seat belts?

2. What may happen to the driver in a serious car accident if he or she is not wearing his seat belt?

3. How are car makers trying to improve safety for people?

4. Why are vaccinations important for people?



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5. What are the causes of car accidents?

6- How can airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?

7. A smoke alarm is an important device in all buildings. Why?

8. Where is the best position in a house or flat for smoke alarms?

9. Car accidents occur daily all over the world. Give reasons.

10. Why is it important for people to be vaccinated?

11. Why shouldn't smoke alarms be kept in kitchens?

12. What may happen in an accident if a car driver is not wearing his/her seat belt?

13. Seat belts are designed to save people and reduce injuries. How?

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

“Driving a car may be the most dangerous activity in which human beings are involved.”

Plan and write an essay of about 14 sentences (160 words) about a car accident you have recently witnessed, mentioning how the accident happen and the dangerous consequences that followed the accident.

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

“Can restricting the number of private cars help reduce the number of car accidents?” Some people claim that having a few private cars on roads can help reduce car accidents, while others don’t think it’s a feasible solution for many reasons. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Owning a cat is quite popular in many countries all over the world. For millions of people, cats are their favourite pets. People sometimes forget, however, that owning a cat is a big responsibility. First, owners should have time as they need to feed, care for and clean up after their cats. They must also make sure their cats get enough exercise. In addition, cats need to be taken to the vet regularly to make sure they are healthy. Finally, owners have a responsibility to train their cats so they know how to behave around people. Cats are beautiful animals, and they deserve responsible owners who look after them properly.

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

How is owning a cat a big responsibility?

READING COMPREHENSION

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

Did you know that some people don't do their reading assignments? It's shocking, but it's true. Some students don't even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. **They** may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it has to stop today. Here's why.

Reading stimulates your mind. It is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to deteriorate; they get weaker and their strength leaves them. Exercise can prevent this loss. The same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed decline with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.

You can benefit from reading in the near-term, too. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more. But you have to get good at reading, and the only way to get good at something is to practise.

Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting or not. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently. What's boring about that?

Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you **worldlier**. You can learn how people live in faraway places. You can learn about cultures different from your own. Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it's a positive escape.

The benefits of reading far outweigh those of acting like a fool. So, do yourself a favour: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then, move on to the next one.

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

1. The best title for the passage could be:

- a. Reading: Good for the Mind in Many Ways
- b. Reading: The Key to a Successful Academic Future
- c. Reading: The Best Way to Improve Your Writing Skills
- d. Reading: Improve Your Vocabulary While Being Entertained

2. The underlined word 'worldlier' in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to:

- a. stronger
- b. happier
- c. interested
- d. experienced

3. The underlined pronoun 'They' in paragraph 1 refers to:

- a. short texts
- b. many reasons
- c. some students
- d. reading assignments

4. According to the text, all the following statements are TRUE except:

- Knowledge is a source of power.
- Reading helps you learn about different cultures.
- Always discount the texts that are familiar to you.
- People's muscles begin to deteriorate when they get older.

5. Students fail to complete reading assignments because:

- They are getting old.
- They get distracted or bored.
- They acquire large amount of vocabulary.
- They get weaker and their strength leaves them.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. What does the writer mean by "Reading ... is like a workout for your brain"?

.....

.....

7. Why does the author describe reading as a "positive escape"?

.....

.....

8. When does a reader become worldlier?

.....

.....

9. How can reading boring books be helpful for readers?

.....

.....

Unit 11**The planet in danger****Reasons****Solutions**

- Global Warming
- Deforestation
- Animal Extinction
- Pollution
- Drought



- Stop cutting trees
- Planting more trees
- Build reservations for animals
- Using other sources of energy
- Stop hunting animals

Unit 11 Introduction

It is a well-known fact that humans have been living and modifying the earth since the beginning of time. **However**, as we continue to inhabit this planet, we destroy our precious environment with the intent of making life easier and generating economic benefits.

First, human activities have polluted the environment. People have built many factories in residential areas to develop the modern industry. These factories have released many toxic materials into the river, the soil, and the sea with the result of **pollution**.

One of the human activities that damages the Earth is **deforestation**. **Deforestation** is the cutting down or burning of all the trees in a large area. **Furthermore**, deforestation also causes the loss of habitats for millions of plants and animals and leads to **extinction**.

One of the biggest problems facing the world today is **global warming**. Many scientists believe that our production of carbon dioxide is having a heating effect on the atmosphere, and this could be very dangerous for human life.

In conclusion, if we make small changes now in the way we live, we can avoid huge changes in the future. Scientists, governments and individuals must work together to overcome this threat. We need to stop cutting trees. We must plant more trees instead. We can build more reservations for animals to save them from extinction.

Unit 11 Lesson 1 & 2 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- appraise (v.)	يقدّر - يقيّم	8- partnership (n.)	شراكة
2- aquaculture (n.)	تربيّة الأحياء المائية	9- recreation (n.)	الاستجمام \ تسلية
3- deforestation (n.)	قطع الأشجار	10- red tide (n.)	المَد الأحمر
4- ecological (adj.)	بيئي	11- sting (v.)	يلدغ - يلسع
5- fund (v.)	يمول	12- sustainable (adj.)	ثابت \ مستقر
6- marine (adj.)	بحري	13- unbearable (adj.)	لا يطاق
7- overall (adj.)	إجمالاً - عموماً	14- joint (adj.)	مشترك

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

(recreation / red tide / fund / partnership / appraise / unbearable / marine / sting)

- 1) Be careful. These insects can _____ and they are poisonous.
- 2) _____ has become more important in our life to refresh our minds.
- 3) These students are _____. They are troublemakers.
- 4) He made the project in _____ with an Egyptian expert.
- 5) Trainee teachers are asked to _____ their own performance.
- 6) The shipping of oil threatens the _____ life around the islands.
- 7) I think the government should _____ giant economical projects.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

1) The world is heading for a/an _____ disaster.
a- ecological b- joint c- sustainable d- nominal

2) _____ can seriously harm the environment.
a- Aquaculture b- Partnership c- Deforestation d- Recreation

3) The project was a/an _____ effort between the two schools
a- marine b- joint c- ecological d- unbearable

4) The _____ situation is good, despite a few minor problems.
a- overall b- sustainable c- joint d- unbearable

5) The ministry of agriculture has always been interested in _____
a- aquaculture b- recreation c- joint d- partnership

6)happens frequently along the coast of Japan.
a- Red tide b- Recreation c- Deforestation d- Partnership

7) The government should do more to promote agriculture.
a- joint b- sustainable c - sustainable d- unbearable

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. Mention some types of environmental damage that endanger our existence?

2. Do you think the joint project between CEFAS and EPA is beneficial? Why?

(Give your opinion on The Kuwait Project? Can it help us save the planet?)

3. What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?

4. Red Tides have become a global disaster recently. What are the dangers of this event?

5. Global warming is very dangerous and can lead to catastrophic consequences. Discuss.

Unit 11**Lesson 3 / Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- hybrid (n.)	هجين	4- nominal (adj.)	إسمى
2- kidnap (v.)	يختطف	5- toenail (n.)	أظافر القدم
3- latter (adj.)	آخر	6- tusk (n.)	الناب

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(nominal / tusks / kidnaps / hybrid / latter / toenails)

- The policemen are looking for the band which _____ children.
- She's only the _____ boss of our college, the real work is done by her deputy.
- Look at this flower! It has a strange colour and shape. I think it is a _____ one.
- Poachers hunt elephants to sell their _____ which are made of ivory.
- The young girl was so happy after she had her _____ painted.
- She proposed me either having more money or a brand car, but I chose the _____

1. Why do you think people cut down thousands of trees every year?

2) How can the government protect the endangered species of animals from extinction?

3. Many animals are in danger, why?

4. What do you think of spending money on projects to preserve natural resources?

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Lesson 4 & 5 / Vocabulary

Word	Translation	Word	Translation
1- anticipate (v.)	يتوقع	6- exhaust pipe (n.)	أنبوب العادم
2- consent (v.)	يافق	7- fell (v.)	يقطع شجرة
3- contradict (v.)	ينافق	8- landfill site (n.)	موقع دفن نفايات
4- dread (v.)	يقلق \ يفزع	9- smokestack (n)	المدخنة
5- dump (v.)	يرمي النفاية	10- suspect (v.)	يشتبه \ يشك في

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(suspected / anticipate / smokestack / dread / landfill site \ consent)

- 1) Look at that factory. There is a black smoke coming from the _____
- 2) The town's garbage are usually thrown in the _____
- 3) We all _____ to think what will happen if the factory closes.
- 4) Climbers read the weather forecast to _____ what might happen during their trips.
- 5) She strongly _____ he was lying to her.
- 6) I know she will never _____ to marry me.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

1. Mona's testimony _____ her brother's.
a- anticipates b- dreads c- contradicts d- suspects
2. He _____ the rubbish in the bin.
a- dumped b- felled c- consented d- contradicted
3. I really wonder why people _____ trees.
a- suspect b- dread c- contradict d- fell
4. Fumes from the _____ of vehicles can make it difficult for people to breathe.
a- landfill site b- exhaust pipe c- smokestack d- tusk

1. How do you think people can protect the environment and stop global warming?

2. What is the result of the bad behavior of man towards nature?

3. The air we breathe is polluted. Give reasons.

4. How can governments protect the environment?

Grammar

Stative and Dynamic Verbs

1- Dynamic verbs

Verbs which refer to actions are called dynamic verbs.

Dynamic verbs can be used in the simple and perfect forms (*plays, played, has played, had played*) as well as the continuous or progressive forms (is playing, was playing, has been playing, had been playing).

Ex: I usually **drink** coffee every morning for breakfast.

Ex: This morning I **am drinking** tea.

2- Stative verbs

Verbs which refer to conditions or states are called stative verbs.

We do not usually use these verbs in continuous tenses:

I **believe** traffic pollution is bad for us. (Not I am believing)

Do you **know** where she lives? (Not Are you knowing)

We use Stative verbs to express what we think or believe and how we feel.

Note that we CANNOT use these verbs in the continuous (progressive) forms; you CAN'T say "*Yong is owning three cars." Owning is a state, not an action, so it is always in the simple form.

Thoughts	Emotions	Senses	Possession
believe	love / hate	see	have
think	like / dislike	hear	own
agree / disagree	adore	smell	possess
doubt	loathe	taste	contain
know	desire	seem	belong
remember / forget	appreciate	feel	want
suspect	want	look	consist
imagine	need	touch	include

✿ We can use some thinking \ believing verbs in continuous tenses. If we do this their meaning changes :

I think we should protect wild animals.	(think = believe)
I am thinking about getting a bike .	(think = consider)
I expect things will improve .	(expect = believe)
I am expecting a letter from my pen friend .	(expect = wait for)

Choose the correct option:

1. Iyou are a nice person.
 a- **think** b- **am thinking** c- **thinks** d- **thinking**
2. Itgood.
 a- **tasting** b- **is tasting** c- **tastes** d- **taste**
3. Yougreat.
 a- **are looking** b- **is looking** c- **looking** d- **look**
4. He's beensince this morning.
 a- **working** b- **work** c- **worked** d- **works**
5. Hea huge house.
 a- **is having** b- **has** c- **have** d- **having**
6. Theyat the photo album now.
 a- **are looking** b- **looks** c- **looking** d- **is looking**
7. Theya robot.
 a- **designing** b- **are designing** c- **designs** d- **am designing**
8. Ihim very much.
 a- **likes** b- **liking** c- **am liking** d- **like**

Choose the correct option:

1. You can hear what I am saying.....you keep quite.
 a- **if** b- **until** c- **by the time** d- **whereas**
2. I won't invite my classmate to a party.....I know them well.
 a- **if** b- **until** c- **by the time** d- **whereas**
3.he arrived home, I had already cleaned the house.
 a- **If** b- **Until** c- **By the time** d- **Whereas**
4. The first prize was easy.....this one is extremely difficult.
 a- **if** b- **until** c- **by the time** d- **whereas**
5. She is snobbish.....people like her.
 a- **yet** b- **until** c- **by the time** d- **whereas**
6.we're broke, we can't buy anything.
 a- **If** b- **Until** c- **Since** d- **Whereas**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- amend (v.)	يعدّن	6- plight (n.)	محنة
2- anxiety (n.)	القلق	7- symposium (n.)	ندوة
3- chiefly (adv.)	بصورة رئيسية	8- tackle (v.)	يعالج أمرا
4- confront (n.)	يواجه	9- worldwide (adj.)	حول العالم
5- international (adj.)	دولي		

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(anxiety / amend / international / chiefly)

- 1) I think my father's success was _____ due to his integrity and hard work.
- 2) He is a pianist with a / an _____ reputation.
- 3) Children normally feel a lot of _____ about their first day at school.
- 4) The laws in our country are out-dated. They should _____ them all.

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

1) Starvation and wars are the main problems that the world today.
a- tackle b- anticipate c- confront d- amend

2) The teacher is going to the problems of the class.
a- confront b- amend c- anticipate d- tackle

3) He was in a dreadful because he lost his money and missed the last train home.
a- symposium b- plight c- anxiety d- hybrid

4) On the next we will discuss the new policy.
a- anxiety b- hybrid c- symposium d- plight

5) An increase in temperature could cause environmental problems
a- worldwide b- nominal c latter d- ecological

Translation

Translate into good English.

1- إن تلوث المحيط يسبب العديد من الأمراض و يهدد الحياة النباتية و الحيوانية.

2- كيف يمكن للحكومة أن تحمي الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض؟

3- يجب علينا منع الصيد غير القانوني، و بناء المحميات لهذه الحيوانات.

4- تعلم حكمتنا بحد على حل المشاكل البيئية التي تواجه العالم اليوم.

٥- إن من أهم عوامل تدمير البيئة وتهديد توازننا على هذا الكوكب هي التلوث والتصرّف والاحتباس الحراري، والحفاف.

Some people think that keeping the environment clean is the responsibility of the government while others say that it is the responsibility of all people. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs of (14 sentences – 160 words) discussing both views and state your own view.

Writing outline

Introduction:

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

Body 1:

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

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Body 2: anahj.com/kw

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

Conclusion:

 Write your topic here

Write your topic here

Test Bank (ELT Supervision)

UNIT Eleven – VOCABULARY

A- From a, b, c, and d choose the best option:

1. My teacher read my essay and asked me to it by correcting my mistakes.
 a. anticipate b. amend c. confront d. kidnap
2. Before starting a trip, you should all the cost so as to get enough money.
 a. dread b. dump c. anticipate d. consent
3. The COVID-19 pandemic caused a feeling of among many people.
 a. aquaculture b. deforestation c. partnership d. anxiety
4. An employer must always and evaluate his employee's abilities.
 a. appraise b. dread c. fell d. amend
5. The industry provides almost half the fish eaten worldwide.
 a. recreation b. partnership c. symposium d. aquaculture
6. Tea is planted in Japan, Sri Lanka, and India.
 a. chiefly  b. securely c. wholeheartedly d. amicably
7. A brave person always his problems and never runs away.
 a. amends b. funds c. confronts d. kidnaps
8. Doctors must only ask the parents to to their children's medical treatments.
 a. dump b. suspect c. consent d. confront
9. The witness told the police two stories that each other.
 a. appraised b. funded c. anticipated d. contradicted
10. is destroying large areas of tropical rainforest.
 a. Deforestation b. Landfill site c. Red tide d. Smokestack
11. Almost all little children going to hospitals and dentists.
 a. confront b. dread c. tackle d. sting
12. Unfortunately, some people just their rubbish in the river.
 a. appraise b. fund c. dump d. tackle
13. The sea is facing a/an catastrophe as a result of pollution.
 a. nominal b. ecological c. feasible d. sustainable
14. The of motor vehicles emit dangerous toxic smoke.
 a. red tides b. toenails c. landfill sites d. exhaust pipes
15. My father used an axe to the big tree that blocked the main entrance.
 a. fund b. fell c. anticipate d. kidnap
16. We are collecting money to the famine relief efforts in poor countries.
 a. anticipate b. dump c. fell d. fund
17. The new crops are much better at resisting disease.
 a. aquaculture b. anxiety c. partnership d. hybrid
18. My grandfather was the manager of a large company.
 a. international b. latter c. nominal d. sustainable
19. There has been a/an improvement in the health situation recently.
 a. latter b. marine c. overall d. unbearable

20. Mutual respect is necessary for any to work.
 a. recreation b. partnership c. plight d. toenail

21. We are always affected by the our world is facing because of wars.
 a. plight b. symposium c. partnership d. recreation

22. Football is the boys' usual after school.
 a. anxiety b. recreation c. plight d. partnership

23. In recent years, the has increased and caused great economic loss.
 a. landfill site b. smokestack c. red tide d. anxiety

24. From a distance, you can see a tall that releases smoke across the sky.
 a. aquaculture b. partnership c. smokestack d. anxiety

25. Most bees but they do not cause serious injuries.
 a. fund b. sting c. anticipate d. amend

26. There was a robbery and the police a strange man seen near the bank.
 a. fund b. amend c. suspect d. sting

27. A/An water supply would require a 32% cut in consumption.
 a. international b. latter c. nominal d. sustainable

28. My brother took part in an international about environmental changes.
 a. aquaculture b. deforestation c. symposium d. hybrid

29. Before trying to the homework, you should revise the lesson.
 a. tackle b. suspect c. sting d. amend

30. My little brother drew a monster with a scary face, long arms and sharp
 a. symposiums b. partnerships c. toenails d. aquaculture

31. According to reports, thousands of elephants are being killed for their each year.
 a. landfill sites b. smokestacks c. partnerships d. tusks

32. War has made life almost for the people who live in the city.
 a. international b. unbearable c. nominal d. latter

33. The story of the little boy who saved his mother has attracted attention.
 a. worldwide b. latter c. nominal d. unbearable

34. Criminals the rich family's son and asked for money for his return.
 a. appraised b. kidnapped c. amended d. anticipated

35. Environmentalists state that there is a high risk of pollution from the
 a. toenail b. landfill site c. partnership d. plight

36. The business partners made a/an agreement to expand the company.
 a. marine b. sustainable c. joint d. latter

37. Drilling for oil under the sea is harmful for all life.
 a. nominal b. international c. sustainable d. marine

38. He presented two different solutions. The was better than the former.
 a. latter b. international c. nominal d. sustainable

39. He is only the CEO of the company. All important decisions are made by the manager.
 a. latter b. marine c. nominal d. sustainable

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(tusks / amend / hybrid / chiefly / anticipate / securely)

1. This flower is beautiful and strange, I think it is aone.
2. Poachers hunts elephants to sell their, which are made of ivory.
3. The teacher asked me tomy article so as to publish it in the school magazine.
4. The mountain-climber learned how totie the ropes before climbing.
5. Wehaving a lot of fun during our trips to London and Paris next week.

(deforestation / tackle / recreation / automatically / dump / amicably)

1. There are many excellent facilities for sports andat the club.
2. My computer isn't working, so I don't know how tothis problem.
3. Cutting down trees leads towhich is a major environmental issue.
4. It is such a shame that some people choose totheir rubbish in beautiful areas.
5. The friends sat down and talked about their problems so as to solve them

GRAMMAR**A- From a, b, c and d, choose the best option:**

1. Do you that we will win the match tomorrow?
 a. will expect b. expect c. expected d. expecting
2. A lot of people to raise pet animals at home.
 a. love b. loving c. are loving d. have loved
3. I the future holds the best for all of us in the end.
 a. am believing b. was believing c. believing d. believe

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

1. **I won't present my class project. I want to be ready first.** (Join using: until)
 a. I won't present my class project until I am ready.
 b. I won't present my class project until I want to be ready first.
 c. I won't be ready first until I present my class project.
2. **My little brother enjoys reading. He (think) that television is boring. (Correct)**
 a. My little brother enjoys reading. He is thinking that television is boring.
 b. My little brother enjoys reading. He thought that television is boring.
 c. My little brother enjoys reading. He thinks that television is boring.
3. **The first movie was successful. The second one was not popular. (Join: whereas)**
 a. The first movie was successful, whereas the second one was not popular.
 b. The first movie whereas was successful, the second one was not popular.
 c. The first movie was successful. The second one was not popular whereas.
4. **You should have taken the books from the library. (Make negative)**
 a. You should not take the books from the library.
 b. You should have not taken the books from the library.
 c. You should not have taken the books from the library.
5. **He wakes up early every morning. He is always late. (Join using: yet)**
 a. Yet he wakes up early every morning. He is always late.
 b. He wakes up early every morning, yet he is always late.
 c. He wakes up early every morning. He is always late yet.

LANGUAGE FUNCTION**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. You expected your favourite team to win the previous World Cup, but unfortunately, they did not.

2. A friend of yours has lost his job because of his carelessness.

3. Your little sister apologises for making noise while you are asleep.

4. Your little sister saw a crowd in front of a shop and asked you what it is.

5. A classmate of yours won the first-place prize at the story writing competition.

6. One of your neighbours need help repairing his house's fence.

7. A policeman asks you to pull over your car because you have gone over the speed limit.

8. You are asked about how life would be different without trees.

9. Your teacher asks you about the effects of pollution on the environment.

10. Your dentist appointment was cancelled suddenly.

11. Many people think that global warming isn't a serious issue.

12. You see a young child finish his food and throw the bag of rubbish on the ground.

13. Your friend asks you about the different ways he can improve his English.

SET-BOOK

1. How is global warming threatening our planet?

2. What is the role of Kuwait Environment Public Authority regarding Kuwait Bay?

3. How is the red tide dangerous for Kuwait Bay?

4. How can cutting down trees be harmful to nature?

5. How can governments protect the endangered species from extinction?

6. What causes many species to become extinct?

7. What is the result of the bad behaviour of man towards nature?

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.....

8. What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?

.....
.....

9. Why are thousands of acres of trees cut down?

.....
.....

10. Why do farmers kill orangutans?

.....
.....

11. Many animals are in danger, why?

.....
.....

12. How can we save endangered animals?

.....
.....

13. How would you define global warming in your own words?

.....
.....

14. How can governments protect the environment?

.....
.....

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

Some people think that keeping the environment clean is the responsibility of the government while others say it is the responsibility of all people. Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) discussing both views and stating your own.

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

You have visited Sabah Al Ahmad Natural Reserve in one of your school trips. Plan and write an e-mail of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) describing the animals, plants and the natural features of the place that you have seen.

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

E-Readers are the future of reading, and it is clear that they are superior to printed books for many reasons. An e-reader allows its user to customise the letter size, font, and line spacing of any book you download, making the reading experience more comfortable. It also allows highlighting and electronic bookmarking for all the parts of the books you want to get back to. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful of all is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger. On even the most basic e-reader, users can get instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary. Finally, the light weight of the e reader allows users to carry hundreds of books in the palm of their hand.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise the passage in answer to this question:

Why are e-readers better than printed books?

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

READING COMPREHENSION

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

Television is an important part of modern life. We can hardly imagine living without it. If I were forced to live without television, I would find other things to do such as socialising with friends and family and exercising more often.

Without a television in my home, I would have time to pursue other interests. For example, I love to play the piano and without the distraction of TV, I would have more time to practice. At other times, I could paint portraits of my family and friends. Television-watching takes up a lot of time and attention and if it didn't exist, I would surely have enough time to complete my paintings.

Not only that, but I could find much more time to socialise with my friends and family if my television disappeared. At my house, the television is always on during dinner. As a result, we rarely have conversations with one another. Without the TV to interfere with **us**, we might have time to tell each other about what happened during the day. In addition, we could more easily catch up with old friends and keep up with their latest news. Thus, social time would increase.

Most importantly, not having a television would give me more time to exercise. With extra time, I could take long walks outdoors and either go on an enjoyable hike in the mountains or a sunset stroll on the beach. Another exercise I could do more often would be to go swimming or to attend an aerobics class at the gym near my home. Having more exercise would provide big health benefits to me as spending too much time lazily watching TV will only make me put on more weight.

Exercising frequently, **socialising** with friends and family, and pursuing other interests would be the benefits of having no TV in my home. Just think how much more time I would have if I got rid of my computer as well!

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

1. The best title for the passage is:

- a. The Importance of TV
- b. Say NO to TV
- c. The Advantages of TV
- d. Life is Easier with TV

2. The underlined word "socialising" in the 5 th paragraph is closest in meaning to:

a. visiting others	b. helping the needy
c. making friends	d. communicating with others

3. The underlined word "us" in the 3 rd paragraph refers to:

a. My family, friends, and I	b. My family and friends
c. My friends and I	d. My family and I

4. The author of the text wants to.....

- a. Encourage us to watch TV all the time.
- b. Spend more time watching TV and browsing the Internet.
- c. Persuade us to spend more time on other interests instead of watching TV.
- d. Promote young children watching educational TV shows.

5. All of the following statements about TV are TRUE EXCEPT:

- a. Television does not play any role in people's modern life.
- b. Television helps us to spend less time with our friends.
- c. If we didn't have televisions, our life would be different.
- d. Without TV, we could have other hobbies and interests.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. What are the negative effects of TV on family relationships?

7. What is one of the bad effects of TV on our health?

8. How does TV prevent us from pursuing other interests?

9. What are the different ways of exercising that the writer lists?

Unit 12**The power of nature****Natural Disasters****examples****Bad effects**

- Floods
- Volcanoes
- Tornadoes
- Earthquakes
- Red tide

- Many people become homeless.
- They cause fire and loss of lives.
- They destroy farmland and buildings

How to control

They are uncontrollable but we can try to make their impact little dangerous:

- *Floods can be stopped by dams. Dams stop the flooding, generate electric power and accumulate water during the rainy season.*
- *Earthquake effects can be made less dangerous by constructing buildings on rollers or springs to prevent the falling down of buildings.*
- *Governments can warn people, educate them about safety procedures, help provide aid and shelter and prepare evacuation plans to get people to safety.*



Natural Disasters

A **natural disaster** is a result of natural processes of the Earth; examples include floods, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tornadoes, and other geologic processes. These natural disasters affect thousands of people every year.

A **volcano** is an opening in the surface of the Earth, which flushes out hot lava, volcanic ash and gases. Volcanic eruptions can affect temperature and blocks out sun rays. They can also cause earthquakes and fast floods.

A **flood** happens when too much rain falls. Storms can also cause floods. In a flood, water from rivers flows over the land. Floods destroy farmland, wash away people's houses and drown people and animals. A **tornado** is a violently rotating column of air that is in contact with both the surface of the earth and a cloud. They are often referred to as **twisters** or **cyclones**. Various types of tornadoes include the satellite tornado, multiple vortex tornado, and waterspout. An **earthquake** is a sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction. Earthquakes cause fire and loss of lives.

Scientists, **on the other hand**, cannot stop the threats of natural disasters but try to make their impact little dangerous. **Floods** can be stopped by dams. Dams stop the flooding, generate electric power and accumulate water during the rainy season. **Earthquakes** effects can be made less dangerous by constructing buildings on rollers or springs to prevent the falling down of buildings. Another method which is using building materials that soften the impact of an earthquake. As for **tornadoes**, governments warn people, educate them about safety procedures, help provide aid and shelter and prepare evacuation plans to get people to safety.

Unit 12 Lesson 1&2 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- accumulate (v.)	يجمع - يكدس	9- mullet (n.)	سمك البوري
2- alongside (prep.)	بجانب	10- Overflow (v.)	يفيض
3- calamity (n.)	كارثة - مصيبة	11- Prohibit (v.)	يمنع
4- costly (adj.)	غالي	12- prolonged (adj.)	مطول
5- dam (n.)	سد	13- quake (v.)	يهز - يتزلزل
6- expert (n.)	خبير	14- remarkable (adj.)	رائع \ مميز
7- flare up (ph. v.)	يندلع \ يشتعل	15- remedy (n.)	علاج
8- shortage (n.)	نقص \ عجز		

From a, b, c and d choose the right option:

1) The last earthquake was indeed the worst _____ in the country's history.
a- remedy b- expert c- shortage d- calamity

2) They passed a law that _____ smoking in cars.
a- prohibits b- quakes c- accumulates d- flares up

3) Because of the overpopulation, there will be a _____ in food.
a- shortage b- calamity c- remedy d- dam

4) He intends to sell his car because it would be too _____ to repair it.
a- remarkable b- prolonged c- previous d- costly

5) My mother is a \ an _____ at dress-making.
a- expert b- shortage c- remedy d- dam

6) Every time I get on a plane, I _____ with fear.
a- flare up b- prohibit c- accumulate d- quake

Fill in the spaces with word from the list below

(accumulate – alongside – flare up – remarkable- remedy)

1- She needs a long period ofto recover.

2- Her work on the project was really.....

3- I will walkthe river alone.

4- They shouldmuch water during the rainy season to solve the problem of water shortage.

(Overflowed - flare - mullet – alongside -prolonged - dams)

5- Buildingis very necessary to generate electricity.

6- This type of fish is called.....

7- Water from the seaand destroyed many buildings.

8- He crossed the street and walked Central Park.

9- The dispute could up into a major crisis.

10- After questioning she finally confessed.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. There are some natural disasters that threaten humanity and the environment. Explain.

2. Natural disasters cause a lot of damage. Discuss.

3. How can we make use of the power of nature?

4. There are many advantages of building river dams. Suggest some of them.



5- How can we reduce the costs of earthquakes?

Unit 12 Lesson 3 / Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- intensity (n.)	شدة / قوّة	4- spinning (adj.)	دوران - استدارة
2- lethal (adj.)	قاتل - مميت	5- storm cellar (n.)	مخباً من العواصف
3- moist (n.)	رطب	6- vortex (adj.)	الدوّامة

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(lethal / intensity / storm cellars / moist / vortex / spinning)

1. The government built large _____ where people can hide in case of tornadoes.
2. The ship started _____ and I felt faint.
3. The snake's venom is rarely to humans.
4. Don't forget to keep the soil in the pot _____, but not too wet.
5. The explosion was of such _____ that it was heard five miles away.
6. He was sucked into a _____ of water while swimming in the sea.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. Tornadoes cause a lot of damage and have bad consequences. Explain.

3. How do governments protect their citizens from natural disasters?

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- announce (v.)	يعلن - يذيع	5- Perilously (adv.)	بخطورة بالغة
2- come in (ph.v.)	يأتي المد	6- previous (adj.)	سابق
3- go out (ph.v)	يتراجع المد	7- regularly (adv.)	بانتظام
4- mansion (n.)	بيت كبير كالقصر	8- turn off (n.)	طريق جانبي

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

goes out /perilously / previous / announces / mansions / regularly/ turn off

1. The street is lined with enormous _____ where the rich and famous live.
2. Accidents _____ occur on this bend.
3. The _____ owner of the house had built an extension on the back.
4. When the tide _____, the sea water moves backwards.
5. The spokesman _____ to the press that no agreement had yet been reached.
6. There is a tailor in the next _____
7. She came _____ close to getting herself killed in her attempt to break the record.

Grammar**Passive voice****Change into passive**

1- I will give some advice to Rachel.

- a- Rachel will be given some advice.
- b- Rachel is given some advice.
- c- Rachel was given some advice.

2- Our neighbour gave me a lift.

- a- I will be given a lift by Our neighbour.
- b- I was given a lift by Our neighbour.
- c- I am given a lift by Our neighbour.

3- They transport Oranges from Valencia to Germany.

- a- They transport Oranges from Valencia to Germany.
- b- They transport Oranges from Valencia to Germany.
- c- They transport Oranges from Valencia to Germany.

4- They are sending the parcel by sea.

- a- The parcel has been sent by the sea.
- b- The parcel was being sent by the sea.
- c- The parcel is being sent by the sea.

5- His father punished him for what he did.

- a- He was punished for what he did by his father.
- b- He is punished for what he did by his father.
- c- He had been punished for what he did by his father.

Change into passive**Change into passive****Change into passive****Change into passive****Change into passive**

6- They are building a hut in that hill.

a- A hut is built in that hill.
 b- A hut is being built in that hill.
 c- A hut was being built in that hill.

7- The children offered Fatma a lovely birthday card.

a- A lovely birthday card was offered to Fatma by the children.
 b- A lovely birthday card is offered to Fatma by the children.
 c- A lovely birthday card is being offered to Fatma by the children.

8- The university will award Samuel a scholarship.

a- A scholarship has been awarded to Samuel by the university.
 b- A scholarship can be awarded to Samuel by the university.
 c- A scholarship will be awarded to Samuel by the university.

Choose the best options:

1- A good piece of adviceto the teacher **yesterday**.
 a- has been given b- will be given c- is given d- was given.

2- The truthto her.
 a- should be told b- should tell c- tell d- tells

3- The flowersby the gardener **now**.
 a- are being watered b- was watered c- is watered d- is being watered

4- the carjust repaired by the mechanic.
 a- has been b- is c- was d- have been

5- The mealprepared for us **before** we reached the restaurant by the cook.
 a- is being b- had been c- has been d- is

6- You will a present if succeed.
 a- give b- gave c- gives d- be given

8- I am going to some books to read.
 a- be brought b- brought c- brings d- bringing

Grammar

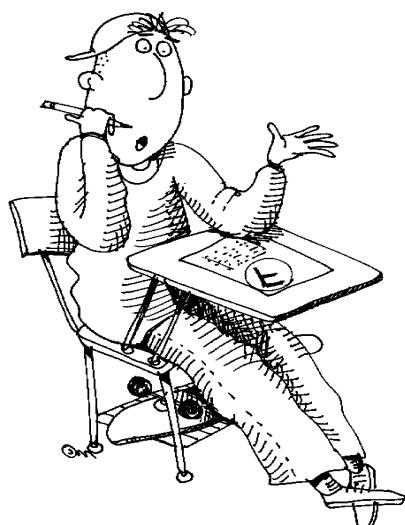
Reported Speech

1. Pronouns & possessive adjectives

Direct	Indirect
I	he - she
me	him - her
my	his - her
myself	himself - herself
we	They
us	Them
our	Their
ourselves	themselves

2. The tense of the verb

Direct	Indirect
am - is	was → had been
are	were → had been
have - has	had → had had
will	Would
can	Could
shall	Should
may	Might
must	Had to
simple present play- plays	simple past played
simple past played	simple past / past perfect played / had played

3. Time & place references

Direct	Indirect
This	That
These	Those
Here	There
Yesterday	The day before (The previous day)
Tomorrow	The day after (The following day)
Today	that day
Tonight	That night
Now	Then
Ago	Before
Last	The previous
next	the following
Thus	So

Do as required in brackets:**1- I'm glad to meet you.****(Reported Speech)**

- a- John told me that he was glad to meet me.
- b- John told me that he is glad to meet me.
- c- John told me that he has been glad to meet me.

**2- We lost our way to the park yesterday.****(Reported Speech)**

- a- David said that they lose their way to the park the day before.
- b- David said that they lost their way to the park the day before.
- c- David said that they lost their way to the park the day after.

3- I'll be here in the café tomorrow.**(Reported Speech)**

- a- Sara said that she will be there in the café the day after.
- b- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day before.
- c- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day after.

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Wh-questions (Wh)**1. Where have you been?****(Reported Speech)**

- a- The father asked his son where he has been.
- b- The father asked his son where he had been.
- c- The father asked his son where had he been.

2. Where will you spend this weekend?**(Reported Speech)**

- a- I asked my friend where he would spend that weekend.
- b- I asked my friend where would he spend that weekend.
- c- I asked my friend where he will spend that weekend.

3- Where did you go yesterday?**(Reported Speech)**

- a- The mother asked her daughter where she went the day before.
- b- The mother asked her daughter where she had gone the day before.
- c- The mother asked her daughter where she had gone the day after.

4- What do you usually do in your freetime?**(Reported Speech)**

- a- He asked me what I used to do in my freetime.
- b- He asked me what I usually do in my freetime.
- c- He asked me what I usually doing in my freetime.

Yes/No-questions**(if – whether)****Correct the underlined mistakes****1. Can parrots speak?****(Reported Speech)**

- a- She wanted to know if parrots could speak.
- a- She wanted to know if parrots can speak.
- b- She wanted to know if parrots could speak.

2- Do you live in this house?**(Reported Speech)**

- a- He asked me if I live in that house.
- b- He asked me if I have lived in that house.
- c- He asked me if I lived in that house.

Commands (to)**(Reported Speech)****1. Copy these words into your notebooks.**

a- He told us to copy those words into our notebooks.
 b- He told us not to copy those words into our notebooks.
 c- He told us to copy these words into his notebooks.

2. Study your lessons.**(Reported Speech)**

a- The teacher advised the students not to study their lessons.
 b- The teacher advised the students to study their lessons.
 c- The teacher advised the students to study his lessons.

Prohibition (not to)**(Reported Speech)****1. Don't make any noise.**

a- Our mother warned us to make any noise.
 b- Our mother warned us not to make any noise.
 c- Our mother warned us not to made any noise.

2- Never swim in this area.**(Reported Speech)**

a- The captain warned me not to swim in that area.
 b- The captain warned me not to swam in that area.
 c- The captain warned me to swim in that area.

Homework**Choose the best answer from a , b , c and d :**

1- She that she had been waiting for the bus when he arrived.
 a- says b- said c- saying d- say

2- Mary said she chocolate.
 a- loved b- love c- loves d- loving

3- She asked us if we Angela.
 a- meet b- meets c- meeting d- had met

4- He asked us Mark had passed all of his exams.
 a- if b- that c- not to d- to

5- He warned me tell lies.
 a- to b- not to c- so as to d- that

U 12 Lesson 7&8 /Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
1- absolutely (adv.)	بالتأكيد	6- Propose (v.)	يقترح
2- demanding (adj.)	مجتهد - مجد	7- pros and cons (exp.)	الفوائد والمضار
3- Impractical (adj.)	غير عملي	8- Standard (adj.)	معايير - قياسي
4- Lessen (v.)	يقلل	9- Supply (n.)	التجهيز \ مؤمن
5- map out (ph. v.)	يخطط بالتفصيل	10- wasteful (adj.)	مبذر

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(absolutely / wasteful / proposed / lessen / pros and cons - standard / supply)

1. She her ideas for the new project.
2. You must be silent or the birds won't appear.
3. Whenever she goes out with her baby, she always takes a large of baby food.
4. A healthy diet can the risk of heart disease.
5. It's the way you throw so much food away.
6. White is the colour for this model of refrigerator.
7. What are the of migration?

Choose the right choice from a , b,c, or d :

1. She's a very _____ woman. She really works hard.
 a- demanding b- standard c- wasteful d- impractical

2. She _____ a plan of action in ten minutes
 a- came in b- went out c- got over d- mapped out

3. It is an \ a _____ way to deal with the problem. We must find another successful solution.
 a- demanding b- standard c- wasteful d- impractical

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1.What kind of building materials would lessen the impact of an earthquake?

2. Man has created some safety measures to prevent natural disasters. Discuss.



الماء

3. In your opinion, how can the problem of water shortage be solved?

Lesson 9 SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. What can you practically do as an individual to help reduce the amount of rubbish you discard every day?

2. Suggest ways in which people can save energy and money at home.

Focus On

1. Why do you think the Sheikh Sabah AL-Ahmed Natural Reserve was established?

2. In your view, what should be done to preserve and protect wildlife?

3. What should/shouldn't you do as a visitor to a nature reserve?

4. What can people do to make the world a safer place to live in?

TranslationTranslate into English:

1- ما هي الكوارث الطبيعية وهل يمكن التنبؤ بقدومها؟

.....

.....

2- هناك أنواع عديدة للكوارث الطبيعية منها البراكين والزلزال والفيضانات والمد الأحمر والأعاصير.

.....

.....

3- ما هي الفائدة من بناء السدود؟

.....

.....

4- الفائدة من بناء السدود هي منع الفيضانات وتوليد الطاقة.

.....

.....

5- نستطيع بناء البناء على يابس وقوائم إسطوانية لتحد من صدمات الكوارث الطبيعية مثل الزلزال.

.....

.....

6- قد تؤدي الكوارث الطبيعية إلى تدمير البيوت وخسائر في الممتلكات والأرواح.

.....

.....

7- كيف يمكن للحكومات أن تحمي الناس من الأخطار الناتجة عن الكوارث الطبيعية المفاجئة؟

.....

.....

8- يمكن للحكومات أن تحذر الناس قبل حدوث الكوارث وتمدهم بالمؤوى والمساعدات الازمة.

.....

.....

9- يمكن أن نحل مشاكل نقص الماء بحفر المزيد من الآبار وتحويل مياه البحار إلى مياه عذبة.

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10- من أهداف بناء المحميات الطبيعية الحفاظ على جمال الطبيعة وحماية الحيوانات النادرة من الإنقراض.

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READING COMPREHENSION

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

The most precious fluid on earth is not oil, but water. There are few challenges as important as conserving the world's usable water and supplying clean drinking water and water for irrigation to those who need it. Yet this work is not getting done. Humans are **consuming** the earth's store of usable water at a rate that will soon threaten our food supply. Poor water management already kills millions of people a year and condemns hundreds of millions to hunger.

Providing poor areas with drinking water and sanitation, for example, is easy to do and a cost-effective way to prevent deaths and disease. There is now an opportunity for progress. More than 100 water ministers from around the world, along with thousands of water experts from villagers to scientists, have gathered in the Netherlands. The conference will be useful if **it** can persuade governments and international banks to pay more attention to conservation and fair distribution of water.

In 1980, the U.N. set a goal of safe drinking water for all by 1990. Because of international concern, about two billion new people received clean drinking water over the subsequent 14 years. A new commitment is urgently needed to spread these health gains, help poor farmers and conserve the world's **precious** supply of usable water.

Most of us have plenty of water for our daily needs, maybe even an excess as is the case in the Netherlands at the moment with heavy rainfalls. Regardless of our seeming abundance of this resource, it is still important to use water carefully. You can save water in your daily life and be an example for others of good water stewardship by washing dishes by hand and not allowing the water to run while rinsing. Fill one sink with wash water and the other (or a plastic tub) with rinse water.

You can also soak pots and pans instead of letting the water run while you scrape the dishes clean. In addition, try to install an instant water heater near your kitchen sink so you don't have to run the water while it heats up. This also reduces energy costs. Furthermore, by insulating your water pipes. You'll get hot water faster plus you avoid wasting water while it heats up. Moreover, when buying new appliances such as a washing machine, consider those that offer cycle and load size adjustments. They're more water and energy efficient. Finally, wash your fruits and vegetables in a pan of water instead of running water from the tap, and reuse it to water houseplants.

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

1. The author's main purpose in writing this passage is to

a. entertain readers and make them laugh	b. persuade readers about water's importance
c. inform people about the poor	d. tell a story about water

2. The word “consuming” in line 4 means:

a. using	b. saving	c. supplying	d. receiving
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3. The word “precious” in line 16 is opposite to:

a. useless	b. clean	c. usable	d. poor
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4. The word **it in the second paragraph refers to:**

a. drinking water	b. the conference	c. opportunity	d. disease
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5. The main idea of paragraph 2 is

a. There should be fair distribution of water.	b. Water is rare in rich countries.
c. Sea water can be changed into fresh water.	d. There is no opportunity for progress.

B) Answer the following questions:**5. What are the challenges that face the world as far as the water is concerned?**

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6. What role did the UN play in 1980 concerning the problem of water?

.....

7. There should be an urgent worldwide commitment. Give reasons.

.....

8. Why do people need usable water?

.....

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)**Read the following passage, then do as required:**

It can be hard for some animals to find food during winter. They get through it in many ways. Birds and butterflies fly to a place with nice weather. Then they come home in the spring. We call this migration. Another way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter. They save their energy. They do not eat. They do this until food returns. We call this hibernation. Some animals store food in their homes. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. Other animals adapt themselves to the weather. They do not hide. They must survive. Sometimes nature helps them out. Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. Other animals change color. The arctic fox is brown in the summer. His coat turns white in the winter.

In four sentences of your own, summarize the above passage in answer to this question:**How do animals and birds survive the cold winter?**.....
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.....**Write what you would say in each of the following situations:**

6. Your little sister says that young people are more experienced than old ones.

7. Your friend has got the first prize in a national competition.

8. You see your friend driving a car with the steering wheel on the right.

9. Your friend invited you to a restaurant and you liked the food.

10. Your neighbour's dog ruined your garden last night.

11. Your classmates asked you to join them in a blood donation campaign.

12. Your friend thinks that educational channels are not useful.

Test Bank (ELT Supervision)

UNIT Twelve - Grammar

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the best option:

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

1. "I want to go camping this summer." (Reported speech)

- a. My brother said that he wanted to go camping that summer.
- b. My brother said that he was wanted to go camping this summer.
- c. My brother said that they want to go camping this summer.

2. The neighbours called the fire station when they saw the fire. (Ask a question)

- a. Who did the fire station call?
- b. What did the neighbours call the fire station?
- c. When did the neighbours call the fire station?

3. Yesterday, the police arrested the criminal. (Passive)

- a. Yesterday, the criminal has been arrested.
- b. Yesterday, the criminal was arrested.
- c. Yesterday, the criminal is being arrested