

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



ناشد الحاج

الملف مراجعة شاملة للمنهج محتوى متكامل للتحضير للاختبارات

موقع المناهج ⇌ ملفات الكويت التعليمية ⇌ الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي ⇌ لغة انجليزية ⇌ الفصل الثاني

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي



روابط مواد الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

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

[بنك أسئلة القواعد تركيز شامل على الكلام المنقول التراكيب النحوية المتقدمة والأزمنة](#)

1

[ملخص شامل لمحتوى الكتاب Dazzling](#)

2

[كتاب الطالب المنهجي دروس شاملة في اللغة والثقافة والحياة](#)

3

[دفتر تمارين مدرسي يحتوي على مراجعة مهمة](#)

4

[دفتر تمارين طالب Workbook أسئلة اختبارات وإجاباتها النموذجية](#)

5

مراجعة شاملة

اللغة الإنجليزية



الصف: الثاني عشر

الفصل الدراسي الثاني

العام الدراسي: 2023-2024

اسم الطالب:

ملاحظة: تم اعداد هذه المذكرة بالاستعانة ببنك أسئلة توجيه اللغة الإنجليزية ومذكرة مدرسة الرفعة لهم جزيل الشكر والتقدير وترتيبها بطريقة تفيد الطلاب في التدرب على جميع أنماط الاختبار-مع دعواتنا لجميع الطلاب بالتوفيق والنجاح

أ. ناشد الحاج

جزئيات الاختبار

1-Vocabulary	كلمات (10)		
2-Grammar	قواعد (6)		
3-Language Functions	وظائف لغوية (مواقف) (4)		
4-Set-Book	أسئلة الكتاب (4)		
5-Writing	تعبير (12)		
6-Reading comprehension	استيعاب (11)		
7-Summary making	تلخيص (6)		
8-Transltion	ترجمة (3)		
Total:	درجة الاختبار (56)	درجة الأعمال 24	الدرجة الكلية 80

مواضيع المنهج

Unit 7 : Long Lives- (Staying active and healthy) الحياة الطويلة- المحافظة على الصحة والنشاط

- Sleep النوم
- Respecting the elderly احترام كبار السن
- Geriatric homes دور العجزة

Unit 8 :Town and country (City and Village) المدينة والريف

- Unit 9 : New ways and old** طرق قديمة وحديثة
- Life in the past and nowadays الحياة قديما وحديثا
- Free time (Leisure time-Pastime) وقت الفراغ

Unit 10 :Pushing the limits الحدود القصوى

- Extreme sports(activities) الرياضة (الأنشطة الخطرة)
- Unit 11-:The final frontier** الحد الأخير

- Space exploration استكشاف الفضاء

Unit 12:Geniuses العبقرية

- Child prodigy الطفل العبقرى

كلمات مهمة يجب حفظها

1-Advantages-pros-positive effects-good aspects-merits-benefits-importance-important

إيجابيات-فوائد-أهمية-آثار إيجابية

2-Disadvantages-cons-negative effects-bad aspects

سلبيات-آثار سلبية-جوانب سيئة

3-Reasons-causes-factors-why

أسباب

4-Results-effects-consequences

نتائج-آثار

5-Comparison-Compare

مقارنة

6-Characteristics-features-qualities

صفات-مميزات

7-Activities

أنشطة

8-Preparations-measures

استعدادات- إجراءات

9-Types-kinds

أنواع

10-Aims-goals-purposes-objectives

أهداف

11-Similarities and differences

أوجه التشابه والاختلافات

12-Challenges-dangers-difficulties-problems

تحديات -مخاطر-صعوبات-مشاكل

UNIT 7

"Long lives"

Unit 7 Lesson 1+2				Unit 7 Lesson 4+5	
1	cardiovascular (adj)	قلبي - متعلق بالقلب	19	blizzard (n)	عاصفة ثلجية
			20	conceal (v)	يخفي - يحجب
2	centenarian (n)	مئوي (شخص عمره 100 سنة وأكثر)	21	dispute (n)	نزاع - خالف - جدال
3	commentary (n)	تعليق - شرح - تفسير	22	do away with (ph. v)	يتخلص من
4	cycle (v)	يركب دراجة	23	do up (ph. v)	يربط - يثبت
5	elderly (adj)	كبار السن - عجوز - كهل	24	do without (ph. v)	يستغني عن
6	expectation (n)	توقع	25	excuse (n)	عذر - مبرر
7	geriatric (adj)	مسنين - عجزة	26	frequently (adv.)	بشكل متكرر -
8	honour (v)	يكرم - يبجل	27	in spite of (prep)	رغم أن - بالرغم من
9	integral (adj)	أساسي - ضروري -	28	make up (ph. v)	يخترع (قصة)
10	onerous (adj)	متعب - مجهود - شاق	29	make up for (ph. v)	يعوض
11	supple (adj)	مرن - لين	30	vicinity (n)	الجوار - قرب
12	vigorous (adj)	نشيط - قوي - مفعم بالحياة	Unit 7 Lesson 7+8		
Unit 7 Lesson 3 (WB)			31	admiration (n)	إعجاب
13	chronic (adj)	مزمن - متواصل - مستمر -	32	affection (n)	حب - حنان - مودة
14	deprived of (ph.v)	يحرى من - محروى من	33	ailment (n)	مرض خفيف
15	drowsy (adj)	نعسان - خامل	34	bestow (v)	يهب - يمنح
16	genetic make up	التكوين الوراثي	35	deserve (v)	يستحق
17	restful (adj)	مريح - هادئ	36	due (adj)	متوقع - واجب الأداء
18	shallow (adj)	ضحل - سطحي - خفيف	37	fatal (adj)	قاتل - مميت
			38	life expectancy (n)	العمر المتوقع
			39	reverence (n)	- توقير - احترام - تبجيل

UNIT 8

"town and country."

Unit 8 Lesson 1+2			Unit 8 Lesson 4+5		
1	almond (n)	لوز	15	astounded (adj)	مندعش
2	depopulation (n)	نقص السكان في منطقة ما	16	bump into (ph. v)	يلتقي مصادفة
3	deserted (adj)	مهجور - مهمل	17	densely (adv)	بكثافة بكتظاظ
4	export (n)	تصدير - صادرات	18	disturbance (n)	إزعاج - قلق
5	graduated (adj)	متدرج	19	embarrassed (adj)	مرتبك - محرج -
6	infrastructure (n)	البنية التحتية	20	far and wide (idiom)	من كل مكان - من كل اتجاه
7	overcrowding (n)	اكتظاظ - كثافة سكانية	21	glamour (n)	فتنة - سحر - جاذبية
8	public service (n)	خدمات عامة	22	hub (n)	محور - مركز النشاط
9	reverse (v)	يتحرك في اتجاه عكسي - يعكس - يقلب	23	hustle and bustle (idiom)	نشاط زائد
10	rural (adj)	ريفي - قروي	24	metropolis (n)	مدينة مزدحمة
11	socioeconomic (adj)	اجتماعي اقتصادي	25	narrate (v)	يروي - يحكي - يقص
12	unemployment (n)	بطالة	26	odds and ends (idiom)	نثریات-متفرقات
13	vacant (adj)	شاغر - خالي	27	pluck up the courage (expr)	يستجمع شجاعته
14	vice versa (adv)	والعكس بالعكس	28	tranquil (adj)	هادئ - ساكن
			Unit 8 Lesson 7+8		
			29	advantageous (adj)	نافع - مفيد -
			30	leafy (adj)	كثيرا الشجار والأوراق - موريق
			31	make it your own (expr)	يجعله خاصا به - يضيف لمسات خاصة به
			32	palatial (adj)	فخم - واسع -
			33	picturesque (adj)	فاتن - رائع - جميل
			34	residents' parking (n)	واقف سيارات خاصة للسكان

UNIT 9

"New ways and old"

Unit 9 Lesson 1+2			11	call the shots (expr)	- يتخذ قرار
1	competent (adj)	كفو - مقتدر - مؤهل	12	immobile (adj)	ثابت - جامد - عديم الحركة
2	cookery (n)	فن الطبخ	13	neck and neck (expr)	- متساوي تماما
3	custom-made (adj)	مصنوع حسب الطلب	14	put to (ph. v)	يطرح سؤال
4	fix (v)	بصلح - يثبت	15	snooker (n)	لعبة السنوكر-البلياردو
5	mail order (n)	طلب شراء بالبريد	16	substandard (adj)	دون المستوى
6	mass-produced (adj)	منتج بكثرة	17	toe the line (expr)	يمتثل للأوامر / يلتزم بالقواعد
7	unique (adj)	فريد - لا مثيل له - مميز	18	ungentlemanly (adj)	مخزي - معيب - مشين
8	unusual (adj)	نادر - استثنائي - غير معتاد	Unit 9 Lesson 7+8		
9	workshop (n)	ورشة	19	appoint (v)	يعين - يوظف
			20	bill (n)	مشروع قانون
			21	biography (n)	سيرة ذاتية (بقلم شخص آخر)
			22	customarily (adv)	على نحو معتاد / بشكل اعتيادي
			23	degree (n)	شهادة علمية
			24	doctorate (n)	الدكتوراة
			25	master's degree(n)	الماجستير
			26	minister (n)	وزير
			27	parliament (n)	برلمان
			28	portfolio (n)	منصب وزاري - حقيبة وزارية
Unit 9 Lesson 4+5			29	resign (v)	يستقيل - يتنحى - يتخلى عن منصبه
10	below par (expr)	دون المستوى - رديء	30	whereas (conj)	بينما

UNIT 10 " Pushing the limits "

UNIT 10 Lesson 1-2			17	come across (ph.v)	يقابل - يجد (بالصدفة)
1	ascend (v)	يصعد - يتسلق	18	come away with (ph.v)	يخرج بانطباع معين
2	attempt (n)	محاولة - يحاول	19	come down (ph.v)	يهبط - ينخفض (السعر)
3	dizzying (adj)	مسبب للدوار - مسبب للدوخة	20	come over (ph.v)	يزور
4	elite (n)	نخبة - صفوة	21	come round (ph.v)	- يستعيد وعيه
5	exhaustion (n)	تعب شديد - إرهاق -	22	come up (ph.v)	- يذكر في نقاش
6	extreme (adj)	أقصى - شديد	23	exhilarated (adj)	مبتهج - سعيد
7	frost-bite (n)	إصابة من البرد القارس - لسعة برد	24	fatigued (adj)	متعب - مجهد -
8	highlight (v)	يسلط الضوء على - يركز على	25	traverse (v)	يسافر عبر - يجتاز مسافة
9	perilous (adj)	محفوف بالمخاطر - خطير	26	unconscious (adj)	مغمى عليه - فاقد الوعي
10	reconstruction (n)	إعادة بناء	27	visible (adj)	مرئي - ظاهر
11	scale (v)	يتسلق - يصعد (بصعوبة)	UNIT 10 Lesson 7-8		
12	summit (n)	جبل - قمة	28	assist (v)	يساعد
			29	binoculars (n)	منظار مزدوج
			30	cope with (ph. v)	يتغلب على - يواجه - يواكب
			31	crave (v)	يرغب بشدة - يشنق
			32	engulf (v)	يغمر - يغمس في
			33	entail (v)	يستلزم - يتطلب
UNIT 10 Lesson 4-5			34	feat (n)	عمل بطولي / عمل فذ
13	afflicted (adj)	مصاب - مبتلى	35	grueling (adj)	متعب - مرهق -
14	alight (adj)	مشتعل - محترق	36	mountainer (n)	متسلق الجبال
15	arson (n)	إحراق المباني أو الممتلكات عمدا	37	strong-willed (adj)	ذو إرادة قوية - مصمم -
16	austere (adj)	قاس - صارم			

UNIT 11

"The front

UNIT 11 Lesson 1-2			17	habitation (n)	مسكن - موطن - بيئة
1	abhorrent (adj)	بغض - فظيع - كريه	18	natural satellite (n)	قمر طبيعي
2	awe-inspiring (adj)	- رائع - مذهل	19	on board (adj)	على متن - على ظهر
3	concept (n)	مفهوم - فكرة	20	opportunity (n)	فرصة
4	detriment (n)	ضرر - أذى	21	roughly (adv)	تقريبا / بقسوة
5	execute (v)	ينفذ - ينجز	22	solar system (n)	النظام الشمسي
6	frontier (n)	أقصى حد	23	superb (adj)	ممتاز - فائق - رائع
7	intrepid (adj)	جريء - جسور	24	wane (v)	يتناقص - يتضاءل
8	mission (n)	مهمة - بعثة	UNIT 11 Lesson 7-8		
9	orbit (v)	يدور حول (في مداره)	25	abnormal (adj)	غير طبيعي
10	revere (v)	يوقر - يبجل	26	alert (v)	ينذر - يحذر - ينبه
11	revolve around (ph.v)	يدور حول	27	data (n)	معلومات - بيانات - حقائق
12	sentient (adj)	حساس - واع	28	dual (adj)	ثنائي - مزدوج - مضاعف
13	universe (n)	الكون-العالم	29	durable (adj)	شديد التحمل - متين
			30	economical (adj)	اقتصادي - مقتصد
			31	emission (n)	انطلاق - انبعاث (غاز - إشعاع)
			32	GPS (abbr)	نظام تحديد المواقع
			33	monitor (v)	يراقب - يرصد
			34	revolutionise (v)	يغير جذريا - يحدث ثورة في
			35	specifically (adv)	خصيصا - على وجه التحديد
UNIT 11 Lesson 4-5			36	spin-off (n)	معدات فضائية
14	astronomical (adj)	فلكي	37	take for granted (expr)	يفترض - يوافق دون جدال
15	conducive (adj)	باعث / معين على	38	trainers (n)	حذاء رياضي
16	exceptionally (adv)	بشكل استثنائي			

UNIT 12

"Geniuses"

UNIT 12 Lesson 1-2					
1	abstract (adj)	مجرد - معنوي			
2	arbitrarily (adv)	عشوائيا - بالصدفة			
3	audience (n)	جمهور	UNIT 12 Lesson 4-5		
4	BSc (abbr)	بكالوريوس علوم	16	accusation (n)	اتهام
5	digit (n)	رقم - عدد	17	agonise (v)	يتعذب - يتألم
6	genius (n)	عبقريّة - ذكاء / عبقرى	18	extravagantly (adv)	بإسراف - بإفراط - بشكل مبالغ فيه
7	MSc (abbr)	ماجستير علوم	19	high-living (n)	حياة ذات مستوى معيشي جيد
8	outstanding (adj)	بارز - رائع - ممتاز	20	jockey (n)	فارس / جوكي
9	PhD (abbr)	دكتوراه	21	repudiate (v)	يرفض - يتبرأ من
10	precocious (adj)	مبكر النضج - ناضج قبل الأوان (طفل أكبر من عمره)	22	season (n)	فصل - موسم
11	prodigy (n)	طفل معجزة / عبقرى	UNIT 12 Lesson 7-8		
12	randomly (adv)	بشكل عشوائي	23	accolade (n)	وسام - جائزة -
13	talent (n)	موهبة	24	aligned (adj)	منظم - متراس
14	tour (v)	يتجول / يقوم برحلة	25	bladder (n)	مثانة
15	virtuoso (n)	موسيقيار بارع - فنان	26	eternity (n)	خلود - أبدية
			27	genetics (n)	علم الوراثة
			28	gifted (adj)	موهوب
			29	molecular (adj)	جزيئي
			30	nomination (n)	ترشيح - تعيين
			31	non-invasive (adj)	لا يتطلب عمل جراحي
			32	recipient (n)	المستلم - المتلقي
			33	researcher (n)	باحث



أسئلة الكتاب – الفصل الثاني

UNIT 7

الحياة الطويلة (Long Lives)

1- Why do you think keeping active is important for us?

- We can keep healthy -We can enjoy life

1- ما أهمية المحافظة على النشاط ؟

— نحافظ على صحتنا — نستمتع بالحياة

2-How can we stay physically and mentally active?

- Taking exercise
- Reading books.

2-كيف نحافظ على نشاطنا الجسدى والذهنى؟

قراءة الكتب

– القيام بتمارين

3-Why is it rare to find geriatric homes in Kuwait and Arab countries ?

- Old people live with their family
- Islam teaches us to respect the elderly

3- لماذا من النادر أن تجد دور للعجزة في الكويت والدول العربية؟

-كبار السن يعيشون مع عائلاتهم -الإسلام يعلمنا احترام كبار السن

4-What is the importance of having enough sleep?

- To be healthy -to perform well

-البقاء بصحة جيدة - الأداء بشكل جيد

4- ما أهمية النوم جيدا ؟

5-What are the signs (effects) of the lack of sleep?

- Feeling drowsy -Feeling moody

5- ما هي علامات (آثار) قلة النوم؟

-الشعور بالنعاس - الشعور بالمزاجية

6-How much sleep we need depends on many factors. What are they?

- Age - Daily routine

6- ماهی العوامل التي يعتمد عليها مقدار حاجتنا للنوم؟

-العمر - الروتين اليومي

7-Why has life expectancy increased in Kuwait recently?

- Better health care
- Better food

7- لماذا ازداد معدل الأعمار في الكويت مؤخرًا؟

-رعاية صحية أفضل - غذاء أفضل

8- How can we show respect and gratitude to the elderly?

- Open doors for them
- Listen to them.

8-كيف يمكن أن نظهر الاحترام والتقدير لكبار السن؟

— نفتح لهم الأبواب

UNIT 8
(Town and Country)
المدينة والريف

9-What are the advantages of living in the city?
(Why do some people prefer to live in big cities?)

- Public services -More jobs

9-ماهي ايجابيات الحياة في المدينة؟

- خدمات عامة -وظائف أكثر

10- What are the disadvantages of living in the city?

- Overcrowding -Noise

10-ماهي سلبيات الحياة في المدينة؟



-الكثافة السكانية

11-What are the advantages of living in the village (countryside)?
(Why do some people prefer to live in the village (countryside)?

- Fresh air - Quiet

11- ما هي ايجابيات الحياة في القرية؟

-هواء نقي - هدوء

12- What are the disadvantages of living in the village (countryside)?

- Lack of jobs -Lack of services

12- ما هي سلبيات الحياة في القرية؟

- قلة الوظائف - قلة الخدمات

13- What problems result from the movement from villages to the cities?

- Villages become deserted -Cities become overcrowded

13- ما المشاكل التي تنتج عن الانتقال من القرى إلى المدن؟

-القرى تصبح مهجورة - المدن تصبح مزدحمة

UNIT 9
(New Ways and Old)
قديمًا وحديثًا

14-How did people use to spend their leisure (free) time in the past?

- Telling stories -Visiting each other

14- كيف كان الناس يقضون وقت فراغهم في الماضي؟

- رواية القصص -زيارة بعضهم البعض

15-How do people spend their leisure (free) time nowadays?

- Chatting on the net - Playing computer games

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
almanahi.com/kw

15- كيف يقضي الناس وقت فراغهم هذه الأيام ؟
- المحادثة على الانترنت - ألعاب كمبيوتر

16—How can you make the best use of leisure (free) time ?

- Reading books - Playing sports

16-كيف يمكنك الاستفادة من وقت فراغك؟

-قراءة الكتب -رياضة

17- In your opinion, how can women serve their country?

- They can be doctors and teachers - Bringing up their children well

17-برأيك كيف يمكن للنساء خدمة بلادهم؟

-يمكن أن يعملوا في الطب والتعليم -تربية أبنائهم جيدا

18- What were the characteristics of the games of the past ?

- They were played in groups - simple games

18-ماهي خصائص الألعاب في الماضي؟

-كانت تلعب بشكل جماعي -ألعاب بسيطة

UNIT 10
(Pushing the Limits)
الحدود القصوى

19 –Why do some people push themselves to extreme limits?

- To be famous - To get money - To improve skills

19- لماذا يدفع بعض الناس بأنفسهم الى الحدود القصوى؟

- من أجل الشهرة - من أجل المال - لتحسين المهارات

20-What do extreme sports require?

- Courage - Self-confidence. - Strong will - Training

20-ماذا تتطلب الرياضة الخطرة؟

- الشجاعة - الثقة بالنفس - قوة الارادة - تدريب

21-What safety measures should an extreme-sport enthusiast usually take?

- Well-equipped - A medical kit

21-ماهي اجراءات السلامة التي يجب أن يتخذها المشاركون في الرياضات الخطرة؟

- التجهيز الجيد - حقيبة اسعافات أولية

22- the preparations that mountain climbers should do before climbing a summit

- Checking equipment - Taking water - Taking a mobile phone

22-ما الاستعدادات التي يجب أن يقوم بها متسلق الجبال قبل تسلق جبل؟

- فحص المعدات -أخذ الماء -أخذ تلفون نقال

23-The risks (difficulties / problems / challenges) that climbers might face

- Extreme cold - Injury - Health problems

23-ماهي الصعوبات-التحديات-المشاكل والتحديات التي يواجهها متسلق الجبال؟

- البرد الشديد -الاصابات - مشاكل صحية

24-The qualities (characteristics) that mountain climbers (mountaineers) need to survive

- Confidence - Determination - Patience - Fitness - Bravery

24-ماهي صفات متسلقي الجبال؟

- الثقة -العزيمة -الصبر -الرشاقة -الشجاعة

25-The Pros and Cons of breaking a record

- Pros: - getting fame - improving skills

- Cons: - being too risky - being costly

25- ما هي ايجابيات وسلبيات تحطيم أرقام قياسية؟

- الايجابيات: -الشهرة -تحسين المهارات
السلبيات: - خطرة جدا -مكلفة

UNIT 11

"The Final Frontier"

الحد الأخير

26 -The importance (aims)of the International Space Station .

- Doing experiments
- Monitoring space
- For scientific advance

26- ما أهمية أو أهداف محطات الفضاء العالمية؟

- القيام بتجارب - مراقبة الفضاء - للتقدم العلمي

27- The pros (benefits / importance/ advantages) of space technology

- It improves aviation.
- It improves communication.

27- ماهي ايجابيات-أهمية أو فوائد تكنولوجيا الفضاء؟

-تطوير الملاحة الجوية -تطوير الاتصال

28-The cons (disadvantages) of space travel.

- It is too costly.
- It is too risky (dangerous).

28- ماهي سلبيات السفر للفضاء؟

-مكلف جدا -خطر جدا

Unit 12

"Geniuses"العبقرية

29-What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a child prodigy?

* **Advantages:** - It's gaining respect and fame

* **Disadvantages:** - It's having few friends .- They may be treated in a different way

29-ماهي ايجابيات وسلبيات الطفل المعجزة؟

الايجابيات: - كسب الاحترام والشهرة

السلبيات: لديه القليل من الأصدقاء- يعاملون بطريقة مختلفة

30-How should child prodigies be treated by their parents and teachers ?

- We should develop their talents and skills.

-We should care for them

30-كي يجب أن يعامل الوالدين والمعلمين الطفل المعجزة؟

تطوير مواهبهم ومهاراتهم – الاهتمام بهم

31-What are the aims / purposes of Award ceremonies ?

- They encourage young talents and creativity

- They honour talented inventions

31-ماهي أهداف مهرجانات التكريم؟

تشجيع المواهب والابداع -تكريم الاختراعات الموهوبة

32-Mention two qualities(characteritics) a child prodigy should have?

-Hard work - Problem solving – Courage

32-ماهي صفات الطفل العبقري؟

العمل الجاد- حل المشاكل- الشجاعة

33-In your opinion , how can we encourage and appreciate young talents ?

- How can governments encourage people to utilize their talents and creativity?

- we should give them awards. - we should support and care for them

33- كيف يمكننا تشجيع المواهب الشابة؟

اعطائهم مكافآت - دعمهم والاهتمام بهم

34-What makes a successful businessman ?

planning and clear vision - communication skills and confidence

34-ماهي صفات رجل الأعمال الناجح؟

التخطيط والرؤية الواضحة - مهارات تواصل والثقة

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

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

Remedial Exercises

Unit 7

Vocabulary

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

1. People thought that the use of robots would help us ----- boring factory jobs.
a-do up b- make up c- do away with d- make up for
2. The sports channel hosts football experts to give ----- on football matches.
a-vicinity b- ailment c- reverence d- commentary
3. Restaurants and terrace cafés are a/an ----- part of the social life of the city.
a-onerous b- integral c- drowsy d- geriatric
4. Gloves are usually made of ----- leather so that your fingers will move easily.
a-supple b- integral c- vigorous d- physical
5. It is true that----- in Europe has increased greatly in the 20th century.
a-expectation b- vicinity c-commentary d-life expectancy
6. Islam urges us to take care of our old parents. That's why ----- homes are not common in the Arab world.
a-drowsy b- chronic c- geriatric d- shallow
7. We have to ----- both parents and teachers because they have offered us a lot.
a-cycle b- deserve c- honour d- conceal
8. My uncle is so ----- that he refuses to stop working despite being eighty.
a-vigorous b- integral c- geriatric d- supple
9. The criminal wanted to ----- his real identity using a false passport, but he was arrested.
a-deserve b- conceal c- bestow d- honour

10. You must wear a crash-helmet when you ----- to protect your head.
a-bestow b- deserve c- honour d- cycle
11. I can't believe it. My favourite team lost the game. The result is contrary to any -----
a-reverence b- ailment c- expectation d- vicinity
12. Ali was still tired and ----- when I woke him up as he didn't have enough sleep.
a-drowsy b- restless c- shallow d- chronic
13. Some diseases and body shape are determined by -----
a-blizzard b- commentary c- admiration d-genetic make-up
14. My grandfather suffers from ----- arthritis. He barely leaves his room.
a-integral b-chronic c- restless d- drowsy
15. The sound of the wind in the trees is ----- as it creates an atmosphere of relaxation.
a-restful b- deprived c- cardiovascular d- chronic

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

(supple / do away with / fatal / do up / make up for / integral)

1. Obesity is the real cause of manydiseases.
2. Personal computers have helped us toa lot of paperwork.
3. The little girl asked her mother toher school uniform for her.
4. My brother practises sports every day to keep himself.....and energetic.
5. Commitment and hard work areto the success of any programme.

GRAMMAR

A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

- 1-The patient asked the doctor ----- he could keep physically fit.
a-who b- what c- how d- whether
- 2-The teacher asked the students they wanted to write about.
a-what b- how c- where d- whether
- 3-He told me that both Malik his brother joined the College of Medicine.
a-or b- whether c- and d- nor
- 4-..... the father and his son took part in the clean-up operation.
a-Whether b- Nor c- Either d- Both
- 5-..... Jassem and Salim have disappointed me. They didn't come to my birthday party.
a-Nor b- Both c- Either d- Neither

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

- 1-"Where did you go yesterday?" (Change into reported speech)
a-My friend wanted to know where I go the day before.
b-My friend wanted to know where I had gone the day before.
c-My friend wanted to know where I would go the day before.
- 2-"We will test the new vaccine next month.' (Change into reported speech)
a-They said they tested the new vaccine the following month.
b-They said they test the new vaccine the following month.
c-They said they would test the new vaccine the following month.
- 3-"Where will you spend your summer vacation?" (Change into reported speech)
a-My cousin asked me where I would spend my summer vacation.
b-My cousin asked me where I had spent my summer vacation.
c-My cousin asked me where I spent my summer vacation.

4-“Are you doing a research on Coronavirus?” (Change into reported speech)

- a-The journalist asked the experts if they did a research on Coronavirus.
- b-The journalist asked the experts if they were doing a research on Coronavirus.
- c-The journalist asked the experts if they had done a research on Coronavirus.

5-“Did they leave last year?” (Change into reported speech)

- a-My cousin asked me if they had left the year before.
- b-My cousin asked me if they have left the year before.
- c-My cousin asked me if they will leave the year before.

6-Fahd is a smart student. Rashid is a smart student, too. (Join using Both ... and)

- a-Both Fahd and Rashid is a smart student.
- b-Both Fahd and Rashid are smart students, too.
- c-Both Fahd and Rashid are smart students.

7-Hassan speaks Spanish. Hassan writes Spanish, too. (Join using Both ... and)

- a-Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish, too.
- b-Hassan both speaks or writes Spanish.
- c-Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish.

8-The hotel was terrible. The service also was terrible. (Join using Both ... and)

- a-Both the hotel and the service was terrible.
- b-Both the hotel and the service were terrible.
- c-Both the hotel and the service are terrible.

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your friend wants to know why you have joined voluntary work.

.....

2-Your brother is driving without fastening the seat belt.

.....

3-Your classmate helped you with the school final project.

.....

4-Your cousin says that computer games have harmful effects.

.....

Set-Book

1-Why do you think keeping active is important for us?

.....
.....

2-How can we stay physically and mentally active?

.....
.....

3-Why is it rare to find geriatric homes in Kuwait and Arab countries ?

.....
.....

4-What is the importance of having enough sleep?

.....
.....

5-What are the signs (effects) of the lack of sleep?

.....
.....

6-How much sleep we need depends on many factors. What are they?

.....
.....

7-Why has life expectancy increased in Kuwait recently?

.....
.....

8- How can we show respect and gratitude to the elderly?

.....
.....

Translation

خالد: يساعد النوم الدماغ على الاحتفاظ بالمعلومات الجديدة في ذاكرة الفرد.
راشد: بالفعل فالأشخاص الذين ينامون جيداً، يؤدون بشكل أفضل في الاختبارات.

Khalid:.....
.....

Rashid:.....
.....

-أحمد: من النادر وجود دور لكبار السن في الكويت وفي الدول العربية.
فهد: نعم لأن الدين الإسلامي يعلم الأطفال تقدير الوالدين وإظهار التعاطف معهم عند الكبر.

Ahmed:.....
.....

Fahd:.....
.....

WRITING


Write on the following topic : (Expository)

“Having enough sleep is the best cure in the doctor’s book.”

Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences (160 words)** showing **the importance of having enough sleep** and **the effects of the lack of sleep**

Outline

Introduction:


 موقع
 المصاحف التوفيقية
almanahi.com/kw

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

Write your topic here



Unit 8

Vocabulary

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

1. Many people leave the countryside for the city causing rural -----.
a- depopulation b- overcrowding c- metropolis d- infrastructure
2. Wars leave behind famine, disease and many terribly ----- areas.
a- astounded b- embarrassed c- deserted d- tranquil
3. My brother intends to set up a/an ----- and import company after graduation.
a- unemployment b- export c- depopulation d- glamour
4. The story books that the children read are on ----- scale of difficulty.
a- graduated b- deserted c- vacant d- advantageous
5. Old people move to the countryside to escape from the ----- of city life.
a- depopulation b- almond c- overcrowding d- residents' parking
6. My family have chosen to live here where all ----- are available and quite handy.
a- hustle and bustle b- public services c- odds and ends d- residents' parking
7. Some rich people ----- the way they live as they move from the city to the country.
a- bestow b- narrate c- conceal d- reverse
8. People leave ----- areas to find some better job opportunities in the city.
a- embarrassed b- deserted c- rural d- palatial
9. Deserting countryside phenomenon is a major ----- problem nowadays.
a- palatial b- socioeconomic c- leafy d- picturesque

10. The government is trying hard to solve the problem of ----- among young people.
a- metropolis b- almond c- glamour d- unemployment
11. The house on sale is almost ----- . The buyer can receive it right now.
a-astounded b- embarrassed c- tranquil d- vacant
12. People who work in a great ----- like London would not prefer to live there.
a-metropolis b- unemployment c- depopulation d- expert
13. All the audience admired the little child for her ability to ----- wonderful stories.
a-reverse b- narrate c- conceal d- deserve
14. When I travel abroad, I'm always keen on buying lots of ----- for my family.
a-far and wide b- red tape c- hustle and bustle d- odds and ends
15. India is a ----- populated country. Too many people live there.
a-vice versa b- frequently c- densely d- seamlessly

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below.

(odds and ends / public services / densely / far and wide / residents' parking / vice versa)

1. Manila is the mostpopulated city in the world.
2. For better communication, when someone talks, you should listen and
- 3.We have just taken nearly everything, but probably left somebehind.
- 4.....should always be kept in good condition; they are for everybody.
- 5.Volunteers came fromto help after the earthquake had hit the city.

Grammar

A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

1. Never ----- so excited about a movie.
a-I have been b- I was c- have I been d- I had been
2. Little ----- to be a millionaire.
a-did she expect b- she expected c- she had expected d-she has expected
3. Scarcely ----- the room when the phone rang.
a-he entered b- he had entered c- he has entered d- had he entered
4. Rarely ----- fast food .
a-I ate b- do I eat c- I had eaten d- I eat
5. No sooner ----- the noise than we rushed to the spot.
a-we had heard b- we heard c- had we heard d- we have heard
6. The tallest buildings in London are small ----- those in New York.
a-instead of b- but c-however d-in comparison with
- 7.----- I am a vegetarian, my whole family eats meat.
a-Whereas b- Instead of c- But d- However
- 8.The engineers said the bridge was safe. -----, no one wanted to risk crossing it.
a-Instead of b- Whereas c- In comparison with d- However
- 9.----- other languages, Japanese is so difficult to learn.
a-Whereas b-In comparison with c- While d-But
- 10.She is looking for a babysitter ----- can take care of her child.
a-whose b- which c- who d- where
- 11.I really loved the Turkish restaurant ----- we had lunch last Friday.
a-whose b- which c- who d- where
- 12.Hardly ----- the e-mail when he got the approval.
a-had he sent b- he had sent c- does he send d-he sends
- 13.The taxi, ----- will take you to the airport, should be here at 7 a.m.
a-where b- who c- which d- when
- 14.Spring is the time of the year the desert turns from yellow to green.
a-where b- who c- which d- when

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

1. Saad not only studies to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete (Use: Not only)

- a- Not only does Saad study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.
- b-Not only did Saad study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.
- c-Not only has Saad studied to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.

2.I sent an email to my lawyer. He lives in Kuwait City.

(Join using: who)

- a- I sent an email to my lawyer who he lives in Kuwait City.
- b- I sent an email to my lawyer. He who lives in Kuwait City.
- c- I sent an email to my lawyer who lives in Kuwait City.

3.She has never been to such a luxurious hotel.

(Begin with Never)

- a- Never has she been to such a luxurious hotel.
- b-Never she has been to such a luxurious hotel.
- c-Never she had been to such a luxurious hotel.

4.I like Italian food very much. My brother dislikes it.

(Join using: whereas)

- a-I like Italian food very much. My brother whereas dislikes it.
- b-I like Italian food very much, whereas my brother dislikes it.
- c-I whereas like Italian food very much my brother dislikes it.

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know why your family have moved to a new area.

.....

2. Your uncle asks about your opinion on the house he has built in the village.

.....

3. You believe that the location of your house has many advantages.

.....

4. A friend argues that living in the country is not advantageous. You are against him.

.....

5. You are stating the disadvantages of moving to the city.

.....

Set-Book

1-What are the advantages of living in the city?
(Why do some people prefer to live in big cities?)

.....
.....

2- What are the disadvantages of living in the city?

.....
.....

3-What are the advantages of living in the village (countryside)?
(Why do some people prefer to live in the village (countryside)?

.....
.....

4- What are the disadvantages of living in the village (countryside)?

.....
.....

5- What problems result from the movement from villages to the cities?

.....
.....

Translation

Translate the following sentences into English.

نايف: تعتبر الهجرة من الريف الى المدينة من أكبر التحديات التي تواجه الكثير من الدول حاليا .
سالم: يعد بناء المدن الذكية أحد الحلول للمشكلة الإسكانية .

Naif:.....
.....

Salem:.....
.....

مها: ينتقل الكثير من الناس إلى الريف للهروب من ازدحام المدن.
منى: صحيح، حيث يستمتعون بمشاهدة المناظر الطبيعية ويشعرون بالهدوء.

Maha:.....
.....

Mona:.....
.....

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)


“Whether you live in a city or in a village, you will decide the way you live.”

Some people believe that living in the city is a great idea whereas others see that the village is a perfect place for living.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) discussing **both views and show your own opinion.**

Outline

Introduction:


 موقع
 الأمانح الكويتية
 almanahi.com/kw

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here



Unit 9

Vocabulary

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

1-I am sorry! I can't attend your party. My car is still being repaired in the

- a-workshop b- biography c- cookery d- pottery

2-Each person's genetic code is except in the case of identical twins.

- a-immobile b- unique c- ungentlemanly d- substandard

3-For more information about Shakespeare, I recommend you read his

- a-biography b- workshop c- cookery d- pottery

4-A lot of goods are manufactured by modern machines in our factory.

- a-substandard b- immobile c- ungentlemanly d- mass-produced

5-Sara can't send the paper and she needs to the fax machine first.

- a-fix b- promote c- socialize d- appoint

6-New books always offer various ways of making meals.

- a-doctorate b- biography c- cookery d- degree

7-He feels sorry as the economic growth has been substantially

- a-in parallel b- below par c- call the shots d- toe the line

8-The members will vote for the new law about traffic rules before issuing it.

- a-biography b- pottery c- cookery d- parliament

9-Foods and beverages are served in the Holy Month of Ramadan in all mosques.

- a-vice versa b- seamlessly c- customarily d- densely

- 10-Due to her outstanding education, Massouma Al Mubarak was given the health
a-portfolio b- snooker c- craftsman d- bill
- 11-In spite of his performance, he was asked to plan for the next project!
a-custom-made b- below par c- mass-produced d- neck and neck.
- 12-Last year, she decided to and direct her own movies.
a-call the shots b- fix c- toe the line d- appoint
- 13-In this company, a person should if he or she wants to keep the job.
a-call the shots b- below par c- toe the line d- appoint
- 14-The two tennis school teams were in the final competitions. They did well.
a-neck and neck b- below par c- call the shots d- toe the line

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

(competent / workshop / unusual / cookery / customarily)

- 1-The workers have already parted gold from silver in the
- 2-They go camping side by side with their relatives every year.
- 3-My car needs a/an mechanic to be able to fix the breakdown.
- 4-Women in the past excelled at as ordering food wasn't
an option on those days.

Grammar

A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

1-Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old one

- a- had fixed b- would fix c- fixing d- fixed

2-We had our house last year.

- a- painting b- was painted c- painted d- paint

3-We need to have some work on our car, and we're looking for a good mechanic.

- a- had done b- done c- doing d- did

4-We need to have our computer out for viruses.

- a- checked b- had checked c- checking d- been checked

5-I my phone repaired after I had dropped it.

- a- have b- had c- will have d- would have

6-Jane will have the curtains at the dry cleaner tomorrow.

- a-been cleaned b- had cleaned c- cleaning d- cleaned

7-They are lucky as they are their tickets printed out now.

- a- having b- have c- being had d- had

8-When I was a child, I go swimming in the lake.

- a- am used to b- use to c- used to d- get used to

9-As a Muslim, I help my poor neighbours. Now, they don't need any help.

- a- used to b- am used to c- use to d- will use to

10-Did you play Dawwama when you were children?

- a- used to b- use to c- uses to d- use

11-In the past, people didn't travel by plane.

- a- using to b- used to c- use to d- get used to

12-I think people used to their time listening to the radio.

- a- spent b- spend c- spending d- have spent

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

1-Ali will repair his car tomorrow.

(Change into causative)

a-Ali will have his car repaired tomorrow.

b-Ali's car will be repaired tomorrow.

c-Ali's car will be repairing tomorrow.

2-The mechanic checked the brakes of my car.

(Change into causative)

a-I will have the brakes of my car checked.

b-I had the brakes of my car checked.

c-I have the brakes of my car checked.

3-She used to make dress patterns when she was young.

(Form a question)

a-What did she use to make when she was young?

b-When did she use to dress when she was young?

c-How did she use to make when she was young?

4-He used to play the piano very well.

(Make Negative)

a-He isn't used to playing piano very well.

b-He doesn't use to play the piano very well.

c-He didn't use to play the piano very well.

Language Functions

- Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours says that life will change completely in the future.

.....

2. You have the choice either to join university or to start business with your father.

.....

3. One of your classmates thinks that global warming has no effect on the environment.

.....

4. A friend of yours asked you about your last trip to Japan.

.....

5. Your brother wanted to know how to improve his listening skills.

.....

Set-Book

1-How did people use to spend their leisure (free) time in the past?

.....
.....

2-How do people spend their leisure (free) time nowadays?

.....
.....

3-How can you make the best use of leisure (free) time ?

.....
.....

4- In your opinion, how can women serve their country?

.....
.....

5- What were the characteristics of the games of the past ?

.....
.....

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

سعود: اعتاد أجدادنا أن يقضوا وقت فراغهم بطرق مختلفة مثل زيارة بعضهم البعض ورواية القصص.
علي: هذا صحيح، فقد كانت حياتهم بسيطة ومكنهم هذا من الاستمتاع بوقت الفراغ.

Saud:.....
.....

Ali:.....
.....

أمل: السيدة معصومة المبارك هي أول وزيرة في تاريخ الكويت.
سارة: نعم، فقد تولت حقيبة وزارة التخطيط والتنمية في سنة 2005، أيضا وزارة الصحة فيما بعد .

Amal:.....
.....

Sara:.....
.....

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)


“Life has changed greatly throughout time.”

Some people believe that life in the past was more enjoyable whereas others see that life nowadays has become easier and better than before.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) discussing **both views and show your own opinion.**

Outline

Introduction:


 موقع
 المناهج التعليمية
almanahi.com/kw

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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.....

.....

Write your topic here



Reading Comprehension

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

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide and give oxygen, which humans need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted what is called the Urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Parks and other green spaces help to minimise the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens. While most people would not think of starting a garden on their roof, human beings have been planting gardens on rooftops for thousands of years. Some rooftop gardens are very **complex** and require special engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save money. In summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. Rooftop vegetables and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for people, save **their** money and make their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

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

1-The best title for the passage would be.....

- a)The Importance of Parks
- b)Rooftop Gardens
- c)Building Materials
- d)The Urban Heat Effect

2-What does the underlined word “complex” in paragraph three (3) mean?

- a)easy
- b)expensive
- c)complicated
- d)submerged

3-What does the underlined word “their” in paragraph four (4) refer to?

- a)vegetables
- b)gardens
- c)bills
- d)people

4-According to the text, Parks and green spaces help.....

- a)increase The Urban Heat Island Effect b)produce The Urban Heat Island Effect
c)reduce The Urban Heat Island Effect d)eliminate The Urban Heat Island Effect

5-According to the passage, one of the following statements is FALSE:

- a-Rooftop gardens are a smart environmental investment.
b-Some rooftop gardens require special engineering.
c-Citizens are encouraged to create another type of green space.
d-Organic surfaces release the sun's heat more quickly than building materials.

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

6-Why do people feel that cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas?

.....

7-What prevents cities from creating more parks?

.....

8-What is the importance of parks and green spaces according to the text?

.....

9-Why do some rooftop gardens require special equipment?

.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Festivals are gatherings and activities to express joy at a new or remembered event. As societies change, the characteristics of their traditional festivals and celebrations may alter also; new ones often emerge as others decline in popularity. Most likely, however, some festivals will remain unaltered for generations. First, for participants they are a source of joy. For observers they offer an unforgettable experience. Beyond the public enjoyment of a celebration, festivals in old societies provided an opportunity for the elders to pass on folk knowledge to younger generations. Moreover, modern festivals centering on the customs of a nation enrich the understanding of one's heritage. Finally, contemporary festivals aid the local economy by attracting visitors. Certainly, celebrations are part of the life– style of all peoples and make a contribution to modern civilization.

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

What are the benefits of Festivals?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 10

Vocabulary

A -From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer

1. The airplane higher and higher and we kept watching till it disappeared.
a-highlighted b- traversed c- entailed d- craved
2. We couldn't get anywhere in our to convince him not to travel abroad.
a-attempt b- summit c- elite d- arson
3. Some mountain climbers reach some heights and lose concentration.
a-manned b- dizzying c- alight d- austere
4. A surgeon from the will perform a complex surgery to the richest man in the world.
a-attempt b- summit c- elite d- arson
5. He had complained of after his tough schedule over the past week.
a-exhaustion b- feat c- mountaineer d- arson
6. Under weather, the mountain climbers were obliged to cancel their expedition.
a-visible b-dizzying c- alight d- extreme
7. If any white dots appear in your hands or feet, it's the first sign of
a-attempt b- frost-bite c- mountaineer d- arson
8. Both these studies issues that needed urgent attention and solutions.
a-highlight b- traverse c- ascend d- crave
9. How did you expect us to go on such a expedition, through unknown land.
a-alight b- unconscious c- perilous d- visible

10. The of the road began immediately after the storm had destroyed it.
a-summit b- reconstruction c- mountaineer d- elite
11. Many people don't think it is dangerous to mountains. I don't agree with them.
a-scale b- traverse c- highlight d- crave
12. Heavy clouds had gathered over the of Mount Everest.
a-attempt b- reconstruction c- feat d- summit
13. The person will complain of pains, headache, sore throat and loss of appetite.
a-afflicted b- extreme c- perilous d- visible
14. The fires had to be kept all the night. Who put them out?
a-perilous b- extreme c- alight d- visible
15. Ten classrooms were burnt in the attack, and three fire fighters were injured.
a-attempt b- feat c- mountaineer d- arson

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

(come away with - mountaineers - cope with - perilous - alight - feats)

- 1-Many people find it hard tochange; they prefer what they are familiar with.
- 2-Experiencedknow that anything can happen on a mountain.
- 3-The country roads are quite We have to drive so carefully.
- 4-Any kind of open fire needs enough amount of fuel to keep it
- 5-People who have taken similar tests havevarying results.

Grammar

A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

- 1- I had to have a break. I for so long.
a-drove b- has driven c- had been driving d- drive
- 2- Before we parked our car, we the ticket.
a-collect b- had collected c- have collected d-are collecting
- 3- The roads were blocked in the morning. Itall night.
a-had been raining b- rained c- rains d- is raining
- 4- They got to the beach after they for hours.
a- has walked b- will walk c- had been walking d- walk
5. His English was perfect. He it since he started school.
a-was studying b- has studied c- studied d- had been studying
6. When we moved to Park Street, the Johnsons there for ages.
a-had been living b- have lived c- live d- lived
7. Carol had a detailed map in her handbag but she her glasses at home and could not read it.
a-was leaving b- left c- have been leaving d- had left
8. When I got to her birthday party, the club was empty. They somewhere else.
a-go b- have gone c- are going d- had gone
9. She wasan excellent and polite girl that everyone admires her,
a-such b- so c- either d- neither
10. The puzzle was complicated that I couldn't solve it.
a-such b- so c- either d- neither

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

1. My sister (study) English for three years when she took the exam. (Correct the verb)

- a- My sister is studying English for three years when she took the exam.
- b- My sister had been studying English for three years when she took the exam.
- c- My sister will be studying English for three years when she took the exam.

2. He (drink) milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen. (Correct the verb)

- a- He had been drinking milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.
- b- He is drinking milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.
- c- He drinks milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.

3. The singers were so talented that the concert was a hit. (Use: Such ...that)

- a- They were such talented singers that the concert was a hit.
- b- They were such that talented singers that the concert was a hit.
- c- They were talented singers such that the concert was a hit.

4. He is very clever. He answered all the questions in 5 minutes. (Join Using: so ...that)

- a- He is a so very clever that answered all the questions in 5 minutes.
- b- He is so clever that he answered all the questions in 5 minutes.
- c- He is so a clever boy that he answered all the questions in 5 minutes.

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your teacher asks you about how to prepare yourself for an expedition.

.....

2. A friend wants to start an extreme sport. You think it is dangerous.

.....

3. Your uncle wants to know your opinion about extreme sports.

.....

4. One of your relatives asks about your last mid-year holiday.

.....

5. You want to join an expedition and need to persuade your father.

.....

Set-Book

1 –Why do some people push themselves to extreme limits?

2-What do extreme sports require?

3-What safety measures should an extreme-sport enthusiast usually take?

4- the preparations that mountain climbers should do before climbing a summit

5-The risks (difficulties / problems / challenges) that climbers might face

6-The qualities (characteristics) that mountain climbers (mountaineers) need to survive

7-The Pros and Cons of breaking a record

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

حسن: ماذا تعرف عن زيد الرفاعي؟
خالد: هو أول رجل عربي تمكن من الوصول الى قمة جبل افرست بالرغم من البرد القارس.

Hassan:.....
.....

Khaled:.....
.....

دلال: ما هي الاستعدادات التي يجب ان يقوم بها المتسلقون قبل القيام ب أي رحلة استكشافية؟
سارة: يجب أن يتم وضع خطة واضحة وفريق عمل متعاون.

Dalal:.....
.....

Sara:.....
.....

WRITING

Write on the following topic : (Argumentative)


“Extreme sport has only been about goals and the ways to achieve those goals.”

Some people advocate the idea of taking part in extreme sports and activities whereas others see that taking part in such sports is a serious adventure.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) showing **both points of view and express your own opinion.**

Outline

Introduction:


 موقع
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 almanahj.com/kw

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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.....

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here



Unit 11

Vocabulary

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

1. I shouldn't have used so much salt in my cooking. Unfortunately, the dish was!
a-superb b- abhorrent c- awe-inspiring d- durable
2. The astronauts returned from their year-long trip to the ISS with new discoveries.
a-intrepid b-abnormal c- conducive d- dual
3. After they had planned for their project for months, they it almost perfectly.
a-revered b- alerted c- waned d- executed
4. Fahd has become the best swimmer on the team. He is faster than all his team- mates.
a-exceptionally b- specifically c- approximately d- roughly
5. My brother accepted the job because it was an amazing that he didn't want to miss.
a-concept b- opportunity c- detriment d- frontier
6. I have bought my brother new as he's going to compete in next year's Olympics.
a-emissions b-data c- trainers d- universes
7. The scientist's discovery has completely medicine and changed the way we treat diseases.
a-revolutionised b- dispatched c- obscured d- orbited
8. Planes nowadays have become lighter, faster, and more due to space technology.
a-perceivable b- on board c- economical d- astronomical
9. We could easily find our way back home thanks to the system in the car.
a-GPS b-habitation c- mission d- natural satellite

10. Officials had not been allowed tothe voting.
a-scrutinise b- take for granted c- revolve around d- monitor
11. My little sister has drawn a picture of the and written the names of all the planets.
a-solar system b- spin-off c- concept d- opportunity
12. The life story of Prophet Mohammed is Everyone should learn from his journeys.
a-sentient b- economical c- awe-inspiring d- durable
13. I am planning to study science next year. It's such an interesting subject.
a-abnormal b- astronomical c- dual d- durable
14. I the people who treat everyone equally, regardless of their age, gender or financial status.
a-alert b- orbit c-dispatch d- revere
15. The idea that some people believe in aliens is a very strange
a-concept b- mission c- opportunity d- universe

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ approximately / dispatched / obscured / perceivable / scrutinizes }

- 1-Two loads of woolen cloth were to the factory
on December 12th.
- 2- He the men's faces closely, trying to work out who was lying.
- 3- The job will take three weeks.
- 4-One wall of the stadium is now almost completely by another
tall building.
- 5- The relationship between success and effort isby the students.

Grammar

Choose the right answer:

- 1- An effective paragraph must be.....unified and ordered.
a- either b- neither c- both d- or
- 2- On Mars, there is air to breathe nor water to drink.
a-either b- neither c-both d- not only
- 3- you can either download the magazine from the website.....buy it next month.
a- or b- and c- before d- after
- 4- This motor-bike is neither faster more reliable.
a- both b- either c- nor d- or
- 5-Both Ali and Salem doctors at Al-Jahra hospital.
a- am b-is c-was d- are
- 6- Either my brother or my sister fond of horse-riding in their leisure.
a- am b- is c- have d- are
- 7- Neither the teacher nor the students interested in the project.
a- am b- is c- was d- are
- 8- Both Ali and Fahd Italian abroad.
a-study b- studies c- is studying d- studying
- 9-My final project next week.
a-will submit b- submit c- has to be submitted d-is going to submit
- 10-The report in neat handwriting. Especially if you want a high mark.
a-written b- write c- should write d- should be written
- 11-The job interview will be so difficult that all the questions
a-should rehearse b- should be rehearse c- can rehearse d- will rehearse
- 12-All the exam instructions read carefully before starting to answer them.
a-have to be b- has to be c- can't be d-shouldn't be
- 13-You can't simply hire anyone to build your home. It by an excellent architect.
a-has built b- has to be built c- building d- has been building
- 14-I don't like eating any frozen food. I believe that it fresh.
a-must be eaten b-would eat c- should eat d- must eat
- 15-For the art project to be successful, it with the right materials.
a-should make b- can make c- will make d- should be made

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

1.The boss wasn't in the office. The secretary wasn't in the office, either.

(Join using: Neither...nor)

- a-Neither the boss nor the secretary was in the office.
- b-Neither the boss nor the secretary were in the office.
- c-Neither the boss nor the secretary is in the office.

2.You have to pay the bill before leaving the restaurant.

(Make passive)

- a-The bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
- b-The bill has to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
- c-The bill has paid before leaving the restaurant.

3.You are late. You can take the bus. You can take a taxi.

(Join using: Either ... or)

- a-You are late. You can take either the bus nor take a taxi.
- b-You are late. You either can take the bus and you can take a taxi.
- c- You are late. You can take either the bus or a taxi.

4. The government should reward astronauts.

(Change into passive)

- a- Astronauts should be rewarded by the government.
- b- Astronauts should have been rewarded by the government.
- c- Astronauts should reward by the government.

5.Scientists can transport Space shuttle equipment into space.

(passive)

- a- Space shuttle equipment can transport by scientists.
- b- Space shuttle equipment can be transported by scientists.
- c- Space shuttle equipment can have been transported by scientists.

6.Fahad studies French at the college. Hamad studies French at the college.

(join : both....and)

- a- Both Fahad and Hamad studies French at the college.
- b- Both Fahad and Hamad are studies French at the college.
- c- Both Fahad and Hamad study French at the college.

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1-You liked the food you had with a friend of yours in a restaurant.

.....

2-You don't like the colour of the shirt the salesman is showing you.

.....

3-Your teacher is blaming you for not doing your homework.

.....



Set-Book

1 -The importance (aims)of the International Space Station .

.....

.....

2- The pros (benefits / importance/ advantages) of space technology

.....

.....

3-The cons (disadvantages) of space travel.

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

حسن: يجب أن تولي الحكومات الكثير من الاهتمام لاستكشاف الفضاء

خالد: هذا صحيح، فاستكشاف الفضاء يؤدي إلى المزيد من التقدم على الأرض

Hasan:.....

.....

Khaled:.....

.....

WRITING


Write on the following topic : (Argumentative)

“Space is an ambiguous world that scientists are keen on discovering and exploring”
Some people advocate the idea of exploring space whereas others are completely against it.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) showing **both points of view and express your own opinion.**

Outline

Introduction:


 موقع
 المناهج الكويتية
 almanahj.com/kw

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

Write your topic here



Unit 12

Vocabulary

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

1. Our teacher has designed a useful online to exchange ideas and points of view.
a-sponsor b- reactor c- forum d- eternity
1. All the holiday resorts were priced. We couldn't afford them.
a-extravagantly b- arbitrarily c- randomly d. densely
2. The famous actor all the false rumours that were spread about him.
a-agonised b- repudiated c-acquired d-traversed
3. Using recycled water from an air conditioner to water the plants is a/an idea.
a-aligned b- precocious c. unprecedented d-molecular
4. The members of the team were..... chosen to play for the championship.
a-arbitrarily b- seamlessly c- extravagantly d- densely
5. No evidence to support the has ever been presented in court.
a-season b-nomination c- accolade d- accusation
6. My uncle is used to, but he never forgets to help the poor.
a-attire b- prodigy c- high-living d- digit
7. My daughter was a goldat the University basketball competition in 2019.
a-audience b- medalist c- researcher d- reactor

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

(non-invasive/ recipient/ agonise/ gifted/ accusation / acquire)

1. The poet has written many prominent poems.
2. If the does not pick up the parcel, it will be returned to its sender.
3. Adults must behave well so young people can the good habits easily.
4. The man now faces a/an of murder.
5. Modern technology has enabled surgeons to carry out operations.

Grammar

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

1. Messi got the first prize ,three goals in the final match.
a- scored b-scores c- had scored d- scoring
2. Ali is now a PhD student in England ,high level research.
a- doing b- did c- done d- does
3. It's not as good.....it used to be.
a-so b- but c- and d- as
4. My friend Ali is as tall.....a tree.
a- too b- as c- very d- too
5. The new English book is notinteresting as the previous one.
a- as b- too c- less d- more
6. Many people the poor countries are out of work.
a- with b- for c- by d- throughout
7. Not all people are good..... doing one thing.
a- For b- in c- at d- of
8. Don't help them with their research. They should depend.....themselves.
a- at b- on c- for d- to
9. It is said that work in such a famous consulting firm is a challenge..... all staff members.
a- for b- into c- of d- about
10. Global warming is certainly the cause the current climate change.
a- for b- by c- of d- with
11. The secretary is installing the latest programmethe moment.
a- at b- on c- to d- with
12. At last I've succeeded.....operating the computer.
a- for b- at c- in d- on
13. My mother is usually angry.....me after getting up late.
a- in b- on c- by d- with
14. I'm not sure.....which floor Bader lives.
a- at b- in c- on d- with
15.September , 24th 1961 , Yousuf Saleh Alyan founded Kuwait Times.
a- On b-In c- At d- From

Do as shown in brackets:

1.He is skilled at playing the piano. His brother is skilled at playing the piano, too.

(Join Using as.....as)

- a- He is as skilled at playing the piano as his brother.
- b- He is as skilled as at playing the piano as his brother.
- c- He is as skilled his brother as at playing the piano.

2. She is very careful. Her brother is not careful like her.

(Join Using as.....as)

- a- She is as very careful as her brother.
- b- Her brother is not as careful as her.
- c- She is not as careful as her brother.

3. You can't go on vacation unless you save some money.

(Use: If)

- a- You can't go on vacation if you save some money.
- b- You can't go on vacation if you don't save some money.
- c- You can't go on vacation unless you didn't save some money.

4. You will feel cold if you don't wear a coat.

(Use: Unless)

- a- You will feel cold unless you don't wear a coat.
- b- You will feel cold unless you didn't wear a coat.
- c- You will feel cold unless you wear a coat.

5.Sara and Amal are equally talented in mental Mathematics.

(Join using: as...as)

- a-Sara is as equally as Amal talented in mental Mathematics.
- b-Sara is as talented as Amal in mental Mathematics.
- c-Sara as is talented as Amal in mental mathematics.

6.My brother won the race , (beat) all his rivals.

(Correct the verb)

- a-My brother won the race ,beat all his rivals.
- b-My brother won the race ,beating all his rivals.
- c-My brother won the race ,beaten all his rivals.

7.My sister was cautious about her diet ,(eat) only healthy food.

(Correct the verb)

- a-My sister was cautious about her diet, ate only healthy food.
- b-My sister was cautious about her diet ,eaten only healthy food.
- c-My sister was cautious about her diet ,eating only healthy food.

8. Parents and teachers have supported talented children. (Change into passive)

- a- Talented children had been supported by parents and teachers
- b- Talented children are being supported by parents and teachers.
- c- Talented children have been supported by parents and teachers.

9. The government has provided all the village with fresh water. (Change into passive)

- a- All the village has been provided with fresh water.
- b- All the village had been provided with fresh water.
- c- All the village will be provided with fresh water.

10. "We have devoted our time to finding cures for diseases." (Report the sentence)

- a- The doctors said that they are devoting their time to finding cures for diseases.
- b- The doctors said that they had devoted their time to finding cures for diseases.
- c- The doctors said that they have devoted their time to finding cures for diseases.

11. "The government has provided all the poor people with flats." (Report the sentence)

- a- It is said that the government will provide all the poor people with flats.
- b- It is said that the government has provided all the poor people with flats.
- c- It is said that the government had provided all the poor people with flats.

12. If you do not respect the rules of the school, you will be punished (Join using: unless)

- a- Unless you respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.
- b- Unless you do not respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.
- c- Unless if you don't respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.

13. If all the students do not come, we will delay the match. (Join using: unless)

- a- Unless if all the students come, we will delay the match.
- b- Unless all the students come, we will delay the match.
- c- Unless all the students do not come, we will delay the match.

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your teacher asks you to talk about the benefits of being a child prodigy.

.....

2-You saw a strange object flying in the sky.

.....

3-One of your classmates has been absent for three days.

.....

Set-Book

1-What are the advantages and disadvantages of being a child prodigy?

.....

.....

2-How should child prodigies be treated by their parents and teachers?

.....

.....

3-What are the aims / purposes of Award ceremonies?

.....

.....

4-Mention two qualities an inventive genius should have?

.....

.....

5-In your opinion, how can we encourage and appreciate young talents?

.....

.....

6-What makes a successful businessman?

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

حسن: يجب أن تولي الحكومات الكثير من الاهتمام للأطفال الموهوبين

خالد: هذا صحيح، فهم يحتاجون للرعاية كي يصبحوا مبدعين أكثر

Hasan:.....

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Khaled:.....

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WRITING

Write on the following topic : (Argumentative)

“In some countries a child prodigy is treated as an exception.”

Whereas some people think that child prodigies must be treated as an exception, others see that they should be treated like normal children.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) discussing **both points of view and show your own opinion.**

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here



Reading Comprehension

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

Doctors say that there are several kinds of headaches. Each kind begins in a different place and needs different treatment. Some of these headaches start with a change in vision or sight. The person sees wavy lines, black dots, or white spots in front of the eyes. This is a warning that a headache is coming. The headache occurs on only one side of the head. The vision is blurred, and the person may vomit from the pain. These headaches are called the migraine headaches. They are more frequent in women than men. Sleep is the best cure for **them** .

Cluster headaches, which also start in the arteries, are called cluster headaches because they come in clusters or groups. A cluster headache lasts only for two hours and then goes away. At the beginning of the cluster headache, the eyes become red and watery. There is a steady pain in the head. Men have more cluster headaches than women do .

The muscle headache, which starts in the muscles in the neck or forehead, is caused by tension. When the person becomes nervous about something, or has problems at work, or at school, or at home, the neck and head muscles become **tense** and the headache starts. A muscle headache usually starts in the morning and gets worse as the hours pass. There is a steady pain, pressure and a bursting feeling. Usually, aspirin doesn't help a muscle very much.

How do doctors treat headaches? If a person has frequent headaches, the doctor first has to decide what kind they are. Medicine can help, but there are other ways to treat them .

The doctor asks the patient to analyse his or her daily living patterns. A change in diet or an increase in exercise might stop the headaches. If the patient realizes that difficulties at home, or at work, or at school are causing the tension, it might be possible to make changes and decrease these problems.

Psychological problems and even medicine for another physical problem can cause headache. The doctor has to discuss and **analyse** all these patterns of the patient's life. A headache can be also a signal of a more serious problem. So, patients should realize that there is no magic cure for headaches, but doctors can control most of them

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

1. The best title for this passage would be:

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|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Headaches: Types and Treatments | c)Researches about Headaches |
| b) Experimented Cures and Treatments | d)Dangerous and Fatal Headaches |

2. The underlined word "them" in paragraph (1) refers to:

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|-----------------------|---------------|
| a) Women | c)men |
| b) migraine headaches | d)white spots |

3. The underlined word "analyse" in paragraph (5) is closest in meaning to:

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|----------|---------|------------|------------|
| a) fight | b)shake | c)Complete | d)diagnose |
|----------|---------|------------|------------|

4. The antonym of the underlined word "tense" in paragraph (3) is:

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|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| a) visible | b)legible | c)Relaxed | d)incredible |
|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|

5. The main idea of paragraph (4) can be:

- a) The ways doctors follow to treat headaches.
- b) Doing exercises might stop the headaches.
- c) Some difficulties are causing headache.
- d) The daily living patterns of patients with headaches.

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

6. Why should patients realise that there is no magic cure for headaches?

7. Describe the symptoms of Cluster headaches.

8. What are symptoms of the migraine headaches?

9. What is the purpose of writing this passage?



Summary Making

Read the following text then do as required:

The frightening outbreak of Corona virus has become the most important topic that occupies the entire world. The virus that causes COVID-19 is spreading very easily among people. Thus, the more closely a person interacts with others, the higher the risk of COVID19 spread. The World Health Organization, WHO, has developed measures for protecting workers from exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, which depend on the type of work being performed, exposure risk, and the interaction with the infected people. For all people not only workers, first of all, it is good to frequently wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Also, When soap and running water are unavailable, an alcohol based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol can be used. Besides it is a must to avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands. Finally, It is important to avoid close contact with people who are sick and stay home if one feels sick.

-In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous text in answer to the following question:

What preventive measures should be taken during the COVID-19 pandemic?

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