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الملف إجابة بنك الأسئلة 2024-2025م

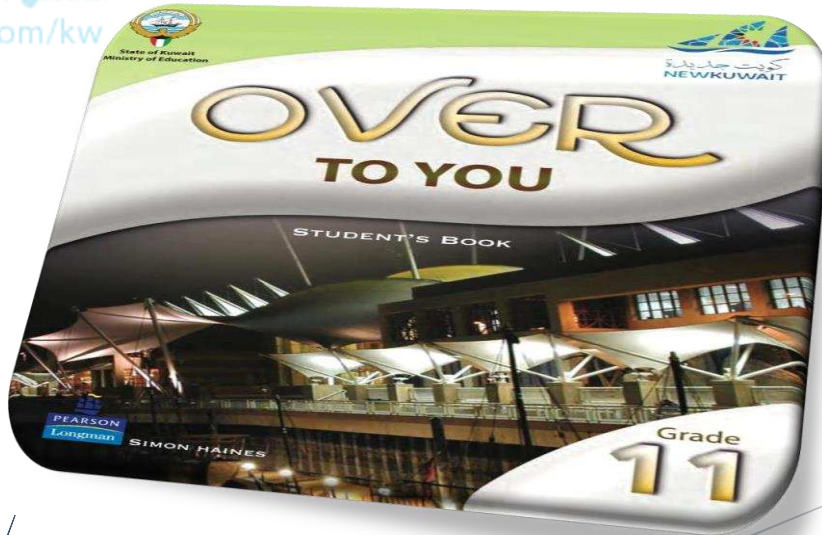
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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

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ELT GENERAL SUPERVISION

موقع
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Grade 11

2nd Term-Test Bank & Mock Exam

MODEL ANSWERS

2024/2025



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le Corporation could

- a. consume
- c. dispatch

- 2

GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: VOCABULARY

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 for your research 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 always help the patients overcome their sicknesses.
a. broadcast
b. **dedication**
c. entertainment
d. invention
15. My brother left to Canada in search of a better life; currently he is a/anof Toronto.
a. film industry
b. potential
c. electronic
d. **resident**
16. There are many radio which broadcast various programmes to serve Kuwaiti society.
a. victories
b. halves
c. teleprinters
d. **stations**
17. The match was cancelled at -time because of the poor weather conditions.
a. tension
b. transistor
c. victory
d. **half**
18. Exercise is the ideal way to relieve after a long day of hard work.
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 brother dislikes the radio; he uses the radio Apps on his mobile phone.
a. tension
b. **transistor**
c. victory
d. half

GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: VOCABULARY

21. The of the president's speech will start at 11 on the local TV station; let's watch it.
- a. **broadcast** b. transistor
c. victory d. half
22. 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
23. Watching comedy movies is the best for my little brother.
- a. invention b. deterrent
c. potential d. **entertainment**
24. Helping children to reach their full is a shared responsibility between parents and schools.
- a. resident b. deterrent
c. **potential** d. invention
25. To preserve the copyright of your, you should register it at the Scientific Centre.
- a. **invention** b. deterrent
c. potential d. entertainment
26. 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
27. The invention of drones has revolutionised and extended the horizon of film making.
- a. electronic device b. **film industry**
c. video recorder d. telecommunication
28. Most companies offered a 10-gigabyte free Internet for students to help them learn online.
- a. electronic device b. film industry
c. video recorder d. **telecommunication**
29. People had to use a to watch their recorded memories years ago.
- a. potential b. teleprinter
c. **video recorder** d. tension

GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: VOCABULARY

30. Luckily, there is a network here, so we can use any..... in the workplace to print our papers
- a. resident
b. **teleprinter**
c. tension
d. deterrent
31. Technicians always keep a group of repair tools for fixing all errors on television
- a. **sets**
b. deterrents
c. tensions
d. residents
32. Gulf countries supply a huge amount of crude oil that developed countries
- a. **consume**
b. demonstrate
c. dispatch
d. reveal
33. People who live in villages, don't have access to the Internet or any new technologies.
- a. digital
b. zealous
c. **remote**
d. prominent

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

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

34. You can watch news **broadcasts** for free if you have a high-speed internet connection.
35. I intend to study **electronics** as this major is constantly required in the labour market.
36. All countries were **adversely** affected by the lengthy lockdown due to the pandemic.
37. To be a successful leader, you should be able to **demonstrate** leadership qualities.
38. Most of the jobs require communication and social skills since some tasks must be done **collectively**.

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

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

39. The invention of wireless technology has **revolutionized** the way we communicate.
40. The war **brought about** the industry's sudden fall and the negative impact on the economy.
41. All **electronic devices** should be supplied with an adapter to maintain a regular power supply.
42. After scoring the first goal, our team was much more **zealous** and added a hat-trick
43. The private sector plays a/an **prominent** role in the economy development.

There are nice cruises in
a. **which**

- 6

GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: GRAMMAR

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**

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

15. Tom is the best student in my class. He is expected to be one of the top ten.

(Join using who)

- Tom is the best student in my class who he is expected to be one of the top ten.
- Tom is the best student in my class is expected who to be one of the top ten.
- Tom, who is the best student in my class, is expected to be one of the top ten.**

16. Fruits contain many types of vitamins. The human body needs these vitamins for its well-being.

(Join using which)

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



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

1. One of your friends always drives his car fast.
 - a. You'd better lead a healthy lifestyle.
 - b. **Be careful. Driving fast is dangerous.**
 - c. Thank you for your advice.
 - d. Driving slowly is dangerous.

2. You broke your brother's new camera.
 - a. How about playing computer games?
 - b. Why don't we go for a walk?
 - c. Let's take some photos.
 - d. **I'm terribly sorry. Forgive me.**

3. Your grandfather asked you where to go with the family this weekend.
 - a. I'm sorry! I can't agree with that.
 - b. I totally disagree.
 - c. **I prefer that we go camping as the weather is fine these days.**
 - d. Granddad! I agree with you totally. You've got a point.

4. Your mother bought you a present at your graduation. Guess what it is!
 - a. I don't believe it!
 - b. **Maybe, it is a new mobile!**
 - c. Thank you, Mum, for your present.
 - d. Great! Congrats!

5. One of your friends wants to know why you chose studying engineering.
 - a. I don't think medicine is the quest of all people.
 - b. I don't know why people like me to be an engineer.
 - c. I think engineering isn't an easy major to study at university.
 - d. **I think it is the best choice because I like math and physics.**

6. A tourist wants to know what's unique about the 360 Mall.
 - a. No one could tell about that!
 - b. It's always overcrowded.
 - c. We are bored of staying at home.
 - d. **I like its combination of shopping and edutainment.**

GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

7. Your uncle suggests updating your computer to the latest operating system.
- Sorry! I don't need to replace my computer.
 - Uncle! I agree with you on changing my computer.
 - I can't agree with you. The mouse is working properly.
 - I can't agree more. My computer system is out of fashion.**
8. The decoration designer asks if you prefer to use wood for the house's front door.
- Maybe, you can design a whole villa.
 - I need you to put some antiques in my room.
 - I prefer iron doors as they are more secure.**
 - I wish you would stop complaining.
9. The teacher wants to know your opinion about satellite telecommunications.
- I think they made our life easier and handy.**
 - I think they carries astronauts to other planets.
 - In my opinion, this might please my friend.
 - For me, satellites run in their orbits around the earth daily.

Write what you would say in the following situations:

10. A friend of yours claims that playing video games for a long time is not a waste of time.

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

15. Despite the cold weather, your family suggested to spend the weekend on the seaside.

.....



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?
 - a. They were large, light and in metal cases.
 - b. **They were large, heavy and in wooden cases.**
 - c. They were able to broadcast digital programmes.
 - d. They were able to send satellite programmes in seconds.
2. The Media is a double-edged weapon. How?
 - a. **It brings the latest news, but it isn't always true.**
 - b. It has a wide range of news programmes that are always true.
 - c. It has a negative effect on public opinion; therefore, it shouldn't be trusted.
 - d. It brings about the most recent event and always corrects the views of the public.
3. Why do you think media has to be as truthful as possible?
 - a. **Because it has a huge impact on public opinion and societies.**
 - b. Because it has a huge variety of TV programmes.
 - c. Because it has the ability to broadcast news only.
 - d. Because it has a wide range of political programmes only.

Answer the following questions:

4. In your opinion, what effects does media have on society?
 - **They can contribute to social development.**
 - **They can spread chaos and social instability.**
5. What is the policy of Kuwait's official media based on?
 - **It is based on the mutual co-operation and respect for the affairs of other countries.**
6. What are the positive effects of media on the society?
 - **Media helps spread information fast.**
 - **It's the most reliable source for forming public opinion.**
 - **It acts as a deterrent to corrupt practices.**
 - **It can promote social awareness concerning literacy and education.**
7. What are the negative effects of media on the society?
 - **Media sometimes glorifies detrimental issues.**
 - **It can encourage negative thinking patterns.**

GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: SETBOOK QUESTIONS

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

- **Media must be controlled in order to prevent social instability.**
- **Controlling media ensures preventing conflicts.**

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

- **It should be able to capture high-resolution pictures.**
- **It should be able to record video clips.**
- **It should have face-recognition technology.**
- **It should have a big storage capacity.**
- **It should provide various scene mode.**

10. In what occasions are digital cameras used?

- **They are used in ceremonies and celebrations, such as birthdays, weddings, anniversaries, graduation parties, baby showers and trips.**

11. People nowadays enjoy better choices of media than what people had in the past. Discuss.

- **Nowadays, people have digital TV, satellites and cable television systems which**
- **gave them better choices of channels and entertainment.**

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

- **It has led to the disappearance of old means like newspapers and magazines.**
- **Watching TV and using the internet for a long time has led to health problems.**

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

- **The telegraph was first used to dispatch messages.**
- **The invention of radio and television has made it easier for people to broadcast different materials.**
- **Computer and Internet are the most effective means of media nowadays.**



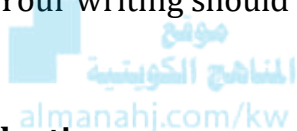
Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

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.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)



Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: WRITING

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.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)



Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.



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.

GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: READING COMPREHENSION

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

2. The underlined word "**pranks**" in the **2nd paragraph** is close in meaning to:
 - a. students
 - b. sections
 - c. **tricks**
 - d. programmes

3. The underlined word "**they**" in the **4th paragraph** refers to:
 - a. reasons
 - b. systems
 - c. weaknesses
 - d. **crackers**

4. According to the **2nd paragraph**, MIT used the word "hack" to describe...
 - a. computer manuals.
 - b. **creative students' pranks.**
 - c. new computer systems.
 - d. new students at universities.

5. The author's purpose in writing this passage is to:
 - a. teach readers about the work of the hackers.
 - b. inform readers about the origin of the word "hacker".
 - c. show readers how crackers help computer companies.
 - d. **tell readers about the difference between hackers and crackers.**

GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: READING COMPREHENSION

With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. In what way can hackers help governments?

They can help them find the defects in computer systems and to improve national security.

7. How are crackers different from hackers?

Crackers break into computer systems for selfish reasons whereas hackers do no harm. / hackers don't damage data. / hackers look into a computer system for any weak points.

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

Hackers develop such programmes as alternatives to original expensive ones.

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

Because they help computer companies find security defects and repair them.



GRADE 11- UNIT SEVEN: 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 ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question:

What are the negative effects of addiction on technical novelties?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RUBRICS	Mark		Total Mark
Content / relevance of ideas	30		
Paraphrasing	20		
Spelling and grammar	5		
Format	5		
			60
• Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO. • Exceeding the required number of sentences: - Minus 5 marks for one sentence. - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above.			



Translate the following sentences into good English:

أحمد: كيف تصف الإعلام الرسمي الكويتي؟

سعد: إنه يركز على التعاون المشترك واحترام شؤون الدول الأخرى.

Ahmed: How can you describe the Kuwaiti official media?

Saad: It is based on mutual cooperation and respect for the affairs of other countries.

فاطمة: ما رأيك في حرية الصحافة الكويتية؟

حصّة: لدى الكويت أفضل وسائل الإعلام وأكثرها شفافية في العالم العربي.

Fatma : What do you think of the freedom of the Kuwaiti press?

Hessa : Kuwait has one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab world.

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: VOCABULARY



From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. The show contains some wonderful scenes; all the audience fell in laughter.
 - a. inactivity
 - b. **comedy**
 - c. evidence
 - d. newcomer

2. may lead to health problems such as high blood 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 the value of diversity.
 - a. convicted
 - b. channel-surfed
 - c. provoked
 - d. **promoted**

5. 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**

6. Be sure to to this programme 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

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: VOCABULARY

7. I'm going to studying English as this month I will sit for TOFEL test.
- get down to**
 - get behind with
 - get through
 - get over
8. Don't the fantastic bargains in our summer sale; you can get branded items at low prices.
- get down to
 - get behind with
 - miss out on**
 - tune in
9. If you the rent of the house, you will be asked to leave.
- get down to
 - get behind with**
 - miss out on
 - get over
10. The scientists are trying to find any to support their theory.
- newcomer
 - prosecution
 - evidence**
 - thriller
11. We are hosting a meeting to welcome a/an to the sales department.
- newcomer**
 - prosecution
 - inactivity
 - comedy
12. The manager will announce the of BBC channel tonight.
- prosecution
 - comedy
 - news team**
 - inactivity

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: VOCABULARY

- 13 The painting was so beautiful that it a feeling of home-sickness.
- a. recorded
 - b. **provoked**
 - c. convicted
 - d. channel-surfed
14. I always everything that happens to me in my diary elaborately.
- a. **record**
 - b. convict
 - a. channel-surf
 - c. promote
15. There wasn't sufficient evidence to the suspect and send him to jail.
- b. **convict**
 - d. promote
 - c. channel-surf
 - d. provoke
16. 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
17. 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**
18. 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

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: VOCABULARY

19. Will the find enough evidence to convict the suspect?
- a. news team
 - b. **prosecution**
 - c. thriller
 - d. comedy
20. The director's latest film was described in today's paper as a
- a. equestrian
 - b. prosecution
 - c. **thriller**
 - d. news team

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

occasionally / equestrian / mentally / evidence / prominent / comedy

21. **Occasionally**, the company distributes bonuses to the employees.
22. Before a presentation, the presenter has to be **mentally** prepared.
23. The bond between the rider and the horse is very important in **equestrian** sports.
24. English is currently enjoying a/an **prominent** position all over the world.
25. The police released the suspect because there was no **evidence** to prove him guilty.



GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: GRAMMAR

From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. Every day, I get at 5 a.m., I have to catch the first bus to my office.

- 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

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: GRAMMAR

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

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: GRAMMAR

14. should contribute to the discussion to reach a democratic decision.
- Everybody**
 - Nowhere
 - Nobody
 - Anything
15. I looked for my keys; would you, please, help me find them?
- anything
 - anybody
 - everywhere**
 - anywhere
16. Some species exist only in small areas in the forests and else on Earth.
- everything
 - anybody
 - somebody
 - nowhere**
17. I checked my calendar and I have on Tuesday. Let's go out for a hike.
- nothing**
 - nowhere
 - nobody
 - anybody
18. Fahad might feel lonely moving to a new city. He doesn't know there.
- everybody
 - anybody**
 - somebody
 - nothing
19. The boy was here a while ago; he is probably wandering off.....
- everywhere
 - anywhere
 - somewhere**
 - nowhere
20. I left my phone here earlier; I can't find it now. must have taken it.
- Somebody**
 - Anybody
 - Anything
 - Everywhere

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: GRAMMAR

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

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

23. "Take the pills before breakfast."

(Change into reported speech)

- 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.**

24. 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.

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

(Change into reported speech)

- 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.

26. "Would you like me to give you a lift to work?"

(Change into reported speech)

- 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.



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

1. Your brother doesn't know whether to choose a laptop or a tablet for online lessons.
 - a. I don't mind lending you my books.
 - b. Oh, wow, the perfume smells good.
 - c. Mum, can I go out with my friends tonight, please?
 - d. **I advise you to buy a laptop because it has more options.**

2. Your friend drank too much coffee for the day and still asking for more.
 - a. I am really sorry for your loss.
 - b. **I don't think it's healthy to have too much caffeine.**
 - c. Your dress looks amazing, where did you get it from?
 - d. How about going camping instead of travelling this year, mum?

3. The teacher asked you if you agree on allowing children to watch TV without parents' supervision.
 - a. I think I will pass by to have a cup of tea and chat a little.
 - b. I would like to introduce my sister to you, her name is Mona.
 - c. **In my opinion, I think children should be monitored all the time.**
 - d. Do you mind opening the windows please? It's getting hot in here.

4. Your friends asked you what you'd like to do this weekend.
 - a. Yummy, that cake tastes good
 - b. I am sorry to disturb you, but the floor is wet.
 - c. Watch out! There's a car heading towards us.
 - d. **How about booking tickets to the cinema to watch the new movie?**

5. A friend of yours asked you to go out for a hike up the mountains.
 - a. What an interesting article!
 - b. **I prefer walking into the woods; how about that?**
 - c. I hope it's okay to postpone the meeting, I am very busy now.
 - d. I would like to have a vegetarian sandwich, please.

6. I'm calling my brother, but he's not answering his phone.
 - a. He doesn't like going out on weekends.
 - b. He recommends travelling abroad and learning French for 2 years.
 - c. **He might be too busy to answer as it is work time.**
 - d. He prefers strawberries over bananas for a healthy snack.

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

7. Your friend is asking for your opinion on what to have for lunch.

- a. Have a great day everybody.
- b. I would like to stay at home. I'm a bit tired.
- c. Let's go to the chalet for the weekend and celebrate.
- d. How about having some Japanese food? Sushi may be?**

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend says that money is the most important thing in life.



2. The teacher asked for more information about how people communicated in the past.

3. Your father is going to work abroad as a doctor to help people in rural areas.

4. Your grandfather doesn't know what a television is.

5. A friend asked you how the world will be different after the Corona Virus pandemic.

6. You went on a sea trip and enjoyed your time with your family.

7. Your parents decided to buy you a new pet. They asked you which pet you want.

8. A friend of yours asked you to plan a trip to the Himalayas with her/him.



GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: SET BOOK QUESTIONS

From a, b, c& d choose the suitable answers for the following questions:

1. In which way can TV affect children and adults positively?
 - a. By watching it for 6 hours daily.
 - b. By helping you minimizing social skills.
 - c. **By helping them build their imagination.**
 - d. By not having guidelines and rules for watching TV.
2. How can we avoid the negative effects of watching TV?
 - a. **By turning the TV off during mealtimes.**
 - b. By reading books while watching TV programmes all the night.
 - c. By letting children watch TV unsupervised at home for long hours.
 - d. By stopping watching educational programmes at all, they are distracting.
3. How can families utilise the use of TV?
 - a. **setting limits on TV viewing time.**
 - b. only allowing comedy channels to run.
 - c. switching books with TV programmes.
 - d. ordering junk food and watching TV every night.
4. How can TV be harmful to your health?
 - a. It helps you experience life fully.
 - a. It broadcasts educational programmes.
 - b. It allows families to channel-surf during TV commercials.
 - c. **It promotes inactivity which provokes an increased risk of obesity.**
5. How can students concentrate better and finish their homework early?
 - a. taking risks and eating junk food while doing their homework.
 - b. watching TV for 5-6 hours on a daily basis.
 - c. watching TV and playing music loudly.
 - d. **making family rules about TV and switching TV off while doing their homework.**
6. Why may watching too much TV cause obesity?
 - a. Because it has limited viewing times.
 - b. Because it contains many commercials that distract people.
 - c. Because it broadcasts educational programmes all day long.
 - d. **Because it promotes inactivity and encourages unhealthy behaviours like, eating junk food.**

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

7. What positive effects does television have on teenagers?

- **It encourages good behaviour among teenagers.**
- **It allows them to think about their life choices, develops good habits for the future,**
- **It teaches about family values and positive adult roles in society.**

8. What negative effects does television have on teenagers?

- **It can be used to escape from real world.**
- **It promotes inactivity and obesity.**

9. How can people avoid the negative effects of television?

- **by making family rules about TV.**
- **by setting limits on TV viewing time.**
- **by turning the TV off during mealtimes and while doing homework.**
- **by watching TV with family and friends.**



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.



Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: WRITING

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.

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....
.....

Paragraph 2:

.....
.....

Conclusion:

.....
.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.



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 2nd paragraph is means:
 - a. use
 - b. get up
 - c. **carry out**
 - d. promise

GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: READING COMPREHENSION

3. The underlined word "it" in the 4th paragraph refers to:
- remote machines
 - cloud computing**
 - computer industry
 - data
4. According to the passage, the main benefit of cloud computing is to:
- rely just on some certain computers.
 - store one's data on someone else's computer.
 - install applications on every single computer.
 - run the application from anywhere in the world.**
5. All of the following statements are true **except one**, which is:
- Cloud computing is similar to the Internet in using servers.
 - Cloud computing facilitates dealing with personal data anywhere.
 - Cloud computing can work properly without any kind of network.**
 - 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?

It involves computing over a network, where a programme or application may run on many connected computers at the same time.

7. How is cloud computing similar to the Internet?

It 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.

8. Why is it unsafe to use cloud computing?

Cloud service users should also be able to encrypt data that is processed or stored within the cloud to prevent unauthorised access. / Due to the privacy of the personal data may be hacked.

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

For businesses, cloud computing is an ideal way to reduce expenses.



GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: 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.

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

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RUBRICS	Mark		Total Mark
Content / relevance of ideas	30		
Paraphrasing	20		
Spelling and grammar	5		
Format	5		
			60
• Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO. • Exceeding the required number of sentences: - Minus 5 marks for one sentence. - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above.			



GRADE 11- UNIT EIGHT: TRANSLATION

Translate the following into Good English:

عامر: من الأفضل إغلاق التلفاز أثناء تناول الطعام وأثناء عمل الواجبات أيضاً.

أحمد: أتفق معك، أستطيع أن أركز بشكل أفضل عند إغلاق التلفاز.

Amer: It's better to switch the TV off while eating or doing homework, too.

Ahmed: I agree with you; I can concentrate better when TV is switched off.

دانة: تساعد البرامج التلفزيونية المعدة جيداً على اكتساب عادات جيدة.

بسمة: هذا صحيح، وتساعد على اكتساب قيم أسرية أيضاً.

Dana: Well prepared TV programmes help us gain good habits.

Basma: That's true, they can also help us gain family values.

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: VOCABULARY



A- From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

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

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: VOCABULARY

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
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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

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: VOCABULARY

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
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15- When you live in a large city, streets are always with traffic.

- a- congested**
- b- stabilising
- 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

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: VOCABULARY

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**

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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 studio because they are big and heavy.

- a- **pedestals**
- b- categories
- c- features
- d- spotlights

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

- a- consumer
- b- audience
- c- **producer**
- d- commentator

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: VOCABULARY

25- Cameramen managed to four interviews about elections in one night.

- a- provoke
- b- screen**
- c- convict
- d- characterise

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

- a- capability
 - b- spotlight**
 - c- pedestal
 - d- cityscape
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27- People prefer to move to the cities 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 provide for advertisements and documentaries.

- a- voice-overs**
- b- consumers
- c- pedestals
- d- cityscapes

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: VOCABULARY

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

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

31. I used a **hydraulic** jack to lift the car up and changed the flat tire.
32. It's not easy to **bring up** children and teach them how to behave.
33. All the streets are heavily **congested** with cars, so we will be late for work.
34. I placed a beautiful big vase on a **pedestal** in the left corner of the reception.
35. The famous **producer** earns money by producing high quality films

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

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

36. The restaurant where we had dinner has a **sprawling** indoor and outdoor dining area.
37. The actor's performance was so wonderful that the **audience** couldn't stop applauding.
38. That boy has a bright future. He has great **capabilities** in computer and programming.
39. My elder brother found it a chance to buy this mobile phone since it was **inexpensive**.
40. The writer was awarded for the sophisticated writing style that **characterises** his novels.



From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

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

- 2- Was the windowpane of the room by 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 C by 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 company by 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

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: GRAMMAR

- 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 club their strategies so as to win the tournament.
a- discussing
b- discusses
c- were 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- putting
b- are putting
c- was putting
d- were putting

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: GRAMMAR

- 14- As the audience their seats, the theatrical performance began.
a- is taking
b- were taking
c- taking
d- take
- 15- Our government everything it can to look after the people.
a- did
b- does
c- doing
d- was done
- 16- Every afternoon the baseball team its coach out to the field for practice.
a- follows
b- following
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 relatives the 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

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: GRAMMAR

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

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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

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

26. 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.

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: GRAMMAR

27. 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.

28. 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.

29. 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.



GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

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

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

- a- **I totally agree with you.**
- b- I like the math teacher very much.
- c- I think it's too difficult to spend your time alone.
- d- Doing more projects is very useful to students.

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

- a- You shouldn't have punished children.
- b- I'm afraid that children will try to imitate young people.
- c- **Certainly, rewarding positive behaviour motivates children.**
- d- Here are some tips for encouraging children's good behaviour.

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

- a- Would you like to buy a new laptop?
- b- How often do you play computer games?
- c- If I were you, I would call a technician to fix the computer problems.
- d- **I disagree, the computer is by far the most important home device.**

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

- a- Car accidents have become a major issue in the local press.
- b- As I see it, increasing fines would minimize car accidents.
- c- **I think the main causes are over-speeding and distraction while driving.**
- d- How about training policemen on how to arrest people who break the law?

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

- a- **I'll have to disagree with that.**
- b- I'm sorry, I can't do to the coffee shop on Friday.
- c- I prefer drinking tea to coffee other beverages.
- d- How about imposing a total lockdown on the area?

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

- a- You shouldn't use a hands-free device while driving.
- b- I think checking car brakes regularly is very important.
- c- Go straight, then turn right and the petrol station will be on your right.
- d- **Using hands-free devices while driving ensures drivers' safety.**

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Write what you would say in the following situations:

7- A friend of yours asks you why the iPad is your favourite 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- our 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 always have a positive impact on our lives.

.....

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: SET BOOK QUESTIONS



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

- 1- What are some of the major uses of cameras nowadays?
 - a- Writing film scripts, diaries, and biographies
 - b- Editing medical encyclopaedias and history books
 - c- Dry cleaning, gardening, and planting trees
 - d- Film making, web chatting, security, and surveillance**

- 2- How have the local authorities in Kuwait prevented motorists from over-speeding?
 - a- They have asked motorists to stop watching car races.
 - b- They have encouraged over-speeding on the ring roads.
 - c- They have installed speed cameras and increased fines.**
 - d- They have provided hospitals with all necessary equipment.

- 3- Why is video conferencing becoming so popular?
 - a- It makes offline gaming fun and enjoyable.
 - b- It helps any internet connection to perform better.
 - c- It enhances face-to-face communication in a real environment.
 - d- It allows people to share ideas and interact with each other online.**

Answer the following questions:

4. What do camera operators use their cameras for?
 - **They use their cameras to shoot a wide range of material, including television series, studio programmes, news and sporting events, private ceremonies, motion pictures and documentaries.**

5. What is the difference between consumer cameras and portable professional cameras?
 - **Portable professional cameras are generally much larger than consumer cameras and are designed to be carried on the shoulder.**

6. Why is it important to have surveillance cameras nowadays?
 - **Surveillance cameras are used as security cameras for protecting places.**

7. How can governments reduce road accidents?
 - **By installing speed cameras on the roads, setting rules and fines for dangerous driving and sending motorists who cause serious accidents to prison.**

8. How can video conferencing benefit schools?
 - **Students can see and hear each other at the same time. Students and teachers can share ideas.**

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: SET BOOK QUESTIONS

9. What are the different uses of cameras?

- **Cameras can be used in recording important events, making movies and series and in surgical operations.**

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

- **We need to remember our happy moments and keep our precious memories alive.**

11. In which situations can video conferencing be used?

- **In education, medical field and in media.**

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

- **Yousuf Saleh Alyan founded the paper with the intention of providing reliable, reputable and incisive reporting in English for readers throughout Kuwait. / Alyan also wanted to present a positive image of Kuwait abroad**



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.

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Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

“Cameras nowadays have different uses in the modern world.”

Imagine that you have 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.

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

Body:

Paragraph 2:

Conclusion:

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
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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.

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: READING COMPREHENSION

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

1- The best title for the passage could be a-

a. Acid Rain

b- Air Pollution

c- Water Pollution

d- Farming Chemicals

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

a- useful

b- natural

c. artificial

d- several

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

a- sun

b. day

c. night

d- atmosphere

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

a- the eruption of volcanoes

b- forest fires

c- the release of smoke and fumes

d- pollen in the air

5- According to the text, all the following statements about air pollution 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.

GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: READING COMPREHENSION

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

6- Why is the atmosphere very important?

It protects all living organisms; it prevents the warm air from escaping and helps keep the living things on Earth from burning up or freezing.

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

Power plants that release carbon monoxide and furnaces that burn waste.

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

Because it is the air which is the source where people get the oxygen to breath and live.

9- How does acid rain affect living organisms?

The acid rain can cause harm to trees, animals, fish and other living organisms.



GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: SUAMMARY 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?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RUBRICS	Mark		Total Mark
Content / relevance of ideas	30		
Paraphrasing	20		
Spelling and grammar	5		
Format	5		
			60
• Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO. • Exceeding the required number of sentences: - Minus 5 marks for one sentence. - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above.			



GRADE 11- UNIT NINE: TRANSLATION

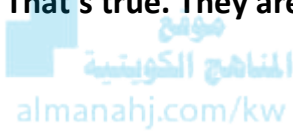
Translate the following into good English:

سعد: هناك نوعان من كاميرات الفيديو الاحترافية.

فالح: هذا صحيح , ويطلق عليهما كاميرات التسجيل المحمولة وكاميرات الاستوديوهات.

Saad: There are two types of professional video cameras.

Faleh: That's true. They are called portable recording cameras and studio cameras.



فهد: ينتج مشغلو كاميرات الفيديو صورا تحكي قصة أو تسجل حدثا.

سالم: كما أنهم يستخدمون كاميراتهم في تصوير المسلسلات والبرامج والأفلام الوثائقية.

Fahed: Camera operators produce images that tell a story or record an event.

Salem: Moreover, they use their cameras to shoot series, programmes and documentaries.



From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. When you receive an email, always make sure that all the files have no viruses.
 - a. diluted
 - b. **attached**
 - c. intentional
 - d. toothy
2. My sister had bought a dress made of the finest silk before her wedding party.
 - a. **cloth**
 - b. plug
 - c. monkfish
 - d. falsehood
3. That car was going at about 100 kilometres an hour when it with the tree.
 - a. objected
 - b. **collided**
 - c. cushioned
 - d. daydreamed
4. Cycling helmets are designed to protect the cyclist's head and his fall if it happens.
 - a. deviate
 - b. shred
 - c. **cushion**
 - d. decelerate
5. The human ear is made up of three different parts that work together to sounds.
 - a. object
 - b. inflate
 - c. **detect**
 - d. overcome
6. Children older than one year of age can drink fruit juice, but it should always be.....
 - a. toothy
 - b. **diluted**
 - c. cautious
 - d. watchful

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: VOCABULARY

7. This project is not to be completed in within three months; it needs a year at least.
- feasible**
 - cautious
 - venomous
 - diluted
8. If this life jacket doesn't work automatically, you can it by mouth.
- shred
 - object
 - inflate**
 - safeguard
9. For the safety of children in cars, modern vehicles have improved new child systems.
- cloth
 - restraint**
 - falsehood
 - monkfish
10. Planting more trees will certainly our environment and help us breathe clean air.
- disregard
 - safeguard**
 - decelerate
 - overcome
11. Omicron is a new of COVID-19 that was discovered in South Africa in 2021.
- strip
 - cloth
 - strain**
 - vehicle
12. You should always check your oil, water and tires before driving your on a long trip.
- cloth
 - vehicle**
 - monkfish
 - perseverance
13. It's better to watch this TV ads; they contains some about the dangers of smoking.
- strains
 - falsehoods
 - plugs
 - warnings**

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: VOCABULARY

14. I have studied English literature, but I am not fully with the Shakespearian poetry.
- a. watchful
 - b. fundamental
 - c. confidential
 - d. **acquainted**
15. After his car accident, my father has become very about any of the driving affairs.
- a. unsung
 - b. intentional
 - c. **cautious**
 - d. fundamental
16. Those patient's medical records are and shouldn't be passed on to anyone.
- a. watchful
 - b. venomous
 - c. **confidential**
 - d. inexperienced
18. My father advised me to work hard to succeed rather than about it.
- a. deviate
 - b. **daydream**
 - c. decelerate
 - d. overcome
19. Because of the heavy snow, all the drivers started to the cars.
- a. cushion
 - b. object
 - c. overcome
 - d. **decelerate**
20. Because of the bad weather, the plane had to from its normal flight path.
- a. **deviate**
 - b. overcome
 - c. daydream
 - d. safeguard
21. My brother was heavily fined because he the speed limits and passed the red light.
- a. dragged
 - b. shredded
 - c. **disregarded**
 - d. inflated.

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: VOCABULARY

22. Doctors advise me not to heavy things as this can affect my backbone negatively.
- a. wed
 - b. **drag**
 - c. inflate
 - d. object
23. There is nothing called a white lie or black lie. In fact, I believe all are
- a. warnings
 - b. **falsehoods**
 - c. vehicles
 - d. plugs
24. We need to make changes to the way in which we treat the environment.
- a. toothy
 - b. diluted
 - c. venomous
 - d. **fundamental**
25. Many car accidents are usually caused by young or drivers.
- a. feasible
 - b. watchful
 - c. **inexperienced**
 - d. intentional
26. After hard work, the police had decided that the killing of the old man was a/an act.
- a. **intentional**
 - b. confidential
 - c. diluted
 - d. inexperienced
28. At last, the two countries managed to the problem of borders between them.
- a. wed
 - 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

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: VOCABULARY

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

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: VOCABULARY

37. The tried to find survivors from the plane crash, but they couldn't find anyone.
- a. cloth
 - b. fire drill
 - c. perseverance
 - d. **emergency services**
38. When the starts, all students and teachers should leave the class immediately.
- a. strain
 - b. **fire drill**
 - c. perseverance
 - d. emergency services
39. Some people had that the new road could bring more traffic to the city.
- a. **objected**
 - b. decelerated
 - c. dragged
 - d. shredded

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

(fundamental - inflate - intentional - securely - overcome - automatically)

41. The police discovered that the explosion in the factory wasn't **intentional**.
42. This country had **overcome** all the financial problems and grew to be a leader in the area.
43. Airbags **inflate** instantly when the car slams into something to protect passengers.
44. Water is **fundamental** to surviving in the wilderness since it is the main source of life.
45. The airhostess asked all the passengers to make sure their seat belts are **securely** fastened.

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

(securely - plug - automatically - daydream - perseverance - disregard)

46. Hard work and **perseverance** can lead to success in achieving our aims.
47. It is something negative to **disregard** your problems. They must be faced seriously.
48. This student had begun to **daydream**, and didn't even hear the teacher's question.
49. The IT department installed antivirus to ensure that all computers were operating **securely**.
50. This mobile phone **automatically** readjusts time when you enter a new time zone.



GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: GRAMMAR

From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

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

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: GRAMMAR

7. The exams will start soon. You ready for them.
- should be**
 - shouldn't be
 - should have been
 - shouldn't have been
8. The kitchen is a mess. Mom should have..... it.
- clean
 - cleans
 - cleaned**
 - been cleaned
9. To keep healthy, you some fruit or vegetables every day.
- should eat**
 - shouldn't eat
 - should have eaten
 - shouldn't have eaten
10. It was too late. You shouldn't him at that time of the day.
- call
 - called
 - be calling
 - have called**
11. If you go straight on, the bank will be the right.
- in
 - on**
 - at
 - of
12. The capital lies the southern part of the country.
- at
 - from
 - in**
 - of
13. There are many species that live the bottom of the sea.
- on
 - at**
 - in
 - by

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: GRAMMAR

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

14. He's always tired in the morning. He (**not stay**) up so late. (Correct the verb)
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.**
15. The car ran out of petrol. I should have (**refuel**) it before going out (Correct the verb)
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.
16. Ali should (**leave**) earlier. He missed her flight. (Correct the verb)
a. Ali should left earlier. He missed her flight.
b. **Ali should have left earlier. He missed her flight.**
c. Ali should have been left earlier. He missed her flight.
17. I should have eaten meat instead of fish. (Make negative)
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.**
18. 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.**
19. 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?**



GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

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

1. Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.
 - a. You should have quit this job.
 - b. You should have taken a long vacation.
 - c. You should have visited us more often.
 - d. **You should have taken it more seriously.**
2. Your friend invited you to a restaurant and asked for your opinion about the place and food.
 - a. I think the streets are very crowded. We will be late for work.
 - b. **I think it is the best place where you enjoy delicious meals.**
 - c. Thank you for the seat. I think it would be a problem to find one.
 - d. I advise you not to eat too much. It isn't good for your health.
3. Your friend thinks that vaccinations are not useful.
 - a. I don't think going there is safe.
 - b. Why don't you take him to the hospital?
 - c. It's true that airbags safeguard car drivers.
 - d. **I don't agree with you. They prevent the spread of dangerous diseases.**
4. Your father thinks that having a smoke alarm is important at home.
 - a. **I totally agree with you.**
 - b. How do I set an alarm clock?
 - c. I think airbags are more important.
 - d. I agree with you dad, it is not important at all.
5. Your friend believes that car accidents are not a serious problem.
 - a. Car accidents happen every day.
 - b. **I strongly disagree with that.**
 - c. Let's find a nearby mechanic to repair the car.
 - d. You must call the police when you see a car accident.

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Write what you would say in the following situations:

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.

.....



GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: SET BOOK QUESTIONS

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

1. Why are vaccinations important for people?
 - a. They protect people from car accidents.
 - b. They can prevent people from dangerous diseases.**
 - c. The provide people with the sufficient time to flee from fire.
 - d. They protect drivers from death and injuries due to car accidents.
2. What are the causes of car accidents?
 - a. Driving safely and wearing seatbelts.
 - b. Driving expensive and luxurious cars.
 - c. Driving late for work and driving slowly.
 - d. Exceeding the speed limit, using phones and running red lights.**

Answer the following questions:

3. How can airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?
Airbags inflate immediately when a car collides with something solid preventing people from hitting dangerous objects.
4. A smoke alarm is an important device in all buildings. Why?
They save people's lives. / They are loud enough to wake sleepers and give them enough time to flee if there is a fire.
5. Where is the best position in a house or flat for smoke alarms?
The best location for a smoke alarm is at the top of the stairs, in halls and corridors.
6. Car accidents occur daily all over the world. Give reasons.
High speed, careless driving and using the mobile for texting and calling while driving are some of the reasons for car accidents.
7. Why is it important for people to be vaccinated?
It is important for people to be vaccinated to prevent them from acquiring dangerous diseases and stop these diseases from spreading.
8. Why shouldn't smoke alarms be kept in kitchens?
Smoke alarms shouldn't be kept in kitchens because they are so sensitive that smoke from cooking can activate them.



GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: 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 happened and the dangerous consequences that followed the accident.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Conclusion:

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: WRITING

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.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

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Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.



GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: 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.

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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

GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: READING COMPREHENSION

2. The underlined word '**worldlier**' in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to:
- stronger
 - happier
 - interested
 - d. experienced**
3. The underlined pronoun '**They**' in paragraph 1 refers to:
- short texts
 - many reasons
 - c. some students**
 - 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.
 - c. 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.
 - b. 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"?
He means that reading strengthens the brain and prevents brain declines.
7. Why does the author describe reading as a "positive escape"?
It helps you escape your troubles for a moment.
8. When does a reader become worldlier?
A reader becomes worldlier when he learns how people live in faraway places.
9. How can reading boring books be helpful for readers?
They teach readers new words.

المنهجية
responsible owner
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How is owning a cat a big responsibility?

[illegible]75



GRADE 11- UNIT TEN: TRANSLATION

Translate the following into Good English:

سالم: معظم السيارات الحديثة بها وسادة هوائية للسائق في عجلة القيادة وأخرى للراكب الأمامي.

محمد: نعم, فالوسائد الهوائية تحمي السائقين والركاب إذا تعرضوا لحادث تصادم.

Salim: Most modern vehicles have a driver's airbag in the steering wheel and another for the front seat passenger.



Mohammed: Yes, airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers if they are involved in a car crash.

سعد: أين يفضل وضع أجهزة إنذار الحريق؟
فيصل: إن أفضل موقع لها هو أعلى السلالم أو بالصالات والممرات.

Saad: Where is it better to put smoke alarms?

Faisal: The best location for them is at the top of the stairs, in halls and corridors.

مها: لماذا أصبح من المهم أن يتم تطعيم الناس؟
منال: إن التطعيم علاج طبي يستطع أن يمنع الناس من اكتساب أمراض خطيرة.

Maha: Why has it become important to vaccinate people?

Manal: Vaccination is a medical treatment which can prevent people from acquiring dangerous illnesses.



GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: VOCABULARY

From a, b, c, and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. My teacher read my essay and asked me to it by correcting my mistakes.
 - a. anticipate
 - b. **amend**
 - c. confront
 - d. contradict
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 unit 10
 - c. wholeheartedly unit9
 - d. amicably

GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: VOCABULARY

7. A brave person always his problems and never runs away.
a. amends
b. funds
c. **confronts**
d. stings
8. Doctors must 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. marine
b. **ecological**
c. international
d. sustainable

GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: VOCABULARY

14. The of motor vehicles emit dangerous toxic smoke.
a. red tides
b. symposium
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. tackle
16. We are collecting money to the famine relief efforts in poor countries.
a. anticipate
b. dump
c. fell
d. **fund**
17. My grandfather was the manager of a large company.
a. **international**
b. ecological
c. unbearable
d. sustainable
18. There has been a/an improvement in the health situation recently.
a. sustainable
b. marine
c. **overall**
d. unbearable
19. Mutual respect is necessary for any to work.
a. recreation
b. **partnership**
c. plight
d. aquaculture
20. We are always affected by the our world is facing because of wars.
a. **plight**
b. symposium
c. partnership
d. recreation

GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: VOCABULARY

21. Football is the boys' usual after school.
- a. anxiety
 - b. **recreation**
 - c. plight
 - d. partnership
22. In recent years, the has increased and caused great economic loss.
- a. landfill site
 - b. smokestack
 - c. **red tide**
 - d. anxiety
23. From a distance, you can see a tall that releases smoke across the sky.
- a. aquaculture
 - b. partnership
 - c. **smokestack**
 - d. anxiety
24. Most bees but they do not cause serious injuries.
- a. fund
 - b. **sting**
 - c. anticipate
 - d. amend
25. There was a robbery and the police a strange man seen near the bank.
- a. fund
 - b. amend
 - c. **suspect**
 - d. sting
26. A/An water supply would require a 32% cut in consumption.
- a. international
 - b. marine
 - c. unbearable
 - d. **sustainable**

GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: VOCABULARY

27. My brother took part in an international about environmental changes.
- a. aquaculture
 - b. deforestation
 - c. **symposium**
 - d. plight
28. Before trying to the problem legally, you should consult a lawyer.
- a. **tackle**
 - b. suspect
 - c. sting
 - d. amend
29. War has made life almost for the people who live in the city.
- a. international
 - b. **unbearable**
 - c. ecological
 - d. marine
30. The story of the little boy who saved his mother has attracted attention.
- a. **worldwide**
 - b. recreation
 - c. deforestation
 - d. unbearable
31. Environmentalists state that there is a high risk of pollution from the
- a. symposium
 - b. **landfill site**
 - c. partnership
 - d. plight
32. The business partners made a/an agreement to expand the company.
- a. marine
 - b. sustainable
 - c. **joint**
 - d. unbearable

GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: VOCABULARY

33. Drilling for oil under the sea is harmful for all life.

- a. joint
- b. international
- c. sustainable
- d. **marine**

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



(**amend / chiefly / anticipate / smokestacks / securely / Deforestation**)

34. The teacher asked me to **amend** my article so as to publish it in the school magazine.

35. The mountain-climber learned how to **securely** tie the ropes before climbing.

36. We **anticipate** having a lot of fun during our trips to London and Paris next week.

37. The fumes coming from the **smokestacks** are very toxic.

38. **Deforestation** destroys the natural habitats of wild animals and birds.

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

(**deforestation / tackle / recreation / automatically / dump / amicably**)

39. There are many excellent facilities for sports and **recreation** at the club.

40. My computer isn't working, so I don't know how to **tackle** this problem.

41. Cutting down trees leads to **deforestation** which is a major environmental issue.

42. It is such a shame that some people choose to **dump** their rubbish in beautiful areas.

43. The friends sat down and talked about their problems so as to solve them **amicably**.



GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: GRAMMAR

From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. A lot of people to raise pet animals at home.
 - a. **love**
 - b. loving
 - c. are loving
 - d. have loved
2. I the future holds the best for all of us in the end.
 - a. am believing
 - b. was believing
 - c. believing
 - d. **believe**

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

3. 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.
4. My little brother enjoys reading. He (think) that television is boring. **(Correct the verb)**
 - 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.**
5. The first movie was successful. The second one was not popular. **(Join using: 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.
6. 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.



GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

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

1. You expected your favourite team to win the previous World Cup, but unfortunately, they did not.
 - a. I am so happy for them!
 - b. I wish I could win the final match.
 - c. All the people have their favourite teams.
 - d. **I hope this won't affect their performance in the future.**
2. A friend of yours has lost his job because of his carelessness.
 - a. **I suppose you will have to find another job.**
 - b. You're doing a great job. Keep going!
 - c. I think robots will do most of the jobs in the future
 - d. All people are happy because of this.
3. Your little sister apologizes for making noise while you are asleep.
 - a. You always sleep early.
 - b. We should all sleep at the same time.
 - c. **You should be more thoughtful next time.**
 - d. We don't need to sleep early today.
4. Your little sister saw a crowd in front of a shop and asked you what it was.
 - a. It's Friday morning. Streets are usually quite at this time
 - b. Excuse me, sir. Where can I find a spot to park?
 - c. A new school will be built in our area next year
 - d. **This is a new shop. It's the opening day and there are free gifts**
5. A classmate of yours won the first-place prize at the story writing competition.
 - a. Holding competitions is a waste of time.
 - b. **Congratulations, that's great news!**
 - c. When will we meet up to discuss the project?
 - d. That's a great idea; we should do that.

GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Write what you would say in the following situations:

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. Your teacher asks you about the effects of pollution on the environment.

.....

9. Your dentist appointment was cancelled suddenly.

.....

10. Many people think that global warming isn't a serious issue.

.....

11. You see a young child finish his food and throw the bag of rubbish on the ground.

.....

12. Your friend asks you about the different ways he can improve his English.

.....



GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: SET BOOK QUESTIONS

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

1. How is global warming threatening our planet?
 - a. It is happening in some places of the world.
 - b. It is causing more financial problems.
 - c. It is causing a climate change.**
 - d. It is causing more snow to fall in the north pole.
2. What is the role of Kuwait Environment Public Authority regarding Kuwait Bay?
 - a. To create jobs for younger graduates.
 - b. To help financing new projects.
 - c. To provide food for fish in Kuwait Bay.
 - d. To appraise and improve the ecological quality of Kuwait Bay.**
3. How is the red tide dangerous for Kuwait Bay?
 - a. It causes many social problems.
 - b. It damages marine life.**
 - c. It causes more air pollution.
 - d. It makes people happy because of the red colour.
4. How can cutting down trees be harmful to nature?
 - a. Trees are used for making paper.
 - b. Wood from trees is useful to people.
 - c. It destroys animal habitats.**
 - d. It causes farmers to lose their land.
5. How can governments protect the endangered species from extinction?
 - a. By giving them organic food.
 - b. By cutting down rainforests to provide more space.
 - c. By keeping them in farms to use their skin and meat
 - d. By banning illegal hunting.**
6. What causes many species to become extinct?
 - a. Many animals adapt to the environmental changes around them.
 - b. Human actions are the main reason for animal extinction.**
 - c. People raise tame animals on their farms.
 - d. Many animals destroy their own natural habitat.

GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: SET BOOK QUESTIONS

7. What is the result of the bad behaviour of man towards nature?
- People are creating more solutions to many environmental problems.
 - Nature is thanking man for causing harm to the environment
 - The conference helps to raise awareness towards environmental problems
 - Man's bad behaviour causes more environmental problems.**

Answer the following questions:

8. What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?

The Kuwait Bay is an important marine resource that provides employment, recreation, food, and wildlife habitats.

9. How can we save endangered animals?

We can save endangered animals by protecting their habitats and having campaigns to raise awareness of their importance to the environment. Appealing to governments to establish reservations is also another way to help protect endangered animals.

10. How would you define global warming in your own words?

Global warming can be defined as the increasing temperature of the Earth's atmosphere which leads to climate change and natural disasters.

11. How can governments protect the environment?

Governments can protect the environment by spreading awareness and tackling the problem by setting laws that prevent people from taking actions that can affect the environment negatively.



GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: 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.**

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Conclusion:

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: WRITING

- 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.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:



Body:

Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Conclusion:

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.



GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: 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 5th paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. visiting others
 - b. helping the needy
 - c. making friends
 - d. **communicating with others**

GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: READING COMPREHENSION

3. The underlined word “**us**” in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
- My family, friends, and I
 - My family and friends
 - My friends and I
 - My family and I**
4. The author of the text wants to...
- Encourage us to watch TV all the time.
 - Spend more time watching TV and browsing the Internet.
 - Persuade us to spend more time on other interests instead of watching TV.**
 - Promote young children watching educational TV shows.
5. All of the following statements about TV are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
- Television does not play any role in people’s modern life.**
 - Television helps us to spend less time with our friends.
 - If we didn’t have televisions, our life would be different.
 - 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?
Having a television on during meals means families rarely have conversations with one another.
7. What is one of the bad effects of TV on our health?
Spending too much time lazily watching TV will only make people put on more weight.
8. How does TV prevent us from pursuing other interests?
Television-watching takes up a lot of time and attention.
9. What are the different ways of exercising that the writer lists?
The writer mentions taking long walks outdoors by either going on an enjoyable hike in the mountains or taking a sunset stroll on the beach. The writer could also go swimming or attend an aerobics class at the gym near his home.



GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: 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 and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

Why are e-readers better than printed books?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RUBRICS	Mark		Total Mark
Content / relevance of ideas	30		
Paraphrasing	20		
Spelling and grammar	5		
Format	5		
			60
• Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO. • Exceeding the required number of sentences: - Minus 5 marks for one sentence. - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above.			



GRADE 11- UNIT ELEVEN: TRANSLATION

- Translate the following into good English:

راشد: الاحتباس الحراري قضية خطيرة نواجهها في الوقت الحاضر.
حمد: يجب علينا التقليل من كمية التلوث في العالم.

Rashed: Global warming is a dangerous issue that we are facing nowadays.

Hamad: We must decrease / lessen the amount of pollution in the world.



أحمد: إن تدمير بيئة الحيوانات يؤدي إلى تزايد الحيوانات المعرضة للانقراض.
علي: طبعاً، قطع الأشجار وحرائق الغابات من أهم الأسباب.

Ahmed: Animal habitat destruction is leading to an increase in endangered animals.

Ali: Of course, deforestation and wildfires are the main causes.



GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: VOCABULARY

From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. The new will provide electricity to all cities and villages.
a. **dam**
b. mullet
c. remedy
d. shortage
2. When the tide....., it leaves behind a variety of interesting seashells on the shore.
a. flares up
b. **goes out**
c. comes in
d. maps out
3. Every time I get on a plane, I with fear.
a. **quake**
b. announce
c. lessen
d. propose
4. The candidate will meet with his campaign manager to his campaign strategy.
a. come in
b. go out
c. **map out**
d. flare up
5. It's to spend most of your time surfing the social media applications.
a. previous
b. impractical
c. **wasteful**
d. demanding
6. A healthy diet can the risk of heart and stomach disease, can't it?
a. accumulate
b. propose
c. announce
d. **lessen**

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: VOCABULARY

7. When we go camping, we usually take a large of food and water.
a. mansion
b. dam
c. expert
d. supply
8. Clean up your hard disk, otherwise it will gradually clutter.
a. prohibit
b. accumulate
c. overflow
d. quake
9. Take a teaspoon of honey at a time for a natural cough
a. shortage
b. remedy
c. calamity
d. expert
10. The water in the tub will if you fill it completely.
a. quake
b. overflow
c. prohibit
d. announce
11. The manager has to hire qualified workers and fire all inexperienced ones.
a. lessened
b. overflowed
c. proposed
d. accumulated
12. The teacher discussed the of the vegetarian diet.
a. shortage
b. dam
c. mullet
d. pros and cons

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: VOCABULARY

13. She is good at painting. That's why she won the competition.

- a. **absolutely**
- b. regularly
- c. perilously
- d. collectively

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

(turn off / flared up / dam / mullet / comes in / alongside)

1. I'd like to eat the grilled **mullet** in that restaurant because its tastes so good.
2. Have a look! When the tide **comes in**, the sea moves towards the land.
3. If you miss the **turn off**, you'll have to go 20 miles to the next exit.
4. Ali and his family enjoy living in a small villa **alongside** the river.
5. The children were sleeping peacefully when the fire **flared up** yesterday.

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

(standard / demanding / expert / previous / remedy / costly)

1. The **previous** owner of the house had built a beautiful extension at the backyard.
2. Space exploration research requires a lot of brainpower and **costly** equipment.
3. The manager of the company should hire a new **expert** in accounting.
4. It is a/an **demanding** procedure for a police officer to take your details.
5. Searching luggage at airports is a/an **standard** practice travellers should be aware of.

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: VOCABULARY

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

(perilously / shortage / prolonged / wasteful / calamity / regularly)

1. To keep fit both physically and mentally, one should do exercise **regularly**.
2. A lot of people starve in many countries due to the **shortage** of the basic food.
3. Driving **perilously** while using the mobile is one of the main causes of car accidents.
4. People should avoid **prolonged** use of medicines to avert their side effects.
5. Many villages and cities were affected because of the natural **calamity**.

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

(impractical / prohibit / mansion / remarkable / overflow / announce)

1. Scientists can't **prohibit** natural disasters, but they can lessen their damage.
2. That man lives in a wonderful, modernistic **mansion**. He must be very rich.
3. It would be **impractical** to build an airport next to this residential area.
4. The president should **announce** to the press that no agreement had been reached yet.
5. The government has made **remarkable** efforts to solve the housing problem.



GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: GRAMMAR

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

1. "I'm glad to meet you." (Change into 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." (Change into reported speech)
 - a. David said that they lose their way to the park the day before.
 - b. **David said that they had lost their way to the park the day before.**
 - c. David said that they will lose their way to the park the day after.

3. "I'll be here in the café tomorrow." (Change into reported speech)
 - a. Sara said that she will be there in the café the day before.
 - 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 following day.**

4. "I want to go camping this summer." (Change into reported speech)
 - a. **My brother said that he wanted to go camping that summer.**
 - b. My brother said that he had wanted to go camping this summer.
 - c. My brother said that he will want to go camping this summer.

5. "We visited many interesting places last week." (Change into reported speech)
 - a. My friend said that they have visited many interesting places the week before.
 - b. **My friend said that they had visited many interesting places the week before.**
 - c. My friend said that they would visit many interesting places the week before.

6. "I am staying here." (Change into reported speech)
 - a. My aunt said that she is staying here.
 - b. My aunt said that she will be staying there.
 - c. **My aunt said that she was staying there.**

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: GRAMMAR

7. "I have been playing football for two hours." (Change into reported speech)
- My brother said that he has been playing football for two hours.
 - My brother said that he was playing football for two hours.
 - My brother said that he had been playing football for two hours.**
8. "I will see you tomorrow." (Change into reported speech)
- My friend Nasser told me that we will see me the next day.
 - My friend Nasser told me that he will be seeing me tomorrow.
 - My friend Nasser told me that he would see me the next day.**
9. "I won't see you tomorrow." (Change into reported speech)
- Fahd told me that they wouldn't see me tomorrow.
 - Fahd told me that he won't see me the following day.
 - Fahd told me that he wouldn't see me the following day.**
10. "I visited my parents last weekend." (Change into reported speech)
- Heba said that she will visit her parents last weekend.
 - Heba said that she had visited her parents the previous weekend.**
 - Heba said that she has visited her parents the previous weekend.
11. "I visited my uncle last Friday." (Change into reported speech)
- Emily said that she visits my uncle the previous Friday.
 - Emily said that she has visited my uncle the previous Friday.
 - Emily said that she had visited her uncle the previous Friday.**
12. "I'm very busy now." (Change into reported speech)
- Samir said that I was very busy now.
 - Samir said that he was very busy then.**
 - Samir said that he has been very busy now.

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: GRAMMAR

13. "I have been interviewing candidates." (Change into reported speech)

- a. Merit said that I am interviewing candidates.
- b. Merit said that she has been interviewing candidates.
- c. **Merit said that she had been interviewing candidates.**

14. "I've seen a nice film on T.V." (Change into reported speech)

- a. Peter told me that I had seen a nice film on T.V.
- b. Peter told me that he has seen a nice film on T.V.
- c. **Peter told me that he had seen a nice film on T.V.**

15. "Our teacher asks too many questions." (Change into reported speech)

- a. They said that our teacher asked too many questions.
- b. **They said that their teacher asked too many questions.**
- c. They said that their teacher has asked too many questions.

16. "My father records all the expenses to manage the family budget."

(Change into reported speech)

- a. Olivia said my father recorded all the expenses to manage the family budget.
- b. **Olivia said her father recorded all the expenses to manage the family budget.**
- c. Olivia said her father was recording all the expenses to manage the family.

17. "I travelled to London with my family last week", said Ali. (Change into reported speech)

- a. Ali said he has travelled to London with her family the previous week.
- b. Ali said he was travelling to London with his family the previous week.
- c. **Ali said he had travelled to London with his family the previous week.**

18. "I will start a new business tomorrow." (Change into reported speech)

- a. My father told me that she will start a new business tomorrow.
- b. **My father told me that he would start a new business the following day.**
- c. My father told me that he will start a new business the following day.

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: GRAMMAR

19. "Don't talk without permission."

(Change into reported speech)

- a. The teacher told them to not talk without permission.
- b. **The teacher told them not to talk without permission.**
- c. The teacher told them do not talk without permission.

From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

20. Mary told me that she her room the day before.

- a. clean
- b. **had cleaned**
- c. is cleaning
- d. will clean

21. Adel said that he his uncle the next day.

- a. met
- b. had met
- c. **would meet**
- d. will meet

22. The reporter announced that the weather sunny that day.

- a. is
- b. **was**
- c. will be
- d. can be

23. The teacher confirmed that her students the test then.

- a. are answering
- b. answer
- c. **were answering**
- d. will answer

24. My friends told me they to Canada the day after.

- a. travel
- b. will travel
- c. **would travel**
- d. travelled

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: GRAMMAR

25. Emily told her father that she the golden medal.

- a. **had won**
- b. will win
- c. is winning
- d. wins

26. The journalist reported that everything back to normal.

- a. is
 - b. **was**
 - c. were
 - d. are
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27. The girl said that she..... to the teacher the previous day.

- a. **had talked**
- b. talks
- c. is talking
- d. has talked

28. Our teacher told us be late for school.

- a. **not to**
- b. don't
- c. to not
- d. won't



GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. The lava burnt down some cities and killed a lot of people.

.....

2. I am sure it will rain heavily today.

.....

3. People in Bangladesh suffered a lot because of floods and hurricanes.

.....

4. People have to stay home during tornados.

.....

5. A friend says earthquakes cannot be disastrous.

.....

6. Your friend invites you to dine out in a Chinese restaurant.

.....

7. We can never do anything that may reduce the impact of a sandstorm.

.....

8. Your father asks about the measures the governments can do to face natural disasters.

.....

9. Water is in short supply in your area. Can we do anything?

.....

10. It's truly said that water is life. Persuade people to make the best use of it.

.....

11. Your teacher asks about how students can help protect the wildlife.

.....

12. Your friend suggest going to Al-Jahra Natural Reserve to play there.

.....



GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: SET BOOK QUESTIONS

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. No one can stand in front of the anger of nature. Mention some of the natural calamities and their effect on people.

- **Volcano eruptions, Earthquake, Tornadoes. Floods. They destroy cities and kill many people.**

2. What can people do to show their respect to the power of nature? OR: How can we avoid natural threats? OR: Mention two of the natural precautions people take to avoid natural threats.

- **People can live away from rivers that flood. They can live away from volcanoes.**

3. Aswan Dam helped the Egyptians greatly. Discuss.

- **Aswan Dam stopped the flooding of the river. / It helped to generate electricity.**
- **It stores rainwater behind.**

4. What's meant by "red tide"? Why is it dangerous?

- **It happens because of organisms that produce a toxin that kills fishes.**
- **It causes the death of large quantities of fish.**

5. How could architects design buildings that won't fall down during an earthquake?

- **Using special materials in building which soften the impact of the earthquake.**
- **Designing buildings on rollers or springs.**

6. Why would it be impractical to map out a building that would be absolutely safe in an earthquake?

- **Because earthquakes are too powerful.**

7. What kinds of building materials do you think would lessen the impact of an earthquake?

- **Non-rigid materials: rubber, wood and some plastics.**

8. What are the bad effects of the power of nature?

- **Damaging building and cities. / Killing people.**

9. Water shortage is a serious problem. How can we overcome this problem?

- **By drilling new water wells. / By building more desalination plants.**



GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: WRITING

Man tries to control nature, but nature will have the final say.

Many people think it is possible to control the power of nature while other people don't agree with that at all, and they have their reasons.

Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences (160 words)** presenting both arguments and stating your own opinion on the issue.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Conclusion:

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.



GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below

One of the biggest and most expensive transportation projects in the world is bridge building. Bridges are important links that carry cars, trucks and trains across bodies of water, mountains or other roads. As a result, **they** have to be strong that they won't fall or, collapse.

Bridge collapses can be tragic events, leading to loss of life and serious property damage. That's why bridge engineers, designers and builders must always take their jobs very seriously. The best way for them to prevent these accidents is to understand why bridges collapse in the first place. Understanding bridge collapses can lead to major changes in the design, construction and safety of future building projects.

There are many main reasons why bridges fall. Historically, more bridges were made of wood and were much more sensitive to fire. This was particularly true of old train bridges that would sometimes catch fire and burn to the ground. Besides, a large number of bridge accidents occur during the construction of the bridge itself. These accidents are often due to an error made by the engineers, such as a miscalculation. The bridge collapses under its own weight, and this can be deadly for the workers on it at the time. Additionally, Earthquakes damage all structures, including bridges. Luckily, this kind of collapse is relatively **infrequent**, especially with modern bridges. Engineers have learned to design bridges in earthquake zones on areas that are much more resistant to movement. Moreover, some bridge collapses are mysteries, and engineers only realise the reasons after they do a complete research. In some cases, this could happen because low-quality material was used in the construction, or because of a problem in an important part of the bridge. In other cases, the bridge was designed only to support a certain amount of weight and no more.

The last reason for bridge collapses is boat or train crash. Both of these kinds of accidents are extremely rare, but boats and trains can cause a bridge to collapse for different reasons. With trains, it's the high speed that can bring a bridge down. With boats, it's the very large weight they have that can cause the collapse, even if they are moving very slowly when it happens.

The best way to avoid bridge failures is to plan for them. Modern technologies that can detect structural weakness, safer working environments and better designs can all help to reduce these terrible accidents.

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: READING COMPREHENSION

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. Civil Engineers
 - b. Means of Transportation
 - c. Devastating Earthquakes
 - d. **Reasons for Bridge Collapse**
2. The underlined word “infrequent” in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. unreal
 - b. invisible
 - c. **uncommon**
 - d. incorrect
3. The underlined pronoun “they” in the 1st paragraph refers to:
 - a. **bridges**
 - b. mountains
 - c. other roads
 - d. trucks and trains
4. According to the passage, when engineers understand why bridges fall down, they can:
 - a. stop using boats and trains.
 - b. stop designing bridges in earthquake zones.
 - c. build bridges that only support a certain amount of weight.
 - d. **make changes in the designs, construction and safety of future bridges.**
5. According to the passage, all the following sentences are **NOT TRUE EXCEPT**:
 - a. Earthquakes always damage bridges only.
 - b. Boats crashes never cause bridge collapses.
 - c. **Low-quality material is one of the unknown reasons for bridge collapses.**
 - d. Engineers can't realise why bridges collapse after doing a complete research.

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: READING COMPREHENSION

Answer the following questions:

6. In what way are bridges important?

- **Bridges are important links that carry cars, trucks and trains across bodies of water, mountains, or other roads.**

7. Why must bridge engineers, designers and builders take their job seriously?

- **Because bridge collapses can be tragic events, leading to loss of life and serious property damage.**



8. How could engineers avoid a bridge collapse due to earthquakes?

- **Engineers have learned to design bridges in earthquake zones on areas that are much more resistant to movement.**

9. How can modern technology help reduce bridge accidents?

- **Modern technologies that can detect structural weakness. / ...safer working environments and better designs.**



GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

It is hard to know where to start when beginning strength training. There are countless exercises you can do. Some of which work with certain bodies, while others don't. With some familiarity of the basics, you can begin to craft a routine helping you achieve your personal goals. Strength training should be a part of your workout routine due to its numerous benefits. One purpose of strength training is to build muscles and improve bone density. For another thing, strength training increases the strength of ligaments and joint functioning. It can also help raise good cholesterol levels and lower blood sugar levels. Moreover, most people like strength training because of its most obvious benefit which is having a slimmer appearance.

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

- What are the benefits of strength training?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RUBRICS	Mark		Total Mark
Content / relevance of ideas	30		
Paraphrasing	20		
Spelling and grammar	5		
Format	5		
			60
• Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO. • Exceeding the required number of sentences: - Minus 5 marks for one sentence. - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above.			



GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE: TRANSLATION

- Translate the following into good English:

سالم: علينا شكر العلماء الذين يعملون على الزلازل وآثارها.

أحمد: طبعا علينا ذلك مع أنهم لا يستطيعون إيقاف الزلازل، ولكن يمكنهم جعلها أقل خطرا.

Salem: We should thank scientists who work on earthquakes and their results.

Ahmad: Of course, we should do that in spite of their inability to stop earthquakes, but they can make them less dangerous.

- Translate the following into good English:

خالد: أتعرف أن للكويت مكانة فريدة فيما يخص حماية الحياة البرية؟

عمر: ذلك لأن الكويت تركز على حماية البيئة وإنشاء المحميات الطبيعية.

Khaled: Do you know that Kuwait has a unique position in protecting the wildlife?

Omar: That's because Kuwait concentrates on protecting the environment and establishing natural reserves.



GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE FOCUS ON : GRAMMAR

From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. The girl said that she to the teacher the previous day.
 - a. **had talked**
 - b. talks
 - c. is talking
 - d. has talked
2. Animal habitats since man started cutting trees.
 - a. **have been destroyed**
 - b. are destroyed
 - c. destroyed
 - d. destroy
3. The man said that he would move car from the main entrance.
 - a. hers
 - b. himself
 - c. herself
 - d. **his**
4. The engineer said that he on the project the previous day.
 - a. working
 - b. works
 - c. **had worked**
 - d. will work
5. The family members were an idea about how the new house will look like.
 - a. give
 - b. **given**
 - c. gave
 - d. gives
6. They said that they had visited the museum
 - a. **the day before**
 - b. the day after
 - c. the next day
 - d. tomorrow

GRADE 11- UNIT TWELVE FOCUS ON : GRAMMAR

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

7. "I want to go camping this summer." (Report the sentence)
- 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.
8. 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?**
9. Yesterday, the police arrested the criminal. (Change into passive)
- a. Yesterday, the criminal has been arrested.
 - b. **Yesterday, the criminal was arrested.**
 - c. Yesterday, the criminal is being arrested.



GRADE 11- MOCK EXAM MODEL ANSWER

وزارة التربية

التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية

امتحان الصف الحادي عشر - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية - تجريبي 2025/2024

المجال الدراسي: اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) الزمن: ثلاث ساعات

(المفردات - القواعد - الوظائف اللغوية - أسئلة الكتاب المقرر - التعبير الكتابي - الاستيعاب المقروء - التلخيص - الترجمة)

(Total 560 Marks)

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A -From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

1. The airbagdirectly when the driver lost control and hit the tree strongly.
a. consumed **hj.com/k** b. convicted c. characterised d. **inflated**
2. The flood of the river has made life almost.....for the people living in this village.
a. inexperienced b. inexpensive c. **unbearable** d. innumerable
3. Before leaving our house, we usually make sure that all the doors are.....fastened.
a. **securely** b. amicably c. mentally d. adversely
4. The clapped and cheered when the famous singer stood up to speak about his songs.
resident b. **audience** c. aquaculture d. cushion
5. In some countries, peopletheir rulers by printing their pictures on the banknotes.
a. sting b. drag c. **glorify** d. provoke

B - Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:(5x10=50 Marks)

(confronted / screened / thriller / partnership / cautious / prominent)

6. One of the most **prominent** effects of global warming is the rising sea level.
7. The first issue that has to be strictly **confronted** is violence in all its forms.
8. Many parents ask their children to be very **cautious** about talking to strangers.
9. I think we shouldn't go to that crowded stadium; the match will be **screened** live on television.
10. This film has won the award for the best foreign **thriller** in the recent festival in France.

الصفحة الثانية

المجال الدراسي اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) - امتحان الصف الحادي عشر (تجريبي) - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following

sentences: (4 X 10= 40 Marks)

11. If you take your medicine regularly, you will getthis illness quickly.

- a. through b. **over** c. up d. on

12. Right now, Iyou should join a health club to be fit.

- a. **think** b. am thinking c. was thinking d. thinking

13. Respecting old people is a great aspect..... children should acquire.

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

14. It's a big green island, but.....lives there anymore.

- a. everybody b. somebody c. anybody d. **nobody**

B- From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4 X 5 = 20 Marks)

15. Some technological gadgets are directing people into criminal activities. **(Change into passive)**

- a. People are directed into criminal activities by some technological gadgets.
b. **People are being directed into criminal activities by some technological gadgets.**
c. People were being directed into criminal activities by some technological gadgets.

16. "I enjoyed the food and the service in this restaurant?" **(Change into reported speech)**

- a. **My brother said that he had enjoyed the food and the service in that restaurant.**
b. My brother said that he enjoys the food and the service in that restaurant.
c. My brother said that he has enjoyed the food and the service in that restaurant.

17. You shouldn't have(speak) to him in such a harsh way. **(Correct the verb)**

- a. You shouldn't have speaking to him in such a harsh way
b. **You shouldn't have spoken to him in such a harsh way.**
c. You shouldn't have spoke to him in such a harsh way

18. We arrived at the party. The other guests had already been there. **(Join using: By the time)**

- a. By the time we had arrived at the party, the other guests had already been there.
b. **By the time we arrived at the party, the other guests had already been there.**
c. The other guests were already there, by the time we had arrived at the party.

III- Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4X10=40 Marks)

19. Your brother thinks that polluting the environment cannot be avoided or stopped.

.....

20. Your friend wants to know why you think visiting other countries is necessary.

.....

21. Your cousin stays up late and gets up late.

.....

22. Your teacher asks you about your future plans after finishing school.

.....

(Any Reasonable response is accepted)

IV- Set-Book Questions (40 Marks)

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4x10 = 40 Marks)

23. Why is it advisable to use smoke alarms in our homes?

Because they save lives as they wake sleepers to flee from fire.

24. The planet is in danger, explain.

Because the planet suffers from different environmental problems such as pollution, global warming, deforestation and the extinction of animals.

25. What is Kuwait's official media based on?

It's based on mutual co-operation and respect for the affairs of other countries.

26. Different types of cameras serve different purposes, explain.

We have different types of cameras for surveillance, security, surgical operations, web chatting and film making.

27. How has the Internet affect the way people consume radio and TV?

They depend more on it to watch the latest news/get information/listen to music.

(Any Reasonable Answer is Accepted)

V-Writing (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

“Television has probably become the most widely observed signpost we have.”

Some people claim that television has a considerable social impact on our life. While others think it has so many bad effects on us.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Rubrics	Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
	20	60	10	10	10	10	120

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topics / outlines receive ZERO.
- 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.

VI- Reading comprehension (110 Marks)

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

Positive people are usually happy. They often have a lot of friends. When they have a problem, they try to change the problem into an opportunity. They believe all things always work out. But can positive thinking really make someone's life better? Many scientists are studying positive thinking. **They** are finding out some very interesting information.

The Mayo Clinic is a famous medical organization in the United States. It studies many things, including positive thinking. Their research says that positive thinking has many **merits**. First, positive thinking supports good health. Positive people don't worry about the bad events in life, so they stay healthy. Also, positive people are likely to exercise and eat healthy foods. Because of this, they don't usually get sick and don't have many health problems.

Dr. Michael Frese is a professor at the University of Giessen in Germany. His research shows that positive people do well in jobs. There are several reasons for this. Positive people are creative. They never ask other people to help them with problems. They solve problems themselves. Positive people also like to learn new things, so they study and take classes. Their knowledge and skills make them better workers.

Positive thinking helps in sports. Judy McDonald, a researcher at the University of Ottawa, studied successful athletes. Top athletes are positive thinkers. She wrote, "It goes beyond confidence." They never feel like failures. They never give up. They like to practice their sports and always want to get better. Also, before they do an action, they "see" themselves do it correctly, this is called visualisation. These athletes believe they are going to win.

In the past, scientists thought attitudes never changed. Now, many psychologists think people can become more positive. There are many different ways to change. Here are some examples. First, think about good events in your life. At the end of a day, ask, "What good things happened to me today?" Think about these things for a few minutes. Second, find activities to do. Laugh at a funny movie or read a good book. Finally, always try new things. For example, you can talk to people you don't know or shop in a different store. Do different things every day.

Life can be difficult sometimes. Don't give up and be negative. Take action. Think about the future by making a plan. You can learn to be positive.

A) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer: (5 X 10 = 50 marks)

28. What is the **best title** for the passage?

- a) Benefits of Exercise and Healthy Food
- b) Researches From Famous Universities
- c) **The Power of Positive Thinking**
- d) How to be a Good Athlete

29. The underlined word “**merits**” in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a) arrangements
- b) expectations
- c) **advantages**
- d) reasons

30. The underlined pronoun “**they**” in the 1st paragraph **refers to**:

- a) **many scientists**
- b) a lot of friends
- c) positive people
- d) all things

31. The researches of the Mayo Clinic have proved that:

- a) positive people always care about bad events in their lives.
- b) people who usually think a lot have many health problems.
- c) the type of food has nothing to do with being a positive person.
- d) **there is a strong relation between doing exercises and being positive.**

32. According to the **passage**, **ONE** of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

- a) Positive people create opportunities for themselves.
- b) **Positive people often ask for other people’s help.**
- c) Positive people don’t worry about things very much.
- d) The Mayo Clinic is a medical organisation in the USA.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 x 15 = 60marks)

33. According to Dr. Michael Frese's research, what makes positive people better workers?

- **They are creative/...don't expect other people to help them with problems/solve problems themselves/...solve problems/...like to learn new things/...study and take classes/their knowledge and skills make them better workers.**

34. In what way does "visualisation" affect top athletes?

- **It makes them positive thinkers/before doing an action, they see themselves do it correctly/visualisation helps them win.**

35. How can negative people change their attitudes in life?

- **They can train themselves to have the characteristics of positive people.**

36. Why can having a plan help us overcome the difficulties we face in life?

- **It makes us think about the future /... be positive thinkers.**

Any reasonable answer related to the passage is to be accepted.

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)**Read the following passage, then do as required:**

At an early stage of life, a child can show the career he is going to take up in the future. An observant father can easily foretell which of his sons is going to be a surgeon and who is going to be an engineer, craftsman or a teacher.

Parents can shape their children's characters and modifying their manners. They can give kids a loving smile. Also, Parents can praise their children by a word. In addition, blaming them for doing something wrong can do a lot to modify the kid's behaviour. Moreover, setting a good example is advisable in shaping and altering children's behaviour.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: (4X15=60 Marks)

How can parents shape and modify their children's characters and behaviours?

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RUBRICS	Mark		Total Mark
Content / relevance of ideas	30		
Paraphrasing	20		
Spelling and grammar	5		
Format	5		
			60
• Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO. • Exceeding the required number of sentences: - Minus 5 marks for one sentence. - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above.			

الصفحة التاسعة

المجال الدراسي اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) - امتحان الصف الحادي عشر (تجريبي) - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية

Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English: (2X15= 30 Marks)

أحمد: يمكننا تجنب حوادث السيارات عن طريق القيادة بحرص.

بدر: هذا صحيح، وعلينا أيضا عدم استخدام الهاتف النقال أثناء القيادة.

Ahmad: We can avoid car accidents by driving carefully.

Badr: That's right, we shouldn't also use mobile phones during driving.

End of Exam