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رياضيات على التلغرام



**Al Kuwait Modern
Civil School for boys**

Remedial Exercises

2020 - 2021

**Grade 11
Second Term**

Unit seven “Broadcasting”



Media

advantages

- ✓ It provides us with the latest news.
- ✓ It helps to raise public awareness.
- ✓ It acts as a deterrent to corrupt practices.
- ✓ It helps spread information fast.
- ✓ It promotes social problems.
- ✓ It informs us about the successful achievements about our country.



Forms of media



Radio

Television

Internet

Newspapers

Magazines

disadvantages

- ✓ It can encourage negative thinking.
- ✓ It can glorify minor issues.
- ✓ It has the power to form and alter public opinion
- ✓ It can promote unhealthy behaviour.
- ✓ It can be a source of fake news.
- ✓ It can make heroes out of ordinary people.
- ✓ It can encourage violence.

Radios



In the past

- It was big
- It was heavy
- It had limited programmes

Nowadays

- It is smaller
- It is lighter
- It has various programmes

New Vocabulary

word		sentence	meaning
1- broadcast	(n.)	Few people listen to a specific radio <u>broadcast</u> these days.	بث / يذيع بالراديو أو التلفزيون
2- collectively	(adv.)	If we work <u>collectively</u> as a group, we can finish the project before the deadline.	بشكل جماعي
3- digital	(adj.)	Can I borrow you <u>digital</u> camera tonight?	رقمي
4- dispatch	(v.)	More food supplies are ready to be <u>dispatched</u> to the needy families.	يرسل - يبعث
5- entertainment	(n.)	This resort offers a programme of <u>entertainment</u> .	التسلية - ترفيه
6- evolve	(v.)	If you want to be a poet, you must <u>evolve</u> your own style of writing.	يتطور - يطور
7- film industry	(n.)	Hollywood is famous for <u>film industry</u> .	صناعة الفيلم
8- invention	(n.)	The <u>invention</u> of the computer was a milestone in the history of man.	اختراع
9- set	(n.)	Your wallet is on the television <u>set</u> over there.	جهاز
10- station	(n.)	This radio <u>station</u> broadcasts on three different frequencies.	محطة إرسال أو استقبال
11- transistor	(n.)	They had a battery - powered <u>transistor</u> radio.	الترانزستور - أداة إلكترونية
12- video recorder	(n.)	The <u>video recorder</u> has transformed the lifestyles of many people in this country.	مسجلة فيديو

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

[digital – broadcast – invention – evolve – entertainment - dispatched]

- There is a live of the football match on Sports Channel 2 now.
- TV reporters will be to Russia to cover the 21st FIFA World Cup.
- Hilton Resort offers endless possibilities for and fun for families.
- The of the wheel was an important milestone in the history of the world.
- When species fail to, this may lead to extinction.

Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- 1- Do you know how many TV and radio are there in the world?
 a- stations b- residents c- potentials d- deterrents
- 2- Goods are normally within 24 hours in that company.
 a- revealed b- dispatched c- brought about d- glorified
- 3- All members of the cabinet are responsible for decisions taken.
 a- adversely b- collectively c- amicably d- chiefly
- 4- Nowadays people use TVs which are much better than black and white ones.
 a- digital b- remote c- zealous d- fractional
- 5- Your order will be from our warehouse within 3 days.
 a- consumed b- ranked c- glorified d- provoked
- 6- Hollywood is famous for its world
 a- electronic device b- teleprinter c- film industry d- invention
- 7- Our life has been made more comfortable than before, and that's due to many in many fields.
 a- inventions b- transistors c- deterrents d- teaching aids
- 8- BBC Arabic is my favourite radio as it's a reliable source of news.
 a- victory b- station c- tension d- half

Answer the following questions:

- 1- Broadcasting plays a prominent role in developing societies. Elaborate

.....

.....

- 2- According to you, what are the disadvantages of the early radios?

.....

.....

- 3- In your opinion, how is a radio broadcast different from a television broadcast?

.....

.....

- 4- What are the disadvantages of the first television sets?

.....

.....

Translate the following sentences into good English:

أحمد: كان الراديو قديما في حاويات خشبية كبيرة وكان يصعب حمله .

.....

.....

سالم: أول أجهزة تلفزيونية كانت باهظة الثمن وكانت شاشتها صغيرة وصورها أبيض وأسود .

.....

.....

New Vocabulary

word		sentence	meaning
1- adversely	(adv.)	The world trade has been <u>adversely</u> affected by Corona virus spread.	بأذى - بضرر
2- dedication	(n.)	With enough hard work and <u>dedication</u> , anything is possible.	تفان - إخلاص
3- deterrent	(n.)	The death sentence is a <u>deterrent</u> to many criminals.	عائق - مانع
4- glorify	(v.)	Movies that <u>glorify</u> violence are responsible for the rise in crime.	يمجد - يبجل
5- innumerable	(adj.)	The project has been delayed by <u>innumerable</u> problems.	لا يعد ولا يحصى
6- remote	(adj.)	They lived in a <u>remote</u> mountain village.	بعيد - ناء

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

[adversely - glorify - innumerable – remote - dedication - deterrent]

- The media can sometimes go out of its way to advertise orcertain issues.
- A lot of companies have been.....affected by the recession.
- Mass media should act as ato corrupt practices.
- The project has been delayed due toproblems.
- Our business has been a success, thanks to theof our staff.

Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- My grandmother health was..... affected by the changeable weather.
a- collectively b- adversely c- mentally d- occasionally
- The manager thanked his team for theirand loyalty.
a- resident b- station c- electronics d- dedication
- The fines are somehow enough to be an effective against speeding.
a- inactivity b- deterrent c- set d- tension
- The invention of.....revolutionized the field of electronics, and paved the way for smaller and cheaper radios, calculators, and computers.
a- transistor b- half c- dedication d- deterrent
- With enough hard work and complete, anything is quite possible.
a. entertainment b- deterrent c- invention d- dedication

6. A prison sentence can be a very effective for offenders.
 a- deterrent b- invention c- teleprinter d- station
7. The earthquake has destroyed most of the buildings in many places.
 a- zealous b- potential c- disappointing d- remote
8. Technological innovations have brought benefits for humanity.
 a- portable b- zealous c- innumerable d- digital
9. Movies which violence may be responsible for the rise in crime rates.
 a- rank b- consume c- glorify d- demonstrate

Answer the following questions:

1. Media plays an important role in society. Discuss.

2. In your opinion, how can the media adversely affect the society?

3. The media has promoted so many social causes. Discuss

4. Give a real life example that affirms the freedom of the press in Kuwait.

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: يضمن الدستور الكويتي حرية الصحافة ولكن فقط ضمن حدود القانون .

.....

علي: في عام 2007 تم تصنيف الكويت في المرتبة الثانية في الشرق الأوسط في ملحق حرية الصحافة .

.....

فهد: لدى الكويت أفضل وسائل الاعلام وأكثرها شفافية في العالم العربي .

.....

New Vocabulary

word		sentence	meaning
1- bring about	(ph.v)	Better cultivation of soil will <u>bring about</u> better crops.	يحدث - يسبب
2- demonstrate	(v.)	Let me <u>demonstrate</u> to you how this machine works.	يظهر - يثبت
3- disappointing	(adj.)	Her <u>disappointing</u> exam results are entirely due to her inattention in class.	مخيب للأمل
4- half	(n.)	They're selling off last year's stock at <u>half</u> price.	النصف
5- potential	(n.)	She has great <u>potentials</u> as an artist.	طاقة كامنة
6- prominent	(adj.)	The World Cup will have a <u>prominent</u> place on the agenda.	بارز - شهير
7- resident	(n.)	Thousands of foreign <u>residents</u> in Moscow are affected the snowstorm.	مقيم - ساكن
8- reveal	(v.)	The doctor did not <u>reveal</u> the truth of his illness to him.	يفشي سرا - يظهر
9- telecommunication	(n.)	The network operated through <u>telecommunication</u> channels like telephone and internet.	الاتصال عن بعد
10- teleprinter	(n.)	I don't know how to operate the <u>teleprinter</u> , would you please help me?	آلة لإرسال واستقبال رسائل التليغراف
11- tension	(n.)	The incident has increased <u>tension</u> between the two countries.	شد - توتر
12- transatlantic	(adj.)	The airline will launch its new <u>transatlantic</u> service next month.	عابر الأطلسي
13- victory	(n.)	The game ended with another <u>victory</u> for our team.	انتصار
14- zealous	(adj.)	As I looked around the football stadium, I saw many <u>zealous</u> fans wearing face paint	متحمس

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

[demonstrate – tension – half - bring about – victory – teleprinter]

1. These results convincingly that our remedial plans are working well.
2. It took hours of negotiations to a reconciliation between the two sides.
3. The ideal arrangement is to have a communicating between the two rooms.
4. When you are in, find something fun to do. Your thoughts will become clearer.
5. Our team scored a good goal in the last minute of the secondof the match.

Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

1. in the last game gave us a psychological advantage over our opponents.
a. Victory b- Teleprinter c- Half d- Deterrent
2. Only the most supporters of humanitarian aids are in favour of charities.
a- potential b- remote c- zealous d- disappointing
3. Sociologists recommend that we should consider our children's capacities.
a- potential b- transatlantic c- prominent d- zealous
4. Figures to be officially released this week that unemployment rate is still rising.
a- reveal b- dispatch c- glorify d- evolve
5. Education is very important in our life and it must changes in many attitudes.
a- dispatch b- reveal c- bring about d- demonstrate
6. The government's new policy its commitment to democracy.
a- demonstrates b- dispatches c- consumes d- ranks
7. His success has been a situation for other students to work hard.
a- potential b- zealous c- prominent d- disappointing
8. You should pay more attention to your son. I think he has goodin some fields.
a- potential b- transatlantic c- prominent d- zealous
9. I hope the between the two countries will be settled peacefully.
a- tension b- resident c- potential d- victory
10. The investigationsthat all his claims were untrue and unconvincing.
a- revealed b- dispatched c- consumed d- glorified
11. Our manager's reckless spending hasthe company's collapse.
a- demonstrated b- brought about c- visualised d- convicted
12. His highness Sheikh Sabah is asupporter of humanitarian work.
a- portable b- prominent c- potential d- digital

Grammar Time

Relative Pronouns

Who

It refers to people (subject)

- ✓ We met a girl. ~~She~~ had lost her way.
- ✓ We met a girl who / that had lost her way.

(join using: who)

(in this case **who** = **that**)

- ✓ Adel is my uncle. ~~He~~ works in an oil company.

(join using: who)

- ✓ Adel, who works in an oil company, is my uncle. (in this case **that** can't replace **who**)

Which

It refers to animals and objects.

- ✓ I lost the book. You gave ~~it~~ to me yesterday.
- ✓ I lost the book which / that you gave to me yesterday.

(join using: which)

(in this case **which** = **that**)

- ✓ The River Nile is the longest river. ~~It~~ divides Egypt in two.

(join using: which)

- ✓ The River Nile, which divides Egypt in two, is the longest river.

(in this case **that** can't replace **which**)

Whom

It refers to people (object)

- ✓ Mr. Mohamed is my teacher. I like ~~him~~ very much.
- ✓ Mr. Mohamed, whom I like very much, is my teacher.

When

It refers to time

- ✓ Ramadan is a holy month. We fast ~~in it~~.
- ✓ Ramadan is a holy month when we fast.

Where

It refers to places

- ✓ He has got a job in a new company. He does not work for long hours ~~there~~.
- ✓ He has got a job in a new company where he does not work for long hours.

Whose

It refers to possessions

- ✓ My brother works at a hospital. ~~His~~ son is a teacher.
- ✓ My brother, whose son is a teacher, works at a hospital.

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

1- I still live in the houseI was born.

a- which

b- when

c- where

d- whom

2- She told me her address.....I wrote down on a piece of paper.

a- where

b- that

c- when

d- who

3- This is the mandaughter won the science competition.

a- who

b- what

c- whose

d- when

4- The person toyou were talking is my uncle.

a- who

b- why

c- which

d- whom

5- That is the house Hassan lives.

a- who

b- when

c- where

d- whose

6- I talked to Ali father is a famous politician.

a- whom

b- who

c- whose

d- which

7- This is the woman gave me the money.

a- whom

b- who

c- whose

d- which

8- I met the girl you told me to help.

a- whom

b- who

c- whose

d- which

9- Do you remember the day we first met?

a- when

b- where

c- which

d- who

10-The student.....has been training well won the grand prize.

a- when

b- whose

c- who

d- where

- 11- The man invented the first television system was John Logie Baird.
a- when b- whose c- who d- which
- 12- An inventorinventions benefit people shouldn't be forgotten.
a- who b- which c- whose d- where
- 13- Anyonehas information about the thief should inform the police.
a- who b- which c- whose d- where
- 14- 1903 is the yearthe first transatlantic radio transmission took place.
a- when b- which c- whose d where

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- I bought a new house. It is in Salmiya. (Join using: **which**)
.....
- 2- This is the new car. I bought it last week. (Join using: **which**)
.....
- 3- The girl is in my class. She broke the window. (Join using: **who**)
.....
- 4- This man saw the thieves. They robbed the bank. (Join using: **who**)
.....
- 5- Mr. Khalid is our headmaster. His son is a doctor. (Join using: **whose**)
.....
- 6- I know Waleed. His brother is an engineer. (Join using: **whose**)
.....
- 7- In 1896, Marconi took his ideas to England. He gained the interest and support of important physicist in England. (Join using: **where**)
.....
- 8- Ahmed Zewail is a great scientist. His discovery won him the Nobel Prize. (Join: **whose**)
.....
- 9- The teacher was very pleased with me. He teaches us English. (Join: **who**)
.....
- 10- The mansion seems very old. My cousin lives there. (Join: **where**)
.....
- 11- Teletext is written information on TV. You can read teletext on TV. (Join using: **which**)
.....
- 12- For camp, the children need sturdy shoes. These shoes are expensive. (Use: **which**)
.....
- 13- Ahmed Zewail is an Egyptian. Ahmed Zewail is a scientist. (Use: **who**)
.....

Prefixes

Prefix	Meaning	Example
re	again	redo / replay / return / rebuild / regain
un	not	unhappy / unsatisfied / unknown / unfinished
dis	opposite of	dishonest / disappear / disconnect / disabled
in	not	inability / incorrect / inaccurate / incomplete
tele	far, distant	Teleprinter / television / telegraph / telephone
im	not	impossible / impolite / impatient / imperfect
il	not	illegal / illegible / illogical

Unit 7 – Lesson 6

Date: / /

WB: 54 & 55

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

1. My uncle..... has just come from London, is very rich.

a- whom b- who c- whose d- which

2. Here is the book.....is full of pictures.

a- where b- whom c- which d- who

3. The lady.....I met yesterday, lives alone.

a- whom b- when c- where d- which

4. I have a friend..... father owns a shop.

a- whom b- who c- whose d- which

5. I shall never forget the time..... we met together.

a- where b- when c- who d- which

6. That is the river..... we swam yesterday.

a- where b- when c- which d- whom

7. An architect is someone designs buildings.

a- which b- whose c- who d- whom

7. The window, was broken, has now been repaired.

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

8. It seems that Earth is the only planetcan support life.

a- where

b- which

c- who

d- whose

9. The playerleg was sprained in the match won the fair play award.

a- who

b- whose

c- whom

d- which

10. This is the placewe learn morals and values

a- who

b- which

c- whose

d- where

11. I'm going to the hospital my friend is having an operation.

a- where

b- which

c- who

d- whose

12. The man interviewed me was very friendly.

a- which

b- where

c- whom

d- who

13. Let's talk to the man ordered the food.

a- that

b- which

c- whose

d- where

14. I talked to the girl.....car was broken in front of the shop.

a- whose

b- which

c- who

d- where

15. What did you do with the money..... your mother gave you?

a- who

b- where

c- whose

d- which

16. This test is for students.....language is not English.

a- whose

b- which

c- who

d- where

17. The student the teacher punished is very rude.

a- who

b- which

c- whose

d- whom

18. The waiter the shop owner fired found another job.

a- whom

b- who

c- whose

d- where

19. What is the name of the school your son learns?

a- which

b- whose

c- where

d- who

20. The director held a meeting took five hours.

a- that

b- whose

c- where

d- who

New Vocabulary

word		sentence	meaning
1- consume	(v.)	A smaller vehicle will <u>consume</u> less fuel.	يستهلك
2- electronic device	(n.)	I installed an <u>electronic device</u> for automatic door opening.	جهاز إلكتروني
3- electronics	(v.)	In the field of <u>electronics</u> , it's the Japanese who are making the running.	الإلكترونيات
4- portable	(adj.)	<u>Portable</u> computers are good for accessing information while travelling.	قابل للحمل أو النقل
5- rank	(v.)	In 2007, Kuwait was <u>ranked</u> second in the freedom of press index.	يرتب - يصنف

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word:

[consumes - portable - ranks – demonstrate - electronic device - Electronics]

-is the science and technology that uses or produces electronic equipment
- Water is essential to man's life. That's why manliters of water daily.
- This magnificent paintingamong the best in the exhibition.
- On the occasion of his graduation, his father bought him a nicecamera.
- Laptops, smart phones and LED televisions are modern

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

- My brother has a desire to study and get a degree in
a. electronics b. deterrent c. victory d. tension
- She the bottles in order of size along the shelf.
a. demonstrated b. ranked c. glorified d. revealed
- We vast quantities of food and drink every month.
a. rank b. consume c. rank d. evolve
- Actually, a transistor is considered a/an radio.
a. innumerable b. remote c. portable d. disappointing

Answer the following questions: -

- In your opinion, how do you think the Internet has affected how we consume radio and TV?
.....
.....
- "Radio is the theatre of the mind", how far do you agree with this statement?
.....
.....

Translate the following into good English:

علي: هل تعلم أن الإعلام الرسمي الكويتي يتبع سياسة مرنة؟

محمد: أعلم ذلك، فهو يركز علي التعاون المشترك واحترام شؤون الدول الأخرى . .

عادل: يمكن لوسائل الإعلام أن تدعم القضايا الاجتماعية مثل الأمية والرعاية الصحية.

Language Functions**Guessing**

I guess...../ Perhaps.....

**Expressing
Likes / dislikes**

I like...../ I don't like.....

Giving reason

The reason foris because.....

**Stating
advantages**

One of the advantages ofis.....

**Expressing
opinions**

- 1- In my opinion,
- 2- I think.....
- 3- I believe.....
- 4- From my viewpoint,

Agreeing

- 1- That's right.
- 2- I agree with that.

Disagreeing

- 1- That's wrong.
- 2- I don't agree with that.

Persuading

Come on, say yes, please.

Predicting

I predict / I think

What you would say in the following situations:

1- Car drivers should have a First Aid Kit in case of emergencies.

.....

2- Watching TV for long hours is bad for health.

.....

3- Your friend asks you about your opinion of your new BlackBerry.

.....

4- Your friend asks you why you like football.

.....

5- You father asks you about the advantages of watching T.V.

.....

6- You want to buy a new iPhone and your father refuses.

.....

Media is the fourth pillar of democracy. Some people prefer getting the latest information from the Internet, whereas others are against it.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), expressing both views and stating your own opinion.

Introduction

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body One

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body Two

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion

.....

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

Summary Making

Trees grow mostly in spring and summer, where there is a lot of sunshine every day. We plant trees primarily for their beauty and to provide shade, but they do create many other benefits. Trees can sooth and relax us and help us connect to nature and our surroundings. The colour green is a calming, cool colour that helps our eyes quickly recover from strain. By planting and caring for trees, we help improve our surrounding and reduce pollution. Trees absorb harmful gasses from the air and release oxygen. People cut down trees to make furniture, equipment and paper, but overcutting of trees make our environment dirty and deserted. Without trees, we could potentially suffer because of lack of oxygen and there would be no life.

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

“What are the benefits of planting trees?”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

على: للإعلام القدرة على تشكيل وتغيير آراء الناس حيث تجربهم على التفكير بطريقة غير مناسبة.

.....

.....

فهد: للإعلام وجهان أحدهما جيد والآخر سيء إذا أنه يمكن أن يؤثر على الناس سلبا وإيجابا.

.....

.....

Reading Comprehension**Reading the following text, and then answer some questions below:**

Have you ever been to the beach? Did you see a man with a headset pointing a long pole at the ground? If so, you might have seen a person using a metal detector. People use these devices to find metal all the time.

Metal detectors make magnetic waves. These waves go through the ground. The waves change when they hit metal. Then the device beeps. This lets the person with the device know that metal is close and they have to work hard to find it.

The first metal detectors were meant to help miners. They were very big devices. They cost a lot of money. They used a lot of power. And worst of all, they didn't work well. People kept trying to make them better and better through the years.

Metal detectors got smaller. Now they are light and cheap. They also work better. That is why people bring them to the beach. They can look for rings in the water. They can look for phones in the sand. Metal detectors help them find these things. They usually just find **junk** though.

Metal detectors also protect people. They help to keep guns out of some places. They are in airports. They are in courthouses. Some schools use them. They help guards look for weapons. Guards use special wands to find metal on a person.

These devices save lives in other ways too. During wars, people plant bombs in the ground. When the war ends, they don't clean up their messes. This is unsafe for the people who live in those places. Others use metal detectors to find bombs. They remove them and help the people.

These devices also make clothes safer. It sounds funny, but it's true. Most clothes are made in big factories. There are lots of needles in these places. Needles break from time to time. They get stuck in the clothes. **They** would poke people trying them on. They don't though. That's because our clothes are scanned for metal. Isn't that nice? Let's hear it for metal detectors. They make the world a safer place.

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

1. Which of the following can be the most suitable title to the passage?

- a. A Day at the Beach
- b. Magnetism and More
- c. A Good Invention
- d. The Usage of Metal Detectors

2. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- a. Using Your Metal Detector to Find Things
 - b. The history of metal detectors
 - c. How a Metal Detector Works now
 - d. The world is safe with metal detectors
3. How did metal detectors get better over time?
- a. They became cheaper
 - b. They began working better
 - c. They became lighter.
 - d. All of the above.
4. The underlined word "junk" in the 4th paragraph means.
- a. Valuable items
 - b. Rubbish
 - c. Metal
 - d. Rocks
5. The underlined word "they" in the last paragraph refers to.
- a. Needles
 - b. Factories
 - c. Metal detectors
 - d. Clothes

Answer the following questions:

6. How do metal detectors save lives?

.....

.....

7. Why would buying an early metal detector have been disappointing?

.....

.....

8. Explain how metal detectors make buying clothes a safer experience.

.....

.....

9. Why do people bring metal detectors to the beach?

.....

.....

Unit Eight “Television Watching Habits “

Watching Television

advantages

- ✓ It develops imagination.
- ✓ It teaches family values.
- ✓ It develops good habits.
- ✓ It teaches new life skills.
- ✓ It can be used as a teaching aid.
- ✓ It can be used as a revision tool.



disadvantages

- ✓ It promotes inactivity.
- ✓ It causes unhealthy behaviour.
- ✓ It promotes negative thinking.
- ✓ It is a time waster if it's used for long.
- ✓ It may lead to health problems.

Family role



- ✓ Monitor what their children watch.
- ✓ Set family rules and stick to them.
- ✓ Turn off TV while doing homework.
- ✓ Set limits on TV viewing time.
- ✓ Encourage them to do other activities.
- ✓ Turn off TV during mealtimes.
- ✓ Watch TV with family and friends and discuss issues seen on TV with them

New Vocabulary

word		sentence	meaning
1- age-appropriate	(adj.)	Is this movie <u>age-appropriate</u> for my child?	ملائم للعمر
2- channel-surf	(v.)	I'm <u>channel-surfing</u> , but it doesn't look like anything good is on.	يتصفح القنوات
3- comedy	(n.)	I like to see <u>comedy</u> in the theater.	الكوميديا
4- inactivity	(n.)	He was really out of shape due to long <u>inactivity</u> .	خمول – سكون
5- mentally	(adv.)	You may be physically and <u>mentally</u> exhausted after a long flight.	عقلياً - ذهنيًا
6- miss out on	(phr.v)	If you don't come to the picnic you'll <u>miss out on</u> all the fun.	تفوته الفرصة
7- promote	(v.)	Reading books <u>promotes</u> imagination.	يرفع - يعزز
8- provoke	(v.)	If you <u>provoke</u> the dog, it will bite you.	يثير - يحث
9- tune out	(phr.v)	Parents should never <u>tune out</u> their children.	يوقف الاستماع أو الاهتمام بشيء

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

[mentally – promote - provoke - comedy - tuned out - channel-surf]

- You canby the remote control until you find your favourite programme
- Most children like watching films on TV.
- That boy always gets the highest marks because he is always alert to his teacher's work.
- This organization works tofriendship between nations.
- When he started talking about his repeated and faked stories, I just.....

Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- We should work hard; a holiday doesn't mean
a- news team b- inactivity c- potentials d- deterrents
- Millions of viewers to BBC to follow the latest news.
a- tune out b- miss out on c- channel-surf d- promote
- TV. is sometimes used to or to escape from the real world
a- tune out b- provoke c- channel-surf d- promote
- The prospect of increased prices will certainly all people.
a- tune out b- provoke c- channel-surf d- promote

5- The organization is working with young people to awareness of the dangers of addicting drugs.

a- tune out

b- provoke

c- channel-surf

d- promote

6- Most toys are not for the children who are below three.

a- equestrian

b- staggering

c- age-appropriate

d- fractional

7- programmes are mainly made to entertain and amuse the audience.

a- Accuracy

b- Evidence

c- Comedy

d- Prosecution

8- It's going to be a challenging competition but I'm prepared for it.

a- adversely

b- mentally

c- primarily

d- occasionally

9- Don't the fantastic bargains in our summer sale.

a- get over

b- get through

c- tune in

d- miss out on

10- Spending much time in front of TV. leads to physical

a- prime time

b- thriller

c- newcomer

d- inactivity

11- The United Nations Organization was created to peace and security.

a- miss out on

b- tune out

c- promote

d- provoke

12- Unemployment may a sense of alienation from society.

a- visualise

b- tune in

c- promote

d- provoke

13- If the actor's performance is boring, the audience will switch off and

a- get on

b- get through

c- tune out

d- miss out on

Answer the following questions:

1- What are the good effects (**advantages**) of watching television?

.....

2- What are the disadvantages (**bad effects**) of watching TV?

.....

3- How can we consume TV appropriately? / How can we avoid the negative effects of TV?

.....

4- Watching TV can be very helpful for young people. Do you agree? Give reasons.

.....

Translate the following sentences into good English:

أحمد: تساعد البرامج المعدة جيدا على اكتساب عادات جيدة وقيم أسرية.

.....

سالم: يجب أن نحدد ساعات معينة لمشاهدة التلفاز لكي نتجنب اثاره السلبية على صغارنا .

.....

New Vocabulary

word		sentence	meaning
1- accuracy	(n.)	His drawings are remarkable for their <u>accuracy</u> .	دقة - ضبط
2- core programming	(n.)	Windows is the <u>core programming</u> to any computer.	البرنامج الأساسي
3- fractional	(adj.)	We can separate oil into other products by <u>fractional</u> distillation.	جزئي - ضئيل
4- on average	(expr.)	People <u>on average</u> are living much longer than before.	في المعدل
5- primarily	(adv.)	The report is <u>primarily</u> concerned with aircraft safety.	قبل كل شيء - أولاً
6- prime time	(n.)	Spring is the <u>prime time</u> for planting trees.	الوقت الأساسي لمشاهدة البرامج التلفزيونية
7- staggering	(adj.)	The price of the new car is really <u>staggering</u> .	مذهل - مربك
8- teaching aid	(n.)	Our teacher uses the overhead projector as a <u>teaching aid</u> .	وسيلة تعليمية
9- visualise	(v.)	When I read a story, I <u>visualise</u> the events.	يتصور - يتخيل

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

[core programming - on average - primarily - prime time - visualize - accuracy]

- It's impossible to say with.....how many people were killed in the earthquake.
- Children'smust be specifically designed to serve their educational needs.
- I can't winter without rain, snow and thunder.
- This course is aimedat people who have no previous experience.
- Educational television programmes are of great importance. Therefore, they must be shown at

Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- Usingis very important in the process of teaching.
a- accuracy b- deterrent c- broadcast d- teaching aids
- To be an accountant, you need to have with figures.
a- newcomer b- accuracy c- resident d- electronics
- I was so surprised when he turned up as I'd someone much older.
a- consume b- record c- visualise d- channel-surf

- 4- The responsibility lies with those who break the law.
a- primarily **b- mentally** **c- occasionally** **d- amicably**
- 5- Tickets for such events will cost around twenty Kuwaiti Dinar
a- pros and cons **b- over the moon** **c- on average** **d- up to scratch**
- 6- The rise in the value of the oil might result in a/an increase in prices.
a- staggering **b- fractional** **c- digital** **d- innumerable**
- 7- This course is designed for people who use English as a foreign language.
a- primarily **b- mentally** **c- occasionally** **d- amicably**
- 8- Fashion and food recipe broadcasts are considered for most people nowadays.
a- core programming **b- accuracy** **c- evidence** **d- prosecution**
- 9- The new housing project was carried out to support the young.
a- amicably **b- mentally** **c- occasionally** **d- primarily**
- 10- The storm caused a/an amount of damage all over the country.
a- age-appropriate **b- fractional** **c- equestrian** **d- remote**
- 11- Thanks to medical care, people are living much longer than before.
a- pros and cons **b- over the moon** **c- on average** **d- up to scratch**
- 12- I tried to my friend's house while he was describing it in a detailed way.
a- consume **b- record** **c- visualise** **d- channel-surf**
- 13- Before you submit your exam paper, check it to ensure its and coherence.
a- core programming **b- accuracy** **c- prime time** **d- teaching-aid**
- 14- Children's must be specifically designed to serve their educational needs.
a- core programming **b- accuracy** **c- teleprinter** **d- victory**
- 15- It was a/an event that the successful manager of the company was dismissed.
a- prominent **b- fractional** **c- portable** **d- staggering**

Answer the following questions:

1. How can educational programmes be valuable for children?

.....

2. Why is television described as 'teaching aid'?

.....

3. What do you suggest to make children's programmes more educational?

.....

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: يوصف التلفاز بأنه وسيلة تعليمية خاصة عند مشاهدة البرامج الثقافية بلغات أخرى.

.....

علي: يمكن تلفزة بعض الدروس في مواد دراسية مثل العلوم والرياضيات والجغرافيا.

.....

.....

New Vocabulary

word		sentence	meaning
1- get behind with	(ph.v)	If you <u>get behind with</u> the rent, you will be asked to leave..	يتخلف
2- get down to	(ph.v)	I'm going to <u>get down to</u> studying English this term.	يبدأ في عمل شيء
3- get on	(ph.v)	Our new manager is very easy to <u>get on</u> with.	ينسجم أو يتفق مع شخص
4- get over	(ph.v)	It took him a long time to <u>get over</u> his illness.	يتعافى من – يتغلب على
5- get through	(ph.v)	I tried to phone her but couldn't <u>get through</u> .	يتمكن من الاتصال
6- occasionally	(adv.)	We <u>occasionally</u> meet for a cup of coffee.	أحيانا
7- record	(v.)	I usually <u>record</u> all my thoughts in a notebook.	يدون - يسجل
8- tune in	(ph.v)	I <u>tune in</u> to the film channel every night.	يسمع ما يريد سماعه

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

[get behind with – get down to – get on – get over – record – get through]

- I've had a bad cold, but I feel I it now.
- My father and his colleagues very well.
- This was the diary in which Salma used to her thoughts and secrets.
- I tried to phone you yesterday, but I couldn't
- Rashid his study because he has been off school for a week.

Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- My father is always angry with me because I my work.
a- get over b- get down to c- get on d- get behind with
- I can't go out this week. I must studying all my lessons.
a- get behind with b- get down to c- get on d- get over
- Although Hamad is a new student in our school, he isvery well with all his classmates.
a- get through b- get down to c- get on d- get over
- I visit my grandfatherI'm always busy.
a- adversely b- mentally c- occasionally d -primarily

5. I always stayto this programme at nine thirty p.m. I'm fond of watching it
 a- tuned in b- recorded c- visualised d- tuned out
- 6- Travel agencies may a falling-off in bookings this summer.
 a- provoke b- record c- consume d- promote
- 7- She..... sees her niece so she showers her with presents when she does.
 a- adversely b- mentally c- occasionally d- primarily
- 8- We have an exam in two weeks. I shouldrevising.
 a- get over b- get down to c- get on d- get behind with
- 9- Although Hamad is a newcomer, he can..... very well with his classmates.
 a- get through b- get down to c- get on d- get over
- 10- It took my brother several years to the pain of losing his job.
 a- get through b- get down to c- get on d- get over
- 11- To control your expenditures, you should everything you spend.
 a- provoke b- record c- consume d- promote
- 12- You might better with your parents if you showed them some courtesy.
 a- get through b- get down to c- get on d- get over
- 13- to BBC tonight at 9 o'clock. There will be an attractive political debate.
 a- Provoke b- Record c- Consume d- Tune in

Grammar Time

Reported Speech

Reported Commands & Requests

- ✓ There is no backshift of tenses with commands/requests in Reported Speech.
- ✓ The verb "said" is replaced with one of the following verbs
 (ordered / asked / advised / told / wanted / liked / preferred / warned)
- ✓ affirmative commands → to + infinitive
- ✓ negative commands → not + to + infinitive
- ✓ You only have to change the person and shift expressions of time/place.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
me	him, her	today	that day	tomorrow	the day after
my	his, her	tonight	that night		the next day
us	them	now	then		the following day
our	their	here	there	next week	the week after
you	me, him, her	this	that		the following week
your	my, his, her	these	those		

- ✓ **My neighbour said, "Don't play in front of my window!"**
- My neighbour told us not to play in front of his/her window.
- ✓ **Your mother said, "Come back in one hour."**
- Your mother told me to come back in one hour.
- ✓ **Fahd said, "Can you help me with my homework, please?"**
- Fahd wanted me to help him with his homework.
- ✓ **My brother said, "Would you mind passing the salt?"**
- My brother told me to pass the salt.
- ✓ **Mother said, "Don't make a mess!"**
- Mother warned me not to make a mess.
- ✓ **Ali said, "I was wondering if you could possibly tell me the time?"**
- Ali asked me to tell him the time.
- ✓ **Salim said, "Let's go to cinema this evening"**
- Salim suggested going to cinema that night.
- ✓ **Omar said, "Why don't we revise our lessons now?"**
- Omar suggested revising our lessons then.
- ✓ **Father said, "Never tell lies again."**
- Father warned me not to tell lies again.

Change into reported speech:

1. "Hani! Turn on the AC, please."

Omar told Hani.....

2. "Show me your new mobile phone."

Ahmed liked his friend

3. 'Don't watch TV for more than two hours.'

The father warned his children

4. " Never come late again."

The teacher warned Omar.....

5. "Take this medicine three times a day,"

The doctor advised me

6. 'Can you change the channel, please?'

Sami asked his brother.....

7. 'Can you turn up the volume for me, please?'

My friend preferred me

8. 'Can you look for the remote control?'

Hamad's mother wanted him to

9. My friend said to me, "Don't tell anyone about my secret."

.....

10. Ali said to his sister, "Revise your lessons or you'll fail."

.....

11. Dalia said to her brother, "Record the programme for me."

.....

12. The doctor said to me, "Don't watch television in the dark."

.....

Phrasal verbs with "get"

Prefix	Meaning	Example
Get on	to have a good relationship	Do you get on with your new colleagues?
Get through	to succeed in talking to someone on the phone	I tried to call you but I couldn't get through.
Get down to	to start	Let's get down to studying, we have exams.
Get over	to recover / to overcome	It took me a very long time to get over the shock of her death. How would they get over that problem, he wondered?
Get behind with	to be late for doing something	He got behind with the payments of his car.
Get up	to awake	I usually get up at 6 o'clock every morning.
Get in	to enter	I will wait until you get in.
Get out of	to avoid something	I wish I could get out of the meeting.
Get away	to run away or escape	They got away from burning car before it exploded.

Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

1- If you..... mortgage payments, you might lose your home.

a) get down to b) get behind with c) get on d) get through

2- I find it extremely difficult to.....doing any revision for examinations.

a) get down to b) get behind with c) get on d) get through

3- I tried calling her mobile phone, but I couldn't.....

a) get down to b) get behind with c) get on d) get through

4- Iat seven o'clock on weekdays, but lie in till noon at the weekend.

a) get down to b) get behind with c) get up d) get through

5- Our team players always well. I think this is important to win.

a) get down to b) get behind with c) get on d) get through

6- I tried to call my mother yesterday but I couldn't

- a) get down to b) get behind with c) get on d) get through

7- The exams are next week so we should revising.

- a) get down to b) get behind with c) get on d) get through

8- My students their work as they were off school.

- a) get over b) get behind with c) get on d) get through

9- The doctor told my brother that he would more quickly if he relaxed.

- a) get over b) get behind with c) get on d) get through

Indefinite Pronouns



People

Things

Places

some-

someone
somebody

something

somewhere

They are used mainly in positive sentences and in questions when they are offers or requests

any-

anyone
anybody

anything

anywhere

They are used in questions and negative sentences besides sentences that have a negative feeling. They can be used with the meaning 'it doesn't matter who / which / where'.

no-

no one
nobody

nothing

nowhere

We don't usually use a negative verb with them.

every-

everyone
everybody

everything

everywhere

They are used in positive sentences, negative sentences and questions.

Notice

All the indefinite pronouns mentioned above are singular and followed by a singular verb.

Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d:

- 1- I went shopping yesterday, but couldn't find that I liked.
 a) nothing b) anything c) everywhere d) something
- 2- I can't meet you tomorrow because I have important to do.
 a) somewhere b) something c) nothing d) someone
- 3- Fahd ate that was in his lunch bag, except for the carrot.
 a) everything b) anything c) somebody d) something
- 4- is more important than having friends and family who love you.
 a) Everyone b) Somewhere c) Nothing d) Something
- 5- Excuse me, waiter. There's in my soup. I think it's a fly.
 a) something b) anyone c) everywhere d) everything
- 6- in our class passed the grammar test!
 a) Everything b) Everyone c) Something d) Everywhere
- 7- I didn't go on my holiday. I was so bored!
 a) nowhere b) somewhere c) anywhere d) something
- 8- Did you guys do interesting on the weekend?
 a) anything b) anywhere c) somewhere d) nothing
- 9- There are living dinosaurs on Earth.
 a) anywhere b) something c) nowhere d) everywhere
- 10- can lift this box! It's too heavy to lift.
 a) No one b) Something c) Anybody d) Nothing
- 11- answered the phone when I called an hour ago.
 a) No one b) Anyone c) Nowhere d) Everyone
- 12- Almost in the world knows about the Olympic games.
 a) somewhere b) everywhere c) everyone d) no one
- 13- I put my glasses in my office, but I can't remember exactly where.
 a) somewhere b) everywhere c) anywhere d) something
- 14- Many people think there may be alien life in the universe.
 a) something b) somewhere c) anything d) anywhere
- 15- ate my cookie! Who? Who ate my cookie?
 a) Anything b) Somebody c) Anybody d) Everything
- 16- There are still lots of empty seats in the theater. We can sit we like.
 a) anything b) anyone c) anywhere d) everyone

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

1- I don't want to drink. I'm not thirsty.

- a) nothing b) nobody c) anything d) something

2- The bus was completely empty. There was on it.

- a) somebody b) nobody c) anyone d) someone

3- 'Where did you go for your holidays?' ' I stayed at home.'

- a) Nothing b) Nobody c) Anything d) Nowhere

4- I went to the shops, but I didn't buy

- a) nothing b) nobody c) anything d) something

5- 'What did you buy?', I couldn't find anything I wanted.'

- a) Nothing b) Nobody c) Anything d) Something

6- The town is still the same as it was years ago. has changed.

- a) Nobody b) Nothing c) Anything d) Something

7- Have you seen my watch? I can't find it

- a) nowhere b) somewhere c) anything d) anywhere

8- There was complete silence in the room. said anything.

- a) Nothing b) Nobody c) Anything d) Somebody

9- There is wrong with my computer. I've tried everything and I can't fix it.

- a) anything b) everything c) something d) nothing

10- I didn't know about computers till I started this job.

- a) anything b) everything c) something d) nothing

11- Has seen the remote control of the television?

- a) anywhere b) anything c) somebody d) anybody

12- I've looked for him but in vain. It seems I'll phone the police.

- a) anywhere b) everywhere c) somewhere d) nowhere

13- could answer this question. It's too difficult

- a) everybody b) anybody c) nobody d) everyone

Change into reported speech:

1- "Could you bring my book tonight?"

Adel asked his friend.....

2- "Would you mind coming early tomorrow?"

The manager asked me

3- "You should read the question carefully before answering."

The teacher advised me

4- "Don't go near the sea, children."

Mother warned her children

5- "Be quiet, and listen carefully to the lesson."

The teacher ordered his students

Unit 8 – Lessons 7&8

Date: / /

SB: 60 & 61

New Vocabulary

word		sentence	meaning
1- convict	(v.)	The police didn't have enough evidence to <u>convict</u> him.	يدين – يجرم متهما
2- equestrian	(adj.)	They plan to hold the Olympics' <u>equestrian</u> events in another part of the city.	متعلق بركوب الخيول
3- evidence	(n.)	You should always have <u>evidence</u> of what you say.	دليل - علامة
4- newcomer	(n.)	The <u>newcomer</u> is not used to the heavy traffic in big cities.	القادم الجديد
5- news team	(n.)	We are looking for an experienced journalist to join the <u>news team</u> .	فريق أخبار
6- prosecution	(n.)	The <u>prosecution</u> accused her driving carelessly.	مقاضاة - الادعاء
7- thriller	(n.)	She wrote a <u>thriller</u> about a dangerous serial killer.	رواية أو تمثيلية مثيرة

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word:

[evidence - convicted- equestrian - prosecution- new comer- thrillers]

1. He wasof armed robbery and sent to prison.
2. There was not enoughto prove him guilty. Therefore, the judge set him free.
3. The couldn't merge with the native inhabitants.
4. Failure to paying your parking fine will result in
5. I prefer watching this channel because it always shows that amuse me more.

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

- 1- The worked hard to collect any useful information about the tragic accident.
a- news team b- residents c- evidences d- deterrents
- 2- My neighbour was of armed robbery and was sent to prison.
a- provoked b- convicted c- revealed d- ranked
- 3- The felt bored because he couldn't adapt to the new living conditions.
a- newcomer b- broadcast c- invention d- tension
- 4- He has been one of the most qualified members in Aljazeera'sfor so long.
a- news team b- residents c- accuracies d- thrillers
- 5- Businesses which do not meet the standards required are liable for
a- dedication b- entertainment c- evidence d- prosecution
- 6- More than 3.5 billion people are expected to for the opening of the Olympic Games.
a- dispatch b- convict c- tune in d- visualise
- 7- Try to yourself walking into the interview calmly and confidently.
a- visualize b- glorify c- rank d- provoke
- 8- Polo is an sport that combines the skills of the rider and the performance of the horse.
a- portable b- equestrian c- prominent d- fractional

Language Functions

Guessing

I guess...../ Perhaps.....

Giving reason

The reason foris because.....

**Expressing
opinions**

- 1- In my opinion,**
- 2- I think.....**
- 3- I believe.....**
- 4- From my viewpoint,**

Agreeing

1- That's right.
2- I agree with that.

Disagreeing

1- That's wrong.
2- I don't agree with that.

Planning

I'm going to

Predicting

I predict / I think

Giving advice

You should...../ if I were you, I'd.....

What you would say in the following situations:

1- Your teacher asks about your opinion of the new educational programmes

.....

2- Your friend asks you about your plans after high school.

.....

3- Your teacher asked you why you were late for class.

.....

4- Your classmate doesn't pay attention to the teacher.

.....

5- One of your friend says that the media is the fourth pillar of democracy

.....

6- Your teacher asks you about how the world will look like in the future.

.....

Some people enjoy watching T.V. for a long time, but others believe that watching too much T.V. has many negative effects especially on teenagers.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), Discuss both sides of the argument and give your own opinion

Introduction

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body One

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body Two

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion

.....

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

Summary Making

There are many reasons why we want to achieve success. Success is strongly related to our life plans. Achieving some milestones like graduating or getting a desired job brings us positive feelings.

In addition, in many cases we want to experience benefits related with the achievement of a certain goal. This makes our success desirable and enjoyable. We shouldn't also forget that achieving success adds value to us. It is deep in our nature that we love the taste of winning. Furthermore, we all make mistakes which raise a strong force that will push us towards further goals. We lost, but in the end, we want to win. This victory can make up for all previous unpleasant experiences and failure.

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

“Why do we want to achieve success?”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

على: كيف يمكن لبرامج الأطفال أن تكون تعليمية أكثر؟

.....

.....

فهد: عن طريق حقن المزيد من التعليم الى ترفيه الأطفال .

.....

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Reading Comprehension**Reading the following text, and then answer some questions below:**

Aileen Riggin was born in 1906. Her father was in the navy serving in Philippines. There, she learned to swim at age 6. Around age 11, as she recovered from the flu, her doctor recommended swimming to rebuild her strength. Diving became one of her favourite activities. At that time, many people feared diving as it was too dangerous for women and girls. So, most indoor swimming pools would not let Aileen practise her lovable sport. Aileen decided to find other ways to practice her favourite sport. She joined the U.S Olympic trials. She used an outdoor tide pool; where ocean water gathered between rocks. Female divers dived there. **They** had to wait for the high tide to practise diving. When conditions were perfect, the tide pool was just like a real swimming pool!

At age 14 Aileen qualified for the 1920 U.S Olympic diving and swim team. Thanks to her qualification, she was able to travel around the world. On the 13-day journey to Belgium, Aileen practised swimming in a small swimming pool to be physically prepared for the competitions. Conditions at the Olympic Games were not much better since Belgium was still **recovering** from World War I. The outdoor pools were so muddy, Aileen was afraid that when she dived in, she would get stuck at the bottom forever. During the competition, she overcame her fears and won the gold medal in diving! She became the youngest Olympic gold medallist of her time at age 14.

At the 1924 Olympics in Paris, Aileen again competed in both swimming and diving. She won a silver medal for the 3 metre-springboard event and a bronze medal in the 100 metre-backstroke competition, making her the first person to earn medals in both diving and swimming in the same Olympic year.

Aileen made films, performed all over the world, and later became a sportswriter and she never stopped swimming. At age 85, she broke six world records for her group at the World Masters Swimming Championships. She continued to swim well into her nineties. Up to her death at age 96, she was the oldest living female Olympic medallist.

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

28- The best title for this passage is:

- a. The Gold Medallist
- c. World War I Effects

- b. Travelling Overseas
- d. The Dangers of Swimming

29- The underlined word "recovering" in the 2" paragraph means:

- a. travelling through time
- b. returning to normal state
- c. practising different activities
- d. being completely indifferent

30- The underlined pronoun "They" in the 1" paragraph refers to:

- a. rocks
- b. other ways
- c. female divers
- d. Olympic trials

31- What's the purpose of the writer?

- a. To persuade people to take indoor activities.
- b. To tell us a story of an ambitious champion.
- c. To advise the readers to stop practising diving.
- d. To inform people about the dangers of tide pools.

32- According to the last paragraph, ONE of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

- a. Aileen produced films broadcasted all over the world.
- b. Aileen became a sportswriter and continued to swim.
- c. Aileen decided to end up her sports career at age 85.
- d. Aileen broke a number of records in her competitions.

Answer the following questions:

6. Where did Aileen first start to learn swimming?

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7. Why wouldn't most indoor pools let Aileen practise swimming?

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8. Why did Aileen qualify for the U.S Olympic diving and swim team?

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9. How did World War I affect sports in Belgium?

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