

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف مراجعة شاملة تدريبات علاجية في المفردات والقواعد والكتابة والقراءة والترجمة

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

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الإدارة العامة للتعليم الخاص

مدرسة الرقعة النموذجية - بنين
ابتدائي - متوسط - ثانوي

REMEDIAL EXCERCISES

تدريبات علاجية للصف الحادي عشر
الفصل الدراسي الثاني

2025-2026

GRADE 11

قسم اللغة الإنجليزية

2025

2026

MODULE 3

UNIT 7

"Broadcasting"

UNIT 7 Lesson 1-2			UNIT 7 Lesson 4-5		
1	broadcast (n - v)	برنامج إذاعي أو تلفزيوني - يُذيع	19	bring about (phr.v)	يتسبب في حدوث - يُحدث
2	collectively (adv)	بشكل جماعي	20	demonstrate (v)	يوضح - يفسر - يبين
3	digital (adj)	رقمي	21	disappointing (adj)	مخيب للأمل - محبط
4	dispatch (v)	يرسل - يبعث - يبث	22	half (n)	شوط مباراة - نصف
5	entertainment (n)	تسليية - ترفيه	23	potential (adj) (n.)	محتمل - كامن قدرات كامنة - إمكانيات
6	evolve (v)	يتطور (تدريجيا)	24	prominent (adj)	بارز - هام - مشهور
7	film industry (n)	صناعة السينما	25	resident (n)	مقيم - ساكن
8	invention (n)	اختراع	26	reveal (v)	يكشف - يعلن عن - يظهر
9	set (n)	جهاز	27	telecommunication(n)	الاتصالات السلكية واللاسلكية
10	station (n)	محطة إذاعية - محطة	28	teleprinter (n)	طابعة (عن بعد)
11	transistor (n)	راديو محمول	29	tension (n)	توتر - شد عصبي
12	video recorder (n)	فيديو	30	transatlantic (adj)	عبر الأطلسي
UNIT 7 Lesson 3 WB			31	victory (n)	نصر - انتصار
13	adversely (adv)	بشكل ضار - سلبا	32	zealous (adj)	متحمس
14	dedication (n)	تكريس (الجهد) - إخلاص	UNIT 7 Lesson 7-8		
15	deterrent (n)	مانع - عائق - رادع	33	consume (v)	يستهلك - يستخدم
16	glorify (v)	يمجد - يعظم	34	electronic device (n)	جهاز إلكتروني
17	innumerable (adj)	لا يعد - لا يحصى	35	electronics (n)	الالكترونيات
18	remote (adj)	بعيد	36	portable (adj)	يمكن حمله (محمول)
			37	rank (v)	يصنف - يرتب / مكانة

UNIT 8		LESSON 1- 2			
1	age-appropriate (adj)	مناسب لعمر ما			
2	channel-surf (v)	يتصفح القنوات		UNIT 8 LESSON 4-5	
3	comedy (n)	كوميديا	10	get behind with (v)	يتخلف عن
4	inactivity (n)	كسل - قلة نشاط	11	get down to (v)	يبدأ بجدية
5	mentally (adv)	عقلياً - ذهنياً	12	get on (v)	يقيم علاقة جيدة
6	miss out on (v)	يفقد - يغفل عن - يهمل	13	get over (v)	يشفى من - يتعافى
7	promote (v)	يشجع - يساند (يرقي)	14	get through (v)	ينجح في الاتصال
8	provoke (v)	يثير - يحدث - يستفز	15	occasionally (adv)	من حين لآخر - أحيانا
9	tune out (v)	يتوقف عن متابعة - ينشغل عن	16	record (v)	يسجل
			17	tune in (v)	يستمع لـ - يشاهد - يتابع
				UNIT 8 LESSON 7-8	
			18	convict (v)	يدين (بحكم - تهمة)
			19	equestrian (adj)	متعلق بركوب الخيل
			20	evidence (n)	دليل - برهان
			21	newcomer (n)	وافد
			22	news team (n)	فريق الأخبار
			23	prosecution (n)	المحاكمة - المقاضاة
			24	thriller (n)	فيلم / رواية / مسرحية (مرعب / مثير)

UNIT 9		LESSON 1-2					
				13	beckon away (v)	يغادر إلى مكان آخر	
1	capability (n)	قدرة - مقدرة - قوة		14	bring up (v)	يُربي	
2	consumer (n)	مستهلك		15	category (n)	فئة - مجموعة - صنف	
3	ENG (abbr)	جمع الأخبار الالكترونية		16	characterise (v)	يصف - يميز	
4	high-end (adj)	متطور وغالي الثمن		17	cityscape (n)	منظر طبيعي لمدينة	
5	hydraulic (n)	مائي - هيدروليكي		18	commentator (n)	مُعلِّق - مذيع	
6	motion picture (n)	صور متحركة		19	court (n)	المحكمة	
7	nowadays (adv)	في هذه الأيام - في الوقت الحالي		20	feature (n)	سمة - صفة - شكل	
8	pedestal (n)	قاعدة (عمود - تمثال)		21	producer (n)	منتج	
9	period drama (n)	مسرحية تاريخية قديمة		22	screen (v)	يعرض / شاشة عرض	
10	stabilising (adj)	ثابت - مستقر		23	spotlight (n)	تسليط الضوء على / محط الأنظار - ضوء المسرح	
				24	sprawling (adj)	منتشر - ممتد	
				UNIT 9		LESSON 7 - 8	
				25	basically (adv)	أساسياً - جوهرياً	
				26	catch (v)	يمسك بـ - يلحق بـ - يُدرك	
				27	congested (adj)	مزدحم (مروريا)	
				28	fundamentally (adj)	أساسياً - جوهرياً - أصلاً	
UNIT 9				LESSON 4 - 5			
11	amicably (adv)	بشكل ودي		29	inexpensive (adj)	رخيص	
12	audience (n)	جمهور (المستمعين والمشاهدين)		30	voice-over (n)	صوت الراوي / القاص	
				31	wholeheartedly (adv)	بإخلاص	

UNIT 10		Lesson 1-2		19	confidential (adj)	سري - خاص
1	attached (adj)	مرفق ب - متصل ب		20	daydream (v)	يحلم بأحلام اليقظة / أحلام اليقظة
2	automatically (adv)	أوتوماتيكيا - تلقائيا		21	decelerate (v)	يبطئ - يخفف السرعة
3	cloth (n)	قماش		22	deviate (v)	ينحرف عن الطريق - يحد
4	collide (v)	يصطدم - يتصادم		23	disregard (v)	يتجاهل - يهمل
5	cushion (v)	يلطف - يخفف / (وسادة)		24	drag (v)	يجر - يسحب
6	detect (v)	يكشف - يتعرف على		25	falsehood (n)	كذب - زور - زيف
7	diluted (adj)	مخفف (بالماء)		26	fundamental (adj)	أساسي - جوهري
8	feasible (adj)	من السهولة - من الممكن		27	inexperienced (adj)	عديم الخبرة
9	inflate (v)	يملاً - يمتلئ (بالهواء)		28	intentional (adj)	متعمد - مقصود
10	plug (n)	قابس - فيشة		29	overcome (v)	يتغلب على
11	restraint (n)	مانع (ضد التصادم) - قيد		30	perseverance (n)	مثابرة - مواظبة
12	safeguard (v)	يحمى - يحرس		31	securely (adv)	بقوة - بإحكام
13	strain (n)	نوع - عنصر - سلالة		32	shred (v)	يمزق - يقطع
14	strip (n)	قطعة طويلة / شريط (من قماش - سلك)		33	slam into (v)	يصطدم بقوة
15	vehicle (n)	مركبة - عربة		34	toothy (adj)	بارز الأسنان
16	warning (n)	تحذير		35	unsung (adj)	غير محتفى به - مغمور - غير معروف
				36	venomous (adj)	حقود
				37	watchful (adj)	يقظ - مراقب
				UNIT 10 Lesson 7-8		
				38	CEO (abbr)	الرئيس التنفيذي
				39	emergency services (n)	خدمات طوارئ
				40	fire drill (n)	تدريب على إطفاء الحرائق
				41	monkfish (n)	سمك بحري (أبو الشص)
4-5 UNIT 10 Lesson				42	object(to) (v)	يعترض على - يمانع
17	acquainted with (adj)	على دراية ب - على معرفة ب		43	over the moon (Exp.)	سعيد - مسرور
18	cautious (adj)	حذر - حريص - محترس		44	wed (to) (v)	يرتبط ب - يتصل ب - يدمج

UNIT 11

" The planet in danger "

UNIT 11 Lesson 1-2			UNIT 11 Lesson 4-5		
1	appraise (v)	يقيم - يَتمن	15	anticipate (v)	يتوقع - يتنبأ
2	aquaculture (n)	تربية المائيات	16	consent (v)	يوافق - يقبل
3	deforestation (n)	إزالة الأشجار	17	contradict (v)	يناقض - يعارض
4	ecological (adj)	بيئي	18	dread (v)	يفزع - يرهب - يرهب
5	fund (v)	يمول - يزود بالمال / صندوق تمويل	19	dump (v)	يُلقي - يتخلص من
6	joint (adj)	مشترك	20	exhaust pipe (n)	ماسورة العادم (أكزوز)
7	marine (adj)	بحري	21	fell (v)	يقطع
8	overall (adj)	كلي - إجمالي	22	landfill site (n)	مكان دفن النفايات
9	partnership (n)	مشاركة - اشتراك	23	smokestack (n)	مدخنة عالية
10	recreation (n)	استجمام - تسلية	24	suspect (v)	يشك في - يشتبه في
11	red tide (n)	المد الأحمر	UNIT 11 Lesson 7-8		
12	sting (v)	يؤلم - يوخز - يلسع	25	amend (v)	يُطور - يُحسن - يعدل
13	sustainable (adj)	مُساند - داعم - موازر	26	anxiety (n)	قلق - توتر - هم
14	unbearable (adj)	لا يطاق - لا يحتمل	27	chiefly (adv)	غالباً - بشكل رئيسي
			28	confront (v)	يهدد - يواجه
			29	international (adj)	دولي - عالمي
			30	plight (n)	ورطة - مأزق - موقف حرج
			31	symposium (n)	مؤتمر - ندوة
			32	tackle (v)	يعالج أمراً
			33	worldwide (adj)	عالمي

UNIT 12

" The power of nature "

UNIT 12			Lesson 1-2			UNIT 12			Lesson 4-5		
1	accumulate	(v)	يجمع / يتراكم	16	announce	(v)	يعلن عن				
2	alongside	(adv)	بجانب - قريب	17	come in	(v)	يرتفع المد				
3	calamity	(n)	كارثة - مصيبة	18	go out	(v)	1- ينطفئ 2- ينخفض المد - يتراجع				
4	costly	(adj)	مكلف - غالي الثمن	19	mansion	(n)	منزل فخم وكبير				
5	dam	(n)	سد	20	perilously	(adv)	بخطورة - بشكل خطير				
6	expert	(n)	خبير	21	previous	(adj)	السابق				
7	flare up	(v)	يشعل فجأة - ينفجر - يندلع	22	regularly	(adv)	بانتظام				
8	mullet	(n)	سمك بوري	23	turnoff	(n)	تقاطع (طرق)				
9	overflow	(v)	يفيض - يتدفق	UNIT 12			Lesson 7-8				
10	prohibit	(v)	يمنع - يحرم	24	absolutely	(adv)	قطعا - تماما - مطلقا				
11	prolonged	(adj)	مطول - ممتد	25	demanding	(adj)	متطلب براعة ومهارة				
12	quake	(v)	يهتز - يرتجف	26	impractical	(adj)	غير واقعي - غير عملي				
13	remarkable	(adj)	ملفت للنظر - رائع	27	lessen	(v)	يقلل - ينقص				
14	remedy	(n)	علاج - أسلوب معالجة / دواء	28	map out	(v)	يخطط - يوضح				
15	shortage	(n)	نقص - قلة	29	propose	(v)	يقترح				
				30	pros and cons	(expr)	المميزات والعيوب				
				31	standard	(adj) (n)	معتاد - قياسي - نموذجي / مستوى				
				32	supply	(n)	مخزون - إمداد				
				33	wasteful	(adj)	مصرف - مبذر				

Unit 7 The media Lesson 1-2

- 1- اوصف أول جهاز تليفزيون مقارنة بالأجهزة الحديثة.
 1- Describe the **first television sets** **comparing the new televisions.**
 كانوا ابيض و اسود كانت غالية جدا كان يوجد قنوات قليلة
 - *They were black and white* - *They were very expensive* - *There were few channels*
 * **in the past:** في الماضي : كانت غالية جدا كان يوجد قنوات قليلة
 كانوا ابيض و اسود كانت غالية جدا كان يوجد قنوات قليلة
 * **nowadays:** حاليا تكون رخيصة - *They are cheap* - *There are many channel* - *They are colour and digital*
 ملونة و رقمية توجد قنوات كثيرة - *They are colour and digital*
- 2- "Radio is the theatre of the mind." Do you agree or disagree? Why? (2016)
 2- الراديو هو مسرح العقل . هل توافق أم لا ؟ و لماذا ؟
 - *I agree with that* أنا أوافق على هذا - *We can imagine what we listen to*
 نستطيع أن نتخيل ما نسمع له
- 3- How have **television and radio(modern electronics) affected/ changed our life?** (2013)
 3- كيف أن التلفاز و الراديو (الاليكترونيات الحديثة) أثرت على حياتنا ؟
 - *They have made the world a small village.* جعلت العالم قرية صغيرة.
 - *They have made life easier and faster.* جعلت الحياه أسهل و أسرع.
- 4- What is the Ministry of Information / **Kuwaiti official media's policy** planned / based on?
 4- على ماذا تأسست سياسة الإعلام الرسمي الكويتي ؟
 - *It's based on mutual cooperation.* - مبنية على احترام الدول الأخرى.
 - *It's based on respecting other countries*
 - *It's based on social and political development* - مبنية على التنمية السياسية و الاجتماعية (2017- 2022 -2025)

Unit 7 / Workbook / Lesson 3

- 5- ما هي مميزات (الآثار الإيجابية) و عيوب (الآثار السلبية) الإعلام ؟
 5- What are the advantages (**positive effects**) and disadvantages (**negative effects**) of the **media**?
- | Advantages (positive effects) (2013) | Disadvantages (negative effects) |
|---|---|
| ينشر القضايا الاجتماعية
* <i>It promotes social causes</i> | تظهر الأحداث بشكل سلبي
* <i>It shows events negatively</i> |
| يزودنا بأخر الأخبار
* <i>It provides the latest news</i> | يشجع التفكير السلبي
* <i>It encourages negative thinking</i> |
- 6- لماذا يجب أن يكون الإعلام صادق بقدر المستطاع ؟ (2013 - 2023)
 6- Why do you think the **media** has to **be as truthful** as possible ?
 - *Because media affects our thinking and opinions* لأن الاعلام يؤثر على تفكيرنا و آرائنا . (2014)
- 7- **Media can be used to promote social issues (causes).** Mention. (3rd P.2013- 2014- 15)
 7- يمكن أن تستخدم الاعلام لنشر القضايا الاجتماعية . اذكرها
 - *They are literacy , AIDS awareness and health management* - إنها المعرفة و الوعي بالإيدز و الوعي الصحي.
- 8- What makes the **media** in Kuwait **transparent and free** ? (2014)
 8- ما الذي يجعل الاعلام في الكويت شفاف و حر ؟
 - *It is based on democracy and freedom of speech .* - إنه تأسس على الديمقراطية و حرية الحديث.
 - *It respects the affairs of other countries.* - تحترم شئون الدول الأخرى.

Unit 7 / Lesson 7 / 8

- 9- How do you think the **Internet** has **affected** the way we consume **radio and TV** ? (2013)
 9- كيف أنت تعتقد أن **الإنترنت** قد **أثرت** الطريقة التي نستهلك **الراديو و التلفاز** ؟
 - *news and films are up-to-date* - *we can get fast information*
 - الأفلام و الاخبار محدثة. - نستطيع أن حصل على معلومات سريعة.

" Television watching habits Unit 8 Lesson 1-2

1-What are the positive and negative effects (social impact) of watching TV on young people / teens ?

1 - ما هي الآثار الإيجابية و السلبية لمشاهدة التلفاز على الشباب / المراهقين ؟

positive effects الآثار الايجابية (2013)	negative effects الآثار السلبية
- It develops imagination تنمي الخيال	- It promotes inactivity يشجع على الكسل.
- It develops good habits تنمي العادات الجيده.	- It leads to obesity يؤدي إلى السمنة
- It teaches family values تعلم القيم الاجتماعية	- It gives unhealthy messages يعطي رسائل غير صحيه

2-How can we consume television appropriately and avoid its negative / harmful effects ? (2016)

2-كيف نستطيع استهلاك التلفاز بشكل مناسب و تجنب الآثار الضاره ؟

-Mention some tips to help teens consume television wisely (appropriately). (2019-2024)

-How can parents control their children's TV watching habits ? (2011-12-13-15)

-We can set limits on TV watching time
نضع حدود لوقت مشاهدة التلفاز.

- We can turn the TV off in meals.
نطفئ التلفاز أثناء وقت الوجبات.

- We can watch TV with family and friends
يمكن أن نشاهد التلفاز مع العائلة و الأصدقاء.

- We can change viewing habits
يمكن أن نغير عادات المشاهدة.

Unit 8 / (Lesson 7-8)

3- In your opinion , how would life be like without televisions ? (2013-2015)

7- في رأيك ، كيف ستكون الحياه بدون تلفاز ؟

- Communication would be slow
سيكون التواصل أقل .

- Life would be less interesting
ستكون الحياه أقل تشويقاً.

Unit 9 " Uses of cameras "

"Lesson: 1-2

1-On what occasions are digital cameras used? (2025)

1- في اي المناسبات تستخدم الكاميرات الرقمية؟

- تستخدم في اعياد الميلاد والاعراس و حفلات التخرج و الرحلات.....

- They are used on birthdays , weddings , graduation parties , family dinner , trips...

2- Suppose you want to buy a video camera ,which type would you choose and why ?

2- افترض أنك تريد شراء كاميرا ، أي نوع سوف تختار ؟ و لماذا ؟

- I would buy the camcorder.
سوف أشتري كاميرا تسجيلية.

- It can be carried everywhere (3rd period 2013)
يمكن حملها لأي مكان.

3- What are the different uses / purposes of a camera?

(P.2016- 2023 / 2024)
3- ما هي الاستخدامات المختلفة للكاميرا ؟

- They are used for recording films

تستخدم في تسجيل الأفلام.

- They are used in surgery

تستخدم في الجراحة.

- They are used for security تستخدم في الأمن

- They are used for taking photos. تستخدم لالتقاط الصور

4- Why are speed cameras installed on highways ?

(2017) 4- لما توضع كاميرات السرعة على الطرق السريعة ؟

- It is to monitor speed.

لتسجيل السرعة.

- It is to reduce accidents

لكي تقلل الحوادث.

- It is to keep safety

لكي تحفظ الأمان.

5- What are video cameras used for (purposes) nowadays or in the future ? (3rd P.2013)

5- فيم تستخدم كاميرات الفيديو هذه الأيام أو في المستقبل ؟

*Television , motion picture and video camera can be used to (3rd period 2010)

- They are used for recording films .

تستخدم في تسجيل الافلام .

- They are used for recording events (sports, live news).

تستخدم في تسجيل الأحداث

6- How can governments reduce speed accidents ?

(P.2016)

6- كيف يمكن للحكومات تقليل حوادث السيارات ؟

- They can use cameras and radars

يمكن أن يستخدموا الكاميرات و الرادارات.

- They can impose fines

يمكن أن يفرضوا غرامات.

Unit 9 Focus on

7- Kuwait Times was founded in Kuwait for many purposes / intentions . Mention. (2011- 2012)
12- تأسست جريدة أوقات الكويت لأهداف عديدة. اذكر

- Why is it important to have English –language newspapers in Kuwait ? (P. 2015)

- لماذا يكون من المهم أن يكون لدينا جرائد باللغة الانجليزية في الكويت ؟

- Why is it important to have a media outlet in English in Kuwait ? (P. 2016)

- لماذا من المهم أن يكون لدينا منفذ إعلامي باللغة الانجليزية بالكويت؟

- It is to provide reliable reports

- التزويد بتقارير موثقة بها

- It is to present a positive image of Kuwait to the world

- لتقديم صورة ايجابية عن الكويت للعالم

1- What inventions / innovations are needed to keep us safe (secure)?

- They are airbags , seatbelts and vaccinations
- They are smoke alarms and facemasks. إنذار الدخان و قناع الوجه.

(2012 نهاية العام)
1- ما هي الاختراعات المطلوبة لتجعلنا آمنين ؟

- الأكياس الهوائية ، حزام الأمان ، التطعيم.

2- كيف تستطيع أن تجعلنا الأكياس الهوائية (حزام الأمان) آمنين أثناء القيادة ؟

2- How can airbags (seatbelts) safeguard car drivers and passengers (Advantages)? (2023-2024)

- Since the invention of the airbags the percentage of serious injuries in car accidents decreased, Why?

- they prevent injuries
- they safeguard drivers and people .
- they cushion the collision
- they prevent people from hitting dangerous objects
- تمنع الإصابات.
- تحمي السائقين و الركاب.
- تخفف التصادم
- تحمي الركاب من الاصطدام بأشياء خطيرة.

(2011 نهاية العام)

3- Why are smoke alarms important devices in all buildings ? (2022- 2025)

- Do you think smoke alarms can really protect people from dying in fires?

Why? Why not?..(Yes)

تكتشف الدخان تلقائياً
- it detects smoke automatically

هل تعتقد أن إنذار الدخان حقاً يمكنه حماية الناس من الموت في الحرائق؟ لماذا؟ و لم لا؟ |

تعطي تحذير للناس لكي يهربوا.

- it gives a warning to people to flee

4- What are the pros (advantages / benefits) of vaccinations ?

4- ما هي مميزات التطعيم ؟

* Why are vaccinations considered important medical treatment? (2011-2024)

- they stop spreading diseases
- they prevent people from dangerous diseases
- they stop infection
- they resist the disease in the future
- يوقف انتشار المرض.
- يمنع الناس من اكتساب الأمراض.
- يوقف العدوى
- يقاوم المرض في المستقبل.

5- What are the best locations for a smoke alarm?

5- ما هو أفضل موقع لإنذار الدخان ؟

-they are at the top of the stairs , in halls , in corridors or in corridors

(2013 نهاية العام)

6- لماذا تعتقد أنه لا يجب وضع إنذار الدخان في المطبخ ؟

6- Why do you think smoke alarms shouldn't be put in kitchens?

(2013 نهاية العام)

- they are sensitive to smoke from cooking that can activate them. لأنه حساس من دخان الطبخ الذي ينشطه.

7- Car accidents /traffic dangers occur daily worldwide. Give reasons (causes).

2- تحدث حوادث السيارات كل يوم حول العالم. اعط أسباب.

(2017 نهاية العام)

- They are speed and overtaking
- They are traffic jam and not following traffic rules
- السرعة و التجاوز.
- الازدحام المروري و عدم اتباع قوانين المرور.

8 - What safety measures should drivers take to avoid accidents?

3- ما هي مقاييس و اجراءات الأمان التي يجب على السائقين أن يتخذوها لتجنب الحوادث؟

(2014/ 2016 نهاية العام)

- From your point of view , how can we reduce car accidents? من وجهة نظرك ، كيف يمكننا تقليل حوادث السيارات ؟
- we should drive carefully - we should follow traffic rules - we should concentrate
- يجب أن نركز.
- يجب أن نتبع قوانين المرور.
- يجب أن نقتد بحرص.

-اذكر شيئين يستطيعوا التسبب في تدمير كوكبنا.

1-Mention two things that can cause damage to our planet (dangers).

(2011-2024)

- From your point of view , our planet is in danger / at risk due to:

- they are pollution and global warming
التلوث و الاحتباس الحراري

- they are extinction and deforestation
من وجهة نظرك ، كوكبنا في خطر بسبب
الانقراض و إزالة الغابات

2- From your point of view, what is the most challenging danger our planet faces nowadays ? Why ?

- **Global warming** - it causes weather changes

- it causes animals extinction (2018)

3-كيف نتجنب و نتغلب على المخاطر البيئية (الاحتباس الحراري – الانقراض – التلوث – و التصحر) الذي يهدد كوكبنا؟

3-How can we avoid / overcome / stop the environmental damages (global warming , extinction , pollution and deforestation) that threaten our planet? (2011/2015)
-أشياء كثيرة يمكن و يجب عملها لحماية البيئة. اعط أمثله

-Many things can be done in order to protect the environment. Give examples.

(2016 نهاية العام)

- we can stop cutting trees

يجب أن نتوقف عن قطع الأشجار

-we can use less oil and chemicals

يمكن أن نستخدم وقود و مواد كيميائية أقل.

-we can change the way we live

-يمكننا تغيير طريقة حياتنا.

4-كيف تحمي الناس البيئة في الكويت ؟

4-In what way can people in Kuwait protect the environment ?

(2018 – 2023)

- In what way can government save endangered animals from extinction ?

(2022)

-كيف تحمي الحكومات الحيوانات المهددة بالانقراض ؟

يجب التوقف عن قطع الأشجار

يجب منع التلوث

يجب بناء المحميات الطبيعية

-It should stop cutting trees .

- It should stop pollution

- It should build nature Reserves.

5- ما هي سمات وصفات جون الكويت ؟

5- What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay ?

(2025 - 2013 نهاية العام)

- it is an important marine source

مصدر بحري هام.

- it provides food, recreation, employment

تزودنا بالطعام و الترفيه و الوظائف.

6- In your opinion, why should we worry about the future of our planet?

(2014 نهاية العام)

6-في رأيك ، لما يجب علينا أن نقلق على مستقبل كوكبنا ؟

- It is the source of our life.

إنها مصدر حياتنا.

- We should protect it for future generations

يجب أن نحميها من أجل مستقبل الأجيال القادمة.

7- Why have some animals become endangered or at the risk of becoming extinct ?

(2019)

-They are hunting animals and forest fires

بسبب صيد الحيوانات و حرائق الغابات.

-They are desertification and habitat destruction

بسبب التصحر و تدمير المسكن.

8- Why are trees being cut down?* People cut down trees for many reasons. Mention two.

- it's for paper and wood من أجل الورق و الخشب .
- it's to make building materials لصناعة مواد البناء
- it's to provide farmers with new lands تزويد المزارعين بأراضي جديدة.

10- لماذا تعتقد أن قطع الأشجار و إزالة الغابات واحدة من أسباب التلوث و الاحتباس الحراري؟
9- Why do you think cutting trees / deforestation is one of the main causes of air pollution and global warming? -Trees are very important / useful. Why? (2011)

- they absorb CO2 and give off O2 تزود الموطن و المأوى من أجل الحيوانات.
- they prevent flooding تمنع الفيضانات.
- they provide a habitat for animals

11- قطع الأشجار له تأثير مدمر على البيئة. لماذا؟

10- Cutting down trees (deforestation) is a devastating environmental issue. Why?

- It causes pollution. يسبب التلوث.
-It causes animal extinction. يسبب انقراض الحيوانات.
- It destroys the climate. يدمر المناخ



Unit 12

The power of nature

Unit 12

Lesson 1 / 2

1-Mention two types of natural disasters (powers of nature) :

(2012)

- They are volcanoes and earthquakes
الزلازل و البراكين

- They are floods and tornadoes
الاعاصير و الفيضانات

1-اذكر اثنتين من الكوارث الطبيعية.

2-ما هي الآثار السلبية الناتجة عن الكوارث الطبيعية؟

2- What are the bad effects that result from natural disasters(volcanoes / earthquakes / floods /tornadoes)? (2013)

- How can natural disasters affect people badly?

-كيف تؤثر الكوارث الطبيعية بشكل سيء على الناس؟

- they kill and injure people تقتل و تصيب الناس
- they damage buildings and cities تتلف المباني و المدن .
-they cause fires and accidents تسبب الحرائق و الحوادث.

3- How can we make use of the power of nature ?

3-كيف نستفيد من قوى الطبيعة؟ (2011)

- we can build wind power نبني طاقة الرياح
- we can build wave power طاقة الأمواج
- we can build solar power الطاقه الشمسيه

4- How can home safety devices in modern houses save lives? (2018)

4-بييدل مصممي المنازل قصارى جهدهم لتحسين الأمان في البيوت.. كيف؟

- How can engineers / home designers ensure the safety of buildings when Earth quakes?

كيف المهندسون و مصممو المنازل يؤكدوا علي سلامة المباني عند اهتزاز الارض؟

- People build homes on springs to avoid the dangers of earthquakes. (2015-2023)

- People use soft materials to avoid the dangers of earthquakes. يبني الناس بيوتهم علي الزنبرك لتجنب مخاطر الزلازل

- they can fix smoke alarms to avoid the dangers of fires. يستخدم الناس المواد اللينة لتجنب مخاطر الزلازل

يركب الناس ائذارات للدخان لتجنب الحرائق

-كيف تجهز الحكومات الناس للكوارث الطبيعية؟

5 - How do governments prepare the people for natural threats and disasters?

- How can people be best prepared for natural threats and disasters?

(2013-2017 /2019)

- يمكن أن يحذروا الناس.
- the government can warn people

- يمكن أن يزودوهم بالخيام ، البطانيات ، الطعام و الماء.
- they can provide tents, blankets ,food and water

- they can build dams
- يمكن أن يبنوا سدود.

- they can build homes on springs (or rollers)
- يمكن أن يبنوا المنازل على سيرنجات .

6- Do you think it is better to use non-rigid materials for building especially in areas where

-هل تعتقد أنه من الأفضل عدم استخدام مواد البناء غير الصلبة في المنازل المتوقع حدوث الزلازل بها ؟ و لماذا؟

earthquakes are expected to take place. Why?

(2011)

- Yes, I think so.
نعم ، أنا أعتقد ذلك

- they can soften the impact of earthquakes
- يمكن أن تمتص تأثير الزلازل.

Unit 12

Lesson 7/8

7-اذكر بعض الطرق الممكنة لحل مشاكل نقص المياه..

7- Mention some possible ways of solving (overcoming) the problem of water shortage. (How ?) (2025)

- نستطيع ان نحفر آبار جديدة. - نستطيع ان نبنو سدود.

يمكن أن تستخدم الماء بحرص.

- we can build dams - we can drill new wells

- we can use water carefully

Unit 12

Focus on

10-اذكر هدفين من إنشاء المحميات الطبيعية ..

8- Mention two aims of establishing / building Nature Reserves :

- محمية الشيخ صباح الأحمد ليست الوحيدة في الكويت..
- Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Reserve is not the only one in Kuwait. Why should we encourage establishing nature reserves ?

- they can protect natural beauty
-حماية الجمال الطبيعي.

- they can protect natural heritage
-تحمي التراث الطبيعي. (2015)

الصف الحادي عشر – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية – 2024-2025م

2024-2025

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4X10= 40 Marks)

23. In what occasions are digital cameras used?

.....
.....

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

.....
.....

25. How is a smoke alarm important in all buildings?

.....
.....

26. What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?

.....
.....

27. How can we overcome the problem of water shortage?

.....
.....



الصف الحادي عشر – نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية – 2024-2023م

2023-2024

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4X10= 40 Marks)

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

.....
.....

24. What are the different uses of cameras?

.....
.....

25. In what way can airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?

.....
.....

26. Why are vaccinations important for people?

.....
.....

27. What dangers does our planet face?

.....
.....

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4X10= 40 Marks)

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

.....
.....

24. What are the different uses of cameras?

.....
.....

25. How do airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?

.....
.....

26. In what way can people in Kuwait protect the environment?

.....
.....

27. How can engineers ensure the safety of buildings when the earth quakes?

.....
.....

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4X10= 40 Marks)

23. What is the policy of the Ministry of Information in Kuwait based on?

.....
.....

24. How can TV be a valuable teaching aid?

.....
.....

25. Give an example of using cameras for other purposes than taking photos.

.....
.....

26. Why are smoke alarms important devices in all buildings?

.....
.....

27. In what way can governments protect endangered species of animals from extinction?

.....
.....

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

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

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

(G 11th) المواقف / الوظائف اللغوية Language Functions

- 1-Your father , teacher , scientist ,doctor ,expert (says /said/ tells/told/ thinks / believes /argue/suggest / is convinced)
- *I agree with that.....* / *That's right.* الموافقة
- 2-Your friend, classmate, brother, sister (says /said/ tells/told/ thinks / believes /argue/suggest / is convinced)
- *I don't agree with that.* / *-That's wrong.* عدم الموافقة
- 3- A friend asks **why /cause / reason**.....
-*Because I was ill.* / *Because it's good.* اعطاء السبب
- 4-You **want**.....but your father **refuses / against idea / doesn't allow / persuade him**....
- *Please! Please! I like it.* / *Come on, please.* / *Let me....., please.* الاقناع / الترجي
- 5- Your friend asks about your plans / intention .
.....*I plan to go to London*..... / *I will*.....
الخطط / النية
- 6-A friend asks about your **opinion / points of view**
.....*I think it is good*..... / *In my opinion it's good*.....
اعطاء الرأي
- 7-A friend asks **which you like / prefer** tea or coffee.7
.....*I like tea*..... / *I prefer*.....**to**.....
التفضيل / الاختيار
- 8-A friend **invites** you to **wedding / party / a farm**....
.....*Ok. I will come.* / *Sorry, I can't come*...../ *Sorry, I'm busy*.....
قبول / رفض الدعوة
- 9- **advice**-----
.....*You should be careful.* / *you should*...../ *You shouldn't*.....
النصيحة
- 10- You **want to**...../ **ask** your friend/ **to help you**
- *Can you help me, please?* -
الطلب بآداب
- 11- A friend **bought a new**..... / -Friend passed
- *I like it. It's good.* / - *I don't like it. It's bad.* الاعجاب / عدم الاعجاب
- 12- A friend **helped you / gratitude.** -*Thank you.* (*very much*)
الشكر / الامتنان
- 13-Friend has (**free time / weekend / holiday**) **suggest**.....
.....*Let's go to*.....(*the zoo / sea / cinema*)...../ *You can*..... / *We can*
الاقتراح
- 14-Your friend got the first prize. موقف (ايجابي) / -Your neighbor causes noise. موقف (سلبي).
- *it is good. Good luck* / - *That is bad.* /- *How sad !*
- 15- Your friend **failed / had an accident / got up late / ..missed his exam**.....
- *You should have been careful.* النصيحة المتأخرة (اللوم)
- 16-Your friend doesn't know how **to reach a place / destination / asks where**
- *You can use Google maps.* اعطاء الاتجاهات
- *I don't care.* / *So what !* / *It's OK. No problem* عند عدم فهم معني الموقف ضع

III. Language Functions

2015-2016

Write what would you say in the following situations: (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)

19. You're stuck in traffic and going to be late for a celebration.
.....

20. One of your classmates invites you to spend the weekend with him on the farm.
.....

21. You've bought a faulty DVD. You want to return it to the shop.
.....

22. One of your classmates suggests cleaning and decorating the classroom.
.....

23. You want to meet your friend at a coffee shop but he prefers to meet you at home.
.....

Write what would you say in the following situations: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

17. Your brother wants to jump the line at the cashier.
.....

2016-2017

18. You want to go to the stadium to watch a football match but your father refuses
.....

19. Your young brother asks about the purpose of tough traffic laws.
.....

20. Your wealthy neighbour wonders about ways of helping poor people.
.....

2017-2018

Write what would you say in the following situations: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

17. You are invited to attend one of your friend's birthday party but you will be abroad.
.....

18. You are booking a flight. You're asked if you prefer a window or an aisle seat.
.....

19. Your father asked you why you decided to join the science section.
.....

20. Your younger brother wants to do a project on pollution but doesn't know where to look for information.
.....

2018-2019

Write what would you say in the following situations: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

19- Your friend is planning to take part in school elections this year.

.....

20- Your brother doesn't have a driving license but intends to rent a car.

.....

21- A friend of yours asks you why you are moving to a new area.

.....

22- Experts believe that people do a lot of harm to the environment.

.....



Write what would you say in the following situations: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

2019-2020

19. You are at the school library, and one of your classmates is making noise.

.....

20. Your parents support your decision to complete your higher studies abroad.

.....

21. Your family suggests a visit to Japan during the Cherry Blossom Festivals.

.....

22. The exams are very near, and your brother is wasting his time on the Internet.

.....

Write what would you say in the following situations: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

19- Your brother doesn't know how to operate his new laptop.

2021-2022

.....

20- Your mother is against the idea of completing your studies abroad

.....

21- A friend of yours asks why you are keen on learning foreign languages.

.....

22- Your cousin wants to know why you don't like to go on a picnic,

.....

Write what would you say in the following situations: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

19. You want to invite your best friend to your graduation ceremony.

.....

20. An air hostess asks your opinion about the service provided on the flight.

.....

21. A police officer managed to find your lost documents in a very short time.

.....

22. Your classmate wonders why you didn't participate in the school reading competition.

.....



Write what would you say in the following situations: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

19. A skilled doctor performed a successful surgery for you.

.....

20. Your English is not perfect and you need your teacher's help.

.....

21. One of your friends suggested to go to the cinema next weekend.

.....

22. Someone asked you to tell him the way to a resort in Salmiya.

.....

Write what would you say in the following situations: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

19. A friend of yours keeps taking medicine without consulting a doctor.

.....

20. some adults think that allowing little kids to use the iPad is a mistake.

.....

21. Your sister says that she is unable to download any new application on her mobile.

.....

22. Your cousins invite you to watch a horror movie this weekend.

.....

Grade 11

التلخيص Summary Making

الصف الحادي عشر

هو الإجابة على سؤال عن الفقرة في 4 جمل فقط ويجب كتابتهم بشكل فقرة أيضا وباستخدام الكلمات التالية:

First ,

Next,

Also, / **Moreover**, / **In addition**, / **Furthermore**, / **Besides**,

Finally,

موقع
المنهج الكويتي
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البداية

First , = **Firstly**, =

Next, = **Second**, = **After that**,

Also, = **Third**, = **Then**, = **Moreover**

Finally, = **Fourthly**, = **To sum up**, = **In the end**, = **At last**, **Ultimately**,

- وإذا بدأت الجملة بالكلمات الآتية، فنختارها كإجابة مضمونة وصحيحة:

- **One**.....
- **Another**.....
- **The other**.....
- **A good**.....
- **The most important**.....

Read the following text, and then do as required:

Protein shakes are a popular choice for many people, especially those who lead active lifestyles. They are made by mixing protein powder with water, milk, or any other milk substitute. Protein shakes can generally help with muscle recovery after workouts, making them a popular choice for post-exercise nutrition. Additionally, they can aid in weight management by promoting a feeling of fullness for a long time. For those with dietary restrictions or busy lifestyles, protein shakes offer a quick and easy way to supplement their diet. Finally, protein shakes help athletes and active individuals who need to increase their daily protein intake.

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



What are the benefits of protein shakes?

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

Read the following text, and then do as required:

Fire alarms are devices that shout loudly when they sense smoke or fire. They're like superheroes, alerting everyone to danger! They have tiny sensors that can detect smoke or heat, setting off a loud sound to warn people. Some fire alarms also connect to special services that call firefighters when there's trouble. These alarms are super smart; they can be wired into a building's electrical system or run on batteries in case the power goes out. It's important to test them often to make sure they're working properly and to change the batteries to keep them strong. Fire alarms are like guards, keeping us safe by shouting when there's a fire!

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

What are the functions of fire alarms?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Prepositions of time

at

7 o'clock , 5:00 pm مع الساعات
8:30 , 11:00 , 6:00 am

night, mid-night , noon, الأوقات :-
weekend, free time ,dawn ,sunrise , sunset

on

Saturday , Sunday أيام الأسبوع :
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday , .. etc

21st March, 25th Feb. : التاريخ (شهر + رقم)
August 2nd , 23rd June , 1st Jan 2009

National Day, Eid Al Fitr : الأعياد و المناسبات
Eid Al Adha , Mother Day, holiday, birthday

in

1970 , 2018 , 1990 , 2009 السنوات :

Summer, Winter, Spring, Autumn فصول السنة:

January, March, February, ,Ramadan الشهور

morning, afternoon, evening الأوقات الأساسية:

by

car, bus, train, truck, وسائل المواصلات :
plane, ship, camel, bicycle, lorry

By sea , by land , by air

Prepositions for secondary stage (11th Year)

حروف الجر العامة

" to "	" of "
talk to	proud of
going to	full of
" with "	
angry with (مع شخص)	
discuss with	at risk " at "
	arrive at
	at a young / early age
" in "	
take part in / participate in	
in New York / in Jahra / in New Kuwait City	
in a few (years / seconds)	
interested in	
	" by "
	by (bus / car)
the reason for " for "	from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock " from "
for (an hour / a fortnight)	from 1990 to 2000
famous for	from Friday to Monday
	from Jahra to Kuwait City
try on " on "	
keen on	switch off
work on (projects)	
on the (right / left)	throughout (the world / the Gulf / Kuwait)
on my way to	throughout (his life / history)
rely on	
on a bus / on the bus	
on the coast	
switch on	
log on	
on foot / on TV / on radio	

Prepositions stage (11th)

11th

come **in**

attached **to / with**

flare **up**

go **out**

map **out**

miss **out on**

on average

over the moon

slam **into**

tune **in**

tune **out**

up to scratch

" get "

Get **behind with**

Get **down to**

get **on**

get **over**

get **through**

get **up**

Passive

11th Year

Tense الزمن	Key words الكلمات الدالة	Passive Form التكوين (Be + PP)	Examples الأمثلة
1- Present Simple المضارع البسيط (Facts / Habits)	always – usually often – sometimes - every-daily- weekly – monthly -rarely– generally- on <i>Fridays</i> seldom- frequently - scarcely – occasionally	am is + PP are	1- My homework.....daily. -writes - is written -wrote - was written
2- Past simple الماضي البسيط	yesterday – last – ago – in the past – in 1970 – One day- In the old / ancient times -	was + PP were	2 - My homework.....yesterday. - writes - is written - wrote - was written
3- Future simple المستقبل البسيط	tomorrow – next – in the future – in 2020 soon – later – in / within / After 2 days	will + be + PP	3 - My homework.....tomorrow. - writes - is written - will write - will be written
4- Present continuous المضارع المستمر	Look ! – Listen ! - Watch out! at this moment – now –still - at the present time	am is + being + PP are	4 - My homework.....now. - writes - is written - is writing - is being written
5- Past continuous الماضي المستمر	while - as - when	was + being + PP were	4 –While my homework....., you were out. - is writing - is being written -was writing -was being written
6- Present perfect المضارع التام	ever – never – just– already - since– for – yet – recently – lately – so far - up till now	have + been + PP has	6 - My homework.....since 2 o'clock - has written - has been written -had written - had been written

Irregular Verb Conjugations

<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Irr. Past</i>	<i>PP.</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Irr. Past</i>	<i>PP.</i>
go	went	gone	buy	bought	bought
do	did	done	think	thought	thought
come	came	come	bring	brought	brought
become	became	become	catch	caught	caught
run	ran	run	teach	taught	taught
drink	drank	drunk	keep	kept	kept
begin	began	begun	sleep	slept	slept
swim	swam	swum	feel	felt	felt
eat	ate	eaten	meet	met	met
give	gave	given	feed	fed	fed
get	got	got	grow	grew	grown
forget	forgot	forgotten	know	knew	known
win	won	won	throw	threw	thrown
write	wrote	written	draw	drew	drawn
ride	rode	ridden	fly	flew	flown
drive	drove	driven	make	made	made
take	took	taken	leave	left	left
find	found	found	lose	lost	lost
steal	stole	stolen	see	saw	seen
speak	spoke	spoken	hear	heard	heard
break	broke	broken	understand	understood	understood
wear	wore	worn	be	was /were	been
say	said	said	have	had	had
pay	paid	paid	cut	cut	cut
tell	told	told	shut	shut	shut
sell	sold	sold	hit	hit	hit
build	built	built	let	let	let
send	sent	sent	put	put	put
spend	spent	spent	cost	cost	cost
stick	stuck	stuck	hurt	hurt	hurt
dig	dug	dug	read	read	read
hold	held	held	spread	spread	spread
fall	fell	fallen	broadcast	broadcast	broadcast

Unit 7

A) Choose the most suitable answer from a , b , c , & d:

- 1-My teacher helped me overcome all the.....and motivated me to accomplish the task.
a) stations b) inventions c) residents d) deterrents
- 2- Our National Team achieved an easy against Oman in yesterday's match.
a) half b) resident c) victory d) transistor
- 3- The tennis championship is live to several different countries.
a) broadcast b) demonstrated c) evolved d) glorified
- 4- It was a year for the company; we didn't make any profits.
a) digital b) disappointing c) zealous d) portable
5. Crowds of football fans headed to the stadium to support their teams.
a- zealous b- digital c- portable d- disappointing
- 6 -People too much water nowadays which will lead to shortage in the future.
a- broadcast. b – consume. c- rank d – glorify
7. Mr. Ali got a well-deserved promotion thanks to his endless and honesty.
a- set b- dedication c- teleprinter d- station
- 8-The of the computer was the most important one next to the car engine.
a- broadcast. b – entertainment. c- resident. d – invention.
- 9- Thesupport from the fans made it easy for our team to win the match.
a- digital b- disappointing c- electronic d- zealous
- 10- We should use light bulbs which produce more light but.....less energy.
a- evolve b- reveal c- consume d- rank
11. That man is a new in our town. He moved in two days ago.
a. half b. resident c. invention d. deterrent
12. Many countries.....energy far more than they produce.
a. demonstrate b. evolve c. reveal d. consume
13. Our team's players are They exert much effort in the games.
a. electronic b. disappointing c. zealous d. innumerable
14. English plays a / anrole in the different fields of modern life.
a- transatlantic b- prominent c- digital d- remote
15. Do you know how many TV and radio there are in the world?
a) stations b) victories c) residents d) teleprinters
16. Most students feel a lot of pressure and before exams.
a) tension b) set c) broadcast d) deterrent
- 17- I think surfing the net all the day will..... your time.
a- evolve b- consume c- dispatch d- reveal
- 18- All members of the cabinet are responsible for decisions taken.
a) adversely b) collectively c) occasionally d) basically
- 19- Messi is currentlyas the best player in the world .
a) consumed b) dispatched c) brought about d) ranked
- 20- All the fans of the National team have been at the stadium since 2 am.
a) transatlantic b) portable c) disappointing d) zealous

- 21- It's reallywhen you expect so much and get so little .
 a) disappointing b) prominent c) zealous d) digital
- 22- I think that newly appointed employee is active, but he hasn't realized his full..... yet
 a) station b) transistor c) resident d) potential
- 23-Thevolunteers didn't leave the park until they fed all the homeless people.
 a. zealous b. remote c. potential d. portable
- 24-Five people were killed and teninjured in a serious road accident yesterday.
 a. mentally b. adversely c. collectively d. occasionally
- 25-Teachers shouldtheir teaching methods to raise the standards of their students.
 a. dispatch b. record c. evolve d. consume

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

(*Collectively / tension / glorify / dedication / broadcast / adversely*)

1. My children had a successful year ,bothand individually.
2. Sports channels good programmes.
3. You should relax and try to avoid during your interview.
4. You alwaysyour house as it is a great palace.
5. The manager thanked his team for theirand loyalty.

(*film industry - digital - dedication - transistor - demonstrate – prominent*)

- 1- Why don't you buy a tape- recorder with asound system .
- 2- Experts were sure that TV and video would damage the
- 3- Be careful you should pay only15 KD for a , 50 KD for a digital radio.
- 4- A trainer came in tohow the new computer system worked.

(*victory - adversely - portable - glorify – deterrent - consume*)

- 1- The fines are large enough to be an effective against speeding.
- 2- What a / an! Our forces have succeeded in defeating the enemy's troops.
- 3- There's a CD player in the kitchen so we can listen to music.
- 4- A lot of companies have been affected by the recession.
- 5- Industrialized countries..... natural resources in huge quantities.

Grammar

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

- 1-That is the house Hassan lives .
 a) who b) when c) where d) whose
- 2-They are going to build a new hospital next to the house.....we live in.
 a) which b) whom c) where d)who
- 3- Stratford is the town in.....Shakespeare was born.
 a- whose b- which c- who d- where
- 4- Hani works in a factory they make leather bags.
 a- when b- who c- where d- which
5. My father pays regular visits to the village he spent his childhood.
 a- where b- who c- which d- whose

Grammar

Do as required between brackets:

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

(Join Using Where)

a-This is the school where I used to study.

b-Where this is the school I used to study.

c-This is the school, I used to study where.

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

(Join)

a-This test is for students which native language is not English.

b-This test is for students whose native language is not English.

c-This test is for students whom native language is not English.

3-The student lost his bag. He is waiting in the office.

(Join Using Who)

a-The student lost his bag who is waiting in the office.

b-The student, who lost his bag, he is waiting in the office.

c-The student, who is waiting in the office, lost his bag.

4- Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river.

(Use a relative pronoun)

a. Look at the horses who are drinking in the river.

b. Look at the horses that are drinking in the river.

c. Look at the horses whom are drinking in the river.

5. This is the pilot. He travelled solo around the world.

(Use a relative pronoun)

a- This is the pilot who travelled solo around the world.

b- This is the pilot whose travelled solo around the world.

c- This is the pilot which travelled solo around the world.

||

6. The man has won the talent contest. His daughter is in my class.

(Join using: Whose)

a- The man whose has won the talent contest, His daughter is in my class.

b- The man, whose daughter is in my class, has won the talent contest.

c- The man has won the talent contest whose his daughter is in my class.

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

(Join using: which)

a- The bus, which goes to North Point, is coming

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

c- The bus is coming which It goes to North Point.

9. My flat has a very good view. We bought the flat last month.

(Use a relative pronoun)

a- My flat, who has a very good view, we bought the flat last month.

b- My flat, whose has a very good view, we bought the flat last month.

c- My flat, which we bought last month, has a very good view.

10-Tom is the best student in my class. He is expected to be one of the top ten. (Join using: who)

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

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

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

12. Fruits contain many types of vitamins. The human body needs these vitamins for its well-being. (Join using: which)

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. We drove past my old university which is celebrating its 100th anniversary.

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

أحمد: علي ماذا يعتمد الإعلام الرسمي الكويتي؟

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

.....

.....

فاطمة: ما رأيك في حرية الصحافة الكويتية؟

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

.....

.....

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

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

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

In fact, hackers have a moral belief "Do no harm." They believe it is all right to look into a computer system for any weak points, as long as none of the data is damaged. In addition, they always notify the administrator of the system so that the weakness can be repaired. On the other hand, some unkind programmers use weaknesses in systems. Hackers call these people "crackers." Crackers are people who break into computer systems for selfish reasons. Sometimes they steal information, and sometimes **they** release viruses into the systems. Hackers are not happy when computer criminals are called hackers.

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

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

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

1. What is the best title for this passage?
 - a. Hackers and Crackers
 - b. Hackers and Programmes
 - c. Hackers and Computers
 - 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. systems
 - b. weaknesses
 - c. crackers
 - d. reasons
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. What is the author’s purpose in writing this passage?
 - a. To teach readers about the work of the hackers.
 - b. To inform readers about the origin of the word “hacker”.
 - c. To show readers how crackers help computer companies.
 - d. To tell readers about the difference between hackers and crackers.

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

6. In what way can hackers help governments?

.....

7. How are crackers different from hackers?

.....

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

.....

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

.....

Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

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

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

What are the negative effects of addiction to technical novelties?

.....

A) Choose the most suitable answer from a , b , c , & d:

- 1- I tried to phone you for the past two weeks ,but I couldn't.....
- a- get down to b- get through c- get over d- get on
- 2- We are leading a campaign to awareness of the dangers facing our planet.
- a) provoke b) tune out c) convict d) consume
- 3- My uncle lives in Australia now, so we only see him very
- a) mentally b) occasionally c) collectively d) adversely
- 4- Don't free night offers at many of our top-quality hotels across the country.
- a- tune in b- get on c- bring about d- miss out on
- 5-The football players should and physically prepared before the match.
- a- mentally b – adversely c- occasionally d – collectively
- 6- Are you going to take part in the championship next week?
- a. portable b. remote c. age-appropriate d. equestrian
- 7- You should get ready for exams to be prepared.
- a. mentally b. collectively c. adversely d. occasionally
- 8- I should studying my lessons from the beginning of the scholastic year.
- a- get down to b- get through c- get over d- get on
- 9- I will tell my brother to the match to watch it later.
- a) reveal b) record c) provoke d) convict
- 10-It is important to well with your neighbours.
- a) get behind b) get on c) get over d) get through
- 11- Believe it or not! Up till now the investigators haven't found a decisive.....for the crime yet.
- a- news team b- comedy c-inactivity d- evidence
- 12- The Arab leaders are exerting humble efforts to.....peace in the Middle East .
- a- promote b- reveal c- record d- get on
- 13-The criminal was released because there was no to prove that he was guilty.
- a. prosecution b. inactivity c. evidence d. newcomer
- 14-My brother had been ill so often that he waswith his studies.
- a. bringing about b. tuning out c. tuning in d. getting behind

Do as required between brackets:

1. “ Change the channel.”

(Reported Speech)

- a- He asked me to change the channel.
- b- He asked me not to change the channel.
- c- He asked me to not change the channel.

2. Watch this film with me.

(Reported Speech)

- a- He asked Hani to watch that film with him.
- b- He asked Hani to not watch that film with him.
- c- He asked Hani not to watch that film with him.

3- Never come late again.

(Reported Speech)

- a- The teacher warned the students never to come late again.
- b- The teacher warned the students to come late again.
- c- The teacher warned the students not to come late again.

4- Don't use the others' things without asking them first.

(Reported Speech)

- a- My father warned me to use the others' things without asking them first.
- b- My father warned me not to use the others' things without asking them first.
- c- My father warned me to not use the others' things without asking them first.

5. “You should do your homework”, said our teacher.

(Report)

- a. Our teacher advised us not to do our homework.
- b. Our teacher advised us to should do our homework.
- c. Our teacher advised us to do our homework.

6. “ If I were you , I'd turn up the volume. “

(Reported Speech)

- a- He asked his friend not to turn up the volume.
- b- He asked his friend to turn up the volume.
- c- He asked his friend to not turn up the volume.

7. “Don't drive very fast”, said my father.

(Report)

- a. My father told me not to drive very fast.
- b. My father told me to not drive very fast.
- c. My father told me to drive very fast.

8. “I want you to come with me to the new mall”, said my brother.

(Report)

- a. My brother wanted you to come with me to the new mall.
- b. My brother wanted me to come with him to the new mall.
- c. My brother wanted me to come with her to the new mall.

9-“Take the pills before breakfast.”

(Report the sentence)

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

10-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

11-Mohamad said “Would you like me to give you a lift to work?”

(Report the sentence)

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

12-"Send me an e-mail when you make up your mind, please."

(Report the sentence)

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

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:

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

Topic

.....

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SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then answer the question below:

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 word. In addition, blaming them for doing something wrong can do a lot to modify their kid’s behavior. Moreover, setting good example is advisable in shaping and altering children’s behavior.

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

How can parents shape and modify their children’s character and behaviour?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.

.....

.....

فهد: تساعد البرامج التلفزيونية المعدة جيداً على اكتساب عادات جيدة.
سعد: هذا صحيح، وتساعد على اكتساب قيم أسرية أيضاً.

.....

.....

A) Choose the most suitable answer from a , b , c , & d:

- 1- Villagers are being.....to the city to escape from unemployment.
a- caught b- brought up c- beckoned away d- screened
- 2- It is quite impossible to get to your work on time when roads are
a) congested b) inexpensive c) hydraulic d) stabilizing
- 3- I believe that everyone has the right to live free from violence and fear.
a- wholeheartedly b- amicably c- nowadays d- basically
- 4- By the end of his lecture , Dr. Alan received questions and comments from.....
a- feature b- audience c- category d- voice-over
- 5- The brakes are operated by the pressure of liquids.
a- inexpensive b- sprawling c- congested d- hydraulic
- 6- My uncle is a film He spends much money on that.
a- thriller b- cast. c- consumer d- producer
- 7- We mustour children on the basis of Islamic values.
a- beckon away b- bring up c- catch d- screen
- 8- The streets are heavily at the moment.
a- high end b- stabilising c- sprawling d- congested
- 9- A good mother cangood citizens.
a- beckon away b- bring up c- catch d- screen
- 10- Al-Mansour Travel Agency offerspackage holidays to China .
a- inexpensive b- sprawling c- high-end d- hydraulic
- 11- Our ancestors used to live a hard life in the past, but,we all enjoy the luxuries of modern life.
a- nowadays b- basically c- fundamentally d- wholeheartedly
- 12- The results of this survey will be divided into two main..... .
a- pedestals b- motion pictures c- voice-overs d- categories
- 13- The Ancient Egyptian Pyramids were usedas tombs for their kings and queens.
a- basically b- collectively c- amicably d- mentally
- 14- All the neighbouring countries should learn how to live.....together all the time.
a. occasionally b. basically c. primarily d. amicably

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

(basically / commentator / bring up / amicably / consumer)

- A good mother can.....good citizens / children so our religion recommends choosing the wife according to her piety.
- Nasser is a successful businessman. He deals with customers and satisfies them.
- Our new machines have some problems, but..... .it is a good system.
- Mohammed Al Haman is a well-known sports in Kuwait.

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

1. The holiday lasted Wednesday to Sunday.
a) on b) from c) at d) in
- 2-September, 24th 1961, Yousuf Saleh Alyan founded Kuwait Times.
a) On b)In c) At d) From
3. Arabic is the formal spoken language the Gulf.
a) on b) at c) throughout d) to
- 4- Maha is.....holiday at the moment.
a) over b) on c) at d) from
5. I think that Kuwait University open was 1966.
a) in b)on c) at d) to
6. Kuwait was liberated 26th, February, 1991.
a) to b) on c) in d) throughout
- 7- Yousuf Saleh Alyan died December 5th, 2007.
a) on b) in c) at d) from
- 8- Students don't go to schoolFridays or Saturdays .
a) on b) in c) at d) during
- 9- My grandfather went for Omrah.....a bus.
a) by b) in c) at d) on
- 10-My close friend lives..... Kuwait city.
a. in b. on c. at d. from
- 11-Our summer holidays lasts July to August every year.
a. in b. for c. at d. from
- 12-.....the weekend we are going to travel to London.
a. In b. On c. At d. To
- 13-The best time to meet you is27th February.
a. in b. on c. at d. from
- 14-We should leave this village.....Sunday.
a- at b- on c- in d- for
- 15-.....September, 24th 1961 Youssef Saleh Al Yan Founded Kuwait Times.
a. in b. on c. at d. from
- 16-Our summer holidays lastsmid July to the end of August every year.
b. in b. on c. from d. through

Do as required between brackets:

1- The boys play chess weekly.

(Change into passive)

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

2- They collect shells by the seashore.

(Change into passive)

- a- Shells were collected by the seashore.
- b- Shells are collected by the seashore.
- c- Shells was collected by the seashore.

3- I changed my address last year.

(Change into passive)

a- My address was changed last year.

b- My address is changed last year.

c- My address has changed last year.

4- They arranged the files properly.

(Change into passive)

a- The files have been arranged properly.

b- The files are arranged properly.

c- The files were arranged properly.

5- The students are writing Arabic in class now.

(Change into passive)

a- Arabic is being written in class now by the students.

b- Arabic was being written in class now by the students.

c- Arabic has been written in class now by the students.

6- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait.

(Change into passive)

a- Trees have been planted all over Kuwait by the government.

b- Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.

c- Trees were being planted all over Kuwait by the government.

7-My mom was making a big cake.

(Change into passive)

a- A big cake was being made by my mom.

b- A big cake is being made by my mom.

c- A big cake has been made by my mom.

8- She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house.

(Change into passive)

a- The carpets have been cleaned when we entered the house.

b- The carpets were cleaned when we entered the house.

c- The carpets were being cleaned when we entered the house.

9- He has fulfilled the aims of the project.

(Change into passive)

a- The aims of the project has been fulfilled.

b- The aims of the project have been fulfilled.

c- The aims of the project were fulfilled.

10-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.

(Argumentative)

-Write on the following topic:

“Surveillance cameras have become very common in almost every place people visit.”

Some people believe that surveillance cameras placed in public places violates people’s privacy. Others find them essential to help protect people in many ways. Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences (160 words)** presenting both views and stating your own position on the issue.

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:



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Paragraph 2:

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.....

Conclusion:

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Topic

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SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

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

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



What are the benefits of Festivals?

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Translation

B) Translate the following sentences into English:

سعد: هناك نوعان من كاميرات الفيديو الاحترافية.
فالح: هذا صحيح. ويطلق عليهما كاميرات التسجيل المحمولة وكاميرات الاستوديوهات

.....

.....

فهد: ينتج مشغلو كاميرات الفيديو صوراً تحكي قصة أو تسجل حدثاً.
سالم: كما أنهم يستخدمون كاميراتهم في تصوير المسلسلات والبرامج والأفلام الوثائقية .

.....

.....

Vocabulary (20 Marks)

From a,b,c or d choose the correct answer: (4X 5 = 20 Marks)

- 2- The tennis championship is live to several different countries.
a) broadcast b) ranked c) evolved d) glorified
- 1-My teacher helped me overcome all the.....and motivated me to accomplish the task.
a) stations b) inventions c) residents d) deterrents
- 4- Are you going to take part in the championship next week?
a. disappointing b. equestrian c. age-appropriate d. portable
- 3- Finally, the two opponents could solve their disagreementafter several meetings.
a. adversely b. amicably c. wholeheartedly d. occasionally

Structure (20 Marks)

From a, b or c choose the correct answer as shown between brackets: (4 X 5 = 20 Marks)

- 5- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait. **(Change into passive)**
a- Trees have been planted all over Kuwait by the government.
b- Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
c- Trees were being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
6. Peter Wong is leaving school. He wants to be a pilot. **(Join Using Who)**
a. Peter Wong, who is leaving school, he wants to be a pilot.
b. Peter Wong, who is leaving school, he wants to be a pilot.
c. Peter Wong, who wants to be a pilot, is leaving school.
7. “Don’t drive very fast”, said my father. **(Report)**
a. My father told me not to drive very fast.
b. My father told me to not drive very fast.
c. My father told me to drive very fast.
- 8- It took him years to..... the shock of his wife's death. **(complete)**
a- It took him years to **get on** the shock of his wife's death.
b It took him years to **get behind with** the shock of his wife's death.
c- It took him years to **get over** the shock of his wife's death.

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

Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the list:

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

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

4. Let's meet..... the office. (Add a preposition)

- a- Let's meet in the office.
- b- Let's meet for the office.
- c- Let's meet to the office.

5. My best friend lives..... London. (Add a preposition)

- a- My best friend lives at London.
- b- My best friend lives by London.
- c- My best friend lives in London.

6. She should have come earlier. (Negative)

- a- She should have not come earlier.
- b- She should not have come earlier.
- c- She should have never come earlier.

7. You touched the electric wire with your bare hands. (Choose)

- a. should
- b. shouldn't
- c. shouldn't have

8. My friends come to class on time yesterday morning. (Choose)

- a. should have
- b. shouldn't
- c. should

9. Patients respect doctors' recommendations for their own good. (Choose)

- a. shouldn't
- b. should
- c. shouldn't have

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

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

11-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 refueled it before going out.
- b. The car ran out of petrol. I should have been refueled it before going out.
- c. The car ran out of petrol. I should have been refueling it before going out.

12-I should have bought a new car last year. (Ask a question)

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

Reading Comprehension

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

.....

7-What prevents cities from creating more parks?

.....

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

.....

9-Why do some rooftop gardens require special equipment?

.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

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

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

“How is owning a cat a big responsibility?”

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
almanarj.com/kw

Translation

Translate the following into Good English:

كامل : معظم السيارات الحديثة بها وسادة هوائية للسائق في عجلة القيادة وأخرى للراكب الأمامي.
منصور: نعم فالوسائد الهوائية تحمي السائقين والركاب إذا تعرضوا لحادث تصادم .

سعد: أين يفضل وضع أجهزة إنذار الحريق؟

فيصل: إن أفضل موقع لها هو أعلى السلالم أو بالصالات والممرات.

ناصر: لماذا أصبح من المهم أن يتم تطعيم الناس؟

نواف: إن التطعيم علاج طبي يستطع أن يمنع الناس من اكتساب أمراض خطيرة.

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*
7. A brave person always his problems and never runs away.
a. *amends* b. *funds* c. *confronts* d. *stings*
8. Doctors must only ask the parents to to their children's medical treatments.
a. *dump* b. *suspect* c. *consent* d. *confront*
9. The witness told the police two stories that each other.
a. *appraised* b. *funded* c. *anticipated* d. *contradicted*
10. is destroying large areas of tropical rainforest.
a. *Deforestation* b. *Landfill site* c. *Red tide* d. *Smokestack*
11. Almost all little children going to hospitals and dentists.
a. *confront* b. *dread* c. *tackle* d. *sting*
12. Unfortunately, some people just their rubbish in the river.
a. *appraise* b. *fund* c. *dump* d. *tackle*
13. The sea is facing a/an catastrophe as a result of pollution.
a. *marine* b. *ecological* c. *international* d. *sustainable*
14. My father used an axe to the big tree that blocked the main entrance.
a. *fund* b. *fell* c. *anticipate* d. *tackle*
15. We are collecting money to the famine relief efforts in poor countries.
a. *anticipate* b. *dump* c. *fell* d. *fund*
16. The story of the little boy who saved his mother has attracted attention.
a. *worldwide* b. *recreation* c. *deforestation* d. *unbearable*
17. Environmentalists state that there is a high risk of pollution from the
a. *symposium* b. *landfill site* c. *partnership* d. *plight*
18. The business partners made a/an agreement to expand the company.
a. *marine* b. *sustainable* c. *joint* d. *unbearable*

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

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

19. The teacher asked me to my article so as to publish it in the school magazine.
20. The mountain-climber learned how to tie the ropes before climbing.
21. We having a lot of fun during our trips to London and Paris next week.
22. The fumes coming from the are very toxic.
23. destroys the natural habitats of wild animals and birds.

Do as required between brackets:

1- I.....life will be easier and safer in the future.

- a- thinks b- think c- am thinking d- will think

2-I.....about rare animals as tigers and pandas in particular.

- a- thinks b- think c- am thinking d- will think

3-he did his best, he'd pass all the exams.

- a. if b. since c. yet d. until

4-Don't worry! I'll stay up.....you get in.

- a. if b. by the time c. so d. until

5-we reached the airport, the plane had taken off.

- a- Since b-By the time c-Whereas d- Until

6-My brother prefers classis music,my sister is interested in painting.

- a. since b. whereas c. until d. if

7- I studied hard for tests ,.....I got bad marks.

- a. if b. since c. yet d. until

8- I haven't done my home assignment.....

- a. yet b. whereas c. until d. if

9-He had a terrible accident.....he drove so fast in fog last night.

- a- since b- whereas c- but d- yet

10- I have been working for this companythe Liberation Day.

- a- for b- since c- yet d- until

11- You can hear what I am saying.....you keep quite.

- a- if b- until c- by the time d- whereas

12-I won't invite my classmate to a party.....I know them well.

- a- if b- until c- by the time d- whereas

13-.....he arrived home, I had already cleaned the house.

- a- If b- Until c- By the time d- Whereas

14-The first prize was easy.....this one is extremely difficult.

- a- if b- until c- by the time d- whereas

15- She is snobbish.....people like her.

- a- yet b- until c- by the time d- whereas

16-.....we're broke, we can't buy anything.

- a- If b- Until c- Yet d- Whereas

Do as required in brackets:

1- You must keep practicing sports, you become fit.

(until)

a. You must keep practicing sports until you become fit.

b. Until you must keep practicing sports , you become fit.

c. You must keep practicing sports, you become fit until.

2-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.

3-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.

4-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.

5-He wakes up early every morning. He is always late.

(Join using: yet)

- a. Yet he wakes up early every morning. He is always late.
- b. He wakes up early every morning, yet he is always late.
- c. He wakes up early every morning. He is always late yet.

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 .

.....
.....

أحمد: إن تدمير بيئة الحيوانات يؤدي إلى تزايد الحيوانات المعرضة للانقراض .

علي: طبعاً، قطع الأشجار وحرائق الغابات من أهم الأسباب.

.....
.....

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
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
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
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:

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

24. To keep fit both physically and mentally, one should do exercise.....
25. A lot of people starve in many countries due to the..... of the basic food.
26. Driving.....while using the mobile is one of the main causes of car accidents.
27. People should avoid..... use of medicines to avert their side effects.
28. Many villages and cities were affected because of the natural..... .

Grammar

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

- 1- Mary said she chocolate.
a- loved b- love c- loves d- loving
- 2- She asked us if weAngela.
a- meet b- meets c- meeting d- had met
- 3- He asked us Mark had passed all of his exams.
a- if b- that c- not to d- to
- 4- He warned metell lies.
a- to b- not to c- so as to d- that
- 5- He says that hepoems.
a- write b- wrote c- writes d- writing
- 6- He said that he playing football for two hours.
a- had been b- has been c- were d- have been
- 7- He said that he buy Mercedes if he had been rich.
a- will b- would c- can d- may

Do as required in brackets:

- 1- I 'm glad to meet you.** (Reported Speech)
a- John told me that he was glad to meet me.
b- John told me that he is glad to meet me.
c- John told me that he has been glad to meet me.
- 2- We lost our way to the park yesterday.** (Reported Speech)
a- David said that they lose their way to the park the day before.
b- David said that they lost their way to the park the day before.
c- David said that they lost their way to the park the day after.
- 3- I'll be here in the café tomorrow.** (Reported Speech)
a- Sara said that she will be there in the café the day after.
b- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day before.
c- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day after.
- 4 - Our teacher asks too many questions in the class.** (Reported Speech)
a- Our colleagues told us that their teacher asks too many questions in the class.
b- Our colleagues told us that their teacher has asked too many questions in the class.
c- Our colleagues told us that their teacher asked too many questions in the class.
- 5- I 'm going to pay for your friend's ticket tonight.** (Reported Speech)
a- He told me that he is going to pay for his friend's ticket that night.
b- He told me that he was going to pay for his friend's ticket that night.
c-He told me that he will be going to pay for his friend's ticket that night.

6- He says “I will come to visit you tomorrow.”

(Reported Speech)

- a- He says he will come to visit me the day after.
- b- He says he would come to visit me the day after.
- c- He says he will come to visit me the day before.

7. Copy these words into your notebooks.

(Reported Speech)

- a- He told us to copy those words into our notebooks.
- b- He told us not to copy those words into our notebooks.
- c- He told us to copy these words into his notebooks.

8. Don't forget to bring your bag today.

(Reported Speech)

- a- Mona told me not to bring my bag the day after.
- b- Mona told me not to bring my bag today.
- c- Mona told me not to bring my bag that day.

9-“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 would want to go camping this summer.
- c. My brother said that they want to go camping this summer.

10-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?

11-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.

(Argumentative)

Write on the following topic: -

“ **The environment is our own home and keeping it means protecting ourselves.** “
In not less than 14 sentences (160 words) , plan and write an essay **presenting that some people are for spending much money on protecting rare species, but other people are for spending much money for the sake of human development** and stating your own opinion on the issue.

Introduction:

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Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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Topic

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Translation

B)Translate the following sentences into English:

حمد: كيف يمكن للحكومة حماية البيئة؟

فهد: يمكن لها أن تصدر قوانين وتنظيمات للحد من التلوث ويمكنها أن ترفع وعي الناس فيما يتعلق بالتلوث .

Hamad:.....
.....

Fahad:.....
.....

II. Grammar (60 Marks)

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

11. I was the first one to arrive at school;came before me.
a. everybody
b. nobody
c. somebody
d. anybody
12. The man in blue is standing over there, can help you.
a. who
b. whose
c. whom
d. where
13. We tried phoning the travel agency several times, but we could not get
a. over
b. up
c. through
d. on
14. I got really tired working ten hours non-stop. I should have some rest.
a. taking
b. take
c. taken
d. took

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

15. The electrician warned me (**not hold**) the charger with my wet hands. (Correct)
a. The electrician warned me not to hold the charger with my wet hands.
b. The electrician warned me not to holding the charger with my wet hands.
c. The electrician warned me to hold the charger with my wet hands.
16. In June 9th, 2008, experts released iPhone 3G in 22 countries. (Passive)
a. In June 9th, 2008, iPhone 3G has been released in twenty-two countries
b. In June 9th, 2008, iPhone 3G was released in twenty-two countries
c. In June 9th, 2008, iPhone 3G is released in twenty-two countries
17. He wakes up early every morning. He is always late. (Join using: yet)
a. He wakes up early every morning, he is always late yet.
b. He wakes up early every morning, yet he is always late.
c. Yet he wakes up early every morning, He is always late.
18. I the future holds the best for all of us in the end. (Choose)
a. I was believing the future holds the best for all of us in the end
b. I believing the future holds the best for all of us in the end.
c. I believe the future holds the best for all of us in the end

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

11. You shouldn't have the letter. It was not addressed to you.
a. open
b. opened
c. opening
d. opens
12. I didn't meet I know in the book fair yesterday.
a. anybody
b. everybody
c. nobody
d. somebody
13. I won't lend you this book I have finished reading it.
a. yet
b. since
c. whereas
d. until
14. The men he employs are always complaining about their pay.
a. which
b. where
c. that
d. whose

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

15. "She sat in her own car waiting for the rain to stop." (Reported)
a. Sara said that she has sat in her own car waiting for the rain to stop
b. Sara said that she was sitting in her own car waiting for the rain to stop
c. Sara said that she had sat in her own car waiting for the rain to stop
16. The Russians sent the first satellite into space in 1957. (Passive)
a. The first satellite is sent into space in 1957 by the Russians.
b. The first satellite will be sent into space in 1957 by the Russians.
c. The first satellite was sent into space in 1957 by the Russians.
17. 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.
18. Nasser his work because he was off school for a month. (Choose)
a. Nasser got behind with his work because he was off school for a month.
b. Nasser got up his work because he was off school for a month.
c. Nasser got through his work because he was off school for a month.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

11. Do you want to see the graduation picturesthe photographer took?
a. whose
b. which
c. when
d. who
12. Right now, I of joining a health club to be fit.
a. am thinking
b. thought
c. had thought
d. was thinking
13. I completed all the tasks 25th, June and emailed them immediately.
a. in المناهج الكويتية
b. to almanahj.com/kw
c. at
d. on
14. It is a big green island, but lives there anymore.
a. nobody
b. everybody
c. anybody
d. somebody

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

15. The ancient Egyptians made ink from natural materials. (Passive)
a. Ink was made from natural materials.
b. Ink is made from natural materials.
c. Ink has been made from natural materials.
16. "My father records all the expenses to manage the family budget." (Reported speech)
a. Bedoor said that her father records all the expenses to manage the family budget.
b. Bedoor said that my father has recorded all the expenses to manage the family budget.
c. Bedoor said that her father recorded all the expenses to manage the family budget.
17. The guards allowed us to enter the area late at night. (Change into negative)
a. The guards don't allow us to enter the area late at night.
b. The guards didn't allow us to enter the area late at night.
c. The guards have not allowed to enter the area late at night.
18. My friend made a serious accident yesterday. He should have (drive) carefully. (Correct)
a. My friend made a serious accident yesterday. He should have driving carefully.
b. My friend made a serious accident yesterday. He should have driven carefully.
c. My friend made a serious accident yesterday. He should have been driving carefully.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

11. We have to get ready because we'll be leavingMay 25th.
a. in
b. at
c. on
d. from
12. Would you mind opening the door? is knocking at it.
a. Everybody
b. Somebody
c. Nobody
d. Anybody
13. I've read an article about the famous writer novels were turned into films.
a. whose
b. which
c. that
d. who
14. Really, I am happy that our manager got his illness and will return to work soon.
a. through
b. behind with
c. over
d. down to

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

15. "If I were you, I'd record the match to watch it later." (Reported speech)
a. My elder brother advised me not to record the match to watch it later.
b. My elder brother advised me to record the match to watch it later.
c. My elder brother advised me to not record the match to watch it later.
16. Finally, the police have arrested the dangerous criminal. (Change into Passive)
a. Finally, the dangerous criminal has been arrested.
b. Finally, the dangerous criminal was arrested.
c. Finally, the dangerous criminal is arrested.
17. My sister was late for class. She shouldn't have (stay up) late. (Correct the verb)
a. My sister was late for class. She shouldn't have been stayed up late.
b. My sister was late for class. She shouldn't have stayed up late.
c. My sister was late for class. She shouldn't have staying up late.
18. You can't catch my words. You keep quiet. (Join)
a. You can't catch my words but you keep quiet.
b. You can't catch my words whereas you keep quiet.
c. You can't catch my words until you keep quiet.

II- Grammar (8 Marks)

B) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 × 1 = 4 Marks)

11. The man, is living next door, is my workmate.
a. whose
b. which
c. where
d. who
12. I couldn't find my mobile I can't hear it ringing.
c. somewhere
d. nowhere
c. anywhere
d. everywhere
13. I usually get at 6 o'clock and go to sleep early evening.
c. up
d. on
c. through
d. over
14. The man said that he should change car with a new one.
c. he
d. him
c. his
d. himself

c) From a, b and c choose the correct answer as required: (4 × 1 = 4 Marks)

15. The first test was difficult. This one is easy. (Join using: Whereas)
a. The first test was difficult, whereas his one is easy.
b. Whereas the first test was difficult, whereas this one is easy.
c. The first test was difficult, this one is easy whereas.
16. "Keep the information secret from others." (Reported speech)
a. My boss asked me keep the information secret from others.
b. My boss asked me to keep the information secret from others.
c. My boss asked me keeping the information secret from others.
17. Salem sits next to Ahmad in the classroom,? (Add a question tag)
a. Salem sits next to Ahmad in the classroom, doesn't he?
b. Salem sits next to Ahmad in the classroom, hasn't he?
c. Salem sits next to Ahmad in the classroom, isn't he?
18. You should stay in the hospital for two days. (Make negative)
a. You shouldn't to stay in the hospital for two days.
b. You shouldn't stay in the hospital for two days.
c. You should stay not in the hospital for two days.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

E) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

11. The cookies my mother bakes are really delicious.
a. whose
b. which
c. who
d. where
12. Can you help me please? I think I've got in my eyes.
a. everything
b. anything
c. nothing
d. something
13. I that working hard is the most important key to success.
a. believe
b. will believe
c. believing
d. was believing
14. There are between 5,000 and 7,000 languages spoken the world.
a. from
b. to
c. throughout
d. on

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

15. My cousin (leave) earlier. She missed her flight. (Correct the verb)
a. My cousin will leave earlier. She missed her flight
b. My cousin should leave earlier. She missed her flight
c. My cousin should have left earlier. She missed her flight
16. "Set your alarm before going to bed." (Report the sentence)
a. My father told me to set my alarm before going to bed.
b. My father told me not to set my alarm before going to bed.
c. My father told me to setting my alarm before going to bed.
17. Most restaurants accept credit cards. (Passive)
a. Credit cards were accepted by most restaurants.
b. Credit cards are accepted by most restaurants.
c. Credit cards have been accepted by most restaurants.
18. I won't forgive my neighbour. He apologises for what he did. (Join)
a. I won't forgive my neighbour yet he apologises for what he said.
b. I won't forgive my neighbour whereas he apologises for what he said.
c. I won't forgive my neighbour until he apologises for what he said.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

F) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 × 10 = 40 Marks)

11. Yesterday, I didn't go to the book fair with I went there alone.
a. everybody
b. nobody
c. anybody
d. somebody
12. My brother to read books about wild animals.
a. is liking
b. Will be liking
c. liking
d. likes
13. My sister, studies engineering in Paris, is coming back to Kuwait soon.
a. who
b. which
c. where
d. whose
14. Our team should get the project as soon as possible to submit it on time.
a. over
b. up
c. behind with
d. down to

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

15. Some smartphones are very expensive. People are eager to buy them. (Join using: yet)
a. Some smartphones are very expensive, yet people are eager to buy them.
b. People are eager to buy them; some smartphones are very expensive yet.
c. Some smartphones yet are very expensive, People are eager to buy them.
16. "Read the question twice before answering it." (Report the sentence)
a. My teacher advised me not to read the question twice before answering it.
b. My teacher advised me to reading the question twice before answering it.
c. My teacher advised me to read the question twice before answering it.
17. The car racer was seriously injured. He (**wear**) his seat belt. (Correct)
a. The car racer was seriously injured. He should have worn his seat belt.
b. The car racer was seriously injured. He has worn his seat belt.
c. The car racer was seriously injured. He will be wearing his seat belt.
18. Last night, Kuwait TV showed a documentary film about the power of nature. (Passive)
a. Last night, a documentary film about the power of nature is shown by Kuwait TV.
b. Last night, a documentary film about the power of nature was shown by Kuwait TV.
c. Last night, a documentary film about the power of nature has shown by Kuwait TV.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

60

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. The manager honoured the employee has greatly boosted the company's sales.
a. who b. which c. where d. whose
12. Last night, I called you many times, but unfortunately, I couldn't get
a. over b. through c. down to d. behind with
13. My brother is looking for his missing sunglasses, but he can't find them
a. anywhere b. somewhere c. everywhere d. nowhere
14. I was stuck in a traffic jam yesterday; I should another route.
a. been chosen b. have to choose c. have chosen d. choose

B) From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4X5=20 Marks).

15. "Don't forget to take regular breaks from time to time." **(Report the sentence)**
a. My coach advised me to don't forget to take regular breaks from time to time.
b. My coach advised me not to forget to take regular breaks from time to time.
c. My coach advised me to not forgetting to take regular breaks from time to time.
16. They have successfully completed the project ahead of time. **(Change into passive)**
a. The project has been successfully completed ahead of time.
b. The project had been successfully completed ahead of time.
c. The project will be successfully completed ahead of time.
17. My brother takes the bus to work daily. **(Make negative)**
a. My brother will not take the bus to work daily.
b. My brother didn't take the bus to work daily.
c. My brother doesn't take the bus to work daily.
18. My brother enjoys action movies. My sister prefers comedies. **(Join: using "whereas")**
a. My brother enjoys action movies, my sister whereas prefers comedies.
b. My brother enjoys action movies, whereas my sister prefers comedies.
c. My brother whereas, enjoys action movies, my sister prefers comedies.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

60

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- My father, English is excellent, used to write short stories.
a- who b- whose c- when d- where
- 12- I feel thirsty. Can I have to drink from the fridge?
a- something b- nothing c- nobody d- anybody
- 13- The summer holiday begins July and lasts for two months.
a- on b- throughout c- in d- to
- 14- To save wild animals nowadays, I we should ban illegal hunting.
a- thinks b- thinking c- thought d- think

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

- 15- "I lost my key at the mall yesterday." (Change into reported speech)
a- Ali said that he loses his key at the mall the day before.
b- Ali said that he had lost his key at the mall the day before.
c- Ali said that he will lose his key at the mall the day before.
- 16- Millions of people watched the movie. (Change into passive)
a- The movie is watched by millions of people.
b- The movie has been watched by millions of people.
c- The movie was watched by millions of people.
- 17- The room is a mess. You should (clean) it yesterday. (Correct)
a- The room is a mess. You should clean it yesterday.
b- The room is a mess. You should have cleaned it yesterday.
c- The room is a mess. You should be cleaning it yesterday.
- 18- We cannot leave home. Everyone is ready. (Join using: until)
a- We cannot leave home until everyone is ready.
b- Until we cannot leave home, everyone is ready.
c- We cannot leave home everyone is ready until.



Total Mark (560 Marks)

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

100

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5X10 = 50 Marks)

- 1- The show we watched was so entertaining that we couldn't stop laughing.

a- tension	b- comedy
c- category	d- supply
- 2- Travel agencies offer packages to make travelling affordable to everyone.

a- inexpensive	b- impractical
c- attached	d- equestrian
- 3- A famous Kuwaiti artist will his new painting at the gallery tomorrow.

a- collide	b- overcome
c- reveal	d- lessen
- 4- Many animals all over the world lose their homes and food sources due to

a- mullet	b- deforestation
c- teleprinter	d- consumer
- 5- I called the customer service many times, but I couldn't

a- slam into	b- beckon away
c- bring about	d- get through

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

(mentally / international / perilously / catch / wasteful / shred)

- 6- I missed breakfast this morning, because I needed to the school bus.
- 7- The manager decided to all the old documents for security reasons.
- 8- Athletes need to be both physically and strong before any competition.
- 9- My brother and I watched a/an football match on TV last night.
- 10- The group of hikers walked close to the edge of the mountain cliff.



II- Grammar (60 Marks)

60

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- My father, English is excellent, used to write short stories.
a- who b- whose c- when d- where
- 12- I feel thirsty. Can I have to drink from the fridge?
a- something b- nothing c- nobody d- anybody
- 13- The summer holiday begins July and lasts for two months.
a- on b- throughout c- in d- to
- 14- To save wild animals nowadays, I we should ban illegal hunting.
a- thinks b- thinking c- thought d- think

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

- 15- "I lost my key at the mall yesterday." (Change into reported speech)
a- Ali said that he loses his key at the mall the day before.
b- Ali said that he had lost his key at the mall the day before.
c- Ali said that he will lose his key at the mall the day before.
- 16- Millions of people watched the movie. (Change into passive)
a- The movie is watched by millions of people.
b- The movie has been watched by millions of people.
c- The movie was watched by millions of people.
- 17- The room is a mess. You should (clean) it yesterday. (Correct)
a- The room is a mess. You should clean it yesterday.
b- The room is a mess. You should have cleaned it yesterday.
c- The room is a mess. You should be cleaning it yesterday.
- 18- We cannot leave home. Everyone is ready. (Join using: until)
a- We cannot leave home until everyone is ready.
b- Until we cannot leave home, everyone is ready.
c- We cannot leave home everyone is ready until.

III- Language Functions (40 Marks)**Write what you would say in each of the following situations: (4 X 10 = 40 Marks)**

40

- 19- A friend of yours keeps taking medicine without consulting a doctor.
.....
- 20- Some adults think that allowing little kids to use the iPad is a mistake.
.....
- 21- Your sister says that she is unable to download any new application on her phone.
.....
- 22- Your cousins invite you to watch a horror movie this weekend.
.....

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IV- Set Book (40 Marks)**Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4 X 10 = 40 Marks)**

40

- 23- In what occasions are digital cameras used?
.....
.....
- 24- What is the policy of Kuwait's official media based on?
.....
.....
- 25- How is a smoke alarm important in all buildings?
.....
.....
- 26- What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?
.....
.....
- 27- How can we overcome the problem of water shortage?
.....
.....



V- WRITING (120 Marks)

120

Write on the following topic: Argumentative

People have recently noticed an increased impact of watching TV on children. Some argue that watching TV is good for children, others see that it has bad effects on them.

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

NB: Writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs, and a conclusion.

(Outline - 20 Marks)

20

Introduction:

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Body:**Paragraph 1:**

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here

100

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Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
60	10	10	10	10	100

VI- Reading Comprehension (110 marks)

110

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below:

Marine biologists are scientists who study life in the oceans and other saltwater places. Their job is not only interesting but also important for understanding and protecting marine ecosystems. Let's explore what makes their work great.

Marine biologists look at how sea creatures behave, how their bodies work, and how they interact with each other. They study many different creatures, from tiny fish to huge whales. Their work often involves field research, which means spending time on boats or diving underwater to watch sea life in its natural home. **They** collect samples, take measurements, and record information to study later in the lab.

One of the most exciting parts of being a marine biologist is discovering new things. The ocean is huge and mostly unexplored, offering many chances to find new species or learn about unknown behaviours. For example, marine biologists have found **glowing** creatures that make their own light, deep-sea creatures that live in extreme conditions, and complex coral reefs that support many kinds of life.

Marine biologists also study how human activities like pollution, overfishing, and climate change affect sea environments. By understanding these impacts, they can create plans to protect and restore marine ecosystems. For instance, they might work on projects to help coral reefs and seaweeds recover, protect endangered species like green sea turtles and tiger sharks, or reduce plastic pollution in the oceans.

Another important part of a marine biologist's job is education. They often share their findings with the public and other scientists. This can include writing research papers, giving presentations, or joining educational programmes. By raising awareness about sea life issues, marine biologists help people appreciate the ocean more.

While being a marine biologist is exciting, it also has challenges. It can be physically dangerous, with long hours in harsh conditions. Also, getting money for research projects can be hard. However, the rewards of discovering new knowledge and working in beautiful natural settings make it a very fulfilling career.

Marine biologists are important for understanding and protecting our oceans. Their work helps keep sea life healthy for future generations. They make a big impact on the world.



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

28- The best title for the passage could be:

- a. Sea Environment
- b. Marine Ecosystem
- c. Marine Biologists
- d. Studying Oceans

29- The underlined word "glowing" in the 3rd paragraph means:

- a. huge
- b. bright
- c. slow
- d. long

30- The underlined word "They" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. marine biologists
- b. tiny fish
- c. huge whales
- d. different creatures

31- According to the passage, marine biologists have found new species such as:

- a. complex coral reefs.
- b. tiger sharks.
- c. green sea turtles.
- d. seaweeds.

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

- a. Field research requires spending time on boats or diving underwater.
- b. The ocean is huge and mostly unexplored, offering chances to learn more.
- c. Marine biologists study coral reefs and seaweeds to save humans.
- d. Understanding our oceans helps keep sea life healthy for future generations.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4 X 15 = 60 Marks)

33- What are the human activities that affect sea environments?

.....
.....

34- In what way do marine biologists share their findings with the public?

.....
.....

35- How do marine biologists help people appreciate the ocean more?

.....
.....

36- What challenges do marine biologists face in their job?

.....
.....

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VII – Summary Making (60 Marks)

60

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Protein shakes are a popular choice for many people, especially those who lead active lifestyles. They are made by mixing protein powder with water, milk, or any other milk substitute. Protein shakes can generally help with muscle recovery after workouts, making them a popular choice for post-exercise nutrition. Additionally, they can aid in weight management by promoting a feeling of fullness for a long time. For those with dietary restrictions or busy lifestyles, protein shakes offer a quick and easy way to supplement their diet. Finally, protein shakes help athletes and active individuals who need to increase their daily protein intake.

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

المناهج الكويتية

almanahj.com/kw

What are the benefits of protein shakes?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

VIII – Translation (30 Marks)

30

Translate the following into good English:(2 X 15 = 30 Marks)

خالد: علينا شكر العلماء الذين يعملون على دراسة الزلازل وأثارها.

أحمد: طبعاً، مع انهم لا يستطيعون إيقاف الزلازل

Khalid:

Ahmed:

انتهت الأسئلة
مع تمنياتنا لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح