

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



مذكرات الإبداع

الملف مذكرات الإبداع وتشمل مفردات متنوعة حول موضوعات الإعلام والتكنولوجيا ونماذج للمواقف اللغوية كالدعوة والموافقة وطلب المساعدة والتعبير مع الإجابات النموذجية منهاج جديد

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇨ [ملفات الكويت التعليمية](#) ⇨ [الصف الحادي عشر](#) ⇨ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇨ [الفصل الثاني](#)

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

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مذكرات



الإبداع

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
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English

الفصل الدراسي الاول

٢٠٢٦/٢٠٢٥

66898481



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غير مصوح
بالتصوير

Lessons 1 & 2

broadcast	إذاعة	film industry	صناعة الأفلام
collectively	بجماعية – بشكل تعاوني	invention	اختراع
digital	رقمي	set	جهاز
dispatch	يرسل تقرير	station	محطة إذاعة وإرسال
entertainment	تسلية – ترفيه	transistor	راديو ترانزستور
evolve	ينمو – يتطور – ينشأ	video recorder	مسجل فيديو

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

- My grandfather used to carry a wherever he went.
a) transistor b) film industry c) station d) entertainment
- HOLLYWOOD is famous for
a) transistor b) film industry c) telegraph d) set
- I bought a new TV from Eureka.
a) transistor b) film industry c) telegraph d) set
- Monte Carlo and Sawa are my favourite radio
a) recorders b) film industries c) stations d) sets

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

inventions – broadcast – dispatched – video recorder – evolved – digital

- She is using a to document her birthday party.
- This idea from a portrait I saw in the museum.
- The internet is considered one of the best ever.
- You can transfer pictures from your camera to your laptop.
- The teacher the reports to the students' parents.

Lesson 3

adversely	بشكل سلبي	glorify	يمجد – يعظم
dedication	إخلاص – تفاني	innumerable	لا يحصى – لا يعد
deterrent	رادع – مانع	remote	بعيد

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

deterrent – adversely – glorified – innumerable – dedication – remote

- Scientist must be for their contributions to our life.
- You can't count the stars. They're
- I'd like to live in a place, far from noise and pollution.
- The media can affect our minds.
- Strict laws are a against bad people.
- He was promoted due to his to work.

Lessons 4 & 5

bring about	يتسبب في حدوث	telecommunication	الاتصال عن بعد
demonstrate	يعرض - يوضح	teleprinter	طابعة تعمل عن بعد
disappointing	محبط - مخيب للأمال	tension	توتر
half	النصف - شوط	transatlantic	عبر الأطلسي
potentials	قدرات كامنة	victory	نصر
prominent	بارز - شهير	zealous	متحمس
resident	مقيم	reveal	يكشف - يفشي سراً

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

brought about – teleprinter – demonstrate – residents – tension – potentials

16. The two families have real and hate between them.
 17. Your brother has great and can be a good swimmer.
 18. Our teacher does his best to his lessons in an easy way.
 19. I use a at work. It is very easy to use.
 20. A lot of who live in Kuwait are from Egypt.
 21. His perseverance many successes in his career.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

22. My bad results during the first term were for my parents.
 a) zealous b) disappointing c) transatlantic d) prominent
23. My team did well on the match and it was a great
 a) tension b) resident c) victory d) teleprinter
24. Distance is no longer a problem with
 a) resident b) half c) tension d) telecommunication
25. My brother is very about his new job. He is very excited.
 a) zealous b) transatlantic c) prominent d) disappointing

Lessons 7 & 8

consume	يستهلك	portable	محمول - يمكن حمله
electronic device	جهاز إلكتروني	rank	يصنف - يرتب
electronics	إلكترونيات		

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

electronics – consume – electronic devices – ranked – portable

26. He is working in importing and selling
 27. devices are easier to carry but usually expensive.
 27. Messi is the best football player of all times.
 29. Most countries a lot of oil for generating power.
 30. You can get all the you need from Eureka.

Lessons 1 & 2

age-appropriate	مناسب للسن	miss out on	يفوت فرصة
channel-surf	يستعرض القنوات	promote	يشجع - يحفز
comedy	كوميدي	provoke	يثير - يغضب
inactivity	خمول	tune out	يتجاهل
mentally	ذهنياً - عقلياً		

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

promote – age-appropriate – tune out – inactivity – mentally – provoke

- This film is not for children to watch.
- Rich soils planting crops.
- It was a bad dog, and I didn't want to it.
- Social media sometimes makes people the real world.
- Playing too much computer games leads to and obesity.

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

miss out on – provoke – mentally – age-appropriate – channel-surf – comedy

- TV shows should be to be suitable for all the audiences.
- I grabbed the remote control and started to
- I like to watch romantic films.
- It's hard for old people to stay active both physically and
- His illness made him his best friend's graduation party.

Lesson 3

accuracy	دقة	prime time	الوقت الأكثر مشاهدة
core programming	البرنامج الرئيسي	staggering	مدهش
fractional	صغير جداً - جزئي	teaching aid	وسيلة تعليمية
on average	في المعدل الطبيعي	visualise	يتصور - يتخيل
primarily	أساساً		

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

visualise – primarily – accuracy – average – staggering – teaching aids

- Cotton needs hot climate to grow well. It is a summer crop.
- On, 300 people are born in Kuwait every day.
- We tried to the scene he described.
- Smart devices, like tablets, can be used as
- When speaking, I think fluency is more important than

Vocabulary		Unit 7	Model Answers
1. a)	2. b)	3. d)	4. c)
5. video recorder	6. evolved	7. inventions	8. digital
9. dispatched	10. glorified	11. innumerable	12. remote
13. adversely	14. deterrent	15. dedication	16. tension
17. potentials	18. demonstrate	19. teleprinter	20. residents
21. brought about	22. b)	23. c)	24. d)
25. a)	26. electronics	27. portable	28. ranked
29. consume	30. electronic devices		

Vocabulary		Unit 8	Model Answers
1. age-appropriate	2. promote	3. provoke	4. tune out
5. inactivity	6. age-appropriate	7. channel-surf	8. comedy
9. mentally	10. miss out on	11. primarily	12. average
13. visualise	14. teaching aids	15. accuracy	16. a)
17. d)	18. c)	19. b)	20. b)
21. c)	22. d)	23. b)	24. a)
25. d)	26. a)		

Vocabulary		Unit 9	Model Answers
1. high-end	2. hydraulic	3. nowadays	4. ENG
5. stabilizing	6. a)	7. d)	8. c)
9. b)	10. d)	11. up to scratch	12. cast
13. soundtrack	14. anticipation	15. everyone's a critic	16. amicably
17. audience	18. sprawling	19. beckon away	20. producer
21. b)	22. a)	23. d)	24. b)
25. wholeheartedly	26. congested	27. voice-overs	28. basically

Vocabulary		Unit 10	Model Answers
1. strain	2. safeguard	3. vehicles	4. diluted
5. strips	6. b)	7. a)	8. d)
9. c)	10. b)	11. collision	12. skid
13. considerably	14. retain	15. bias	16. shred
17. inexperienced	18. disregard	19. confidential	20. securely
21. c)	22. d)	23. a)	24. object
25. over the moon	26. emergency services	27. fire drills	28. CEO

Vocabulary		Unit 11	Model Answers
1. a)	2. c)	3. b)	4. a)
5. d)	6. fund	7. partnership	8. marine
9. recreation	10. unbearable	11. kidnapped	12. tusks
13. nominal	14. hybrid	15. toenails	16. c)
17. a)	18. b)	19. d)	20. dread
21. smokestacks	22. landfill sites	23. consented	24. tackle
25. worldwide	26. plight	27. symposium	28. anxiety

Vocabulary		Unit 12	Model Answers
1. remedy	2. flare up	3. prolonged	4. costly
5. prohibit	6. d)	7. a)	8. b)
9. c)	10. a)	11. storm cellars	12. lethal
13. moist	14. intensity	15. vortex	16. mansions
17. regularly	18. goes out	19. announced	20. previous
21. supply	22. absolutely	23. wasteful	24. propose
25. pros and cons	26. standards	27. mapped out	28. lessen
29. demanding	30. impractical		

Relative Clauses		
R. Pron.	Refers to	Examples
who (that)	person (subject)	The woman wants to buy our car. She phoned yesterday. The woman, who phoned yesterday, wants to buy our car.
whom (that)	person (object)	The thief was caught yesterday. You saw him in the bank. The thief, whom you saw in the bank, was caught yesterday.
which (that)	animal or thing	I love the puppy. It plays in the garden. I love the puppy which plays in the garden.
whose	possessor	She is a good student. Her handwriting is very nice. She is a good student whose handwriting is very nice.
where	place	This is the hospital. My son was born there . This is the hospital where my son was born.
when	time	I can remember that day. We went sailing on that day . I can remember that day when we went sailing.
why	reason	I don't know. He quitted his job for a reason . I don't know why he quitted his job.

Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The house, my brother lives, has a very beautiful garden.
a) which b) when c) where d) who
- A man, had curly hair, broke into my neighbour's house.
a) how b) who c) which d) when
- They can't remember the time they first met.
a) when b) where c) which d) why
- The two books, I lost yesterday, were found under the desk.
a) when b) who c) where d) which

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

- A player was rewarded. He expressed his great joy. (Join with: who)
a) The player, who was rewarded, expressed his great joy.
b) The player expressed his joy who was rewarded.
c) The player was rewarded who expressed his joy.
- These trees will be cut down. These trees are unfruitful. (Join with: which)
a) These trees are unfruitful which will be cut down.
b) These trees will be cut down which are unfruitful.
c) These trees, which are unfruitful, will be cut down.
- I live in a house. The house is near the seashore. (Join with: where)
a) The house I live in which is near the seashore.
b) The house, where I live, is near the seashore.
c) I live in a house where is near the seashore.
- It is sunny in spring. We enjoy beaching at that time. (Join with: when)
a) It is sunny in spring when we enjoy beaching at that time.
b) It is sunny in spring when we enjoy beaching.
c) It is sunny when in spring we enjoy beaching.

Reported commands, requests & negatives

Command	<i>Direct</i> ⇒	The teacher said to the students, " Write in your notebooks."
	<i>Indirect</i> ⇒	The teacher told the students to write in their notebooks.
Request	<i>Direct</i> ⇒	Mohammed said to me, "Please give this book to my teacher."
	<i>Indirect</i> ⇒	Mohammed asked me to give that book to his teacher.
Negative	<i>Direct</i> ⇒	My doctor said to me, "If I were you, I wouldn't forget the pills."
	<i>Indirect</i> ⇒	My doctor advised me not to forget the pills.

Change into reported speech:

1. The teacher said to us, "Open your books."
.....

2. My father said to my brother, "Don't waste your time on TV."
.....

3. Marwa said to her sister, "Please, help me with my homework."
.....

4. My friend said to me, "I would report the accident if I were you."
.....

5. "Don't use others' belongings without asking them first," said the man.
.....

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

6. "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.

7. "Don't drive very fast," said my father. (Indirect speech)

- 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 play with me," said my brother. (Report)

- a) My brother wanted you to play with me.
b) My brother wanted me to play with him.
c) My brother wanted me to play with her.

9. "Would you like me to help you with your project," said Saad. (Indirect speech)

- a) Saad offered not to help me with my project.
b) Saad offered to help me with his project.
c) Saad offered to help me with my project.

10. "Never come late again." (Report)

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

Grammar	Unit 7	Model Answers
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- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. c) | 2. b) | 3. a) | 4. d) |
| 5. a) | 6. c) | 7. b) | 8. b) |

Grammar	Unit 8	Model Answers
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1. The teacher told us to open our books.
2. My father advised my brother not to waste his time on TV.
3. Marwa asked her sister to help her with her homework.
4. My friend advised me to report the accident.
5. The man asked me not to use others' belongings without asking them.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 6. c) | 7. a) | 8. b) | 9. c) |
| 10. b) | 11. a) | 12. c) | 13. b) |
| 14. d) | 15. c) | 16. a) | 17. b) |
| 18. d) | 19. b) | 20. a) | 21. c) |
| 22. b) | 23. a) | 24. b) | 25. a) |
| 26. d) | 27. c) | 28. d) | 29. b) |
| 30. a) | 31. c) | 32. d) | 33. b) |
| 34. a) | | | |

Grammar	Unit 9	Model Answers
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1. Her room is tidied every day.
2. The computer was fixed yesterday.
3. A football match is being watched now.
4. Volleyball is being played in the club.
5. The door has been opened without a key.
6. The old Yukon had been bought by my father in 2008.
7. The report will be reviewed by the secretary tomorrow.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 8. a) | 9. d) | 10. b) | 11. c) |
| 12. a) | 13. b) | 14. c) | 15. a) |
| 16. a) | 17. b) | 18. a) | 19. b) |
| 20. c) | 21. board | 22. choir | 23. class |
| 24. police | 25. army | 26. band | 27. bunch |
| 28. hive | 29. pile | 30. flock | 31. crowd |
| 32. gang | 33. b) | 34. c) | 35. d) |
| 36. a) | | | |

Grammar	Unit 10	Model Answers
---------	---------	---------------

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. d) | 2. c) | 3. a) | 4. d) |
| 5. c) | 6. d) | 7. a) | 8. b) |
| 9. a) | 10. c) | 11. a) | 12. c) |

Grammar	Unit 11	Model Answers
---------	---------	---------------

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. a) | 2. c) | 3. d) | 4. b) |
| 5. a) | 6. b) | 7. d) | 8. c) |
| 9. b) | 10. a) | 11. b) | 12. d) |

Grammar	Unit 12	Model Answers
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1. My friends said that they had gone shopping the day before.
2. The coach told me that my brother played well.
3. He told Salim that he had forgotten his book at home.
4. Bader said that her would watch the football match with his father.
5. The officer told her that she had been using the mobile while driving.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 6. b) | 7. c) | 8. b) | 9. c) | 10. a) |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|

Language Functions

1) Invitation (توجيه الدعوة)

- ◆ I'd like to invite you to
- ◆ How about (v+ing)?
- ◆ Would you like to come to
- ◆ Do you want to

Accepting an invitation (قبول الدعوة)

- ♣ Thank you. I'd love to.
- ♣ I'd be pleased to come.

Refusing an invitation (رفض الدعوة)

- ♣ I'm sorry I can't.
- ♣ I wish I could, but I have work to do.

2) Agreeing and Disagreeing (الموافقة وعدم الموافقة على الرأي)

Agreeing (الموافقة)

- ◆ I completely agree.
- ◆ That's what I think.
- ◆ Absolutely! / Exactly!
- ◆ I can't agree more.

Disagreeing (عدم الموافقة)

- ◆ No, I disagree (with you).
- ◆ Yes. / OK, but
- ◆ You're right, but
- ◆ I don't think so.

3) Asking for Advice (طلب النصيحة)

- ◆ Can you give me some advice about
- ◆ Can I ask your advice about
- ◆ What do you think I should do about ...?
- ◆ What would you do if you were me?

4) Giving Advice (إعطاء النصيحة)

- ◆ If you ask me, you should
- ◆ If I were you, I'd
- ◆ You ought to
- ◆ Why don't you
- ◆ How about (v+ing)?
- ◆ You'd better

5) Asking People for Help (طلب المساعدة)

- ◆ Could you, please?
- ◆ Would you do me a favour, please?
- ◆ Can you, please?
- ◆ I wonder if you could help me

6) Asking for Permission (طلب الإذن)

- ◆ May/Could/Can I
- ◆ Is it Ok if I
- ◆ Is it all right to
- ◆ Do you mind if I

Giving permission (إعطاء الإذن)

- ♣ Certainly./Sure./Here you are.
- ♣ Yes, of course./Of course.

Refusing permission (رفض إعطاء الإذن)

- ♣ Sorry, you can't/couldn't/may not.
- ♣ Well, I'd rather you didn't.

7) Gratitude (الشكر)

Thanking (الشكر)

- ◆ Thank you.
- ◆ Kind of you.
- ◆ Thanks a lot.
- ◆ I appreciate it.

Replying (الرد على الشكر)

- ♣ You're welcome.
- ♣ Don't mention it.
- ♣ Not at all.
- ♣ It's a pleasure.

8) Making Offers (تقديم عرض أو خدمة)

- ◆ Shall/Can I for you?
- ◆ Would you like me to

Language Functions

9) Making Suggestions (تقديم اقتراحات)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| ◆ Why don't we/you/they? | ◆ Shall we? |
| ◆ It would be a good idea to | ◆ Let's |
| ◆ What about? | ◆ How about? |

Approving suggestion (قبول الاقتراح)

- ♣ That's a good idea.
- ♣ That sounds fine.

Rejecting suggestion (رفض الاقتراح)

- ♣ I'm not very keen.
- ♣ I don't think it's a good idea.

10) Congratulating (التهنئة)

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| ◆ Congratulations! | ◆ Congrats! |
| ◆ Great news! | ◆ Well done! |

11) Apology (الاعتذار)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ◆ I'm very sorry. | ◆ Forgive me. |
| ◆ I don't know what to say. | ◆ I apologise to you. |

Accepting an apology (قبول الاعتذار)

- ♣ Never mind.
- ♣ Don't worry about it.

Rejecting apology (عدم قبول الاعتذار)

- ♣ Apology not accepted.
- ♣ I can't forgive you.

12) Expressing Opinion (التعبير عن الرأي)

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| ◆ I think | ◆ I believe |
| ◆ In my opinion, | ◆ As I see it, |

13) Requests (الطلبات)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ◆ Can/Could/Will/Would you? | ◆ I wonder if you could |
| ◆ I'd be grateful if you could | ◆ I'd like you to |

Agreeing (قبول الطلب)

- ♣ OK./With pleasure./Sure./Of course.

Disagreeing (رفض الطلب)

- ♣ Sorry, I can't./I'm afraid I can't.

14) Expressing Surprise (التعبير عن الدهشة)

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| ◆ Good heavens! | ◆ Oh, my god. |
| ◆ What a lovely surprise! | ◆ I can't believe it. |

15. Asking the Way (السؤال عن الطريق)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ◆ Could you tell me the way to? | ◆ How can I go to? |
| ◆ Can you give me directions, please? | ◆ Where is the? |

16) Telephoning (المكالمات الهاتفية)

Asking for a person (طلب التحدث مع شخص)

- ◆ May/Can I speak to, please?
- ◆ Hello. Is there, please?
- ◆ Hi. Is available, please?
- ◆ I want to speak with, please.

Replies (كيفية الرد)

- ♣ Hold on, please.
- ♣ I'll put you through.
- ♣ Sorry, is not available.
- ♣ isn't here. Can I take a message?

Set Book Questions

Unit 7

Model Answers

1. **Mention two of the useful modern inventions in the field of broadcasting.**
 - Digital TV
 - Satellite
2. **What do you think “Kuwait’s official media’s policy” can be based on?**
 - Mutual cooperation.
 - Respect for the affairs of other countries.
3. **Do you prefer watching TV or listening to radio? Give reasons.**
 - I prefer watching TV. It is more enjoyable to watch movies and matches.
4. **How has the internet affected how we consume Radio and TV?**
 - Greatly. Now we can get news and entertainment faster and at any time.
5. **There are many positive effects of media on our society. Mention two.**
 - Availability of information.
 - Forming public opinion.
6. **There are many negative effects of media on our society. Mention two.**
 - Encouraging negative or destructive thinking.
 - Forcing people to think or act in an inappropriate way.
7. **What are the merits of watching sport on TV instead of watching it live?**
 - Being more relaxed at home.
 - Enjoying listening to interesting, detailed commentary.
8. **What are the demerits of watching sport on TV instead of watching it live?**
 - Not being able to share moments with other fans.
 - Not sitting in the stadium and watching the players live.
9. **“Radio is the theatre of the mind.” Do you agree? Why? Why not?**
 - Yes, because when we listen to the radio, we can draw pictures and imagine actions as if we were watching a play or a movie.
10. **Why do you think the media has to be as truthful as possible?**
 - Because it has a huge impact on society and public opinion.
11. **The media is a double-edged weapon. How?**
 - It brings the latest news, but it isn’t always true.
12. **Why do you think media has to be as truthful as possible?**
 - Because it has a huge impact on public opinion and societies.
13. **How have electronic devices changed our life?**
 - They have saved time and effort.
 - They have made our life easier.

Set Book Questions

Unit 8

Model Answers

- 1. What are the disadvantages of watching too much television?**
 - It promotes inactivity.
 - It is a waste of time.
- 2. How can we avoid the negative effects of TV?**
 - By setting family rules about TV.
 - Setting limits on TV viewing time.
- 3. TV can be a valuable teaching aid, how?**
 - It is used for studying other cultures or languages.
 - It makes science and math simpler.
- 4. What is wrong with some children's programmes?**
 - Some are not age appropriate.
 - Some show violence.
- 5. What positive impact does watching television have on the life of teens?**
 - It can encourage good behaviour.
 - It can make them think about their life choices.
- 6. What negative impacts do watching television have on the life of teens?**
 - It can give negative messages.
 - It can promote inactivity.
- 7. What should be done to reduce the negative effects of TV on teens?**
 - Setting limits on TV viewing time.
 - Turning TV off during mealtimes.
- 8. Television can play a vital role as a teaching aid. Explain.**
 - It helps them study other cultures or languages.
 - It makes science and math simpler.
- 9. People prefer certain TV channels for different reasons. Mention some.**
 - Educational programs, to help them study.
 - Films, to enjoy their free time.
 - The news, to know what is going on in the world.
- 10. How can TV affect children and adults positively?**
 - By helping them build their imagination.
- 11. Why may watching too much TV cause obesity?**
 - Because it promotes inactivity and encourages unhealthy behaviour like eating junk food.

The media (UNIT 7)

Introduction: The media has two faces that affect people and public opinion.

Body 1: The positive effects:

- the latest news
- means of entertainment
- raise awareness
- source of income

Body 2: The negative effects:

- destructive thinking
- spread violence
- mislead people
- waste of time

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Conclusion: Finally, the media must be as truthful as possible.

The media has two faces that affect people and public opinion in various ways. Some people find it advantageous. Others think that it has many disadvantages over people.

The positive effects of media are so many. **First**, we depend on the media to know about the latest news. **Second**, it is a great means of entertainment. **Also**, the media can help to raise people's awareness. **In addition**, it can be a source of income. Some people can make money from the media.

On the other hand, the negative effects of media are there. Sometimes, media can lead people to negative and destructive thinking. It can **also** help to promote and spread violence. **In addition**, the media can mislead people into false ideas. **Moreover**, some people spend too much time on the media. That's a waste of time.

Finally, the media must be as truthful as possible. It shouldn't give people untrue news or bad thoughts. We should avoid the negative effects of the media and make use of its positive sides.

TV and children (UNIT 8)

Introduction: TV plays an important role in children's lives.

Body 1: The advantages of watching TV:

- encourage good behaviour
- develop imagination
- foster good habits
- life values

Body 2: The disadvantages of watching TV:

- negative messages
- unhealthy behaviour
- escape the real world
- inactive and obese

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Conclusion: Families should avoid the negative effects of the media and make use of its positive sides.

TV plays an important role in children's lives. Some people argue that we shouldn't allow children to watch TV, while others agree on limiting some channels for children to watch.

The advantages watching TV are so many. **First**, age-appropriate TV can encourage good behavior. **Second**, TV helps children to develop and use their imagination. **Third**, it allows them to foster good habits for the future. It **also** teaches them about life values.

The disadvantages of watching too much television are so many. **First**, it can give children unhealthy and negative messages like violence. **Second**, it can lead to unhealthy behavior such as taking risks and eating junk food. **Third**, TV is sometimes used to escape from the real world. **In addition**, watching TV for long makes children become inactive and obese.

Finally, I think families should avoid the negative effects of the media and make use of its positive sides. They should make rules about TV and stick to them.

Reading Comprehension (1)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions:

The Internet has become an important part of our modern lives. In fact, it is impossible for many people to imagine a day without some contact with the Internet. Most people use the Internet to shop, send e-mails, and for social networking. However, some people find it hard to control how much time they spend online. Experts and researchers agree that people who use the Internet so much that it causes problems with **their** daily activities are spending too much time online.

Signs of Internet addiction include spending more and more time online, reducing or giving up social, work-related, or hobby-related activities in favour of spending time online, and giving up sleep to spend time on the Internet. Experts say that this becomes a real problem when a person starts experiencing problems in sleeping, problems in their home and work life, and problems in having good social relationships. People who use the Internet **excessively** also seem to be more likely to show signs of depression.

How do you know if you are spending too much time online? Some common warning signs include checking your e-mail every few minutes, always thinking about your next online session, and getting complaints from the people around you about how much time you spend online. Showing any of these signs may mean that you are on your way to becoming addicted to the Internet. However, experts agree that there is hope. They say that simply understanding that spending too much time online is a problem may be the first step to solving the problem. They believe that, in most cases, doing something as simple as creating a better system for managing your time online can solve it. Getting a hobby that doesn't involve the Internet, or any electronics is something they propose. A final suggestion is to have more relationships in real life.

The Internet is a wonderful tool for communicating and finding information. However, as with most things in life, you must learn to use it carefully, and make sure you keep a healthy balance between it and the other important things in your life.

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

1. The best title for this passage could be

a) Internet Usage	b) Internet Addiction
c) Internet Problems	d) Internet Communication
2. The underlined pronoun "**their**" in paragraph 1 refers to:

a) people	b) experts	c) problems	d) researches
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3. The underlined word "**excessively**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

a) lightly	b) scarcely	c) massively	d) gradually
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4. In paragraph 2, one of the following is not mentioned as a sign of addiction:

a) Signs of depression	b) Disorders in sleeping
c) Problems in work life	d) Having good social relationships
5. One of these statements is **FALSE** about signs of spending much time online:

a) Checking e-mails every few minutes.	b) Thinking about the next online session.
c) Getting complaints from others about your time online.	d) Thinking about the problem of spending much time online.

b) Answer the following questions:

6. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

.....

7. How do most people use the Internet nowadays?

.....

8. How do experts think people can overcome the problem of Internet addiction?

.....

9. What does it mean to receive a lot of complaints about your time online?

.....

Reading Comprehension (1) Model Answers

1. b) 2. a) 3. c) 4. d) 5. d)
6. To cut down on our Internet time. / To avoid being Internet addicts. / To warn us of Internet addiction.
7. People use the Internet to shop, send e-mails, and for social networking.
8. By managing your time online, getting a hobby and having more relationships in real life.
9. It means I am an Internet addict.

Reading Comprehension (2) Model Answers

1. c) 2. b) 3. a) 4. d) 5. a)
6. Advertisements are used to mark a product or service.
7. The sound volume of advertisements tends to be higher than that of regular programming.
8. It was 10 seconds long.
9. Because they believe that an advertisement may have a certain appeal that is difficult to achieve with actors or mere product displays.

Reading Comprehension (3) Model Answers

1. a) 2. d) 3. c) 4. b) 5. c)
6. Because it caused damage on the town and sometimes death.
7. It was founded in London in 1863.
8. It decided the size and weight of the ball.
9. The ball was made by shreds of leather filled with hair.

Reading Comprehension (4) Model Answers

1. b) 2. d) 3. b) 4. c) 5. a)
6. They use special ladders.
7. By using baking soda is good for putting it out, but never water.
8. To be able to withstand very high temperatures.
9. Because they are often exposed to high temperatures, smoke and a variety of harmful gases.

Reading Comprehension (5) Model Answers

1. c) 2. a) 3. b) 4. d) 5. a)
6. It can increase the pulse rate, make the heart miss beats, and cause high blood pressure.
7. Depression, addiction and anorexia can be the results of long-term stress.
8. When they are under stress.
9. It can cause a person to breathe too fast, resulting in a loss of important carbon dioxide.

Reading Comprehension (6) Model Answers

1. a) 2. b) 3. c) 4. d) 5. c)
6. It has turned her into someone who stays up late, can't concentrate and will probably fail her exams.
7. He thinks it would be the parents' responsibility to protect kids from social media addiction.
8. He gave her a laptop and unlimited access to the Internet.
9. Because he had thought that Facebook was for the sad and the lonely - not for social people.