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الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الثاني عشر على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

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بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام



# **OVER TO YOU**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Term**

**"GRADE-12"**

**Second Term**

**Remedial Worksheets**

**2019 / 2020**

**Student's Name:** .....

**Class: 12/** .....

**رسالة الى ولي الأمر:**

أوراق العمل هذه عبارة عن تدريبات لتدريب الطالب على الأنماط الجديدة للأسئلة وهي لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي. و تعتبر في نفس الوقت بمثابة خطة علاجية لمعالجة جوانب الضعف في المهارات المختلفة في اللغة.

ملاحظات معلم الصف

| Date | Remarks | Signature |
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Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Module (3): Lifestyles**  
**Unit 7: Long Lives**

**Unit 7 - Lessons: 1 & 2**

**S.B pages: 56 & 57**

| Word           | Part of speech | Meaning | Word      | Part of speech | Meaning |
|----------------|----------------|---------|-----------|----------------|---------|
| cardiovascular | adj.           |         | geriatric | adj.           |         |
| centenarian    | n.             |         | honour    | v.             |         |
| commentary     | n.             |         | integral  | adj.           |         |
| cycle          | v.             |         | onerous   | adj.           |         |
| elderly        | adj.           |         | supple    | adj.           |         |
| expectation    | n.             |         | vigorous  | adj.           |         |

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

- Restaurants and cafés are ..... parts of the social life of most cities in Europe.  
a. onerous                      b. integral                      c. geriatric                      d. supple
- The local authorities have decided to build a ..... home for the elderly in the city.  
a. vigorous                      b. cardiovascular                      c. geriatric                      d. elderly

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

(vigorous – centenarians – elderly – cycle – honour – expectation)

- Only half an hour of ..... stretching in the morning will help your muscles and back.
- The number of ..... is increasing due to medical care and technological advancement.
- My uncle is much more ..... than his age would suggest because he doesn't exercise.
- Old people will keep physically fit if they walk daily, ..... and stroll around parks.
- Considering the injuries Fahd's had, there can be little ..... of him winning the race.

**Set Book**

**1- How can we keep active and ensure a long life?**

.....  
.....

**2- What physical and mental activities can a person do to stay active?**

.....  
.....

**3- Why is it rare to find geriatric homes in Kuwait and the Arab world?**

.....  
.....

**4- What do you think of sending old people to geriatric homes?**

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 7 - Lesson: 3**

**W.B pages: 48 & 49**

| Word        | Part of speech | Meaning | Word            | Part of speech | Meaning |
|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| chronic     | adj.           |         | genetic make-up | n.             |         |
| deprived of | ph. v          |         | restful         | adj.           |         |
| drowsy      | adj.           |         | shallow         | adj.           |         |

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

- My father walks with a cane because he suffers from ..... knee arthritis.  
a. restful                      b. drowsy                      c. chronic                      d. elderly
- Healing meditation music is sometimes necessary for deep and ..... sleep.  
a. restful                      b. chronic                      c. geriatric                      d. supple
- I am afraid, your immune system will be badly affected if you are ..... of sleep.  
a. honoured                      b. made up                      c. deprived                      d. cycled

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

(chronic – shallow – restful – deprived of)

- ..... sleep and stress may lead to many health problems.
- ..... sleep deprivation and a poor diet can affect the immune system badly.
- Our family chalet is relaxing and ..... In fact, it's the best place for a holiday.

**Set Book**

**1- What benefits do people get from sleep?**

.....  
.....

**2- How much we sleep depends on several factors. Mention some.**

.....  
.....

**3- What effects does sleep deprivation have on the body?**

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 7 - Lessons: 4 & 5**

**S.B pages: 58 &79**

| Word         | Part of speech | Meaning | Word        | Part of speech | Meaning |
|--------------|----------------|---------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| blizzard     | n.             |         | excuse      | n.             |         |
| conceal      | v.             |         | frequently  | adv.           |         |
| dispute      | n.             |         | in spite of | prep.          |         |
| do away with | ph. v          |         | make up     | ph. v          |         |
| do up        | ph. v          |         | make up for | ph. v          |         |
| do without   | ph. v          |         | vicinity    | n.             |         |

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

- 1- Whenever Ahmad is late, he ..... different excuses to get away with it.  
a- makes up              b- makes up for              c- does up              d- does without
- 2- After being diagnosed with diabetes, the patient has been advised to ..... sugar.  
a- make up              b- make up for              c- do up              d- do without
- 3- The pressure exerted on the criminal was too much. He couldn't ..... the truth for so long.  
a- deserve              b- honour              c- conceal              d- cycle

**Grammar**

**Direct and Reported Questions / Statements**

There are **two** kinds of reported questions:

**1- WH questions**

**2- Yes/ No questions:** In Yes / No Questions, we add (whether – if) in reported speech.

| <b><u>PRONOUNS</u></b>       |   |   |   |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Direct speech                | Reported speech                                   | Examples  |   |
|                              |   | Direct speech   | Indirect speech   |
| I                            | He / She  | <b>I</b> like music.                                  | He said that <b>he</b> liked music.                                   |
| We                           | They  | ' <b>We</b> play football.'                           | <b>They</b> played football.  |
| You                          | I / She / He / We / They                          | Can <b>you</b> see me?                                | Sarah asked me if <b>I</b> could see her.                             |
| They                         | They  | <b>They</b> have invited us.                          | She said that <b>they</b> had invited them.                           |
| She                          | She   | <b>She</b> works in an office.                        | He said that <b>she</b> worked in an office.                          |
| He                           | He  | <b>He</b> does not have the necessary qualifications. | He said that <b>he</b> did not have the necessary qualifications.     |
| It                           | It  | <b>It</b> is raining.                                 | He said that <b>it</b> was raining.                                   |
| <b><u>TIME AND PLACE</u></b> |   |   |   |
| Direct speech                | Reported speech                                   | Examples  |   |
|                              |   | Direct speech   | Indirect speech   |
| Now                          | Then  | The children are paying <b>now</b> .                  | He said that the children were playing outside <b>then</b> .          |
| Today                        | That day  | I've got a piano lesson <b>today</b> .                | She said that she had got a piano lesson <b>that day</b> .            |
| Here                         | There   | Put the box <b>here</b> .                             | He told me to put the box <b>there</b> .                              |
| This                         | That  | I shall be very busy <b>this</b> week.                | She said she would be very busy <b>that</b> week.                     |
| Tomorrow                     | The following day/ the day after                  | I will leave for New York <b>tomorrow</b> .           | She said that she would leave for New York <b>the following day</b> . |
| Next week                    | The following week/ the next week/ the week after | I have an appointment <b>next week</b> .              | She said that she had an appointment <b>the following week</b> .      |
| Yesterday                    | The previous day/ the day before                  | Our English teacher quizzed us                        | They said that their English teacher had                              |

|                                       |                                     | <u>yesterday</u> .   | quizzed/quizzed them <u>the day before</u> .   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Last week                             | The previous week/ the week before  | We had an awful earthquake <u>last week</u> .              | They told us that they had had/had an awful earthquake <u>the previous week</u> .                              |
| Ago                                   | Previously/ before                  | The letter came a few days <u>ago</u> .                    | He said that the letter had come/come a few days <u>before</u> .   |
| Tonight                               | That night                          | I am going to the cinema with Fahad <u>tonight</u> .       | He said that he was going to the cinema with Fahad <u>that night</u> .   |
| Tense                                 | Tense Change                        | Direct Speech  | Reported Speech  |
| Present simple                        | Past simple                         | I <u>like</u> ice cream.                                   | She said <u>that</u> she <u>liked</u> ice cream.   |
| Present continuous                    | Past continuous                     | I <u>am looking</u> for my keys.                           | He said <u>that</u> he <u>was looking</u> for his keys.  |
| Past simple                           | Past perfect                        | My friend <u>gave</u> me a bar of chocolate.               | He said <u>that</u> his friend <u>had given</u> / <u>gave</u> him a bar of chocolate.                          |
| Past continuous                       | Past perfect continuous             | We <u>were living</u> in London.                           | They said <u>that</u> they <u>had been living</u> in London.   |
| Present Perfect                       | Past perfect                        | I <u>have finished</u> my homework.                        | He said <u>that</u> he <u>had finished</u> his homework.   |
| Past perfect                          | Past perfect                        | I <u>had finished</u> my homework by 5 am.                 | He said <u>that</u> he <u>had finished</u> his homework by 5 am.   |
| Past perfect continuous               | Past perfect continuous             | I <u>had been interviewing</u> candidates.                 | She said <u>that</u> she <u>had been interviewing</u> candidates.  |
| MODALS                                |                                     |  |  |
| Will                                  | Would                               | I <u>will</u> see you later.                               | She said she <u>would</u> see me later.  |
| Would                                 | Would                               | I <u>would</u> help, but ....                              | She said she <u>would</u> help, but ...  |
| Can                                   | Could                               | I <u>can</u> speak English.                                | She said she <u>could</u> speak English.   |
| Could                                 | Could                               | I <u>could</u> swim when I was four.                       | She said she <u>could</u> swim when she was four.  |
| Shall                                 | Should                              | I <u>shall</u> obey the rules.                             | She said she <u>should</u> obey the rules.   |
| Should                                | Should                              | I <u>should</u> call my mother.                            | She said she <u>should</u> call her mother.  |
| May                                   | Might                               | I <u>may</u> invite them to the dinner.                    | She said that she <u>might</u> invite them to the dinner.  |
| Might                                 | Might                               | I <u>might</u> be late.                                    | She said she <u>might</u> be late.   |
| Must / have to                        | Must / had to                       | I <u>must / have to</u> go to the bank and get some money. | She said she <u>must / had to</u> go to the bank and get some money.   |
| Have to                               | Had to                              | I <u>have to</u> submit the assignment by 3pm.             | She said she <u>had to</u> submit the assignment by 3pm.   |
| Orders, requests, advice, suggestions | The infinitive is used in reporting | - <u>Be</u> careful!<br>- <u>Don't drive</u> too fast!     | - She told him to <u>be</u> careful!<br>- She told him <u>not to drive</u> too fast!                           |
| Questions                             | If / whether                        | - Are you ill?<br>- Have you written the letter?           | - Dana <u>asked if / whether</u> I was ill.<br>- Khalid <u>wondered if / whether</u> I had written the letter. |

## Collocations: "Do" or "Make"



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

- My grandmother is too old and frail, she cannot ..... her shoes on her own.  
a- do with                      b- do without                      c- do up                      d- do away with
- I asked the old man ..... he exercised on a daily basis to have such physical fitness.  
a- what                      b- if                      c- which                      d- who
- Scientists ..... excessive experiments to test new medicines on birds and animals.  
a- do                      b- did                      c- make                      d- made

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- Mona asked: 'Do you help the elderly with simple tasks?' (Report)  
.....  
2- Ali asked: 'How can we show affection to the elderly?' (Report)  
.....  
3- "How long have you been married?"  
I asked him ..... (Complete)  
4- "When did you first visit London?"  
The customs officer wanted to know ..... (Complete)

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

1. The linguist said she was ..... a research on the origin of some languages.  
**a- do                                      b- doing                                      c- make                                      d- making**  
2. Scientists frequently ..... experiments to form hypotheses to make predictions.  
**a- do                                      b- doing                                      c- make                                      d- making**  
3. You will have to ..... an effort if you want to pass your exam with flying colours.  
**a- do                                      b- doing                                      c- make                                      d- making**  
4. Can I ..... a suggestion? Why don't we do shopping after taking a nap after lunch?  
**a- do                                      b- doing                                      c- make                                      d- making**  
5. If you make frequent mistakes, you have to ..... your homework exercises again.  
**a- do                                      b- doing                                      c- make                                      d- making**  
6. Last night's blizzard has ..... a lot of damage to the buildings in the vicinity.  
**a- done                                      b- doing                                      c- made                                      d- making**  
7. I always ..... my decisions very quickly, which I regret a lot.  
**a- done                                      b- did                                      c- make                                      d- making**  
8. I've ..... myself a promise. I'm certainly going to make a success of my new job.  
**a- did                                      b- doing                                      c- made                                      d- making**

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 7 - Lesson: 6      S.B pages: 50 &51**

**Correlative conjunctions**

1. either ..... or (used to talk about a choice between two possibilities)

**Examples:**

- I will order chicken or fish.                                      - I will order **either** chicken or **fish**.  
- Sara or Dana has long hair.                                      - **Either** Sara **or** Dana has long hair.

**The verb follows the second subject.**

**Examples:**

- The student or **the teacher** comes early to school.  
- **Either** the student **or the teachers** come early to school.

2. neither ..... nor (used to join two negative sentences.)

**Example:** - Salwa **isn't** going to the club. Huda **isn't** going to the club.

- **Neither** Salwa **nor** Huda **is** going to the club.



**The verb follows the second subject.**

**Examples:**

- Fatima doesn't like swimming. Her sisters don't like swimming.
- Neither Fatima nor **her sisters** like swimming.
- Mum and dad **weren't** happy with my grades.
- **Neither** mum **nor** dad **was** happy with my grades.

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

1. .... Ali and Salim are extremely distressed. They have failed their exam.  
a- Neither                      b- Either                      c- Both                      d- No sooner
  2. You will not be able to meet the deadline if you do not ..... a decision asap.  
a- make                      b- made                      c- do                      d- did
  3. .... Huda nor her husband likes doing shopping. Their daily needs are delivered.  
a- Both                      b- Neither                      c- Either                      d- Not only
- Day: ..... Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 7 - Lessons: 7 & 8**

**S.B pages: 60 & 61**

| Word       | Part of speech | Meaning | Word            | Part of speech | Meaning |
|------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| admiration | n.             |         | due             | adj.           |         |
| affection  | n.             |         | fatal           | adj.           |         |
| ailment    | n.             |         | life expectancy | n.             |         |
| bestow     | v.             |         | reverence       | n.             |         |
| deserve    | v.             |         |                 |                |         |

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

(fatal – deserve – life expectancy – admiration – ailment)

- 1- Old people ..... our compassion and affection.
- 2- Unhealthy food and obesity can lead to ..... diseases.
- 3- I couldn't help looking at Burj Khalifa with amazement and .....
- 4- ..... is a statistical measure which reflects people's healthy life style.

**Set Book**

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

.....

.....

**2- How can we benefit from the experiences of old people?**

.....

.....

**3- Many old people rely on their families and friends for support. Discuss.**

.....

.....

**4- In your point of view, why do you think life expectancy has reached a high average?**

.....

.....

### Language Functions

#### Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You saw an old man facing difficulty in crossing the street.

.....

2- Your friend says that old people should only rest and never do anything.

.....

3- Your friend always comes to school late because he spends his night chatting.

.....

### Translation

#### Translate the following sentences into good English:

1. يستحق كبار السن تعاطفنا واحترامنا.

.....

2. تعد الصداقة من أعظم المنح التي من الممكن أن نمنحها لكبار السن.

.....

3. من النادر وجود دور المسنين في الدول العربية.

.....

4. يؤدي عدم الحصول على قسط كاف من النوم إلى مشاكل صحية عديدة.

.....

5. تختلف حاجة الانسان للنوم من شخص إلى آخر حسب التركيبة الوراثية والعمر والروتين اليومي.

.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

### Expository Essay Writing

#### Writing

Family values are a part of people's lifestyle.

**Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), explaining the ways and reasons of showing gratitude and respect to the elderly.**

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

## I- Introduction:

## II- Body:

**Paragraph (1):**

**Paragraph (2):**

### III- Conclusion:

**Write your topic here**

10

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 8: Town and Country**

**Unit 8 - Lessons: 1 & 2**

**S.B pages: 62-63**

| Word           | Part of speech | Meaning | Word            | Part of speech | Meaning |
|----------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| almond         | n.             |         | public services | n.             |         |
| depopulation   | n.             |         | reverse         | v.             |         |
| deserted       | adj.           |         | rural           | adj.           |         |
| Export         | n.             |         | socioeconomic   | adj.           |         |
| graduated      | adj.           |         | unemployment    | n.             |         |
| infrastructure | n.             |         | vacant          | adj.           |         |
| overcrowding   | n.             |         | vice versa      | adv.           |         |

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

(rural – reversed – infrastructure – export – public service – vacant)

- 1- The ..... of agriculture products is the basis of many countries' economy.
- 2- ..... depopulation can lead to overcrowding in cities as well as other problems.
- 3- One of the main reasons people prefer living in the town is the convenient .....
- 4- The desire to move from the country to the city has recently been ..... in Europe.
- 5- The city's ..... needs to be modernized due to the increasing number of population.

**Set Book**

**1- How can city life be less stressful?**

.....  
.....

**2- Where would you like to live in the country (village) or the city? Why?**

.....  
.....

**3- In your opinion, what are the bad consequences of rural depopulation?**

.....  
.....

**4- Why do some people leave their homes in the countryside to live in cities?**

.....  
.....

**5- Why do many inhabitants in Europe move from the city to the countryside (village)?**

.....  
.....

**6- In your point of view, what are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city?**

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 8 - Lesson: 3**

**W.B pages: 54-55**

| Word             | Part of speech | Meaning |
|------------------|----------------|---------|
| contentment      | n.             |         |
| crown jewel      | n.             |         |
| demarcation      | n.             |         |
| skyline          | n.             |         |
| vertical village | expr.          |         |

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

(skyline – contentment – crown jewel – demarcation)

- 1- I have a heartfelt wish to visit the famous New York .....
- 2- The river is the exact natural ..... of the north-south boundary.
- 3- My father gave a sign of ..... as soon as he heard about my success.

**Set Book**

**1- Why is Silk City being built?**

.....  
.....

**2- Why will Burj Mubarak Al-Kabir of Madinat Al-Hareer be exceptional?**

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 8 - Lessons: 4 & 5**

**S.B pages: 64-65**

| Word         | Part of speech | Meaning | Word                 | Part of speech | Meaning |
|--------------|----------------|---------|----------------------|----------------|---------|
| astounded    | adj.           |         | hub                  | n.             |         |
| bump into    | pr. v          |         | hustle and bustle    | idiom          |         |
| densely      | adv.           |         | metropolis           | n.             |         |
| disturbance  | n.             |         | narrate              | v.             |         |
| embarrassed  | adj.           |         | odds and ends        | idiom          |         |
| far and wide | idiom          |         | pluck up the courage | expr.          |         |
| glamour      | n.             |         | tranquil             | adj.           |         |

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

(disturbance – odds and ends – glamour – contentment – densely)

- 1- Motorists are fed up with the ..... caused by the road constructions.
- 2- I bought lots of ..... to give them as presents when I was in London.
- 3- Most villagers are attracted to the ..... of the city modern life and its services.
- 4- A lot of people are against living in a ..... populated area to avoid crowding.

**Grammar**  
**Inverted Sentences**

**Example:** - I have **never** felt so happy in my life.

**Inverted sentence:** **Never** have **I** felt so happy in my life.

- Notice how the word order changes.
- The adverb of frequently (**never**) moves to the beginning of the sentence.
- The auxiliary verb (**have**) and the pronoun (**I**) exchange places.
- Inverting the word order makes the statement more emphatic.

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

1- Hardly ..... the email when he received a formal reply.

- a- does he send                      b- he had sent                      c- had he sent                      d- he sends

2- ..... Chinese, English is an easy language to learn.

- a- In comparison with                      b- Instead of                      c- Whereas                      d- However

3- So hungry ..... that she ate the whole meal.

- a- she was                      b- was she                      c- she is                      d- she has

4- Ali, ..... relatives live in England, has been invited to spend the holidays there.

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

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1- People living in the country rarely have a crowded problem to overcome. (Start with: Rarely)

2- Egypt is a country of great (populate). (Correct)

3- I had scarcely left when I drove into tree. (Invert)

4- No sooner (they had eaten) dinner than the ceiling crashed into dining table. (Correct)

**Comparative & Contrastive Connectors**

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

1. .... wasting time on cooking, why don't we go to the restaurant for dinner?

- a. In comparison with                      b. Whereas                      c. Instead of                      d. On the other hand

2. .... life nowadays, life a century ago was quite difficult and slow.

- a. Instead of                      b. Whereas                      c. But                      d. In comparison with

3. In Kuwait, summer is too hot, ..... winter is cold.

- a. in comparison with                      b. instead of                      c. whereas                      d. on the other hand

4. City life is exciting. ...., life in the countryside is more peaceful.

- a. In comparison with                      b. Instead of                      c. Whereas                      d. On the other hand

5. I like swimming in the pool, ..... my brother likes swimming in the sea.

- a. whereas                      b. because                      c. as a result                      d. because of

6. .... Seoul which is in South Korea, Warsaw, the capital of Poland, is a small city.

- a. Instead of                      b. Whereas                      c. But                      d. In comparison with

7. .... Seoul has a population of over 10 million people, Warsaw has only 2 million.

- a. In comparison with                      b. Whereas                      c. Instead of                      d. But

8. I've decided to learn Chinese ..... French at the university.

- a. instead of                      b. whereas                      c. but                      d. in comparison with



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

- Do you remember the day ..... I started playing the guitar for the first time?  
a. whose                      b. where                      c. whom                      d. when
- Kuwait City, ..... is the capital, is the cultural and economic center of Kuwait.  
a. why                      b. which                      c. where                      d. whom
- This remedial plan is especially for learners ..... achievements are very low.  
a. where                      b. whose                      c. whom                      d. who
- This is the coffee shop ..... they primarily serve coffee and other hot beverages.  
a. who                      b. which                      c. where                      d. when
- Those ..... overcome their destructive anger can avoid serious consequences.  
a. who                      b. whose                      c. whom                      d. when

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 8 - Lessons: 7 & 8**

**S.B page: 66-67**

| Word               | Part of speech | Meaning |
|--------------------|----------------|---------|
| advantageous       | adj.           |         |
| leafy              | adj.           |         |
| make it your own   | expr.          |         |
| palatial           | adj.           |         |
| picturesque        | adj.           |         |
| residents' parking | n.             |         |

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

(advantageous – palatial – picturesque – make it her own – residents' parking)

- Kings and Queens usually live in ..... palaces.
- Mona has personally redecorated her new apartment to .....
- I prefer buying a house in a rural area overlooking a ..... harbor.
- Establishing great cities like the Silk City is really ..... as it can solve the issue of housing and unemployment.

### **Language Functions**

**What you would say in the following situations:**

- Your friend suggested that you only buy Kuwaiti local products.  
.....
- The estate agent is showing you a house in a noisy place which you don't like.  
.....
- Your grandparents are looking for a quiet and peaceful place to spend the rest of their lives.  
.....
- Your friend thinks that you should leave the country and move to the city to enjoy modern life.  
.....

### **Translation**

**Translate the following sentences into good English:**

جمال: يجب بناء مدن جديدة في الكويت للتخلص من الازدحام.  
محمد: هذا سوف يوفر فرص عمل عديدة ويحل مشكلة البطالة.

.....  
.....

أحمد: عند اختيار مكان مناسب للعيش يجب أن تضع في الاعتبار جودة الخدمات العامة.  
على: أيضاً، يجب التأكد من وجود موقف خاص للسيارات والبعد عن الازدحام والازدحام.

.....  
.....

**Date:** ..... / ..... / .....

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

[illegible]



Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 9: New Ways and Old**

**Unit 9 - Lessons: 1 & 2**

**S.B pages: 68 & 69**

| Word        | Part of speech | Meaning | Word          | Part of speech | Meaning |
|-------------|----------------|---------|---------------|----------------|---------|
| competent   | adj.           |         | mass-produced | adj.           |         |
| cookery     | n.             |         | unique        | adj.           |         |
| custom-made | adj.           |         | unusual       | adj.           |         |
| Fix         | v.             |         | workshop      | n.             |         |
| mail order  | n.             |         |               |                |         |

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

- The local council will organize a ..... about the modernization of the city.  
a. craftsman                      b. degree                      c. workshop                      d. cookery
- Wealthy people usually buy ..... cars to enjoy being unique in the world.  
a. unusual                      b. competent                      c. mass-produced                      d. custom-made
- The Holy Quran is a ..... book revealed upon the Prophet Mohamed (PBUH).  
a. palatial                      b. unique                      c. mass-produced                      d. custom-made

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

(competent / fix / unusual / cookery / custom-made)

- Some countries have snow in May, which is very .....
- Sara designed her dress for the party, and it was ..... for her.
- My car needs a/an ..... mechanic to be able to fix the breakdown.
- Our grandparents used to ..... almost everything at home themselves.
- Women in the past excelled at ..... as ordering food wasn't an option on those days.

**Set Book**

**How have traditional pastimes (leisure activities) changed in the modern world?**

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 9 - Lesson: 3**

**W.B pages: 60 & 61**

| Word         | Part of speech | Meaning | Word       | Part of speech | Meaning |
|--------------|----------------|---------|------------|----------------|---------|
| contemporary | adj.           |         | pottery    | n.             |         |
| craftsman    | n.             |         | promote    | v.             |         |
| in parallel  | expr.          |         | seamlessly | adv.           |         |
| platform     | n.             |         | socialise  | v.             |         |

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

- Workshops are held in Bayt Lothan to discuss how to prepare ..... clay.  
a. pottery                      b. platform                      c. workshop                      d. mail order
- ..... photography and Arabic calligraphy are all tonight in Bayt Lothan.  
a. Unusual                      b. Competent                      c. Contemporary                      d. Unique
- People get together in coffee houses to eat food, drink coffee and .....  
a. fix                      b. narrate                      c. deserve                      d. socialize

**Set Book**

**1- What benefits do people get from cultural centers?**

.....  
.....

**2- Many people believe in rebuilding and restoring old buildings. Give reasons.**

.....  
.....

**Day: .....**

**Date: ..... / ..... / .....**

**Unit 9 - Lessons: 4&5**

**S.B page: 70 & 71**

| Word           | Part of speech | Meaning | Word          | Part of speech | Meaning |
|----------------|----------------|---------|---------------|----------------|---------|
| below par      | expr.          |         | snooker       | n              |         |
| call the shots | expr.          |         | substandard   | adj.           |         |
| immobile       | adj.           |         | toe the line  | expr.          |         |
| neck and neck  | expr.          |         | ungentlemanly | adv.           |         |
| put to         | ph.v           |         |               |                |         |

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

1- When I saw the accident, I remained completely .....

**a- immobile                      b- substandard                      c- unique                      d- unusual**

2. In the club, there are five large training rooms and a big ..... hall

**a- mail order                      b- almond                      c- snooker                      d- cookery**

3- The two competitors were ..... until one of them scored an extra point .

**a- hustle and bustle                      b- neck and neck                      c- far and wide                      d- below par**

**Causative Verbs**

**have / had + object + Past Participle**

**Examples:**

- My hair was cut. (**passive**)

(This implies that my hair was cut by someone or maybe I cut it myself.)

- I had my hair cut. (**causative**)

(This sentence means that someone cut my hair.)

- We use (have something done for us) to say that we arranged for something to be done instead of doing it ourselves.

**Examples:**

- I **had** a guitar **made** for me by a very famous instrument maker.

- He **is having** his car **repaired** next week.

(It is more personal and gives us more background information than just using a passive verb.)

**Examples:**

- His house **was built** by a local builder. (Passive)

- He **had** his house **built** by a local builder. (Causative)

**Study the following suffixes:**

- ised** → (to make adjectives) immobil**ised**
- less** → (to make adjectives) tire**less** / care**less** / spot**less** / use**less**
- ness** → (to make nouns) happi**ness** / laziness / care**ful****ness** / use**ful****ness**
- ship** → (to make nouns) friend**ship** / relation**ship** / member**ship** / citizen**ship**
- ful** → (to make adjectives) care**ful** / wonder**ful** / dread**ful** / aw**ful** / stress**ful**
- ment** → (to make nouns) enjoy**ment** / develop**ment** / improve**ment** / settle**ment**
- able** → (to make adjectives) enjoy**able** / cap**able** / applic**able** / port**able** / fashion**able**

**Use to / Used to**

**Used to** = an action or habit that was common in the PAST but not anymore.

Notice how **used to** ends in **-ed** which normally means the verb is in the past tense.

**Examples:**

- I **used to** drink coffee every morning but now I drink tea.
- She **used to** live in London but now she lives in New York.

**"used to" in the negative**

It is NOT common to use **Used to** in negative form.

To make the negative, use "didn't" + use + to + verb. (Remove the final /d/ ending from "used".)

**Examples:**

- I **used to** like her, but now I hate her.
- I **didn't use** to like her but now I think she is great.

Many times, we use **never** instead of **didn't**. In this case we use "**used**" in past tense. Compare:

- I **didn't use** to smoke.
- I **never used** to smoke.

**used to in questions**

As with normal questions in the past tense, we use the base form of the verb (not the verb in past tense), since the auxiliary **did** shows us that the question is in the past tense.

**Examples:**

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| (Affirmative)   | I <b>used to</b> ride a bike to school every day.                         |
| (Interrogative) | Did you <b>use to</b> ride a bike to school when you were a child?        |
| (Negative)      | I didn't <b>use to</b> ride a bike to school. I would normally go by bus. |

**Some more examples:**

- What did you **use to** do after school when you were a kid?
- Where did you **use to** go on vacation with your parents?

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

1- Children in the past used to ..... simple traditional games.

- |            |         |           |                 |
|------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|
| a- playing | b- play | c- played | d- were playing |
|------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|

2- Students have their worksheets ..... every weekend by the class teacher.

- |           |         |               |            |
|-----------|---------|---------------|------------|
| a- posted | b- post | c- are posted | d- posting |
|-----------|---------|---------------|------------|

3- Our grand ancestors ..... cook their food at home.

- |         |           |                  |            |
|---------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| a- used | b- use to | c- didn't use to | d- used to |
|---------|-----------|------------------|------------|

4- People ..... be aware of the benefits of technology in the past, but now they are.

- |            |           |                  |         |
|------------|-----------|------------------|---------|
| a- used to | b- use to | c- didn't use to | d- used |
|------------|-----------|------------------|---------|

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

1. We ..... our house decorated next Thursday.  
a. will have                      b. have                      c. will                      d. would
2. We had our villa ..... last month. Now, it looks absolutely breathtaking.  
a. decorates                      b. decorate                      c. will decorate                      d. decorated
3. You can get your meals ..... for free. Just call us at your convenience.  
a. delivering                      b. deliver                      c. is going to deliver                      d. delivered
4. I will have my suit ..... next week to attend my friend's wedding ceremony.  
a. sew                      b. sewing                      c. sews                      d. sewn
5. My father is going to have his garden ..... panted by three professional Indians.  
a. water                      b. waters                      c. watered                      d. watering

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- My father had our new house (**build**). (Correct)  
.....
- 2- People (**use**) to do everything themselves in the past. (Correct)  
.....
- 3- You can have your mobile phone upgraded in an easy way by just clicking the update button.  
..... (Use easily)

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

1. I ..... have few friends. Now I have too many.  
a. used to                      b. uses to                      c. use to                      d. using to
2. In the past, people didn't ..... travel by plane.  
a. used to                      b. use to                      c. using to                      d. uses to
3. I think people used to ..... their time listening to the radio.  
a. spent                      b. spends                      c. spending                      d. spend
4. .... you use to eat many sweets when you were a child?  
a. Do                      b. Done                      c. Did                      d. Does
5. Yasser used to live with his parents, .....?  
a. doesn't he                      b. didn't he                      c. do they                      d. did they

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 9 - Lessons: 7 & 8**

**S.B pages: 72 & 73**

| Word        | Part of speech | Meaning | Word            | Part of speech | Meaning |
|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| appoint     | v.             |         | master's degree | n.             |         |
| Bill        | n.             |         | minister        | n.             |         |
| biography   | n.             |         | parliament      | n.             |         |
| customarily | adv.           |         | portfolio       | n.             |         |
| degree      | n.             |         | resign          | v.             |         |
| doctorate   | n.             |         | whereas         | conj.          |         |

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

1. When a ..... is passed in parliament, it becomes a law.  
a. bill                      b. parliament                      c. portfolio                      d. doctorate
2. Next year, my uncle will ..... from his post as an Administrative Manager.  
a. socialise                      b. put to                      c. resign                      d. appoint
3. Her dream is to get a ..... in Computer Science, and then get a good job.  
a. degree                      b. digit                      c. prodigy                      d. virtuoso
4. Dr. Massouma Al-Mubarak is the Kuwait's first female .....  
a. minister                      b. parliament                      c. doctorate                      d. degree
5. My sister has obtained a/an ..... in Political Science from Denver University.  
a. bill                      b. minister                      c. biography                      d. master's degree

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

(parliament – portfolio – resign – doctorate – whereas – customarily)

1. Due to her outstanding education, Massouma Al Mubarak was offered the health .....
2. In spite of his below par performance, Fahd was asked to ..... as soon as possible.
3. The ..... members will vote for the new law about traffic rules before issuing it.
4. Foods and beverages are ..... served in the Holy Month of Ramadan in all mosques.
5. My brother received a ..... in International Relations at the university of Manchester.

### **Set Book**

**What pieces of information a good biography should include?**

.....  
.....

### **Language Functions**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

- 1- Your friend says that life in the past was boring.  
.....
- 2- Your sister asks you to suggest a useful activity to practice in her free time.  
.....
- 3- Your friend suggests that you go to Bayt Lothan next weekend to attend a festivity.  
.....
- 4- Women can be remarkable members in their societies if they are given the opportunity.  
.....
- 5- Your friend wants a unique costume to attend his graduation party at the end of the year.  
.....

### **Translation**

**Translate the following sentences into good English:**

أحمد: مارس أجدادنا في الماضي أنشطة مختلفة في أوقات فراغهم.  
علي: هذا صحيح، كانت حياتهم بسيطة ومكنهم من الاستمتاع بوقت الفراغ.

.....  
.....

خالد: استطاعت المرأة الكويتية الحصول على حقوقها بدعم من المجتمع والحكومة.

سامي: أوفك الرأي، فقد أتيت لها الفرصة للتعلم والوصول إلى أعلى المناصب.

.....  
.....

أحمد: يقضي معظم الشباب أوقاتهم في ممارسة ألعاب الكمبيوتر والتحدث عبر الانترنت.  
علي: نعم، وهي طريقة سهلة وجيدة للتواصل ولكن تهدر الوقت في بعض الأحيان.

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

### Writing

Leisure time can be a blessing as well as a curse on people's lives. In not less than 14 sentences (160 words), **plan and write an essay to compare between the pastime activities in the past and nowadays and the effects of such changes on people's communication.**

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

### Outline

**Introduction:**

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

**Body:**

**Paragraph (1):**

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

**Paragraph (2):**

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

**Conclusion:**

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

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting or typing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Focus On: Games of the Past**

**S.B page: 74**

**1- The main idea of the text is:**

- a- Sports in the past
- b- Items used in modern games
- c- Traditional Kuwaiti games
- d- Modern children games

**2- All the following statements are true EXCEPT:**

- a- You have to search for hidden items in piles of sand Al Kabsah
- b- The winner is the player whose dawama suffers the least damage
- c- Al Kabsah is normally played by groups of boys
- d- The first team wins if they manage to pile of all rocks up without losing all their players in Amber

**3- All the following are false EXCEPT:**

- a- The first team throws a ball at a pile of six rocks in an attempt to scatter them
- b- The girl who finds the hidden item in Al Kabsah wins only the game
- c- The players have to wind a piece of a round piece of metal and pull it off quickly
- d- Girls from piles of hay in Al Kabsah

**4- The underlined word utilised means:**

- a- Made
- b- Played
- c- Misused
- d- Used

**5- The pronoun 'it' (line 22) refers to .....**

- a- A small piece of metal
- b- Wood
- c- A piece of string
- d- Blacksmith

**Set Book**

**1- Mention some old games children used to play in the past.**

.....  
.....

**2- What are the aims of The Foreign Diplomat Institute?**

.....  
.....

**3- Would you like to join such an institute in the future? Why or Why not?**

.....  
.....





Abullah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah Sc. S

2019-2020

**Second Period Quiz**

**Vocabulary (20Marks)**

**A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 × 5 = 20 M)**

- 1- Some people try to ..... their anger by remaining calm in upsetting situations.  
**a. promote                      b. conceal                      c. reverse                      d. appoint**
- 2- The government eventually decided to modernize the crumbling ..... of the city.  
**a- depopulation              b- infrastructure              c- unemployment              d- overcrowding**
- 3- Fingerprints, which are ..... features to each individual, do not change over time.  
**a. geriatric                      b. deserted                      c. unique                      d. restful**
- 4- Singapore is one of the most ..... populated places with multicultural backgrounds.  
**a. frequently                      b. densely                      c. vice versa                      d. customarily**

**Grammar (20 Marks)**

**B- Do as shown between brackets: (4 x 5 = 20 M)**

- 5- “Why have many people dedicated themselves to children’s charity work?”  
Our teacher asked.....  
..... (Complete)
- 6- We had no sooner arrived at the station and bought our tickets than the train came. (Invert)  
.....
- 7- We had the invitation cards for the wedding party (write) by professional calligraphers.  
..... (Correct)
- 8- The old communication system was simple. The new communication system is complicated.  
.....  
..... (Use: on the other hand)

**Composition (40 Marks)**

**Write on the following topic: (Expository)**

**Plan and write a paragraph of 8 sentences about how to honour our elderly and why.**

**Outline**

**Topic sentence:** .....

**Supporting details:** { .....

.....

.....

.....

**Concluding sentence:** .....

**Write your paragraph here:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**2019-20120**

### **Vocabulary (20Marks)**

### **Grammar (20 Marks)**

**(Correct)**

## Outline

**Concluding sentence:** .....

[illegible]



Abullah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah Sc. S

2019-2020

**Second Period Quiz**  
**Vocabulary (20 Marks)**

**A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 × 5 = 20 M)**

- 1- Our football team fully ..... to win after performing so well in the last match.  
**a. narrated                      b. deserved                      c. concealed                      d. fixed**
- 2- Rural ..... leads to decrease in the quality of health facilities in the society.  
**a. depopulation                      b. blizzard                      c. disturbance                      d. platform**
- 3- My brother seems to have unrestful and ..... sleep because of his noisy neighbours.  
**a. advantageous                      b. tranquil                      c. shallow                      d. unique**
- 4- China and India are the most ..... populated countries all over the world.  
**a. customarily                      b. seamlessly                      c. frequently                      d. densely**

**Grammar (20 Marks)**

**B- Do as shown between brackets: (4 x 5 = 20 M)**

- 5- "How did you lose your way to the club yesterday?"  
The coach asked me ..... (Complete)
- 6- Fahd doesn't arrange his books himself. He has them (arrange). ..... (Correct)
- 7- I have never heard of such an amazing story. (Begin with: Never)  
.....
- 8- I would like to join the University of Kuwait. My brother would like to study abroad.  
..... (Use: whereas)

**Composition (40 Marks)**

**Write on the following topic: (Expository)**

**Plan and write a paragraph of 8 sentences about the **advantages** and the **disadvantages** of living in a city.**

**Outline**

**Topic sentence:** .....

**Supporting details:** { .....

.....

.....

.....

**Concluding sentence:** .....

**Write your paragraph here:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Module (4): Achievements**

**Unit 10: Pushing the limits**

**Unit 10 - Lessons: 1 & 2**

**S.B page: 78 & 79**

| Word       | Part of speech | Meaning | Word           | Part of speech | Meaning |
|------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| ascend     | v.             |         | frost bite     | n.             |         |
| attempt    | n.             |         | highlight      | v.             |         |
| dizzying   | adj.           |         | perilous       | adj.           |         |
| elite      | n.             |         | reconstruction | n.             |         |
| exhaustion | n.             |         | scale          | v.             |         |
| extreme    | adj.           |         | summit         | n.             |         |

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

- The ..... punishment of law in some countries is the death penalty.  
a. dizzying                      b. afflicted                      c. extreme                      d. perilous
- Two of the mountain climbers were suffering from .....  
a. frostbite                      b. feat                      c. triumph                      d. arson
- The principal's report ..... the major problems facing the process of education.  
a. comes down                      b. highlights                      c. traverses                      d. scales
- Climbing Mount Everest is a/an ..... task.  
a. submerged                      b. fatigued                      c. unconscious                      d. perilous
- The ..... of the city after that revolution will take months.  
a. reconstruction                      b. exhaustion                      c. contribution                      d. mountaineer

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

(ascend – highlighted – elite – attempt – dizzying - extreme)

- ..... heights make me feel uncomfortable.
- In the meeting, many issues were .....
- The ..... to rescue the victims was successful.
- These houses are so expensive, they were made for the .....
- They ..... mountains easily as they train well.

**Set Book**

**1- According to you, why do some people take up extreme sports?**

.....  
.....

**2- What do extreme sports require?**

.....  
.....

**3- There are many difficulties in climbing icy mountains. Mention some.**

.....  
.....

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

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 10 - Lesson: 3**

**W.B pages: 70 & 71**

| Word         | Part of speech | Meaning |
|--------------|----------------|---------|
| clamber      | v.             |         |
| manned       | adj.           |         |
| set a record | expr.          |         |
| submerged    | adj.           |         |

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

(clamber – manned – set a record – submerged – attempt – summit)

1. A/An ..... spaceship is ready to fly into the space.
2. Athletes train hard to .....
3. It's difficult to ..... this mountain as it is high.
4. The sea guard could rescue men from the ..... boat.
5. This was my first ..... to drive a car.

**Set Book**

**1- What are the pros and cons of record-breaking attempts?**

.....  
.....

**2- What type of personality is important for challenges?**

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 10 - Lessons: 4 & 5**

**S.B pages: 80 & 81**

| Word           | Part of speech | Meaning | Word        | Part of speech | Meaning |
|----------------|----------------|---------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| afflicted      | adj.           |         | come round  | ph. v          |         |
| alight         | adj.           |         | come up     | ph. v          |         |
| arson          | n.             |         | exhilarated | adj.           |         |
| austere        | adj.           |         | fatigued    | adj.           |         |
| come across    | ph. v          |         | traverse    | v.             |         |
| come away with | ph. v          |         | unconscious | adj.           |         |
| come down      | ph. v          |         | visible     | adj.           |         |
| come over      | ph. v          |         |             |                |         |

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

- The police questioned the suspects and discovered that the crime was an .....  
a. reconstruction                      b. arson                      c. summit                      d. attempt
- Governments should apply ..... laws to stop environmental destruction.  
a. austere                      b. afflicted                      c. alight                      d. unconscious
- Put more coal to keep the fire.....  
a. alight                      b. afflicted                      c. austere                      d. perilous
- I ..... an old friend in the mall.  
a. came away with                      b. came down                      c. came round                      d. came across
- Mona was ..... by a severe disease.  
a. alight                      b. afflicted                      c. austere                      d. manned

**Grammar**

**Past perfect simple & continuous**

**Past perfect tense**

The past perfect refers to an event that was completed at some point in the past before something else happened. It is formed by combining the auxiliary verb **had** with **the past participle** of the main verb.

**Form of the past perfect simple: Had + past simple**

| Affirmative     | Negative            | Interrogative   |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| I had worked.   | I had not worked.   | had I worked?   |
| You had worked. | You had not worked. | had you worked? |

**I had not worked = I hadn't worked**

**I had worked = I'd worked**

**NOTE:**

**Use of the past perfect simple:**



Use the past perfect tense to show an action that was completed prior to another action that took place in the past.

**Examples:**

- He **had learned** Spanish before he went to Spain.
- They **had had** lunch when I arrived.
- She passed the exam because she **had worked** very hard.

**Past perfect continuous tense**

The past perfect continuous refers to a duration of an event taking place before a certain time in the past.

**Form of the past perfect continuous: had + been + verb+ing**

| Affirmative           | Negative                  | Interrogative         |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| I had been working.   | I had not been working.   | Had I been working?   |
| You had been working. | You had not been working. | Had you been working? |

**Examples:**

- You **had been waiting** there for more than two hours when she finally arrived.
- **Had you been waiting** there for more than two hours when she finally arrived?
- You **had not been waiting** there for more than two hours when she finally arrives.

**Use of the past perfect continuous:**



1. We use the past perfect continuous to show that something started in the past and continued up until another action stopped it.

**Example:**

- We **had been playing** soccer when the accident occurred.
2. We use the past perfect continuous to show that something started in the past and continued up until another time in the past. In this case we use expressions of duration such as:
- for an hour
  - for three years

**Example:**

- I **had been living** in that small town for three years before I moved to New York.
3. We use the Past Perfect Continuous before another action in the past to show cause and effect.

**Example:**

- I was so tired. I **had been revising my lessons** for hours.

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

1- Have you ..... eaten Mexican food?

- a. since                      b. for                      c. ever                      d. yet

2- I ..... English for two hours now.

- a. have been studying      b. studying                      c. study                      d. studied

3- Mona is ..... a clever student that she can answer any question.

- a. such                      b. so                      c. very                      d. but

4- Haya is ..... nice that everyone likes her.

- a. such                      b. so                      c. very                      d. but

5- I ..... Mona since 2015

- a. didn't see                      b. haven't seen                      c. hasn't seen                      d. don't see

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- I have just finished my work. (Negative)  
.....
- 2- Sara has been studying English since she was at the primary stage. (Ask a question)  
.....
- 3- Mona is happy. She laughs all the time. (Join using: so)  
.....
- 4- Rana is so lovely that everyone likes her. (Use: such)  
.....
- 5- I (**not meet**) Mona recently. (Correct the underlined mistake)  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 10 - Lessons: 7 & 8**

**S.B pages: 82 & 83**

| Word       | Part of speech | Meaning | Word          | Part of speech | Meaning |
|------------|----------------|---------|---------------|----------------|---------|
| assist     | v.             |         | entail        | v.             |         |
| binoculars | n.             |         | feat          | n.             |         |
| cope with  | ph. v          |         | grueling      | adj.           |         |
| crave      | v.             |         | mountaineer   | n.             |         |
| engulf     | v.             |         | strong-willed | adj.           |         |

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

1. The coach of the winning team was ..... by a crowd of reporters.  
a. alight                      b. afflicted                      c. engulfed                      d. unconscious
2. A lot of ..... lost their lives while they were trying to climb that high mountain.  
a. attempts                      b. frost-bites                      c. highlights                      d. mountaineers

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

(assist – entails – binoculars – mountaineer – strong willed – grueling)

1. Nurses ..... their doctors at work.
2. .... people usually reach their goals.
3. Builders do a ..... and dangerous work.
4. My new job ..... good looking appearance.
5. A ..... must have special qualities to ascend this summit.

**Set Book**

**1- What can be learnt from expeditions of challenges?**

.....  
.....

**2- How can you stay safe while doing extreme sports?**

.....  
.....

**3- Why do people push themselves to extreme limits?**

.....  
.....



**Language Functions**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- Your friend thinks that climbing mountains doesn't need any training.

.....

2- Your friend has free time and can't decide what sport to play.

.....

3- Your mother asks you why you choose the art section.

.....

**Translation**

**Translate the following sentences into good English:**

منى: إن زيد الرفاعي هو أول عربي يتسلق أعلى سبع قمم في العالم.  
سارة: بعض الناس يحبون المغامرات والقيام بالرياضات الشاقة.

.....

.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Writing**

Success is achieved due to a long path of hard work. In not less than 14 sentences (160 words),  
**plan and write an essay about the importance of expeditions of challenges and the dangers of extreme sports.**

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

**Outline**

**I- Introduction:**

.....

.....

.....

**II- Body:**

**Paragraph (1):**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Paragraph (2):**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**III- Conclusion:**

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 11: The final frontier**

**Unit 11 - Lessons: 1 & 2**

**S.B pages: 84 & 85**

| Word          | Part of speech | Meaning | Word           | Part of speech | Meaning |
|---------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| abhorrent     | adj.           |         | mission        | n.             |         |
| awe-inspiring | adj.           |         | orbit          | v.             |         |
| concept       | n.             |         | revere         | v.             |         |
| detriment     | n.             |         | revolve around | ph. v          |         |
| execute       | v.             |         | sentient       | adj.           |         |
| frontier      | n.             |         | universe       | n.             |         |
| intrepid      | adj.           |         |                |                |         |

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

(executed – sentient – orbit – intrepid – detriment – universe)

- 1- Don't hurt her feelings, she's cute and .....
- 2- Satellites ..... the universe and send information everywhere.
- 3- The operation will be ..... whatsoever.

**Set Book**

**1- What are the aims of the International Space Station?**

.....

**2- Though space exploration is costly, it is of extreme importance. Give reasons.**

.....

**3- Are you for or against space travel? Why? Why not?**

.....

**4- Many innovations have evolved from the work of space scientists. Give examples.**

.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 11 - Lesson: 3**

**W.B pages: 76 & 77**

| Word          | Part of speech | Meaning |
|---------------|----------------|---------|
| approximately | adv.           |         |
| dispatch      | v.             |         |
| obscure       | v.             |         |
| perceivable   | adj.           |         |
| scrutinize    | v.             |         |

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

1- Some missions were ..... to Mars to explore it.

a. dispatched                      b. obscured                      c. scrutinised                      d. revered

2- Venus is ..... if it were not obscured by clouds.

a. perceivable                      b. awe-inspiring                      c. intrepid                      d. sentient

3- The big black glasses she wore ..... her tired eyes.

a. obscured                      b. scrutinised                      c. executed                      d. revered

4- The police ..... the finger prints and could make out the guilty.

a. scrutinised                      b. dispatched                      c. obscured                      d. executed

**Set Book**

**1- Why is it difficult for scientists to study Venus from Earth?**

.....  
.....

**2- What similarities are there between Venus and Earth?**

.....  
.....

**3- What are the differences between Earth and Venus?**

.....  
.....

**4- Are you for or against space tourism? Why? Why not?**

.....  
.....

**5- Why has Venus been given the epithets 'The Morning Star' and 'The Evening Star'?**

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 11 - Lessons: 4 & 5**

**S.B pages: 86 & 87**

| Word              | Part of speech | Meaning | Word         | Part of speech | Meaning |
|-------------------|----------------|---------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| astronomical      | adj.           |         | opportunity  | n.             |         |
| conductive        | adj.           |         | roughly      | adv.           |         |
| exceptionally     | adv.           |         | solar system | n.             |         |
| habitation        | n.             |         | superb       | adj.           |         |
| natural satellite | n.             |         | wane         | v.             |         |
| on board          | adj.           |         |              |                |         |

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

(exceptionally / habitation / opportunity / roughly / superb / astronomical)

- 1- Islam taught us not to talk to our parents .....
- 2- The project is ..... I haven't seen a better one.
- 3- The ..... near the sea is really relaxing.
- 4- It was a good ..... for him to find that well-paid job.
- 5- NASA's main interest is ..... researches.

**Set Book**

**1- Why does Mars hold people's fascination?**

.....

**2- Islamic civilization has played a major role in astronomical science. Explain.**

.....

**3- Certain factors make Earth conducive to human habitation. Explain.**

.....

**4- What are the aims of the Scientific Center of Kuwait?**

.....

**Grammar**

**The passive with modal verbs**

**Form: Subject + modal + be + past participle**

| Modal Verbs   | Active  | Passive  |
|---|---|--|
| can<br>could<br>will<br>would<br>shall (used in question forms usually)<br>should<br>might<br>may<br>must | I can clean my room.<br>I will clean the room.<br>I must clean the room.<br>I could clean the room. | The room <b>can be cleaned</b> .<br>The room <b>will be cleaned</b> .<br>The room <b>must be cleaned</b> .<br>The room <b>could be cleaned</b> . |

**Either / or and neither / nor**

**Either ..... or** (To talk about a choice between two possibilities.)

**Example:** - I will order chicken or fish. - I will order **either** chicken or **fish**.

**Example:** - Sara or Dana has long hair. - **Either** Sara **or** Dana has long hair.

**The verb follows the second subject.**

**Example:** - The student or the teacher comes early to school.

- **Either** the student **or** the teachers **come** early to school.

**1. Neither ..... nor** (To join two negative sentences.)

**Example:** -Salwa **isn't** going to the club. Huda **isn't** going too.

-**Neither** Salwa **nor** Huda **is** going to the club.

**The verb follows the second subject.**

**Example:** - Fatima doesn't like swimming. I don't like swimming too.

- Fatima doesn't like swimming **neither do I**.

**Example:** - I **didn't** have time to call you. I didn't have time to visit you.

- I **neither had** time to call **nor** to visit you.

**Example:** - Mum and dad **weren't** happy with my grades.

- **Neither** mum **nor** dad **was** happy with my grades.

**3. Both ..... and** (*means 'one and the other'*)

It takes a plural verb and it can be used to emphasize a combination of two subjects, verbs, objects, adjectives...etc.

**Example:** - We'll have **both** the cheesecake **and** the chocolate cake.

- **Both** Ahmad **and** Bader enjoyed the movie.

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

1- New factories ..... in few years by the government.

a. build                      b. will build                      c. are building                      d. will be built

2- Either Mona ..... Sara will attend the meeting, I'm not sure.

a. nor                      b. or                      c. and                      d. so

3- I studied ..... English nor Arabic yesterday.

a. both                      b. either                      c. neither                      d. such

4- ..... of his friends came to his birthday party. So, he was so sad.

a. Both                      b. Either                      c. None                      d. All

5- Both Sara and Dina ..... at the museums last week.

a. is                      b. are                      c. was                      d. were

**Do as shown between brackets:**

1- My mother likes drinking both tea and coffee. (Use: Neither)

2- Amal didn't study. She didn't clean the house also. (Join using: neither)

3- The girl will clean the house soon. (Make passive)

4- They are going to invite many guests to their wedding. (Make passive)

5- Candidates must answer all the questions. (Ask a question)

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 11 - Lessons: 7 & 8**

**S.B page: 88 & 89**

| Word       | Part of speech | Meaning | Word             | Part of speech | Meaning |
|------------|----------------|---------|------------------|----------------|---------|
| abnormal   | adj.           |         | GPS              | abbr.          |         |
| alert      | v.             |         | monitor          | n.             |         |
| data       | n.             |         | revolutionize    | v.             |         |
| dual       | adj.           |         | specifically     | adv.           |         |
| durable    | adj.           |         | spin-off         | n.             |         |
| economical | adj.           |         | take for granted | expr.          |         |
| emission   | n.             |         | trainers         | n.             |         |

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

(dual / economical / emission / trainers / revolutionise / alert)

- 1- Teachers ..... students before they punish them.
- 2- Space technology changed the aircraft to be quieter and more .....
- 3- The ..... from factories increases pollution and global warming.
- 4- My friends bought nice and comfortable ..... for his final racing competition.
- 5- This car is exceptionally expensive because it works on ..... clutch transmission.

**Set Book**

**1- Different fields of human lives on the Earth are affected by space technology. Discuss.**

.....

**2- How has space technology affected aircraft technology?**

.....

**3- In your point of view, what benefits can be gained from space technology?**

.....

**Language Functions**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- Your sister asks you about the best way to improve her English.

.....

2- Your classmate says that space technology has affected us negatively.

.....

### Translation

#### Translate the following sentences into good English:

- تعتبر محطة الفضاء الدولية من أهم الإنجازات في مجال الفضاء.  
.....
- كوكب الزهرة يسمى أخت الأرض وذلك لأنهما متشابهان في العمر والحجم.  
.....
- تكنولوجيا الفضاء ساعدت في جعل الطائرات أخف وزنا وأكثر هدوء.  
.....
- تعتبر الحياة مستحيلة على الكواكب الأخرى لعدم توفر الماء والأكسجين.  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

### Writing

Space is the final frontier from which Man has benefited on Earth. In not less than 14 sentences (160 words), **plan** and **write** an essay about **the importance of technological advances and how space technology has revolutionized our life on Earth.**

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

### Outline

#### **I- Introduction:**

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

#### **II- Body:**

##### **Paragraph (1):**

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

##### **Paragraph (2):**

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

#### **III- Conclusion:**

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



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Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 12: Geniuses**

**Unit 12 - Lessons: 1 & 2**

**S.B pages: 90 & 91**

| Word        | Part of speech | Meaning | Word       | Part of speech | Meaning |
|-------------|----------------|---------|------------|----------------|---------|
| abstract    | adj.           |         | PhD        | abbr.          |         |
| arbitrarily | adv.           |         | precocious | adj.           |         |
| audience    | n.             |         | prodigy    | n.             |         |
| BSc         | abbr.          |         | randomly   | adv.           |         |
| digit       | n.             |         | talent     | n.             |         |
| genius      | n.             |         | tour       | v.             |         |
| MSc         | abbr.          |         | virtuoso   | n.             |         |
| outstanding | adj.           |         |            |                |         |

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

- Do your best, and your results in the exams will be quite .....  
a. economical                      b. abstract                      c. outstanding                      d. precocious
- Mozart was a child ..... He had a great natural ability in musical skills.  
a. tour                      b. digit                      c. talent                      d. prodigy

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

(precocious – outstanding – audience – digits – arbitrarily)

- His project was so ..... that everyone liked it.
- I'm so shy when speaking in front of the .....
- Children learn the ..... when they are three years old.
- The child is ..... as he shows an extraordinary talent in solving Math problems.

**Set Book**

**1- Mention some advantages of being a child prodigy.**

.....

**2- Mention some disadvantages of being a child prodigy.**

.....

**3- In your opinion, do you think child prodigies should be treated as special cases? Why?**

.....

**4- Governments should encourage talents. Explain.**

.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 12 - Lesson: 3**

**W.B pages: 82 & 83**

| Word            | Part of speech | Meaning | Word          | Part of speech | Meaning |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|---------------|----------------|---------|
| acquire         | v.             |         | medalist      | n.             |         |
| attire          | n.             |         | reactor       | n.             |         |
| deputy          | n.             |         | sewage        | n.             |         |
| electrochemical | adj.           |         | sponsor       | n.             |         |
| forum           | n.             |         | unprecedented | adj.           |         |

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

(sponsors – deputy – unprecedented – electrochemical – acquire – forum)

1. The exhibition is organized by a lot of .....
2. The ..... manager held an urgent meeting.
3. We can ..... skills by training.
4. His talents are really .....
5. This heater is ..... Its chemical reaction is brought by electricity.

**Set Book**

1. The achievements of the Kuwaiti inventors at Geneva's International Fair for inventions was unrivalled. Discuss.

.....  
.....

2. How can the government encourage young people to be creative?

.....  
.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 12 - Lessons: 4 & 5**

**S.B pages: 92 & 93**

| Word          | Part of speech | Meaning |
|---------------|----------------|---------|
| accusation    | n.             |         |
| agonise       | v.             |         |
| extravagantly | adj.           |         |
| high-living   | n.             |         |
| jockey        | n.             |         |
| repudiate     | v.             |         |
| season        | n.             |         |

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

- 1- The judge ..... the accusation as it was with no proof.  
a. repudiated                      b. agonised                      c. acquired                      d. toured
- 2- Sara prepared her birthday party ..... Everything was luxurious.  
a. extravagantly                      b. densely                      c. frequently                      d. specifically
- 3- Prices are getting high in the summer .....  
a. jockey                      b. season                      c. accusation                      d. high- living
- 4- A ..... should be friendly with his horses.  
a. season                      b. accusation                      c. high-living                      d. jockey
- 5- His disease ..... him so much before his death.  
a. agnoised                      b. repudiated                      c. acquired                      d. toured

### **Grammar**

#### **Relative clauses and verbs ending in -ing**

**Instead of using several short sentences, we can add extra information to existing sentences in the following ways:**

| Relative clauses   |
|--|
| - She should beat adults in memory games <b>which</b> involved numbers.<br>- He is now a PhD student in India <b>where</b> he is doing high level research.<br>- She demonstrated her mathematical talent in 1980 <b>when</b> she multiplied two 13-digit numbers in her head. |
| Verbs ending in – ing  |
| - She should beat adults in memory games <b>involving</b> numbers.<br>- He is now a PhD student in India <b>doing</b> high level research.<br>- She demonstrated her mathematical talent in 1980 <b>multiplying</b> two 13-digit numbers in her head.                          |

#### **Comparison of scale: as..... as**

If two things are equal in some way, we can use a comparison with as ... as .... The comparisons may involve adjectives (adj) or adverbs (adv) after the first as, and noun phrases or clauses after the second as:

*He's grown so much. He's **as tall as his father now**.* (adj + noun phrase)

The team is still **as good as it was five years ago**. (adj + clause)

*The second game didn't go **as well as the first one**.* (adv + noun phrase)

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

- 1- I was impressed ..... the big number of geniuses we have in our country.  
a. with                      b. of                      c. in                      d. without
- 2- Weren't you present ..... the conference of science?  
a. in                      b. at                      c. of                      d. from
- 3- My cousin finished her studies ..... the youngest doctor in our family.  
a. becomes                      b. becoming                      c. became                      d. becomes
- 4- Sara isn't as ..... as Mona at math and physics.  
a. good                      b. better                      c. best                      d. the best
- 5- The mountain ..... we climbed was the highest one.  
a. where                      b. which                      c. who                      d. whose

#### **Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- Sara trains hard for the competition. She runs 3000 meters daily. (Join)

- 2- Our school library is very rich in valuable books. So is the public library. (Use: as .....as)

3- Hana trained so hard to win the match. (Ask a question)

4- I have tried several methods to prevent this student's failure. (Report)

The teacher said .....

5- The teacher will bring many model exams to help us revise for the final exam. (Passive)

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Unit 12 - Lessons: 7&8**

**S.B pages: 94 & 95**

| Word     | Part of speech | Meaning | Word         | Part of speech | Meaning |
|----------|----------------|---------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| accolade | n.             |         | molecular    | adj.           |         |
| aligned  | adj.           |         | nomination   | n.             |         |
| bladder  | n.             |         | non-invasive | adj.           |         |
| eternity | n.             |         | recipient    | n.             |         |
| genetics | n.             |         | researcher   | n.             |         |
| gifted   | adj.           |         |              |                |         |

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

1. Teachers are granted nice ..... on the Teacher's Day every year.

a. bladders                      b. accolades                      c. genetics                      d. recipients

2. That child is really ..... He has special talents.

a. gifted                      b. non-invasive                      c. aligned                      d. molecular

3. Some causalities' cases require surgeries and others are .....

a. non-invasive                      b. aligned                      c. molecular                      d. gifted

4. .... work hard for the sake of humanity.

a. Recipients                      b. Researches                      c. Accolades                      d. Bladders

5- The ..... of the new manager will be next month.

a. nomination                      b. accolade                      c. researcher                      d. recipient

**Set Book**

Essential information is needed when applying for any university. Mention some.

**Language functions**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- Your friend feels bored.

2- Your classmate always comes to school late.

3- Your teacher asks you about your plans after graduation.

4- Your mother asks you why you want to complete your studies in London.



Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Focus On: Maha Al-Ghunaim**

**S.B. page:96**

**From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:**

**1- The best title to the passage is:**

- a- Parents' role in their children's life
- b- The biography of Maha Al-Ghunaim
- c- How to be a successful business woman
- d- How to make a balance between work and life

**2- The word eventually in the 3rd paragraph is the closest meaning to.....**

- a- firstly
- b- finally
- c- hardly
- d- scarcely

**3- All the following statements are TRUE according to the text except.....**

- a- Being a successful figure was quite stressful
- b- Maha's life doesn't revolve only around business
- c- Al Ghnaim studied for a Bachelor's degree in agriculture
- d- Al Ghuneim 's parents and family played a great role in her life

**Set Book**

**1- What are the main achievements of Maha Al Gunaim?**

.....  
.....

**2- In your opinion, what does a person need to fulfill his dream?**

.....  
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Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

### **Reading Comprehension**

**Read the following text, and then answer the questions below:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer the following questions:**

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

**1 . What is the title of the passage?**

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

**2 .What is the main idea of paragraph 2?**

- a. Using Your Metal Detector to Find Things
- b. The history of metal detectors
- c. How a Metal Detector Works now.
- d. The world is safe with metal detectors.

**3 .How did metal detectors get better over time?**

- a. They became cheaper
- b. They began working better
- c. They became lighter.
- d. All of the above.

**4 .The underlined word “junk” in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph means?**

- a. Valuable items
- b. Rubbish
- c. Metal
- d. Rocks



5 .What does the underlined word “they” in the last paragraph refer to?

- a. Needles
- b. Factories
- c. Metal detectors
- d. Clothes

**B: Answer the following questions:**

1 . How do metal detectors save lives ?

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Summary Making**

Manners are minor morals. They are everyday way which show our respect to other people and facilitate social relations. They make up the moral fabric of our shared lives. Saying please when we'd like something done is a sign of being so polite. Besides, thanking people when they do us a service shows that we are so grateful. Likewise, holding a door for the person behind us tells a lot about our character. Turning off our cell phones when we're in a group setting indicates that we respect out interlocutors. If we fail to teach these every day habits to our children, we will not prepare them to be socially competent and likable people. When society in general fails to teach manners to the young, it paves the way for the gross violations of civility behaviors rules.

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

**“What are the polite ways needed for making better social relations?”**

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Day: .....

Date: ..... / ..... / .....

**Summary Making**

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

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

**“What are the benefits of planting trees?”**

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