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الملف مذكرة معهد السميط الديني للبنين

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

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Grade 12

الفترة الدراسية الثانية

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Follow- Up sheet

<u>Date</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Signature</u>
 <p>موقع المنهج الكويتية almanahj.com/kw</p>		



Irregular verbs

bring	brought	brought	يحضر	read	read	read	يقرأ
build	built	built	يبنى	rent	rent	rent	يستأجر
buy	bought	bought	يشترى	set	set	set	يؤسس
catch	caught	caught	يلحق	wet	wet	wet	يبلل
fight	fought	fought	يقاتل	upset	upset	upset	يضطرب
find	found	found	يجد	become	became	become	يصبح
feed	fed	fed	يطعم	begin	began	begin	يبدأ
feel	felt	felt	يشعر	break	broke	broken	يكسر
get	got	got	يحصل	choose	chose	chosen	يختار
hear	heard	heard	يسمع	come	came	come	يأتي
keep	kept	kept	يحافظ	drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
leave	left	left	يترك	draw	drew	drawn	يرسم
lend	lent	lent	يقرض	drive	drove	driven	يسوق
lose	lost	lost	يفقد	eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
make	made	made	يصنع	forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى
meet	met	met	يقابل	ride	rode	ridden	يقود سئ
pay	paid	paid	يدفع نقود	ring	rang	rung	يرن
say	said	said	يقول	see	saw	seen	يري
sell	sold	sold	يبيع	speak	spoke	spoken	يتحدث
send	sent	sent	يرسل	swim	swam	swum	يسبح
shine	shone	shone	يلمع	write	wrote	written	يكتب
sit	sat	sat	يجلس	know	knew	known	يعرف
sleep	slept	slept	ينام	run	ran	run	يركض
spell	spelt	spelt	يتهجى	shake	shook	shaken	يهز
spend	spent	spent	يقضي	throw	threw	thrown	يلقي
stand	stood	stood	يقف	wake	woke	waken	يوقظ
stick	stuck	stuck	يلتصق	steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
teach	taught	taught	يعلم	do	did	done	يفعل
tell	told	told	يخبر	forgive	forgave	forgiven	يسامح
think	thought	thought	يفكر	mistake	mistook	mistaken	يخطأ
win	won	won	يفوز	go	went	gone	يذهب
lay	laid	laid	يكمن	bear	bore	borne	يتحمل
mean	meant	meant	يقصد	bite	bit	bitten	يعض
have	had	had	يمتلك	dream	dreamt	dreamt	يحلم
seek	sought	sought	يبحث عن	fall	fell	fallen	يسقط
speed	sped	sped	يسرع	fly	flew	flown	يطير
cut	cut	cut	يقطع	give	gave	given	يعطي
hit	hit	hit	يرتطم	grow	grew	grown	ينمو
hurt	hurt	hurt	يؤذي	hide	hid	hidden	يخبأ

Module 3 {Life styles} Unit 7 {Long Lives}

Lesson 1-2 (SB. pages 56-57)

No	Word		Meaning	No	Word		Meaning
1.	cardiovascular	adj.	قلبي	2.	centenarian	n.	معمر اكثر من 100 سنة
3.	commentary	n.	تعليق	4.	cycle	v.	يركب دراجة
5.	Elderly	adj.	كبير السن	6.	expectation	n.	توقع / تطمع
7.	Geriatric	adj.	مسن	8.	honour	v.	يكرم / يحتفي بـ/
9.	Integral	adj.	مكمل	10.	onerous	adj.	مجهد / شاق
11.	Supple	adj.	طري / مرن	12.	vigorous	adj.	قوي / حيوي

Vocabulary

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

- Gloves are usually made of leather so that your fingers can move easily.
a- supple b- integral c- vigorous d- fatal
- The sports channel hosts football experts to give on football matches.
a- commentary b- ailment c- reverence d- vicinity
- Restaurants and terrace cafés are a/an part of the social life of the city.
a- onerous b- integral c- drowsy d- geriatric
- We have to both parents and teachers because they have given us a lot.
a- cycle b- deserve c- honour d- conceal

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(cycle-commentary- expectation- vigorous-supple)

- The doctor asked me to have some rest and not to do any exercise.
- In China, people usually..... to work and school. It helps reduce traffic jams.
- There is a/an that our team will win tonight’s game easily.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

- Why is it important to stay physically and mentally active?
To ensure a long healthy life.
- What advice can you give to people to ensure a long life?
a- By walking, working and running. b- By having healthy foods.
c- By staying active both physically and mentally.
- Why aren't there geriatric homes in Kuwait and the Arab World?
Because Islam teaches children to honour their parents and show them compassion

Translate the following into good

English:

أحمد: لضمان حياة أفضل يجب علينا أن نبقى نشطين جسدياً و ذهنياً
 حمد: نعم فذلك يساعدنا على المحافظة على صحة القلب والأوعية الدموية

Ahmed:
 Hamad:

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1.	blizzard	n. عاصفة ثلجية	2.	conceal	v. يخفي/يخجب
3.	dispute	n. نزاع	4.	do away with	Phr. v. يتخلص من
5.	do up	ph. v. يربط / يزرر	6.	do without	Phr. v. يتدبر أمره بدون
7.	excuse	n. عذر/إذن	8.	Frequently	adv. بتواتر/بتكرار
9.	in spite of	prep. بالرغم من	10.	make up	ph. v. يولف/يختلق
11.	make up for	ph. v. يعوض	12.	vicinity	n. منطقة مجاورة

Vocabulary

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

- 1 - People thought that the use of robots would boring factory jobs.
a- do up b- make up c- do away with d- do without
- 2- The criminal wanted to his real identity by using a false ID.
a- deserve b- conceal c- bestow d- honour
- 3-There are several hotels in the immediate of the Kuwait Towers.
a- excuse b- vicinity c- dispute d- centenarian
- 4-There is no mayonnaise left, so I'm afraid you will just have to it.
a- make up for b- do up c- do away with d- do without
- 5-My friend has the ability to stories that you could never get bored of.
a- make up b- do up c- do away with d- make up for

GRAMMAR

{reported speech; phrasal verbs with make and do& Bothand}

Make money	Do research
Make progress	Do homework
Make a difference	Do business
Make a mistake	Do exercise
Make a decision	Do damage
Make a phone call	Do justice
Make a reservation	Do well
Make a point	Do wrong
Make a plan	Do a favor
Make a difference	Do a job
Make a change	Do a task
Make a move	Do a survey
Make a difference	Do a study
Make a living	Do a presentation
Make a statement	Do a workout



REPORTED SPEECH

We use reported speech to tell people what somebody said or thought in the past, or what happened. But be careful! Tenses change only when the time and speaker are different.

TENSE CHART	DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
PRESENT SIMPLE-PAST SIMPLE	I work in Paris	He said he worked in Paris
PRESENT CONTINUOUS-PAST CONT.	I am working	He said he was working
PAST SIMPLE-PAST PERFECT	I worked	He said he had worked .
PAST CONTINUOUS-PAST PERFECT CONT	I was working	He said he had been working
PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE-PAST PERFECT	I have worked	He said he had worked
PRESENT PERF. CONT-PAST PERFECT CONT	I have been working	He said he had been working
PAST PERFECT-NO CHANGE	I had worked	He said he had worked
PAST PERFECT CONT-NO CHANGE	I had been working	He said he had been working

OTHER VERB FORMS	
WILL-WOULD	
I will work	-He said he would work.
CAN-COULD	
I can sing	-He said he could sing.
MUST-HAD TO	
I must work	-He said he had to work.
MAY-MIGHT	
May I help you?	-He asked if he might help me.
SHALL-SHOULD	
What shall I do?	-He asked what he should do.

TIME REFERENCES	
DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
Now	Then
Today	That day
Here	There
This	That
This week	That week
Tomorrow	The following/next day
Next week	The following/next week
Yesterday	The previous day
	The day before
Ago	Previously/before
Two days ago	Two days previously/before
Tonight	That night
Last Saturday	The previous Saturday
	The Saturday before
Next Saturday	The following Saturday
	The next Saturday
	The Saturday after
	That Saturday

PRONOUNS SOMETIMES CHANGE
BE CAREFUL!
Remember, pronouns sometimes change. Study these examples:
-Don't tell him -he said.
He asked me not to tell him . (no change)
-'I like you ' -Mary told me.
Mary told me that she liked me . (change)



TELL
TELL + PERSONAL OBJECT
We tell somebody
-Tina told me to phone her.
-My sister told us not to wake her up in the morning.

SAY
SAY + TO + OBJECT
-He never said that to me .
TO REPORT
-He said he was exhausted
-Tom said he had done it.

ASK
OBJECT + INFINITIVE TO REQUEST
-He asked me to translate it.
TO QUESTION
Ask her if she likes tea.

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

1. The patient asked the doctor the vaccine would be effective or not.
a. what b. which c. whether d. who
2. My teacher wanted to know why I the research before I presented the project.
a. am doing b. do c. haven't done d. hadn't done
3. My friends wanted to know..... I had joined the new club last week.
a. if b. what c. who d. whose
4. He told me that both Ahmed his brother joined the College of Medicine.
a. or b. whether c. and d. nor
5. the father and his son took part in the clean-up operation on the beach.
a. Both b. Nor c. Either d. Whether
6.Jassem and Salim have disappointed me. They didn't come to my birthday party.
a. Nor b. Both c. Neither d. Either
7. Hopefully, the insurance will make the damage from the fire.
a. up b. away with c. up for d. without
8. Many countries are doing their best to illiteracy and poverty.
a. do up b. do away with c. do with d. do without
9. The little boy made a story out of imagination.
a. up b. without c. up for d. away with

B) Do as required in brackets:

- 1- "Are you doing research on the types of diets?" **(Change into reported speech)**
 - a. The journalist asked the experts if they did research on the types of diets.
 - b. The journalist asked the experts if they were doing research on the types of diets.
 - c. The journalist asked the experts if they had done research on the types of diets.
- 2- "Do you know what he died of?" said Ali to Salwa. **(reported speech)**
 - a- Ali asked Salwa if she knew what he died of.
 - b- Ali asked Salwa if she knows what he dies of.
 - c- Ali asked Salwa if she knew what he had died of.
- 3- "Where is my book?" He asked. **(Change into indirect)**
 - a- He asked where his book is.
 - b- He asked where was his book.
 - c- He asked where his book was.
- 4- Fahad is a smart student. Rashid is a smart student, too. **(Use: Both... and)**
 - a. Both Fahad and Rashid are smart students.
 - b. Both Fahad and Rashid are smart students, too.
 - c. Both Fahad and Rashid is a smart student.
5. Fahad is a smart student. Salim is a smart student, too. **(Join using: Both... and)**
 - a. Both Fahad and Salim are smart students.
 - b. Both Fahad and Salim are smart students, too.
 - c. Both Fahad and Salim is a smart student.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1.	admiration	n. اعجاب	6.	due	Adj. متوقع
2.	affection	n. حنان / حب	7.	fatal	Adj. مميت
3.	ailment	n. وعكة صحية	8.	life expectancy	n. العمر (المتوقع)
4.	bestow	v. يمنح / يهب	9.	reverence	n. إجلال / توقير
5.	deserve	v. يستحق	10.		

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

- 1- Last night, there was a car crash on road 30 due to speeding.
a- drowsy **b- supple** **c- restful** **d- fatal**
- 2- There are not many hospitals in thethat's why we need more.
a- vicinity **b- dispute** **c- affection** **d- ailment**
- 3- Two of my best friends had a.....over yesterday's match result.
a- reverence **b- dispute** **c- ailment** **d- excuse**
- 4- The final exam is to be held in three months' time.
a- integral **b- elderly** **c- fatal** **d- due**

Set book questions

- 1- How can we show gratitude and respect to the elderly?
a. Holding doors open for them. **b. Standing up when they enter a room**
c. Supporting them and showing our admiration
- 2- Why has life expectancy increased in the modern world?
a- Clever and experienced doctors **b- Improving (Healthy) lifestyle**

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

(Giving advice / gratitude/ obligation)

Write What you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your friend wants to know why you have joined voluntary work.

- 2- Your brother is driving without fastening the seat belt.

- 3- Your classmate helped you with the school final project.

- 4- Your cousin says that computer games have harmful effects.

- 5- People nowadays prefer the Internet as a form of communication.

Unit 8 (Town and country)

UNIT 8 (Town and Country) Lesson 1 & 2 pages (62&63)

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	almond	N	اللوز	8.	public services	N	خدمات عامة
2.	depopulation	N	إخلاء / تناقص السكان	9.	reverse	V	تحرك للخلف
3.	deserted	Adj	مهجورة	10.	rural	Adj	ريفي
4.	export	N	تصدير	11.	socioeconomic	Adj	اجتماعي / اقتصادي
5.	graduated	Adj	مقسم إلى درجات/	12.	unemployment	N	بطالة
6.	infrastructure	N	البنية التحتية	13.	vacant	Adj	شاغر / خال
7.	overcrowding	N	إزدحام	14.	vice versa	Adv	والعكس صحيح

Vocabulary

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

1- Rural can lead to overcrowding in cities as well as deserted country areas.

a- depopulation b- almond c- public services d- infrastructure

2- The area was and unsafe for camping according to the guidebook.

a- graduated b- restful c- geriatric d- deserted

3- Kuwait plans to increase itsfrom oil over the next five years.

a- blizzard b- exports c- admiration d- affection

4- The books in this section of the library are on a scale of difficulty.

a- drowsy b- chronic c- graduated d- fatal

B-Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(vice versa – almond-unemployment –rural)

5-Nutrition experts recommend eating rawfor its health benefits.

6- Social problems cause economic problems, and

7- As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic,has risen dramatically worldwide.

Set book questions

Answer the following questions:

1-Why do people who live in the village move to live in the city?

a-To find better paid jobs. b- better public services.

2- What do you think rural depopulation can lead to?

a - Overcrowding in the cities. b- Deserted country areas and farms.

3-- Why do many wealthy people move to the countryside?

a-To escape from the overcrowding population and tension of city life.

b-To buy holiday or weekend homes.

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	astounded	Adj	مشدوه/مدهش	8.	hub	N	محور/ مدار
2.	bump into	V	يصادف	9.	hustle and bustle	idiom	صخب و ضجيج
3.	densely	Adv	كثيف	10.	metropolis	N	مدينة الكثافة
4.	disturbance	N	إزعاج	11.	narrate	V	يحكى / يقص
5.	embarrassed	Adj	محرج	12.	odds and ends	idiom	البقايا / الفضلة
6.	far and wide	idiom	من كل مكان	13.	pluck up the	idiom	يستجمع شجاعته
7.	glamour	N	روعة/ جمال	14.	tranquil	AdJ	ساكن \ هادئ

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

- We were allafter hearing the sad news.
a- astounded b- geriatric c- shallow d- fatal
- Tokyo is one of the most populated cities in the world.
a- vice versa b- seamlessly c- densely d- ungentlemanly
- Neighbors complained about the caused by loud music of the party.
a- elderly b- audience c- deputy d- disturbance
- People come from to attend the annual festival.
a- odds and ends b- far and wide c- hustle and bustle d- pluck up the courage

Grammar

{Inversion / derivatives / comparative\contrastive connectors}

<u>Statement</u>	<u>inversion</u>
He had not only a humour spirit but also a gentle character	Not only had he a humour spirit but also a gentle character
She scarcely sat down when the bell rang.	Scarcely did she sit when the bell rang

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

- Never so excited about a movie.
a- I have been b- I was c- have I been d- I had been
- Little to be a millionaire.
a- did she expect b- she expected c- she had expected d- she has expected
- Scarcely the room when the phone rang.
a- he entered b- he had entered c- he has entered d- had he entered
- Rarelyfast food.
a- I ate b- do I eat c- I had eaten d- I eat
- No sooner the noise than we rushed to the spot.
a- we had heard b- we heard c- had we heard d- we have heard
- Mary likes horror movies, Sally prefers light comedies.
a- so b- while c- instead of d- in comparison with
- The engineers said the bridge was safe. No one,, wanted to risk crossing it.
a- instead of b- but c- in comparison with d- however
- The girl went shopping alone waiting for the rest of her friends.
a- but b- however c- instead of d-whereas

B) Do as Shown between Brackets:

9- We no sooner had entered the school than the bell rang. (Begin with 'No sooner'.....)

a- No sooner had we entered the school than the bell rang.

b- No sooner we had entered the school than the bell rang.

c- No sooner have we entered the school than the bell rang.

10. She has never been to such a luxurious hotel. (Begin with: Never)

a- Never she had been to such a luxurious hotel.

b- Never she has been to such a luxurious hotel.

c- Never has she been to such a luxurious hotel.

11. We couldn't go out because it was so cold. (Begin with: So)

a- So cold it was that we couldn't go out.

b- So cold was it that we couldn't go out.

c- So cold it was so we couldn't go out.

12- In winter mammals don't feel cold. Birds feel so cold (join using 'whereas')

a- In winter, mammals don't feel cold whereas birds feel so cold.

b- In winter, whereas mammals don't feel cold, birds feel so cold.

c. In winter, mammals don't feel cold, birds feel so cold whereas.

13- Salem doesn't need new members in his club? (Question tag)

a- Salem doesn't need new members in his club, does he?

b- Salem doesn't need new members in his club, didn't he?

c- Salem doesn't need new members in his club, don't he?

14- An oral historian usually narrates stories to people in public. (Change Focus)

a- Stories are usually narrated to people in public.

b- Stories were usually narrated to people in public.

c- Stories is usually narrated to people in public.

15- I should have stopped the car to check the engine. (Negative)

a- I should have not stopped the car to check the engine.

b- I should not have stopped the car to check the engine.

c- I should have stopped not the car to check the engine

Unit 8 {Town and Country} Lesson 7& 8 pages (66&67)

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	advantageous	N	مميز-نافع-مفيد	8.	Palatial	N	فخم / يشبه القصر
2.	leafy	N	مورق	9.	Picturesque	V	تصويري / رائع
3.	make it your own	Adj	يضيف عليه من شخصيته	10.	Residents' parking	Adj	مواقف سيارات لسكان

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

- 1-Being very tired of walking, we sat in a /an ----- shade for a while to rest.
a- vacant b- leafy c- embarrassed d- palatial
- 2-Only the people of the compound have the permission to use the.....
a-residents' parking b- metropolis c- hub d- disturbance
- 3- His experience placed him in a/anposition to apply for the job.
a- advantageous b- embarrassed c- leafy d-Palatial

Set book

- 1-What do you think rural depopulation can lead to?**
a - Overcrowding in the cities. b- Deserted country areas and farms.
- 2-Why do many wealthy people move to the countryside?**
*a-To escape from the overcrowded and tension of city life.
 b-To buy holiday or weekend homes.*
- 3- Are you for or against building new cities? Why? Why not?**
For: a-For solving housing problems b-For providing a desirable life style
- 4-What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in the countryside and in the city?**

Place	Advantages	Disadvantages
City	There are public services	Overcrowded - polluted
Town	Quiet / green/ no pollution	No infrastructure

Language functions

(Giving reasons; giving opinion; stating advantages and disadvantages

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- A decorator has painted your kitchen the wrong colour.

- 2- You want to explain to a friend of yours why you prefer to live in a big villa.

- 3- Your teacher asked you to compare city life with village life.

- 4- An estate agent is showing you around a house you do not like.

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	below par	Exp.	بأقل من القيمة الأصلية	8.	Snooker	N	لعبة السنوكرز
2.	call the shots	Exp.	يتخذ القرار/يدير مشروع	9.	substandard	Adj	مستوى أقل من المطلوب
3.	immobile	Adj	ثابت/جامد/ غير متحرك	10.	toe the line	Exp.	يلتزم قاعدة أو سياسة
4.	neck and neck	Exp.	عنقاً لعنق	11.	ungentlemanly	Adj	غير لائق
5.	put to	Ph. V	يوجه سؤالاً	12.			

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

1- In spite of his performance, he was asked to plan for the next project!

a- call the shots b- below par c- toe the line d- neck and neck.

2-Last year, she decided to and direct her own movies.

a- call the shots b- below par c- toe the line d- neck and neck.

3-The two tennis school teams were in the final competitions. They did well.

a- neck and neck b- below par c- call the shots d- toe the line

Causative

Tense	Examples
Simple present	I have my daughter tutored in English.
Present continuous / progressive	I am having my daughter tutored in English.
Present perfect	I have had my daughter tutored in English.
Present perfect continuous / progressive	I have been having my daughter tutored in English.
Past simple	I had my daughter tutored in English.
Past continuous / progressive	I was having my daughter tutored in English.
Past perfect	I had had my daughter tutored in English.
Past perfect continuous / progressive	I had been having my daughter tutored in English.
Future simple (will)	I will have my daughter tutored in English.
Future continuous / progressive	I will be having my daughter tutored in English.
Future perfect	I will have had my daughter tutored in English.
Future perfect continuous / progressive	I will have been having my daughter tutored in English.

Used To

	Subject	Used To	Infinitive	
+	I, you, he/she/it, we, they	used to	go	to the movies every Saturday.
-		didn't use to never used to	go	on vacation.
?	Did you	use to	work	hard?

A) From a, b, c and d choose the right word:

- We had our house last year.
a) painting b) was painted c) painted d) paint
- We need to have some work on our car, and we're looking for a good mechanic.
a) had done b) doing c) done d) did
- We need to have our computer out for viruses.
a) checked b) had checked c) been checking d) been checked
- I my phone repaired after I had dropped it.
a) have b) had c) will have d) would have
- Did you to play Dawwama when you were a child?
a) use b) use to c) uses to d) used to
- I have few friends. Now I have too many.
a) use to b) used to c) am used to d) am used
- In the past, people didn't travel by plane.
a) use to b) used to c) using to d) get used to

B) Do as required between brackets:

- 8- She's the most (power) person in the organization. (Correct)**
a- She's the most powerful person in the organization.
b- She's the most powerfulness person in the organization.
c- She's the most powerfulest person in the organization
- 9- We paint our house every summer holiday. (Causative)**
a- We have our house painted every summer holiday.
b- We have painted our house every summer holiday.
c- We painted our house every summer holiday.
- 10- They had their new villa (build) three years ago. (Correct)**
a- They had their new villa built three years ago.
b- They had their new villa builds three years ago
c- They had their new villa building three years ago
- 11- Many mayors used to govern the city a long time ago. (Negative)**
a- Many mayors did not use to govern the city a long time ago.
b- Many mayors does not use to govern the city a long time ago.
c- Many mayors do not use to govern the city a long time ago.

12-He used to go swimming alone when he was young.

(Ask a question)

- a- When did he use to go swimming alone?
- b- When does he use to goes swimming alone?
- c- When do he use to goes swimming alone?

Unit 9 { New ways and old } Lesson 7 & 8 (SB 72-73)

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	appoint	V	يعين/يوظف	8.	master's degree	N	درجة الماجستير
2.	bill	N	وثيقة/مشروع قرار	9.	minister	N	وزير
3.	biography	N	السيرة الذاتية	10.	parliament	N	البرلمان
4.	customarily	Adv	عرفياً	11.	portfolio	N	حقيبة وزارية
5.	degree	N	شهادة علمية	12.	resign	V	يستقيل
6.	doctorate	N	شهادة الدكتوراه	12.	whereas	Con.	بينما / في حين

I. Vocabulary

A) Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- 1- She has recently obtained a in philosophy from the United Kingdom.
 a- degree b- bill c- pottery d- snooker
- 2-The old manager was asked to due to his health problems.
 a- resign b- appoint c- promote d- fix

B) Fill in the spaces with the correct word:

(appointed \ bill \ biography \ customarily \ whereas \ resigned)

- 3- He must be about sixty, his brother looks about thirty.
- 4- They 've three new doctors this year.
- 5- They discussed ain the parliament concerning the new tax.
- 6- We should teach the of Prophet Muhammad PBUH to our children.
- 7- In some cultures, the bride is dressedin a white dress.

Set book questions

1- What is remarkable about Massouma Al-Mubarak?

She was the first Kuwaiti woman to be appointed a minister

2- What is a biography? How is it different from an autobiography?

a-An autobiography is an account of someone`s life written by the person himself

b-A biography is an account of a person`s life written by someone else

3- How have traditional pastimes and leisure activities changed in the modern world?

a- In the past children had to make their own fun

b- Nowadays they play computer games, chat or watch TV.

Answer the following question

1) How have traditional pastimes and leisure activities changed in the modern world?

a- In the past children had to make their own fun

b- Nowadays they play computer games, chat or watch TV

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

{Comparing; describing; planning; expressing opinion}

A) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- A man wants to know how you could fix the defects of your computer.

.....

2- Your classmate asks you which club you intend to join.

.....

3- A friend of yours asks you to describe the new features of the new mobile phone.

.....

4- You are describing your brother's graduation party to your friend.

.....

5- A TV presenter wants you to compare recent games to games of old Kuwaitis.

.....

Writing

an Expository essay

"Hobbies and leisure time activities have changed over time."

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) about how people used to spend their time in the past and the activities they used to do.

Outline

Introduction.....

Body
 Paragraph 1

 Paragraph 2.....

Conclusion.....

The topic

.....

Out line	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paraphrasing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	spaing&punctuation	Changing format	Total
5	12	2	2	2	1	-2	24

Vocabulary & Grammar & Writing (20M)

I-Vocabulary (6 M)

I-From a , b , c, and d Choose the right answer: 3x2 = (6 M)

1-Recent medical advances have opened up new possibilities for treating diseases.

- a. rural b. drowsy c. substandard d. fatal

2-Heat waves are happening more around the world due to climate change.

- a. vice versa b. frequently c. seamlessly d. customarily

3-Our boss is a hardworking man he will.....our appreciation and respect.

- a. conceal b. do without c. deserve d. make up

II- Grammar (6 M)

II-Do as required in brackets: 3x 2 = (6 M):

4- ***"Which shirt do you want?" The salesperson asked the customer. (Reported)***

- a- The salesperson asked the customer which shirt he wanted.
b- The salesperson asked the customer which shirt he wants.
c- The salesperson asked the customer which shirt he want.

5- ***We paint our house every summer holiday. (Causative)***

- a- We have our house painted every summer holiday.
b- We have painted our house every summer holiday.
c- We painted our house every summer holiday.

6- ***We no sooner had entered the school than the bell rang. (Begin with " No sooner")***

- a- No sooner had we entered the school than the bell rang.
b- No sooner we had entered the school than the bell rang.
c- No sooner have we entered the school than the bell rang.

III- Writing (8 M)

Nowadays, grandparents are remembering their past joyfully.

In (8) sentences plan and write an article describing life in the past and nowadays.

Introduction:

Body para. 1:

.....

Para. 2:

Conclusion:.....

.....

Reading Comprehension

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

The wonders of the world below the sea were almost unknown. The main problem, of course, was air. How could air be supplied to swimmers below the surface of the sea? A long time ago in Asia, pictures showed men swimming under the surface with air bags tied to their bodies. A pipe from the bag carried air into the swimmer's mouth. Later on, Da Vinci designed a complete diving suit.

In 1680, an Italian professor invented a large air bag with a glass window to be worn over the diver's head. To clean the air, a breathing pipe went from the air bag, through another bag to remove moisture, and then again to the large air bag. The plan did not work, but **it** gave later inventors the idea of moving air around in diving devices.

In 1819, a German, Augustus Siebe, developed a way of forcing air into the head-covering by a machine operated above the water. In 1837 he invented the 'hard-hat suit, which was to be used for almost a century, it had a metal covering for the head and an air pipe attached to a machine above water. It also had small openings to remove unwanted air. But there were two dangers to the diver inside the hard-hat suit. One was a sudden rise to the surface, caused by too great a supply of air. The other was the crushing of the body, caused by a sudden dive into deep water.

Gradually, the hard-hat suit was improved so that the diver could be given a regular supply of breathable air. The diver could then move around under the ocean without worrying about his air supply.

During the 1940's, diving underwater without a special suit became popular. Divers used a breathing device and a face-mask. To increase the swimmers' speed, rubber shoes shaped like giant duck feet called flippers were used. The manufacture of snorkels, which are rubber breathing pipes, made it possible for the divers to float on the surface of the water, observing the **marine** life below them. A special rubber suit which prevented heat loss made diving comfortable enough to collect samples of plant and vegetable life.

The invention of scuba was the most important thing because it makes it possible for a diver to work 200 feet underwater or even deeper for several hours. So, scientists can now move around freely at great depths, learning about the wonders of the sea.

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

1- The **best title** for this passage would be:

- a. The Hard-hat Suit
- b. Staying Underwater
- c. The Invention of Flippers
- d. The Wonders of the Sea

2-The underlined word "**marine**" in the 5th paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. speed
- b. device
- c. sea
- d. surface

3- The underlined pronoun "**it**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a. the plan
- b. the air bag
- c. a glass window
- d. the diver's head

4- According to the passage, all the following sentences are **NOT TRUE** except:

- a. The Asians swam under the sea surface with the help of air bags.
- b. The hard-hat suit had an air pipe attached to a machine below water.
- c. Snorkels were designed by Augustus Siebe.
- d. The flippers increased the swimmers' ability to breathe under water.

5- According to the text, a breathing pipe went from the air bag, through another bag to:

- a. float on water
- b. clean the air
- c. collect samples of plants
- d. learn more about the sea

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (5x3=15 Marks)

6- Why did the hard-hat suit have small openings?

.....

7- What were the dangers to the diver inside the hard-hat suit?

.....

8- When did diving underwater without a special suit become popular?

.....

9- How are snorkels important for divers?

.....

10- Why was the invention of scuba important?

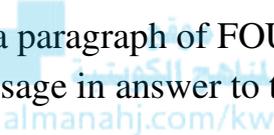
.....

Summary Making

Read the following passage then do as required:

Sea turtles are one of the oldest species to inhabit planet Earth. They have been a in the ocean since the time of the dinosaurs. Unfortunately, sea turtles face many dangers, especially from humans. People destroy their habitats to build hotels and houses on the beach. This makes it difficult for mother turtles to find safe places to lay their eggs in the nd. Thousands of sea turtles are killed by speedboat users and fishermen nets each year. In some areas of the world sea turtles are intensively hunted for their meat and shells. Throwing plastic bags in the ocean also hurts sea turtles. Sea turtles get very sick or sometimes die when they cat this kind of trash.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question: **What are human dangers to sea turtles?**



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
	4	2	1	1	8

TRANSLATION

Translate the following sentences into good English:

احمد: هل انت مع بناء مدن جديدة ام ضد هذه الفكرة؟.

خالد : بالتاكيد مع هذه الفكرة لحل مشكلة الإسكان و لتوفير حياة أفضل.

Ahmed.....

.....

Khaled.....

.....

.....

Module 4 {Achievements} UNIT 10 (Pushing the limits)

UNIT 10 (Pushing the limits) Lessons 1&2 pages 78/79

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	ascend	V	يصعد يرتقى	8.	frost-bite	N	قرصة الصقيع-البرد
2.	attempt	N	محاولة	9.	Highlight	V	يلقي الضوء على/يركز
3.	dizzying	Adj	مصاب بالدوار	10.	Perilous	Adj	محفوف بالمخاطر
4.	elite	N	النخبة	11.	reconstruction	N	إعادة البناء
5.	exhaustion	N	تعب شديد- ارهاق	12.	Scale	V	يتسلق
6.	extreme	Adj	قصوى	12.	Summit	N	قمة /ذروة

Vocabulary

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

1- The divers have begun to..... to the surface of the water.

- a- highlight b- ascend c- scale d- sink**

2 If you fail the first at the exam, try again .

- a- elite b-summit c- exhaustion d- attempt**

3 - Going without sleep for a long time is

- a- dizzying b- perilous c- ungentlemanly d- extreme**

4- Jacques Balmat reached the of Mont Blanc.

- a- summit b- reconstruction c-exhaustion d- frost - bite**

B)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list:

(exhaustion - frost-bite- reconstruction - scale- elite)

5- Our neighbour is one of the country's educated.....

6- After a long day of work my father felt ill from.....

7- has begun after the earthquake as the minister announced.

8- is one of the problems that face mountain climbers in winter.

Set-Book

1) What qualities would a person need to survive in perilous conditions?

- a- brave. b- strong willed c- fit**

2) What difficulties might mountain climbers face?

- a- Frost bite. b- Extreme cold.
C- Dizzying d-Injury and exhaustion.**

3) What makes people push themselves to extreme limits? (2019)

- a- For adventure. b- To get fame and money.**

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	afflicted	Adj	مبتلى / موجوع	9.	come around	Ph.V	يتعافى / يستفيق من
2.	alight	Adj	محترق	10.	Come up	Ph.V	يأتي دوره في المناقشة / يتوفر بشكل غير متوقع
3.	arson	N	إحراق المباني عمدا	11.	exhilarated	N	مبتهج
4.	austere	Adj	صارم قاسي	12.	fatigued	Adj	متعب / منهك القوى
5.	come across	Ph.V	يقابل عن طريق الصدفة	13.	traverse	V	يسافر / يمر عبر..
6.	come away with	Ph.V	يخرج بنتيجة او انطباع	14.	unconscious	Adj	فاقد الوعي
7.	come down	Ph.V	يهبط السعر	15.	visible	Adj	مرئي / يمكن رؤيته
8.	come over	Ph.V	يزور / يمر على				

vocabulary

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

- 1 -She was hit on the head by a stone and knocked
a- austere b- fatigued c- visible d- unconscious
- 2 He..... the African continent from West to East.
a- came b- afflicted c- traversed d- attempted
- 3 - Cometonight and we'll watch an Islamic video film together
a- round b- up c- down d- over
- 4- You can say whatever you like when your turn
a- comes around b- comes up c- comes away with d-comes down

B)-Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

(*fatigued -visible - arson - alight –exhilarated- come down*)

- 1- The virus is not..... to the naked eye
- 2- A cinema was burnt out last night. The police suspect.....
- 3- I had to use some wood to get the fire.....
- 4-Prices of many products will due to the low prices of the stock markets
- 5- At the end of the race all the athletes were.....

Set-Book Questions

- 1) What adventures could you do to be a famous adventurer?
a- climbing the Everest. b- driving in Formula One
- 2) What should you learn before traversing a desert?
a- To know the geography of the area b- To learn how to ride a camel

Past perfect simple & continuous

#Such ...that /So ...that / Too+ adjective + to / adjective enough to...}

PAST PERFECT	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS
Form: had + past participle. Use: a completed action before something in the past. <ul style="list-style-type: none">I hadn't studied French before I moved to Paris.I couldn't find my way because I had lost my map.She had had her washing machine for 10 years before it broke down.	Form: had been + verb + ing Use: Duration before something in the past. <ul style="list-style-type: none">We had been waiting at the bus-stop for over half an hour when the bus finally arrived.Janet was tired because she had been correcting exam papers all day.How long had you been studying French before you moved to Paris.

- 1- **So + adj or adv + that** + sentence /He worked **so hard that** he made himself ill.
- 2- **Such + noun + that** + sentence /Ali is **such a good student that** all the teachers like him.
- 3- **Too + adj or adv + to + V/** This tea is **too hot to** drink.
- 4- **adj or adv + enough to + V/** This bag is **light enough to** carry.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct word:

- 1. I had to have a break. I for so long.
a- am driving b- have driven c- had been driving d- drive
- 2. Before we parked our car, we the ticket.
a- collect b- have collected c- had collected d- are collecting
- 3. The roads were blocked in the morning. It all night.
a- had been raining b- rained c- rains d- is raining
- 4- She felt so tired as shedocuments on her laptop all day long.
a- check b- had been checking c- are checking d- was checked
- 5- Shethe story all day long .
a- have read b- have been reading c- had been reading d- are reading
- 6- This is a boring book that I can't finish it.
a- so b- too c- enough d- such
- 7 – The weather is hot that you could fry an egg on the street.
a- too b- to c- so d- but
- 8 – The chair is not strong to stand on.
a- So b- to c- enough d- such
- 9- Unfortunately, the manager his office before I arrived.
a- has left b- had left c- have left d- is leaving

B) Do as required between brackets:

- 10- The garage was so small that I could not park the car in it. **(Use: Such.....that)**
a- It was such a small garage that I could not park the car in it.
b- It was a small such garage that I could not park the car in it.
c- It was small such garage that I could not park the car in it.
11. The restaurant was expensive. I decided not to go there anymore. **(Use: so.....that)**
a. The restaurant so was expensive that I decided not to go there anymore.
b. The restaurant was so expensive that I decided not to go there anymore.
c. So the restaurant was expensive that I decided not to go there anymore.
- 12- Somebody (bought) the dress before we arrived at the shop. **(Correct)**
a- Somebody has bought the dress before we arrived at the shop.
b- Somebody bought the dress before we arrive at the shop.
c- Somebody had bought the dress before we arrived at the shop.
- 13- After I (finish) my lunch, I was too tired to play football. **(Correct)**
a- After I finish my lunch, I was too tired to play football.
b- After I have finished my lunch, I was too tired to play football.
c- After I had finished my lunch, I was too tired to play football.
14. When I arrived at the airport, **(Complete the sentence)**
a. I realised I have forgot my passport.
b. I realised I forget my passport.
c. I realised I had forgotten my passport.
- 15- He had been working here till the accident happened. **(Ask a question)**
a- Where he had been working till the accident happened?
b- Where has he been working till the accident happened?
c- Where had he been working till the accident happened?

Language Functions

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

- 1-Your father refused to let you travel with your friends.
.....
- 2-Your friend suggests spending the summer holiday in Egypt.
.....
- 3- Your classmate invited you for his brother's graduation party but you are not free.
.....
- 4-Your friend has decided to buy a new car and wants your opinion.
.....
- 5- One of your friends doesn't know how to make use of leisure time.
.....

Meaning	Word	No.	Meaning	Word	No.		
1.	assist	V	يساعد \ يعين	9.	entail	V	يستلزم / يستدعي
2.	binoculars	N	مجهر ثنائي العينين	10.	feat	N	عمل بطولي أو فذ
3.	cope with	Ph.V	يتدبر أمره/ يحل مشكلته	11.	grueling	Adj	قاس \ شديد \ مرهق
4.	crave	V	يرغب / يشتهي	12.	mountaineer	N	متسلق الجبال
5.	engulf	V	يغمر / ينفخس في	13.	strong-willed	Adj	قوي الإرادة \ عنيد

Vocabulary

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

- The army arrived to in search of the rescued people.
a-cope b-assist c-attempt d-climb
- They took a on their Safari in the desert.
a-Feat b-mountaineer c-binocular d-glider
- How will you..... with the huge effort of the expedition?
a-entail b-attempt c-assist d-cope

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

(feat - engulfed - grueling)

- The flames rapidlythe house
- The Eiffel Tower is a remarkableof engineering.

Set-Book

- What kind of person should take part in adventures?
a- Challenger. b- Strong willed c- Patient
- Why are some sports called extreme sports?
a- It may lead to death b- It may cause severe injury
- Would you like to do an extreme sport? why or why not?
a-Yes, for fame and money b-No, it is risk

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

سالم: ما هي الصعوبات التي تواجه الرياضيين عند تسلق الجبال؟

علي: أعتقد أن الرياح القوية والبرد القارس هم أكثر الصعوبات التي تواجههم.

Salem:

Ali:

Module 4 { Achievements } Unit11 (The Final Frontier)

Grammar only

{Passive with Modal Verbs {mixed tenses}/ eitheror - neithernor}

A) From a , b , c and d Choose the right word:

1-On Mars, there is.....air to breath nor water to drink

- a- either b- or c- neither d- but also*

2- We can.....eat now or after the show. It's totally up to you to decide.

- a- either b- both c- neither d- and*

3. Neither my brother.....my mother knows about this.

- a- either b-or c- nor d- but also*

4- Both CairoKuwait City are Arabian capitals.

- a- and b- or c- nor d- but also*

5- The accident.....if the driver had been more careful.

- a-avoids b- avoided c- could avoid d- could have been avoided*

6-Equipmenttransported into space by space shuttles.

- a- can b- can be c-has d-have to*

7- A space suit..... worn by each astronaut

- a-should b- must be c- have to d- has*

B) Do as required in brackets:

8- Ralph is a brave soldier. Tom is a brave soldier.

(Use: both...and)

- a- Both Ralph and Tom are brave soldiers.
b- Ralph and Tom are both brave soldiers.
c- Ralph and Tom are brave soldiers both.

9- I rarely get such a good story to read.

(Complete)

- a- Rarely do I get such a good story to read.
b- Rarely I do get such a good story to read.
c- Rarely I get such a good story to read.

10- Astronauts have to wear space suits.

(Passive)

- a- Space suits have to be worn by astronauts.
b- Space suits are to be worn by astronauts.
c- Space suits had to be worn by astronauts.

11- He was very cold. He wasn't wearing

(Complete)

- a- He was very cold. He wasn't wearing both a coat and a scarf.
b- He was very cold. He wasn't wearing neither a coat or a scarf.
c- He was very cold. He wasn't wearing either a coat or a scarf.

MODULE 4 "ACHIEVEMENTS" UNIT TWELVE {GENIUSES}

Lessons: 1 & 2 (S Book P: 90-91) {SO TALENTED, SO YOUNG}

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	abstract	Adj	مجرد \ نظري	9.	PHD (abbrev)	Ph.V	دكتوراه في الفلسفة
2.	arbitrarily	Adv	عشوائيا	10.	precocious	Adj	مبكر النضج عقليا
3.	audience	N	جماهير المشاهدين \	11.	prodigy	N	طفل عبقرى
4.	BSC (abbrev)		بكالوريوس علوم	12.	randomly	Adv	جزافا \ بشكل عشوائي
5.	digit	N	رقم	13.	talent	N	موهبة \ شخص
6.	genius	N	نابغة- ذكاء- عبقرية	14.	tour	V	يقوم بجولة أو برحلة
7.	MSC (abbrev)		ماجستير في العلوم	15.	virtuoso	N	عازف بارع
8.	outstanding	aDJ	رائع \ بارز				

Vocabulary

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

- Most of the participants in the game were selected (2017)
a- randomly b- densely c- approximately d-roughly
- Because of winning the cup our team willmany parts of the country.
a- produce b- tour c- give d- listen
- The author wrote his first play at the age of 12 .
a- abstract b- outstanding c- precocious d- dual
- My PE teacher proved to be a / anfootballer since his early age.
a - outstanding b- abstract c- precocious d- dual
- Truth and beauty are concepts.
a- dual b- outstanding c- precocious d- abstract

Set Book Questions

- What do we mean by "a child prodigy"?
They are children who demonstrate talents at a very early age.
- What are disadvantages of being a child prodigy? (2019)
a - annoyance because of the special treatment.
b - Leading a life that is different from the ordinary peer children
- How could governments nurture child prodigy? (2014)
Providing them with special schools, teachers and programmes.
- Why should child prodigies be treated as special cases by their parents and teachers?
(2016) Because of his /her distinct form of giftedness and talent

UNIT: TWELVE {GENIUSES} Lessons: 4 & 5 (S. Book P: 93)

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	accusation	N	اتهام / تهمة	5.	jockey	N	جوکی / فارس / خیال
2.	agonize	V	يتعذب \ يحتضر	6.	repudiate	V	يتبرأ من / ينكر تهمة
3.	extravagantly	Adj	بإسراف \ بتبذير	7.	season	N	فصل من فصول العام \
4.	high-living	N	حياة مترفة	8.		N	

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

- The suspect all claims of irresponsibility to escape punishment (2015)
a- repudiated b- agonized c- acquired d- sponsored
 - Students who join the Faculty of Human Science study
 - He lived and fell deeply into debt.
- a- arbitrarily b- extravagantly c- exceptionally d- randomly**

Set Book Questions

- A child prodigy may keep his / her talent until adulthood or lose it. Do you agree or disagree?
I agree because if there is encouragement talents are kept and vice versa.
- How are mathematical geniuses different from musical ones?
- Mathematical geniuses are able to do complicated calculations in a few seconds.
- Musical geniuses are able to learn to play new pieces of music.

GRAMMAR

{Relative Clauses / Comparison of scale as.....as / Prepositions}

Relative Pronouns

Pronoun	Stands For	Uses
who	people	substitutes for subject nouns/pronouns (he, she, we, they)
whom	people	substitutes for object nouns/pronouns (him, her, us, them)
whose	people or things	substitutes for possessive nouns/pronouns (his, hers, ours, theirs)
that	people or things	can be used for either subject or object can only be used in restrictive relative clauses (see below)
which	things	can be used for either subject or object can be used in non-restrictive relative clauses
when	things	Refers to a TIME expression

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

1. Oil, the most important source of energy, is as precious gold.
a. such b. as c. so d. such as
- 2- She could beat adults in memory games involved numbers.
a- What b- why c- which d- where
- 3- He is now a PhD student in India..... high level research.
a- doing b- do c- does d- did
- 4- They were really surprisedthe boss had left the meeting early.
a- What b- why c- who d- where
- 5- Don't be as angry hell. Self-restrain is good for you.
a- as b- better c- so d- the best
- 6- Our soldiers are as brave lions.
a- the best b- better c- so d- as

B) Do as required in brackets:

- 7- The family had finished (prepare) the food for the party when the guests started arriving. (Correct the verb)**
- a- The family had finished preparing the food for the party when the guests started arriving.
b- The family had finished to prepare the food for the party when the guests started arriving.
c- The family had finished prepared the food for the party when the guests started arriving.
- 8- Salem and Ali are equally good at playing the piano. (Use: as... as)**
- a- Salem is as good as Ali at playing the piano.
b- Salem is as best as Ali at playing the piano.
c- Salem is as better as Ali at playing the piano
- 9- Don't sit the grass. It's wet. (Complete)**
- a- Don't sit in the grass. It's wet.
b- Don't sit at the grass. It's wet.
c- Don't sit on the grass. It's wet.
- 10- The researchers have proved some interesting theories concerning human genes. (Change into passive)**
- a- Some interesting theories concerning human genes have proved by the researchers.
b- Some interesting theories concerning human genes have been proved by the researchers.
c- Some interesting theories concerning human genes are proved by the researchers.
- 11. He lent me a book. It was exactly the one I needed. (Join using a relative pronoun)**
- a. He lent me a book where was exactly the one I needed.
b. He lent me a book which was exactly the one I needed.
c. He lent me a book who was exactly the one I needed.

No.	Word		Meaning	No.	Word		Meaning
1.	accolade	N	جائزة وسام/ مدح	7.	molecular	Adj	جزئى
2.	aligned	Adj	مصطف	8.	nomination	N	ترشيح / تسمية مرشح
3.	bladder	N	المثانة	9.	non-invasive	Adj	غير جراحي
4.	eternity	N	خلود / أبدية	10.	recipient	N	المستفيد / المتلقي
5.	genetics	N	علم الجينات	11.	researcher	N	باحث
6.	gifted	Adj	موهوب				

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

- 1-Dad's approval was the highest I could have received.
a- forum b-genetics c-talent d- accolade
- 2- Your books should be madeon the shelves.
a- gifted b- aligned c- molecular d- non-invasive
- 3- When I join the Faculty of Science, I'll study
a-genetics b- recipient c- eternity d- researcher
- 4-Hamad was a.....of the Emir Award.
a- eternity b-bladder c- accolade d-recipient

B) Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

(eternity-- non-invasive-- bladder –nominations-- recipient)

- 5-Many were announced for the new Parliament.
 6-The is a bag-like organ inside the body where urine is kept.
 7-Nowadays there are ways to cure some diseases.

LANGUAGEFUNCTIONS

{Giving explanations-Recommendations-possibilities}

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1-Your older brother said" What do you mean exactly?"

- 2-Guess the kind of present your father promised after success.

- 3-Give explanation to your friend who didn't follow your speech.

- 4-You suggest to your friend that you study together.

- 5- Your brother hides something behind his back. Guess.

FOCUS ON Maha Al Ghunaim (S. Book P : 96)

1-Maha Al Ghunaim was a successful businesswoman in Kuwait? How do you think she reached this high position?

She reached her high position by gaining a degree in Mathematics and working hard for several companies till establishing her own company.

2 -Parents' support is essential for children to achieve success." Do you agree or disagree? Why? Why not?

I agree. Such support is essential for everyone.

Parents should encourage children to choose a career they love.

3 – Al Ghunaim received many awards and accolades. What do they include?

*-These include being listed in Forbes International one of ' the 100 most powerful
- as one of the ' top 50 leading Arab women '*

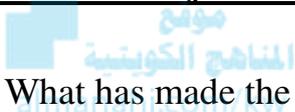
4- All the sentences below are **NOT TRUE** except:

- a- the family have never regretted their firm decision**
- b- the horses need an extra-hour every day to be exercised**
- c-to feed the horses, the family have to spend more money on them**
- d- to manage their life with the horses is something totally new to this family**

5- “Wow Ben - was that really you?” This statement expresses

- a- warning**
- b- surprise**
- c- approval**
- d- disagreement**

B- Answer the following questions:



6- What has made the family famous in their community?

.....
.....

7- Why has Lisa Wilde stopped using her car despite the long daily trip?

.....
.....

8- How long did the daily round trip take when Lisa Wilde used to drive her Land Rover?

.....
.....

9-What is the main purpose of the story-passage?

.....
.....

10-How did the new lifestyle benefit the family?

.....
.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage then do as required:

Many parents worry about how exposure to technology might affect teenagers developmentally. Experts agreed that the best thing parents can do to minimize the risks associated with technology is to curtail their own consumption first. It's up to parents to set a good example of what healthy computer usage looks like. Kids should be used to seeing our faces, not our heads bent over a screen. Establish technology-free zones in the house and technology-free hours when no one uses the phone, including mom and dad. In the morning, get up a half hour earlier than your kids and check your email then. Give them your full attention until they're out the door. And neither of you should be using phones in the car to or from school because that's an important time to talk.

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

How can parents help their children avoid the bad effects of new technology?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

بدر:-السيدة مها الغنيم واحدة من أنجح سيدات الأعمال في العالم العربي .
سعد:- نعم ولذا يجب على الوالدين أن يشجعوا أبناءهم وبناتهم على اختيار المهنة التي يحبونها.

Bader.....

.....

Saad.....

.....

التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية

امتحان الصف الثاني عشر – التعليم الديني- الفترة الدراسية الثانية 2022/2021

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

=====

Total (140 Marks)

I. Vocabulary (20Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

1. My father feels..... because of the medicine he takes for the flu.
a. abstract b. drowsy c. vacant d. elderly
- 2.The manager asked the secretary not to..... from the company.
a. resign b. conceal c. tour d. agonise
- 3.The boy has a great.....for his grandfather because he is a very kind man.
a. recipient b. cookery c. affection d. vicinity
- 4.Sixty years ago, half of the French population lived in areas.
a. gifted b. embarrassed c. chronic d. rural
- 5.Some mothers..... stories to help their little children sleep soundly.
a. narrate b. ascend c. traverse d. appoint

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:(5 x 2=10Mark.\$)

(densely /reverence / acquired / seamlessly / craftsman / assisted)

- 6.The team skills after months of hard training.
- 7.Mexico City is one of the most populated cities in the world.
- 8.This beautiful piece of jewellery is the work of a skillful
- 9.After the earthquake, many volunteerspeople who needed help.
- 10.All the family members showed their love and for their grandparents.

IV- Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations: (5 x 4=20Marks)

- 20. friend wants to start an extreme sport. You think it's too dangerous.
.....
- 21. Your father wants to know whether to buy a villa or a flat
.....
- 22. Your uncle asks you why you prefer studying at Kuwait University.
.....
- 23. A classmate of yours says that climbing Mount Everest is an easy ask.
.....
- 24. You are predicting what life would be like 50 years from now.
.....



IV- Set- Book Questions (20 Marks)

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions: (4X5=20Marks).

- 25. Why are geriatric homes rare in the Arab world?
.....
- 26. Why do most people like to live in a city rather than in the country?
.....
- 27. Do you agree that children prodigy should be treated in a special way ?why ? whynot?
.....
- 28. What details may a biography of a person include?
.....
- 29. What qualities should a person have to survive on expeditions?
.....

V- WRITING (24 Marks)

Write on the following topic (Argumentative)

Some people argue that it is important to restore old buildings , while others believe that they should be replaced with modern ones.

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

NB: (Your topic should include an introduction , 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion)

- Outline 5**
- Introduction**
- Body**
- Paragraph 1**.....
- Paragraph 2**.....
- Conclusion**

Mind management is a way to control one's mind. To do this, we need to be cautious about our thinking process and also need a high level of understanding and thinking as well. Understanding is wisdom — 80 percent of people are knowledgeable, while 20 per cent are wise. Knowledgeable people take sides without reason. They feel sad seeing unhappy people but jealous when they see happy people. They work in the guidance of others' inspiration and take unnecessary responsibility which disturbs them.

A wise person does not stand for or against any idea without a clear reason. He works according to the situation and his ability. He looks at everything logically. To him, failure is an important step towards future success. Therefore, a wise person doesn't feel depressed whenever he fails. In addition, thinking is necessary for him to make mind management an easy task.

If we don't control or manage our mind, it is difficult to achieve success and peace. Doctors say every interest is first born in the mind as a seed. Then it continues to grow. Later it takes its real form which everybody can see. The interest that first appears in the mind remains weak for the first three minutes and it becomes strong within the next five minutes. All the negative things should be deleted within the first three minutes. If the negative things are not taken out, they would become stronger later and you can never throw them out. After taking control over the mind, we can control passion, interest and unrest. Mind management is essential for a peaceful, successful and healthy life.

The age of computers has encouraged us to be more ambitious but has prevented us from the pleasure of rest like falling asleep. In fact, busy schedule is a heavy load on the mind and causes stress. However, the joys that we lose can be regained by practising the power of thinking. Therefore, the power of thinking creates tranquility, simplifies life and cleans the mind. It helps control laziness, self-image and anger and builds confidence and patience. With the power of thinking, negative thoughts disappear, and a sense of happiness

A From a b c and d choose the correct answer: (5x3=15 Marks)

30. The **main idea** of the 2' paragraph is:

- a. How a wise person thinks
- b. What doctors say about interest
- c. Why mind management matters
- d. What the age of computers does

31. The underlined word “**tranquility**” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

- a. stress
- b. failure
- c. laziness
- d. calmness

32. The underlined pronoun “**it**” in the 3rd paragraph refers to

- a. mind
- b. form
- c. seed
- d. interest

33. Knowledgeable people feel jealous when they :

- a. are disturbed
- b. see happy people
- c. take necessary responsibility
- d. work in the guidance of others' inspiration

34. According to the passage, all the following sentences are **TRUE** except!

- a. Mind management is a way to control one's mind,
- b. Mind management is necessary for a successful life.
- c. The age of computers encouraged us to be more ambitious,
- d. With the power of thinking, positive thoughts disappear

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B) With reference to the passage answer the following: (5x3=15 Marks)

35. How does a wise person look at failure?

.....
.....

36. What may happen if we don't manage our minds ?

.....
.....

37. Why doesn't a wise person stand for or against any idea without a clear reason'?

.....
.....

38. According to the last paragraph , what may a busy schedule cause?

.....
.....

39. According to the passage, how can we control laziness and anger?

.....
.....

VII- SUMMARY MAKING (8 Marks)

Read the following passage and then do as required

There are two types of rubber. We have natural rubber and man-made rubber. Man made rubber can be produced through a chemical process, but people have not been able to produce a man-made rubber that has all the properties of natural rubber. Natural rubber is produced from plants. Natural rubber is one of the most important materials for human society. First, it is used in medical devices and surgical gloves. Second, car tyres , clothes and toys are made of rubber. Moreover, it has been shown that rubber can help plants to heal after they are damaged. Finally, natural rubber products are flexible and good at preventing electrical shocks.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question: (8 Marks)

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

Rubrics	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
	4	2	1	1	8

VIII. Translation (4 Marks)

Translate the following into good English: (2x2= 4 Marks)

راشد : يقضي معظم الناس أوقات فراغهم في ألعاب الكمبيوتر والتحدث عبر الإنترنت.

أحمد: لكن في الماضي كان الأطفال يلعبون ألعابا بسيطة باستخدام الصخور والرمال.

Rashed :

Ahmed.....

انتهت الأسئلة