

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية

الملف إجابة بنك أسئلة التوجيه الفني العام

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

كتاب الطالب في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	1
القواعد المقررة للصف الثاني عشر	2
الكلمات الجديدة بالترجمة في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	3
نموذج اختبار تحريبي مهم للكورس الاول في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	4
اسئلة لدروس مهمة في مادة اللغة الانكليزية	5

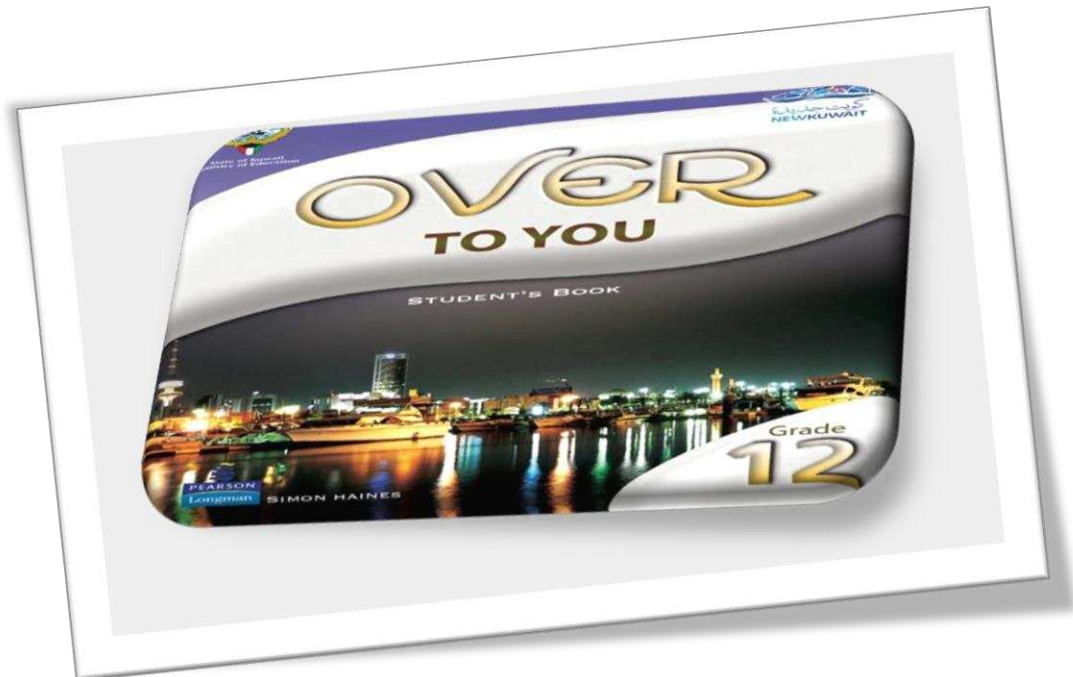


GRADE 12

TEST BANK

1st Semester
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Model Answers



INDEX

To access the links, click on the Page number

UNIT ONE	
<u>VOCABULARY</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>GRAMMAR</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>SET BOOK QUESTIONS</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>EXPOSITORY WRITING</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>READING COMPREHENSION</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>SUMMARY MAKING</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>TRANSLATION</u>	<u>18</u>
UNIT TWO	
<u>VOCABULARY</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>GRAMMAR</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>SET BOOK QUESTIONS</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>EXPOSITORY WRITING</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>READING COMPREHENSION</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>SUMMARY MAKING</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>TRANSLATION</u>	<u>36</u>
UNIT THREE	
<u>VOCABULARY</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>GRAMMAR</u>	<u>41</u>
<u>LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>SET BOOK QUESTIONS</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>EXPOSITORY WRITING</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>READING COMPREHENSION</u>	<u>49</u>
<u>SUMMARY MAKING</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>TRANSLATION</u>	<u>53</u>
UNIT FOUR	
<u>VOCABULARY</u>	<u>54</u>
<u>GRAMMAR</u>	<u>57</u>
<u>LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>SET BOOK QUESTIONS</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>EXPOSITORY WRITING</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>READING COMPREHENSION</u>	<u>66</u>
<u>SUMMARY MAKING</u>	<u>69</u>
<u>TRANSLATION</u>	<u>70</u>
UNIT FIVE	
<u>VOCABULARY</u>	<u>71</u>
<u>GRAMMAR</u>	<u>74</u>
<u>LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>SET BOOK QUESTIONS</u>	<u>80</u>
<u>EXPOSITORY WRITING</u>	<u>81</u>
<u>READING COMPREHENSION</u>	<u>83</u>
<u>SUMMARY MAKING</u>	<u>86</u>
<u>TRANSLATION</u>	<u>87</u>

INDEX

UNIT SIX	
<u>VOCABULARY</u>	<u>88</u>
<u>GRAMMAR</u>	<u>92</u>
<u>LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS</u>	<u>95</u>
<u>SET BOOK QUESTIONS</u>	<u>96</u>
<u>EXPOSITORY WRITING</u>	<u>98</u>
<u>READING COMPREHENSION</u>	<u>102</u>
<u>SUMMARY MAKING</u>	<u>105</u>
<u>TRANSLATION</u>	<u>106</u>
<u>MOCK EXAM</u>	<u>107</u>

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – VOCABULARY

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

1. There are strict regulations concerning the of children.
a. **adoption** b. consultation c. litigation d. persuasion
2. My father is accustomed to sipping his coffee on a wooden..... in his garden.
a. case b. **bench** c. jury d. note
3. The speaker looked at thehe wrote to help him remember key points of the meeting.
a. rows b. benches c. **notes** d. principles
4. A meeting was held to discuss the policy and the goals of the company.
a. **brief** b. civil c. guilty d. petty
5. The..... was refused as there was no evidence.
a. **case** b. principle c. spring d. welfare
6. The man.....that he was innocent and didn't receive a fair trial.
a. governed b. intended c. prosecuted d. **claimed**
7. He chose to join the course abroad afterwith his parents and teachers.
a. welfare b. principle c. **consultation** d. jury
8. Television..... can encourage aggression in children.
a. litigation b. **violence** c. adoption d. defence
9. Culture can be..... as the knowledge, beliefs, laws, and customs of a group of people.
a. **defined** b. imposed c. contended d. governed
10. Laws against littering should beto save the environment.
a. contended b. **enforced** c. proved d. governed
11. Our society is by customs and values related to Islam.
a. **governed** b. prosecuted c. intended d. contended

12. He has a against the store for its poor customer service.
a. persuasion b. property c. **grievance** d. violence
13. He was proved to beof the crime therefore he was sent to prison.
a. brief b. petty c. legal d. **guilty**
14. The criminal was taken to the police station in
a. **handcuffs** b. cases c. notes d. grievances
15. Beware of..... your own taste on your children. Let them have their own say.
a. **imposing** b. proving c. contending d. suing
16. The organisation works on the..... that all members have the same rights.
a. welfare b. defence c. **principle** d. litigation
17. The judge took the new evidence into consideration and released the man.
a. legal b. **innocent** c. petty d. brief
18. Theyto visit all the touristic places in London.
a. prove b. enforce c. impose d. **intend**
19. The court proved that all the company business operations were
a. petty b. **legal** c. guilty d. tolerant
20. The government works on ending petty at courts.
a. **cases** b. benches c. principles d. handcuffs
21. The teacher asked us to make aof the questions we wanted to ask.
a. case b. **note** c. penalty d. welfare
22. The company was given a severefor violating environmental rules.
a. principle b. supporter c. **penalty** d. adoption
23. People should stop arguing around..... issues.
a. **petty** b. civil c. tolerant d. innocent
24. He is a man of the highest..... ; that's why he is respected and admired by everyone.
a. cases b. handcuffs c. **principles** d. grievances

25. My uncle owns a valuable and preciousin Scotland.
 a. persuasion b. consultation c. penalty d. **property**
26. We sat in a in the school yard waiting for the teacher to come.
 a. note b. **row** c. case d. spring
27. I will him for the damage he caused to my property.
 a. **sue** b. intend c. enforce d. claim
28. My brother is an enthusiastic..... of leading a healthy lifestyle.
 a. consultation b. **supporter** c. principle d. penalty
29. We should learn to be..... towards those who disagree with us.
 a. petty b. guilty c. brief d. **tolerant**
30. Kuwaiti citizens work hard for the..... of their country.
 a. jury b. violence c. **welfare** d. penalty
31. He was terribly sick and went to see a famous physician for a/an
 a. adoption b. persuasion c. violence d. **consultation**
32. My brother..... to pursue his higher education abroad.
 a. sues b. prosecutes c. **intends** d. defines
- 33..... wars can only cause poverty and hunger all over the world.
 a. **Civil** b. Legal c. Guilty d. Tolerant
35. The police have decided not to..... the lady as the evidence is not strong enough.
 a. impose b. define c. **prosecute** d. govern
34. They that some neighbours make a lot of noise until late at night.
 a. **contend** b. sue c. spring d. define

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

sue / regardless / note / define / principle / ultimately

34. It was raining heavily, but we went out **regardless**.
35. The most important **principle** in our family is mutual respect.
36. The teacher asked us to read the new words and **define** them.
37. **Ultimately**, we decided to buy a smaller house at a reasonable price.
38. There's a **note** on the door saying when the shop will open again.



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

legal / code of law / intend / petty / speed limit / prove

39. They **intend** to open a new business soon.
40. When we were younger, my brothers and I used to argue over **petty** things.
41. Drivers shouldn't exceed the **speed limit** to avoid road accidents.
42. He came to the meeting armed with all the facts and figures to **prove** his point.
43. There are organisations that offer free **legal** advice to people.

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – GRAMMAR

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

1. They the law, they should be punished.
a. are broken b. **have broken** c. hadn't broken d. didn't break
2. I just my ankle; it's painful.
a. do-twist b. had- been twisted c. was-twisting d. **have-twisted**
3. She neverto London.
a. had-being b. **has-been** c. is-being d. was-being
4. The manager already the employee.
a. **has-fired** b. was-fired c. is -being fired d. has-been fired
5. My father's flight yet.
a. has arrived b. arrived c. **hasn't arrived** d. hasn't been arrived
6. He in this school for five years.
a. teaches b. **has been teaching** c. been teaching d. teaching
7. I this novel all day long. I am not done yet.
a. reading b. had read c. read d. **have been reading**
8. They in that area since 1999.
a. are living b. **have been living** c. will live d. been living
9. My sister for the Olympics since last year.
a. **has been training** b. is training c. was training d. will train
10. I in this neighbourhood for several years.
a. live b. living c. **have lived** d. am living
11. My new car is not comfortable the old one.
a. but b. whereas c. instead of d. **in comparison with**
12. Her phone for two minutes. It's quite annoying.
a. rings b. **has been ringing** c. is ringing d. ringing

13. My brother looks very tired. Hewithout break since morning.
a. **has been working** b. will be working c. have worked d. worked
14. I prefer spending vacations in busy cities....., my brother prefers small villages.
a. **On the other hand** b. Whereas c. In comparison with d. Instead of
15. I want to go out with friends,.....I must study for the exams.
a. **but** b. whereas c. on the other hand d. instead of
16. Staying at home is relaxing....., you might feel bored.
a. Whereas b. Instead of c. **n the other hand** d. In comparison with
- 17.teaching, being a doctor is a hard profession.
a. But b. On the other hand c. Whereas d. **in comparison with**
18. Let's do some yoga jogging.
a. but b. **instead of** c. whereas d. on the other hand
19. The tallest buildings in London are small those in New York.
a. instead of b. **in comparison with** c. whereas d. but
20. Wherever possible, I use honey sugar.
a. whereas b. on the other hand c. but d. **instead of**

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

21. My friend plays computer games. He doesn't revise his lessons.

(Join using: instead of)

- a. My friend instead of revising his lessons, was playing computer games.
- b. Instead of my friend playing computer games, he was revising his lessons.
- c. **My friend plays computer games instead of revising his lessons.**

22. He just (**send**) the email.

(Correct the verb)

- a. **He has just sent the email.**
- b. He is just sent the email.
- c. He will just send the email.

23. My mother has cooked a delicious meal.

(Make Passive)

- a. A delicious meal was cooked.
- b. **A delicious meal has been cooked.**
- c. A delicious meal will be cooked.

24. The boy has trained hard for the race,?

(Add a tag question)

- a. The boy has trained hard for the race, hadn't he?
- b. The boy has trained hard for the race, doesn't he?
- c. **The boy has trained hard for the race, hasn't he?**

25. Salem (play) tennis since 2012.

(Correct the verb)

- a. Salem plays tennis since 2012.
- b. Salem will play tennis since 2012
- c. **Salem has been playing tennis since 2012.**

26. If the weather improves,

(Complete the sentence)

- a. **If the weather improves, we will go for a walk.**
- b. If the weather improves, we would go for a walk.
- c. If the weather improves, we would have gone for a walk.

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend asks about the content of the essay you have written.

.....

2. The mobile phone your friend bought is not working.

.....

3. Your sister asks you about your opinion of her new dress.

.....

4. A friend says that festivals are a waste of money.

.....

5. Your teacher thinks that people should be sent to prison for all kinds of crimes.

.....

6. The policeman said that speed limits should be imposed in residential areas.

.....

7. Your father says that laws are hard to obey.

.....

8. Your advisor tells you that social media can ruin social relations.

.....

9. A friend says that all issues should be solved in court.

.....

Any Reasonable Answer Is Accepted.

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

A- Answer the following questions:

1. How do Kuwaiti laws protect the rights of all citizens?
Kuwaiti laws protect the rights of its citizens by issuing laws against crimes and applying them equally to all citizens.
2. How can people solve problems away from courts?
They can solve them by ignoring small offences or by settling them away from the court.
3. What are the consequences of petty grievances?
They prevent prosecutions against real criminals and can clog the court.
4. What is meant by a “culture of blame”?
People search for someone to blame for accidents.
5. What would happen if there were no laws?
Without laws, there would be chaos, and societies would suffer from many crimes.
6. Why are some people against solving minor issues in court?
Going to the courts for minor issues will clog up the courts. / Serious crimes will not be dealt with as fast as possible.
7. How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?
They are drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an. / They protect the rights of all people of all religious persuasions.
8. What should we do to minimise the number of petty cases taken to court?
People should take responsibility for their mistakes and resolve them without the assistance of the courts.
9. How should minor issues be solved?
Minor issues should be resolved outside of the courts.
10. Why are laws made?
Laws are made to have order in society and prevent people from committing crimes. / Laws ensure the protections and equal rights of individuals in society.
11. Where is the Kuwaiti law drawn from?
Kuwaiti laws are drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an and the Prophet (PBUH).

Write on the following topic:

Laws are the rules that govern and control human actions in society. They play a very important role in making the lives of people living together safe and orderly.

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14** sentences (**160** words) about **why laws are important** and **how our lives would be without laws**.



Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Topic (100 Marks)



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

- Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Helen Adams Keller was born on June 27, 1880 in Northern Alabama, USA. She was a clever child and began talking even as a six-month old baby. During the first nineteen months of her life, she admired natural scenes like the broad green fields, the bright sky, the tall trees, and colourful flowers. But her happy days did not last long, for in February 1882 came an illness which closed her eyes and ears, affected her speech, and drove her into a world of darkness and silence. The illness was diagnosed as **acute** congestion of the stomach and brain. Chances of the child's survival were low.

One morning, however, the fever left her as suddenly as it had come. There was great happiness in the family, but no one, not even the doctor, suspected that the child would be a victim of multiple handicaps. Gradually, little Helen got used to the darkness and silence that surrounded her, till one memorable day, March 3, 1887, when Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan came to Helen's house. Anne began to teach Helen to communicate by spelling words into her hand, beginning with "d-o-l-l" for the doll that she had brought Keller as a present. Helen also learned from and was grateful to Miss Sarah Fuller, **who** taught her to speak.

Today, Helen's name stands as a symbol of patience and courage. She was a young lady of enormous intelligence, who struggled through life till she was awarded the Bachelor's degree from Radcliffe College. Further on, she devoted her life to helping blind and deaf people. She travelled around the world giving lectures and visiting special schools for blind and deaf people and wrote a lot of books and articles. She played a major role in focusing the world's attention on the problems of the blind. Helen Keller died on June 1st, 1968.

***congestion:** *the state in which a part of the body becomes blocked.*

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

1. The best title for the passage is:
 - a. Fever Forever
 - b. **A Symbol of Patience and Courage**
 - c. Acute Congestion of Brain
 - d. The Bright Sky

2. The underlined word “**acute**” in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. fine
 - b. simple
 - c. attractive
 - d. **serious**

3. The underlined word “**who**” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - a. **Miss Sarah Fuller**
 - b. Helen
 - c. the doctor
 - d. Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan

4. What did Helen admire through the first nineteen months of her life?
 - a. She admired her parents.
 - b. She admired her Northern Alabama.
 - c. **She admired the natural scenes.**
 - d. She admired clever children.

5. The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:
 - a. encourage doctors to help sick people.
 - b. **advise people to be patient and never give up.**
 - c. show the consequences of neglecting precautions.
 - d. persuade parents to take care of their kids.

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

6. What happened to Helen in February 1882?

In February 1882, Helen suffered from an illness that made her deaf and blind and affected her speech.

7. Why was Helen grateful to Miss Anne?

Miss Anne began to teach Helen to communicate by spelling words into her hand

8. What did Helen devote her life to?

Helen Keller devoted her life to helping blind and deaf people.

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9. Why did Helen travel around the world?

She travelled around the world giving lectures and visiting special schools for blind and deaf people.

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

Going to the gym is spreading so widely nowadays that we rarely find someone who doesn't. Some even go at least twice a week. But why do people go to the gym? There are a lot of reasons that force people to spend time and money going to the gym. Some consider the gym a chance to get a break from family routines and obligations; they spend some time away from thinking about what is supposed to be done for whom and when it should be done. Others go to the gym to keep fit and healthy. They believe that following a strict diet and working out help them maintain good health. Moreover, some go to gyms to socialise. They love being with other people to chat and make friends. Additionally, few go to the gym to brag about it. They love to talk about the hours they spend in the gym and the number of workouts they accomplish. This gives them a sense of happiness and satisfaction.

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

Why do people go to the gym?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RUBRICS	Content/relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: يجب وضع حدود للسرعة في المناطق السكنية.
سالم: بالتأكيد، فمن المهم المحافظة على سلامة الناس.

Ahmed: Speed limits should be set in residential areas.

Salem: Of course, as it is important to keep people safe.



بدر: وضعت القوانين الكويتية لتحمي حقوق الفرد.

فهد: نعم القوانين تحمي الفرد والمجتمع.

Bader: Kuwaiti laws were put to protect the rights of the individual.

Fahad: Yes, as (laws / they) protect the individual and the society.

خالد: يعتمد القانون الكويتي على تعاليم القرآن الكريم.

عبد الله: نعم فهو المصدر الرئيسي بالإضافة إلى بعض التقاليد الاجتماعية.

Khaled: The Kuwaiti laws are (drawn / taken) from the teachings of the Holy Quran.

Abdullah: Yes, as it is the main source in addition to some social traditions.

علي: يجب على قاندي المركبات عدم القيادة بسرعة في المناطق السكنية.

بدر: نعم فالقيادة المتهوره سبب رئيسي لحوادث السيارات.

Ali: (Motorists / Drivers) (should not / must not) speed in residential areas.

Bader: Yes, driving carelessly is the main reason for traffic accidents.

حمد: هناك نوعان رئيسيان للقوانين هما القانون الجنائي والمدني.

بدر: وهناك أيضا قانون الأسرة ويتعامل مع الزواج والتبني.

Hamad: There are two main types of law, criminal law and civil law.

Bader: And there is also family law which deals with marriage and adoption.

Any Reasonable Answer is Accepted.

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – VOCABULARY

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

1. Learning a language requires practice and dedication.
a. disgruntled b. perturbed c. mass d. **foreign**
2. The competitors stoodon the stage waiting for the judges' decisions.
a. meticulously b. **nervously** c. unfortunately d. regardless
3. Graduates from high-ranking universities usually well paid jobs.
a. emigrate b. decimate c. **seek** d. obliterate
4. Online shopping has recently witnessed a due to the impact of COVID-19.
a. famine b. rift c. migrant d. **boom**
5. This year, the company is...to make the required profits.
a. **hard-pressed** b. mass c. high-tech d. major
6. Overfishing has the shrimp's population in the Arabian Gulf.
a. resided b. rented c. **decimated** d. emigrated
- 7., we cannot attend the festival to meet our old friends.
a. Meticulously b. Regardless c. **Unfortunately** d. Nervously
8. Crop failure due to drought or flooding could result inand starvation.
a. **famine** b. resort c. rift d. boom
9. As we age, our ability to remember changes and our memory starts to
a. rent b. afford c. reside d. **deteriorate**
10. Nowadays, most colleges are equipped withsystems and computers.
a. strenuous b. hard-pressed c. **high- tech** d. disgruntled

11. Many people have been..... from their homes because of natural disasters.
a. decimated b. afforded c. **displaced** d. rented
12. Citrus fruits, such as oranges and lemons, are a..... source of vitamin C.
a. high- tech b. **major** c. disgruntled d. strenuous
13. Before modern transportation, going for and performing Hajj was a/an journey.
a. **arduous** b. high-tech c. foreign d. meticulous
14. Effective online learning..... good preparation and proper teacher training.
a. resides b. **necessitates** c. displaces d. deteriorates
15. A/anemployee was fired from his work because of his bad attitude.
a. arduous b. mass c. **disgruntled** d. strenuous
16. The language barrier is the biggest challenge a might face.
a. rift b. famine c. boom d. **migrant**
17. Hiroshima was nearlyby the atomic bomb during World War II in 1945.
a. necessitated b. **obliterated** c. rented d. afforded
18. The destructive fires that swept across Australiathousands of houses.
a. afforded b. resided c. **decimated** d. rented
19. The UN World Food Programme is working on preventingin poor countries.
a. resort b. **famine** c. rift d. boom
20. My cat gets easily..... by loud noises such as doorbells and car horns.
a. **perturbed** b. foreign c. mass d. major
21. Tourists usually luxurious houses or flats to enjoy their vacation.
a. deteriorate b. necessitate c. obliterate d. **rent**

22. A period of economic growth occurred in Kuwait and created an economic
a. **boom** b. famine c. rift d. migrant
23. The doctor advised me not to do any.....exercises to avoid injuries.
a. mass b. high-tech c. **strenuous** d. foreign
24. Millions of people every year because of wars and civil conflicts.
a. **emigrate** b. decimate c. seek d. necessitate
25. Old people like to.....in the countryside away from the city crowd.
a. seek b. decimate c. **reside** d. afford
26. Producing a lot of identical or very similar products is calledproduction.
a. strenuous b. perturbed c. meticulous d. **mass**
27. He couldn't..... to buy a new car because he earned little money.
a. obliterate b. **afford** c. reside d. decimate
28. Although my friend is a/an.....student, he still has difficulty managing his time.
a. mass b. strenuous c. arduous d. **meticulous**
29. My brother became very..... when he received the college acceptance letter.
a. foreign b. hard-pressed c. **animated** d. arduous
30. My friend is having a problem at school. I hope it is a one.
a. **minor** b. mass c. perturbed d. high-tech
31. Even though he is.....about losing his job, he still wants one in the same area.
a. minor b. arduous c. high-tech d. **disgruntled**
32. College students prefer to.....an apartment instead of living in a dorm.
a. obliterate b. displace c. **rent** d. emigrate

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

unfortunately / seek / meticulous / afford / nervously / mass

33. He saved money in order to **afford** a good vacation in summer.
34. The patient waited **nervously** for the doctor to tell her the results of her tests.
35. **Unfortunately**, the conference has been cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
36. **Mass** media plays an important role in increasing awareness about health education.
37. To escape war, many people were forced to flee their homes and **seek** refuge and safety.

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

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resort / arduous / take a breather / engage in / rift/ perturbed

38. The volcano erupted near the southern **rift**, far away from the center of town.
39. Group work allows students to **engage in** meaningful activities and discussions.
40. My family is looking for a **resort** where we can spend our coming holidays.
41. Working too much can lead to depression, so it is important to relax and **take a breather**.
42. There is nothing that makes me more **perturbed** than being stuck in a traffic jam.

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – GRAMMAR

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

1. My friend an online course before she started working on her project.

- a. has joined b. is joining c. **had joined** d. joins

2. Before the boy to the zoo, he had read a lot about animals.

- a. goes b. **went** c. has gone d. had gone

3. The government had vacated the area the volcano erupted.

- a. by b. yet c. **before** d. after

4. Before that day in Switzerland, the boy snow in his life.

- a. can never see b. doesn't see c. **had never seen** d. will never see

5. Before I went to the university, I as a carpenter for 2 years.

- a. **had worked** b. work c. will work d. am working

6. I felt nervous because I a high mountain before.

- a. can't climb b. won't climb c. **hadn't climbed** d. don't climb

7. Salim did not want to see the film because he the book yet.

- a. doesn't read b. **hadn't read** c. isn't reading d. won't read

8. Ali had graduated, he got a job and bought his dream car.

- a. By the time b. **After** c. Before d. So

9. After Fatma her work, she had lunch.

- a. finishes b. has finished c. **had finished** d. will finish

10. The organisation on the new vaccine after the disease had spread.

- a. works b. has worked c. **worked** d. had worked

11. The game had already started by the time the boys at the stadium.

- a. **arrived** b. arrive c. had arrived d. will arrive

12. By the time Abdullah reached the office, the meeting
- a. **had ended** b. ends c. will be ended d. has ended
- 13the firefighting team arrived; the neighbours had already put the fire out.
- a. So b. Because c. After d. **By the time**
- 14the movie ended, we had already finished all the popcorn.
- a. **By the time** b. After c. As d. So
15. When I read the message, I couldn't believe my eyes. Ithe competition.
- a. win b. was winning c. will win d. **had won**
16. When I got to the party, my friend was not there. He
- a. was already leaving b. **had already left** c. has already left d. is already leaving
17. The title of the book.....by the author.
- a. **was chosen** b. will choose c. had chosen d. has chosen
18. Fatigue and headaches..... by a lack of vitamins.
- a. cause b. caused c. **are caused** d. will cause
19. They haven't attended the latest Tech conference,?
- a. do they b. will they c. **have they** d. did they
20. You have never worked in a big company,?
- a. did you b. **have you** c. do you d. had you

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

21. I washed the floor. The painter left.

(Join using: after)

- a. I had washed the floor after the painter had left.
- b. **I washed the floor after the painter had left.**
- c. I had washed the floor after the painter left.

22. I saved my document. The computer crashed.

(Begin with: Before)

- a. **Before I saved my document, the computer had crashed.**
- b. Before I had saved my document, the computer had crashed.
- c. Before I had saved my document, the computer crashed.

23. Salim arrived at the ceremony. Everyone left.

(Join using: By the time)

- a. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.
- b. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone left.
- c. **By the time Salim arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.**

24. Ali worked on the English project by himself.

(Ask a question)

- a. What does Ali do by himself?
- b. What will Ali do by himself?
- c. **What did Ali do by himself?**

25. They had arrived in New York before it got dark.

(Ask a question)

- a. When did they arrive in New York?
- b. When have they arrived in New York?
- c. **When had they arrived in New York?**

26. The teacher had divided the students into groups before the activity. **(Make negative)**

- a. The teacher hasn't divided the students into groups before the activity.
- b. The teacher doesn't divide the students into groups before the activity.
- c. **The teacher hadn't divided the students into groups before the activity.**

27. We had revised well before we took the exam. **(Make negative)**

- a. **We hadn't revised well before we took the exam.**
- b. We don't revise well before we took the exam.
- c. We haven't revised well before we took the exam.



28. Trained teachers taught students how to write short stories. **(Make passive)**

- a. Students are taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.
- b. **Students were taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.**
- c. Students will be taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.

29. Newspapers publish TV programme schedules. **(Make passive)**

- a. TV programme schedules will be published in newspapers.
- b. TV programme schedules were published in newspapers.
- c. **TV programme schedules are published in newspapers.**

30. The librarian puts the new books on a special shelf. **(Make passive)**

- a. The new books were put on a special shelf.
- b. The new books will be put on a special shelf.
- c. **The new books are put on a special shelf.**

31. You haven't visited the website,? **(Add a question tag)**

- a. You haven't visited the website, did you?
- b. **You haven't visited the website, have you?**
- c. You haven't visited the website, will you?

32. Ali has never travelled by train,?

(Add a question tag)

- a. Ali has never travelled by train, was he?
- b. Ali has never travelled by train, has he?**
- c. Ali has never travelled by train, did he?

33. I should have accepted the job offer.

(Make negative)

- a. I shouldn't have accepted the job offer.**
- b. I didn't have to accept the job offer.
- c. I wouldn't have accepted the job offer.



34. We should have worked as a team.

(Make negative)

- a. We didn't have to work as a team.
- b. We wouldn't have to work as a team.
- c. We shouldn't have worked as a team.**

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know how the car accident happened.
.....
2. The firefighter is asking how the fire started in the science lab.
.....
3. Your sister wants to know the reason why you want to study abroad.
.....
4. The teacher is asking about what you think the science project will be about.
.....
5. Your classmate says that life in the past was much better than life nowadays.
.....
6. Your mother asks you about the match you watched with your friends.
.....
7. Your father is reminding you of the time when you went fishing together last summer.
.....
8. Your friend asks you about the reason why you could not travel last holiday.
.....
9. You were asked to give your opinion about online learning.
.....
10. Your brother wants to know the disadvantage of overusing social media.
.....
11. Your teacher asks you to give an advantage of learning English.
.....
12. One of your friends wants to know which job you think will disappear in 2030.
.....

Any Reasonable Answer Is Accepted

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. How did Kuwait benefit from migrants after the economic boom?

Most of them were skilled workers who helped transform Kuwait into a modern state.

2. Why do people usually migrate?

People migrate because of war, conflicts, and natural disasters. / To find better job opportunities.

3. What are the advantages of migration?

Finding better jobs / better education / better places to live / cultural diversity/providing the host country with skilled workers.

4. What problems might a migrant face in the foreign country?

Homesickness / losing identity / facing cultural differences / living away from family, relatives, and friends.

5. How are some host countries negatively affected by migration?

The country might suffer from overpopulation and crowdedness. / Increased pressure on public services like health and education. / Congestion on roads.

6. What does Kuwait offer to attract migrants and skilled workers?

It offers a better life standard and good job opportunities.

7. What terrible consequences (effects) do civil wars/ conflicts have on people?

They destroy homes and villages / They kill and injure many people.

8. How has Kuwait provided a good home for migrant skilled workers?

They can find better jobs. / They can live a better life.

Any Reasonable Answer Is Accepted.

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

For a lot of people around the world, migration has become the solution to many of their problems.

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14** sentences (**160** words) **discussing the reasons why people migrate and the benefits of migration for people and countries.**

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:



Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Topic (100 Marks)



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

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

You take it for granted that you are a unique person, different from everybody else on Earth, and you understand that everybody else is also unique. Identical twins are fascinating because they challenge this idea: they are unique people, of course, but they are also similar to each other – and not only in terms of appearance. They often share opinions, habits, and personality traits or characteristics.

Identical twins are rare, happening in about three out of every 1,000 births. They seem to happen randomly, regardless of the age and cultural background of the mother, unlike non-identical twins who are remarkably common in Central Africa. Although there may be tiny differences in physical appearances between two identical twins, which allow family and close friends to tell them apart, **they** do have exactly the same DNA.

For most scientists, it is the nonphysical similarities between identical twins that are the most interesting. By studying identical twins who have been raised by different families, researchers wanted to determine which certain personality traits are inherited and which are learned from the environment. The Minnesota Twin Study is probably the best-known twin study to date. The study provides information about how our environment and genes work together to influence everything from attitudes and abilities to job selection and health.

Identical twins Jim Lewis and Jim Springer were only four weeks old when they were taken in by different adoptive families. From there, their lives **diverged** as they were raised apart by different parents until they finally met again at the age of 39. The similarities the twins shared not only amazed them, but also amazed researchers at the University of Minnesota. The very fact that both twins were given the same name was a big coincidence. But there's more. As youngsters, each Jim had a dog named "Toy". Both Jims had at one time held part-time jobs as officers. They drove the same type of car and even took vacations at the same beach in Florida. Both were fingernail biters and suffered from constant headaches.

It is obvious from the twins' story that genetics **is** a major factor in shaping who we are. In fact, research so far indicates that there are some genetic influences on personality. This means that our personality traits as adults are largely determined before we are born, and there is very little that we can do to change them.

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

1. What best expresses the main idea of the passage?

- a) All twins live identical lives.
- b) Some women give birth to identical twins.
- c) **Genetics plays a major role in shaping personality.**
- d) Personality is largely determined by physical appearance.

2. The underlined word '**diverged**' in the 4th paragraph means:

- a) returned
- b) increased
- c) completed
- d) **separated**

3. What does the underlined word '**they**' in the 2nd paragraph refer to?

- a) tiny differences
- b) physical appearances
- c) **two identical twins**
- d) close friends

4. As adults, the Jim twins:

- a) **served as part-time officers.**
- b) had pets with different names.
- c) suffered from fatal diseases.
- d) drove different types of cars.

5. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE about identical twins?

- a) They are unique but similar to each other.
- b) They share habits and personality traits.
- c) **They have totally different DNA.**
- d) They are less common than non-identical twins.

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

6. Where are non-identical twins mainly common?

They are common in Central Africa.

7. Why were researchers interested in identical twins raised by different families?

They wanted to determine which certain personality traits are inherited and which are learned from the environment.

8. What information does the Minnesota Twin Study provide?

It provides information about how our environment and genes work together to influence everything (from attitudes and abilities to job selection and health).

9. According to the passage, why is it difficult to change our personality?

Because genetics is a major factor in shaping who we are. / Because research indicates that there are some genetic influences on personality. / Because our personality traits as adults are largely determined before we are born.

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Water is the most important element for the preservation of life. We humans, as the most intelligent species on Earth, should understand the importance of clean water to ensure a sufficient supply for our future generations. However, since 71% of the Earth's surface consists of water, why should we save it? The first reason is because water is a vital part of our everyday life; it is required in almost everything we do. Another important reason is to grow food. Products such as fruits and vegetables require water to grow. In addition, water protects our ecosystem and wildlife. Every species on this planet needs water to live and survive. Finally, water helps to preserve our environment and reduce pollution by reducing the energy required to process and deliver to homes, businesses, farms, and communities.

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

Why is saving water important?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RUBRICS	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد : لماذا يترك بعض الناس منازلهم للعيش في بلد أجنبي ؟
سالم : يهاجر بعض الناس بسبب الحروب وللبحث عن فرص عمل أفضل .

Ahmed: Why do some people leave their homes to live in a foreign country?

Salem: Some people migrate because of wars and to look for better job opportunities.



راشد : برأيك، ما هي مزايا العيش بالخارج ؟
حمد : الحصول على فرص وظيفية أفضل.

Rashed: What do you think the advantages of living abroad are?

Hamad: Getting better job opportunities.

خالد : هاجر العديد من الأوروبيين الى الكويت بعد الطفرة النفطية.
على : نعم ، فقد جاؤوا للبحث عن حياة أفضل والمساعدة في تنمية الكويت.

Khalid: Many Europeans migrated to Kuwait after the oil boom.

Ali: Yes, they came to seek a better life and help with the development of Kuwait.

فهد : ان أحد سلبيات الهجرة هو الشعور بالحنين للوطن.
طلال : هذا صحيح، ولكن الهجرو في كثير من الأحيان على تحسين مستوى المعيشة.

Fahad: One of the disadvantages of migration is feeling homesick.

Talal: That's true, but migration often helps improve the standard of living.

Any Reasonable Answer is Accepted.

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – VOCABULARY

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

- 1- The more students know the of time, the more they use it efficiently.
a. **value** b. impulse c. overview d. commitment
- 2- The decision of the UN has been made to.....extra troops for the sake of peace.
a. donate **b. deploy** c. avert d- alleviate
- 3- His Highness the late Sheikh Sabah was named the leader of..... work in 2016 by the United Nations.
a. incapable b. universal c. **humanitarian** d. frail
- 4- More students should be encouraged to join campaigns.
a. inevitable b. aggressive c. extravagant d. **charitable**
- 5- Islam teaches us to appreciate our differences and the..... of our world.
a. abuse b. **diversity** c. discrimination d. appeal
- 6..... study and describe the customs of different people and cultures.
a. **Ethnographers** b. Campaigns c. Minorities d. Attributes
- 7- Efforts are being made to war and find a diplomatic solution to the crisis.
a. value b. alleviate c. deploy d. **avert**
- 8- I couldn't resist theto laugh when I heard my friend's joke.
a. **impulse** b. attribute c. minority d. legislation
- 9- Unemployment among the youth has become a/an problem.
a. incapable b. extravagant c. **universal** d. frail
- 10- British women first gainedn the early 20th century, specifically in 1918.
a. empathy b. **suffrage** c. impulse d. overview
- 11- It is normal to like or dislike someone for noreason.
a. frail b. incapable c. **apparent** d. charitable
- 12- Medical items have beento the areas most hit by the pandemic.
a. valued b. alleviated c. averted d. **donated**

- 13- Lots of people have dedicated themselves to helping families upon some TV's
 a. value b. impulse c. overview d. **appeal**
- 14- Many online were launched to warn people of the overuse of social media.
 a. liberties b. attributes c. **campaigns** d. minorities
- 15- Our business has been growing It is now attracting more and more clients.
 a. over the hill b. **in leaps and bounds** c. over a barrel d. over the top
- 16- Countries have legislation protecting minorities fromand discrimination.
 a. ethnicity b. attribute c. empathy d. **abuse**
- 17- Kuwaiti laws preserve the rights of all people against
 a. **discrimination** b. appeal c. impulse d. liberty
- 18- Many people suffer fromconditions and poverty all over the world.
 a. extensive b. **dire** c. extravagant d. apparent
- 19- Millions of people are suffering from economic..... because of wars.
 a. appeal b. **hardship** c. legislation d. suffrage
- 20- During dire situations, Kuwaitis show greatwith people in need.
 a. **compassion** b. diversity c. ethnographer d. liberty
- 21- Kuwaitis get the voting at the age of 21.
 a. appeal b. anthropologist c. appeal d. **enfranchisement**
- 22- The accident was due to his careless driving at extremely high speed.
 a. charitable b. underprivileged c. **inevitable** d. vulnerable
- 23- Young people have become ain the countryside by moving to the city.
 a. liberty b. legislation c. **minority** d. diversity
- 24- When the other team discovered our secret plans, they could put us
 a. **over a barrel** b. over the hill c. over the top d. in leaps and bounds
- 25- Many companies establish job opportunities for people in..... areas.
 a. aggressive b. **underprivileged** c. apparent d. extravagant
- 26- Fahad does..... work for The Kuwait Red Crescent Society twice a week.
 a. **voluntary** b. underprivileged c. apparent d. extravagant
- 27- Many injured people sent a/an for special rescue teams after the earthquake.
 a. discrimination b. liberty c. impulse d. **appeal**

- 28- Medical discoveries and remedies for diseases have..... many patients' sufferings.
a. valued b. **alleviated** c. averted d. donated
- 29- I like to be a/anbecause humanity related science is full of secrets.
a. **anthropologist** b. impulse c. aftermath d. attribute
- 30- Effective communication is an essential for a successful employee.
a. appeal b. **attribute** c. legislation d. suffrage
- 31- During the holy month of Ramadan,organisations receive donations.
a. **charitable** b. aggressive c. inevitable d. frail
- 32- My brother showed sincereto his obligations as a doctor.
a. **commitment** b. appeal c. impulse d. abuse
- 33- We should treat the elderly with great respect and dealwith them.
a. **compassionately** b. unfortunately c. nervously d. regardless
- 34- Doctors should develop, trust, and compassion with their patients.
a. **empathy** b. suffrage c. impulse d. overview
- 35- The injured employee had the right to compensation, but his claims were.....
a. underprivileged b. charitable c. aggressive d. **extravagant**
- 36- Special was passed to protect the rights and preservation of animals.
a. compassion b. attribute c. **legislation** d. suffrage
- 37- People often have to fight for their..... in many nations.
a. discrimination b. appeal c. impulse d. **liberty**
- 38- The lead scientist asked his team for a brief..... of all the findings of the research.
a. empathy b. suffrage c. impulse d. **overview**
- 39- The student's jokes were so..... that everyone got upset.
a. over the hill b. in leaps and bounds c. over a barrel d. **over the top**
- 40- Although he is 65 years old, he is not yet
a. **over the hill** b. in leaps and bounds c. over a barrel d. over the top
- 41- All participants in the contest are different in age, nationality, and
a. discrimination b. **ethnicity** c. impulse d. liberty

- 42- The manager said that the 50KD raise should until the end of the month.
a. over the hill b. in leaps and bounds c. **tide someone over** d. over the top
- 43- We should provide assistance to people, without any discrimination.
a. charitable b. aggressive c. inevitable d. **vulnerable**

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

(campaign – humanitarian – value – alleviated – tolerance – frail)

- 44- My brother has **humanitarian** interests. He contributes to many charitable works.
- 45- The **campaign** succeeded in raising enough money for food and medicine for refugees.
- 46- **Tolerance** is a human value that should be taught to children at an early age.
- 47- At age 85, she was so **frail** that her son had to help her in and out of the car.
- 48- People usually **value** health when they experience sickness.

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

(suffrage / incapable / crying over spilt milk / diversity / aggressive / tiding someone over)

- 49- The teams are upset after their defeat, but there is no point **crying over spilt milk**.
- 50- London Zoo has a rich **diversity** of animal and plant life, making it worth visiting.
- 51- In 2005 in Kuwait, women were granted their **suffrage** and full political rights.
- 52- We must extend a helping hand to those who are physically and mentally **incapable**.
- 53- Some children may become **aggressive**. Parents should help them learn patience and respect.

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – GRAMMAR

A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

- 1- The play was very sad. The final scene ended
a. tragedy b. **tragically** c. tragedies d. tragic
- 2- If it hadn't been for your sincere effort, youyour job.
a. lost b. will lose c. lose d. **would have lost**
- 3- You will probably become illyou continue eating fatty meals.
a. unless b. **if** c. in order to d. unlike
- 4- A newborn baby should be held.....
a. care b. careful c. caring d. **carefully**
- 5- If you hadn't wasted your time, you high marks.
a. get b. **would have got** c. will get d. are getting
- 6- You can hear what I'm saying..... you keep quiet.
a. **if** b. unless c. although d. despite
- 7- If he me to his birthday party, I will attend it.
a. **invites** b. had invited c. is inviting d. invited
- 8- The man was.....injured in the accident. It took him long to recover.
a. serious b. more serious c. **seriously** d. as seriously as
- 9- The shoes don't fit....., I think I need a bigger size.
a. **comfortably** b. more comfortable c. comfortable d. the most comfortable
- 10- If people follow traffic rules, car accidents..... a thing of the past.
a. would become b. **will become** c. would have become d. became

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

11- If I were a scientist, I **(do)** my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19. **(Correct the verb)**

a- If I were a scientist, I will do my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.

b- **If I were a scientist, I would do my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.**

c- If I were a scientist, I would have done my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.

12- This boy behaves **(nice)** to every person he meets. **(Correct the word)**

a- This boy behaves in a nicely way to every person he meets.

b- This boy behaves in a nicely to every person he meets.

c- **This boy behaves nicely to every person he meets.**

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13- You need a passport if **(Complete)**

a- **You need a passport if you want to travel abroad.**

b- You need a passport if you wanted to travel abroad.

c- You need a passport if you had wanted to travel abroad.

14- We should treat the needy with compassion. **(Use: compassionately)**

a- **We should treat the needy compassionately.**

b- We should treat the needy with compassionately.

c- We should treat the needy in compassionately.

15- My brother didn't watch the film because he had slept early. **(Use: If)**

a- My brother will watch the film, if he doesn't sleep early.

b- My brother would watch the film, if he didn't sleep early.

c- **My brother would have watched the film, if he hadn't slept early.**

16- He had not trained well, so he lost the match. (Use : If)

a- If he had trained well, he would not lose the match.

b- If he had trained well, he would not have to lose the match.

c- **If he had trained well, he would not have lost the match.**

17- If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, (Complete)

a- **If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, he would have passed his driving test.**

b- If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, he would pass his driving test.

c- If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, he will pass his driving test.

18- Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it (rain) heavily. (Correct)

a- **Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it rains heavily.**

b- Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it rained heavily.

c- Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it is raining heavily.

19- If you heat butter on fire, (Complete)

a- **If you heat butter on fire, it melts.**

b- If you heat butter on fire, it melted.

c- If you heat butter on fire, would melt.

20- If he had attended all lessons, he (Complete)

a- **If he had attended all lessons, he would have got higher marks.**

b- If he had attended all lessons, he will get higher marks.

c- If he had attended all lessons, he gets higher marks.

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

1. A journalist asks for your opinion about using animals in research and experiments.

.....

2. A friend says that the media reports current events as fairly and truthfully as possible.

.....

2. Your teacher invited you to talk about your plans for the future.

.....

3. You want to persuade a close friend to join a public charity.

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.....

4. You were asked why you donate large sums to the less fortunate.

.....

5. You want your friends to join you on a research expedition about marine life.

.....

6. A friend of yours says it is important to treat people kindly.

.....

7. You want your brother to teach you how to create a WhatsApp group.

.....

8. Your teacher wants to know your opinion about online learning.

.....

9. Someone wants to know more information about Kuwait Scientific Center.

.....

10. Your father asks you about the possible universities for your future study.

.....

11. As you have visited Al-Jahra Nature Reserve, your teacher wants you to describe it.

.....

A- Answer the following questions:

1- How do you think countries can protect basic human rights?

By issuing the suitable legislations to protect the rights.

2- What human values do most societies share?

They are empathy, compassion, respect, justice, freedom, forgiveness.

3- What are the purposes of showing charity adverts on TVs and social media?

To encourage more people to take part in charitable work and campaigns.

4- In your opinion, why is it vital to teach human values to school children?

Human values make them live in peace and tolerance/ They help children learn to understand others/ Solve human problems/ learn about other cultures, etc.

5- What do you think the aims of the charitable societies are?

It aims at protecting people in hardships. / It aims at providing the needy with their basic human needs. / They give food, money, clothes, and medical care to the needy. / They participate in rescue operations.

6- Which human values are especially important in Islam?

They are honesty, empathy, compassion, respect, forgiveness, justice, and freedom.

7- Which human value do you think is the most important? Give reasons.

I think tolerance is the most important value because it is concerned with acceptance of others and respecting other cultures. This value includes in itself the true meaning of freedom, respect, and compassion.

8- How best can we convince people to volunteer for some charity?

By explaining the aims of volunteering, providing them with examples about voluntary work, giving them reviews about the importance of volunteering, and launching campaigns for volunteering.

9- Freedom is not as straightforward as its name may imply. Discuss.

It is a human value related to the balance between individual freedoms and the needs of society as a whole.

10- What is meant by compassion?

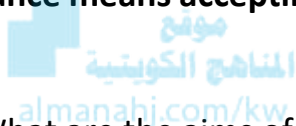
It means caring for those worse off than ourselves, or those incapable of looking after themselves, such as the hungry, poor, elderly or very young,

11- How do you understand freedom? / Define freedom.

Freedom does not mean simply acting as one wishes all the time. It is about the balance between one's personal freedom and the needs of the society.

12- How can someone be tolerant? / What is meant by tolerance?

Tolerance means accepting others who are different from ourselves.



14 - What are the aims of the Kuwait Red Crescent Society?

To protect and assist people in hardship \To ensure the provision and protection of basic human needs such as health care, water supplies and sustenance.

Any Reasonable Answer Is Accepted.

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Oxford dictionary defines human values as: “Beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in life.”

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) about the human values that Islam encourages us to have and how these values can help to have a peaceful society.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

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

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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

Conclusion:

.....
.....

Topic (100 Marks)

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

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

To whom it may concern,

I am writing this letter in response to the latest issue of your magazine in which you asked readers to share with you some ideas for saving the planet. My name is John and I come from Brazil. As you have mentioned in your previous issue, everybody should bear responsibility in keeping the Earth a safer environment. For example, we should have special collection points in every neighbourhood or area so that we could keep our household waste for recycling instead of sending it to landfills. Also, we could make use of our gardens waste like grass, twigs, and leaves as a valuable source of nutrients by turning it into compost.

In my country, the government has come up with a solution to the issue of waste. It has assigned a committee for holding a waste management conference. The committees have listened to the ideas of various leading industry companies which could **showcase** their waste and recycling machinery and services.

Deforestation is another problem that our environment is suffering from. Trees are being cut down in an increasingly careless way. This has negative effects because floods wash away the nutrients in the soil and the rate of oxygen that the trees' leaves release into the atmosphere decreases. Deforestation makes the land arid. This is known as desertification. Last but not least, nothing will stop the dust which is bound to cause health problems. Waste management, deforestation and desertification are only a few examples of environmental threats that we are coming up against today. It is our responsibility as citizens to keep up with the most recent ways and inventions to overcome these threats.

However big questions remain about whether the world's nations will take action and, ultimately, about whether my letter will matter. We can't just play a waiting game where we bet on future technological miracles to emerge and save the planet.

Thank you,

John

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

- 1- Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?
 - a. **Saving the Planet Earth**
 - b. Waste Management
 - c. Waste Recycling
 - d. Future Miracles

- 2- The underlined pronoun " it " in the 1st paragraph refers to:
 - a. area
 - b. recycling
 - c. neighbourhood
 - d. **household waste**

- 3- The underlined word " showcase" in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. come up with an idea.
 - b. keep up with the recent changes
 - c. show the bad effects of something
 - d. **show the good qualities of something in an attractive way**

- 4- It is inferred from the 3rd paragraph that:
 - a. Citizens are responsible for the lack of oxygen.
 - b. The cutting down of trees helps boost economy.
 - c. **Deforestation badly affects both the soil and air.**
 - d. Waste, deforestation and desertification are the only problems that face our planet.

- 5- One of the following statements about saving the Earth is **Not True**:
 - a. Composting can be a solution.
 - b. Recycling helps protect the environment.
 - c. **Floods keep the nutrients in the soil and rate of oxygen high.**
 - d. Technological inventions can help in this respect.

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

6- What does John suggest for keeping Earth a safer planet?

It is the responsibility of citizens and governments (everybody) to keep up with the most recent ways and inventions to overcome the threats and keep Earth a safer planet. / Recycling household waste to protect the environment. / Having special collection points in every area.

7- How does the cutting down of trees affect the soil?

It has negative effects because floods wash away the nutrients in the soil and the rate of oxygen that the trees' leaves release into the atmosphere decreases. / Deforestation makes the land arid. This is known as desertification.

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8- What is John uncertain about? / What are the worries of John?

John is uncertain whether the world's nations will take action to save the planet and, ultimately, about whether his letter will matter.

9- How can gardens' waste be useful?

It can be used as a nutrient by turning it into compost.

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Migraine is a medical condition that involves severe, recurring headaches, and other symptoms. Before the headache, there may be sensory disturbances that are known as an aura. Experts do not know what causes migraines, but genetic features may play a role as having a family history of migraine is a common risk factor. Migraine triggers may also include environmental factors such as strong smells, secondhand smoke, loud noises, stuffy rooms, temperature changes, and bright lights. Moreover, a person may be more likely to experience migraine if they have depression, sleep disorders and anxiety. Besides, certain foods and drinks might cause migraines to occur. In fact, there is no effectual remedy for migraines, but some medications may reduce the frequency and severity of attacks and help relieve symptoms.

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

What may trigger migraines?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RUBRICS	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – TRANSLATION

احمد: التسامح قيمة إنسانية مهمة لأنها تساعد على انتشار السلام.
فهد: هذا صحيح وكثير من الدول لديها تشريعات مهمة لحماية الأقليات.

Ahmad: Tolerance is an important human value because it helps peace to prevail.

Fahd: That's right, and many countries have important legislation to protect minorities.

ماجد: ما هو الهدف من هذا الإعلان؟
راشد: انه لمؤسسة خيرية لجمع المال لمساعدة المحتاجين .

Majed: What is the purpose of this advert?

Rashed: It is for a charitable organisation for raising money to help the needy.

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حمد: كل الثقافات على اختلافها تتقاسم مجموعة من القيم الإنسانية.
وليد: معك حق، وعلينا أن نضع تشريعات تحمي الأقليات .

Hamad: All cultures, despite diversity, share a set of human values.

Waleed: You are right, and we must issue legislations to protect minorities.

احمد: الحرية قيمة إنسانية تقدرها معظم المجتمعات
هشام: صحيح، ولكن الحرية لا تعني ببساطة ان يتصرف المرء كما يحلو له.

Ahmad: Freedom is a human value that most societies (seem to) value.

Hisham: Right! However, freedom does not mean simply acting as one wishes all the time.

علي: لقد حققت حملتنا لأجل المياه النظيفة نجاحا كبيرا.
خالد: نعم، لقد تمكنا من توفير المياه النظيفة لأكثر من 500 قرية.

Ali: Our campaign for clean water has achieved great success.

Khaled: We could provide clean water for more than 500 villages.

احمد: جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي هي جمعية إنسانية تطوعية.
فهد: هذا صحيح فهي تقدم المساعدة للأشخاص المستضعفين، دون تمييز على أساس الجنسية أو العرق.

Ahmad: The Kuwait Red Crescent Society is a voluntary society.

Fahd: That's right, it provides assistance to vulnerable people, without discrimination based on nationality or ethnicity.

Any Reasonable Answer is Accepted.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – VOCABULARY

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

1. The was so badly eroded that it could no longer stand crop production.
a. **soil** b. hurdle c. equator d. climate
2. We thought the punishment was rather for such a minor mistake.
a. humid b. intrinsic c. frigid d. **harsh**
3. To turn deserts into land, the soil needs to be watered regularly.
a. treacherous b. **productive** c. intrinsic d. arid
4. In the forests of Northern California, a has spread over 200 miles.
a. **wildfire** b. paucity c. proportion d. spearhead
5. Smoke and gases emitted by factories contribute to the pollution of the
a. **atmosphere** b. spearhead c. hurdle d. proportion
6. If continues to spread, dust storms will increase in the future.
a. forecasting b. paucity c. **desertification** d. soil
7. Water makes up a large of the Earth's surface while the rest is land.
a. **proportion** b. preservation c. spearhead d. atmosphere
8. When a child, it is important for parents to show them right from wrong.
a. prevails b. erodes c. reclaims d. **misbehaves**
9. It is crucial to the amount of cholesterol in our blood to be healthy.
a. precipitate b. graze c. misbehave d. **curtail**
10. One of the challenges that threatens human existence is the of fresh water.
a. hurdle b. atmosphere c. **paucity** d. wildfire
11. If students teachers' instructions, they will get high marks.
a. reclaim b. erode c. **implement** d. overcultivate
12. Establishing nature reserves contributes to the of the rare and extinct animals.
a. wildfire b. forecasting c. spearhead d. **preservation**

13. Water is..... to life on Earth. Without water, there would be no life.
a. humid b. frigid c. **intrinsic** d. arid
14. To overcome the problem of food shortage, governments need to... wetlands.
a. misbehave b. **reclaim** c. graze d. precipitate
15. News of the active volcano the precautionary measures to protect the area.
a. eroded b. reclaimed c. misbehaved d. **precipitated**
16. The..... of food that many countries suffer from is the result of deforestation.
a. **scarcity** b. climate c. equator d. forecasting
17. Countries on the witness too much heat, humidity, and rainy weather.
a. spearhead b. **equator** c. climate d. hurdle
18. It is very important for farmers to let their cattle..... on the grass. It's healthier.
a. plant b. reclaim c. precipitate d. **graze**
19. It has been announced that some roads have been closed due to the
a. **flooding** b. scarcity c. paucity d. desertification
20. Weather..... is of great help to fishermen to be careful before going out to sea.
a. atmosphere b. wildfire c. scarcity d. **forecasting**
21. Some plants are better grown in... and hot weather to be productive.
a. **humid** b. intrinsic c. prevailing d. heartening
22. If the river is not controlled, it will... its banks and destroy the surrounding farmland.
a. graze b. implement c. **erode** d. misbehave
23. I can't sleep in such..... temperatures. Could you turn the air-conditioning down, please?
a. intrinsic b. prevailing c. productive d. **frigid**

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

climate / permanently / curtail / increasingly / misbehave / hurdle

24. It's said that illiteracy is considered the main **hurdle** to development.
25. The recent destructive floods are said to be caused by **climate** change.
26. We have to **curtail** the consumption of water to conserve life on Earth.
27. **Increasingly**, some hospitals are depending on charity for medical equipment.
28. Environmentalists hope that commercial fishing will be banned **permanently** in the ocean.

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

prevail over / treacherous / kill off / scarcity / spearhead / unproductive

29. Some countries suffer from the **scarcity** of skilled workers.
30. Tsunamis have a/an **treacherous** effect on the surrounding areas.
31. Tomorrow, Messi will be the **spearhead** for his team leading it to the final cup.
32. The company should do something to punish the workers who are **unproductive**.
33. The government is working hard to **prevail over** the consequences of the earthquake.

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

wash away / spearhead / prevailing / overcultivate / proportion / unwarranted

34. Inhabitants on the riverbanks are afraid that floods will **wash away** their crops.
35. Unfortunately, land becomes dry and productive when farmers **overcultivate** it.
36. A large **proportion** of national income must be assigned to education and health.
37. The **prevailing** weather conditions on the equator are humidity and high temperatures.
39. Your assumptions are totally **unwarranted**. They are not built on real facts or evidence.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – GRAMMAR

A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

1. A diver needs a knifeprotect himself from dangerous sea creatures.
a. **to** b. so that c. because d. with the result that
2. The manager could not attend the meeting..... his father was sick.
a. **because** b. so that c. in order to d. to
3. Bad weather caused several delays,the work was not completed on time.
a. **with the result that** b. in order to c. to d. because
4. Lack of vitamins and minerals may bethe child's illness.
a. **the cause of** b. with the result that c. lead to d. because
5. My brother went to bed early yesterday..... he could get up early this morning.
a. **so that** b. because c. to d. in order to
6. Following a poor diet isobesity and heart problems.
a. so that b. because c. **the cause of** d. in order to
- 7.....obtain valuable wood, many people cut down trees and destroy forests.
a. So that b. **In order to** c. Because d. With the result that
8. Some students do not read questions carefully, they lose marks.
a. because b. to c. lead to d. **with the result that**
9. Large areas have turned into deserts farmers always overcultivate them.
a. in order to b. so that c. in order to d. **because**
10. I had to take a taxi..... I wouldn't be late for my meeting with the manager.
a. in order to b. **so that** c. leading to d. to be the cause of
11. Speeding and driving carelessly..... the increasing of road accidents.
a. to b. in order to c. **lead to** d. with the result that
12. The doctor decided to X-ray the patientidentify the broken bone.
a. so that b. **in order to** c. to lead to d. with the result that

13. It is believed that drought and climate change are desertification.
a. so that b. in order to c. with the result that d. **the cause of**
14. Doing exercises and following a healthy lifestyle are keeping fit and healthy.
a. in order to b. with the result that c. **the cause of** d. to
15. The studentsexert a lot of effort will get top marks.
a. whose b. which c. **who** d. where
16. We stayed in a nice hotel inwe enjoyed our vacation.
a. where b. **which** c. who d. whose
17. We decided to travel..... the summer vacation began last June.
a. who b. which c. **when** d. where
18. We stayed in a nice hoteloverlooks the sea.
a. who b. **which** c. where d. whose
19. Do you remember the day our local team won the cup?
a. which b. **when** c. who d. whose
20. My brother,.....ambition is to be a doctor, succeeds with flying colour.
a. which b. when c. who d. **whose**
21. I finally bought the car I have always wanted. It's a dream came true!
a. who b. **which** c. when d. where
22. The writer, novel received great praise, was interviewed on TV.
a. who b. which c. **whose** d. that

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

23. He joined the sports centre. He wanted to be fit and healthy. (Join using: so that)
- a. He joined the sports centre so that he is fit and healthy.
 - b. He joined the sports centre so that he can be fit and healthy.
 - c. **He joined the sports centre so that he could be fit and healthy.**
24. He felt very tired. He couldn't go out for a walk. (Join using: because)
- a. **He couldn't go out for a walk because he felt tired.**
 - b. Because his tiredness, he couldn't go out for a walk.
 - c. He felt very tired because he couldn't go out for a walk.
25. We arrived late to work. The streets were very crowded. (Join: with the result that)
- a. We arrived late to work, with the result that crowded streets.
 - b. We arrived late to work, with the result that the streets were very crowded.
 - b. **The streets were very crowded, with the result that we arrived late to work.**
26. Air and land pollution is the result of smoke from factories. (Rewrite using : lead to)
- a. Air and land pollution lead to smoke from factories.
 - b. **Smoke from factories leads to air and land pollution.**
 - c. The result of air and land pollution leads to smoke from factories.
27. Storms and heavy rain destroyed many old buildings (Rewrite using: the cause of)
- a. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of many old buildings.
 - b. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroyed many old buildings.
 - c. **Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroying many old buildings.**
28. The explorers couldn't cross the river. The tide was too strong. (Use: because)
- a. **The explorers couldn't cross the river because the tide was too strong.**
 - b. The explorers couldn't cross the river because being too strong.
 - c. The tide was too strong because the explorers couldn't cross the river.

29. We need to hurry up. We want to attend the meeting on time. **(Join using: in order to)**

- a. **We need to hurry up in order to attend the meeting on time.**
- b. We need to hurry up in order to want to attend the meeting on time.
- c. We need to hurry up in order to we want to attend the meeting on time.

30. The scientists were honoured. Their inventions helped humanity. **(Join using: whose)**

- a. The scientists whose honoured helped humanity.
- b. The scientists were honoured whose inventions helped humanity.
- c. **The scientists, whose inventions helped humanity, were honoured.**

31 I visited the National Museum. I learned about history at the museum. **(Use :where)**

- a. **I visited the National Museum where I learned a lot about history.**
- b. I visited the National Museum at where I learned about history.
- c. I visited the National Museum and where I learned a lot about history.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

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

1. Your car broke down and a stranger gave you a ride.

.....

2. Your brother has started planting some trees in the backyard.

.....

3. Your teacher wants to know the reasons behind desertification.

.....

4. You try to persuade your friends to start a campaign to save the environment.

.....

5. Your neighbour wants to know your opinion about a poster he/she has made.

.....

6. Your sister blames you for demolishing and removing the green area in the yard.

.....

7. Your cousin and his friends try to make a small roof garden and need your help.

.....

8. A friend of yours wants you to suggest solutions to reduce water consumption at home.

.....

Any Reasonable Answer Is Accepted

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

1. What is deforestation?

Deforestation is cutting down trees in a forest.

2. What has Kuwait done to overcome the scarcity of fresh water?

Kuwait has raised awareness by creating water reservation campaigns as well as built desalination plants.

3. Why do you think there is paucity of fresh water all around the world?

Because of people's ignorance and their excessive use of water. The change in climate. The increasing population and unwarranted consumption of water.

4. How does Man affect the environment negatively?

By over cultivating lands and increasing demands on all our resources.

5. What causes desertification?

Climate changes, overgrazing, overcultivation and deforestation cause desertification.

6. What are the bad results of desertification?

Desertification will result in shortage of food. It will also increase sandstorms that affect people's health. It can create conditions which produce strong winds and treacherous wildfires. This leads to great pressure on the Earth's most precious resource, water.

7. How can we solve the problem of desertification?

By stopping farmers overcultivating and overgrazing the land. In addition, by solving the problem of global warming that causes climate changes.

8. Why is water important?

Without water, there would be no life. It is used for irrigation and other daily uses.

9. In your opinion, what can be done to save water consumption?

It can be done through raising people's awareness. To save water, people can use modern systems of irrigation. By using water wisely at home and public places. People can consume less water in their day-to-day lives.

10. What environmental problems are associated with the spread of deserts?

Desertification will occur in such areas. Desert lands can no longer be used for growing crops. Desert land will not be used for grazing animals. Many people, who depend on the land for food and water, will die.

11. What is meant by desertification?

Desertification is changing productive land into desert.

Any reasonable answer is accepted



GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

If we do not take care of the water cycle, it will not take care of our life cycle.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) showing the various uses of water and the different ways to reduce water usage / consumption.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:



.....

.....

.....

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Paragraph 2:

.....

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.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Topic (100 Marks)



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

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – READING COMPREHENSION

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

Consumers are buying more clothes and shoes because social media and window-shopping encourage them to buy these things persistently. In addition to that, online shopping makes it is easy for customers to buy unnecessary things without thinking. Major clothing brands also offer cheap clothes that can be treated like disposable items.

In Britain, the average person spends more than £1,000 on new clothes a year. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and for the environment. First, a lot of that consumer spending is via credit cards. British people currently owe approximately £670 per adult to credit card companies. That is 66 per cent of the average wardrobe budget. People are not only spending money they do not have, but they are also using it to buy things they do not need.

People might not realise they are part of the disposable clothing problem because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities. Charity shops cannot sell all those unwanted clothes. Therefore, huge quantities end up being thrown away, causing even more environmental problems. However, the 'Buy Nothing trend ' is a different trend, springing up in opposition to consumerism. The idea originated in Canada in the early 1990s and then moved to the US. On 'Buy Nothing Day', people organise various types of **protests** and cut up their credit cards. Throughout the year, Buy Nothing groups encourage people to exchange and repair items they already own.

The trend has now reached influencers on social media who usually share posts of clothing and make-up that they recommend for people to buy. Some famous YouTubers now encourage their viewers not to buy anything at all for periods as long as a year. For instance, two friends in Canada spent a year working towards buying only food. For the first three months, they learned how to live without buying electrical appliances, clothes or things for the house. After that, they gave up services such as haircuts and eating out at restaurants. In one year, **they** had saved \$55,000. The changes the two friends made meant a reduction in plastic and paper packaging and a positive impact on the environment from all the energy saved.

You can participate in this movement by refusing to buy things you do not need. Buy Nothing groups send a clear message to companies that people are no longer willing to accept the environmental and human cost of overconsumption.

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

1. The best title for the passage could be:
 - a. The Charity Movement
 - b. The Wardrobe Budget
 - c. **The Buy Nothing Movement**
 - d. The Rates of Overconsumption
2. The underlined word "**protests**" in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. local legislations
 - b. **walkout movements**
 - c. natural preservations
 - d. legal consultations
3. The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 4th paragraph refers to:
 - a. services
 - b. haircuts
 - c. restaurants
 - d. **two friends**
4. How did the two friends contribute to the reduction of buying products?
 - a. They encouraged people to eat out at restaurants.
 - b. **They spent a year working towards buying only food.**
 - c. They encouraged people to buy their unwanted clothes.
 - d. They spent \$55,000 to buy electrical appliances for the house.
5. According to the 3rd paragraph, all the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
 - a. **The 'Buy Nothing trend' started in the US in the early 1990s.**
 - b. The 'Buy Nothing trend ' became a trend due to consumerism.
 - c. Throwing away unwanted clothes causes many environmental problems.
 - d. Buy Nothing groups organise the exchange and repair of items they already own.

B- Answer the following questions:

6. How does social media influence consumers?

Social media encourages them to buy things persistently.

7. Why might people be part of the disposable clothing problem?

Because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities, and charity shops can't sell all those clothes. They even throw away some of their unwanted clothes.

8. What do people do on 'Buy Nothing Day'?

People organise various types of protests and cut up their credit cards.

9. What kind of message may the trend of 'Buy Nothing' convey?

People are no longer accepting the environmental and the human cost of overconsumption.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Rainforests are tropical trees in areas with high rainfall. There are many kinds of plants and animals. Rainforests have a lot of benefits to human beings and to the environment. First of all, rainforests are the major suppliers of oxygen. They contribute to the environmental balance by giving out oxygen and breathing in carbon dioxide. Rainforests, in addition, are a vital source of medicine for us. They also provide people with fruits and crops. Moreover, they are natural habitats for a lot of animals and birds. Sadly, people have started cutting down trees to get more space for their cattle and more land for building houses. Animals are deprived of their homes once the rainforest trees are being cut down. Governments should set their plans to protect rainforests and keep them as natural resources.

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

What are the benefits of rainforests?

.....

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.....

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.....

RUBRICS	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

Translate the following into GOOD English:

فهد: يتم عادة قطع الأشجار في عديد من المناطق لتحويلها إلى أراضي زراعية.
سالم: ولكن عندما يتم قطع تلك الأشجار ستدمر الرياح الطبقة العالية من التربة.

Fahad: Trees are usually cut down in many areas to turn them into agricultural land.

Salem: But when these trees are cut down, the wind will destroy the top layer of the soil.



علي: إن أفعال البشر هي السبب الوحيد للتصحّر.
أحمد: كما أن التغيرات الطبيعي في المناخ غالبا ما تسرع هذه العملية أيضا.

Ali: The actions of human beings are the only cause of desertification.

Ahmed: Also, natural changes in the climate often precipitate this process.

راشد: يتم تحويل الكثير من الأراضي الصالحة بزراعة الى صحراء كل عام على مستوى العالم.
بدر: لهذا يجب نشر الوعي بأهمية الحفاظ على الأراضي الزراعية.

Rashid: Many productive lands turn into deserts all around the world every year.

Bader: That's why we must spread awareness about the importance of keeping agricultural land.

سعد: لقد أدى التطور والنمو السكاني الى نقص المياه.
فيصل: لهذا فمن المهم أن نخفض استهلاك المياه الغير مبرر.

Saad: Development and increase in population have led to a water shortage.

Faisal: That's why it is important to curtail the unwarranted consumption of water.

Any reasonable answer is accepted

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – VOCABULARY

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

1. It is the third time my little brother has been convicted of a traffic
a. **offence** b. irritation c. annoyance d. criticism
2. Factories depend mainly on highly powerful..... for their production.
a. criticism b. offence c. annoyance d. **machinery**
3. The doctors.....that the patient needed urgent surgery soon.
a. composted b. reprocessed c. **concurred** d. reclaimed
4. I did not like the, but the gift inside made me extremely happy.
a. annoyance b. criticism c. irritation d. **packaging**
5. We were driving along the seaside, suddenly, we..... petrol and the car stopped.
a. got rid of b. **ran out of** c. came up against d. put up with
6. The manager argues that themust look for alternative sources of income.
a. incinerator b. duration c. annoyance d. **administration**
7. You're not only overweight but also diabetic; you have to.....sugar from now on.
a. put up with b. keep up with c. **cut down on** d. come up against
8. All the that my friend received had left her feeling totally upset.
a. paperwork b. incineration c. **criticism** d. machinery
9. Some countries rely on..... to dispose of their waste.
a. **incineration** b. material c. quantity d. upsurge
10. Data indicates that there is a growing towards exercising these days.
a. duration b. **trend** c. administration d. crisis
11. We took four trains, so the overall..... of the journey was 72 hours.
a. crisis b. trend c. administration d. **duration**

12. Deciding on the best way to this amount of rubbish is a big problem.
a. **get rid of** b. go along with c. come up against d. put up with
13. It is to see the determination of these disabled players.
a. constant b. **heartening** c. humid d. frigid
14. The course has three main business, finance, and management skills.
a. crises b. **components** c. upsurges d. offences
15. The new at the factory helped the business double its profits.
a. annoyance b. offence c. **machinery** d. criticism
16. It is an/a to get rid of our rubbish in the street.
a. component b. **offence** c. bureaucracy d. packaging
17. When he new ideas, he always went to the library to research.
a. got rid of b. cut down on c. **came up against** d. put up with
18. My friend's behaviour caused great to his colleagues so they avoided him.
a. packaging b. **annoyance** c. paperwork d. bureaucracy
19. My uncle's house is very old and in need of repairs.
a. heartening b. treacherous c. humid d. **constant**
20. We need to reduce paperwork and in the workplace.
a. packaging b. **bureaucracy** c. quantity d. material
21. Fiber, protein and vegetables are some of the of a healthy diet.
a. quantities b. materials c. offences d. **constituents**
22. Putting up with noise pollution is one of my daily life
a. quantities b. materials c. **irritations** d. offences
23. This bag holds a small of candy. What about a larger one?
a. **quantity** b. criticism c. irritation d. offence
24. Nowadays, there is a/ an in the amount of materials being recycled.
a. quantity b. irritation c. **upsurge** d. component

25. My father suggested that any paper can be recycled and the food waste will be
a. **composted** b. reclaimed c. concurred d. implemented
26. Reducingand bureaucracy is important to save time and effort.
a. packaging **b. paperwork** c. machinery d. material

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

trend / run out of / keep up with / crisis / constant / heartening

27. All doctors must **keep up with** the latest breakthroughs in medical discoveries.
28. My mother always makes sure I have my favourite food even before I **run out of** it.
29. The first two exams were very **heartening**, especially after getting the full mark.
30. The latest **trend** in waste disposal is recycling, and it's the best way.
31. The company was able to survive after the **crisis** and grew better than before.

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

constant / criticism / duration / heartening / put up with / get rid of

32. Teachers of very young children must **put up with** a lot of childish behaviour.
33. The boss' comments were misinterpreted as a sort of **criticism** of the project.
34. The boys were very happy because of the long **duration** of time they spent together.
35. Every year, I **get rid of** some of my clothes by donating them to charity.
36. I'm really worried about my father; he suffers a lot from **constant** headaches.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – GRAMMAR

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

1. I'm sorry, I don't know where he lives. I wish I..... that.
a. will know b. had known c. know d. **knew**
2. I wish I..... my money so I could go shopping with my friends.
a. save b. **had saved** c. will save d. have saved
3. Our neighbours are always noisy. I wish they..... the noise down.
a. keep b. **would keep** c. had kept d. will keep
4. I wish I..... at home. The weather was too humid.
a. stay b. **had stayed** c. staying d. will stay
5. My friend can't attend my birthday party. I wish his circumstances
a. will change b. are changing c. change d. **would change**
6. My friend left my book at home. I wish she it.
a. won't forget b. wouldn't forget c. **hadn't forgotten** d. hasn't forgotten
7. You waste too much paper. I wish you..... the iPad I gave you.
a. will use b. **would use** c. use d. had used
8. The magazine was heavy and full of pictures. I wish it more articles.
a. has b. could have c. **had had** d. will have
9. I wish I..... soon, I need to go mountain climbing.
a. **could travel** b. travel c. had travelled d. travelling
10. My uncle didn't win the marathon last week. He wished he faster.
a. ran b. runs c. **had run** d. run
11. I would really like to go on a picnic. I wish it raining.
a. will stop b. **would stop** c. stops d. had stopped

12. My sister wishes she a writer. She has so many stories to tell.
a. be b. can be c. **were** d. will be
13. I didn't go on holiday last year. I wish I to the Maldives, but I couldn't.
a. went b. would go c. **had gone** d. will go
14. I wish I could to school next week. I miss my friends and teachers.
a. **go** b. gone c. had gone d. went
15. I would really like to listen to the news. I wish my brother talking.
a. will stop b. **would stop** c. stopped d. had stopped
16. I didn't watch the play with my friends yesterday. I wish I with them.
a. went b. would go c. **had gone** d. will go
17. I wish I could the piano. I think I'll take lessons next month.
a. **play** b. played c. had played d. have played
18. As a hobby, I decided to take writing stories.
a. down b. **up** c. with d. for
19. I am so glad to find you working a new book.
a. down b. up c. **on** d. of
20. Mr. Jones seems quite exhausted as he tennis since the early morning.
a. is playing b. plays c. **has been playing** d. will play
21. My father is on the way. He home yet.
a. won't arrive b. doesn't arrive c. **hasn't arrived** d. isn't arriving
22. Many countries have run out space for landfilling waste. Recycling is a better alternative.
a. **of** b. with c. to d. against
23. They seem to have run out ideas so they invited new members to join the discussion.
a. **of** b. with c. to d. against
24. In today's fast-paced world, no one can easily keep up the changes.
a. of b. **with** c. to d. against

25. We all look forward..... the day when we leave high school and join the university.
a. of b. with c. **to** d. against
26. Mountain climbers usually come up many challenges on their way to the top.
a. of b. **with** c. to d. against
27. To help the ship stay afloat, the sailors needed to get rid... some stuff onboard.
a. of b. **with** c. to d. against
28. The doctor advised the lady to cut down sugar if she wanted to lose weight.
a. of b. with c. to d. **on**

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

29. She didn't get a good grade. She wishes she **(study)** harder. **(Correct the verb)**

- a. **She wishes she had studied harder**
- b. She wishes she studies harder
- c. She wishes she is studying harder

30. People drive too fast on the inner roads, between the houses. **(Complete)**

I wish

- a. I wish people will drive carefully.
- b. I wish people can drive carefully.
- c. **I wish people would drive carefully.**

31. I wish they **(stop)** littering everywhere. It is very annoying. **(Correct the verb)**

- a. I wish they can stop littering everywhere.
- b. **I wish they would stop littering everywhere.**
- c. I wish they will stop littering everywhere.

32. The driver was driving in the rain when he had an accident. He wishes he **(be)** more careful. **(Correct the verb)**

- a. He wishes he is more careful.
- b. He wishes he has been more careful.
- c. **He wishes he had been more careful.**

33. I saw the perfect outfit at the store yesterday but it was expensive. **(Complete)**

I wish

- a. I wish it is cheaper.
- b. I wish it will be cheaper.
- c. **I wish it had been cheaper.**

34. I'm sorry, I don't know how to use the computer. I wish I **(do)**. **(Correct the verb)**
- a. **I wish I did.**
 - b. I wish I could do.
 - c. I wish I have done.

35. 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.

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36. Our teacher has checked the notebooks this morning. **(Make passive)**
- a. The notebooks were checked this morning.
 - b. The notebooks have checked this morning.
 - c. **The notebooks have been checked this morning.**

37. I spend my time in a more effective way than all my friends do. **(Use: effectively)**
- a. I spend my time than all my friends do more effectively.
 - b. **I spend my time more effectively than all my friends do.**
 - c. I spend my time effectively than all my friends do.

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

1. Your classmate asked what you think of recycling old materials.

.....

2. You saw someone smoking outside the smoking lounge at the airport.

.....

3. You feel regret for not inviting your close friend to attend your graduation ceremony.

.....

4. Your grandfather thinks that life in the past was more enjoyable than it is nowadays.

.....

5. Your brother thinks that strict traffic laws will reduce car accidents.

.....

6. One of your friends asks you about the best place to travel to next summer holiday.

.....

7. Your teacher wants to know why you chose to study abroad.

.....

8. Your friend thinks that environmental laws will reduce air pollution.

.....

Any Reasonable Answer is Accepted.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

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

1. Which waste products are recycled in Kuwait?

Metals, plastic, and paper.

2. What happens to the waste products that are not recycled?

They are either burnt, buried, or composted.

3. Why are metal, plastic, rubbish and cardboard considered precious resources?

When recycled, they reduce the need to use new resources.

4. Why shouldn't we burn all household waste?

It is so bad for the Earth's atmosphere.

5. Why is recycling becoming such an important issue for people today?

Because it's better than burning and burying waste.

6. What should we do to keep our resources?

We should preserve them and use them moderately.

7. How can we keep balance between Man and nature?

We can keep balance between man and nature by moderating using the world's resources.

8. Why is recycling important nowadays?

Recycling is important nowadays because it's better for the environment than burning and burying waste / to protect the environment / to reduce pollution.

9. Why should we start recycling?

We should start recycling because we are running out of places to bury the waste and the earth is running out of resources.

Any Reasonable Answer Is Accepted

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

“What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of a difference you want to make.” **Jane Goodall**

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14** sentences (**160** words) about "**Recycling**" discussing **what the benefits of recycling are** and **how you can take part in the process of recycling**.



Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

Topic (100 Marks)



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

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of **poor self-esteem** or aggressive behaviour in some children.

According to research on kids and sports, 40 million kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been shouted at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive. Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. **They** believe children copy aggressive adult behaviour. This behaviour is then further reinforced through both positive and negative feedback.

Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may shout at each other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured.

In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behaviour replayed over and over on television. As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or lose. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

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

1. What is **the best title** for the passage?
 - a. Injuries Caused by Sports
 - b. Sports Played at Schools
 - c. The Positive Effects of Sports on Children
 - d. **The Negative Effects of Sports on Children**

2. Which of the following phrases best defines “**poor self-esteem**” in the **1st** paragraph?
 - a. getting honoured
 - b. **lacking confidence**
 - c. being selfish
 - d. lacking loyalty

3. What does the underlined word “**They**” in the **2nd** paragraph refer to?
 - a. parents
 - b. adults
 - c. coaches
 - d. **researchers**

4. According to the **2nd** paragraph, the number of children who had been shouted at is:
 - a. All children
 - b. None of the children
 - c. **Eighteen million**
 - d. Forty million

5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?
 - a. Children sometimes have a bad impression about sports.
 - b. **Forcing an injured child into a game is an advantage.**
 - c. Parents and teachers are role models for children.
 - d. Winning isn’t the only source of enjoyment.

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

6. What are the benefits of playing sports for children?

Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others.

7. How should parents and coaches act to reduce the effect of violence children see?

Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. / They also need to teach children better values. / They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not.

8. What is the main cause of more aggressive playing?

Adults' behavior, especially parents and coaches.

9. How does the media make violence seem exciting?

Adults' sports games make violent behaviour seem admirable. / Children watch adult sports games and see violent behaviour replayed over and over on television.

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Travel can expand our mind and promote inter-cultural understanding. However, it, can also have a negative environmental impact on Earth. “Green travel” is a term that refers to responsible travel practices that pay attention to the environment. To travel green, your efforts can start even before leaving home. For example, turning off electronics saves on the electricity bill and cuts down on energy usage. While on holiday, you can use public transport when available rather than hiring a car. If you are staying in a hotel for multiple nights reuse towels instead of having them washed and changed every day. Finally, always buy food from local people to support the local economy. Making these few simple switches to how you travel will make a big difference to the environment.

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

“How can we travel green?”

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

RUBRICS	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – TRANSLATION

- Translate the following into good English:

علي: أتمنى ان يأخذ الناس المشاكل البيئية بجدية أكثر.

أحمد: اتفق معك، فهي واحدة من المشكلات الأكثر خطورة.

Ali: I wish people would take the environmental problems more seriously.

Ahmed: I agree with you, it is one of the most dangerous problems.

محمد: لماذا يعتبر موضوع إعادة التدوير من اهم القضايا لكثير من الناس في الوقت الحالي؟
عمر: اعتقد انه بسبب الاهتمام بشكل أكبر بالمحافظة على الموارد الطبيعية.

Mohamed: Why is recycling considered one of the most important issues for a lot of people nowadays?

Omar: I think it is because of paying more attention to preserving natural resources.

خالد: يجب ان تقلل محلات السوبر ماركت من تغليف البضائع.
علي: يمكن ان يساعد ذلك في تقليل النفايات المنزلية والحفاظ على البيئة

Khaled: Supermarkets should cut down on packaging.

Ali: Yes, this can help reduce household waste and save the environment.

محمد: نحن مسؤولون عن الاضرار التي لحقت بكوكبنا.
ماجد: لذلك فالاهتمام بالبيئة والحفاظ على موارد العالم من الاهتمامات الرئيسية.

Mohamed: We are accountable for the damage done to our planet.

Majed: Therefore, caring for the environment and saving the world's resources are among the major concerns.

سالم: يجب ان نهتم بالبيئة و نستغل مواردنا الطبيعية باعتدال.
فهد: هذا صحيح، يجب علينا أيضا حماية الأنواع المهددة بالانقراض.

Salem: We should care for the environment and use our natural resources in moderation.

Fahd: This is true. We should also protect the endangered species.

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – VOCABULARY

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

1- In winter, the country welcomes a/an number of tourists who want to enjoy themselves.

- a. **burgeoning** b. damp c. acute d. reticent

2. It was difficult for the committee to reach a/an.....on the issues raised.

- a. wetland b. wealth c. extinction d. **consensus**

3. Unless something is done, young people will face a serious..... of the jobs available.

- a. refuge b. **dearth** c. nourishment d. reservation

4. My brother will from the University of California next semester.

- a. pose b. **graduate** c. hibernate d. grow

5. It's the new government's intention to provide high quality.....to all Kuwaitis.

- a. **housing** b. reservation c. bounty d. consensus

6. The war between Russia and Ukraine has a/an effect on the international economy.

- a. unsanctioned b. **knock-on** c. high-tech d. timid

7. We should teach our children how to.....their talents and imagination positively.

- a. graduate b. hibernate c. threaten d. **utilise**

8. There is a great opportunity to change the...in our village into productive farms.

- a. stem b. reward c. **wetland** d. nourishment

9. Everyone should be.....of the horrible effects of smoking on health.

- a. **aware** b. illegitimate c. solitary d. burgeoning

10- The employee has suggested a a/an of new ideas to improve the quality of products.

- a. reward b. **bounty** c. extinction d. housing

11. It's difficult toapples in tropical areas as it needs cold and humid climate.

- a. encroach b. recompense c. avoid d. **cultivate**

12. The jury found that the company buildings on their neighbour's land.
a. **encroach** b. avoid c. graduate d. cultivate
13. Farmers get rid of the harmful plants that in their fields.
a. graduate b. utilise c. hibernate d. **grow**
14. One of the main reasons for animal extinction is and illegal hunting.
a. aware b. **illegitimate** c. damp d. reticent
15. Organic fertilizers provide to plants and help them resist disease.
a. **nourishment** b. extinction c. wetland d. consensus
16. Farmers will be for the loss of their crops at Al-Wafra farms.
a. grown b. utilised c. **recompensed** d. graduated
17. Winning the match was just a... for the effort the team had made.
a. stem b. housing c. reservation d. **reward**
18. Something should be done to those who and destroy Kuwait's wildlife.
a. avoid b. hibernate c. **trespass on** d. prevail over
19. Kuwait Municipality is doing its best to prevent.....products to leak out into the market.
a. **unsanctioned** b. aware c. expansive d. damp
20. It's believed that young people are the onlythat we should invest in.
a. reservation b. **wealth** c. stem d. housing
21. Whales have a/an sense of hearing.
a. reticent b. damp c. **acute** d. fascinating
22. Following a vegetarian lifestyle helps you obesity and other health problems.
a. **avoid** b. recompensate c. pose d. encroach
23. It is better to paint this door, because iron exposed toair will quickly rust.
a. timid b. solitary c. acute d. **damp**

24. Al Jahra Nature Reserve is..... enough for many different rare animal species.
 a. unsanctioned b. **expansive** c. aware d. reticent
25. Illegal hunting and deforestation lead to environmental problems and animal.....
 a. **extinction** b. nourishment c. wealth d. consensus
26. Our grandparents used to tell us... ..tales about how life was in Kuwait long ago.
 a. illegitimate b. unsanctioned c. burgeoning d. **fascinating**
27. Unlike pandas, polar bears..... three months during severe winter in the north pole.
 a. pose b. threaten c. **hibernate** d. cultivate
28. My friend was given a.....free membership as a reward for his great efforts.
 a. **permanent** b. timid c. knock-on d. damp
- 29- Excessive and uncontrolled use of social media..... a real threat to children.
 a. **poses** b. hibernates c. avoids d. utilises
30. The mountaineers had to take a cave as a from the snowstorm.
 a. bounty b. reward c. wealth d. **refuge**
31. Putting rare animals in is one of the best solutions to protect them.
 a. nourishment b. **reservation** c. wealth d. consensus
32. Some students wereto answer the questions as they felt shy.
 a. permanent b. damp c. **reticent** d. solitary
33. Before cooking the mushroom, cut the.....and clean it with running water.
 a. **stem** b. refuge c. wetland d. bounty
34. During the economic crisis, most workers were.....to lose their jobs permanently.
 a. **threatened** b. hibernated c. cultivated d. grown
35. My pet cat is a bit.....and is easily frightened by strange visitors.
 a. damp b. expansive c. unsanctioned d. **timid**

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

(**avoid – prohibitively – acute – hibernate – vociferously – damp**)

36. Parliament members have **vociferously** voted for a bill to ban building on green spaces.
37. Owls are excellent hunters in the dark because of their **acute** eyesight.
38. There is no way to completely **avoid** car accidents but at least we can help reduce them.
39. It's true that **damp** soil is not good for plants as it causes damage to the roots.
40. Lamborghinis are **prohibitively** expensive. They are probably the most expensive cars in the world.

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

(**pose – wealth – hibernate – extinction – expansive – fascinating**)

41. The **expansive** islands make the Maldives the world's most successful holiday destination.
42. Unless something is done about the **extinction** of animals, we will lose more of them.
43. Sunset affords a/an **fascinating** view that no one dares to miss.
44. Pollutants in rivers **pose** a real threat to sea animals.
45. Some animals **hibernate** to survive the harsh winters while others migrate.

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

(**solitary - unemployment – refuge – threatened – graduated – reticent**)

46. The violent storm has caused hundreds of residents to flee seeking **refuge** in basements.
47. Children who tend to be **reticent** need to be encouraged by people around them.
48. It has been found out that people who prefer a **solitary** life are more creative.
49. Nowadays, many green areas are **threatened** by the increasing use of land for building.
50. Nowadays, many countries suffer from the problems of poor housing and **unemployment**.

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – GRAMMAR

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

1. My teacher was angry me, because I had forgotten to do my homework.
a. at b. on c. **with** d. from
2. We arrived the airport at midnight last night.
a. of b. **at** c. on d. for
- 3- The reason cutting forests is sometimes people's ignorance.
a. from b. at c. **for** d. with
- 4-. Fahd felt sick shortly after he got..... the school bus.
a. **off** b. at c. for d. with
- 5-. Arabs are famous..... their hospitality.
a. **for** b. from c. with d. of
6. Bees depend flowers and fruit to feed.
a. of b. **on** c. at d. for
7. Itbe easy designing bridges. They are very complicated structures.
a. must b. **can't** c. might d. wouldn't
8. The boy looks tense. He faced some troubles at work lately.
a. must b. can't c. **might have** d. wouldn't
9. As most of the students failed the exam, itbeen an easy one.
a. must b. must have c. can't d. **can't have**
- 10.The student was very lazy; he... passed the exam with high marks.
a. must b. must have c. can't d. **can't have**
11. The Australian aborigines look just like the Indians, they come from Asia.
a. can't have b. **must have** c. can't d. might
12. Roadsby the fallen trees.
a. blocked b. block c. was blocked d. **were blocked**
13. Ahmad to the hospital after he had broken his leg.
a. **was taken** b. took c. taking d. is taken

14. Many people from the floods by fire fighters.
 a. rescue b. is rescued c. **were rescued** d. was rescued
15. The man has.....to prison by the authorities for car theft.
 a. being sent b. **been sent** c. sent d. send
16. Tomorrow, dinner at 8 p.m. instead of 9 p.m.
 a. **will be served** b. was served c. would be served d. had been served
17. Most people are interested.....attending the World Cup in Qatar.
 a. at b. for c. **in** d. on
18. The distinguished studentsinvited to a special party.
 a. has been b. is c. **will be** d. was

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

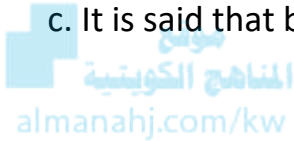
19. The explorers saw some wild animals in the desert. **(Make passive)**
 a. Some wild animals are seen in the desert by the explorers.
 b. **Some wild animals were seen in the desert by the explorers.**
 c. Some wild animals have been seen in the desert by the explorers.
20. Some engineers are building a very huge dam to keep the floods away. **(Make passive)**
 a. A very huge dam will be built by some engineers to keep the floods away.
 b. A very huge dam has been built by some engineers to keep the floods away.
 c. **A very huge dam is being built by some engineers to keep the floods away.**
21. Some countries have cancelled all the flights because of the fog. **(Make Passive)**
 a. All the flights are cancelled because of the fog by some countries.
 b. All the flights were cancelled because of the fog by some countries.
 c. **All the flights have been cancelled because of the fog by some countries.**
22. People in small villages are poor. They are generous. **(Join with : although)**
 a. People in small villages are poor although they are generous.
 b. People are generous they although are in small villages.
 c. **People in small villages are generous, although they are poor.**

23. The weather was bad. We enjoyed walking in the rain. **(Join with : despite)**

- a. **We enjoyed walking in the rain despite the bad weather.**
- b. Despite walking in the rain, we enjoyed the bad weather.
- c. We enjoyed despite walking in the rain, the bad weather.

24. It is said that money is a good servant. It is a bad master. **(Join with : but)**

- a. It is said that a bad master, but money is a good servant.
- b. **It is said that money is a good servant, but a bad master.**
- c. It is said that but money is a good servant, it is a bad master.



25. The panda does not hunt little animals. Most bears hunt little animals.

(Join with : unlike)

- a. **Unlike most bears, the panda does not hunt little animals.**
- b. Unlike the panda, most bears do not hunt little animals.
- c. Unlike little animals, the panda does not hunt most bears.

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

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

1. Someone asked you why you chose to make a presentation about endangered species.

.....

2. You were asked to explain why you are against land reclamation.

.....

3. You want to go mountaineering, but your father refuses.

.....

4. Your friend asks you about your plans for the next holiday.

.....

5. A friend of yours says that cutting down trees has no effects on the environment.

.....

6. A classmate will design a brochure to raise awareness of the importance of trees.

.....

7. Your brother says that there is no need to worry about the environment.

.....

Answer the following questions:

1. Do you think that our religion is against cutting down trees? Why?

Yes, our religion is against cutting down trees because anyone who plants a tree under which people can seek shade or shelter from the sun will have his reward with Allah. / Yes, our religion is against cutting down trees because the prophet Mohammed says that any Muslim who plants or cultivates vegetation, will receive recompense from Allah.



2. What factors may endanger some animal species?

The disappearance of their natural habitat. / The increasing use of land for farming and building. / Human actions such as hunting are the biggest threat to animals.

3. How can we save and protect endangered animal species?

We should protect their natural habitat. / We can put them in nature reserves and stop hunting them.

4. Are you for or against land reclamation? Give reasons.

For: I am for land reclamation because we can use such land for farming, housing, creating resorts or even for shopping centres.

Against: I am against land reclamation because it disrupts sea life. / It badly affects species such as rare migratory birds.

5. Why are plants important?

Plants provide nourishment. / They enrich the soil. / They protect the soil from erosion. / They produce the oxygen we breathe. / They provide us with medicines, oils, perfumes, waxes and fuel.

6. Why have some animal species become threatened?

Because their natural habitat is disappearing. / Because of illegal hunting.

7. Why is the Arfaj endangered?

It is endangered because of human actions and environmental degradation.

8. Why did Kuwait choose Arfaj to be its national flower?

It was chosen as Kuwait's national flower because of its historic significance.

9. What benefits can we get from Al-Arfaj?

It is used as medicine, as a source of bedding and firewood, and as food for sheep.

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Write on the following topic: (Expository)

“Animals are such agreeable friends, they ask no questions, they pass no criticism”

George Eliot

Some rare animals are facing the danger of extinction nowadays because of many factors.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining the reasons for animal extinction and suggesting solutions to save these animals from extinction.



Outline

Introduction

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Body:

Paragraph 1

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Paragraph 2

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.....

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Conclusion

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The Topic



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

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

The population of your city is growing rapidly and there is a green area near the city. The government has decided to cut down the trees and build new houses in that area.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (**160 words**) explaining **the advantages and disadvantages of building a new town and replacing green areas.**

Outline

Introduction



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Body:

Paragraph 1

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Paragraph 2

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Conclusion

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The Topic



GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – READING COMPREHENSION

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

In some remote or far regions of the world, providing a good education can be a challenge. Here are three innovative solutions for helping all students to learn, no matter where they live.

The first school is the “School in the Cloud”. Educator Sugata Mitra says: “If you give a group of children a set of questions and a computer with an Internet connection, they will be able to find answers.” Through Sugata Mitra's “School in the Cloud” project, students in remote classrooms teach themselves using a computer and the Internet. One school is in Korakati, a village in one of the poorest parts of India. Teachers from other parts of the world connect with the students by Zoom. The teachers guide the students as they explore information online. Since the first School in the Cloud opened in 2013, Sugata Mitra’s project has spread to several countries around the world.

The second school is the “Horse-Powered Reading”. In Ethiopia, mobile libraries travel around the country, bringing books to young children. However, some parts of Ethiopia are very far and cannot be reached by road. An organisation called “Ethiopia Reads” has an unusual solution: a horse-powered library. A horse pulls a mobile or moveable library to the children’s village. It can reach far areas. A storyteller travels with the library, and at each village, children gather for a few hours to hear stories from books, from which **they** develop basic reading and writing skills. For many, it is the first time they have ever opened a book, and it is an experience these children will never forget.

The third school is the “School on the Move”. In western Mongolia, many families do not have a permanent home. Instead, these families move from place to place with their sheep and cows, often staying for just a few weeks at a time. In 1998, UNICEF launched a programme to help the children of these families receive education. Mobile kindergartens, schools for very young children, now follow the families as they move across the land. Each kindergarten **takes place** in a *ger*, a traditional tent that is easy to put up and take down. With these mobile schools, UNICEF aims to provide all young Mongolian children with education, even in the most remote locations.

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

1. The best title for this passage would be:
 - a. Building Schools
 - b. Traditional Schools
 - c. Education in India
 - d. **Bringing Education to All**

2. The underlined word “**takes place**” in the 4" paragraph means:
 - a. reads
 - b. sleeps
 - c. **happens**
 - d. plays

3. The underlined word “**they**” in the 3TM paragraph refers to:
 - a. hours
 - b. **children**
 - c. stories
 - d. books

4. It is difficult to educate children in Mongolia because they:
 - a. live in far areas.
 - b. pull horses to children.
 - c. have Internet connection.
 - d. **often move from a place to another.**

5. According to the passage, **ONE** of the following sentences is **TRUE**:
 - a. **The first “School in the Cloud” was opened in 2013.**
 - b. A horse-powered library cannot reach far areas.
 - c. Mobile libraries have a fixed place in Mongolia.
 - d. Sugata Mitra is a Mongolian storyteller who works for UNICEF.

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

6. How do students learn in the “School in the Cloud”?

They use computers and the Internet. /They connect with teachers by Zoom. / Teachers guide students to explore information online.

7. What do children learn from books in some parts of Ethiopia?

They learn how to read and write. /They develop basic reading and writing skills.

8. Why were mobile kindergartens first launched by UNICEF?

They were launched to follow families as they moved across the land. /They were launched to help children of moving families receive education. / Some families didn't have a permanent home.

9. What is a “ger”?

It is a traditional tent that is easy to put up and take down.

Any reasonable answer related to the text is accepted.

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – SUMMARY-MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

In the last few decades, tourism has grown very much, mostly because people's lifestyles have changed. People don't want to stay at home anymore. They spend more money on travelling than previous generations did. Travelling has also become cheaper and available to them. Tourists get to choose their holiday destination according to their interests. Many tourists spend their holidays on beaches to relax or just enjoy the sea breeze. Other tourists visit other countries for medical treatment. An increasing number of sports fans travel to places where special events are being held. The Olympic Games and world championships attract visitors from around the world. Tourists looking for thrilling activities go mountaineering, or even to remote places in the rainforest.

In FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question: (60 Marks)

How do tourists with different interests choose their holiday destination?

.....

.....

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RUBRICS	Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

علي: تواجه الكثير من الحيوانات خطر الانقراض.

فهد: نعم ولذلك تقوم العديد من الحكومات بإنشاء محميات طبيعية لحمايتهم.

Ali: Many animal species are facing the threat of extinction.

Fahd: Yes, and that is why many governments are creating nature reserves to protect them.

سالم: إن النباتات مهمة للبيئة ولذلك يجب المحافظة عليها.

حمد: هذا حقيقي حيث أن النبات يوفر لنا الغذاء الذي نأكله والأكسجين الذي نتنفسه.

Salem: Plants are important to the environment, so they must be preserved.

Hamad: This is true, as plants provide us with the food we eat and the oxygen we breathe.

فالح: أصبح نبات عارفة مهم لدولة الكويت

بدر: نعم ولذلك فهو الزهرة الوطنية للدولة

Faleh: Arfaj is important to the State of Kuwait

Badr: Yes, and that is why it is the national flower.

عمر : إن حيوان الباندا من الحيوانات المحبوبة حول العالم ولكنها تحب أن تعيش منعزلة .

علي: نعم كما أنه لديها أيضا سمع حاد يساعدها على تجنب أعدائها.

Omar: Pandas are widely loved all over the world, but they live a solitary life.

Ali: Yes, they also have acute hearing that helps them avoid their enemies.

أحمد: ما فائدة العرفج؟

حامد: كان يستخدم كدواء طبيعي وكمصدر للحطب وكأحد مصادر غذاء الأغنام

Ahmed: What benefits can we get from Al-Arfaj?

Hamid: It was used as a natural medicine, as a source of firewood, and as a food source for sheep.

MOCK EXAM

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

(5x10=50M)

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

U3L8P29 U6L2P47 U6L5P45 U2L2P19 U2L4P21 U4L4P37

- 107

II. Grammar (60 Marks)

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct completion of the sentences below:(4x10= 40M)

11. By the time we to the stadium, the football match had already started.
a. would arrive b. arrive (U2L4P20)
c. **arrived** d. had arrived
12. wasting your time, you'd better do some serious work.
a. On the other hand b. **Instead of** (U1L4P15)
c. Whereas d. But
13. I can't remember the time.....I joined the sports club.
a. where b. whose
c. **when** d. which
14. I wish I the Eiffel Tower when I was in France last summer.
a. would visit b. **had visited** (U5L4P42)
c. will visit d. am visiting

B. From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4x5= 20 M)

15. You should have waited for me. (Make negative) (U6L4 P48)
a. You didn't have to wait form me. (U2L6 WB13)
b. You shouldn't wait for me.
c. You shouldn't have waited for me.
16. They closed all borders after the war. (Make passive) (U6L4P48)
a. All borders are closed after the war.
b. All borders were closed after the war.
c. All borders have closed after the war.
17. We work long hours. We can finish soon. (Join using: so that) (U4L4P48)
a. We work long hours so that we can finish soon.
b. We work long hours so that we finished soon.
c. We work long hours so that we have finished soon.
18. You have applied for the new job,? (Add a question tag) (U1L6WBP7)
a. You have applied for the new job, didn't you?
b. You have applied for the new job, haven't you?
c. You have applied for the new job, aren't you?

III. Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4x10= 40 M)

19. A friend of yours drives the car without wearing the seatbelt.

.....

20. Your teacher asks you about your plans after graduation.

.....

21. One of your classmates believes that recycling is useless.

.....

22. Your mother wants you to study alone while you prefer to study with your friends.

.....

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IV. Set Book (40 Marks)

Answer only *FOUR* of the following questions: (4x10= 40 M)

23. How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait? (U1L2P13)

The law is drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an and protects the rights of all people of all religious persuasions, ensuring a safe, just, and tolerant society.

24. How would life be without laws? (U1L2P13)

It would be chaos / The number of crimes will increase.

25. How would you define "tolerance" in your own words? (U3L2P19)

Tolerance is the acceptance of people different from us. / ... having ideas different than ours.

26. What human activities trigger the process of desertification? (U4L2P35)

Overcultivating and overgrazing the land can kill off grass and make soil unproductive.

27. Why is recycling becoming such an important issue for many people today? (U5L2P41)

Recycling helps us protect the environment, save natural resources and money.

Any reasonable response is accepted.

V. Writing (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic: (Expository) (Unit 1)

It's known that the culture of blame makes people focus on blaming others for mistakes instead of learning from them.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences – 160 words discussing your understanding of the culture of blame and the negative effects it can have.

NB: Your topic should include an introduction, a body and a conclusion.



Outline (20)

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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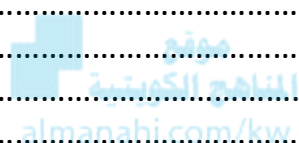
Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

Topic (100 M)



Outlinin g	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting spacing and punctuation	Total
20	60	10	10	10	10	120

VI. Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Bats are wild animals. They are the only mammals that are able to fly. Bats can be found almost everywhere in the whole world except in very cold or very hot countries. They are mostly found in tropical countries.

Bats have an interesting way of looking at their world. Bats are nocturnal, which means they are most active at night. They don't use their eyes to find their way around in the dark. They use their ears instead.

Bats are among a very selected group of animals. The animals in this group also include whales and dolphins. They all use a very high-frequency sound, which is a special noise, to do what other animals do with their eyes. This skill is known as echolocation. Echolocation allows bats to hunt for food. It also helps **them** avoid obstacles in their path as they fly in the dark. It even lets them communicate with other bats.

So how does echolocation work? It is just like ringing sounds in a large, empty room or at the edge of a narrow valley. Bats move air across their vocal cords just like people do when they speak or shout. Some bats make the sound come out of their mouths. Others make the sound come out of their noses. The sound they make has a very high noise. This means the sound waves move very quickly. The energy from the sound waves goes out in front of the bat and **bounces off** any objects there. It creates a ringing sound that returns back to the bat.

The bat's ears often appear quite large compared to the size of its head. Depending on where the sound hits on the folds of the bat's ear, the bat can tell very precisely where an object is. The strength of the echo can even tell the bat how large the object is. The echo from a moving object has a different sound from the one that is still. It is either lower or louder. The sound is louder if the object is coming closer and lower if it's going away. This is important because it helps the bat find insects to eat.

The process of echolocation is very natural for the bat. The bat does not have to think about listening, or what to do next. It is natural for bats to see with their ears!

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (5x 10= 50 M)

28. A suitable title for the passage is:

- a. Sound Waves
- b. Vocal Cords
- c. **Echolocation in Bats**
- d. Bats are nocturnal

29. The underlined word **bounces off** in the 4th paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a. **hits**
- b. flies
- c. accepts
- d. echoes

30. The underlined pronoun **them** in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. **bats**
- b. dolphins
- c. animals
- d. whales

31. Bats can find their food:

- a. with their eyes.
- b. during the day.
- c. **based on their ears.**
- d. in hot or cold areas.

32. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?

- a. Bats are most active at night.
- b. The bat's head is smaller in size than its ear.
- c. Bats are different from other animals in finding their way.
- d. **Sound of objects prevents bats from getting their food.**

B. Answer the following questions: (4x15= 60 M)

33. What kind of sound does a bat use for echolocation?

It uses a very high frequency sound.

34. Where are bats mostly found?

Bats are mostly found everywhere in the whole world except in very cold or very hot countries / They are mostly found in tropical countries.

35. How do bats make the sound?

Some make the sound come out of their mouths and others make the sound come out of their nose.

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36. How can bats tell accurately where an object is?

Bats depend on where the sound hits on the folds of their ears and this can tell very precisely where an object is.

VII. Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:

It is thought that the effects of everyday noise can leave us in a state of almost constant anxiety. Experts have researched many ways in which we can reduce this problem. Let's consider some of their ideas and suggestions. Firstly, you should try to start the day with some silence. Then, for a few minutes, sit completely still with a straight back and empty your mind. Imagine yourself looking up at a blue sky. Finally, stop talking and start thinking instead. The great thing about this exercise is that you can find peace for yourself even when you seem to be completely surrounded by noise.



In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question: (60 Marks)

How can we reduce the problem of everyday noise?

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

VIII. Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English:

جاسم: من اهم المشاكل التي يواجهها العالم ندرة المياه العذبة.
احمد: اوافقك الرأي، يجب على الجميع المحافظة على كمية المياه المستخدمة بشكل يومي.

Jassem: One of the most important issues facing the world is the paucity/scarcity of fresh water.

Ahmed: I agree with you, everyone must preserve the amount of water consumed/used daily.

انتهت الأسئلة