

قاموس مصور شامل لكلمات المنهج



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج العمانية

موقع فايلاتي ← المناهج العمانية ← الصف العاشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



صفحة المناهج
العمانية على
فيسبوك

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

أسئلة الامتحان النهائي الرسمي الدور الأول الفترة الصباحية

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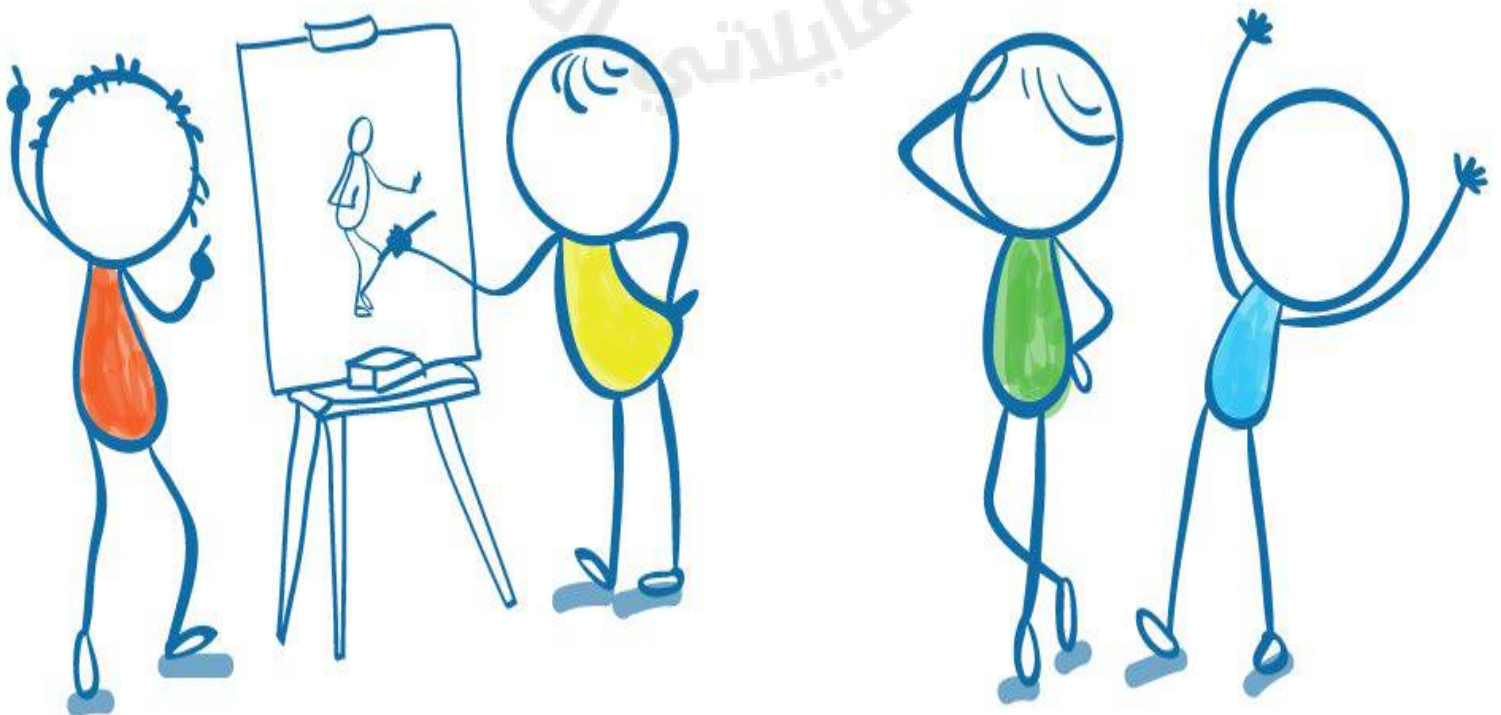
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PICTIONARY™







Grade 10 B









T. Ifadat Alismaaili

















Word	Meaning in English, Arabic& Example	Picture
Unit 1: Stories		
character	noun uk /'kær.ək.tər/ a person represented in a film, play, or story (شخصية) EX: The characters in the book are just stereotypes.	
mystery	noun uk /'mɪs.tər.i/ something strange that cannot be explained or understood (غموض) EX: They never solved the mystery of his disappearance.	
comedy	Noun- plural comedies uk /'kɒm.ə.di/ a funny movie or play (ملهاه / كوميديا) EX: The movie is described as a comedy .	
fable	noun uk /'feɪ.bl/ a short story that shows people how to behave (أمثلة / حكاية) EX: The fable of the tortoise and the hare teaches the kids a valuable lesson.	
setting	noun us /'setɪŋ/ the place and time where and when a film or play is recorded or performed (وقت ومكان حدوث القصة) EX: The setting of the novel is Paris in the 1920s.	
monster	noun uk /'mɒn.stər/ an imaginary creature that is large, ugly, and frightening (وَحش) EX: The movie was about a huge green monster .	
ocean	noun uk /'əʊ.jən/ a large area of salt water (مُحيط) EX: We went swimming in the ocean .	
story	noun uk /'stɔː.ri/ a description of a series of real or imaginary events that people read for enjoyment (قصة) EX: She reads stories to the children every night.	
storytelling	noun uk /'stɔː.ri.tel.ɪŋ/ the activity of writing, telling, or reading stories (سرد قصة) EX: The film combines skillful storytelling with striking visuals.	








genres	noun uk /'ʒɑː.rə/ a style, especially in the arts, that involves a particular set of characteristics (نوع) EX: What genre does the book fall into – comedy or tragedy?	
legend	noun uk /'ledʒ.ənd/ a story from a time in the past that was very long ago (أسطورة) EX: The legend of King Arthur is very famous.	
moral	adjective uk /'mɒr.əl/ relating to beliefs about what behaviour is good and what behaviour is bad (أخلاقي) EX: He has very high moral standards.	
plot	noun uk /plot/ the things that happen in a story (حبكة) EX: I don't like movies with complicated plots .	
different	adjective uk /'dɪf.ər.ənt/ not the same as someone or something else (مختلف) EX: Jasim very different from her sister, isn't she?	
features	noun uk /'fiː.tʃər/ an important part of something (ميزة / سمة) EX: This phone has some new features .	
favourite	adjective uk /'feɪ.vər.ət/ Your favourite person or thing is the one that you like best. (مفضل) EX: What's your favourite colour?	
culture	noun uk /'kʌl.tʃər/ the habits, traditions, and beliefs of a country or group of people (ثقافة / حضارة) EX: This is one of the most ancient cultures in the world.	
educate	Verb - present participle educating past tense and past participle educated uk /'edʒ.ʊ.keɪt/ to teach someone at a school or college (يُعلِّم) EX: She was educated at the Perse School.	







entertain	verb uk /ˌen.təˈteɪn/ to keep someone interested and help them to have an enjoyable time (يُسَيِّ) EX: We hired a clown to entertain the children in the party.	
climax	noun uk /ˈklaɪ.mæks/ the most exciting or important time (ذُرْوَة) EX: The climax of the story was really interesting.	
resolution	noun uk /ˌrez.əlˈuːʃən/ a promise to yourself to do something (تَصْمِيم) EX: My New Year's resolution is to do more exercise.	
adventure	noun uk /ədˈven.tʃər/ an exciting and sometimes dangerous experience (مُغامرة) EX: They had quite a few adventures on their travels.	
trick	noun uk /trɪk/ something you do to deceive someone, or to make someone look stupid (خدعة) EX: He played a trick .	
abandon	verb uk /əˈbæn.dən/ to leave a place, thing, or person, usually for ever (يَهْجُر / يترك) EX: They had to abandon their home.	
active	adjective uk /ˈæk.tɪv/ busy doing a lot of things (نَشِط) EX: She's still very active , even at the age of 87.	
waste	noun uk /weɪst/ things that are not wanted (نُفَايَات) EX: You have to throw the unwanted household waste .	
junk	noun uk /dʒʌŋk/ old or useless things that no one wants (خُرْدَة) EX: She got rid of all junk she had in her store.	
government	noun uk /ˈɡʌv.ən.mənt/ the group of people who officially control a country (حُكُومَة) EX: The government has helped the people to get jobs.	

scientist	noun uk /'saɪ.ən.tɪst/ someone who studies science or works in science (<u>عالم</u>) EX: There are scientists who say that the results of the research are not accurate.	
officials	noun uk /ə'fɪʃ.əl/ someone who has an important position in an organization, such as the government (<u>مَسْئُول</u>) EX: The officials were responsible for solving the problem.	
president	noun uk /'prez.ɪ.dənt/ the highest political position in some countries, usually the leader of the government (<u>رئيس</u>) EX: The president of the country is well caretaker after his people.	
minister	noun uk /'mɪn.ɪ.stər/ a politician who has an important position in the governments of some countries (<u>وزير</u>) EX: "The matter is closed, " said the health minister .	
brain	noun uk /breɪn/ the part inside your head that controls your thoughts, feelings and movements (<u>مخ / دماغ</u>) EX: The accident left him with permanent brain damage.	
footprint	noun uk /'fʊt.prɪnt/ a mark made by a foot or shoe (<u>أثر القدم</u>) EX: There was no a single footprint in the sand.	
fields	noun uk /'fi:ld/ an area of land used for growing crops or keeping animals (<u>حقل</u>) EX: The cows were all standing in one corner of the field .	
whispered	verb uk /'wɪs.pər/ to speak very quietly so that other people cannot hear (<u>يهمس</u>) EX: She whispered something to the girl sitting next to her.	
whistled	verb - present participle whistling past tense and past participle whistled uk /'wɪs.l/ to make a sound by breathing air out through a small hole made with your lips (<u>يصفّر</u>) EX: Someone whistled at her as she walked past.	











warned	verb uk /wɔ:n/ to tell someone that something bad may happen in the future (يُحذِّر) EX: I warned you not to play with the socket.	
trapped	Verb- present participle trapping past tense and past participle trapped uk /træp/ If someone or something is trapped, they cannot escape from a place or situation. (يُحْبَس) EX: The car turned over, trapping the driver underneath.	
crowded	adjective uk /'kraʊ·dɪd/ very full of people (مُزْدَحِم) EX: The city was a crowded .	
gloomy	adjective -comparative gloomier superlative gloomiest uk /'glu:·mi/ sad or without hope (كئيب) EX: She showed a gloomy face.	
scream	verb uk /skri:m/ to make a loud, high noise with your voice because you are afraid or hurt (يَصْرُخ) EX: Someone was screaming in the street.	
dim	adjective - comparative dimmer superlative dimmest uk /dɪm/ not bright or clear (خافت) EX: He could hardly see her in the dim light.	
flames	noun uk /fleɪm/ hot, bright, burning gas made by something on fire (لَهَب / شُعْلَة) EX: The car crashed and burst into flames	
escape	Verb - present participle escaping past tense and past participle escaped uk /i'skeɪp/ to succeed in getting away from a place where you do not want to be (يَهْرَب / يَفْر) EX: The two killers escaped from prison last night.	
tumbled	verb - present participle tumbling past tense and past participle tumbled uk /'tʌm·bl/ to suddenly fall (يَقَعُ فَجَاءَةً) EX: He tumbled down the stairs.	






passengers	<p>noun</p> <p>uk /'pæs·ən·dʒər/</p> <p>someone who is travelling in a car, plane, etc., but not controlling it (<u>راكب</u>)</p> <p>EX: Several train passengers received serious injuries in the crash.</p>	
mad	<p>Adjective- comparative madder superlative maddest</p> <p>uk /mæd/</p> <p>angry (<u>غاضب</u>)</p> <p>EX: Were your parents mad at you when you came home late?</p>	
run away	<p>— phrasal verb present participle running past tense ran past participle run</p> <p>uk /rʌn/</p> <p>to secretly leave a place because you are unhappy there (<u>يهرب</u>)</p> <p>EX: The child ran away from a snake.</p>	
tunnel	<p>noun</p> <p>uk /'tʌn·əl/</p> <p>a long passage under the ground or through a mountain (<u>نفق</u>)</p> <p>EX: The train went into the tunnel.</p>	
distance	<p>noun</p> <p>uk /'dɪs·təns/</p> <p>the length of the space between two places (<u>مسافة</u> / <u>بعد</u>)</p> <p>EX: We're only a short distance from my house.</p>	
factual	<p>adjective</p> <p>uk /'fæktʃu·əl/</p> <p>using or consisting of facts (<u>حقيقي</u>)</p> <p>EX: There aren't enough factual shows on TV.</p>	
science fiction	<p>noun</p> <p>uk /,saɪ·əns 'fɪk·ʃən/</p> <p>stories about life in the future or in other parts of the universe (<u>خيال علمي</u>)</p> <p>EX: I have read a few science fiction books this semester.</p>	
synonyms	<p>noun</p> <p>uk /'sɪn·ə·nɪm/</p> <p>a word that means the same as another word (<u>مرادف</u>)</p>	
similes	<p>noun</p> <p>uk /'sɪm.ɪ.li/</p> <p>(the use of) an expression comparing one thing with another, always including the words "as" or "like" (<u>تشبيه</u>)</p> <p>EX: The lines "She walks in beauty, like the night..." from Byron's poem contain a simile.</p>	

metaphor	noun uk /'met.ə.fɔ:r/ an expression, often found in literature, that describes a person or object by referring to something that is considered to have similar characteristics to that person or object (تعبير مجازي) EX: "The mind is an ocean" and "the city is a jungle" are both metaphors .	
machine	noun uk /mə'ʃi:n/ a piece of equipment with moving parts that uses power to do a particular job (آلة) EX: I have bought a coffee machine .	
bring	verb - past tense and past participle brought uk /brɪŋ/ to take someone or something with you when you go somewhere (يُجْلِب) EX: Did you bring an umbrella with you?	
fierce	adjective uk /frɪəs/ violent or angry (عنيف / جبار) EX: Two men were shot during fierce fighting last weekend.	
violent	adjective uk /'vaɪ.ə.lənt/ involving or showing violence (عنيف) EX: I don't like violent movies.	
commute	verb - present participle commuting past tense and past participle commuted uk /kə'mju:t/ to travel regularly between work and home (يَذْهَبُ يَوْمِيًّا إِلَى الْعَمَلِ) EX: It's exhausting commuting from Muscat to Nizwa every day.	
slim	Adjective- comparative slimmer superlative slimmest uk /slɪm/ Someone who is slim is thin in an attractive way. (مَمَشُوق) (القائمة) EX: She has a lovely slim figure.	
knowledge	noun uk /'nɒl.ɪdʒ/ information and understanding that you have in your mind (مَعْرِفَة) EX: His knowledge of history is amazing.	





prison	noun uk /'prɪz.ən/ a place where criminals are kept as a punishment (سُجُن) EX: He's spent most of his life in prison .	
dangerous	adjective uk /'deɪn.dʒərə.s/ If someone or something is dangerous, they or it could harm you. (خَطِير) EX: It's dangerous to ride a motorcycle without a helmet.	
audience	noun uk /'ɔː.di.əns/ the people who sit and watch a performance at a theatre or cinema (جُمْهُور / حُضُور) EX: The cinema was full of audience .	
annoyed	adjective uk /ə'noɪd/ a little angry (مُتَزَعِّج) EX: I was annoyed with Maryam for being late.	
impatient	adjective uk /ɪm'peɪ.ʃənt/ If you are impatient, you get angry with people who make mistakes, or you hate waiting for things (نَافِذ الصَّبْرِ / قَلِيل الصَّبْرِ) EX: I get very impatient with the children when they won't do their homework.	
scared	adjective uk /skeəd/ frightened or worried (خَاف) EX: He was scared because he thought that he saw a ghost.	
scene	noun uk /siːn/ a short part of a movie, play, or book in which things happen in one place (مَشْهَد) EX: In the first scene , the camera moves slowly across the natural.	
interesting	adjective uk /'ɪn.trə.stɪŋ/ keeping your attention (مُشَوِّق) EX: The story was interesting .	
castle	noun uk /'kɑːsəl/ a large, strong building that was built in the past to protect the people inside from being attacked (قَلْعَة) EX: The castle was built thousands of years ago.	











design	noun uk /dɪˈzaɪn/ the way in which something is planned and made رَسْمٌ تَخْطِيطِيّ / تَصْمِيمٌ EX: Engineers are working on the new designs .	
rescue	Verb - present participle rescuing past tense and past participle rescued uk /ˈres.kjuː/ to save someone or something from a dangerous situation (يُنْقِذُ) EX: Fifty passengers had to be rescued from a sinking ship.	
picnic	noun uk /ˈpɪk.nɪk/ food that you take from your home to eat outside (نُزْهَةٌ) EX: We're going to have a picnic down by the lake.	
anxious	adjective uk /ˈæŋk.jəs/ worried and very nervous (قَلِقٌ / مُتَوَتِّرٌ) EX: She's very anxious about her exams.	
pirate	noun uk /ˈpaɪə.rət/ someone who attacks ships and steals from them (فُرْصَانٌ) EX: There are no longer pirate these days.	
ghost	noun uk /ɡəʊst/ a dead person's spirit, which some people believe they can see (شَيْحٌ) EX: Do you believe in ghosts ?	
massive	adjective uk /ˈmæs.ɪv/ very big (هَائِلٌ / ضَخْمٌ) EX: A massive building was collapsed.	
surrounded	verb uk /səˈraʊnd/ to be or go everywhere around something or someone (يُحِيطُ) EX: The children surrounded their grandfather to hear him telling a story.	
torches	noun uk /tɔːtʃ/ a long stick with material that burns tied to the top of it (شُعْلَةٌ) EX: When we camped, we use torch at night to frighten the wild animals.	

exploded	verb - present participle exploding past tense and past participle exploded uk /ɪkˈspləʊd/ If a something explodes, it bursts with noise and force. (يَنْفَجِر) EX: One of the bombs did not explode .	
crack	verb uk /kræk/ to break something so that thin lines appear on its surface, or to become broken in this way (يَنْشَقُّق / يَتَصَدَّع) EX: The earth surface has cracked due to an earthquake.	
colossal	adjective uk /kəˈlɒs.əl/ extremely large (ضخم) EX: The creature was really colossal .	
tentacle	noun us /ˈten.tə.kəl/ a long, thin, arm of some sea animals, such as the octopus and jellyfish (أذرع الأخطبوط) EX: The octopus' tentacles were huge.	
smash	verb uk /smæʃ/ to break into a lot of pieces or to make something do this with a loud noise (يَهْشَم) EX: Someone had smashed the shop window.	
creature	noun uk /ˈkriː.tʃər/ anything that lives but is not a plant (مَخْلُوق / كَائِن حَي) EX: Dolphins are intelligent creatures .	
scorched	adjective uk /skɔːtʃt/ slightly burned, or damaged by fire or heat (المَحْرُوقَة) EX: The countryside was scorched after several weeks of hot sun.	
fortune	noun uk /ˈfɔː.tʃuːn/ a lot of money (ثَرَوَة) EX: Amal's new car must have cost a fortune !	
fight	verb past tense and past participle fought uk /faɪt/ to try to hurt someone using your body or weapons يَتَصَارَع / يَتَقَاتِل EX: Two boys were fighting outside the school.	
look out	phrasal verb uk /lʊk/ something you say when someone is in danger (إِنْتَبِه) EX: Look out – there's a car coming!	

climb	verb uk /klaɪm/ to go up something (يَسْلُق) EX: <i>Slowly we <u>climbed</u> the hill.</i>	
sail	verb uk /seɪl/ to control or travel in a boat or a ship that has an engine or sails (يُجَر) EX: <i>She <u>sails</u> her own boat.</i>	
traditional	adjective uk /trə'dɪʃ·ən·əl/ following the customs or ways of behaving that have continued in a group of people for a long time (تَقَالِيدِي) EX: <i>The actors were wearing <u>traditional</u> costume.</i>	
crew	noun uk /kruː/ the people who work together on a film ship, plane, or train (طَائِم) EX: <i>The <u>crew</u> member in the film worked very hard to show the reality.</i>	
deliberately	adverb uk /dɪ'lɪb·ər·ət·li/ If you do something deliberately, you wanted or planned to do it. (عَنْدًا) EX: <i>He <u>deliberately</u> lied to the police.</i>	








Unit 2: Healthy Lifestyle










healthy	adjective uk /'hel·θi/ strong and well (صَحِي) EX: <i>He looks <u>healthy</u> enough.</i>	
unhealthy	Adjective- comparative unhealthier superlative unhealthiest uk /ʌn'hel·θi/ likely to damage your health (غَيْرِ صَحِي) EX: <i>Eating too much is <u>unhealthy</u>.</i>	
lifestyle	noun uk /'laɪf·staɪl/ the way that you live (أَسْلُوب حَيَاة) EX: <i>She has a very unhealthy <u>lifestyle</u>.</i>	
physical	adjective uk /'fɪz·ɪ·kəl/ relating to the body (جَسَدِي) EX: <i>There was nothing unusual about her <u>physical</u> appearance.</i>	










mental	adjective uk /'men.təl/ relating to the mind (عَقْلِي / ذَهْنِي) EX: The family has a history of mental disorder.	
eat	verb - past tense ate past participle eaten uk /i:t/ to put food into your mouth and then swallow it (يَأْكُل) EX: Who ate all the cake?	
balanced	adjective uk /'bæl.ənst/ including a healthy mixture of different types of food (مُتَوَازِن) EX: A balanced diet gives you all the vitamins you need.	
diet	noun uk /daɪ.ət/ the type of food that someone usually eats (غذاء) EX: His diet isn't very healthy.	
nutrients	noun uk /'nju:.tri.ənt/ any substance that plants or animals need in order to live and grow (المَغْذِيَّات) EX: A healthy diet should provide all your essential nutrients .	
exercise	noun uk /'ek.sə.saɪz/ activity that you do with your body to make your body strong (رِيَاضَة) EX: Swimming is my favourite form of exercise .	
energy	noun uk /'en.ə.dʒi/ the ability to be very active without becoming tired (طَاقَة / نَشَاط) EX: Looking after children takes up a lot of time and energy .	
avoid	verb uk /ə'vɔɪd/ to stay away from a person or place (يَتَجَنَّب) EX: Try to avoid the city center.	
harmful	adjective uk /'hɑ:m.fəl/ causing damage or injury (ضَار) EX: Smoking is harmful to your health.	
habits	noun uk /'hæb.ɪt/ something that you often do, almost without thinking about it (عَادَة) EX: I got into the habit of drinking coffee every morning.	






smoking	noun uk /'sməʊ.kɪŋ/ the activity of smoking cigarettes (تدخين) EX: His doctor advised him to stop smoking .	
junk food	noun uk /'dʒʌŋk fu:d/ food that is bad for your body but quick to prepare and eat (الوجبات السريعة) EX: Children are eating too much junk food these days.	
spend	verb -past tense and past participle spent uk /spend/ to use time doing something or being somewhere (يَقْضِي وَقْتًا) EX: He's planning to spend some time at home with his family.	
relax	verb uk /rɪ'læks/ to become happy and comfortable because nothing is worrying you, or to make someone do this (يَسْتَرخي) EX: I find it difficult to relax .	
busy	adjective - comparative busier superlative busiest uk /'bɪz.i/ working hard, or giving your attention to a particular activity (مَشْغُول) EX: I've got plenty of jobs to keep you busy .	
enjoy	verb uk /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ If you enjoy something, it makes you feel happy. (يَسْتَمْتِع) EX: I hope you enjoy your meal.	
sick	adjective uk /sɪk/ not having good health (مَرِيض) EX: He was off work sick for most of last week.	
unwell	adjective uk /ʌn'wel/ sick (مَرِيض) EX: I was feeling unwell .	
enough	pronoun, quantifier - uk /ɪ'nʌf/ as much as you need (كَاف) EX: I didn't even have the energy to get out of bed.	
overweight	adjective uk /əʊ.və'weɪt/ fat (زائد الوزن) EX: He's still a few pounds overweight .	
teenager	noun uk /'tiː.nɛɪdʒər/ someone who is between 13 and 19 years old (مراهق) EX: The magazine is aimed at teenagers and young adults.	



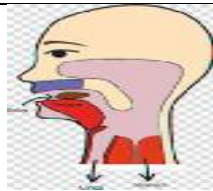




diabetes	noun uk /ˌdaɪ.əˈbiː.tiːz/ a serious medical condition in which your body cannot control the amount of sugar in your blood (مرض السكر) EX: He had developed diabetes and high blood pressure.	
cancer	noun uk /ˈkæɪn.sə/ː/ a serious disease that is caused when some cells in the body grow too much and damage other cells (سرطان) EX: His wife died of cancer .	
headache	noun uk /ˈhed.eɪk/ pain inside your head (صداع) EX: I've got a bad headache .	
mood	noun uk /muːd/ the way someone feels at a particular time (مزاج) EX: You're in a good mood !	
reduce	verb - present participle reducing past tense and past participle reduced uk /rɪˈdjuːs/ to make something less (يُخَفِّضُ / يُنْقِلُ) EX: Prices have been reduced by almost 50 percent.	
stress	noun uk /stres/ feelings of worry caused by difficult situations such as problems at work (ضَغْطٌ عَصَبِي) EX: She's been under a lot of stress recently.	
heart	noun uk /hɑːt/ the organ inside your chest that sends blood around your body (قَلْب) EX: My heart was beating fast.	
adult	noun uk /ˈæd.ʌlt/ a person or animal that has finished growing and is not now a child (راشِد / بالغ) EX: You are a grown adult now.	
sleep	Verb- past tense and past participle slept uk /sliːp/ to be in the state of rest when your eyes are closed, your body is not active, and your mind is unconscious (نَیَام) EX: We slept in a hotel last night.	
plenty	quantifier uk /ˈplen.ti/ a lot of something, more than you need (كثِير مِنْ) EX: Don't bring any food – we've got plenty .	


decrease	verb -present participle decreasing past tense and past participle decreased uk /dɪ'kri:s/ to become less, or to make something become less (يُخَفِّضُ / يُقَلِّلُ) EX: Prices of gold have decreased .	
serious	adjective uk /'sɪə·ri·əs/ A serious problem that makes people worry/ not joking. (خَطِير / هَام / جَدِّي) EX: This is a serious matter. Are you serious about changing your job?	
disease	noun uk /dɪ'zi:z/ an illness (مَرَض / عِلَّة) EX: He has got a heart disease .	
globally	adverb uk /'gləʊ.bəl.i/ across the whole world (عَالَمِي) EX: The company has to be able to compete globally .	
function	noun uk /'fʌŋk·ʃən/ the purpose of something or someone (عَمَل / وَظِيفَة) EX: Each button has a different function .	
dehydration	noun uk /,di·hai'drei·ʃən/ the problem of not having enough water in your body (جَفَاف) EX: More than 11,000 children die every day around the world because of dehydration caused by diarrhoea.	
properly	adverb uk /'prɒp·əl·i/ correctly, or in a satisfactory way (بِطَرِيقَة مُنَاسِبَة) EX: If she doesn't behave properly , she will have to leave.	
cigarette	noun uk /,sɪg·ə'ret/ a thin tube of paper filled with tobacco, which people smoke (سِجَارَة) EX: They went outside to have a cigarette .	
overwhelmed	verb uk /,əʊ.və'welɪ/ to cause someone to feel sudden strong emotion (مُنْقَل) EX: She was overwhelmed with the overload responsibilities he has got.	









experts	noun uk /'ek.spɜ:t/ someone who has a lot of skill in something or a lot of knowledge about something (خبير) EX: He's an expert on Japanese literature.	
estimate	noun uk /'es.tɪ.mət/ a guess of what the size, value, amount, or cost of something might be (تقدير) EX: This is only a rough estimate .	
appearance	noun uk /ə'piə.rəns/ the way a person or thing looks (مظهر) EX: She's very concerned with her appearance .	
screens	noun uk /skri:n/ the part of a television or computer that shows images or writing (شاشة) EX: I spend most of my day working in front of a computer screen .	
affect	verb uk /ə'fekt/ to cause a change in someone or something (يؤثر على) EX: How will the new road affect the community?	
disappointed	adjective uk /,dɪs.ə'pɔɪn.tɪd/ sad because something is not as good as you expected, or because something did not happen (مُخَيَّبُ الظَّن) EX: I was very disappointed that he didn't come.	
parents	noun uk /'peə.rənt/ your mother or father (أحد الوالدين) EX: Her parents live in Iran.	
embarrassed	adjective uk /ɪm'bær.əst/ feeling ashamed or shy (مُحَرَج) EX: I was too embarrassed to admit that I was scared.	
advice	noun uk /əd'vaɪs/ suggestions about what you think someone should do (نصيحة) EX: This book gives advice on saving money.	
frightened	adjective uk /'fraɪ.tənd/ afraid or nervous (خائف) EX: She was frightened as she heard scary stories.	









uncomfortable	adjective uk /ʌn'kʌmf.tə.bl/ not making you feel comfortable and pleasant (غير مريح) EX: These shoes are really uncomfortable .	
confident	adjective uk /'kɒn.fɪ.dənt/ certain about your ability to do things well (واثق بنفسه) EX: I'm confident of his skills as a manager.	
lose	Verb- present participle losing past tense and past participle lost uk /luːz/ to not be able to find someone or something (يفقد/ يخسر) EX: I've lost my keys.	
forget	verb- present participle forgetting past tense forgot past participle forgotten uk /fə'get/ to not bring something with you because you did not remember it (ينسى) EX: I've forgotten his name.	
stomach cancer	noun uk /'stʌm.ək/'kæn.sər/ a serious disease that is caused when cells in the body grow in a way that is uncontrolled in the organ in the body where food (سرطان المعدة) EX: In 1995 an average stomach cancer patient was hospitalized for 37.5 days.	
worried	adjective uk /'wʌr.ɪd/ unhappy because you are thinking about bad things that might happen (قلق) EX: She's really worried about her son.	
obesity	noun uk /əv'biː.sə.ti/ the state of being obese (بدانة) EX: Obesity is rising steadily in Arab countries.	
eating disorder	noun uk /'iː.tɪŋ dɪ.sɔː.dər/ a mental health condition in which someone eats in a way that is not healthy (اضطراب الأكل) EX: The site has tips for parents who have a child with an eating disorder .	
depression	noun uk /dɪ'pref.ən/ a feeling of sadness, or a mental illness that makes you feel very sad (اكتئاب) EX: Nearly three million people suffer from depression every year.	




professional	adjective uk /prə'feʃ.ən.əl/ Someone is professional if they get money for a sport or activity that most people do as a hobby. (مُحْتَرَف) EX: He is a professional musician.	
happiness	noun uk /'hæp.i.nəs/ the feeling of being happy (سَعَادَة) EX: Happiness is the key of long life.	
breakfast	noun uk /'brek.fəst/ the food you eat in the morning after you wake up (فُطُور) EX: What did you have for breakfast ?	
improve	verb - present participle improving past tense and past participle improved uk /ɪm'pru:v/ to get better or to make something better (يُحَسِّن / يَتَحَسَّن) EX: My students' behaviour has improved a lot lately.	
donating	verb - present participle donating past tense and past participle donated uk /dəʊ'neɪt/ to give something, mainly money, to a person or organization that needs help (يَتَبَرَّع) EX: Four hundred new computers were donated to the college.	
charity	noun uk /'tʃær.ə.ti/ an official organization that gives money, food, or help to people who need it (مُؤَسَّسَة خَيْرِيَّة) EX: We're raising money for charity .	
depressed	adjective uk /dɪ'prest/ very sad, often for a long time (مُكْتَبِب) EX: He's been very depressed since his father's death.	
outdoors	adverb uk /ˌaʊt'dɔ:z/ not inside a building (فِي الْغَرَاء) EX: I am planning for some outdoor activities this weekend.	
pain	noun uk /peɪn/ a bad feeling in a part of your body when you are sick or hurt (أَلَم) EX: I felt a sharp pain in my back.	
temperature	noun uk /'temp.rə.tʃər/ how hot or cold something is (دَرَجَة الْحَرَارَة)	

	EX: Last night the temperature dropped to below freezing.	
human	noun uk /'hju:mən/ a man, woman, or child (بَشَر) EX: The disease affects both humans and animals.	
contain	verb uk /kən'tein/ If one thing contains another thing, it has that thing inside it. (يَحْتَوِي عَلَى) EX: A box containing a diamond ring was stolen.	
right-handed	adjective uk /,raɪt'hæn·dɪd/ using your right hand to do most things (مُسْتَخْدِمٌ لِلْيَمَنِ) EX: She is a right-handed person.	
swallow	verb uk /'swɒ·ləʊ/ to move your throat in order to make food or drink go down (يَبْتَلَع) EX: These tablets are too big to swallow .	
sneeze	verb present participle sneezing past tense and past participle sneezed uk /sni:z/ When you sneeze, air suddenly comes out through your nose and mouth. (يَعْطَس) EX: He had a cold and was sneezing a lot.	
left-handed	adjective uk /,left'hæn·dɪd/ using your left hand to do most things (أَعْسَر) EX: Are you left-handed ?	
recommend	verb uk /,rek·ə'mend/ to say that someone or something is good or suitable for a particular purpose (يُوصِي) EX: Can you recommend a good book to read?	
need	verb uk /ni:d/ If you need something, you must have it, and if you need to do something, you must do it. (يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى) EX: I need your help.	
sore throat	noun uk /,sɔ: 'θrəʊt/ a condition in which your throat is red and feels painful, especially when you swallow (التهاب الحلق) EX: She has a sore throat and a fever.	





medicine	noun uk /'med.i.sən/ something that you drink or eat when you are sick to make you feel better (دواء) EX: Have you taken your medicine today?	
fever	noun uk /'fi:vər/ a high body temperature that happens because someone is sick (حمى) EX: She has got a fever .	
stomachache	noun us /'stʌm.ək.eɪk/ pain in your stomach (ألم المعدة) EX: I ate too much and got a terrible stomachache .	
pharmacy	noun uk /'fɑ:mə.si/ a shop that prepares and sells medicines (صيدلية) EX: I went to the pharmacy to take the medicine.	
runny nose	adjective -comparative runnier superlative runniest uk /'rʌn.i/ If you have a runny nose, liquid is coming out of your nose all the time (عنده رشح)	
fell over	— phrasal verb -past tense fell past participle fallen uk /fɔ:l/ to fall from a standing position (يَقَع أرضاً) EX: She fell over and hurt her knee.	
breathe in	— phrasal verb- present participle breathing past tense and past participle breathed uk /bri:ð/ to take air into your lungs (يستنشق) EX: The doctor asked the child to breathe in .	
specialist	noun uk /'speʃ.əl.ɪst/ someone who has a lot of knowledge of or skill in a particular subject (مُتَخَصِّص) EX: He's a specialist in childhood illnesses.	
come back	— phrasal verb- present participle coming past tense came past participle come uk /kʌm/ to return to a place (يَعُود) EX: We've just come back from holiday.	
dizziness	Adjective- comparative dizzy superlative dizzyest uk /'dɪz.i/ feeling like everything is turning around and as if you might fall (دائخ / يشعُر بدوار) EX: One symptom of this disease is that the patient might feel dizzy .	








painkiller	noun uk /'peɪn.kɪl.ər/ a drug that stops pain (مُسْكِن) EX: Don't forget to take a painkiller if you still feel unwell.	
problem	noun uk /'prɒb.ləm/ a situation that causes difficulties (مُشْكِلَة) EX: I'm having problems with my computer.	
symptoms	noun uk /'sɪmp.təm/ a physical feeling or problem that shows that you have a particular illness (عَرَض) EX: A sleeping problem is often a symptom of some other illness.	
survey	noun uk /'sɜː.veɪ/ an examination of people's opinions or behaviour done by asking people questions (مَسْح / استطلاع رأي) EX: A recent survey showed that 58 percent of people do not exercise enough.	
findings	noun uk /'faɪn.dɪŋ/ a piece of information that is discovered during an official examination of a problem, situation, or object (نَتِيجَة) EX: The report's finding on the decrease in violent crime supports the police chief's claims.	
surprising	adjective uk /sə'praɪ.zɪŋ/ not expected and making someone feel surprised (مُفَاجِئ) EX: That was a surprising decision.	
concentrate	Verb- present participle concentrating past tense and past participle concentrated uk /'kɒn.sən.treɪt/ to think very hard about the thing you are doing and nothing else (يُرَكِّز) EX: I can't concentrate on my work. It's too noisy.	
maintain	verb uk /meɪn'teɪn/ 1- to make a situation or activity continue in the same way (يُحَافِظ عَلَى / يَسْتَمِر) EX: The army has been brought in to maintain order in the region. 2- to keep a building or area in good condition (يُحَافِظ عَلَى / يَفْعَل صِيَانَة) EX: A large house is very expensive to maintain.	







classmate	noun uk /'kla:s·mert/ someone who is in your class at school or college (<u>زَمِيل</u>) (الصف) EX: I introduces mt classmates to my parents.	
draw	verb - past tense drew past participle drawn uk /drɔ:/ to attract someone to a place or person (<u>يَجْذِب</u>) EX: He's an excellent speaker who always draws a crowd.	
conclusion	noun uk /kən'klu:·ʒən/ your opinion after considering all the information about something (<u>استنتاج</u>) EX: I've come to the conclusion that we'll have to sell the car.	
cough	verb uk /kɒf/ to make air come out of your throat with a short sound (<u>يسعل</u>) EX: Balqees has been coughing and sneezing all day.	
challenging	adjective uk /'tʃæl·ən·dʒɪŋ/ difficult, in a way that tests your ability or determination (<u>تَحْدِي</u>) EX: This has been a challenging time for us all.	
schedule	noun uk /'ʃed·ju:l/ a list of dates and times that shows when things will happen or a plan for them to happen (<u>جَدُول</u>) EX: Will the work be completed on schedule ?	
location	noun uk /ləv'keɪ·ʃən/ a place or position (<u>مَوْقِع</u>) EX: Have they decided on the location of the factory?	
equipment	noun uk /i'kwɪp·mənt/ the things that are used for an activity or purpose (<u>مُعَدَّات</u> / <u>تَجْهِيْزَات</u>) EX: I need some kitchen equipment .	
guest	noun uk /gest/ someone who comes to visit you (<u>ضَيْف</u>) EX: We have some guests coming this weekend.	
organise	verb - present participle organizing past tense and past participle organized uk /'ɔ:·gən·aɪz/ -to plan or arrange something (<u>يُنْظِم</u>) EX: She was busy organizing the event.	

attend	verb uk /ə'tend/ to go to an event (يَحْضُر) EX: He attended a meeting.	
prepare	verb - present participle preparing past tense and past participle prepared uk /prɪ'peər/ to get someone or something ready for something in the future (يُجَهِّز / يَحْضُر) EX: The boy has prepared his school bag.	
event	noun uk /i'vent/ something that happens, especially something important or strange (حَدَث) EX: Local people have been shocked by recent events in the town.	
tablets	noun uk /'tæb.lət/ (حَبَّة دَوَاء) a small, round thing containing medicine that you swallow EX: You have to take two tablets a day.	










Unit 3: The Future of Transport










future	noun uk /'fju:tʃər/ the time that is to come (المُسْتَقْبَل) EX: At some point in the future , we'll probably move.	
transport	noun uk /'træns.pɔ:t/ a vehicle or system of vehicles, such as buses, trains, planes, for getting from one place to another (مواصلات / نَقْل) EX: I rely on public transport .	
hover bike	noun uk /'hɒv.ər baɪk/ a vehicle that can hover, resembling a flying motorbike EX: I use my hover bike to drive up to work.	
flying car	noun uk /'flaɪ.ɪŋ kɑ:r/ a type of vehicle which can function both as a road vehicle and as an aircraft. EX: If there are flying cars in the future, I will definitely buy one.	
time machine	noun uk /'taɪm mə'ʃi:n/ a machine in which people can travel into the past or the future (آلة الزمن) EX: Visiting them is like travelling back in a time machine and getting out 25 years ago.	









electrical tram	adjective uk /i'lek.trɪk træm/ an electric vehicle that transports people, usually in cities, and goes along metal tracks in EX: The first electric tram route opened in 1901.	
smart pod vehicle	noun a public transport, automated vehicles that carry few passengers per vehicle (مركبة ذكية)	
horse carriage	noun uk /hɔ:s 'kær.ɪdʒ/ a vehicle with four wheels that is usually pulled by horses and was used mainly in the past (عربة حصان) EX: The queen a horse carriage has pass the valley.	
change	verb- present participle changing past tense and past participle changed uk /tʃeɪndʒ/ to become different, or to make someone or something become different (يُغَيَّر) EX: That book changed my life.	
developed	adjective uk /dɪ'vel.əpt/ describes a country or region of the world with an advanced level of technology, industry. (مُتَقَدِّم) EX: The company has used a very high developed tech.	
technology	noun uk /tek'nɒl.ə.dʒi/ knowledge, equipment, and methods that are used in science and industry (تَقْنِيَّة / تَكْنُولُوجِيَا) EX: Modern technology is amazing, isn't it?	
automated	adjective uk /'ɔ:.tə.meɪ.tɪd/ made to operate by machines or computers in order to reduce the work done by humans (أَلِيَّة) EX: Most lighthouses are now fully automated .	
self-driving	adjective uk /,self'draɪ.vɪŋ/ used to refer to a vehicle that drives itself (القيادة الذاتية) EX: A self-driving car must be able not only to follow lanes on a road, but also to react other traffic.	
hyperloop	noun uk /'haɪ.pər lu:p/ an ultra-high-speed ground transportation system for passenger and cargo EX: In the future, hyperloop will make it easier and faster to travel to other countries.	


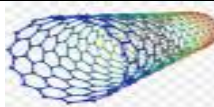
hovercraft	<p>noun</p> <p>uk /'hɒv.ə.krɑ:ft/</p> <p>a vehicle that travels quickly just above the surface of water or land by producing a current of air under it to support it (الحوامات)</p> <p>EX: A hovercraft travels on a cushion of air.</p>	
replace	<p>verb -present participle replacing past tense and past participle replaced</p> <p>uk /rɪ'pleɪs/</p> <p>to get something new because the one you had before has been lost or damaged (يُستبدل)</p> <p>EX: We'll have to replace this carpet soon.</p>	
efficient	<p>adjective</p> <p>uk /ɪ'fɪʃ.ənt/</p> <p>working well and not wasting time or energy (فَعَال / كُفء / قدير)</p> <p>EX: Email is a quick and efficient way of contacting people.</p>	
enable	<p>verb -present participle enabling past tense and past participle enabled</p> <p>uk /ɪ'neɪ.bl/</p> <p>to make someone able to do something (يُمكن)</p> <p>EX: This money enabled me to buy a new computer.</p>	
non-stop	<p>adjective, adverb</p> <p>uk /,nɒn'stɒp/</p> <p>without stopping (من دون تَوَقُّف)</p> <p>EX: non-stop flights from Britain to the West Indies</p>	
travel	<p>verb -present participle UK travelling or US traveling past tense and past participle UK travelled or US traveled</p> <p>uk /'træv.əl/</p> <p>to make a journey (يُسافر)</p> <p>EX: I spent a year travelling around Asia.</p>	
distance	<p>noun</p> <p>uk /'dɪs.təns/</p> <p>the length of the space between two places (مَسَافَة / بُعْد)</p> <p>EX: We're only a short distance from my house.</p>	
flight	<p>noun</p> <p>uk /flaɪt/</p> <p>a journey in a plane ((رَحْلَة جَوِيَّة))</p> <p>EX: Passengers are requested to check in two hours before the flight.</p>	
high-tech	<p>adjective</p> <p>uk /,haɪ'tek/</p> <p>using the most recent and advanced electronic machines, computers, and methods (أَحْدَث تَكْنُولُوجِيَا)</p> <p>EX: A high-tech computer company has released a new laptop.</p>	





committed	<p><i>adjective</i> uk /kə'mɪtɪd/ loyal and giving a lot of your time and energy to something (مُتَزَم / مُتَفَرِّغٌ لِلشَّيْءِ) EX: She's committed to the job.</p>	
comfort	<p><i>verb</i> uk /'kʌm.fət/ to make someone feel better when they are sad (يُرِيح) EX: We comforted Safa after her home lost.</p>	
safety	<p><i>noun</i> uk /'seɪf.ti/ a state of being safe from harm or danger (أَمَان) EX: Children should follow road safety.</p>	
protect	<p><i>verb</i> uk /prə'tekt/ to keep someone or something safe from something dangerous or bad (يَحْمِي) EX: It's important to protect your skin from the sun.</p>	
jetpack	<p><i>noun</i> uk /'dʒet.pæk/ a device worn on the back that uses gas or water to push someone into the air (حِزْمَةٌ طَائِرَةٌ) EX: The military is trying jetpack to help soldiers discovering the place before attaching it.</p>	
floating pod	<p><i>noun</i> uk /'flaʊ.tɪŋ pɒd/ a long, narrow vehicle which moves at the surface of water. (جَرَابٌ عَائِم) EX: Using floating pod can attract tourists to the country to try new adventure.</p>	
tubes	<p><i>noun</i> uk /tjuːb/ the system of trains under the ground (مَثْرُو الْأَنْفَاقِ)</p>	
speed	<p><i>noun</i> uk /spiːd/ how fast something moves or happens (سُرْعَةٌ) EX: He was travelling at a speed of 90 mph.</p>	
approximately	<p><i>adverb</i> uk /ə'prɒk.sɪ.mət.li/ close to a particular number or time, but not exactly that number or time (تَقْرِيبًا) EX: The school has approximately 700 students.</p>	
truck	<p><i>noun</i> uk /trʌk/ a large road vehicle for carrying things from place to place (شَاحِنَةٌ) EX: The truck has carried a large number of animals.</p>	










driver	noun uk /'draɪ.vər/ someone who drives a vehicle (سائق / قائد المركبة) EX: The bus driver was driving carefully in the ice.	
autonomous	adjective uk /ɔ:'tɒn.ə.məs/ independent and having the power to make your own decisions (مستقلة) EX: The status of women in Islam shows how autonomous they are as they can make their own decisions.	
accident	noun uk /'æk.sɪ.dənt/ something bad that happens that is not wanted or planned, and that hurts someone or damages something (حادثة) EX: She had an accident in the kitchen.	
maximum	adjective uk /'mæk.sɪ.məm/ The maximum amount of something is the largest amount that is allowed or possible. (أقصى حد) EX: The maximum temperature human can stand is 50.	
license	verb -present participle licensing past tense and past participle licensed uk /'laɪ.səns/ to allow someone officially to do or have something (يُرخص) EX: Are they licensed to carry guns?	
emergency	noun uk /ɪ'mɜː.dʒən.si/ a dangerous situation that needs immediate action (حالة طارئة) EX: In an emergency , call this number.	
magnetic levitation	a method by which an object is suspended with no support other than magnetic fields (الارتفاع المغناطيسي)	
destination	noun uk /,des.tɪ'neɪ.ʃən/ the place where someone or something is going (جهة / وجهة) EX: Spain is a very popular holiday destination .	
vehicles	noun uk /'viː.ɪ.kl/ something such as a car or bus that takes people from one place to another (عربة / مركبة) EX: The road was closed while the vehicles that had been involved in the accident were towed away.	

disadvantage	noun uk /ˌdɪs.ədˈvɑːn.tɪdʒ/ something that makes a situation more difficult (عَيْب / ضَرَر) EX: One disadvantage of living in the country is the lack of public transport.	
available	adjective (مُتَوَفِّر / مُتَاح) uk /əˈveɪ.lə.bəl/ If something is available, you can use it or get it EX: This information is available free on the internet.	
space	noun uk /speɪs/ the area outside the earth (فَضَاء) EX: Space travel will be for everyone in the future.	
exploration	noun uk /ˌeks.pləˈreɪ.ʃən/ going around a place where you have never been in order to find out what is there (اِسْتِكْشَاف) EX: She's always loved travel and exploration .	
tourism	noun uk /ˈtuə.rɪz.əm/ the business of providing services for tourists (سِيَاحَة) EX: We must ensure that tourism develops in harmony with the environment.	
spacecraft	Noun (مَرْكَبَة فَضَائِيَّة) uk /ˈspeɪs.krɑːft/ a vehicle that can leave the earth and travel into space EX: The spacecraft will return the crew to Earth later his month.	
outer space	noun uk /ˌaʊ.təˈspeɪs/ the part of space that is very far away from Earth (فَضَاء)	
potential	Adjective (إِمْكَانِيَّة) uk /pəˈten.ʃəl/ possible EX: A few potential buyers have been found.	
elevator	noun uk /ˈel.ɪˌveɪ.tər/ a machine that carries people up and down in tall buildings (مَصْعَد) EX: The elevator is under maintenance.	
tower	noun uk /taʊ.ər/ a very tall, narrow building, or part of a building (بُرْج) EX: The tower was boomed.	
inspired	verb -present participle inspiring past tense and past participle inspired uk /ɪnˈspaɪər/ (يُلْهِم) to make someone feel that they want to do something EX: A teacher had inspired Salim to become an actor.	

goods	noun uk /gʊdz/ items that are made to be sold (بضائع) EX: We sell pies, cakes, and other baked goods .	
international	adjective uk /ˌɪn.təˈnæʃ.ən.əl/ relating to or involving two or more countries (دولي) EX: An international team of scientists met to discuss a serious issue.	
space station	noun uk /ˈspeɪs ˌsteɪ.ʃən/ a vehicle in which people can travel round the earth, outside its atmosphere, doing scientific tests (محطة فضائية) EX: The space station project will entail major advances in technology and in the way in which we operate in space.	
rocket	noun uk /ˈrɒk.ɪt/ a tube-shaped vehicle for travelling in space (صاروخ) EX: They launched a rocket to the planet Venus.	
launch	verb uk /lɔːnʃ/ to send a spacecraft into the sky, or to send a ship into the water, or market (يطلق) EX: A new Omani brand has been launched into the souq.	
nuclear	adjective uk /ˈnjuː.kli.ər/ relating to the energy that is made when the nucleus of an atom is divided (نووي) EX: America used nuclear weapons in the war against Japan.	
powered	verb uk /paʊər/ to provide a machine with energy and the ability to operate EX: Buses and trucks are usually powered by diesel engines.	
spaceship	noun uk /ˈspeɪsˌʃɪp/ a vehicle used for travel in space (سفينة فضائية) EX: He delivers his message and leaves the earth, vanishing into his spaceship .	
chemical	adjective uk /ˈkem.ɪ.kəl/ relating to chemistry or chemicals (كيميائي) EX: The factory was using chemical substances in their products.	

sustainable	adjective uk /sə'steɪ.nə.bəl/ able to continue over a period of time (مستمر / مستدام) EX: Solutions put in place now must be sustainable .	
solar system	noun uk /'səʊ.lə 'sɪs.təm/ the sun and the group of planets that move around it (النظام الشمسي)	
comet	noun uk /'kɒm.ɪt/ an object in space that leaves a bright line behind it in the sky (مذنب) EX: A comet is moving very fast towards the moon!	
attach	verb uk /ə'tætʃ/ to join one thing to another (يُرفق) EX: She attached a picture to her letter.	
fix	verb uk /fɪks/ to repair something (يُصلح) EX: Can you fix my watch?	
nanotube	noun a tube made of carbon with a diameter in the nanometre range (الأنابيب النانوية)	
prediction	Noun (تنبؤ) uk /prɪ'dɪkʃən/ a statement of what you think will happen in the future EX: Some predictions were made about the Third World War.	
leisure	Noun uk /'leɪʒ.ər/ the time when you are not working (وَقْتُ الْفَرَاغِ) EX: Do you have a lot of leisure time?	
purpose	Noun (هَدَف / غَايَة / غَرَض) uk /'pɜː.pəs/ why you do something or why something exists EX: The main purpose of the meeting is to discuss the future of the company.	
fossil fuel	noun uk /'fɒs.əl fjuəl/ fuels, such as gas, coal, and oil, that were formed underground from plant and animal remains millions of years ago (الوقود الأحفوري) EX: In recent times, agriculture has become a major fossil fuel energy user.	
popular	Adjective uk /'pɒp.jə.lər/ liked by many people (شائع / محبوب) EX: This is a list of the most popular destinations that I like to visit.	



tourist	noun uk /'tuə.rɪst/ someone who visits a place for pleasure and does not live there (سائح) EX: Thousands of tourists visit Oman every year.	
expected	verb uk /ɪk'spekt/ to think that something will happen (يَتَوَقَّع) EX: He didn't expect to see me.	
fall	verb - past tense fell past participle fallen uk /fɔ:l/ to go down suddenly and hit the ground (يَسْقُطُ / يَقَعُ) EX: She fell off her bike.	
let the cat out of the bag	idiom to allow a secret to be known, usually without intending to EX: I was trying to keep the party a secret, but Manar went and let the cat out of the bag .	
Keep your fingers crossed	idiom to hope strongly that something will happen EX: We're keeping our fingers crossed that he'll be healthy again very soon.	
in the driver's seat	idiom to be in charge or in control of a situation EX: She had got what she wanted. She was very definitely in the driving seat and she loved it.	
bump in the road	idiom something, usually something not very serious, that delays a process or prevents it from developing EX: As with any new program, there are going to be bumps in the road .	
in the same boat	idiom in the same difficult situation as someone else EX: None of us has any money, so we're all in the same boat .	
add fuel to the fire	idiom to make an argument or bad situation worse (زاد الطين بلة) EX: The discovery that the government was aware of the cover-up has really added fuel to the fire .	
kill two birds with one stone	idiom to succeed in achieving two things in a single action (ضرب عصفورين بحجر واحد) EX: I killed two birds with one stone and picked the kids up on the way to the supermarket.	







miss the boat	idiom to lose an opportunity to do something by being slow to act EX: There were tickets available last week, but he <u>missed the boat</u> by waiting till today to try to buy some.	
call it a day	idiom to stop what you are doing because you do not want to do any more or think you have done enough EX: After 14 years living and working in this country, she thinks it's time to <u>call it a day</u> .	
see eye to eye	idiom If two people see eye to eye, they agree with each other EX: My sisters <u>see eye to eye</u> with me about the arrangements.	
cry over spilt milk	idiom to feel sorry or sad about something that has already happened EX: He is <u>crying over spilt milk</u> as he's spent all the money, and there's nothing you can do about it.	
the ball is in your court	idiom If the ball is in someone's court, they have to do something before any progress can be made in a situation EX: It's up to you what to do - <u>the ball is in your court</u> now.	
just around the corner	idiom going to happen soon EX: There are many more changes <u>just around the corner</u> .	
engineer	noun uk /ˌenˌdʒɪˈnɪər/ someone whose job is to design, build, or repair machines, roads, bridges (مهندس) EX: My brother is a mechanical <u>engineer</u> .	
entrepreneur	noun uk /ˌɒnˌtrəˈprəʊnɜːr/ someone who starts their own business, especially when this involves risks (صاحب مشروع خاص) EX: He was one of the <u>entrepreneurs</u> of the 80s who made their money in property.	
video game	noun uk /ˈvɪd.i.əʊ ˌgeɪm/ a game in which you make pictures move on a screen (لعبة فيديو) EX: The problem with <u>video games</u> is that they're addictive.	

company	noun uk /'kʌm.pə.ni/ an organization that sells things or services (شركة) EX: A software company has announced its bankruptcy.	
manufacture	verb -present participle manufacturing past tense and past participle manufactured uk /,mæn.jə'fæk.tʃər/ to make something, usually in large numbers in a factory (يُصنع) EX: He works for a company that manufactures plastic products.	
interested in	adjective uk /'ɪn.trə.stɪd/ to want to do something or know more about something (مُتَعَبِّد) EX: Sarah's only interested in clothes.	
mean	noun uk /mi:nz/ a way of doing something (وَسِيلَة) EX: We had no means of communication.	
excited	adjective (مُتَحَمِّس / مُثِير) uk /ɪk'saɪ.tɪd/ feeling very happy and interested, or showing this EX: The children are getting really excited about the party.	
stuck	verb -past tense and past participle of stick uk /stʌk/ not able to move anywhere (يُغْلِق) EX: My car was stuck in the mud for twelve hours.	
congestion	noun uk /kən'dʒes.tʃən/ a situation in which a place is too blocked or crowded, causing difficulties (ازدحام) EX: Cases are being repeatedly delayed because of congestion in the courts.	
advanced	adjective uk /əd'vɑ:nst/ at a higher, more difficult level (مُتَقَدِّم) EX: I am enrolling an advanced English course.	
reality	noun uk /ri'æl.ə.ti/ the way things or situations really are and not the way you would like them to be (واقع) EX: Listening to music is my escape from reality .	
shocked	adjective uk /ʃɒkt/ very surprised and upset (مُصْدَوِّم) EX: We were shocked to see the bill.	

joking	verb -present participle joking past tense and past participle joked uk /dʒəʊk/ to say funny things, or not be serious (يَمْزَح) EX: She always jokes about her husband's cooking.	
traffic	noun uk /'træf.ɪk/ the cars, trucks, etc. using a road (حَرَكَة المَرُور) EX: Sorry we're late – we got stuck in traffic .	
time-saving	making it possible to do something quickly (توفير الوقت) EX: One advantages of inventions is that they are time-saving .	
demand	noun uk /dɪ'mɑ:nd/ a strong request or need for something (طَلَب) EX: There was not much demand for a change in the law.	
effort	noun uk /'ef.ət/ an attempt to do something (جهد/ مَسْعَى / مُحَاوَلَة) EX: He was making an effort to be sociable.	
prototype	noun uk /'prəʊ.tə.taɪp/ the original model of something from which later forms are developed (النموذج الأولي) EX: Our first prototype digital camera appeared back in 1976.	
advantage	noun uk /əd'vɑ:n.tɪdʒ/ something good that helps you (إيجابية / مَنْفَعَة) EX: One advantage of living in town is being close to all the shops.	








Unit 4: Entrepreneurship









entrepreneurs hip	noun uk /,ɒn.trə.prə'nɜ:.ʃɪp/ skill in starting new businesses, especially when this involves seeing new (ريادة الأعمال) EX: Entrepreneurship isn't easy, but it can offer many rewards to the ambitious crafter.	
partner	noun uk /'pɑ:t.nər/ someone who owns a business with another person (شريك) EX: He's a partner in a law firm.	








plan	noun uk /plæn/ something that you are going to do (خطة) EX: What are your plans for the weekend?	
risk	noun uk /rɪsk/ the possibility of something bad happening (مخاطرة) EX: It is very high risk to take the deal.	
funding	noun uk /'fʌn.dɪŋ/ money given by a government or organization for an event or activity (تمويل) EX: The company received state funding for the project.	
idea	noun uk /aɪ'diə/ a suggestion or plan (فكرة) EX: What a good idea !	
target	noun uk /'tɑːɡɪt/ something that you are trying to do (هدف) EX: I'm hoping to save £3,000 by June – that's my target .	
marketing	noun [no plural] uk /'mɑː.kɪ.tɪŋ/ trying to sell things using advertising (تسويق) EX: Their marketing strategy helped them to sell all of their product.	
succeed	verb uk /sək'siːd/ to do something good that you have been trying to do (ينجح) EX: He finally succeeded in passing his exams.	
boss	noun uk /bɒs/ someone who is responsible for employees and tells them what to do (مدير) EX: He was the boss of a large international company.	
business	noun uk /'bɪz.nɪs/ the buying and selling of goods or services (تجارة / عمل) EX: We do a lot of business with China.	
characteristic	noun uk /ˌkær.ɪk.tə'rɪs.tɪk/ a typical or noticeable quality of someone or something (سمة / صفة مميزة) EX: Playfulness is a common characteristic of dolphins.	








ambitious	adjective uk /æmˈbɪʃ.əs/ wanting to be successful or powerful (طَمُوح) EX: This is our most ambitious project so far.	
confident	adjective uk /ˈkɒn.fɪ.dənt/ certain about your ability to do things well (وَاثِقٌ بِنَفْسِهِ) EX: I am confident that we can win this.	
ready	adjective uk /ˈred.i/ prepared for doing something (مُسْتَعِدّ) EX: Are you ready to go yet?	
persuade	verb -present participle persuading past tense and past participle persuaded uk /pəˈsweɪd/ to make someone agree to do something by talking to them a lot about it (يَقْنَعُ) EX: We managed to persuade him to come with us.	
face	verb -present participle facing past tense and past participle faced uk /feɪs/ to be or turn in a particular direction (يُوجِه) EX: She turned to face him.	
customer	noun uk /ˈkʌs.tə.mər/ a person or organization that buys things or services from a shop or business (زبون) EX: Shops were lowering prices to attract more customers .	
soft skills	noun uk /sɒft skɪl/ people's abilities to communicate with each other and work well together (مهارات الحياتية) EX: We are focusing on soft skills such as team building and communications.	
leadership	noun (قيادة) uk /ˈliː.də.ʃɪp/ the job of being in control of a group, country, or situation EX: She took over the leadership of the party.	
self-motivation	noun uk /ˌmæʊ.tɪˈveɪ.ʃən/ enthusiasm for doing something (دافع) EX: You need a lot of self-motivation to succeed.	
flexibility	noun uk /ˌflek.sɪˈbɪl.ə.ti/ the ability to change or be changed easily to suit different situations (مرونة) EX: The advantage of this computer system is its flexibility .	









financial	adjective uk /faɪ'næn.ʃəl/ relating to money or how money is managed (مالي) EX: My sister needs a financial advice.	
product	noun uk /'prɒd.ʌkt/ something that someone makes or grows so that they can sell it (منتج) EX: We have a new range of skin-care products .	
service	noun uk /'sɜː.vɪs/ a system that supplies something that people need (خدمة) EX: They provide a free bus service from the station.	
knowledge	noun uk /'nɒl.ɪdʒ/ information and understanding that you have in your mind (معرفة) EX: His knowledge of history is amazing.	
team	Noun (فريق) uk /ti:m/ a group of people who work together to do something EX: Our team came third in the competition.	
passion	noun uk /'pæʃ.ən/ a very strong feeling about a subject (شعور جياش) EX: She always had a passion for cooking.	
innovation	noun uk /,ɪn.əʊ'veɪ.ʃən/ a new idea or method that is being tried for the first time, or the use of such ideas or methods (ابتكار / تجديد) EX: The latest innovations in education were remarkable.	
worldwide	adjective, adverb uk /,wɜːld'waɪd/ in all parts of the world (في كل أنحاء العالم) EX: Ten million copies have been sold worldwide .	
essential	adjective uk /ɪ'sen.ʃəl/ very important and necessary (جوهري / أساسي) EX: Computers are an essential part of our lives.	
standard	Noun (مستوى / معيار) uk /'stæn.dəd/ a level of quality, especially a level that is good enough EX: His work was below standard	
individual	adjective uk /,ɪn.dɪ'vɪdʒ.u.əl/ considered separately from other things in a group (فردى) EX: Read out the individual letters of each word.	











boost	verb uk /bu:st/ to increase or improve something (يُزِيد) EX: We hope that lower prices will boost house sales.	
economy	noun uk /i'kɒn.ə.mi/ the system by which a country makes and uses goods and money (اِقْتِصَاد) EX: The world economy is affected by the war.	
brand	noun uk /brænd/ a product that is made by a particular company (مَارَكَة) EX: Which brand of toothpaste do you use?	
innovative	adjective uk /'ɪn.ə.və.tɪv/ using new methods or ideas (مُبْتَكِر) EX: She was an imaginative and innovative manager.	
running a business	Verb - present participle running past tense ran past participle run uk /rʌn 'bɪz.nɪs/ to organize or control something (يُدِير) EX: She ran business since she was five years old.	
profit	noun uk /'prɒf.ɪt/ money that you get from selling something for more than it cost you to buy or produce (رِبْح) EX: It's very hard for a new business to make a profit in its first year.	
offer	verb uk /'ɒf.ər/ to ask someone if they would like something (يَعْرِض) EX: They offered me a job.	
online	adjective, adverb uk /,ɒn'laɪn/ connected to and shared by a system of computers, especially the internet (مُتَّصِلٌ بِالْإِنْتَرْنِت) EX: Most newspapers are now available online .	
home-based	adjective used to describe people who work at home, instead of in an office in a company (صِنَاعَة مَنَزَلِيَّة) EX: They made a big success of their first home-based business.	
activated	verb uk /'æk.tɪ.veɪt/ to cause something to start (يُحَدِّث) EX: The alarm is activated by the lightest pressure.	





inventor	noun uk /ɪn'ven.tər/ someone who designs and makes new things (مُخْتَرِع) EX: The inventor was rewarded with Nobel Prize.	
benefit	noun uk /'ben.ɪ.fɪt/ a helpful service that employees receive in addition to the ir pay (مَزَايَا) EX: The personnel director outlined the employee benefits .	
support	Verb (يُعَاوَن / يَسَانِد) uk /sə'pɔ:t/ to help someone, often when they are having problems EX: My family has always supported me in my career.	
consulting	Verb (يَسْتَشِير) uk /kən'sʌlt/ to go to a person or book to get information or advice EX: For more information, consult your travel agent.	
mentoring	noun uk /'men.tɔ:.rɪŋ/ the act or process of helping and giving advice to a younger or less experienced person, especially in a job or at school (مُتَابَعَة / مُرَافِقَة) EX: The students' chances can be improved with more studying, mentoring , and intensive review.	
founder	noun uk /'faʊn.dər/ someone who establishes an organization (مُؤَسِّس) EX: She is the founder and managing director of the company.	
established	verb uk /ɪ'stæb.lɪʃ/ to start a company or organization that will continue for a long time (يُؤَسِّس) EX: The company was established in 1822.	
specialise	Verb- present participle specializing past tense and past participle specialized uk /'speʃ.əl.aɪz/ to spend most of your time studying one subject or doing one type of business (يَتَخَصَّص) EX: She works for a company specializing in business law.	
production	noun uk /prə'dʌk.fən/ the amount of something that is made or grown (إِنْتَاج) EX: We need to increase production by 20 percent.	

beekeeping	<p><i>noun</i> uk /'bi:ki:piŋ/ the activity or job of keeping bees in order to produce honey (تربية النحل)</p> <p>EX: For some people beekeeping is just a hobby that they enjoy.</p>	
award	<p><i>noun</i> uk /ə'wɔ:d/ a prize given to someone for something good they have done (جائزة)</p> <p>EX: The award for best project was given to grade 10 student.</p>	
competition	<p><i>noun</i> uk /,kəm·pə'tiʃ·ən/ a situation in which people or companies try to be more successful than others (مُنَافَسة)</p> <p>EX: There's a lot of competition between computer companies.</p>	
prove	<p><i>verb</i> -present participle proving past tense and past participle proved uk /pru:v/ to show that something is true (يُثَبِّت)</p> <p>EX: He's desperately trying to prove his innocence.</p>	
quality	<p><i>noun</i> uk /'kwɒl·ə·ti/ how good or bad something is (جُودَة / نَوْعِيَّة)</p> <p>EX: The air quality in this area is terrible.</p>	
presented	<p><i>verb</i> uk /pri'zent/ to give, provide, or make something known (يعرض)</p> <p>EX: She had presented a wonderful topic.</p>	
evaluation	<p><i>noun</i> uk /i,væl.ju'ei.jən/ the process of judging or calculating the quality, importance, amount, or value of something (تَقْيِيم)</p> <p>EX: Evaluation of this new treatment cannot take place until all the data has been collected.</p>	
passionate	<p><i>adjective</i> uk /'pæʃ·ən·ət/ showing a strong feeling about a subject (شَدِيد الحماس)</p> <p>EX: She was a passionate speaker.</p>	
achieve	<p><i>verb</i> -present participle achieving past tense and past participle achieved uk /ə'tʃi:v/ to succeed in doing something difficult (يُنْجِز / يُحَقِّق)</p> <p>EX: We finally achieved our goal of buying a house.</p>	

voluntary	adjective uk /'vɒl·ən·tər·i/ done, made, or given willingly, without being forced (تَطَوُّعِي) EX: Participation in the study is voluntary .	
training	noun uk /'treɪ·nɪŋ/ the process of learning a skill (تَدْرِيب) EX: His experience as a teacher was good training for parenthood.	
workshop	noun uk /'wɜ:k·ʃɒp/ a meeting where people learn about something by discussing it and doing practical exercises (وَرَشَّةُ عَمَل) EX: A series of workshops for restaurant managers was set up.	
qualify	verb -present participle qualifying past tense and past participle qualified uk /'kwɒl·ɪ·faɪ/ If you qualify for something, you are allowed to do it. (يُؤَهِّل / يَتَأَهَّل) EX: To qualify for the competition, you must be over 18.	
model	noun uk /'mɒd·əl/ a smaller copy of a real object (نَمُوذَج) EX: He makes models as a hobby.	
project	noun uk /'prɒdʒ·ekt/ a piece of school work that involves detailed study of a subject (مَشْرُوع) EX: We're doing a class project on the environment.	
lack	noun uk /læk/ not having something, or not having enough of something (يَقْتَر (إلى شيء)) EX: My only problem is lack of money.	
withdrawal	noun uk /wɪð'drɔ:·əl/ the act of taking money out of a bank account (يَسْحَب نُقُوداً) EX: I'd like to make a cash withdrawal .	
refused	verb -present participle refusing past tense and past participle refused uk /rɪ'fju:z/ to say that you will not do or accept something (يَرْفُض) EX: I asked him to leave but he refused .	

youth	noun uk /ju:θ/ young people generally (شباب) EX: The youth of today are innovative.	
expand	verb uk /ɪk'spænd/ to get larger, or to make something get larger (يُمدّد / يُوسّع) EX: The company has expanded .	
opportunity	noun uk /,ɒp.ə'tju:nə.ti/ a chance to do something good (فُرصة) EX: If you get the opportunity to go there, it is a wonderful city.	
brave	adjective uk /breɪv/ Not afraid of dangerous or difficult situations (شجاع / مقدّام) EX: Yahya A 'Sinwar died after a brave fight against the enemy.	
patiently	adverb uk /'peɪ.ʃənt.li/ able to stay calm and not get upset (بصبر) EX: He waited for his mom patiently .	
failure	noun uk /'feɪl.jər/ a situation in which someone or something does not succeed (فشل) EX: Their attempt to climb the mountain ended in failure .	
startup	phrasal verb with start verb uk /stɑ:t/ If a business or other organization starts up, or if someone starts one up, it is created and starts to operate (يبدأ) EX: Many small businesses started up in the 1980s to cater to this growing market.	
submit	verb uk /səb'mɪt/ to give or offer something for a decision to be made by others (يُسَلّم) EX: You must submit your application before 1 January.	
grocery	noun uk /'grəʊ.sər.ɪz/ the food and other things for your home that you buy in a food store (مواد البقالة) EX: My father went to the grocery to buy what we need.	

decision	noun uk /dɪ'sɪʒən/ a choice that you make about something after thinking about many possibilities (قَرَار) EX: We need to make a decision .	
record-breaking	Adjective (تَخْطِيم الرِّقْم القياسي) uk /'rek.ɔ:d.breɪ.kɪŋ/ better, bigger, longer, etc. than anything else before EX: A record-breaking achievement is better than any previous attempt.	
low-paid	adjective not earning or paying much money (منخفضة الأجر) EX: Globalization has brought millions of unskilled, low-paid workers into the international workforce.	
open-minded	adjective uk /əʊ.pən'maɪn.dɪd/ willing to consider ideas and opinions that are new or different to your own (منفتح) EX: Doctors these days tend to be more open-minded about alternative medicine.	
application	Noun (تطبيق / برنامج) uk /æp.li'keɪ.jən/ a computer program with a particular purpose EX: The design has many applications .	
rewarding	verb uk /rɪ'wɔ:d/ to give a reward to someone (يَجْزِي / يكافئ) EX: She was rewarded for her bravery.	
experience	noun uk /ɪk'spiəri.əns/ knowledge that you get from doing a job, or from doing, seeing, or feeling something (خبرة) EX: You've obviously had experience of babysitting.	
firing	verb uk /faɪər/ to order someone to give up his or her job -LOSE JOB (يَطْرُد) EX: She was fired for stealing from her employer.	
employee	Noun (مُوظَّف) uk /ɪm'plɔɪ.i:/ someone who is paid to work for a person or company EX: How many employees does the firm have?	
confused	Adjective (مُسَوِّش الذَّهْن) uk /kən'fju:zd/ not able to think clearly or to understand something EX: Sorry, I'm completely confused .	

advertising	noun uk /'æd.və.taɪ.zɪŋ/ the business of persuading people to buy products or services (الدعاية والإعلان) EX: Sarah works in advertising .	
logo	Noun (شعار) uk /'ləʊ.gəʊ/ a special design that a company uses to sell its products EX: The company has released a new logo .	
useful	adjective uk /'juː.s.fəl/ helping you to do or get something (مفيد) EX: I read useful information on a book.	
account	noun uk /ə'kaʊnt/ an arrangement with a bank to keep your money there (حساب بنكي) EX: I paid the money into my account .	
guarantee	noun uk /,gær.ən'tiː/ a written promise made by a company to repair one of its products or give you a new one if it has a fault (ضمان) EX: The machine comes with a three-year guarantee .	
convenience	noun uk /kən'viː.ni.əns/ something that makes life easier (وسائل الراحة) EX: Fortunately, the house has every modern convenience .	
believe	verb -present participle believing past tense and past participle believed uk /bɪ'liːv/ to think something, although you are not completely sure (يعتقد) EX: The murderer is believed to be in his thirties.	
trust	verb uk /trʌst/ to believe that someone is good and honest and will not harm you (يثق) EX: My sister warned me not to trust him.	
invitation	noun uk /,ɪn.vɪ'teɪ.ʃən/ If someone gives you an invitation, they are asking whether you would like to do a particular thing or go to a particular event or place. (دعوة) EX: I've had an invitation to Celia's party.	

complaint	noun uk /kəm'pleɪnt/ a statement that someone makes to say something is wrong or not good enough (شكوى / تَدْمُر) EX: I wish to make a complaint .	
organic	adjective uk /ɔ:'gænɪk/ not using chemicals when keeping animals or growing plants for food (عَضْوِي / حَيَوِي) EX: I always buy organic vegetables.	
approval	noun uk /ə'pru:vəl/ the belief that something or someone is good or right (اِسْتِحْسَان) EX: A'la always tries hard to win his father's approval .	
herbal	adjective uk /'hɜ:.bəl/ relating to or made from herbs. (عَشْبِي) EX: My grandmother used to make me herbal tea whenever I feel sick.	
designer	noun uk /dɪ'zai:nər/ someone who draws and plans how something will be made (مُصَنِّم) EX: She will be a famous fashion designer .	
greeting	noun uk /'gri:tɪŋ/ something friendly or polite that you say or do when you see someone (تَحِيَّة) EX: They exchanged greetings before starting the meeting.	
request	noun uk /rɪ'kwest/ the act of asking for something (طَلَب) EX: His doctor made an urgent request for a copy of the report.	
attachment	noun uk /ə'tætʃmənt/ a computer file that is sent together with an email message (مُرَفَّق طَيِّه) EX: Have you opened the attachment ?	
overview	noun uk /'əʊ.və.vju:/ a short description of something that provides general information about it, but no details (مُلَخَص) EX: I'll give you a brief overview of what the job involves.	

Vocabulary Question in the final exam

ENGLISH, GRADE 10, SEMESTER TWO, 1st SESSION

2022/2023

VOCABULARY (Items 1-5)

(5 marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ next to the correct option.

Shinkansen bullet trains are the fastest means of ⁽¹⁾ _____ that are used for travelling in Japan. They have top ⁽²⁾ _____ of 320 km/h. Passengers can use the nine Shinkansen lines to reach different ⁽³⁾ _____ around Japan. The main benefit of Shinkansen trains is that they have ⁽⁴⁾ _____ congestion greatly. You can buy Shinkansen tickets at train stations or online. These trains are stable, safe, and comfortable. However, you should not look close to the window on your first ride because you might feel ⁽⁵⁾ _____ and fall down.

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> communication | <input type="radio"/> transport | <input type="radio"/> marketing | <input type="radio"/> dehydration |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> height | <input type="radio"/> length | <input type="radio"/> speed | <input type="radio"/> width |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> climaxes | <input type="radio"/> destinations | <input type="radio"/> resolutions | <input type="radio"/> sources |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> developed | <input type="radio"/> increased | <input type="radio"/> reduced | <input type="radio"/> supported |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> active | <input type="radio"/> anxious | <input type="radio"/> balanced | <input type="radio"/> dizzy |

VOCABULARY (Items 1-5)**(5 marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ next to the correct option.

Entrepreneurship is the process of running a new business in order to make a financial (1) _____. It involves (2) _____ risks and developing a strong plan to successfully launch your business. Also, it requires skills to (3) _____ investors in order to fund your business. It is very (4) _____ to identify gaps and opportunities in the market. This will give you a clear understanding of your (5) _____ and help you develop a product or service that meets their needs.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> loan | <input type="radio"/> desire | <input type="radio"/> profit | <input type="radio"/> view |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> building | <input type="radio"/> earning | <input type="radio"/> organizing | <input type="radio"/> taking |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> agree | <input type="radio"/> conflict | <input type="radio"/> persuade | <input type="radio"/> set up |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> essential | <input type="radio"/> dangerous | <input type="radio"/> harmful | <input type="radio"/> risky |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> astronauts | <input type="radio"/> customers | <input type="radio"/> publishers | <input type="radio"/> sailors |

VOCABULARY (Items 1-5)**(5 marks)***For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.*

There are a number of characteristics that ⁽¹⁾_____ entrepreneurs should have when starting a business. They help to establish the new business. Firstly, they should be able to take ⁽²⁾_____ because running a business without being prepared dose not lead to success. Secondly, they should be ⁽³⁾_____ individuals who know how to ⁽⁴⁾_____ themselves forward. Thirdly, they should know that their offer, whether it is a service or a ⁽⁵⁾_____, fits the market. These are the most important characteristics the entrepreneurs should have.

1.☐ comedy☐ successful☐ monster☐ mystery**2.**☐ team☐ Knowledge☐ risk☐ hand**3.**☐ target☐ launching☐ essential☐ Self-motivated**4.**☐ defined☐ push☐ called☐ include**5.**☐ product☐ passion☐ team☐ office

VOCABULARY (Items 1-5) (5 marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ next to the correct option.

Nobody is quite sure what exactly happened to the Mayan civilization. In 900 AD their cities were still (1)_____, but a hundred years later they had been destroyed . (2)_____ have put forward many theories to explain why this civilization collapsed. One theory is that Mayan cities suffered from (3)_____ for years, so it caused damage to agriculture and rivers ran dry . Another theory is that a natural (4)_____ such as an earthquake destroyed the cities. Finally, others believe that a harmful illness caused the (5)_____ of the Mayans.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> devastating | <input type="radio"/> prosperous | <input type="radio"/> unpopular | <input type="radio"/> collapsed |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> Archaeologists | <input type="radio"/> Designers | <input type="radio"/> Bloggers | <input type="radio"/> Managers |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> floods | <input type="radio"/> heavy rains | <input type="radio"/> famine | <input type="radio"/> drought |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> resource | <input type="radio"/> disaster | <input type="radio"/> energy | <input type="radio"/> power |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> appearance | <input type="radio"/> discovery | <input type="radio"/> disappearance | <input type="radio"/> survival |

VOCABULARY (Items 1-5)**(2½ marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ next to the correct option.

Solar outdoor light is one way of saving _____ at homes. It consists of three things; a panel, a lamp and a battery. The _____ goes through the panel to _____ the battery. People can easily install _____ outdoor light because it doesn't require any electricity. The first solar outdoor light was _____ by Bell Laboratories in 1954.

1.

- ☐ batteries ☐ water ☐ energy ☐ air

2.

- ☐ turbines ☐ sunlight ☐ power ☐ wire

3.

- ☐ charge ☐ generate ☐ introduce ☐ recycle

4.

- ☐ steam ☐ wind ☐ polar ☐ solar

5.

- ☐ invented ☐ prohibited ☐ reunited ☐ bought

VOCABULARY (Items 1-5)**(2½ marks)**

For each item, shade in the bubble ☐ next to the correct option.

A healthy lifestyle involves a lot of things under it, including a nutritional diet, daily exercise, adequate sleep, being happy, and thinking positively. When we do all the necessary elements to have a healthy lifestyle, our lives are going on the right path. Living a (1)_____ life is vital for you to be happy and feel good in your present life and for the future. Once you choose to live a healthy life, it lasts all your life. It not only (2)_____ you live longer but also better and less prone to sickness and (3)_____. There are a few things you have to do to start living your life in this way, i.e., the healthy way. This means doing some amount of (4)_____ daily, such as jogging, yoga, playing sports, etc. Adding to this, you must also have a balanced and nutritional (5)_____ with all the food groups. It would be best if you were taking the right amount of proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals, and fats to help you have a proper diet.

1. ☐ unhealthy ☐ routine ☐ lifestyle ☐ healthy
2. ☐ helps ☐ reduces ☐ increases ☐ feels
3. ☐ food ☐ diseases ☐ life ☐ happiness
4. ☐ sleep ☐ books ☐ exercises ☐ subjects
5. ☐ diet ☐ sick ☐ stress ☐ difficult

Vocabulary Question key answer

Grade 10, Sem. 2, 2022/23, 1st Session: Marking Guide

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VOCABULARY (5 mks)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> communication | <input checked="" type="radio"/> transport | <input type="radio"/> marketing | <input type="radio"/> dehydration |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> height | <input type="radio"/> length | <input checked="" type="radio"/> speed | <input type="radio"/> width |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> climaxes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> destinations | <input type="radio"/> resolutions | <input type="radio"/> sources |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> developed | <input type="radio"/> increased | <input checked="" type="radio"/> reduced | <input type="radio"/> supported |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> active | <input type="radio"/> anxious | <input type="radio"/> balanced | <input checked="" type="radio"/> dizzy |

Notes: one mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.

Grade 10, Sem. 2, 2022/23, 2nd Session: Marking Guide

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VOCABULARY (5 mks)

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> loan | <input type="radio"/> desire | <input checked="" type="radio"/> profit | <input type="radio"/> view |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> building | <input type="radio"/> earning | <input type="radio"/> organising | <input checked="" type="radio"/> taking |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> agree | <input type="radio"/> conflict | <input checked="" type="radio"/> persuade | <input type="radio"/> set up |
| 4. <input checked="" type="radio"/> essential | <input type="radio"/> dangerous | <input type="radio"/> harmful | <input type="radio"/> risky |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> astronauts | <input checked="" type="radio"/> customers | <input type="radio"/> publishers | <input type="radio"/> sailors |

Notes: one mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.

VOCABULARY (2.5 mks)

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> unhealthy | <input type="radio"/> routine | <input type="radio"/> lifestyle | <input checked="" type="radio"/> healthy |
| 2. <input checked="" type="radio"/> helps | <input type="radio"/> reduces | <input type="radio"/> increases | <input type="radio"/> feels |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> food | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Diseases | <input type="radio"/> life | <input type="radio"/> happiness |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> sleeps | <input type="radio"/> books | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Exercises | <input type="radio"/> subjects |
| 5. <input checked="" type="radio"/> diet | <input type="radio"/> sick | <input type="radio"/> stress | <input type="radio"/> difficult |

Notes: Half-a-mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.