Experience series - Vocabulary and Exercises

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج العمانية	
موقع فايلاتي ⇦ المناهج العمانية ⇦ الصف الثاني عشر ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف	
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ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس	المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:
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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر					
صفحة المناهج العمانية على فيسبوك					

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	مراجعة ومرجع الوحدات التعليمية
2	أسئلة محلولة حول كتابة المواضيع writing Narrative
3	مواضيع الكتابة topics writing Narrative
4	نموذج لكتابة قصة essay Narrative (sample story)
5	طريقة كتابة مقال essay Opinion مع تدريبات وحلول

Theme 1 Retail therapy

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Therapist (n)	معالج	A specialist who does a special type of therapy
Depressed (adj)	مكتئب	Very sad
Passion (n)	حب شديد	A very strong feeling of love, hatred or anger
Bartering(n)	نظام المقايضة	Exchanging goods for other goods without using money
Charm (n)	جاذبية	The power of pleasing or attracting people
Navigate (v)	يبحر	To find the direction you need to go to
Trading (n)l	التجارة	Buying and selling goods
Frankincense (n	بخور اللبان	A substance that is burnt to give a pleasant smell
Arduous (adj)	مرهق	Long and difficult
Gods (n)	الهة	Things that are produced to be sold
Aromatic (adj)	عطري	Having a very good smell
Generate (v)	يصنع	Produce or create something
Consumption (n)	استهلاك	The act of buying and using products
Tanker (n)	ناقلة نفط	A ship or lorry that carries oil or gas
Acclaim (n)	يمدح	Praise - approval
Venture (v)	يغامر	To go somewhere dangerous
Powerful (adj)	قوي	Having a strong effect
Supreme (adj)	عظيم	great
Juncture (n)	نقطة هامة	A particular point
Caravan (n)	قافلة	A group of people who travel together
Ingredients (n)	مكونات	Substance in a product
Rituals (n)	طقوس	Religious ceremonies
Commodity (n)	سلعة	goods
Dispute (n)	نزاع	disagreement
WTO (n)		World trade organization
Popular (adj)	محبوب	Liked by a large number of people
Produce	ينتج	make
Addict (n)	مدمن	Someone who is over-dependent on something
Bankruptcy(n)	افلاس	A state of not being able to pay your debts
Brand(n)	ماركة	A type of product made by a company
Logo (n)	شعار	A small symbol that officially represents a company.

Consumer (n)	مستهلك	A person who uses a product or service
Commercial (n)	اعلان	Advertisement that is broadcast on radio or TV
Compulsive (adj)	اجباري	Something that is not possible to control
Materialism (n)	المادية	Belief that money and possessions are very important.
Mislead (v)	يضلل	To give someone wrong information to make them believe something that is not true
Persuade (v)	يقنع	To try and make someone do something
Phenomenon (n)	ظاهرة	Something that very unusual and surprising
Psychologist (n)	طبيب نفسي	Person who studies the human mind
Retail therapy (n	العلاج بالشراء	Buying things to make yourself good
Shopaholic (n)	مدمن الشراء	Person who is addicted to shopping
Workaholic	مدمن العمل	Person who is addicted to work
Chocoholic	مدمن الشوكولاتة	Person who is addicted chocolate

VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10) [2½ marks]

For each item, read the definition and the example.
Then complete the word in the space provided.
*You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your **spelling** is **correct**.*

Example:	(noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked *e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit**chen.*

1- (Noun) enthusiasm for something.

- *He spoke with great **pass**_ _ _ about his country.*

2- (Noun) a type of product made by a company.

- *Housewives always like new **br**_ _ _ _ washing powder.*

3- (Verb) to make someone do something.

- *I managed to **pers**_ _ _ _ my brother to apply for the new job.*

4- (noun) a person who uses a product or service.

- *Companies spend large sums of money on propaganda to attract **con**_ _ _ _ _ _*

5- (noun) a huge ship that carries oil.

- *The last storm damaged a big part of the **ta**_ _ _ _*

6- (noun) the power of pleasing or attracting people.

- *Some tourists can't resist the **ch**_ _ _ of the local souks.*

7- (verb) to find your way.

- *Satellites have made it easier to **nav**_ _ _ _*

8- (adjective) very sad

- *After the death of his grandpa, he became very* ***dep*** *_ _ _ _ _ _*

9- (adjective) well-known and liked by lots of people.

- *Lionel Messi is a very* ***pop*** *_ _ _ _ football player.*

10- (noun) disability to stop something

- *We launched a campaign against drug* ***add*** *_ _ _ _ _ _*

11- (verb) make something new , invent

- *Scientists race to* ***de*** *_ _ _ _ a new cure for cancer.*

12- (verb) convince, make someone do something

- *My classmate tried hard to* ***per*** *_ _ _ _ _ _ to join school football team.*

13- (noun) type of product made by a company.

- *What's your favorite* ***br*** *_ _ _ of cars?*

14- (Adjective) great.

- *It took a* ***sup*** *_ _ _ _ effort to answer the last question..*

15- (Noun) products, commodities.

- *He was accused of handling stolen* ***go*** *_ _ _ .*

16- (adjective) long and difficult.

- *The path down the mountain was* ***ard*** *_ _ _ _ and could take five hours.*

17- (noun) exchange of goods.

- *Arab lands have been an important* ***tr*** *_ _ _* route since ancient times.

18- (Adjective) not modern or not up to date.

- *During festivals, people usually like to sing* ***tra*** *_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ songs.*

19- (Adjective) extremely large.

- *An* ***eno*** *_ _ _ _ _ number of people were killed in last week's storm.*

20- (Verb) praise, express your admiration.

- *The new drug for cancer received an international* ***acc*** *_ _ _ _*

21- (verb) produce, create

- *The wind turbines are used to* ***gen*** *_ _ _ _ _ electricity.*

22- (n) a ship that carries oil in large quantities

- *A damaged* ***tan*** *_ _ _ has spilled millions of gallons of oil into the sea.*

Theme One Unit 2 What's in a Name

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Mark (v)	يحدد	To give particular quality to something
Branding (n)	اسم تجاري	Giving particular name to goods
Ownership (n)	الملكية	Owing something
Trademark (n)	علامة تجارية مسجلة	A name , symbol or design a company uses for its products
Crucial (adj)	هام جدا	Extremely important
Product (n)	المنتج	goods
Successful (adj)	ناجح	Become popular
Global (adj)	عالمي	Covering or affecting the whole world
Essential (adj)	ضروري جدا	Very important
Version (n)	اصدار	A form that is different from other forms
Devise (v)	يبتكر	invent
Logo (v)	شعار	A small symbol that officially represents a company.
Symbol (n)	رمز	A sign that has fixed meaning
Establish (v)	يؤسس	Found - start
Represent (v)	يرمز الي	To be a symbol of something

23- (n) type of product made by a company.

- *What's your favorite **br**_ _ _ of cars?*

24- (n) small symbol that officially represents a company.

- *Brand names and **lo**_ _ _ are essential for business success.*

25- (Verb) set up, form , establish.

- *After retirement, he intends to **fou**_ _ his own company.*

26- (Adjective) necessary.

- *Diet and exercise are equally **ess** _ _ _ _ _ _ for good health.*

27- (adjective) pretty

*e.g. Companies put **att**_ _ _ _ _ _ advertisements to tempt customers.*

28- (verb) to make something new

*e.g. The company has a plan to **cr**_ _ _ _ new projects.*

29- (verb) have enough money to pay for something.

- *I wish I could **aff**_ _ _ a new car.*

The past simple tense

* يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل ونحصل علي التصريف الثاني بإضافة d أو ed أو ied في نهاية الافعال المنتظمة
* عندما ينتهي الفعل بحرف e نضيف d فقط Invite - invited
* إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف y يسبقه حرف ساكن نحول Yإلى i ونضيف ed
Study - studied hurry - hurried
* إذا انتهي الفعل بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك واحد نضاعف الحرف الأخير
Travel - travelled chat - chatted
* أما الأفعال الشاذة – تحفظ كما هي

Use الاستخدام

♣ An event that started and ended in the past ♣* ليصف حدثا بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

- I met him yesterday.
- He traveled abroad a week ago. - I visited my uncle last week.

Sequence events in a story ♣ ليصف أحداثا تتبع بعضها في قصة.

Frederik founded Nokia as a paper making company. Later, he named it Nokia Ab .

Facts in the past.

♣ تستخدم في عادات وأفعال متكررة في الماضي ونستخدم used to للتعبير عن العادات في الماضي التي لا تحدث الأن.

- When I was on holiday, I played football every day.
- When I was on holiday, I used to play football every day.
- It was my habit to play football every day when I was on holiday.

♣ * ويستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية :

Yesterday, last (week , month,…) ago, in the past , in the ancient times

Negative: في حالة النفي

* عند نفي الماضي البسيط تستخدم didn't ويحول الفعل إلى المصدر.

Subject + did not + infinitive

He didn't win the first prize last week.

Question: في حالة السؤال

* يتكون الماضي البسيط في صيغة الاستفهام كالأتي.

(أداة الاستفهام) + did + subject الفاعل + infinitive المصدر ?

- Where did you spend the summer holiday?

The passive المبنى للمجهول

* تمهيد

١- نستخدم لغة المعلوم عندما يكون الاهتمام منصباً على الفاعل.

٢- ونستخدم لغة المجهول عندما يكون الاهتمام منصباً على المفعول أو فاعل الجملة غير معروف كالآتي:

* خطوات تحويل الجملة من المعلوم إلى المجهول:-

١- حدد المفعول و ابدا به (الاسم نبدا به كما هو ولكن ضميرالمفعول (me-him- her-them- us) تحول الى ضمير فاعل

The teacher rewarded him for his good behavior. (He)

.....

أبد بالمفعول يليه (be) يتناسب مع زمن الجملة يليه التصريف الثالث ثم الفاعل مسبوق بـ (by)

مفعول + (v.be) + P.P + بقية الجملة + by + الفاعل

Active: Vinnie Chieco devised the name " i pod "

Passive: The name " i pod" was devised by Vinnie Chieco.

The past simple tense passive الماضي البسيط

مفعول مفرد + was + p.p. + بقية الجملة

مفعول جمع + were + p.p. + بقية الجملة

Active: Someone robbed the bank last night. جملة خبرية

Passive : The bank was robbed last night.

Active: Did the police catch the criminals? سؤال

Passive: Were the criminals caught?

GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6- 10)

Complete each sentence with **ONE WORD** only.

- -The ship .....destroyed by the storm.
- - The national anthem.....played every morning at school.
- - Three people .....killed in a car accident yesterday.
- - He had been sent to prison before he .....proved innocent.
- - A lot of people .....trapped during the hurricane.
- - Many houses .....destroyed in the last tsunami.
- - The player .....sent off because he had made a dangerous foul.

Exercises

Choose the correct answer.

1-Microsoft **was founded** - **founded** by Bill Gates in 1975.

2- In the past, sailors **navigated** – **were navigated** by the stars.

3- The world trade organization (WTO) **founded –was founded** in 1995

4- My friend **lost** - **was lost** her purse last week.

5- The company's new product **did not sell– wasn't sold** well.

6- A new planet in the solar system **discovered - was discovered** last year.

7- Mobile phones **did not create** – **were not created** until a few years ago.

10- Because my visa had expired, I **prevented – was prevented** from re-entering the country.

11- Our company **sent** – **was sent** Mr. Karim to London last week.

12- How many people **injured** – **were injured** in the accident last night?

13- The house next to us **damaged** – **was damaged** in the storm last week.

14- I **offered** – **was offered** the job, but I refused it.

15- I **asked** – **was asked** some difficult questions at the interview yesterday.

16- I **asked** – **was asked** to make a presentation at the conference.

17- The telephone **invented** – **was invented** by Graham Bell.

18- Our voyage **cancelled** – **was cancelled** due to the rough sea last week.

19- They **didn't write** – **weren't written** the exercise very well, so they **punished** – **were punished.**

20- My car **wasn't repaired** – **didn't repair**.

21- Mobile phones **were not created – didn't create** until the late twentieth century.

22- A new road **was opened – opened** last week in our town.

23- He **born – was born** on the same day my father died.

24- The furniture **didn't deliver – wasn't delivered** last night.

25- Al –Azhar university **founded - was founded** many centuries ago.

26- Television **invented – was invented** by John Logie Baird.

Some regular verbs

found	يؤسس	founded	Founded
create	يخلق	created	Created
devise	يبتكر	devised	Devised
prove	يثبت	proved	Proved
start	يبدا	started	Started
develop	ينمي	developed	Developed
extend	يمتد	extended	Extended
register	يسجل	registered	Registered
incorporate	يندمج	incorporated	Incorporated
remove	يزيل	removed	Removed
decide	يقرر	decided	Decided
ask	يطلب	asked	Asked
hurry	يسرع	hurried	Hurried
mark	يحدد	marked	marked
establish	يؤسس	established	established
influence	يوثر علي	influenced	influenced

Some irregular verbs

find	يجد	found	Found
build	يبني	built	Built
tear	يمزق	tore	Torn
kneel	يركع	knelt	knelt
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen
forgive	يسامح	forgave	forgiven
give	يعطي	gave	given
steal	يسرق	stole	Stolen
Dig	يحفر	Dug	dug
Rise	يرتفع	Rose	risen
Stick	يلصق	Stuck	stuck
Hurt	يؤلم	Hurt	hurt
Know	يعرف	Knew	known
Get	يحصل علي	Got	got
Have	يملك	Had	had
Do	يفعل	Did	done
Be	يكون	Was - were	been

Make	يصنع	Made	made
sell	يبيع	Sold	sold
choose	يختار	Chose	chosen
mean	يقصد	meant	meant

Workbook Activities

Complete the dialogue with the verbs in the past simple

had	did	last	phoned	spoke
went	call	tried	didn't	anything

Father: It's ten o'clock, Sami. You ought to get up.
Sami: I'm tired dad. I (1)_____ to bed late last night.
Father: Your younger brother got back a few minutes ago from the market. He already (2) _____ the shopping. By the way, A boy called Hani (3) _____ you twice this morning.
Sami: Really? May be he (4) _____ to call me on my mobile phone, but I (5) _____ it on silent. What (6) _____he want?
Father: He (7) _____ say.
Samy: That's strange. Why didn't he (8) _____ me at home? I (9) _____ to him yesterday after school but he didn't tell me (10)_____.
Father: Is he a new friend?
Sami: Yes, he moved here last August. I will call him back. Thank you dad.

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1 – 5)

For each item, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

Samsung (1) _____ founded in 1938 as a small trading company (2)_____ made noodles and sold dried seafood. The founder Lee Byung-chull who (3) _____ his company to become big, powerful and everlasting like stars in(4) _____sky chose the name Samsung, which means "three stars". At present, Samsung's corporate logo, the simple blue ellipse, is found almost (5) _____ on a host of products, including sleek flat-screen TVs and ultra-slim smartphones

▪

	has	the	that	anywhere	somewhere	wants	wanted	a	who	was
1.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
2.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
3.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
4.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
5.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭

Theme One Unit 3 Shop Till You Drop

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Shopaholic	مدمن الشراء	A person who loves shopping too much
Infatuation	انبهار	Very strong love for sth or sb
Corporate	يتحد في شركة	Belonging to a company
Passion	حب شديد	Enthusiasm for something
Compulsive	اجباري	Something that is impossible to control
Afflict	يؤثر سلبا	Affect in a negative way
excessive	زائد	Too much
consumer	مستهلك	Customer - buyer
Materialism	المادية	Belief that wealth and possessions are important
Buzz	شعور بالاثارة	Feeling of excitement
Consolation	تعويض	Something which makes you feel better
Affluent	غني جدا	Having plenty of money
Bankruptcy	افلاس	State of being unable to pat your debts
Bargains	فصال	A thing bought for less than the usual price
Profit	مكسب	The money you make from doing something
Adore	يعشق	To love something or somebody very much
Research	بحث	study
Theory	نظرية	A set of ideas to explain why something happened
Independent	مستقل	Not influenced or connected by somebody
Luxury	رفاهية	Something expensive and enjoyable but not essential
Divorce	يطلق	The legal ending of marriage
Debts	ديون	A sum of money that somebody owes
Spend	ينفق	Give money to pay for goods
Chocoholic	مدمن شوكولاته	A person likes chocolate too much
Workaholic	مدمن العمل	A person likes work too much
Behaviour	سلوك	The way the person behaves
Phenomenon	ظاهرة	

Synonyms = Words with similar meanings

لماذا تحتاج الي حفظ المرادفات؟

عند حل سؤال الاستماع او القراءة نلاحظ ان واضع السؤال من الممكن ان يعبر عن نفس المعني بكلمتين مختلفتين رغم ان المعني واحد لذلك يلزم حفظ أكثر من كلمة تؤدي نفس المعني حتى تستطيع فهم بعض الأسئلة والإجابة عنها بسهولة

What did the shopper ask the seller? = what did the customer want to purchase?
What did the consumer want to buy?

Word	Synonym	Word	Synonym
Consumer عميل	Customer, buyer	**Spare** إضافي احتياطي	extra
Buy يشتري	purchase	**A treat**	reward
Research بحث	study	**Illness** مرض	disease
Need يحتاج	Require , want	**Addicted to** مدمن	Dependent on
Fashionable مساير الموضة	Modern, up to date	**Rip** يمزق	tear
Tag بطاقة تعريف المنتج	label	**Commerce** تجارة	trade
Temporary مؤقت	Short-term	**Passion** عاطفة قوية	enthusiasm
Fix يصلح	cure	**Affluent** غني جدا	Very wealthy
Anxiety قلق توتر	worry	**Purchase** يشتري	buy
Stress ضغط	pressure	**Hate** يكره	Detest – despise
produce	Manufacture, make	**Excess** يزيد عن المسموح	More than allowed
How much	What price	**why**	What for
when	How often	**How heavy**	What weight
How far	What distance	**How fast**	What speed
store	shop	**bargain**	Negotiate - discuss

Language Notes

Late Later Latest lately

Collocations

Make

Make a promise يوعد	Make dinner يجهز العشاء
Make a mistake يخطئ	Make an impression
Make choice يختار	Make a profit يحقق مكسب
Make (sb) angry يغضب شخص	Make a loss يحقق خسارة
Make an enemy يتخذ عدو	Make money يكسب نقود
Make a joke يلقي نكتة	Make noise يعمل ضوضاء
Make a plan يعمل خطة	Make a call يتصل تليفونيا

do

Do a crossword يحل الكلمات المتقاطعة	Do research يقوم ببحث
Do Your duty يؤدي مهمة	Do some exercise يعمل تمارين
Do Someone a favour يصنع معروف	Do the washing up يغسل
Do damage يتلف	Do discount يعطي خصم
Tell a lie يكذب	Commit a crime يرتكب جريمة

Exercises

Supply the best word or words.

1- His bad deeds ……him a lot of enemies.
2- If you pay in cash, we can …… you a small discount.
3- He felt sorry for ……lies.
4- Pesticides …… immense damage to the environment.
5- During the meeting I had to ……an urgent call?
6- I travelling abroad to ……..research on the climate change.
7- I wonder if you could …… me a small favour?
8- First our teacher gives us an explanation, then we …… an exercise.
9- He was sent to prison for a crime he didn't…….
10- His new business is really successful. He is ……..profit.
11- The storm were really terrible and ……..much damage to our boat.
12- I've never had to……such a difficult choice.
13- I ……a small profit on the sale of my car.
14- My mother was angry because I didn't help her ……..the shopping.

Theme 1 Unit 4 Malls and Markets

Prediction skills Places where you can buy things

malls	stores	shops
markets	stalls	hypermarkets
E souks	Virtual stores	E shopping

Words and phrases associated with malls

World's top brands	أشهر الماركات العالمية
A great variety of things to buy	مجموعة متنوعة للشراء
Easy parking	سهولة ركن السيارة
Shopper's paradise	جنة المتسوقين
Modern elegance	اناقة حديثة وعصرية
latest fashions	احدث موضة
Perfect for a rest or a bite to eat	مكان مثالي للراحة وتناول الطعام
Relaxing window shopping	نافذة عرض مريحة
Spacious aisles	ممرات ذات مساحة واسعة
Quick and easy	سريع وسهل
good sales and discounts	خصومات وتخفيضات جيدة
Meet friends and have fun	مقابلة الاصدقاء والاستمتاع معهم
Fast food restaurants	مطاعم وجبات سريعة

Words and phrases associated with markets

Old fashioned charm	سحر الموضة القديمة
The atmosphere	الجو العام
A great variety of things to buy	تنوع عظيم من البضائع
Dozens of narrow passages	ممرات ضيقة كثيرة
Shopper's paradise	جنة المشترين
Friendly shopkeepers	بائعين ودودين
Unique shopping experience	خبرة تسوق لا مثيل لها
Traditional market style	الشكل التقليدي للسوق
Popular with tourists	محبوب ومفضل لدي السائحين
Opportunities for bargaining	توجد فرص للفصال
souk	السوق
antiques	اشياء قديمة جدا
Busy and lively	مزدحم ومملوء بالحياة
Prices are cheap	الاسعار رخيصة

Expressing Likes, Dislikes and preferences

Likes	dislikes
I love…..	I'm not very keen on……..
I really like…….	I don't like……
I'm really into……..	I hate…….
I enjoy…….	preference
I'm a fan of……..	I prefer…….+(to inf or Noun)
I'm keen on……..	I prefer not to……
I don't mind……	I prefer (n) to (noun)
	I would rather + inf

What do you think about shopping in malls?

How do you feel about shopping in malls?

I love going to malls with my friends. We can do lots of things there.
I'm not very keen on going to malls. I prefer souks. I like bargaining.

How do you feel about shopping in traditional souks?

I enjoy traditional markets. They are special in everything. I prefer traditional places.
I don't mind the crowds and the call of shopkeepers.

Writing

Write at least 100 words on the following topic.

1- Many people think that online shopping can replace traditional souks and malls. Do you agree? Give your reasons.
2- Many people think that students should go to school year round or as it is now. Do you agree? Give your reasons.
3- Students should be allowed to bring their cell phones into classes. Do you agree? Give your reasons.

Advertisements — Appealing or Appalling

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Advertisement	اعلان	It can be poster, a notice in print or something broadcast on the electronic media.
commercial	اعلان	An advertisement broadcast on radio or TV
Purpose	هدف	Aim - intention
Slogan	شعار	A short clever phrase used in advertising
Influence	يؤثر علي	effect
Product	منتج	A thing that is produced for sale
Persuade	يقنع	To make sb do sth by giving them reasons
Harm	يؤذي	Damage that is caused by a person or a thing
Tasty	جميل المذاق	Having a strong and pleasant flavour
Fragrant	جميل الرائحة	Having a pleasant smell
Comfortable	مريح	Making you feel relaxed
Nutritious	مغذي	Very good for your body to grow
cool	جذاب	Attractive and different
powerful	قوي	Has great force. Very effective
Stylish	انيق	Fashionable – attractive - elegant
Fashionable	مواكب الموضة	Following a style that is popular
Refreshing	منعش	Making you feel less tired or hot.
Elegant	جذاب	Attractive and designed well
Smooth	ناعم	Completely flat without rough areas
Magnificent	رائع	Extremely attractive and impressive
delicious		Having a nice taste and smell
Slim	نحيف	Thin as you would like or expect
luxurious		Very comfortable and containing expensive things
Thirst- quenching	يطفئ العطش	Has a strong effect on thirst
Sturdy	قوي	Strong and not easily damaged
Wholesome	صحي	Good for your health
Misleading	مضلل	Giving the wrong idea or impression
Hard sell		A method that focus on the features of the product
Soft sell		How the product will make the customer feel

VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)[2½ marks]
For each item, read the definition and the example.
Then complete the word in the space provided.
*You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure your **spelling** is **correct**.*

Example:	(noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked *e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit**chen.*

30- (noun) person who is addicted to shopping.

- *eg. My wife is **shopa** _ _ _ _ ,so I took her to a therapist.*

31- (noun) disability to pay your debits.

- *Eg- lots of employees lost their jobs because of the **bankr** _ _ _ _ of their companies.*

32- (noun) an event in nature or society not fully understood

- *Eg. A tsunami is a natural **phenom**_ _ _ _ that occurs when there is an earthquake under the ocean*

33- (Adj) wealthy or having plenty of money.

- *Professional footballers are more **affl**_ _ _ _ than amateurs.*

34- (verb) affect in a negative way.

- *Some psychologists agree that computer games **affl**_ _ _ teenagers.*

35- (verb) have enough money to pay for something.

- *I wish I could **aff**_ _ _ a new car.*

36- (n) a person who uses a product or service.

- *Companies spend large sums of money on propaganda to attract **cus**_ _ _ _ _ _*

37- (n) a person who studies human mind.

- *My sister is a chocoholic, so I will take her to a **psy**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _*

38- (adj) something that is impossible to control.

- *People with **com**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ shopping disorder should visit a therapist.*

39- (adj) something must be done because of law or rule.

- *To fasten your seat belt is **com**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ when driving on a high way.*

40- (n) serious and detailed study

- *Scientists are still doing **rese**_ _ _ _ into diabetes.*

41- (adj) modern , up to date

- *Most young men go to malls to buy **fash**_ _ __ _ _ _ _ T shirts.*

42- (v) to make someone have the wrong idea about something.

- *Advertisements sometimes **misl**_ _ _ customers.*

43- (n) an advertisement on television or radio.

- *I don't like **com**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ during watching films.*

44- (n) something expensive and enjoyable but not necessary.

- *My friend is fond of buying **lux**_ _ _ goods on his travels.*

45- (v) to discuss the price of goods before buying them.

- *I adore markets because I can **bar**_ _ _ _ .*

46- (n) a piece of paper with information about the product.

- *You must read the **la**_ _ _ to check the expiry date.*

47- (v) buy

- *My friend is going to **pur**_ _ _ _ a brand new car.*

48- (adj) not connected or relied on others.

- *When I finish university, I can be **ind**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ of my parents.*

49- (n) something that makes you feel better.

- *Listening to Quran gives me **con**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.*

50- (n) buying things to use them.

- *Do you think you need to change your **con** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ habits?*

51- (v) to find your way.

- *Satellites have made it easier to **nav**_ _ _ _*

52- (adj) very sad

- *After the death of his grandpa, he became very* ***dep*** *_ _ _ _ _ _*

53- (n) a form that is different from other forms.

- *Toyota has advertised a new* ***ver*** *_ _ _ _ of Camry.*

54- (v) make something new , invent

- *Scientists race to* ***de*** *_ _ _ _ a new cure for cancer.*

55- (n) the quality that makes you like the thing

- *The traditional markets have lost none of their* ***app*** *_ _ _*

56- (n) worry

- *Every year I suffer from great* ***anx*** *_ _ _ _ before exams.*

57- (adj) terrible or shocking.

- *Censorship is essential against* ***appl*** *_ _ _ _ movies.*

58- (adj) only one of its kind, special

- *Tourists consider shopping in local markets a* ***uni*** *_ _ _ experience.*

59- (n) Someone who is in charge of a shop

- *I prefer rural markets because of the friendly* ***sho*** *_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _*

60- (adj) not modern

- *The souk in Mutrah is example of* ***tra*** *_ _ _ _ _ _ _ market style.*

61- *(n) a strong feeling of admiration about something.*

- *When the national anthem was played, I was full of* ***ent*** *_ _ _ _ _ _ _*

62- (v) more than a particular limit

- *If you* ***ex*** *_ _ _ _ the speed limit, you pay a fine.*

63- (n) trading through the internet.

- *The 20th century has witnessed the start of e-* ***com*** *_ _ _ _ _*

64- (v) convince, make someone do something

- *My classmate tried hard to* ***per*** *_ _ _ _ _ _ to join school football team.*

65- (n) a small symbol that officially represents a company.

- *An effective **lo**_ _ like Samsung's dynamic blue, can help sell a product.*

66- (n) an advertisement on television or radio.

- *That's the first time I've seen that car **com**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ on T.V.*

67- (v) give false information.

- *Unfortunately some advertisements try to **mis**_ _ _ _ consumers.*

68- (n) a person who likes work too much.

- *My father is always working. He is a bit of a work **add**_ _ _*

69- (n) belief that money and things are important.

- *The spread of **mat**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ is very dangerous.*

70- (n) something that is very unusual and surprising.

- *Solar eclipse is a good example of a natural **phe**_ _ _ _ _ _ _*

71- (n) state of not being able to pay your debits.

- *He lost all his money . He suffers from **ban**_ _ _ _ _ _ _*

72- (v) to make something better.

- *His health has **imp**_ _ _ _ _ a lot since he give up smoking.*

73- (adj) has materials that your body needs to be healthy.

- *Junk food is not as **nut**_ _ _ _ _ as vegetables and fruits.*

74- (adj) easy to get

- *This medicine is **ava**_ _ _ _ _ _ in two forms tablets or syrup.*

75- (n) using deception to take people's money

- *Shopping on line can be risky because of credit card **fr**_ _ _*

76- (v) to make someone sad feel better

- *No one could **con**_ _ _ _ her when her first child died.*

77- *(noun) a short phrase used in advertising.*

*e.g. Toyota uses a distinctive **slo** _ _ _ to attract customers.*

78- *.(adjective) stylish, attractive in appearance*

*e.g. He looked very **ele**_ _ _ _ in his new suit.*

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1 – 5)
For each item, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

Coca-Cola is one of the (1) _____ popular soft drinks in the world. It (2) _____ first made by (3) _____ American man, called Dr. John Pemberton. He made his Coca-Cola drink with syrup and soda water, (4) _____ he kept the components a secret. The drink (5) _____ sell well at first, so he sold the secret.

	wasn't	a	an	because	was	didn't	least	but	most	so
1.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
2.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
3.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
4.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
5.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1 – 5)
For each item, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

The first ever web site was (1) _____20 years ago by Thomas Lee, (2)_____British scientist who(3)_____working for the European Research Agency. The aim of this website, which appeared online (4) _____30th April 1990 was to show people(5)_____to surf the internet.

	a	design	designed	how	in	an	was	were	the	who
1.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
2.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
3.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
4.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
5.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1 – 5)

For each item, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

Ahmed was very disappointed during his journey to Europe. He thought he would enjoy (1) _____ the places he had read about. He had planned to (2) _____ for a whole month, but he faced lots of problems. First, he (3) _____ like the food in the hotel as it was a small one and they didn't serve Halal food. Second, (4) _____ he was walking in the market, he was robbed of his wallet. He wished he (5) _____ started it. He felt frustrated and gave up his journey and returned home.

	when	to	visiting	staying	stay	hadn't	if	didn't	while	wasn't
1.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
2.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
3.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
4.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭
5.	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭	⬭

VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1–5) **(2½ marks)**

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

Do you shop online? If you do, online reviews are likely to be a source of reference that helps you make your (1) _____ . In an online review, the writer shares their experiences with the product or service, notes the advantages, disadvantages and other unseen (2) _____ that were not released by the manufacturer.

For starters, when reading any review, take the time to (3) _____ the intention of the reviewer. Is the person too soft or too critical of the service? Was he fair in his (4) _____ or is he just being a pain? Does he sound like he is 'promoting' the product rather than liking it because it works? When you pay(5) _____, you can easily pick up the nuances that make up the truth or lies in a review

1.	⬭ leisure	⬭ decisions	⬭ time	⬭ shop
2.	⬭ qualities	⬭ reviews	⬭ interview	⬭ items
3.	⬭ maintain	⬭ neglect	⬭ consider	⬭ see
4.	⬭ assessment	⬭ program	⬭ meeting	⬭ cargo
5.	⬭ seller	⬭ online	⬭ attention	⬭ money

VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1–5) **(2½ marks)**

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

People describe today's world as a _____(1) economy. Computer technology has completely changed the ways in which companies (2)_____ and distribute their goods and communicate with each other and their customers. Websites and e- mails have made it possible for companies of all sizes to sell their goods cheaply and quickly all over the world. Large international_____(3), like Japanese car companies, can set up in almost any location, _____(4) local workers to produce goods there and trade with other countries in the same region. For example, many things that are sold in Europe and Africa are now made in China. Because these goods can be made more cheaply in China more people can_____(5) them.

1.	⬭ rural	⬭ local	⬭ urban	⬭ global
2.	⬭ use	⬭ produce	⬭ manage	⬭ grow
3.	⬭ corporations	⬭ markets	⬭ manufacturers	⬭ importers
4.	⬭ fire	⬭ destroy	⬭ employ	⬭ apply
5.	⬭ abort	⬭ found	⬭ sell	⬭ afford

VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1–5) **(2½ marks)**

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

Even though e-commerce has been around for a long time only 5% of all goods produced are bought online. But e-commerce is still growing. Today, Facebook and other (1) _____ media networks are the driving force behind online shopping. Companies (2) _____ potential customers and online communities. If they (3) _____ their brands and products in the right way, people will talk about them, and news spreads throughout the online world much quicker than in the real world. Over 75% of all customers buy products after they have read (4) _____ about them on the Internet. They ask their friends about the (5) _____ and design of certain products.

1.	⬭ natural	⬭ sociable	⬭ social	⬭ traditional
2.	⬭ target	⬭ aim	⬭ warn	⬭ abuse
3.	⬭ broadcast	⬭ poster	⬭ hide	⬭ advertise
4.	⬭ news	⬭ books	⬭ reviews	⬭ revision
5.	⬭ quantity	⬭ quality	⬭ colour	⬭ qualification

WRITING 1

*Write at least **100 words** on the following topic:*

"Online shopping is better traditional shopping"

Do you agree or not? Give your reasons.

Your writing should be **clear** and **interesting.**

The issue of online shopping is attracting increasing attention. If we consider which is better, we will find that there are advantages and disadvantages to both.

One advantage of online shopping is that it can save time and effort. It is easy to log on the web and find the item by name. Also you can compare prices and read reviews about what you want to buy.

Another advantage of online shopping is that it is available all time. You can order goods from any country and pay while you are sitting at your office.

On the other hand, traditional shops, markets and malls need have working hours, so you need certain time to go shopping. Most malls for example are located at the outskirts of towns as result you need a car to go there.

Another disadvantage of traditional shopping is that sometimes you buy things you don't need. There are lots of sales and offers some people can't resist the temptation.

To summarise, although online shopping is excellent and has positive points, people should consider that some items shown on the screen aren't the same as in your hand.