

## مراجعة شاملة مع تدريبات غير مجابة في الوجدتين السادسة والسابعة للأستاذ محمود رمضان



### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 21:52:17 2026-02-06

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل  
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة  
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: محمود رمضان

### التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف العاشر



صفحة المناهج  
القطرية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

الخطة الفصلية للفصل الثاني

1

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في القراءة والكتابة والتعبير والمفردات والمهارات اللغوية مع الإجابة النموذجية

2

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في القراءة والكتابة والتعبير والمفردات والمهارات اللغوية

3

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في قواعد اللغة والمفردات والتقارير الشفهية مع الإجابة النموذجية

4

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في قواعد اللغة والمفردات والتقارير الشفهية

5

سلسلة

# The Star

في اللغة الإنجليزية

**GRADE 10**

**Second Term 2025/2026**

**Midterm**

**Unit 6&7**

Prepared by

**Mr. Mahmoud Ramadan**

**PRACTICE**  
makes perfect!

# Unit 6

## Vocabulary 6.A

## S.B Page 74

in			un		
convenient	in convenient	غير مريح	suitable	un suitable	غير مناسب
secure	in secure	غير واثق / آمن	affected	un affected	غير متأثر
correct	in correct	غير صحيح	aware	un aware	غير واعي
experienced	in experienced	قليل الخبرة	kind	un kind	غير لطيف - قاسي
appropriate	in appropriate	غير مناسب	willing	un willing	غير راغب - كاره
im			lucky	un lucky	غير محظوظ
possible	im possible	غير ممكن - مستحيل	realistic	un realistic	غير واقعي
patient	im patient	غير صبور - عجول	reliable	un reliable	غير موثوق به
mature	im mature	غير ناضج	pleasant	un pleasant	غير سار
practical	im practical	غير عملي	professional	un professional	غير محترف
polite	im polite	غير مهذب	ir		
il			rational	ir rational	غير عقلاني / مبرر
legal	il legal	غير قانوني	regular	ir regular	غير منتظم
literate	il literate	غير متعلم - جاهل	responsible	ir responsible	غير مسؤول
logical	il logical	غير منطقي	relevant	ir relevant	ليس له صلة / علاقة

Put the words between brackets in the correct form:

- Mark may be eighteen, but I don't think he should get a driving license yet. He's so \_\_\_\_\_ (**mature**) for his age!
- The politician was \_\_\_\_\_ (**willing**) to answer the reporters' questions and got up and left.
- Whether I think you're good at math or not is \_\_\_\_\_ (**relevant**).  
The important thing is that you pass the exam.
- What I'm going to say may sound crazy and \_\_\_\_\_ (**logical**),  
but it's true.
- Lots of teenagers are \_\_\_\_\_ (**secure**) about their appearance.  
We need to help them feel confident about themselves.
- Don't be \_\_\_\_\_ (**patient**). I know it's a long queue, but it will  
be your turn soon.



# Future Tenses

Will + V	be + going to + V
<p><u>قرار سريع</u></p> <p>➤ We've run out of bread. <b>I'll go</b> and buy some.</p> <p><u>تنبؤات بدون دليل</u></p> <p>➤ Perhaps, it <b>will rain</b> tomorrow.</p> <p><u>تهديد</u></p> <p>➤ Stop making noise or I <b>will tell</b> your parents.</p> <p><u>عروض / طلبات / وعود</u></p> <p>➤ I <b>will carry</b> the bag for you.</p> <p>➤ <b>Will you open</b> the door for me, please?</p> <p>➤ I promise I <b>will visit</b> you this week.</p>	<p><u>خطط و نوايا مستقبلية مسبقة</u></p> <p>➤ I <b>am going to be</b> a doctor when I finish university.</p> <p><u>تنبؤات مع دليل</u></p> <p>➤ It's cloudy, <b>it's going to rain</b>.</p>

**ملحوظة:** بعد الروابط الزمنية نستخدم مضارع بسيط ثم مستقبل

After When As soon as Until Till Before By the time	مضارع بسيط  V  V+s	مستقبل بسيط  Will + V
---	--------------------------------	-----------------------------

V V+s	am is are V+ ing
<p><u>جدول مواعيد ثابت في المستقبل</u></p> <p>➤ The <b>train leaves</b> tomorrow at eight.</p> <p>➤ The <b>lesson starts</b> at 8.30, we still have time.</p>	<p><u>ترتيبات شخصية في المستقبل - الفاعل (خطط ورتب وبدأ بالتنفيذ)</u></p> <p>➤ He <b>is flying</b> to Paris next Sunday. He <b>has got his tickets</b>.</p> <p>➤ <b>It's arranged</b>. We <b>are travelling</b> to the Red Sea next summer.</p>

**Choose The correct answer:**

- Oh no, there is no milk. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the store and get some.  
A. am going      B. will go      C. go      D. went
- He \_\_\_\_\_ engineering in London next year.  
A. will study      B. is going to study      C. studies      D. studied
- Those bags are heavy, I \_\_\_\_\_ them for you.  
A. would carry      B. am going to carry      C. will carry      D. carry
- After** the meeting **ends**, we \_\_\_\_\_ our next steps.  
A. will discuss      B. is going to discuss      c. would discuss      D. discuss
- Look at those dark clouds. It \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. would rain      B. is going to rain      C. will rain      D. rains

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ to London tomorrow, I have bought the tickets.  
A. will travel      B. am going to travel      C. am travelling      D. travel
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ to our new home next Saturday, we have packed our boxes.  
A. are moving      B. would move      C. moved      D. move
8. She's driving so fast. She \_\_\_\_\_ a speeding ticket.  
A. would get      B. is going to get      c. will get      D. gets
9. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ this project by the deadline.  
A. would finish      B. am going to finish      C. will finish      D. finish
10. Stop making noise, I \_\_\_\_\_ the police.  
A. would call      B. am going to call      C. will call      D. call
11. Look at that speeding car! It \_\_\_\_\_ into the wall.  
A. would crash      B. is going to crash      C. will crash      D. crashes
12. She is carrying a lot of bags. \_\_\_\_\_ you help her?  
A. Will      B. are going to      C. Do      D. Are
13. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as I arrive.  
A. am calling      B. will call      C. am going to      D. call
14. The movie \_\_\_\_\_ at 9 PM, we still have a lot of time.  
A. is starting      B. will start      C. is going to start      D. starts
15. Hurry up or you \_\_\_\_\_ your train.  
A. are missing      B. will miss      C. are going to miss      D. miss

**Correct the verb between brackets.**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**leave**) for the beach vacation in two days, I have arranged everything.
2. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (**start**) his own bakery business **when** he **graduates**.
3. It's too hot in here; I \_\_\_\_\_ (**turn**) on the air conditioner.
4. They're driving too fast. They \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) an accident.
5. I promise, I \_\_\_\_\_ (**finish**) the report by tomorrow.
6. Don't worry, I \_\_\_\_\_ (**take**) care of the kids while you're out.
7. He's training hard every day. He \_\_\_\_\_ (**win**) the race.
8. Stop teasing me, or I \_\_\_\_\_ (**tell**) the teacher.
9. He's studying really hard. He \_\_\_\_\_ (**pass**) the exam.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**drive**) to York this weekend, everything is ready for the trip.



# Conditional sentences

## Zero conditional

تعبر عن حقيقة عامة أو نتائج علمية

If or when	مضارع بسيط		مضارع بسيط	
	V	don't	V	don't
	V+s	doesn't	V+s	doesn't

- **If** you heat water, it boils.
- **When** ice gets warm, it turns into water.

## First conditional

تعبر عن فعل من المحتمل حدوثه

If	مضارع بسيط		مستقبل		
	V V+s	don't doesn't	will can may might	مصدر +	
			must should		صيغة الأمر

- **If** you study hard, you will get the full mark.
- **Unless** you study hard, you won't pass the exam.
- **If** we don't play well, we may not win.
- **If** you want a pet, you must promise to take care of it.
- **If** you go to the supermarket, buy some milk.

## Second conditional

تعبر عن فعل من غير المحتمل حدوثه

If	ماضي بسيط		Would/ could	
	V <sub>2</sub>	didn't + v <sub>1</sub>	would	مصدر +
			could	

- **If** you studied hard, you would get the full mark.
- **Unless** you trained well, you would win the race.
- **If** we didn't sleep early, we wouldn't get up early.
- **If** you finished your work , we could go to the cinema.



Choose The correct answer:

1. If you heat ice, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. would melt      b. will melt      c. melts      d. melt
2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ blue and yellow, you get green.  
a. would mix      b. will mix      c. mixes      d. mix
3. If you don't water plants, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. will die      b. would die      c. dies      d. die
4. If you study hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.  
a. will pass      b. would pass      c. passes      d. pass
5. If she \_\_\_\_\_ up early, she will catch the bus.  
a. will get      b. would get      c. gets      d. get
6. If he doesn't eat breakfast, he \_\_\_\_\_ hungry by lunchtime.  
a. will be      b. would be      c. were      d. is
7. If she were taller, she \_\_\_\_\_ the top shelf.  
a. could reach      b. can reach      c. reaches      d. reached
8. If he \_\_\_\_\_ more, he would pass the test.  
a. could study      b. may study      c. studies      d. studied
9. If we had a map, we \_\_\_\_\_ lost.  
a. wouldn't get      b. won't get      c. get      d. got
10. If you \_\_\_\_\_ her, she would help you.  
a. would ask      b. will ask      c. asks      d. asked

Correct the verb between brackets.

1. If I had more time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (**learn**) another language.
2. If we don't leave now, we \_\_\_\_\_ (**miss**) our flight.
3. When it rains, the ground \_\_\_\_\_ (**get**) wet.
4. If you don't water plants, they \_\_\_\_\_ (**die**).
5. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (**save**) some money, he would buy a new phone.
6. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (**exercise**) more, he will be healthier.
7. If it were warmer, we \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) swimming.
8. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (**rain**) tomorrow, I will stay at home.
9. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (**not / leave**) now, we will miss our flight.
10. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (**know**) the truth, they would be shocked.



# Unit 7

## Vocabulary 7.B

S.B Page 91

with		on	
link <b>with</b>	يربط ... مع ...	rely <b>on</b>	يعتمد على
cope <b>with</b>	يتأقلم مع	depend <b>on</b>	يعتمد على
deal <b>with</b>	يتعامل مع	insist <b>on</b>	يصر على
cooperate <b>with</b>	يتعاون مع	spend <b>on</b>	يصرف على
communicate <b>with</b>	يتواصل مع	congratulate <b>on</b>	يبارك على
from			
die <b>from</b>	يموت من	suffer <b>from</b>	يعاني من
benefit <b>from</b>	يستفيد من	rescue <b>from</b>	ينقذ ... من ...
recover <b>from</b>	يتعافى من	escape <b>from</b>	يهرب من

Choose the correct answer:

1. All the students benefitted \_\_\_\_\_ the exchange program.

- A. with B. on C. by D. from

2. I find it difficult to cooperate \_\_\_\_\_ some of my colleagues.

- A. with B. on C. by D. from

3. The tennis player recovered \_\_\_\_ his injury and was able to play in the next tournament.

- A. with B. on C. by D. from

4. large percentage of the population depends \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phones to communicate with others.

- A. with B. on C. by D. from

5. Many people depend on mobile phones to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ others.

- A. with B. on C. by D. from

6. Do you think Fahad can cope \_\_\_\_\_ all the work I've given him?

- A. with B. on C. by D. from

7. A lion \_\_\_\_\_ from the zoo yesterday afternoon.

- A. escaped B. linked C. congratulated D. recovered

8. There are many countries in the world that are struggling to \_\_\_\_\_ with water shortage.

- A. insist B. benefit C. deal D. die

9. The government plans to increase the money they \_\_\_\_\_ on agriculture.

- A. spend B. escape C. recover D. cooperate

10. Amanda has been \_\_\_\_\_ from terrible headaches lately.

- A. relying B. cooperating C. spending D. suffering

11. Ibraheem, we'd all like to \_\_\_\_\_ you on winning this award.

- A. die B. benefit C. congratulate D. escape



# Past Perfect

## Past perfect

## ماضي تام

**had + V.3**

فعل حدث وانتهى قبل فعل آخر في الماضي.

*After* she **had finished** her homework, she **went** to bed.

*Before* we **arrived**, the movie **had** already **started**.

<b>After</b> <b>As soon as</b> <b>Because</b>	<b>had + V3</b>	<b>V2</b>
<p>➤ <i>After</i> she <b>had finished</b> her homework, she <b>went</b> to bed.</p> <p>➤ <i>As soon as</i> he <b>had completed</b> the project, he <b>submitted</b> it to his boss.</p> <p>➤ They <b>won</b> the match <i>because</i> they <b>had trained</b> very hard.</p>		

<b>Before</b> <b>By the time</b> <b>When</b>	<b>V2</b>	<b>had + V3</b>
<p>➤ <i>Before</i> they <b>left</b> the house, they <b>had checked</b> all the windows.</p> <p>➤ <i>By the time</i> she <b>arrived</b>, the meeting <b>had</b> already <b>started</b>.</p> <p>➤ he <b>had finished</b> his homework <i>when</i> his father <b>arrived</b>.</p>		

فعل حدث واكتمل قبل نقطة زمنية محددة في الماضي.

I **had finished** my homework *by* eight o'clock.

He **had repaired** the car *by* Saturday afternoon.

**Choose the correct answer.**

- He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework by 8 pm yesterday.  
 A. had finished      B. will finish      C. has finished      D. finishes
- After they had finished their exams, they \_\_\_\_\_ with a big dinner.  
 A. had celebrated      B. will celebrate      C. has celebrated      D. celebrated
- By the time Hamad got to the party, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
 A. had gone      B. will go      C. has gone      D. goes
- We had finished all the water before we \_\_\_\_\_ halfway up the mountain.  
 A. had been      B. will be      C. have been      D. were
- As soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ the news, I called my family.  
 A. had heard      B. will hear      C. is hearing      D. hear

6. After they \_\_\_\_\_ the plan, they decided to start the project.  
 A. had discussed      B. will discuss      C. is discussing      D. discusses
7. Before she \_\_\_\_\_ to New York, she had lived in Boston.  
 A. has moved      B. will move      C. is moving      D. moved
8. As soon as the rain \_\_\_\_\_, we resumed our picnic in the park.  
 A. had stopped      B. will stop      C. is stopping      D. stopped

**Correct the verb between brackets:**

1. Tamim \_\_\_\_\_ (**finish**) his work before he went playing.
2. After I \_\_\_\_\_ (**read**) the book, I watched the movie.
3. As soon as I had put the phone down, it \_\_\_\_\_ (**ring**) again.
4. He had already eaten by the time I \_\_\_\_\_ (**arrive**) at the restaurant.
5. They bought a new car after they \_\_\_\_\_ (**save**) enough money.
6. He had already left by the time she \_\_\_\_\_ (**get**) there.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ (**watch**) a movie before she went to bed.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (**visit**) the museum after they had had lunch.





# Reading 1

1. Her Excellency Lolwah bint Rashid bin Mohammed Al-Khater is a distinguished Qatari leader renowned for her significant contributions to both education and diplomacy. In November 2024, she was appointed as Qatar's Minister of Education and Higher Education, where she plays a pivotal role in shaping the nation's academic policies.
2. Prior to her current role, Al-Khater had an illustrious career in diplomacy. She was appointed as the Spokesperson of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 2017, becoming the first woman to hold this position. In 2019, she was elevated to the position of Assistant Foreign Minister, further solidifying her role in representing Qatar on the international stage.
3. As Minister of Education and Higher Education, Al-Khater is committed to modernizing Qatar's education system. Her initiatives focus on integrating digital learning, enhancing curriculum development, and fostering partnerships with international institutions to provide Qatari students with a world-class education. She also advocates for increased opportunities for women in education and leadership, reinforcing Qatar's dedication to gender equality.
4. Beyond her ministerial duties, Al-Khater is a respected intellectual and policy expert. She actively participates in global forums addressing education, diplomacy, and sustainable development, contributing to shaping policies that prepare Qatar's future generations for a rapidly evolving world.

**1 What is the above text MAINLY about?**

- ☐ The development of digital learning in Qatar.
- ☐ The history of Qatar's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- ☐ Lolwah Al-Khater's role in education and diplomacy sectors.
- ☐ Lolwah Al-Khater's contributions to Qatar's healthcare system.



2 What does the underlined word "**elevated**" in paragraph 2 mean?

- ☐ Lowered
- ☐ Removed
- ☐ Promoted
- ☐ Transferred

3 **A** Based on the text, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG).

1. Lolwah Al-Khater has a background in healthcare.	
2. She is a distinguished leader known for her impact on education and diplomacy.	

3 **B** Based on paragraph 3, what initiatives has Al-Khater implemented to modernize Qatar's education system? Mention two initiatives.

Initiative 1 :	
Initiative 2 :	

3 **C** Based on paragraph 4, In what areas does Lolwah Al-Khater participate in global forums? Mention two.

1 <sup>st</sup> Area :	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Area :	





## Reading 2

1. The Museum of Islamic Art (MIA) is one of the most renowned cultural landmarks in Doha, Qatar. Opened in 2008, **it** is a symbol of the country's commitment to preserving and promoting Islamic art and heritage. The museum is situated on a man-made peninsula along Doha's waterfront, offering stunning views of the city skyline.
2. The MIA was designed by the famous architect I. M. Pei, who is known for his work on the Louvre Pyramid in Paris. The museum's design blends two important elements, it combines modern architecture with traditional Islamic elements. The building itself is a work of art, featuring geometric shapes, domed ceilings, and intricate patterns that reflect the rich history of Islamic art and architecture.
3. The museum houses an **extensive** collection of over 14,000 pieces of Islamic art, spanning over 1,400 years and representing various regions, including the Middle East, North Africa, Spain, and Central Asia. The collection includes manuscripts, textiles, ceramics, metalwork, glass, and jewelry. These artifacts highlight the cultural, scientific, and artistic achievements of the Islamic world.
4. The Museum of Islamic Art is not only a place for exhibitions but also serves as a center for learning and cultural exchange. It offers educational programs, workshops, and special events aimed at engaging visitors with the history and culture of the Islamic world. The museum also features a library, and a research center dedicated to Islamic art.
5. In addition to its role as a cultural institution, the MIA is a popular destination for tourists and locals alike. The museum's location near the Doha Corniche and its proximity to other attractions, such as the Souq Waqif and the Qatar National Museum, make it a key stop for anyone visiting the city.

### 1 What is the MAIN PURPOSE of the above text?

- ☐ To describe the architectural features of the Museum of Islamic Art
- ☐ To explain the history and importance of the Museum of Islamic Art
- ☐ To compare the Museum of Islamic Art with other museums in Doha
- ☐ To list the educational programs offered at the Museum of Islamic Art



2 What does the underlined pronoun "**it**" in paragraph (1) refer to?

- ☐ The building
- ☐ The museum
- ☐ The waterfront
- ☐ The city skyline

3 Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word "**extensive**" in paragraph 3?

- ☐ large
- ☐ small
- ☐ limited
- ☐ incomplete

4 A According to paragraph 2, what elements does the museum design combine? Mention two elements

Element 1:	
Element 2:	

4 B According to paragraph 3, which regions does the museum represent? Mention two regions.

Region 1:	
Region 2:	

4 C According to paragraph 4, what does the museum offer to engage visitors with the culture of the Islamic world? Mention two things.

1 <sup>st</sup> thing :	
2 <sup>nd</sup> thing :	

4 D Do the following statements agree with the information given in the two texts? Write T (TRUE), F (False) or NM (NOT MENTIONED).

A. The museum is located along the waterfront with a view of Doha's skyline.	
B. The MIA was designed by an unknown architect.	



# Writing

## Topic A

Write a **SUMMARY of a story** that you have read recently. Use the present simple tense and make sure to include the following details:

- The title of your story,
- the author's name,
- the main characters,
- the main theme and events.

**DON'T** write details

### Robinson Crusoe

"Robinson Crusoe" is a novel by Daniel Defoe. The main characters are: Robinson Crusoe and Friday. Robinson Crusoe is a man who loves to travel. He goes on a ship to Africa, but the ship sinks. He is the only one who lives. He goes to an island. He lives there for many years. He learns to make things and grow food. He finds a footprint of another man. He is afraid. He meets a man who he calls Friday. Friday is from a tribe of cannibals. Crusoe saves him from them. They become friends. Crusoe teaches Friday about God and English. They see a ship. They fight with the bad men on the ship. They save the good men. Crusoe and Friday go on the ship. They go back to England. Crusoe is rich and happy.

### Oliver Twist

Oliver Twist is a novel by Charles Dickens. The main characters are: Oliver, Mr. Brownlow and Miss Rose. It is the best story I have ever read. Oliver's father and mother die when he is a baby. He lives in a workhouse. He runs away to London after being treated badly. He joins a gang in London. Mr. Brownlow saves him from the gang. Miss Rose helps him to identify his father and mother. He learns that Miss Rose is his aunt. He learns that his father is a rich man. He gets his father's money back. He lives happily with Miss Rose and Mr. Brownlow.

Mob. 33482448

## Topic B

Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of **studying abroad**.

### Advantages

- 1- Learn other people's cultures.
- 2- Learn new languages.

### Disadvantages

- 1- You will be away from your family.
- 2- It is very expensive...

### Introduction

التعريف بالموضوع  
وأن له مميزات  
وسلبات

----- عنوان الموضوع ----- is becoming more and more popular nowadays. Most people see that --- عنوان الموضوع --- has many advantages . However, there are some people who warn of possible disadvantages. This essay will discuss both the pros and cons of ----- عنوان الموضوع -----

### Second para.

إذكراثنين من المميزات  
مع  
شرحهم وتدعيمهم

On the one hand, there are many advantages to --- عنوان الموضوع ---  
Firstly, and most importantly, it --- الميزة الأولى ---  
for example, --- الشرح أو مثال ---  
Secondly, --- الميزة الثانية ---, because ---  
الشرح أو مثال ---.

### Third para.

إذكراثنين من السلبيات  
مع  
شرحهم وتدعيمهم

On the other hand, there are some **serious** disadvantages to -----  
عنوان الموضوع ---. To begin with, --- السلبية الأولى ---  
----- . For example, ---  
الشرح أو مثال ---. Moreover, ---  
السلبية الثانية --- because ---  
الشرح أو مثال ---.

### Conclusion

تلخيص للموضوع +  
وجهة نظر الكاتب أو  
نصيحة للقارئ

All in all , there are strong reasons both for and against --- عنوان الموضوع ---  
In my opinion, I believe that --- عنوان الموضوع --- can be dark or bright; positive or negative. So, we should think carefully before making our final decision.



Write an **ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY** to discuss both the advantages and disadvantages of **playing video games**.

**Advantages**; problem solving skills / reduce stress / make new friend / can be fun ...

**Disadvantages**; affect social skills / serious physical problems / waste time...

Write an **ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY** to discuss both the advantages and disadvantages of **shopping online**.

**Advantages**; time saving / lower prices / detailed information ...

**Disadvantages**; shipping delays / security problems / difficulty in returns and exchanges...

Write an **ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY** to discuss both the advantages and disadvantages of **social media**.

**Advantages**; connect with people / access information / express opinions ....

**Disadvantages**; cyberbullying / privacy issues / addiction ...



المنهج القبطي

2026 2025

amanahj.com/qa

Mr. Mahmoud Ramadan

★ The Star ★

Moh. 22492448

