

حل مراجعة عامة إثرائية نهاية الفصل من مدرسة ابن تيمية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ الصف الحادي عشر ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مدرسة ابن تيمية

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

مراجعة عامة إثرائية نهاية الفصل من مدرسة ابن تيمية

1

حل مراجعة عامة إثرائية نهاية الفصل من مدرسة ابن سينا

2

مراجعة عامة إثرائية نهاية الفصل من مدرسة ابن سينا

3

أوراق عمل شاملة نهاية الفصل غير مجابة

4

مراجعة نهائية الوحدة الرابعة غير مجابة

5



General Revision

الصف الحادي عشر – لغة إنجليزية

الإجابة Model answer

نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول 2025 / 2026

Modules 3 - 5

اسم الطالب: _____ الصف: (11 /) (



Module 3 -5 – Vocabulary

Module 3 Vocab p. 40

Choose the correct answer.

1. On _____, I'll come with you. I'd like to see Rodney.
A. charge of B. tears C. the mood for D. **second thoughts**
2. You're in _____ the kids while we are away this weekend.
A. **charge of** B. tears C. the mood for D. second
3. I'm not really in _____ pizza tonight. Let's have something else.
A. charge of B. tears C. **the mood for** D. second
4. What did you say to her? She was on _____ crying.
A. fire B. purpose C. **the verge of** D. the long run
5. I'm sorry. I didn't do it on _____. It was an accident.
A. fire B. **purpose** C. the verge of D. the long run
6. If we do it this way, I think it'll be better in _____.
A. fire B. purpose C. the verge of D. **the long run**
7. Call 999! The house is on _____!
A. **fire** B. hurry C. sale D. the long run

Module 3 Vocab p. 40/41

Choose the correct answer.

1. After this difficult project is finished, I need to _____ for a week and just relax on the beach.
A) get over B) **get away** C) get by D) get through to
2. I'm so glad that my new roommate and I _____ each other; it makes living together much easier.
A) take after B) look for C) **get along with** D) take down
3. My French isn't fluent, but it's good enough to _____ when I visit Paris.
A) get away B) **get by** C) get over D) take off
4. The manager tried to _____ the importance of safety to the new employees.
A) get around to B) **get through to** C) take over D) take on
5. I know the plant is dying, but I haven't _____ watering it regularly yet.
A) **gotten around to** B) gotten over C) taken after D) taken off
6. It can be difficult to _____ a serious illness without the support of family and friends.
A) **get over** B) get away C) take off D) take down
7. Everyone says I _____ my grandfather because we both have the same bright blue eyes.
A) take off B) **take after** C) take on D) get along with
9. The large tech company plans to _____ its main rival by the end of the year.
A) take on B) get through to C) **take over** D) look for

A) for B) on C) of D) to

Module 4 Vocab p. 55

Choose the correct answer.

1. Be careful not to _____ the chicken, or it will become dry and tough.

- a) overcharge b) overestimate c) **overcook** d) overachieve

2. I think they tried to _____ me for the repair work; the bill seems way too high.

- a) overachieve b) **overcharge** c) overcook d) overestimate

3. She tends to _____ how much time she has, and then she runs late for everything.

- a) overcharge b) overcook c) **overestimate** d) overachieve

4. Students who _____ often feel pressure to maintain their high performance levels.

- a) overcharge b) overcook c) overestimate d) **overachieve**

5. This app is great, but I feel like most people _____ its features and don't take full advantage of them.

- a) undercharge b) **underuse** c) underrate d) overachieve

6. You shouldn't _____ your skills; you're much more talented than you think.

- a) **underrate** b) undercharge c) underuse d) overestimate

7. The store accidentally _____ me for the items I purchased, so I went back to pay the difference.

- a) underrated b) underused c) **undercharged** d) overcharged

underused / overcook / underestimate / underachieve / overcharge / undercharged

1. The taxi driver tried to **overcharge** the tourist for the short trip.
2. You should not **underestimate** your opponent's skill.
3. Be careful not to **overcook** the pasta, or it will become mushy.
4. The cashier accidentally **undercharged** me for my groceries.
5. The community park is beautiful but sadly **underused** by local residents.

Module 5 Vocab p. 70 - Word formation

Choose the correct answer.

1. The judge was utterly _____ by the defendant's complete lack of remorse.
A) **appalled** B) appal C) appalling
2. The constant gray skies and relentless rain during the winter months can be very _____.
A) depressed B) **depressing** C) depress
3. The chef was _____ to see that every plate had been returned to the kitchen completely empty.
A) pleasing B) please C) **pleased**
4. The new tax form was incredibly _____, with its complex instructions and contradictory guidelines.
A) **confusing** B) confused C) confuse

Put the words in brackets in the correct form.

1. She was deeply **disappointed** (*disappoint*) when her favorite team lost the game.
2. He felt **embarrassed** (*embarrass*) after he realized he talked with spinach stuck in his teeth.
3. The tourist was **confused** (*confuse*) by the complicated subway map of the train.
4. After receiving bad news, he felt **depressed** (*depress*) and didn't leave his house for days.
5. The **appalling** (*appal*) conditions in the prison sparked a public outcry.
6. The **pleasing** (*please*) symmetry of the garden's design made it a very relaxing place.

Module 5 Vocab p. 70 – Forming Nouns

Many nouns are formed by adding a suffix such as **-ion**, **-ation** and **-ment** to a verb. Pay attention to irregularities: (*decide* – *decision*) (*introduce* – *introduction*)

(*describe* – *description*) (*explain* – *explanation*) (*apply* – *application*) (*satisfy* – *satisfaction*)

-ment		-ion		-ation	
disappoint	disappointment	connect	connection	cancel	cancellation
achieve	achievement	prevent	prevention	imagine	imagination
develop	development	motivate	motivation	inspire	inspiration

Choose the correct answer.

1. After the team lost the championship, the fans could not hide their _____.
A) disappointing B) disappoint C) **disappointment** D) disappointed
2. Graduating from medical school was her greatest _____.
A) achieve B) achieving C) achieved D) **achievement**
3. The _____ of a new vaccine was a major breakthrough for modern medicine.
A) **development** B) developer C) developing D) develop
4. There is a strong _____ between a healthy diet and good overall health.
A) connect B) connector C) **connection** D) connecting
5. Regular exercise is a key factor in the _____ of heart disease.
A) **prevention** B) prevent C) preventive D) preventing

6. The chance to win a scholarship provided strong _____ for the students to study harder.

- A) motive B) motivating C) **motivation** D) motivate

Put the words in brackets in the correct form.

1. Failing the test was a major **disappointment** (*disappoint*) for the usually high-achieving student.
2. Graduating with top honors was her greatest **achievement** (*achieve*).
3. There is a clear **connection** (*connect*) between regular exercise and improved mental health.
4. Regular handwashing is the best **prevention** (*prevent*) against the spread of germs.
5. Her desire to help others was her main **motivation** (*motivate*) for becoming a doctor.

Module 5 Vocab p. 76 - Word formation

-al		-ive		-y	
benefit	beneficial	intense	intensive	health	healthy
finance	financial	decide	decisive	dirt	dirty
education	educational	cooperate	cooperative	risk	risky
globe	global	protect	protective	dust	dusty
-ous / ious		able / -ible			
space	spacious	access	accessible		
adventure	adventurous	predict	predictable		
humour	humorous	reuse	reusable		
fury	furious	advise	advisable		

Put the words in brackets in the correct form.

1. Regular exercise is **beneficial** (*benefit*) for both physical and mental health.
2. The company is facing some **financial** (*finance*) difficulties this quarter.
3. The rescue mission was a success thanks to the **cooperative** (*cooperate*) effort of agencies.
4. Wearing a helmet is a **protective** (*protect*) measure for cyclists.
5. Investing all your money in a single startup is a very **risky** (*risk*) strategy.
6. We found a box of old photographs in the **dusty** (*dust*) attic.

Module 3 : 5 Grammar

Module 3 - Past Simple & past Continuous

1.	Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay _____ Mount Everest in 1953
	A. climb B. is climbing C. climbed D. was climbing
2.	While I _____ our suitcases from the taxi, Hady was checking into the hotel.
	A. am getting B. have got C. was getting D. had got
3.	While we _____ for a BBQ on the beach, it turned dark and started to rain suddenly.
	A. are arranging B. had been arranging C. were arranging D. have been arranging
4.	I _____ my mobile phone while I was walking to school.
	A. drop B. dropped C. was dropping D. am dropping
5.	Yesterday evening, I _____ an action movie.
	A. watch B. watched C. was watching D. am watching
6.	My father _____ to London two years ago.
	A. travel B. travels C. travelled D. was travelling
7.	While Ali was studying his lessons, he _____ a loud bang.
	A. hear B. hears C. heard D. to hear
8	Correct the verbs in brackets.
	My family _____ rented _____ (rent) a villa in Spain last summer.
9	Correct the verbs in brackets.
	Last year we _____ travelled _____ (travel) all the way across Russia by train.
10	Correct the verbs in brackets.
	The pilot _____ was flying _____ (fly) over France when he made an emergency landing.

Past Perfect الماضي التام

Choose the correct answers:

1. By the time we arrived at the theater, the movie **had started** ____.
2. She was tired because she _____ well the night before.
a) didn't sleep b) **hadn't slept** c) hasn't slept d) doesn't sleep
3. I **couldn't** get into my apartment because I _____ my keys.
a) **had lost** b) lost c) have lost d) lose
4. He told me that he _____ in London for five years.
a) has lived b) **had lived** c) lived d) live
5. By 2015, my brother _____ three different companies.
a) **had started** b) started c) has started d) start
6. We _____ the document before the computer crashed.
a) have saved b) saved c) **had saved** d) save
7. She was excited to visit the city, as she _____ there before.
a) **had never been** b) never was c) has never been d) never been
8. After they _____ eating, they left the restaurant.
a) has finished b) have finished c) finished d) **had finished**
9. I realized that I _____ a huge mistake.
a) make b) **had made** c) have made d) made

Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. After the boy **had cooked** (*cook*) his food, he went to club.
2. Before we went home, we **had painted** (*paint*) our flat.
3. My father **had read** (*read*) the newspaper before he ate lunch.
4. We had changed our flat before the accident **happened** (*happen*)
5. Salem **had watched** (*watch*) TV, before he went to the club.
6. She had never seen a giraffe before she **visited** (*visit*) the safari park.

Module 4 p. 60/61

Clauses of Reason express the reason for something.

- because / as / since + subject + verb
- because of / due to + noun/-ing form

Clauses of Concession express contrast or opposition.

- although / even though + subject + verb
- in spite of / despite + noun / -ing form

Clauses of Result express the result of an action or a conclusion.

- so + adjective/adverb + (that)
- such + (a/an +) (adjective +) noun + (that)

Clauses of Purpose to show the purpose of an action.

- to / so as (not) to / in order (not) to + base form.
- so that + can / may / will (not) (present / future time reference)
- so that + could / might / would (not) (past time reference)

Choose the correct answers:

1. We had to cancel the picnic _____ the heavy rain.
a) although b) because c) so that d) **because of**
2. She took a taxi _____ she wouldn't be late for her interview.
a) because b) in order to c) **so that** d) although
3. _____ it was very cold, he didn't wear a coat.
a) Because b) In spite of c) So that d) **Although**
4. It was _____ a boring movie _____ we left halfway through.
a) **such / that** b) so / that c) because / that d) although / that
5. He went to the library _____ find some quiet space to study.
a) because of b) so that c) **to** d) although
6. The match was not cancelled _____ the bad weather conditions.
a) because b) **in spite of** c) although d) due to
7. The company's failure was _____ a lack of investment.
a) because b) although c) so that d) **due to**
8. She is _____ intelligent _____ she solved the problem in minutes.
a) such / that b) because / that c) **so / that** d) although / that
9. _____ having a map, we still got lost in the city.
a) Because b) Although c) **Despite** d) So that
10. I'm saving money _____ I can buy a new car.
a) to b) **because of** c) in order to d) **so that**

Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- He spoke too quickly for me to understand him. (so)
He spoke so quickly that I can't understand him
- It proved to be a very difficult problem. No body could solve it. (such)
It proved to be such a difficult problem that nobody could solve it.
- We had a very good time. We didn't want to go home. (such)
We had such a goos time that we didn't want to go home.
- The food was very good. We ate far too much. (so)
The food was so good that we ate far too much.

Module 5 - Modal Verbs

الأفعال الناقصة

N.	Usage	Modal Verbs	Example	Replaced with	Example
1	Obligation الالتزام	must / have to/ought to / should	You <i>must</i> obey your parents.	You are obliged to ... It is obligatory to ...	It is obligatory to obey your parents.
2	absence of necessity غياب الضرورة (present)	don't have to don't need to needn't didn't have to	You <i>don't have to</i> bring anything for the event. You <i>didn't have to</i> add salt I already added	It isn't necessary ... It wasn't necessary to	It isn't necessary to attend the meeting. It wasn't necessary to add salt.
3	prohibition التحريم	Mustn't Can't	You <i>mustn't</i> talk during the lesson. You can't park here .	You are not allowed to .. It is prohibited to	It is forbidden to talk during the lesson.
4	advice النصيحة	should / ought shouldn't	You should do your homework daily.	It is advisable to ... It is a good idea to ..	It is advisable to do your homework daily.
5	possibility الامكانية	can "general" could "specific"	He can be kind hearted.	It is possible to ... It was possible to	I can't get it all done by Friday - it's just not possible.
6	probability الاحتمالية	may + v1 Perhaps will	He may buy a new car.	It is probable ..	It is probable that he may buy a new car.
7	ability القدرة	can مضارع could ماضي	Now I can drive cars. When I was ten, I could drive cars.	am/is/are + able to .. was/were + able to .. He managed to ...	Now I am able to drive cars. When I was ten, I was able to drive cars.
8	offers العروض	Could/ Can I Would you like me to	Would you like me to carry these bags for you?	Do you want me to ...	Do you want me to carry these for you?
9	suggest الاقتراح	You could	You could go on a trip.	Let's + v1 . How about + v ing ? What about + v ing?	What about going on a trip? Let's go on a trip.
10	permission الاستئذان	May I ... Can I	Can I use your mobile phone?	Is it OK if I Do you mind if I	Is it OK if I use your mobile phone?

Choose the correct answers:

- You _____ study hard if you want to pass the exam.
a) **should** b) might c) may d) mustn't
- It's getting late. I _____ go now or I'll miss my bus.
a) could b) must c) ought to d) **had better**

3. She _____ be at home, but I'm not sure. I'll call to check.

- a) must b) have to c) **may** d) should

4. Students _____ use their phones during the test. It's strictly forbidden.

- a) may not b) **mustn't** c) don't have to d) couldn't

5. When I was younger, I _____ run very fast.

- a) can b) should c) **could** d) must

6. You _____ see a doctor if your headache continues.

- a) might b) **ought to** c) mustn't d) couldn't

7. We _____ finish this project by Friday. It's a firm deadline.

- a) may b) **have to** c) should d) might

8. _____ I borrow your pen for a moment?

- a) Must b) Should c) **May** d) Ought to

9. You _____ drive after taking that medicine. The warning label is very clear.

- a) may not b) don't have to c) **mustn't** d) shouldn't to

10. They _____ be on vacation. Their lights have been off for a week.

- a) could b) have to c) ought to d) **must**

Rewrite the sentences using the modal verbs in brackets.

1. It's a good idea to drink milk every morning. (should)

You should drink milk every morning.

2. It is necessary to call a technician for the printer. (must)

You must call a technician for the printer.

3. It is not advisable to stay up late every day. (shouldn't)

You shouldn't stay up late every day.

4. Students are not allowed to enter this room. (can't)

Students can't enter this room.

5. It's prohibited to park your car here. (mustn't)

You mustn't park your car here.

6. Ali has the ability to lift 200 kilograms. (can)

Ali can lift 200 kilograms.