

## حلول تدريبات علاجية أسئلة امتحان



### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

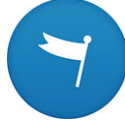
موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-05-23 19:58:26

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب 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:

### التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر الأدبي



صفحة المناهج  
القطرية على  
فيسبوك

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

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العام الدراسي

2025-2026

الصف الثاني  
عشر

G12

ENG

مادة اللغة  
الانجليزية

تدريبات علاجية – واثرائية

Second Semester

اسم الطالب: .....

الصف: الثاني عشر

ملحوظة هامة: هذه الأسئلة إثرائية ولا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي وهو المصدر الرئيس  
للتعلم



|                 |                                       |                              |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Module 6</b> | <b>الدرس</b><br><b>Vocabulary 6 a</b> | <b>الأسبوع</b><br><b>1-2</b> |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|

**Choose the correct answer from a,b,c, or d:-**

1. At first, I was a little disappointed and though I ought to have tried to remain in the race for longer, but I gave it my best shot.

What does the above underlined IDIOM mean?

- ☐ did my best
- ☐ was rescued in time
- ☐ was in a risky situation
- ☐ did it without thinking

2. A: I don't have time to pick up

B: No sweat. I'll go.

What does the above underlined IDIOM mean?

- ☐ It's risky and dangerous
- ☐ It's not a problem at all
- ☐ I have a financial problem
- ☐ I will continue until the end

3. Diana got in trouble because she jumped the gun and started the test before the teacher told the students to do

- ☐ did her best
- ☐ did it too early
- ☐ rescued herself
- ☐ continued the mission

4. You are \_\_\_\_\_ if you continue to eat junk food, because you will eventually get sick.

- ☐ showing me the ropes.
- ☐ jumping the gun
- ☐ skating on thin ice
- ☐ keeping your head above water



5. \_\_\_\_\_; it isn't a problem for me to cut out sugar and start using honey.

- ☐ No sweat
- ☐ Jump the gun
- ☐ Saved by the bell
- ☐ Skate on thin ice

6. The cost of living has gone up so much that I can barely\_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ jump the gun.
- ☐ skate on thin ice
- ☐ go the full distance
- ☐ keep my head above water

7. I hope someone can\_\_\_\_\_ in this new job; I really don't know where to start.

- ☐ jump the gun
- ☐ skate on thin ice
- ☐ show me the ropes
- ☐ give me the best shoot

8. Tina was\_\_\_\_\_when her phone rang and allowed her to excuse herself from the meeting.

- ☐ saved by the bell
- ☐ skating on thin ice
- ☐ getting the ball rolling
- ☐ going the full distance

9. Your doctor explained what you should stop doing; now\_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ jump the gun
- ☐ skate on thin ice
- ☐ the ball is in your court
- ☐ keep your head above water

10. -Let's not\_\_\_\_\_and announce the news before the time is right.

- ☐ jump the gun
- ☐ get the ball rolling
- ☐ go the full distance
- ☐ keep our head above water



| Module 6 | الدرس       | الاسبوع |
|----------|-------------|---------|
| Modals   | Grammar 6 a | 1-2     |

**Choose the correct answer:**

- You \_\_\_\_\_ take your umbrella. It's raining heavily.
  - ☐ may
  - ☒ must
  - ☐ have
  - ☐ need
- \_\_\_\_\_ you help me revise for the exams?
  - ☒ Could
  - ☐ Shall
  - ☐ Need
  - ☐ Must
- He \_\_\_\_\_ register for the course online because the website had crashed.
  - ☐ shouldn't
  - ☐ wouldn't
  - ☒ couldn't
  - ☐ needn't
- Those of you who want to take part in the debate \_\_\_\_\_ to register.
  - ☐ may
  - ☐ would
  - ☐ had better
  - ☒ need
- There are a lot of tomatoes in the fridge. You \_\_\_\_\_ buy any.
  - ☒ needn't
  - ☐ mustn't
  - ☐ can't
  - ☐ could not
- If you want to speak English fluently, you \_\_\_\_\_ to work hard.
  - ☐ could
  - ☐ should
  - ☒ need
  - ☐ may



7. We \_\_\_\_\_ buy any charcoal as my father found plenty of it in the car.

- ☐ needn't
- ☐ mustn't
- ☐ don't need to
- ☐ didn't have to

8. This \_\_\_\_\_ be Ali because he is already in London.

- ☐ needn't
- ☐ mustn't
- ☐ can't
- ☐ didn't have to

9. You \_\_\_\_\_ tell your parents the truth; that way they will be able to help you.

- ☐ can't
- ☐ might
- ☐ should
- ☐ ought not

10. You \_\_\_\_\_ get someone to look at that cut; you might need stitches.

- ☐ can't
- ☐ might
- ☐ should
- ☐ had better not

11. She \_\_\_\_\_ be out; she isn't answering her phone.

- ☐ can't
- ☐ must
- ☐ needs to
- ☐ doesn't have to

12. You really \_\_\_\_\_ help your mother clean up.

- ☐ might
- ☐ ought
- ☐ mustn't
- ☐ had better



**Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets:**

1. It was not necessary for her to wake up that early. (have)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you didn't have to wake up that early.
2. Ali is forbidden to enter any touristic site. (mustn't)  
Ali mustn't enter any touristic site.
3. All bloggers are banned to reveal their political tendency. (mustn't)  
\_\_\_\_\_ All bloggers mustn't reveal their political tendency.
4. I am sure my cousin didn't accomplish his tasks in the office. (can't)  
\_\_\_\_\_ my cousin can't accomplish his tasks in the office.
5. I am sure the manager fired many employees last month. (must)  
the manager must have fired many employees last month.
6. I expected Sara to be at work by now. (should)  
Sara should be at work by now.
7. It is certain that my father is having an interview at the moment. (must)  
my father must be having an interview at the moment.
8. Ali is definitely searching for a new job. (must)  
Ali must be searching for a new job.
9. It is possible Sara had an accident. (could/might/may)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sara might have had an accident.
10. It is probable that Sara had been feeling bad. (might/may)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Sara might have been feeling bad.
11. You are not allowed to use the phone without permission. (mustn't)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. I regret selling the house. (shouldn't)  
I shouldn't have sold the house.
13. It's compulsory for us to show our ID. (must)  
We must show our ID.
14. It was compulsory for us to show our ID. (had)  
We had to show our ID.
15. If I were you I would study hard for the exams. (should)  
You should study hard for the exams.
16. It is not necessary for Fatima to phone her back. (doesn't have to)  
Fatima doesn't have to phone her back.



17. Ahmed finished the project on his own although it wasn't necessary to do so . ( needn't )  
Ahmed needn't have finished the project on his own
18. It was a mistake to sell the house I wish I hadn't . ( shouldn't )  
You shouldn't have sold the house.
19. I'm sure Nasser locked the office before leaving he always does . ( must )  
Nasser must have locked the office before leaving he always does .
20. It is forbidden to smoke in the underground . ( mustn't )  
You mustn't smoke in the underground.
21. It's quite possible that they went away last weekend . ( might )  
They might have gone away last weekend .
22. I'm sure Moemnna didn't send the letter . ( can't )  
Moemnna can't have sent the letter.
23. I wish I had paid for half of the meal but I didn't , ( should )  
I should have paid for half of the meal.
24. It was wrong of Donia to tell Allia about us . ( shouldn't )  
Donia shouldn't have told Allia about us.
- 
25. There is an obligation to turn off the mobile phone . ( have to )  
You have to turn off the mobile phone .
26. There was an obligation to turn off the mobile phone . ( had to )  
You had to turn off the mobile phone .
27. It was not necessary for Asmaa to buy a new dress . ( didn't need to )  
Asmaa didn't need to buy a new dress.
28. It is possible to leave the hotel today . ( may )  
You may leave the hotel today.
29. I'm not certain he was doing his homework . ( might )  
He might be doing his homework.
30. I'm sure he isn't taking part in the competition . ( can't )  
He can't be taking part in the competition.
31. It was wrong of you not to help him in this difficult situation . ( ought to )  
You ought to have helped him in this difficult situation.



| Module 6 b | الدرس                        | الأسبوع           |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
|            | <b><u>Vocabulary 6 b</u></b> | <b><u>3-4</u></b> |

Fatty food – additives – balanced diet – calcium - fiber

1. We don't use any **additives** in our food. The colour is natural.
2. I need to cut down on **fatty food** . I've put on too much weight.
3. You should drink milk more often to get enough **calcium** .
4. The key to a healthy and **balanced diet** is to eat a variety of food in the right proportions.
5. Wholewheat bread contains more **fiber** than white bread.

**Fill in the gaps with the correct prepositions:**

on – to – with – in

1. Teachers have a limited amount off time to interact **with** each student .
2. He was the sort of person you can depend **on** .
3. I promised not to refer **to** the matter again .
4. She didn't participate **in** the discussion
5. The meeting was centered **on** increasing the number of students.
6. If you replaced your morning coffee **with** green tea, you would have more energy
7. Supporting local youth teams is investing **in** the future of the sport itself.
8. When I said that, I wasn't referring **to** you.
9. The bodybuilding program they recommend will depend **on** your personal fitness level.



| <u>Module 6 b</u>  | <u>الدرس</u>       | <u>الاسبوع</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b>Quantifiers</b> | <b>Grammar 6 b</b> | <b>3-4</b>     |

Choose the correct answers;

1- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the jar.

- ☐ some
- ☐ no
- ☒ much
- ☐ many

2- Were there \_\_\_\_\_ people in the party?

- ☐ some
- ☐ no
- ☐ much
- ☒ many

3- There's too \_\_\_\_\_ salt in the soup.

- ☐ some
- ☐ no
- ☒ much
- ☐ many

4- You eat too \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits.

- ☐ no
- ☐ some
- ☐ much
- ☒ many

5- How \_\_\_\_\_ concerts have you ever been to?

- ☐ some
- ☐ no
- ☐ much
- ☒ many



6- How \_\_\_\_\_ coffee have you had today?

- ☐ no
- ☐ some
- ☒ much
- ☐ many

7- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the cupboard?

- ☐ no
- ☐ some
- ☒ much
- ☐ many

8- Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ new friends?

- ☐ no
- ☐ some
- ☐ much
- ☒ many

9- I have \_\_\_\_\_ questions to ask you.

- ☐ no
- ☐ some
- ☐ much
- ☒ many

**Choose the correct answers;**

1- I have got \_\_\_\_\_ of plans for today.

- ☐ lot
- ☒ lots
- ☐ much
- ☐ little

2- There's no need to rush. We've got \_\_\_\_\_ time.

- ☐ lots
- ☐ lot
- ☒ much
- ☐ little



3- We need \_\_\_\_\_ of experienced architects.

- ☐ lot
- ☒ lots
- ☐ much
- ☐ little

4- We have \_\_\_\_\_ time before the play starts so why don't we get a drink?

- ☐ lot
- ☐ lots
- ☒ much
- ☐ little

5- It's snowing outside and I have \_\_\_\_\_ of warm layers on so I'm really cold!

- ☐ lot
- ☐ lots
- ☒ few
- ☐ much

6- It's snowing outside but I have \_\_\_\_\_ of warm layers on so I'm ok.

- ☐ lot
- ☒ lots
- ☐ much
- ☐ little

7- I have \_\_\_\_\_ friends in the city, so it can be quite lonely.

- ☐ lot
- ☐ lots
- ☒ few
- ☐ little

8- I have \_\_\_\_\_ friends in the city, so I'm settling in well.

- ☐ lot
- ☐ lots
- ☒ many
- ☐ little



9- We have \_\_\_\_\_ of options for our next holiday and they all look good.

- ☐ lot
- ☒ lots
- ☐ much
- ☐ little

10- You have \_\_\_\_\_ time before the next class if you want to get a drink.

- ☐ lot
- ☐ lots
- ☒ much
- ☐ little



## Reading

1. What is a bad habit? The most common definition is that it is something that we do regularly, almost without thinking about it, and which has some sort of negative consequence. This consequence could affect those around us, or it could affect us personally. Those who deny having bad habits are probably lying. Bad habits are part of what makes us human.

2. Many early habits, like sucking our thumb, are broken when we are very young. We are either told to stop doing it by our parents, or we consciously or subconsciously observe that others do not have the same habit, and we gradually grow out of it. It is when we intentionally or unintentionally pick up new habits in our later childhood or early adulthood that it becomes a problem. Unless we can break that habit early on, it becomes “programmed” into our brain and a part of our life.

3. A recent study of human memory suggests that no matter how hard we try to change our habits, it is the old ways that tend to **prevail**, especially in situations where we are rushed, stressed or overworked. Habits that we thought we had got rid of can suddenly come back. During the study programme, the researchers showed a group of volunteers several pictures, and gave them words associate with them (for example see a picture of tea, and associate it with ‘breakfast’ ). They then showed the volunteers the same pictures again, and gave them new words to associate with them( see a picture of tea, and say ‘afternoon’).

4. A few days later, the volunteers were given a test. The researchers showed them the pictures, and told them to respond with one of the words they had been given for each one. It came as no surprise that their answers were spilt between the first set of words and the second. Two weeks later, they were given the same test again. This time, most of them only gave the first set of words. They appeared to have completely forgotten the second set.

5. The study confirm that the responses we learn first are those that remain strongest over time. We may try to change our ways, but after a while, the response that comes to mind first is usually the first one we learned. The more that response is used, the more automatic it becomes and the harder it becomes to respond in any other way.



**What is the text MAINLY about?**

- ☐ bad habits that people are not aware of
- ☐ bad habits that are extremely hard to break
- ☐ bad habits that most people would like to break
- ☐ bad habits that people pick up when they grow up

“A recent study of human memory suggests that no matter how hard we try to change our habits, it is the old ways that tend to prevail...”

**What does the underlined word “prevail” MOST LIKELY mean?**

- ☐ win
- ☐ waste
- ☐ require
- ☐ conclude

**Based on paragraph (2), what can be understood about “sucking our thumbs”?**

- ☐ It is a habit that people can never get rid of at all.
- ☐ It is a habit that becomes programmed in our brains.
- ☐ It is a habit that some people acquire at an early age.
- ☐ It is a habit that was at the centre of a study programme.



**9** **9.1** Based on the text, decide whether the following statements are **True (T)**, **False (F)** or **Not Given (NG)**.

|                                                                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Bad habits may return when we are under pressure.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Researchers were surprised by the answers of the volunteers in the first test. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C. The volunteers found the test more difficult in the second time.               | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**9.2** Based on paragraph (2), how can early habits be broken at an early age?  
Mention **TWO** ways and say what can happen if a bad habit persists.  
(Please be specific and DO NOT write the whole paragraph)

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| way 1            |  |
| way 2            |  |
| What can happen? |  |

**9.3** Based on paragraphs 4&5, what were the volunteers' responses to the study programme? Mention **TWO** responses and say what the researchers concluded.  
(Please be specific and DO NOT write whole paragraphs)

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| response 1      |  |
| response 2      |  |
| research result |  |



1. Life is filled with challenges, but you can always find ways to achieve your goals through hard work, a genuine sense of purpose and willpower.

2. When the young Hussain Khalil Heji finished high school, he was very clear about what he wants at career level. He wanted to study law and learn more about the laws affecting people with disabilities in Qatar. After graduating from Qatar University in 2002, he began his career in the Ministry of Justice, where his talent began to shine. He later became an advisor and a representative of the Ministry in the field of disability awareness and culture.



3. Hussain is now a legal expert and one of the founders of *Al-Meezan*, Qatar's portal for people seeking legal information. He is also a contributing writer for *Al-Arab* daily newspaper, where his articles are seen as a good source of basic legal information. Last but not least, Hussain established the "*Foundation of the Visually Impaired Friends Qatar*" (VIFQatar), which made many contributions in the field of awareness and guidance for people with visual impairments.

4. Through VIFQatar, Hussain and his friends seek to achieve a number of goals. For one thing, they encourage people with impairments to be more self-reliant, educate them about their rights and obligations, and help them develop their academic and professional careers. They also inform the society about the rights of the visually impaired, the tools used by them and the best way to collaborate with them at workplace. Finally, they cooperate with the "*Qatar Social and Cultural Centre for the Blind*" and other social institutions through monthly events that include lectures, meetings and other activities.

5. Hussain hopes that society will eventually change its view of disabled people and stop seeing them as persons who need pity or compassion. They are exactly like other members of society who can be dealt with directly without sensitivity. They are also capable of performing their roles in the best and **optimal** manner if they are offered the right educational and work opportunities.



**What is the text MAINLY about?**

- ☐ career jobs for Qatari students in the field of justice
- ☐ a success story of a legal expert with visual impairment
- ☐ a challenge facing the foundation of Qatar's legal portal
- ☐ ways to educate people about their rights and obligations

**Read the following from paragraph (5).**

"They are also capable of performing their roles in the best and optimal manner if they are offered the right educational and work opportunities."

**What does the underlined word "optimal" MOST LIKELY mean?**

- ☐ ideal
- ☐ usual
- ☐ simple
- ☐ different

**What really helped Hussain Heji achieve his goal after high school?**

- ☐ He wrote important articles for world magazines.
- ☐ He had a clear idea of what he wanted to do exactly.
- ☐ He organised monthly events, meetings and other activities.
- ☐ He informed his friends about the rights of the visually impaired.



9.1

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

|                                                                                    |                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Hussain became an advisor and a representative for <i>Al-Arab</i> newspaper.    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Hussain attended a special school for the visually impaired at an early age.    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C. People in Qatar can have access to legal information through <i>Al-Meezan</i> . | <input type="checkbox"/> |

9.2

Based on paragraph (3), mention **THREE** achievements Hussain could accomplish in his life. (Please be specific and **DO NOT** write the whole paragraph)

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| achievement 1 |  |
| achievement 2 |  |
| achievement 3 |  |

9.3

Based on the text, mention **THREE** goals the "*Foundation of the Visually Impaired Friends Qatar*" (VIFQatar) seeks to achieve.

(Please make sure you write 3 goals **ONLY** and **DO NOT** copy the whole paragraph)

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> goal |  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> goal |  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> goal |  |



### Text 1

#### This is a description of a tourist hotel in a holiday brochure

Hotel Oasis in Pearl Beach is a large modern hotel just 15 minutes from the beach. The hotel is in a beautiful garden with three swimming pools and facilities for everyone in the family. For holidaymakers who love good food, the hotel's restaurant has an excellent ranking! They can enjoy having all meals there. Pearl Beach is an ideal resort for a holiday all through the whole year, with beautiful beaches, many lovely shops and restaurants and a wide range of interesting cultural destinations to visit nearby.

There are lots of things to do at the Oasis! Play mini-golf or tennis or relax on a sun bed beside the pool. We also have a fully equipped wellness centre with a sauna and spa, and beauty salon with massage treatments. In the evenings, there's a full range of the best entertainment in town, with live music every day except Sunday. There are playgrounds for children. Fun for all the family at the Oasis Hotel Pearl Beach!

### Text 2

#### This is what someone wrote on a hotel review website

Our room at Millie's Hotel room was fantastic and beautifully decorated with all the things you need - there was even a coffee machine in the room and the beds were so comfortable; we slept like a log! We had a balcony to sit on in the evening with a marvelous view over the whole city and the bay. There's also a roof terrace.

Breakfasts were delicious, in fact there was too much food for us to finish it all! There are lots of restaurants nearby which are **good value** and serve a good variety of different food.

All the staff were friendly, especially Jose who helped us when we arrived. They even brought some chocolate to our room on the last night.

The hotel is located in the middle of the town, very close to the shops and the beach, but it's on a quiet street so it's not noisy.



### What is the PURPOSE of the two texts?

- ☐ to advise visitors to practise certain beach sports
- ☐ to encourage readers to book in a beach resort hotel
- ☐ to guide readers on how to spend a day on the beach
- ☐ to give some information about beach resort expenses

### Question 11 refer to Text (2).

### In paragraph 2, what does the writer mean by “good value”?

- ☐ worthy
- ☐ precious
- ☐ unaffordable
- ☐ unreasonable

From text 1, mention THREE details that make Pearl Beach a perfect place for holidays.

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Detail 1: |  |
| Detail 2: |  |
| Detail 3: |  |

According to text 2, mention THREE advantages a visitor can get when booking Millie Hotel.

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Advantage 1: |  |
| Advantage 2: |  |
| Advantage 3: |  |



Do the following statements agree with the information given in the two texts?

Write Y (YES), N (No) or NG (NOT GIVEN).

|                                                                            |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Guests can enjoy listening to music seven days a week in Hotel Oasis.      |  |
| The meals provided in Millie beach hotel are included in the room's price. |  |
| The staff at Millie Hotel are helpful and supportive.                      |  |



## Reading

1 Ibn Sina was born in 980 on the outskirts of Bukhara in what is now Uzbekistan. He was born during the Islamic Golden Age, which lasted from the mid-7th century until the 13th century. During this time, artists and scholars from various fields made great achievements in art, literature, science, and other areas. Ibn Sina memorized the Quran by the age of ten and soon surpassed his teachers after being taught logic. At an early age, his family moved to Bukhara in 993. At about 13 years of age, he studied medicine with a number of teachers.

2 At the age of 16, he established himself as a respected physician. Besides studying medicine, he also dedicated much of his time to the study of physics, natural sciences, and metaphysics. He then educated himself on the Hellenistic philosophers, and by the time he was 16 years old, he wanted to study medicine. By his own account, he found the subject easy. When the sultan in Bukhara fell ill, Ibn Sina found a cure. Grateful, the sultan opened the royal library to him and exposed him to further fields of science, which helped Ibn Sina further advance his studies.

3 At 21 years old, Ibn Sina began writing the first of over 400 texts that bear his name. For the next 36 years, he wrote books on everything from astronomy and physics to music and poetry. Today, however, only about 240 texts survive. Ibn Sina became ill with colic in 1037. While trying to cure himself via various remedies, he was poisoned by an enslaved person, worsening his condition. While traveling to Hamadan, he died during Ramadan.

He wrote prolifically on a wide range of subjects. He is thought to have created over 400 works on various topics but only about half have made it through time. Forty of his medical texts have survived, including one of the most significant books in the history of medicine called "Canon of Medicine". It was printed in Europe at least 60 times between 1516 and 1574. The Canon remained a major authority for medical students in both the Islamic world and Europe until well into the 1700s.



1- What is the main **purpose** of the text?

- ☐ To advise the reader to study medicine.
- ☐ To cast light on the golden age of Islam.
- ☐ To explain why Ibn Sina was a successful scientist.
- ☐ To give information about a famous Muslem scientist.

2- During this time, artists and scholars from various fields made great achievements in art, literature, science, and other areas.

Which of the following is the closet meaning of the **UNDERLINED** word?

- ☐ limited
- ☐ hilarious
- ☐ spacious
- ☐ numerous

3- Which of the following is not true about Ibn Sena?

- ☐ He failed to cure the sultan from his illness.
- ☐ He memorized the Quran when he was ten.
- ☐ He studied medicine with several teachers.
- ☐ Ibn Sina became ill with stomach in 1037.

4- Based on the text decide whether the following statements are (T) for true (F) for false or (NG) for not given

|                                                         |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--|
| The sultan opened a hospital after he recovered.        |  |
| Ibin Sina could treat himself from poison.              |  |
| By the age of 16 he wanted to study medicine by himself |  |



**5- Based on the text, what did Ibn Sina do before he reached the age of twenty mention three things?**

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| Thing 1 |  |
| Thing 2 |  |
| Thing 3 |  |

**6- Based on the text, what do the following DATES in the text refer to?**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 993  |  |
| 1037 |  |
| 980  |  |



## **Writing**

### **Discursive essay**

#### "Social Media: Connecting the World with Smiles"

- 1 In today's colorful world, social media plays a special role in bringing joy and connection to our lives. One wonderful benefit of using social media is how it helps us stay connected with friends and family, even if they are far away. We can share our happy moments, like birthdays and special events, through pictures and messages.
- 2 Another delightful thing about social media is that it lets us discover new things and learn exciting stuff. We can find funny videos, cool games, and interesting stories that make us giggle and smile. Social media is like a magical library where we can explore and have fun!
- 3 Moreover, social media is a great place to make new friends who share our interests. We can join groups and communities where people talk about things we love, like dinosaurs, superheroes, or space adventures. It feels like a big, friendly playground where we can meet friends from all around the world.
- 4 In conclusion, social media is like a super cool playground where we can connect with our loved ones, discover amazing things, and make new friends. Just like playing outside, using social media makes our world even more colorful and filled with smiles. So, let's enjoy the benefits of social media and spread joy to everyone!



People have always been interested in . **الموضوع** . Developments in science have shed light on its importance in our modern world. I am convinced that . **الموضوع** is totally fundamental for us and our life. I personally believe that there are a number of ways in which we can achieve this mission.

Firstly, and perhaps most importantly, if we really want to . **الموضوع** , we should

- 1 . **الفكرة المقترحة/ التوصية 1**
- 2 This means/ involves/ includes/ is defined as/ is referred to as/ takes lots of forms such as.. **شرح التوصية**
- 3 Through doing this, we can . **أثر/ نتيجة التوصية** . As a result, we . **الموضوع**

Another effective course of action involves

- 1 . **الفكرة المقترحة/ التوصية 2**
- 2 **This** means/ involves/ includes/ is defined as/ is referred to as/ takes lots of forms such as.. **شرح التوصية**
- 3 As a result of this, we will be able to.. **الموضوع** ..because .. **سبب فعالية التوصية**

Last but not least, it is fruitful to

- 1 . **الفكرة المقترحة/ التوصية 3**
- 2 **This** means/ involves/ includes/ is defined as/ is referred to as/ **شرح التوصية** takes lots of forms such as.. **شرح التوصية**
- 3 As an outcome, .. **الموضوع** . would be within reach since .. **سبب فعالية التوصية**

Clearly,.. **الموضوع** is really important. We can accomplish this through

.. **الفكرة المقترحة/ التوصية 1** .... **الفكرة المقترحة/ التوصية 2** and ... **الفكرة المقترحة/ التوصية 3**



**Module 7**

**Vocabulary**

fill in the gaps with words from the list below:

**rob – stolen – shoplifting – break into**

1. The burglars disabled the alarm and used a glass cutter to **break into** the house.
2. They were so poor they had to **rob** in order to eat.
3. He was caught **shoplifting** by a store detective
4. My wallet's gone! I've been **stolen**!.

**cheat**

**trick**

**lie**

1. Don't **lie** to me. Tell me the truth.
2. He **cheat** me into giving him money.
3. Students who **cheat** in the test will be punished.
4. I don't trust salespeople. A lot of them are trying to **trick** us.

**robber – thief - burglar**

1. A **thief** stole my luggage while I was sleeping at the airport.
2. The **burglar** broke into the house when the family was away.
3. At least five people witnessed the holdup at the bank, but they are reluctant to give information about the **robber** to the police.

**victim – suspect – (eye)witness**

1. According to an **eye witness** account, the thieves abandoned their vehicle near the scene of the robbery.
2. Police have issued a photograph of the **suspect**
3. Our local hospital has become the latest **victim** of the cuts in government spending.



break commit take found pay serve bring

1. One major duty of the police is to **bring** criminals to justice.
2. Because of his frequent violation of the law, he has to **serve** time in the jail.
3. If you exceed the speed limit, you will **pay** a fine.
4. After listening to the witness, the judge **found** Jack innocent.
5. Although it was not a serious crime, he decided to **take** the man to the court.
6. Every right-thinking person will never think to **commit** a crime.
7. It is not right to **break** the law as there will be undesirable consequences.

sentence arrest blame accuse charge escaped

1. Two prisoners **escaped** from prison last night.
2. He was **arrested** for driving without a licence.
3. Don't **blame** me for your mistake.
4. Are you **accusing** me of stealing your wallet? How dare you!
5. The police arrested Mr Lowes and **charged** him with theft.
6. Because of the cruel nature of his crime, he was **sentenced** to years in



**solve –ordinary –clues –investigate –simple - evidence**

1. The magazine has stories about **ordinary** people rather than celebrities.
2. The police have found no clues of a terrorist link with the murder.
3. I've been trying to **solve** this problem all week, but I still haven't cracked it.
4. The police are collecting **evidence** in order to piece together the details of the day she died.
5. I want an explanation, but keep it **simple**.
6. I wonder what that noise was in the kitchen - I'd better go and **investigate**.

**out – up – off – in – into - up**

1. When the bank robbers realised that the police were looking for them, they decided to **turn** themselves **into**.
2. The detective is determined to **find out** who committed the crime.
3. We were relieved that the police officer **let us off** with just a warning!
4. The teacher helped us **clear up** the misunderstanding and we are all friends again.
5. They **held up** the supermarket in broad daylight.
6. The prisoner **broke out** of prison by digging a tunnel.
7. Two men wearing masks **held up** the post office this morning.
8. Even though they tried to **break in** the building, they were let with just a warning.



a change – all I know – the time being – good – nothing – the best

1. We always order pizza. Why don't we order Chinese **for a change**.
2. Omar's injury might keep him from returning to the police force **for good**.
3. I don't know where Diane is. **For all I know** she could be in one of those shops trying on clothes.
4. **For the time being** I'm living with my cousin, but I'm looking for a flat of my own.
5. I didn't get the job in Australia, but perhaps it's **for the best** since I know I'd miss my family.
6. In the end, Mr Mellows did not purchase the second-hand car — all that research **for nothing**.
7. I walked all the way to his house for **nothing**. He wasn't there.
8. We don't want to move to the countryside for work, but maybe it's **for the best**. Life in the city is getting more and more difficult.

**Fill in the gaps with the words in the following words:**

|                   |               |                      |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| without warning   | without fail  | without permission   |
| without exception | without delay | without trace        |
|                   |               | without my knowledge |

1. He should not have used my car **without permission**.
2. All of you should finish the homework on time. It should be delivered **without fail**.
4. The thief stole my phone and disappeared suddenly **without trace**.
5. The explosion happened suddenly **without warning** many people died there.
6. All the staff **without exception** should attend the meeting today.
7. You can't leave the class **without permission**, you got to ask the teacher first.



## WORD FORMATION

**Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in capitals.**

1. I am sorry to inform you that this service is temporarily **unavailable** **AVAILABLE**
2. The **improper** use of medicine could have serious consequences. **PROPER**
3. Many mushrooms are **inedible** because they're poisonous. **EDIBLE**
4. I don't understand what the note says. The handwriting is completely **illegible** **LEGIBLE**
5. The authorities have not yet announced how many people have been injured in the accident, but **unofficial** sources say about 20. **OFFICIAL**
6. Steven has always had a fear of driving over bridges. I find his fear totally **irrational** **RATIONAL**
7. Our department is **underfunded** and so we cannot hire any new researchers. **FUND**
8. I was **speechless** when they told me that what I was eating wasn't made with real chicken.  
**SPEECH**
9. He felt completely **defenceless** as the wolf slowly approached him. **DEFENCE**
10. My second attempt at making flaky pastry was a bit more **successful** **Success**



**Grammar**

**Choose the right answer:**

1. Ali \_\_\_\_\_ the final exam if he had studied harder.

- ☐ passed
- ☐ will pass
- ☐ would pass
- ☐ would have passed

2. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed; you look over exhausted.

- ☐ went
- ☐ will go
- ☐ would go
- ☐ would have gone

3. She \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed now if she had won the medal.

- ☐ weren't
- ☐ won't be
- ☐ wouldn't be
- ☐ wouldn't have been

4. She wouldn't come to the party if she \_\_\_\_\_ a nightshift.

- ☐ has
- ☐ had
- ☐ will have
- ☐ would have

5. Ali \_\_\_\_\_ this house if he had enough money.

- ☐ buys
- ☐ bought
- ☐ will buy
- ☐ would buy

6. You \_\_\_\_\_ your final exam if you had paid more attention in class all year.

- ☐ buys
- ☐ bought
- ☐ will buy
- ☐ would have bought



7. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor; you look ill.

- ☐ go
- ☐ went
- ☐ would go
- ☐ had gone

8. Sara wouldn't leave this town even if she \_\_\_\_\_ a better job elsewhere.

- ☐ found
- ☐ will find
- ☐ would fine
- ☐ would have found

9. We \_\_\_\_\_ you on your trip to Iceland last week if we had money, but we're broke.

- ☐ will join
- ☐ had joined
- ☐ might join
- ☐ would have joined

10. Yazan would definitely have won the race if he \_\_\_\_\_ his leg the day before.

- ☐ hadn't injured
- ☐ didn't injure
- ☐ wouldn't injure
- ☐ hadn't been injured

12. If Waleed \_\_\_\_\_ close to us, we wouldn't be able to visit him very often.

- ☐ lived
- ☐ didn't live
- ☐ hadn't lived
- ☐ had lived



**- Read the situations below and write Conditional Sentences Type 2 or 3.**

1. Julie didn't have any money in her purse, so she didn't buy the crime novel.

If Julie had had some money in her purse, she would have bought the crime novel.

2. Rashid missed the bus and he was late for the appointment.

If Rashid hadn't missed the bus, he wouldn't have been late for the appointment.

3. We won't go on a picnic because it's raining.

If it wasn't raining, we would go on a picnic.

4. Kevin will join the police force because he wants to fight crime.

Kevin would join the police force if he wanted to fight crime.

5. Ali ran out of money and asked his father for help.

If Ali had run out of money, he would have asked his father for help.

6. We don't care about making fire because we have much charcoal in the truck.

If we didn't have much charcoal in the truck, we would have cared about making fire.

7- Mohamed speaks English every day and that is why he is fluent.

If Mohamed didn't speak English every day, he wouldn't be fluent.

7- Mohamed didn't stop eating sugary foods so he gained more weight.

If Mohamed had stopped eating sugary foods, he wouldn't have gained more weight.



**Correct the verb in brackets:**

1. Sara wishes she **was** (be) relaxing on a spa rather than working in the office now.
2. Hamad feels homesick. He wishes he **was** (be) in his home with his parents now.
3. I wish you **would bring** (bring) me a glass of water. I am very thirsty.
4. Maryam wishes her father **wouldn't go** (not go) to Russia on business. She misses him.
- 5-. You look overweight. I wish you **would attend** (attend) a gym this summer.
6. Magda wishes she **hadn't forgotten** (not forget) to take the camera. The view was wonderful.
8. Khalid wishes he **hadn't cheated** (not cheat) in the exam. The teacher was very angry with him.
9. I wish I **hadn't spoken** (not speak) so loudly. My baby brother woke up.
10. Salem wishes his father **would give** (give) him E100 for the school trip next month
- 11- Mr. Ali wishes there **wouldn't be** (not be) mosquitoes around. They bite him badly.
- 12- I wish people **wouldn't cut** (not cut) the trees any more.
13. My mother wishes I **could take** (take) her to the hospital for her operation this week.
14. Aliyaa wishes she **hadn't eaten** (not eat) too much. She has got a terrible stomachache.
- 14- Donia wishes she **had** (have) an mp3 player, so she could listen to music now.
- 15- I wish I could know (know) more about cooking. I have to prepare sth. special for my guests



## Reading

- 1) life is filled with challenges, but you can always. Find ways to achieve your goals through hard work, a genuine sense of purpose and will power.
- 2) When the young Hussain Khalil Heji finished high school, he was very clear about what he wants at career level. He wanted to study law and learn more about the laws affecting people with disabilities in Qatar. After graduating from Qatar University in 2002, he began his career in the Ministry of Justice, where his talent began to shine. He later became an advisor and a representative of the Ministry in the field of disability awareness and culture.
- 3) Hussain is now a legal expert and one of the founders of Al-Meezan, Qatar's portal for people seeking legal information. He is also a contributing writer for Al-Arab daily newspaper, where his articles are seen as a good source of basic legal information. Last but not least Hussain established the "*Foundation of the visually impaired friends Qatar*" (VIF Qatar), which made many contributions in the field of awareness and guidance for people with visual impairments.
- 4) Through VIFQatar, Hussain and his friends seek to achieve a number of goals. For one thing, they encourage people with impairments to be more self-reliant, educate them about their rights and obligations, and help them develop their academic and professional careers. They also inform the society about the rights of the visually impaired, the tools used by them and the best way to collaborate with them at workplace. Finally, they cooperate with the "Qatar social and cultural center for the Blind." and other social institutions through monthly events that include lectures meeting and other activities.
- 5) Hussain hopes that society will eventually change its view of disabled people and stop seeing them as persons who need pity or compassion. They are exactly like other members of society who can be dealt with directly without sensitivity. They are also capable of performing their



roles in the best and **optimal** manner if they are offered the right educational and work opportunities.

**1. What is the text mainly about ?**

- ☐ career jobs for Qatari students in the field of Justice
- ☐ a success story a legal expert with visual impairment
- ☐ a challenge facing the foundation of Qatar's legal portal
- ☐ ways to educate people about their rights and obligations

**2. Read the following sentences from paragraph (5) :**

*"They are also capable of performing their roles in the best and **optimal** manner if they are offered the right education and work opportunities. "*

❖ ***What does the underline word "optimal" most likely mean?***

- ☐ ideal.
- ☐ usual.
- ☐ simple.
- ☐ different.

❖ ***What really helped Hussain Heji achieve his goal after high school ?***

- ☐ He wrote important articles for world magazines.
- ☐ He had a clear idea of what he wanted to do exactly.
- ☐ He organized monthly events, meetings and other activities.
- ☐ He informed his friends about the rights of the visually impaired.

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

|                                                                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Hussain became an advisor and representative for Al-Arab newspaper           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Hussain attended a special school for the visually impaired at an early age. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C. People in Qatar can have access to legal information through Al-Meezan.      | <input type="checkbox"/> |



**Based of paragraph (3), , mention THREE achievements Hussain could accomplish in his life**

( please be specific and Do Not write the whole paragraph )

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Achievement (1) |  |
| Achievement (2) |  |
| Achievement (3) |  |

**Based of paragraph (4), , mention THREE goals the "Foundation of the visually impaired friends Qatar" (VIFQatar) seeks to achieve.**

( please make sure you write 3 goals **Only** and **Do Not** copy the whole paragraph )

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Response (1)      |  |
| Response (2)      |  |
| Research result : |  |



## Writing

Write a **STORY** about a life-changing experience you have been through, and the lesson you have learnt from it.

### Helping Tips:

- setting: time and place of the experience
- the events leading up to the actual experience
- things that happened or that you did
- the impact of that experience on your life and what you have learnt.

ثانوية عامة 2022/2023

Write a **STORY** about an unforgettable school experience that left you with lasting memories.

### Helping Tips:

- What was the experience?
- Where and when did it happen?
- Who were the people involved?
- What happened exactly?
- What makes it such a memorable experience?

تجريبى عام 2022/2023



## Module 8

### Not what it seems

ahead on with through along with off

1. Can you **go through** the report and tell me if you have any questions?
2. The government has given us permission to **go ahead** with the construction of a new town hall.
3. Let's **go on with** the meeting we were having before Mr Matthews called.
4. Before playing a prank on Saud's brother, we have to make sure Saud **goes along with** it.
5. The milk smells bad; it's probably **gone off**.
6. The workers **went** \_\_\_\_\_ with their work despite the power cut.

#### Choose the correct answers:

1. That is enough for now. Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ it tomorrow.
  - ☐ off
  - ☒ on with
  - ☐ through
  - ☐ along with
2. I don't go \_\_\_\_\_ her views on private medicine.
  - ☐ off
  - ☐ on with
  - ☐ through
  - ☒ along with
3. She went \_\_\_\_\_ the company's accounts, looking for evidence of fraud.
  - ☐ off
  - ☐ on with
  - ☒ through
  - ☐ along with
4. May I start now? Yes, go \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ on with
  - ☒ ahead
  - ☐ along with
  - ☐ through
5. The government intends to go \_\_\_\_\_ with its tax cutting plans.
  - ☒ ahead
  - ☐ on with
  - ☐ through
  - ☐ along with



6. The piece of chicken is green on the side, it's probably gone \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ off
- ☐ on with
- ☐ through
- ☐ along with

**Complete with the correct prepositions. Some prepositions may be used more than once.**

- The tourist realised that he was being **ripped off** so he angrily left the shop.
- Mr Mathews tried to **mislead** the police **into** believing that he was someone else, but in the end he was caught.
- Tony likes playing **jokes on** his friends, but he doesn't like it when they do the same to him.
- The men **tricked** the investors **out of** their money by pretending they owned a company.
- People will easily **fall victim to** deception if they are readily willing to believe whatever they are told.

### Collocations

|         |        |       |      |          |       |           |      |
|---------|--------|-------|------|----------|-------|-----------|------|
| erosion | change | spill | rain | shortage | waste | footprint | hole |
|---------|--------|-------|------|----------|-------|-----------|------|

- Air travel is one of the major factors that increases a person's **carbon footprint**.
- Unfortunately, these statues have been badly affected by the **acid rain** caused by the city's high pollution.
- Due to the long, dry, summer the town is suffering from a(n) **water shortage**.
- It will take months to clean up the **oil spill** left the ship that sunk off the coast.
- You won't believe the amount of **toxic waste** that is dumped into the river every year.



## Word formation

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals:

1. There must be an action about the **polluted** river. **POLLUTE**
2. The **protection** of our flora and fauna should be a top priority for everybody. **PROTECT**
3. Most animals attack when they feel **threatened** . **THREAT**
4. The **destruction** of trees causes many problems. **DESTROY**
5. Ahmed is studying wildlife and fighting for animal **conservation** . **CONSERVE**
6. Many cleaning products contain **harmful** chemicals. **HARM**
7. **Preventive** procedure should be taken to stop pollution. **PREVENTION**
8. The black rhino is a(n) **endangered** species of animals. **DANGER**

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

attempt      experiment      effort      trial

1. All students were scared when they saw the scientific teacher's doing an **experiment**
2. This is my first **attempt** at scuba diving.
3. My family put a lot of **effort** into helping me get the first position at school.
4. He felt he would move to a house next to the sea after his **trial** of living in a sea looking hotel.
5. The school put a lot of **effort** into making it's recycling day successful.
6. it is Bader's second **attempt** at running a marathon.
7. young children never fail to get excited when doing science **experiment** in class.



result

effect

consequence

influence

1. My parents don't want me to hang out with my cousin; they think he has a bad **influence** on me.
2. Air pollution is thought to be having a very bad **effect** on public health.
3. His illness is the **result** of many years working in a polluted environment.
4. If certain prey species start to decline in the wild, this will have serious **consequence** for many predators as there will be less food available.

blizzard

frost

showers

humid

thunderstorm

1. As well as dealing with freezing temperatures, the climbers found themselves in the middle of a **blizzard** and couldn't see where they were going.
2. I hate having to clean the **frost** off my car windscreen on chilly days.
3. Tomorrow will be partly cloudy, with light **showers** in the afternoon.
4. In tropical areas, temperatures are usually very high, it's **humid** and you feel like you can't breathe.
5. During the **thunderstorm** the dark sky lit up every few minutes and the deafening noise disturbed the silence of the night.

**Complete the sentences by adding -dom, -hood or -ship to the words in capitals.**

1. Yousef lost his **membership** card, so he had to ask at the gym for a new one. **MEMBER**
2. My grandfather always had words of **wisdom** to offer me. **WISE**
3. What life lessons do you think children should learn before reaching **adulthood** ? **ADULT**
4. Before having children, I didn't realise how difficult **parenthood** would be. **PARENT**
5. The captain of the team didn't show any **leadership** skills whatsoever. **LEADER**



### Expressions with come

to light - of age - terms with - into effect - in handy - naturally - first \_ to an end

1. Before long, I had to **come to terms with** the fact that I was homeless.
2. We've been saving money which our children will be able to access when they **come of age**
3. For as long as I have known him, his family always **comes first**
4. Take a jacket with you. It will **come in handy** if it gets cold.
5. The new law **comes into effect** on 1st April.

### Complete the sentences with the words in the box to form word pairs.

clear sooner tidy again pieces short death  
trial learn shine error sweet later

1. Mubarak was trying to repair the radio and there were **bits and pieces** all over the desk.
2. Excuse me, I need to use your mobile. It's a matter of **life or death**
3. The best way to learn this graphics program is by **trial and error**.
4. I know it's a problem, but you're going to have to deal with it **sooner or later**.
5. Is the human brain really made up of 60% fat? Well, you **live and learn**



**Choose the correct answers:**

1. I worked here and \_\_\_\_\_ for a while

- ☐ gear
- ☒ there
- ☐ where
- ☐ here

2. I usually work from about 7.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., rain or \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ fine
- ☐ vain
- ☒ shine
- ☐ snow

3. Mubarak was trying to repair the radio and there were bits and \_\_\_\_\_ all over the desk.

- ☐ tidy
- ☐ clear
- ☐ sooner
- ☒ pieces

4. Excuse me, I need to use your mobile. It's a matter of life or \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ short
- ☒ death
- ☐ learn
- ☐ trial



5. The best way to learn this graphics program is by \_\_\_\_\_ and error.

- ☐ short
- ☐ death
- ☐ learn
- ☐ trial

6. I know it's a problem, but you're going to have to deal with it \_\_\_\_\_ or later.

- ☐ clear
- ☐ sooner
- ☐ pieces
- ☐ short

7. Is the human brain really made up of 60% fat? Well, you live and \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ short
- ☐ death
- ☐ learn
- ☐ trial

8. I like to make sure everything is neat and \_\_\_\_\_ before I leave for work in the morning.

- ☐ trial
- ☐ tidy
- ☐ clear
- ☐ sooner

9. The phone seems to be working perfectly now, so I can hear you loud and \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ clear
- ☐ sooner
- ☐ pieces
- ☐ tidy



10. OK. I have to leave on a business trip soon, so let's make this meeting \_\_\_\_\_ and sweet.

- ☐ short
- ☐ death
- ☐ learn
- ☐ trial

11. Don't throw this box away. It might come \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ first
- ☐ to light
- ☐ in handy
- ☐ into effect

12. I didn't know that Canberra was the capital of Australia. You live and \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ die
- ☐ death
- ☐ live
- ☐ learn

13. The lecture was short and \_\_\_\_\_ and none of the students got bored.

- ☐ tidy
- ☐ clear
- ☐ neat
- ☐ sweet

14. You must come to terms \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that you can't change the outcome.

- ☐ by
- ☐ to
- ☐ for
- ☐ with



15. A: How do you spend your free time, Anood?

B: Well, my children always come \_\_\_\_\_ so I try to spend as much time with them as I can

- ☐ first
- ☐ of age
- ☐ naturally
- ☐ to an end

16. A: What are you planning on doing now that the school term is coming \_\_\_\_\_.

Nasser? B: I've planned a holiday abroad and I'm really looking forward to it!

- ☐ of age
- ☐ naturally
- ☐ into effect
- ☐ to an end

17. A: Your brother can speak three languages! Incredible!

B: Yes, learning foreign languages has always come \_\_\_\_\_ to him.

- ☐ naturally
- ☐ of age
- ☐ into effect
- ☐ to an end

18. A new and more straightforward process for how volunteers apply at the nature reserve will come \_\_\_\_\_ next month.

- ☐ of age
- ☐ naturally
- ☐ into effect
- ☐ to an end



19. I think you got the message across to her \_\_\_\_\_; I don't think she will make the same

mistake a again.

- ☐ bits and pieces
- ☐ life Or death
- ☐ live and learn
- ☐ loud and clear

20. The meeting was \_\_\_\_\_, and I got home in time for dinner.

- ☐ neat and tidy
- ☐ short and sweet
- ☐ sooner or later
- ☐ trial and error

21. I had no idea how to use the computer program, but through \_\_\_\_\_ I soon got the hang of it.

- ☐ neat and tidy
- ☐ short and sweet
- ☐ sooner or later
- ☐ trial and error

22. Ali is going to understand that he's made the right choice \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ Neat and tidy
- ☐ Short and sweet
- ☐ Sooner or later
- ☐ Trial and error



23. Now that you have finished your project, can you clean up all the \_\_\_\_\_ that you've left eve here?

- ☐ bits and pieces
- ☐ life or death
- ☐ live and learn
- ☐ loud and clear

24. I need to get this woman to the hospital. It's a matter of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ bits and pieces
- ☐ life or death
- ☐ live and learn
- ☐ loud and clear

25. Rashid likes to keep his desk \_\_\_\_\_ when he's studying as it helps him to focus better.

- ☐ neat and tidy
- ☐ loud and clear
- ☐ sooner or later
- ☐ trial and error

26. Do you mind making sure the kitchen is neat and \_\_\_\_\_ when you've finished making the cake?

- ☐ live
- ☐ tidy
- ☐ loud
- ☐ clear



**Choose the right answer:**

1. We went to the beach \_\_\_\_\_ was clean and sunny.

- ☐ Who
- ☒ which
- ☐ where
- ☐ when

2. We went to the beach \_\_\_\_\_ we played volleyball.

- ☐ which
- ☐ Who
- ☒ where
- ☐ when

3. My uncle bought the house in \_\_\_\_\_ there was a big garden.

- ☒ which
- ☐ Who
- ☐ where
- ☐ when

4. We visited our uncle \_\_\_\_\_ lives in a big villa.

- ☐ which
- ☒ who
- ☐ where
- ☐ when

5. We visited our uncle \_\_\_\_\_ villa was too big.

- ☐ whom
- ☒ whose
- ☐ where
- ☐ when

6. A boy \_\_\_\_\_ brother is in my class was in the bank at that time.

- ☐ whom
- ☒ whose
- ☐ where
- ☐ when



7. Friday is the day \_\_\_\_\_ all the family members meet for dinner.

- ☐ who
- ☐ which
- ☐ when
- ☐ where

8. I live in a small village \_\_\_\_\_ I can enjoy the beautiful landscapes.

- ☐ who
- ☐ which
- ☐ when
- ☐ where

9. The man \_\_\_\_\_ car is a BMW lives in a luxurious villa.

- ☐ whom
- ☐ who
- ☐ where
- ☐ whose

10. The job \_\_\_\_\_ she applied for is well paid.

- ☐ which
- ☐ who
- ☐ whose
- ☐ where



**Combine the TWO sentences to ONE, using a relative pronoun.**

1. We talked about the party. Sarah wants to organize it for my birthday. (which)

2. Mrs Flowers has paintings in her house. They are worth over \$10,000. (which)

3. The couple lives next to us. Their daughter has two charming boys. (whose)

4. This is the house. I had my first party here. (where)

5. Jerry received a bad mark on his essay. It was only one page long. (which)

6. Ingrid went to see the doctor yesterday. He is a friend of hers. (who)

7. Mr Reynolds had to do all the work himself. His secretary left a few days ago. (whose)

8. The boy took the photograph. He gave it to his mother. (which)

9. That is the man. I met him at Alice's party. (who)

10. We stayed at a hotel in France. It was very luxurious. (which)

11- That's my colleague. His sister is a vet. (whose)



**A – Rewrite the following sentences in Passive Voice:**

1. The National Gallery is exhibiting Van Gogh's painting.

.....

2. They will publish his book in the summer.

.....

3. They could have booked the tickets online.

.....

4. A thunderstorm has postponed the event until tomorrow.

.....

5. The cameraman was filming the opening scene for the director.

.....

6. We must hand in the History project by Tuesday.

.....

7. A volcanic eruption destroyed the city in 1979.

.....

8. They are painting their house at the moment.

.....

9. Joan hasn't sent the invitations yet.

.....

10. They are not going to open the new sports center this week.

.....



**Put the following verbs in brackets in the correct passive form:**

1. The new project \_\_\_\_\_ (open) by the mayor before the end of this month.
2. A new house \_\_\_\_\_ (build) near the parking lot lately.
3. My great birthday cake \_\_\_\_\_ (make) yesterday at this time.

**Rewrite the following sentences using the conjunctions in brackets:**

1. Maryam got her Christmas presents. Sarah got hers too. (both)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I can't find my towel. I can't find my sunglasses. (neither)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. We can rent an apartment. We can stay in a hotel. (either)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Ahmed never reads newspapers. He doesn't read magazines. (nor)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. My sandwich has cheese. My sandwich has butter. (both)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. We can pay cash. We can pay with a credit card. (either)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Khalid's father isn't alive. Khalid's mother isn't alive. (nor)  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Hamad wasn't home. Salim wasn't home. (neither...nor)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. I like playing football. I like swimming. ( not only) -- (both)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Omar doesn't like smoking. Mohamed doesn't like lying. ( neither) (both)  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. My mother cooks meat. My mother makes salad. ( not only)  
\_\_\_\_\_



12. The gardener watered the flowers. He planted new trees.

( both)

13. My little boy reads magazines or watches documentaries in his free time.

( either....or)

**Choose the correct answer.**

1. Neither Mr Roberts \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs Roberts is at home at the moment.

- ☐ or
- ☒ nor
- ☐ not
- ☐ and

2. Hala not only is a talented cook \_\_\_\_\_ she also makes nice desserts.

- ☐ or
- ☐ and
- ☐ nor
- ☒ but

3. I can honestly say that I love \_\_\_\_\_ my son and my daughter equally.

- ☐ also
- ☒ both
- ☐ and
- ☐ not only

4. \_\_\_\_\_ you quit your job or not is none of my concern.

- ☐ Nor
- ☐ Both
- ☐ Either
- ☒ Whether

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Mousa or Omar is going to pick Ahmed up from the airport.

- ☐ Both
- ☒ Either
- ☐ Neither
- ☐ Whether

6. Maria has got lots of friends, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them live close to her.

- ☐ all
- ☒ none
- ☐ either
- ☐ neither



7. \_\_\_\_\_ my brother and our cousin, Eric, are thinking about studying media and journalism at Bristol University.

- ☐ All
- ☒ Both
- ☐ Either
- ☐ Neither

8. \_\_\_\_\_ the manager of the team nor the captain knew the best way to approach the match.

- ☐ Nor
- ☐ Both
- ☐ Either
- ☒ Neither

9. I can't understand \_\_\_\_\_ our new neighbours speak Spanish or Italian.

- ☒ whether
- ☐ not only
- ☐ either
- ☐ neither

10. We could either fly \_\_\_\_\_ take the train.

- ☒ or
- ☐ nor
- ☐ not
- ☐ yet

11. My mother will make \_\_\_\_\_ a cake \_\_\_\_\_ tea. We have guests today.

- ☐ either..... or
- ☒ not only..... but also
- ☐ neither ..... nor

12. The teacher knows playing \_\_\_\_\_ the violin \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar. He plays the piano.

- ☐ either..... or
- ☐ not only..... but also
- ☒ neither ..... nor

13. We \_\_\_\_\_ drink \_\_\_\_\_ eat anything. We are full.

- ☐ either..... or
- ☐ not only..... but also
- ☒ neither ..... nor

14. The carpenter made \_\_\_\_\_ a wooden table \_\_\_\_\_ three chairs for us.

- ☐ either..... or
- ☒ not only..... but also
- ☐ neither ..... nor



## Writing

### Topic 1:

Write a **LETTER OF COMPLAINT** to Mr. S. Ahmed, the head of EXPRESS Online Shopping

Company, complaining about the smart watch you ordered as a gift for your brother.

**Your name: N. Talal**

**Your Phone number: 3190 xxxx**

**Helping tips:**

- delayed shipment
- different features, model, colour, size
- ➤ missed watch cover, missed warranty card

OR

### Topic 2

You are the head of the Core High School. Write a **MEMO** to the teachers to inform

them about the parents' visit to the school next Sunday and tell them to be prepared for the visit.

**Your name: M. Hassan, the head of the school**

**Subject: The Parent's Visit**

**Helping Tips:**

- date and time of the visit



Dear Mr. S. Ahmed,

I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with a smart watch I recently ordered from your company as a gift for my brother.

Firstly, the shipment was **delayed**, which caused inconvenience as the gift did not arrive on time. Secondly, the watch I received was **different from the one I ordered**. The **model, features, colour, and size** were not the same as described on your website.

In addition, the package was incomplete. Both the watch cover and the warranty card were missing, which are essential items. When I called your company, the salesman answered me in a rude way. He was very impolite.

I kindly request that you **replace the product with the correct one** as soon as possible or provide a **full refund**. Also, I want the salesman to be punished for what he did otherwise I will call the police and raise a case against your company. I hope you will take this matter seriously and improve your service.

I am waiting for your fast reply.

You can call me at **3190 xxxx**

Yours sincerely,

**N. Talal**



**To:** All Teachers

**From:** M. Hassan, Head of the School

**Date:** 20 May 2026

**Subject:** The Parents' Visit

This is to inform you that a **parents' visit** will take place **next Sunday, 25 May 2026, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.** All teachers are kindly requested to be well prepared for this important event.

First, please be sure that you maintain a **professional and neat appearance**. Also, keep your **classrooms clean, organized, and well-arranged**. In addition, be ready to **discuss students' progress and performance** with parents. Moreover, show a **positive attitude and cooperation** during the visit.

Finally, assist in **guiding parents around the school when needed**. Do not forget to welcome the parents and shake hands with them. I hope no one will be absent late. In fact, your cooperation is highly appreciated to make this visit successful.



Write a LETTER OF COMPLAINT to Mr. John, the manager of Royal Star Hotel, about a bad experience during your recent stay after booking a room online.

- Your name: N. Talal
- Your Phone number: 3190 XXXX

#### Helping Tips:

- incorrect room (not the one you booked)
- poor cleanliness and bad smell
- noisy environment (construction or other guests)
- room service delay or poor service
- request for refund or compensation

Dear Mr. John,

I am writing to express my serious dissatisfaction with my recent stay at your hotel, which I booked online last Sunday.

Firstly, the room I was given was **not the one I had originally booked**. I had requested a quiet, well-equipped room, but I received a smaller room with different facilities. Moreover, the room was **poorly cleaned and had an unpleasant smell**, which made my stay very uncomfortable.

In addition, the hotel environment was extremely **noisy due to ongoing construction work**, as well as loud guests during the night. This prevented me from getting proper rest. Furthermore, the **room service was slow and inefficient**, as my requests were either delayed or ignored. Also, when I called the receptionist, he answered me in a rude way and he was very impolite.

Considering these issues, I believe the service provided did not meet acceptable standards. Therefore, I kindly request a **partial refund or suitable compensation** for the inconvenience caused. Also, I want the receptionist to be punished for what he did otherwise I will call the police and raise a case against your company.

I hope you will take this matter seriously and improve your services in the future. I am waiting for your fast reply.  
You can call me at **3190 XXXX**.

Yours sincerely,

**N. Talal**