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رياضيات على التلغرام



HADIYA  
EDUGATE

# Learn English

*Grade 11*

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# **Tenses**

- 1.Ahmed often (try) .....to do his best.
- 2.Huda usually (wake) .....up early.
- 3.The earth (go).....round the sun.
- 4.My sister always (help).....me.
- 5.people (use)..... internet for getting information.

- 1.My father (buy) .....me a new mobile yesterday.
- 2.The light (go).....out while he was reading.
- 3.They (visit).....many places last year.
- 4.I (be) .....a student in 2000.

- 1.I (study).....very hard this term.
- 2.Our team (play).....a big match next month.
- 3.You certainly(pass).....the test.
- 4.They (buy) .....a new house in Salwa.

- 1.Look! My brother (dive).....in the sea.
- 2.my mother(decorate).....her room now.
- 3.we(work)..... in a new company at present.

- 4.They (watch).....a film at the moment.
- 5.listen! the bell(ring)..... .

- 1.While the people (sleep).....the enemy invaded the city.
- 2.when they reached home I (prepare) .....lunch.
- 3.He broke his leg as he (climb) .....the stairs.
- 4.while I(watch).....tv I heard a loud cry.

- 1 My brother (leave).....Kuwait for three months.
- 2.They already (do).....their project work .
- 3.Merit (be).....here since 2000.
- 4.Amani just (receive).....an email from her friend .

- 1.We (wait).....here since two o'clock.
- 2.I (play).....for three hours
- 3.It (rain).....for a long time.
4. They (stay).....here since my childhood

- 1.Salma (buy) a bunch of flowers before she went to see her friend.

- 2.By the time they reached the station the train (leave)..... (Rule: he.she.it/they.we.you +had v3

- 3- The patient ( die).....when the doctor arrived .

## **simple present tense**

(Rule:he.she.it + v + s/es

They.we.you.I+v(infinitive)

**Key words:** always, usually, Seldom,rarely,often)

## **Simple past tense**

(Rule: he.she.it\they.we.you.I+v2

**Key words:**last-month,week, Year,yesterday,in2000,

Past dates)

## **Simple future**

(Rule: she.he.it\they.we.you.I+ will+v1

**Key words:**tomorrow,next day, Next month,coming year)

## **Present continuous**

(Rule:she.he.it+is+v+ing

They.we.you+are+v+ing

i+am+v+ing

**Key words:**now,a tpresent,at the moment,look!,listen!)

## **Past continuous**

(Rule: she.he.it/i+was+v+ing

They.we.you+were+v+ing,

**Key words:**while,when,as)

## **Present perfect**

(Rule: she.he.it+has+v3

They.we.you/i+have+v3

**key words:**for,since,yet,just,already)

## **Present Perfect continuous**

Rule: He.She .It+has+been+V(ing).

They.We,You,I+have+been+v(ing)

**key words:** for,since, all day

## **past perfect**

(Rule: he.she.it/they.we.you +had v3

**Key words** : before ,after , by the time)

# Unit 7: Broadcasting

Date : .....

Lessons: 1, 2



## Vocabulary

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Broadcast (n.)		
Collectively (adv.)		
Digital (adj.)		
Dispatch (v.)		
Entertainment (n.)		
Evolve (v.)		
Film industry (n.)		
Invention (n.)		
Set (n.)		
Station (n.)		
Transistor (n.)		
Video recorder (n.)		

## Answer the following questions

**The different types of broadcasting :**



1-How do you think the Internet has affected our consumption of radio and TV?

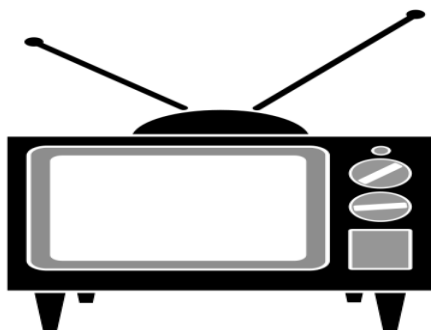
a.....

b.....

## **Unit 7: Broadcasting (WB)**

Date:.....

Lesson: 3



English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Adversely (adv.)		
Dedication (n.)		
Deterrent (n.)		
Glorify (v.)		
Innumerable (adj.)		
Remote (adj.)		

**Answer the following questions**

**What are the positive effects of media?**

.....

.....

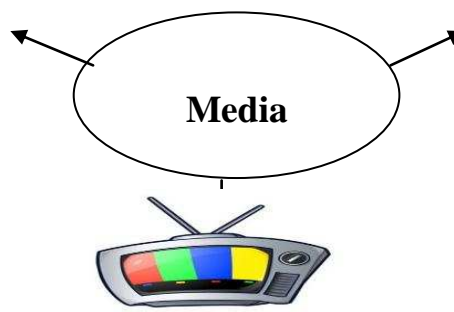
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**How does the media promote destructive thinking ?**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**1- Give examples of social issues that the media promotes .**

- a.....
- b.....

**2 – Kuwait has one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab world .**

**How ?**

- a.....
- b.....

**3 – Why do you think Media has to be as truthful as possible ? How can this be done ?**

- a.....
- b.....

## Unit: 7

Date:.....

Lessons : 4, 5



English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Tension (n.)		
Demonstrate (v.)		
Disappointing (adj.)		
Half (n.)		
Potential		
Prominent (adj.)		
Resident (n.)		
Victory (n.)		
Transatlantic (adj.)		
Zealous (adj.)		
Telecommunication (n.)		
Teleprinter (n.)		
Bring about (phr.v)		
Reveal (v.)		



## Unit 7 : Broadcasting

Date:.....

Lessons: 7, 8



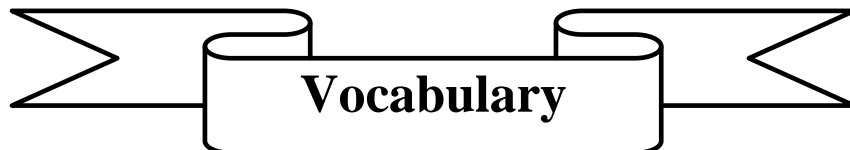
English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Consume (v.)		
Electronic device (n.)		
Electronics (n.)		
Portable (adj.)		
Rank		

**Answer the following question :**

**1) What is a digital camera used for ?**

a.....

b.....



## Vocabulary

### **A: Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

{ victory – reveal – demonstrate - adversely – glorify – prominent }

- 1 – My grandmother's health was .....affected by the climate.
- 2 – They always .....their daughter saying she is the best in front of others.
- 3 – The government should be playing a more .....role in promoting human rights .
- 4 – The reports .....that the company made a loss of 8 millions.
- 5 – The trainer was confident of the.....of his team in the final match.

### **B. From a ,b , c and d choose the correct words:**

- 1 – People .....much water and electricity as the weather is extremely hot.  
a – provoke                      b- consume                      c – reveal                      d – bring about
2. It was a .....year for the company, we didn't make any profits.  
a- zealous                      b- disappointing                      c- portable                      d-digital
- 3- I .....Kuwait as one of the best countries in the world .  
a- consume                      b-paste                      c- dispatch                      d- rank
- 4-Why don't you buy a tap-recorder with a .....sound system.  
a- prominent                      b- remote                      c- disappointing                      d- digital
5. It requires serious.....and hard work to become a successful doctor.  
a-dedication                      b-potential                      c- tension                      d- deterrent




# Structure

## Relative Pronouns

WHO	Relates to people (subject)
WHOM	Relates to people (whom)
WHICH	Relates to animals and objects
THAT	Relates to people, animals and things
WHOSE	Refers to possession
WHERE	Refers to places
WHEN	Refers to time
WHY	Refers to reason
WHAT	Relates to things

## COMBINING SENTENCES WITH RELATIVE PRONOUNS

- Farruquito is a dancer. **He** had problems with justice.
- Farruquito is a dancer **who** had problems with justice.
- Ireland is a country. Many people go to learn English **there**.
- Ireland is a country **where** many people go to learn English.
- There is a factory in my town. **The factory** makes fans.
- There is a factory in my town **which** makes fans.
- Obama is the new USA president. **His** family isn't white.
- Obama is the new USA president **whose** family isn't white.
- Obama, whose family isn't white, is the new USA president.

Subject (Doer / the described)	Object (Receiver / the description)	Possession (belonging to)
		
<b>Who</b>	<b>Whom</b>	<b>Whose</b>
followed by verb	followed by subject	followed by possession
The policeman who <u>chased</u> ...	The crook whom the <u>policeman</u> chased...	Grandma whose <u>jade necklace</u> ...

### **A. Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- That is the house ..... Hassan lives .  
a) who                      b) when                      c) where                      d) whose
- 2- I talked to Fawaz ..... father is the manager of KOC.  
a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
- 3- This is the woman ..... gave me the money .  
a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
- 4- I met the girl ..... you told me to help .  
a) whom                      b) who                      c) whose                      d) which
- 5-Do you remember the day ..... we first met ?  
a) when                      b) where                      c) which                      d) who

### **B. Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- A snake is an animal. It can bite and kill you .                      ( Use Which)  
.....

- 2 – Emily is the swimmer. She has won a gold medal .                      ( Use Who)  
.....

- 3- I bought a new house . It is in Salmiya .                      ( Use Which)  
.....

- 4 – Mr Salim is our headmaster. His son is a doctor.                      ( Use Whose)  
.....

- 5- The mansion seems very old . My cousin lives there .                      ( Use Where)  
.....

## Language Function

### 1) Giving reasons

- OK!
- Because.....
- For this reason.....

### 3) Expressing personal opinions :

- In my opinion.....
- I think .....
- I believe .....
- As I see it.....

### 2) Persuading:

- Please ! .....
- Come on .
- Can't I persuade you to ...

### 4) Disagreement :

- I'm not with you .
- I disagree
- That's not right .
- I don't agree.

### A. What would you say in the following situations?

1- The Math project is too difficult to be achieved within that limited time.

.....

2- Your aunt believes that children should always be offered a reward for good behaviour.

.....

3- You want to study abroad, but your father refuses the idea.

.....

4- Persuade your friend to go with you to the match.

.....

### D. Translate into English:-

امل : من الممكن أن يؤثر الاعلام بصورة سلبية على المجتمع

.....

.....

نوره : هذا صحيح فالإعلام له تأثير قوي على الافراد كما انه يشجع أنماط فكرية مدمرة فى المجتمع ككل.

.....

.....

## Writing

### Write about the following topic:

**Media, known as the fourth of democracy , has a huge impact on society .**

Some people think that there are some detrimental effects of media on people's lives consider how much violence is presented in the media ,While others argue that social media has positive effects on people's life .

In an argumentative report (of 14 sentences – 160 words) plan and write about the arguments for positive influence of media and the arguments against it, giving your view point .

### Your plan

**Introduction**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....  
.....

## Your topic

[illegible]

# Unit 8 : Television watching habits

Date : .....

Lessons : 1-2



## Vocabulary

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Channel-surf (v.)		
Mentally (adv.)		
Tune out (phr. V.)		
Age-appropriate (adj.)		
Comedy (n.)		
Inactivity (n.)		
Miss out on (phr v.)		
Promote (v.)		
Provoke (v.)		





**Your favourite programs**

**Why?**

**Answer the following questions :**

**What positive effects can TV have on young people ?**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



**What negative effects can TV have on young people ?**

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**1-We can avoid the negative effects of TV by following some simple rules .  
Mention two.**

a. ....

b. ....

Date:-.....

## Unit 8 – Lesson 3

### Television watching habits (WB: page: 54)



English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Accuracy(n.)		
Core programming (n.)		
Fractional (adj.)		
On average(Exp.)		
Primarily (adv.)		
Prime time (n.)		
Staggering (adj.)		
Teaching aid (n.)		
Visualise (v.)		

#### Answer the following questions :

1- TV can be educational. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your answer

a. ....

b. ....

**Unit: 8****Date:**.....**Lessons : 4,5**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Tune in (phr.v)		
Occasionally (adv.)		
Record (v.)		
Get behind with (phr.v)		
Get down to (phr.v)		
Get over (phr.v)		
Get through (phr.v)		
Get on (phr.v)		

**Date :**.....**Unit: 8 Lessons: 7,8**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Convict (v.)		
Equestrian (adj.)		
Evidence (n.)		
Newcomer (n.)		
News team (n.)		
Prosecution (n.)		
Thriller (n.)		



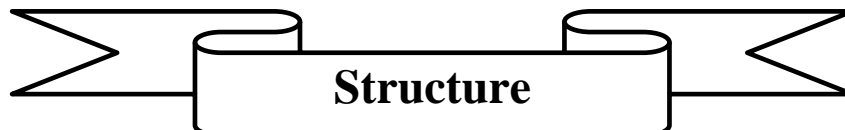
**A. Choose the right answers from a, b, c, and d:**

1. Spare time may be spent wisely if it is employed for developing one's character physically , morally and .....  
**a. occasionally                      b. mentally                      c. primarily                      d. adversely**
2. I don't seem to be able to..... to my professor these days. He is so busy preparing for his presentation.  
**a. get over                      b. get on                      c. get through                      d. get down**
3. They use evidence to prepare a brief for the .....in the suspects trial.  
**a. prosecution                      b. news team                      c. inactivity                      d. thriller**
4. Just stay tuned in. A new ..... is to be shown in a few minutes on TVD.  
**a. strip                      b. channel-surf                      c. prosecution                      d. thriller**
5. Abdul Aziz has won the " Al-Danah Prize" cash money! I don't believe it! he got ..... \$50 000 KD.  
**a. fractional                      b. age-appropriate                      c. staggering                      d. equestrian**

**B. Fill in the blanks with the right words from the list:**

{accuracy/ tune in / evidence/ occasionally/ promote/ get over }

1. I like comedies, but .....I watch tragic movies too.
2. I would be very grateful if you .....to the Arabic movie.
3. We want to check the .....of all of the results in the report.
4. There is no real .....to suggest that high protein diets improve performance
5. First, we have to test the product and then we have to.....it.



## Reported Speech :

**Infinitives with to { advice , like , prefer , tell , want }**

We use these verbs with a noun \ pronoun + to + the base form of the verb .

## Reported Orders, Requests & Suggestions

### Commands

- "Go to bed!" [Affirmative]
- **REPORTED SPEECH:** He **told** me **to go** to bed.
- "Don't go to bed!" [Negative]
- **REPORTED SPEECH:** He **told** me **not to go** to bed.

### 3. REPORTING COMMANDS (= ORDERS)

The **Imperative** changes into **(Not) To Infinitive**:  
He said to us: "**Stay** here" → He told us **to stay** there

The Reporting Verb must indicate "order":  
He said: "Don't mention that"  
He **told** me **not** to mention that.

"Say that again", he said to me  
He asked me to say that again.

### Reporting Verbs:

**Tell, ask, beg, invite, warn, order, command, instruct, ..**

### **A. Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- My teacher advised me .....do my homework regularly .  
a for                      b .to                      c . too                      d . of
- 2- Please tell him .....do these silly things .  
a. for                      b . of                      c. not to                      d. to
- 3- My grandpa warned me not .....sleep late .  
a. to                      b. too                      c. for                      d. of

### **B. Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- "Study your lessons and don't waste your time ." ( complete)  
The teacher advised the students.....
- 2- "Never swim here ." ( complete)  
My dad warned me .....
- 3- My mother advised me " Don't watch TV all day ." ( complete)  
My mother advised me .....
- 4- The man asked " Tell me the way to the hospital . please . "( Reported speech)  
.....

## **Phrasal verbs with GET**

### **Form**

Get + preposition  
Get + preposition + preposition  
Get + adverb + preposition

### **Use \ meaning**

There are many phrasal verbs with get , which have many different meanings.

### **Examples**

I'll stay up until you **get in** ( come here )  
We should **get out of** this situation as soon as we can.( escape from )

When the thief stole my phone , he thought he could **get away with** it .( avoid being caught)

### Phrasal Verbs ( get )

<b>Get behind with</b>	<b>To not make as much progress as others</b>	يتخلف عن
<b>Get down to</b>	<b>To start doing something seriously</b>	يركز التفكير علي - يبدأ في عمل شيء
<b>Get on</b>	<b>To have a good relationship with someone</b>	ينسجم أو يتفق مع شخص - يتقدم - ينجح
<b>Get over</b>	<b>To recover</b>	يتعافي من - يتغلب علي - يجتاز
<b>Get through</b>	<b>To manage to contact someone</b>	يصل إلي المكان الذي يقصده - ينجز - يتم - يتمكن من الاتصال
<b>Get up</b>	<b>To wake up</b>	يستيقظ
<b>Get out of</b>	<b>Escape from</b>	يتخلص من - يخرج من موقف
<b>Get in</b>	<b>To come in</b>	يدخل
<b>Get away with</b>	<b>Avoid being caught</b>	يهرب بعيدا

### A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- I've had a bad cold, but I'm .....it now.  
a-getting through                      b- getting over                      c-getting on                      d-getting in
- We should .....this situation as soon as we can.  
a-get out of                      b- get over                      c-get on                      d-get down to
- I have to get.....early to go to school.  
a- over                      b-up                      c-on                      d- away with
- He is ill and won't go to school for a week , he will .....his study .  
a -get behind with                      b- get down to                      c-get through                      d- get on
- I tried to call you yesterday but I couldn't .....  
a -get on                      b- get through                      c-get down                      d- get behind
- We are going to have an exam next week . we should .....revising.  
a- get through                      b-get down to                      c-get behind                      d-get over

# Indefinite pronouns

## Form

Pronoun

## Use \ Meaning

**An indefinite Pronoun is a word that replaces a noun without specifying exactly which noun it replaces.**

## Examples

- ♥ I would defend **anyone's** rights.
- ♥ I want to introduce you to **someone** .
- ♥ I thought I had seen you **somewhere** .
- ♥ **Everyone** knows the truth.
- ♥ **Nobody** came to the concert .
- ♥ There are **several** books on the shelf.

## A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. We need to change and go.....where we can enjoy fresh air  
a) anything                      b) something                      c) somewhere                      d) someone.
2. Has .....seen the remote control of the television.  
a) anybody                      b) somebody                      c) anything                      d) anywhere
3. .... could believe him after he had told lies.  
a) someone                      b) anyone                      c) no one                      d) everyone
4. Did you turn the oven off? I think I can smell .....burning.  
a) anything                      b) nothing                      c) everything                      d) something.



# Language Functions

## Polite Request:

May I.../Excuse me .../Can you..... please?

Would /Will/Could you.... Please?

Would you mind...

## Asking for clarification :

What do you mean exactly ?

What are you trying to say ?

What are you getting at ?

I don't get it.

## Giving clarification :

What I'm trying to say is.....

Take ..... for example .

Let me explain it.

What I really meant was...

## A. Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your classmate doesn't know what present to buy for his/her brother's wedding.

.....

2. Your friend smokes too much.

.....

3. Watching TV for long hours is bad for health.

.....

4-Your sister wants to improve her English language

.....

## D. Translate into English:-

بشاير: التلفاز يقدم لنا المعلومات ، كما انه يوسع خيالنا .

.....

.....

نهى: لكنه يشجع على عدم القدرة على الحركة التي تؤدي بدورها الى السمنة.

.....

.....

## **Writing**

### **Write on the following topic:**

" Screen- Free Week" is an annual event that takes place in April. Each year. People from the world make a decision to "turn off screens" of all kinds for the week and " turn on life". They don't use computers . watch TV. Play video games or do anything else that requires looking at a screen . However , some other people are against taking part in such an event.

In an argumentative report (**of 14 sentences – 160 words**) plan and write an essay presenting arguments for and against participating in the " Screen- Free Week "and stating your own position on the issue.

### **Your plan**

**Introduction**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....  
.....

## Your topic

[illegible]

## Unit 9 : Uses of Cameras:

Date : .....

Lessons : 1-2

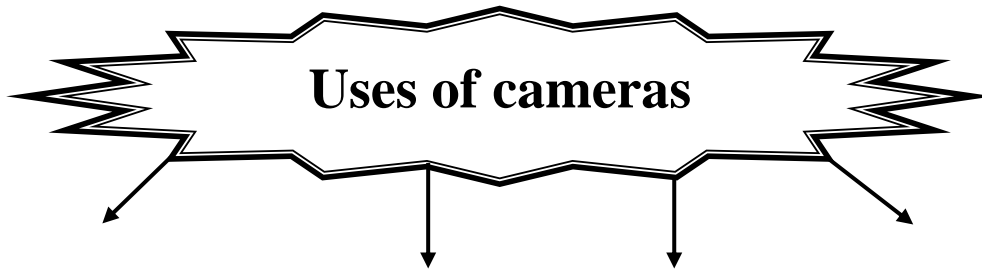


### Vocabulary

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Capability (n.)		
Consumer (n.)		
ENG (Abbr)		
High-end (adj.)		
Hydraulic (adj.)		
Motion picture (n.)		
Nowadays (adv.)		
Pedestal (n.)		
Period drama (n.)		
Stabilizing (adj.)		

**Answer the following question :**

**1- Discuss the use of cameras in the modern world .**



\* .....

\* .....

\* .....

\* .....

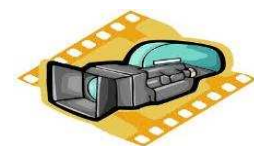
**Two types of professional video camera**



**Studio cameras**

.....

.....



**Camcorders**

.....

.....

**Date :** .....

**Unit: 9 / Lesson: 3**

**Workbook**

**(WB: page: 60)**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Anticipation (n.)		
Cast (n.)		
Everyone's critic (Exp)		
Soundtrack (n.)		
Up to scratch (Exp)		

**Answer the following questions:**

**1) What points should be considered when writing a film review?**

a-.....

b-.....

**2-" Everyone is a critic"**

**Explain this quote in your own words.**

.....

.....

**3) What qualities do you think make a good film critic?**

a-.....

b-.....

**4) How can governments reduce road accidents?**

a -.....

b-.....

**Date :**.....

**Unit: 9 / Lessons: 4,5**

**(SB: P: 71)**

<b>English words</b>	<b>English words</b>	<b>Arabic meaning</b>
<b>Beckon away (PhV)</b>		
<b>Spot light (n.)</b>		
<b>Category (n.)</b>		
<b>Characterize (v.)</b>		
<b>Cityscape (n.)</b>		
<b>Commentator (n.)</b>		
<b>Court (n.)</b>		
<b>Feature (n.)</b>		
<b>Producer (n.)</b>		
<b>Screen (v.)</b>		
<b>Sprawling (adj.)</b>		
<b>Audience (n.)</b>		
<b>bring up (PhV)</b>		
<b>Amicably (adv.)</b>		

**Date :** .....

**Unit: 9 / Lessons : 7,8**

**(SB: P: 72&73)**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Catch (v.)		
Congested (adj.)		
Voice-over (n.)		
Basically (adv.)		
Fundamentally (adv)		
Inexpensive (adj)		
Wholeheartedly(adv)		

**Answer the following questions**

**1-Give some pieces of advice to young writers to help them be good critics .**

.....  
.....



**A. Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

**( fundamentally- spotlight – motion picture -catch - up to scratch- congested )**

1 – Look! The .....is shining away from the singer.

2 – The traffic became.....on the one-way street.

3 – I'm sorry; I didn't .....your name. Could you repeat it?

4 – They have convinced me that human nature is .....good.

5 –Actors perform on stages, radios, televisions, videos or.....productions.



**B. From a , b , c , and d choose the correct words:**

1. Establishing child libraries is a national duty to.....a conscious generation .  
a. screen                      b. bring up                      c. catch                      d. beckon away
2. ....should complain if they are not satisfied with the service they receive.  
a. Capabilities                      b. Consumers                      c. Cityscapes                      d. Soundtracks
3. My father's success is .....the result of years of his devotion to the job.  
a. basically                      b. amicably                      c. wholeheartedly                      d. nowadays
4. According to doctors, some diseases fall into the.....of stress related illness.  
a. producer                      b. spotlight                      c. category                      d. feature
5. My car's brakes are soft and flexible because they are .....  
a. stabilizing                      b. sprawling                      c. hydraulic                      d. inexpensive

**Focus on**

**Kuwait Times and Yousif Saleh Alyan**



**Answer the following questions:**

**1-Why is Kuwait Times so important?**

a-.....

b-.....

**2- Can a democracy be without free press? Why ?**

.....

.....

# Structure

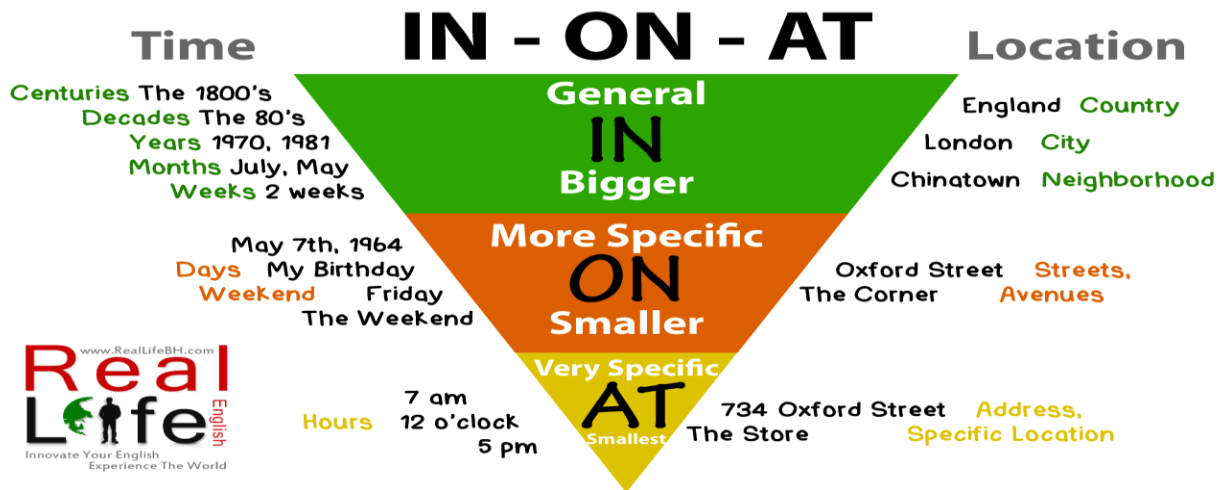
## Passive voice

### Active and Passive Voice

Tense	Active voice	Passive voice	Form
Present Simple	She <u>takes</u> pictures	Pictures <u>are taken</u>	Am is + p.p are
Past Simple	She <u>took</u> pictures	Pictures <u>were taken</u>	Was + p.p Were
Present perfect	She <u>has taken</u> pictures	Pictures <u>have been taken</u>	Have +been+ p.p Has
Future Simple	She <u>will take</u> pictures	Pictures <u>will be taken</u>	will + be + p.p
Past perfect	She <u>had taken</u> pictures	Pictures <u>had been taken</u>	had+ been + p.p
Present Continuous	She <u>is taking</u> pictures	Pictures <u>are being taken</u>	Am is being + p.p are
Past Continuous	She <u>was taking</u> pictures	Pictures <u>were being taken</u>	Was being+p.p were
Infinitive	She <u>has to take</u> pictures	Pictures <u>have to be taken</u>	Have to be+ p.p has to

# Prepositions of Time

## • Prepositions of Time ( in . on . at . by )



### A. Choose the correct answer.

- Do you go to school .....Fridays.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- We usually travel .....the summer.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- Alyan was born .....1932.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- The camera will be ready .....a minute.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- I usually go to bed .....10 pm.  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- Our first team will depart.....17<sup>th</sup> October to play against Saudi team  
a-in                      b- on                      c-at                      d-by
- Flowers.....by the gardener.  
a-is watered      b- are watered      c-is watering      d-are watering
- He ..... For what he did.  
a-punished                      b- punishes                      c-were punished      d-was punished

## **B. Do as shown between brackets:**

1- Doctors give medicine to cure sick people . (Change into passive )

.....

2- Rashid painted these chairs yesterday. (Change into passive )

.....

3- The government has built many schools in recent years.

(Change into passive )

.....

4- The students are writing the lesson at the moment. (Change into passive )

.....

5- Olivia will give you some advice. (Change into passive )

.....



### **Suggestion**

- I suggest...
- Let's + V1
- How about [ V+ ing
- What about [V + ing]
- Why don't we .....

### **Rejecting a suggestion / Giving a reason**

- I'm sorry, I can't make it on  
Friday – I'm shopping with my  
mother.

### **Agreeing to suggestion**

- That'd be great
- Good idea
- That's okay (for me)

### **A. Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Ali intends to purchase a digital camera with a small memory card.

.....

2. Your brother wants to go out although it's raining outside at the moment.

.....

3. Hind believes that people can't control the power of media and its influence upon their lives.

.....

4. You are trying to study your lessons, but your little brother makes so much noise.

.....

### **D.Translate the following sentences from Arabic into English:**

هناك استخدامات عديدة للكاميرا ومنها: مراقبة سرعة السيارات، حماية الاماكن العامة وتصوير العمليات الجراحية.

.....  
.....  
.....

يجب علي الناقد ان يتناول الجوانب الجيده والسليه وايضا يجب ان يكون موضوعي وامين .

.....  
.....  
.....

## **Writing**

### **Write on the following topic:**

Nowadays, many people prefer watching movie in a cinema. They believe that the cinema has a better atmosphere to enjoy the movie. However, others think watching movies at home is better. As people who watch movie at home are indeed happier and freer than people who choose the cinema.

In an argumentative report (**of 14 sentences – 160 words**) plan and write an essay presenting both arguments for and against and stating your own position on the issue.

### **Your plan**

**Introduction**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

### **Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph2**.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....  
.....  
.....

## Your topic

[illegible]

# Unit 10 : ACCIDENTS

Date : .....

Lessons : 1, 2 (SB. Page 78-79)



## Vocabulary

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Attached (adj.)		
Automatically (adv.)		
Cloth (n.)		
Collide (v.)		
Cushion (v.)		
Detect (v.)		
Diluted (adj.)		
Feasible (adj.)		
Inflate (v.)		
Plug (n.)		
Restraint (n.)		
Strip (n.)		
Vehicle (n.)		
Warning (n.)		
Safeguard (v.)		
Strain (n.)		



**Mention some ways that ensure Man's safety .**



.....

.....



Man's Safety devices



.....

.....

**Answer the following questions :**

**1- Airbags and seat belt have decreased car accidents dramatically. Discuss this statement .**

a.....

b.....

**2- Why is vaccination important and how does it work ?**

a.....

b.....

**3- Smoke alarm is an important device. Why?**

a.....

b.....

## Unit 10 : (Accidents : WB. Page 70-71)

Date:.....

Lesson:3



English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Bias (n.)		
Collision (n.)		
Considerably (adv.)		
Foolproof (adj.)		
Retain (v.)		
Skid (v.)		



### Answer the following questions:

1- When will car accidents become something of the past ?

a.....

b.....

## Unit: 10

**Date:** .....

**Lessons: 4, (SB. Page 80)**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Acquainted with		
confidential		
daydream		
decelerate		
Deviate		
disregard		
Drag		
Inexperienced		
Securely		
Shred		
Slam into		

## Unit 10: Lessons: 5(SB page 81)

**Date:** .....

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Cautious		
Falsehood		
Fundamental		

Intentional		
Overcome		
Perseverance		
Toothy		
Unsung		
Venomous		
Watchful		

Date:.....

**Lessons: 7&8(SB. Page 82 & 83)**

English words	English words	Arabic Meaning
CEO		
Emergency service		
Fire drill		
Monkfish		
Object		
Over the moon		
Wed		

**Answer the following questions**

**What are the causes / effects / solutions of car accidents ?**

**Car Accidents**



**Causes**

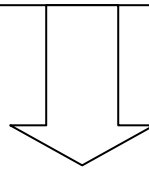
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.....

.....

.....

.....



**Effects**

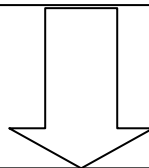
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**Solutions**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**A: Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

(automatically / collision / overcome / feasible / monkfish / slam into )

1. The plan that you have suggested sounds quite .....
2. The.....of the two ships resulted in a serious oil spill.
3. As long as we have confidence , we can .....our difficulties.
4. During rush hour , I saw a car deviate from the road and .....the pavement.
5. When something is wrong with the machine, the system .....starts self-examination.

**B. From a ,b , c and d choose the correct words:**

1. Being good at English has become a .....requirements for getting a good job nowadays.  
a. fundamental                      b. intentional                      c. venomous                      d. cautious
2. I felt .....when I won "Al-Dana First Prize".  
a. falsehood                      b. feasible                      c. unsung                      d. over the moon
3. With patience and .....Hind achieved the success she deserved.  
a. warning                      b. vehicle                      c. perseverance                      d. strain
4. Airbags.....drivers and passengers when they are involved in accidents.  
a. shred                      b. deviate                      c. disregard                      d. safeguard
5. These documents are very .....keep them in a safe place , please.  
a. confidential                      b. watchful                      c. inexperienced                      d. toothy

# Structure



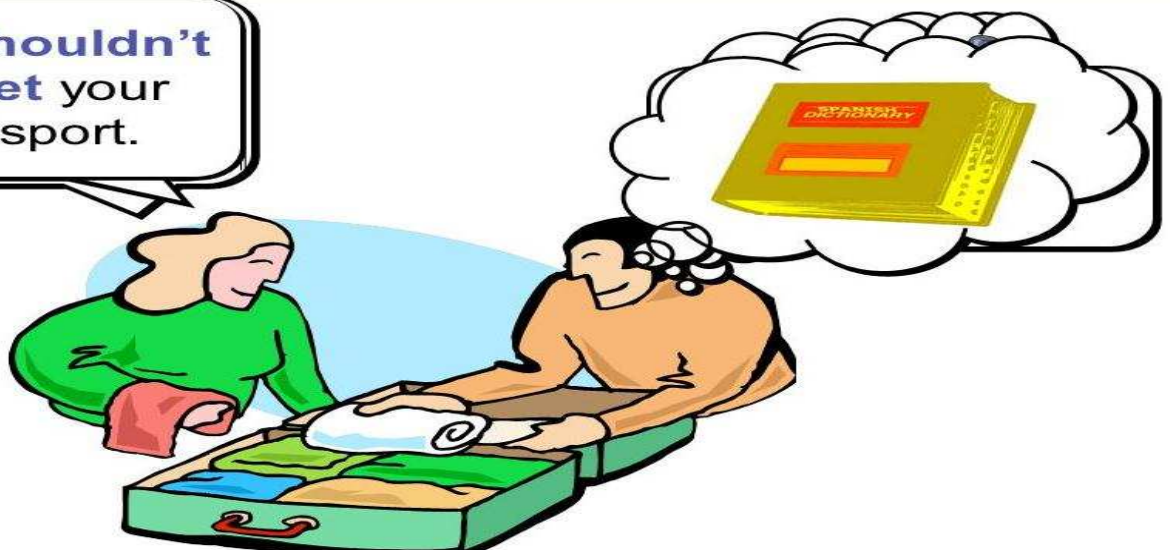
(should/shouldn't +infinitive)

should/shouldn't have+V3

(It's used for advice or recommendation) (It's used to criticize or give late advice)

**You Should Finish Packing !**

You **shouldn't** forget your passport.



9-8: Past form of **should**

**should have + past participle**

- ▶ past form of **should** expresses REGRET/made a mistake
- ▶ **I should have listened** to my parents.
- ▶ **I shouldn't have listened** to my friend.

**A: Choose the right answer from a , b , c**

1- You.....study hard for the exam.

a- Should            b- shouldn't            c- should have            d- shouldn't have

2- You .....bought a car without airbags.

a- Should            b- shouldn't            c- should have            d- shouldn't have

3- You .....drive your car without fastening your seatbelt.

a- Should            b- shouldn't            c-should have            d- shouldn't have

4- You .....missed the bus. Your are late now.

a- Should            b- shouldn't            c- should have            d- shouldn't have

5- I've got a terrible stomach ache .I .....all that food.

a. shouldn't have    b- should have    c- shouldn't have had    d-should have had

**B. Do as shown between brackets:**

1-The student should have ( **study**) for his exam. (Correct the verb )

.....

2- Ali( **should arrive**) in London last week. Let's call him and see what happened.

.....(Correct the verb )

3- They should have believed him . (Make negative )

.....

4-The scientist will be awarded because he won the Nobel Prize .( Ask a question)

.....



# Language Functions

## 1) Describing a scene

- As I (came round the corner) , this is what I saw....
- There was a bus / a pedestrian at the side of the road / on the pavement.

## 2) Guessing :

- I was thinking....
- It looked like.....
- We didn't want to assume...

## A. What would you say in the following situations?

1- A friend of yours thinks that sports shouldn't be played in school.

.....

2- Your sister never goes to bed early.

.....

3- Your father says that TV programmers are boring .

.....

4- You broke your sister's new I-phone.

.....

5- You want your father to give you some money.

.....

## D. Translate into English:-

أمل: هل رأيت حادث السير المأساوي في الطريق السريع ليلة أمس؟

.....

.....

.....

مها: نعم . فقد وصل رجال الأمن والإسعاف إلى الحادث وأنقذوا الكثير من الضحايا .

.....

.....

.....

## **Writing**

### **Write on the following topic:**

**In our modern society today, there are numerous laws designed to protect all citizens.**

Some people argue for the limitation of speed limits. This requires motorists to drive reasonably and consider the conditions . On the other hand, others believe with modern day road materials and current automotive technologies, cars can safely exceed the legal limits set on almost every road .

In an argumentative report (**of 14 sentences – 160 words**) plan and write an essay presenting both arguments for and against and stating your own position on the issue.

### **Your plan**

**Introduction**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....  
.....

## Your topic

[illegible]

Date ; .....

## Unit 11

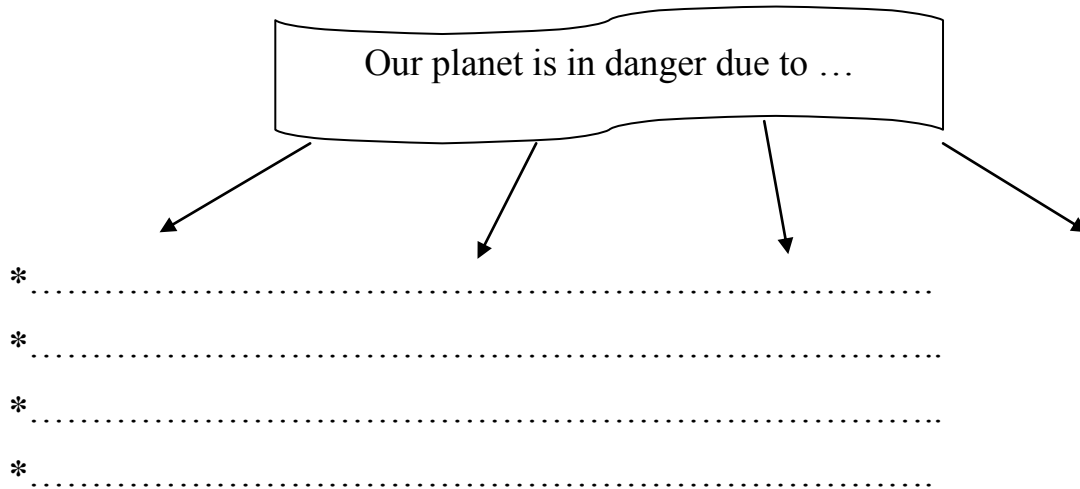
### (The planet in Danger)

### Lesson:1&2(SB page84/85)



## Vocabulary

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Appraise (v)		
Aquaculture (n)		
Deforestation (n)		
Ecological (adj.)		
Fund (v)		
Joint (adj.)		
Marine(adj.)		
Overall (adj.)		
Partnership (n)		
Recreation (n)		
Red tide(n)		
Sting (v)		
Unbearable (adj.)		
Sustainable (adj.)		



**Answer the following questions:**

**1-There are different types of pollution. Mention them**

.....

.....

**2- Why is global warming a serious problem ?**

.....

.....

**3- What efforts can be carried out to confront global warming?**

.....

.....

**4-What should the governments do to protect our environment?**

.....

.....

**Date :** ..... **Unit 11 – Lesson 3**

# **A fight for survival (WB: page: 76/77)**



English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Hybrid (n)		
Kidnap (v)		
Latter (adj.)		
Nominal (adj.)		
Toenail (n)		
Tusk (n)		

## **Answer the following questions :**

**1- Why are some animals under threat and how can we save them?**

### **Reasons**

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....



### **Solutions**

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

2- Are you for or against spending so much money on endangered species ?why?

.....  
.....

## Unit: 11

Date:.....

**Lessons : 4 (SB. Page86)**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Anticipate (v)		
Consent (v)		
Contradict (v)		
Dread (v)		
Fell (v)		
Suspect (v)		

**Answer the following questions :**

1-What is the result of the bad behavior of Man towards nature?

.....  
.....

Date : .....

**Unit 11**

**Lesson 5:(SB. page 87)**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Dump (v)		
Exhaust pipe (n)		
Landfill site(n)		
Smokestack(n)		

**Date :** .....

**Unit: 11**

**Lessons: 7,8 (SB page 88/89)**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Amend (v)		
Anxiety(n)		
Chiefly(adv.)		
Confront (v)		
International (adj.)		
Plight (n)		
Symposium (n)		
Tackle(v)		
Worldwide(adj.)		

**Answer the following questions :**

**1- Every year thousands of acres of trees are cut down.**

**Give reasons**



.....  
.....

**2-What will happen if people don't stop cutting down rainforests?**

.....  
.....





**A: Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

(dumped / confront / contradict / deforestation / ecological / dreading )

- 1- If you're both going to lie , at least stick to the same story and don't .....each other .
- 2- It is an issue we'll have to .....at some point, no matter how unpleasant it is .
- 3- .....is destroying large areas of tropical rainforest.
- 4- He's .....his driving test . He's sure he is going to fail
- 5- He came in with four shopping bags and .....them to the table
- 6- The destruction of the rainforests is an.....disaster.

**B. From a ,b , c and d choose the correct words:**

- 1- Leisure is very important for health, fitness, entertainment and .....  
a) aquaculture      b) recreation      c) landfill      d) symposium
- 2- Although most people .....the importance of physical fitness, they don't put it into practice .  
a) appraise      b) fund      c) sting      d) contradict
- 3- I plan to pursue a career in .....finance .  
a)international      b) ecological      c) nominal      d) worldwide
- 4- Having heard nothing from my brother for a week , mum is burning with .....  
a) Red tide      b) Exhaust pipe      c) Smokestack      d) Anxiety
- 5- Economists .....that the world will face starvation because of overpopulation.  
a) amend      b) anticipate      c) fell      d) kidnap

# Structure

## Stative VS. Dynamic verbs

**Dynamic verbs:** verbs which refer to actions(they can be used in simple or continuous tenses.

Examples:- I usually drink coffee every morning.

-This morning , I'm drinking tea

### Dynamic Verbs:

**Go/ type/ read / watch / grow /work / play / throw / sleep /  
eat /drink / cook / hit**

**Stative verbs:** Verbs refer to conditions or states(we don't usually use them in continuous tenses

Example: Do you know where she lives?(NOT Are you knowing....)

⇒ This is a list of common stative verbs:

STATIVE VERBS IN ENGLISH						
POSSESSION	SENSE	EMOTION		MENTAL STATE		OTHERS
• Have	• Sound	• Love	• Need	• Know	• Disagree	• Cost
• Own	• Hear	• Like	• Desire	• Believe	• Deny	• Measure
• Possess	• Smell	• Dislike	• Wish	• Doubt	• Promise	• Weigh
• Pack	• See	• Hate	• Hope	• Think	• Satisfy	• Owe
• Consist	• Look	• Adore	• Value	• Suppose	• Realise	• Seem
• Involve	• Taste	• Prefer		• Recognise	• Appear	• Fit
• Include	• Touch	• Care		• Forget	• Astonish	• Depend
• Contain	• Feel	• Mind		• Remember	• Please	• Matter

Ex.: a) I think we should protect wild animals .

(think=believe)

I am thinking about getting a bike.

( think = consider)

b) I expect things will improve

( expect= believe)

I am expecting an e-mail from my pen friend

(expect= wait for)

### **A. Choose the correct answer:**

- 1-Faisal .....that the world must do something to save Panda.  
a- is believing      b- was believing      c- believes      d- is being believed
- 2- I .....this math lesson.  
a-don't understand    b- doesn't understand    c- not understanding    d- not understanding
- 3-My sisters .....reading English novels.  
a- Like                      b- likes                      c- are liking              d- were liking
- 4-I .....breaking peoples' hearts.  
a- hates                      b- hate                      c- is hating              d- was hating
- 5- She .....about her exams now.  
a- think                      b- thinks                      c- thinking              d- is thinking
- 6- We .....at the moon hen suddenly we saw some strange lights.  
a- looking                      b- are looking              c- were looking              d- look

### **B. Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- Nagham( **study** ) English with her father at the moment. (Correct the verb)  
.....
- 2- Huda is a very smart person. She( **is looking** ) amazing while performing  
..... (Correct the verb)
- 3- The government built this hospital in 2000.( Change into passive )  
.....
- 4- I haven't seen Nora since we were students .( Ask a question)  
.....
- 5- I (not think ) we will be able to do it if we wait more than five years .  
.....

# Language function

## Describing events or situations:

- The fact that....
- This may lead to .....
- We can see that .....

## A. Guessing/ Expressing

- I think this is .....
- I believe that .....
- It may be that .....

## A. Suggesting /warning:

I am writing to tell you about...  
I would be grateful if you could (think again)  
Please suggest that (they stop wasting water)  
I suggest that (you/your company)

## A. Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your classmate doesn't know what present to buy for her brother's wedding.

.....

2- Your friend needs some tips on how to improve his English.

.....

3- You went to the bank to renew your insurance and you were given a special discount.

.....

4- Your dentist appointment was cancelled without prior notice .

.....

## D. Translate into English:-

ليلى: مارأيك أن ننظم ندوة نناقش فيها مخاطر التلوث؟

.....

.....

منى: فكرة جيدة، فهذه مشكلة خطيرة وتؤثر على البيئة

.....

.....

## Writing

Wild animals play a vital role in the 21st century, so protecting them is our duty. Others argue that it is pointless to spend money on the protection of wild animals because we humans have no need for them.

**In not less than 14 sentences , write an essay to argue both viewpoints and express your own position**

### Your plan

**Introduction**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Paragraph2**.....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Conclusion**.....

.....  
.....

## Your topic

[illegible]

## Unit 12 : The Power of Nature

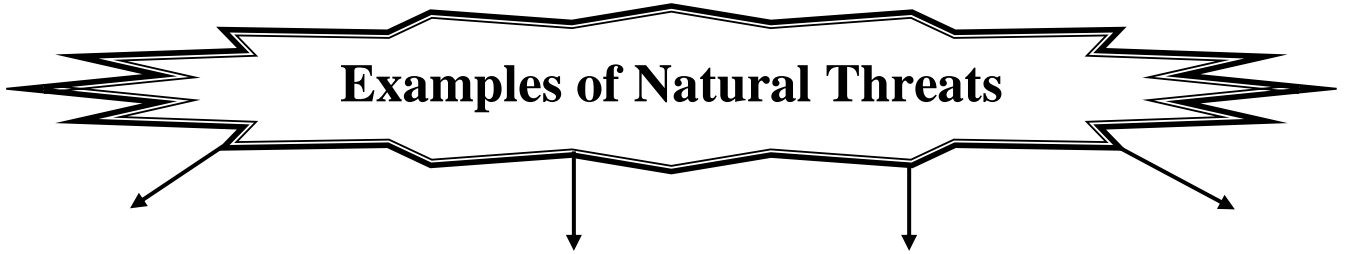
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Lessons : 1-2 (SB. Page 90/91)



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English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Accumulate(v)		
Alongside(pre.)		
Flare up(v)		
Dam(n)		
Overflows(v)		
Prolonged(adj.)		
Shortage(n)		
Mullet(n)		
Expert(n)		
Calamity(n)		
Remedy(n)		
Costly(adj.)		
Quake ( v)		
Prohibit(v)		
Remarkable(adj.)		



## Examples of Natural Threats

- a).....
- b).....
- c).....
- d).....

**Answer the following questions in meaningful sentences.**

**1-Natural disasters can affect people badly . How?**

.....

.....

**2-What can scientists do to reduce the harm of natural disasters ?**

.....

.....

**3- what are the dangers of red tide?**

.....

.....

**4. How can engineers reduce the bad effects of earthquakes?**

.....

.....

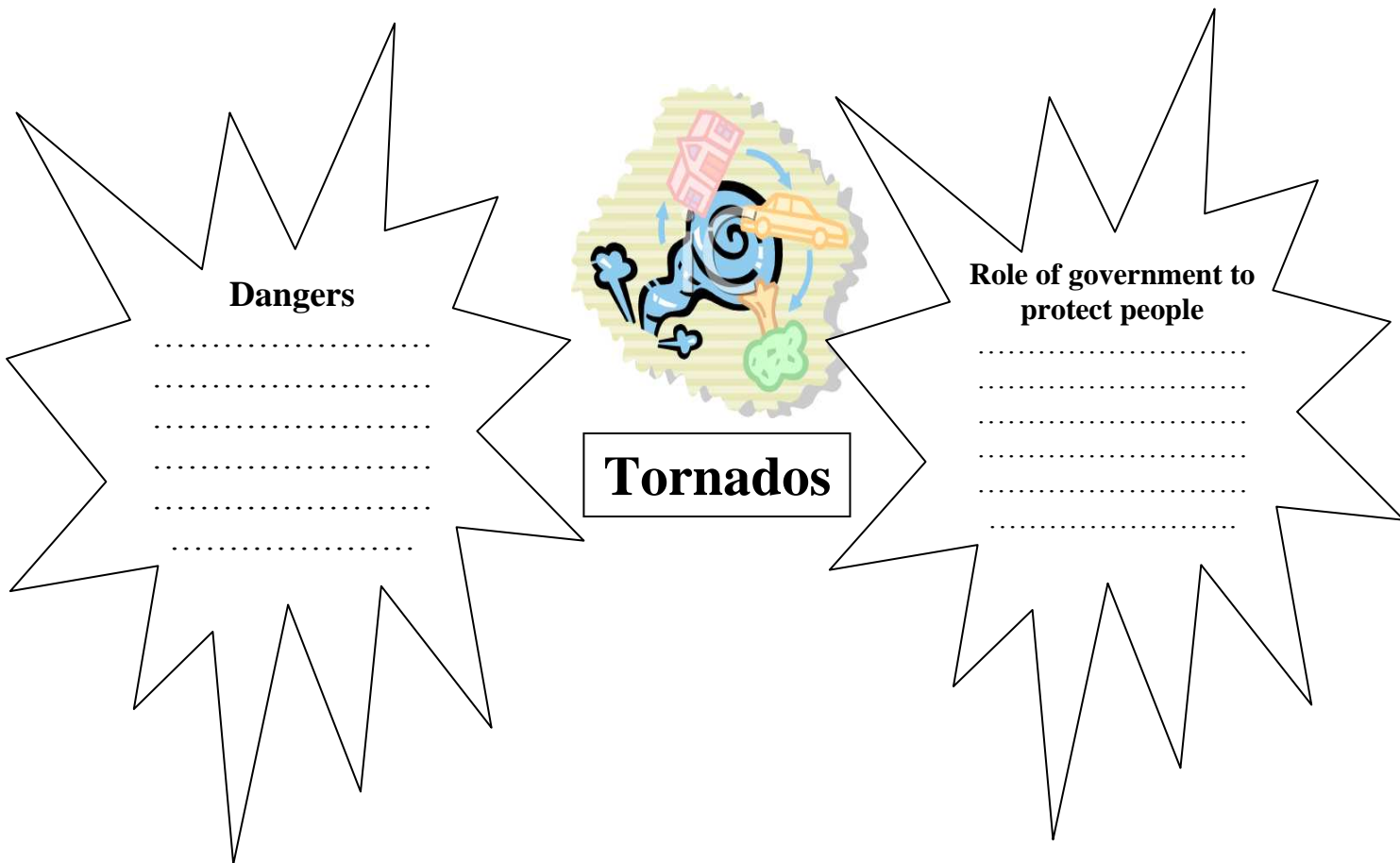


Date : .....

Unit: 12 / Lesson: 3

(WB: page: 82/83)

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Intensity(n)		
Lethal(adj.)		
Moist(adj.)		
Spinning(adj.)		
Storm cellar(n)		
Vortex(adj.)		



**Date :** .....

**Unit:12 / Lessons : 4-5**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Announce(v)		
Come in(v)		
Go out(v)		
Mansion(n)		
Perilously(adv.)		
Previous(adj.)		
Regularly(adv.)		
Turn off(n)		

**Date :** .....

**Unit: 12 / Lessons: 7-8**

English words	English words	Arabic meaning
Absolutely(adv.)		
Demanding(adj.)		
Impractical(adj.)		
Lessen(v)		
Map out(phr. V)		
Propose(v)		
Pros and cons(expr.)		

Standard(adj.)		
Supply(n)		
Wasteful(adj.)		

**Answer the following questions :**

**1-How can governments solve the problem of water shortage ?**

.....

.....

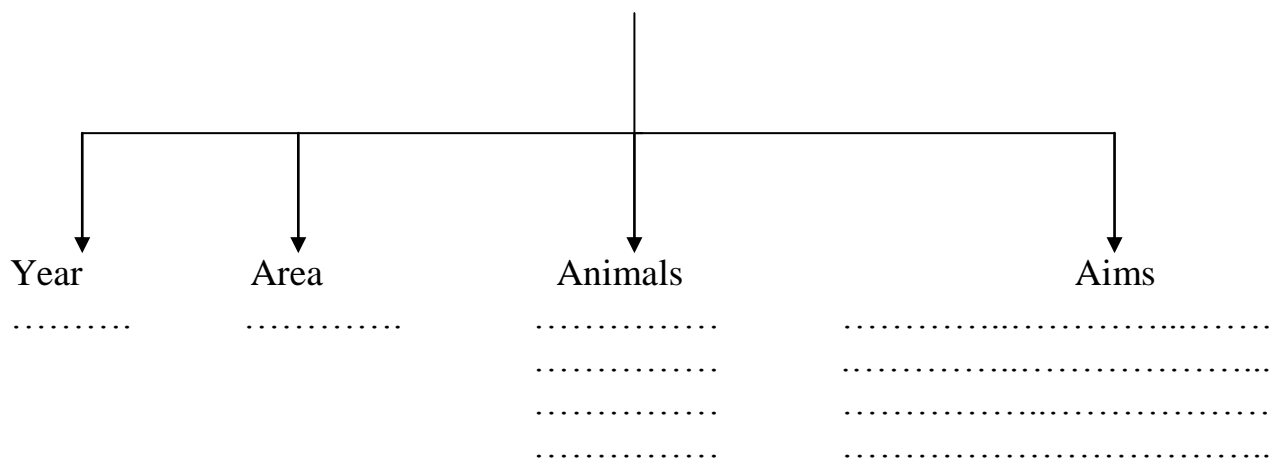
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**Date :** .....

**Lesson: Focus on**



Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Nature Reserve



## Vocabulary exercises

### **A. Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

( **demanding – calamities – absolutely – supply – mansion- dam** )

- 1- The old couple sold their beautiful .....and lived in an apartment .
- 2- Man is the cause of many..... that result from modern development.
- 3- Modern civilization has made life more and more.....as man's needs have increased .
- 4-Rashid's health is steadily getting worse. If the hospital doesn't have sufficient blood ....., he won't survive .
5. There is.....no selfish motive involved in a hobby. The main purpose of The hobby is just pleasure through recreation.

### **B. From a , b , c , and d choose the correct words:**

- 1- Too much salt can.....in the body if the heart or kidneys are not working well.  
a) accumulate                      b) announce                      c ) lessen                      d)propose
- 2- A .....drought can have a serious economic impact on a country .  
a) prolonged                      b) moist                      c) spinning                      d) wasteful
- 3- I don't care much about the .....of light, as long as I can see .  
a) calamity                      b) intensity                      c) dam                      d) remedy
- 4- She came.....close to getting herself killed in her attempt to break the world record.  
a) absolutely                      b)perilously                      c)regularly                      d) automatically
- 5- The government has issued a new document.....its policies on education.  
a) coming in                      b) mapping out                      c) going out                      d) flaring up

# Structure

## Reported Speech (statement)

TENSE	DIRECT SPEECH	TENSE	REPORTED SPEECH
PRESENT SIMPLE V/Vs (do, does)	"I <b>work</b> hard."	PAST SIMPLE Ved/V2 (did)	He said that he <b>worked</b> hard.
PRESENT CONTINUOUS am/is/are + Ving	"I <b>am working</b> hard."	PAST CONTINUOUS was/were + Ving	He said that he <b>was working</b> hard.
PAST SIMPLE Ved/V2 (did)	"I <b>worked</b> hard."	PAST PERFECT had + Ved/V3	He said that he <b>had worked</b> hard.
PAST CONTINUOUS was/were + Ving	"I <b>was working</b> hard."	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS had been + Ving	He said that he <b>had been working</b> hard.
PRESENT PERFECT have/has + Ved/V3	"I <b>have worked</b> hard."	PAST PERFECT had + Ved/V3	He said that he <b>had worked</b> hard.
PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS have/has been + Ving	"I <b>have been working</b> hard."	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS had been + Ving	He said that he <b>had been working</b> hard.
FUTURE SIMPLE will + V	"I <b>will work</b> hard."	CONDITIONAL would + V	He said that he <b>would work</b> hard.

## **Change pronouns as follows:**

I ——— he , she  
You ——— I , we ,he , she  
We ——— they

My ——— his , her  
Your ——— my , our ,his ,her  
Our ——— their

Me ——— him , her  
You ——— me , us , him,her  
Us ——— them

## **Time and place Reference:**

### **PLACE & TIME**

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day
now	then / at the moment
yesterday	the day before
... days ago	... days before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day the following day
here	there
this	that
these	those
ago	previously / before
tonight	that night

#### **A. Choose the right answer from a , b , c and d :**

- 1-She told me that he .....her room the day before.  
a) clean                      b) had cleaned                      c) is cleaning                      d) will clean
- 2- He said that he.....to London the next day.  
a) travelled                      b) had travelled                      c) would travel                      d) was traveling
- 3-The reporter announced that the weather .....sunny that day.  
a) is                      b) was                      c) will be                      d) can be
- 4-The teacher confirmed that her students .....the test then.  
a) are answering                      b) answered                      c) were answering                      d) had answered

#### **B. Do as shown between brackets:**

##### **Change the following into reported speech :**

1. " I visited my uncle last Friday."

He said ( that ) .....

2."I'm very busy ", Ahmed said .

He said ( that ) .....

3 " Emily will travel to London next month."

She said ( that ) .....

4" I've seen a nice film on T.V."

He said ( that ) .....

5 " Our teacher asks too many questions."

They said ( that ) .....



### **Expressing Opinion :**

- 1- I think we should .....
- 2- As far as I'm concerned.....
- 3- It seems to me that .....

### **predicting**

- 1- In the long / short term
- 2- The future of the area

### **A. Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- Your friend has got the first prize in a national competition.

.....

2- Your brother wastes a lot of money. Persuade him to save some for the future.

.....

3- You saw some kids cutting trees and flowers in the street.

.....

4- You came to the classroom late. Your teacher was very angry.

.....

### **D. Translate the following sentences from Arabic into good English:**

- قامت بعض الدول التي تعاني من الزلازل بتطوير نظام بناء جديد يستخدم قواعد متحركة ونوابض.

.....

.....

- قد لا يستطيع الإنسان منع الكوارث الطبيعية ولكن يستطيع تقليل الأضرار.

.....

.....

## Writing

Some people think that preserving our natural resources is the responsibility of the government. Others believe that it is everyone's responsibility .

In an argumentative report (of 14 sentences – 160 words) plan and write an essay presenting arguments for and against and stating your own position on the issue.

### Your plan

**Introduction**.....

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**Body:**

**Paragraph1**.....

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**Paragraph2**.....

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**Conclusion**.....

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## Your topic

[illegible]

## **VI- Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)**

**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:**

The struggle of certain underdeveloped countries like Bangladesh, India as well as many in Africa is something that we are all aware of. Children there have barely enough food to eat, let alone the fancy clothes, toys and other things that children of more developed countries are lucky enough to have. Instead of going to school to gain a good education, children in underdeveloped countries set out to work from as young as four or five years old.

These underprivileged children are forced to take up illegal jobs which often have hazardous and unsuitable working conditions. Since it is illegal for young children to work, the corporations or factories that hire **them** hide them away from the main working areas. Thus, they are trapped for long stretches of time in dark and dirty rooms. This was found to be associated with a number of adverse health outcomes. In India, for example, there are children who work in factories which manufacture matches. The working hours in these factories are long and the work is tedious, but what is most significant is that such factories are potential fire hazards. Not only do these children risk their lives by working there, but they are also **exploited** as they are treated unfairly and are paid minimal wages.

In some countries, garment manufacturers use children to make clothes. Factory owners reduce production costs by employing children rather than adults, who are in turn paid a lot less and forced to work a lot more. Also, there is no risk of these young **employees** coming up against the factory owners because they are unaware of their rights. As a result, in 1990, the United Nations (UN) encouraged countries to prohibit the import of products made by children under the age of 15. This threat led to great panic in the Bangladesh garment industries which immediately dismissed young workers. However, dismissing children from work in poor countries does not necessarily mean that they will be safer. In fact, they may join criminal activities, beg on the streets or steal for a living.

The problem of child labour is one which is difficult to resolve, but it can be done by a sincere government willing to help the poor by providing education to all children and by reducing poverty.

**From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (Sx10=S0 Marks)**

1. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?
  - a. Ways to Earn Money
  - b. Underdeveloped Countries
  - c. Illegal Child Employment
  - d. The Problem of Low Wages
2. The underlined word '**them**' in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:
  - a. factories
  - e. children
  - b. conditions
  - c. corporations
3. The underlined word '**exploited**' in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is **closest** in meaning to:
  - a. displaced
  - b. disconnected
  - c. mistreated
  - d. misunderstood
4. Why do corporations which hire young children hide them away from main working areas?
  - a. To obey the law and follow regulations
  - b. Because the conditions are safe and suitable
  - c. To protect them from adverse health outcomes
  - d. Because it is against the law to hire young children
5. According to the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, which of the following is **NOT** a problem for children in underdeveloped countries?
  - a. Lack of jobs
  - b. Shortage of food
  - c. Poor education
  - d. Working at a young age

**With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: {4X15=60 Marks}**

6. For what reason do garment manufacturers hire children instead of adults?

.....

.....

.....

7. Why did the (UN) encourage countries to prohibit the import of products made by children?

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.....

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8. What are the negative effects of dismissing children from work in poor countries?

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.....

20. How can a government solve the problem of child labour?

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## **VI- Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)**

**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:**

Over the past 20 years, scientists have been producing genetically modified (GM) foods by modifying, or changing, the genes of plants and animals. Genes are the codes in the cells of living things that determine the way they look and grow. In humans, genes determine characteristics such as the colour of our eyes and how tall we are. By changing the genes of plants, scientists can cause crops to produce more, become resistant to pests and disease, and have more nutritional value. Genetically modified plants can have great benefits by increasing food supplies, protecting the environment, and even improving nutrition.

The world's population is expected to **exceed** over 8 billion by 2025. Unfortunately, food production has decreased over the last ten years. As it is, some 40,000 people die from hunger-related causes every day. The only way to increase food production seems to be through technology, since land and water are getting scarce. If GM food crops could be developed to resist droughts or grow in poor, dry, or salty soils, this would help poorer countries.

GM crops can protect the environment because they are kinder to nature. Many farmers today depend on chemicals such as pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers to make their crops grow. The most common GM crops grown at the moment are those that resist herbicides. The second most common are those crops that kill pests. Some crops have been grown with both these genes. This is better for the environment because it reduces the need to spray fields with pesticides and fertilizers.

Genetically modified crops may make food more nutritious by adding genes to produce more vitamins that the body needs for health and growth. For example, a kind of rice called golden rice has been genetically modified to contain vitamin A. Regular rice does not have vitamin A, and some people who live mostly on rice are missing this important vitamin. This new rice can make a big difference to those people. GM vegetables of the future may be produced with added nutrients to help fight heart disease and cancer.

The United States grows 75 percent of the world's GM Crops. More than 40 percent of the corn, 50 percent of the cotton, and 45 percent of the soybeans grown in the United States in 1999 were genetically modified. Are GM foods safe for our health and the environment? So far, there is no evidence that GM foods have any risks, but only time and more research will tell.

**From a, b, c and d choose the suitable answer: ( 5 x 10 =50 Marks )**

1. The best title for the passage could be:

- a. Nutritional Food
- b. The Cost of GM Food
- c. The Need for Food
- d. The Benefits of GM Food

2. The underlined pronoun “**they**” in paragraph (1) refers to:

- a. plants and animals
- b. genes and codes
- c. modified foods
- d. living things

3. The underlined word ‘**exceed**’ in paragraph (2) means:
- a. go beyond
  - a. be equal
  - b. reach
  - c. excel
4. Which of the following is **Not TRUE** about the GM foods?
- a- They resist pests and diseases.
  - a- They have more nutritional value.
  - b- They cause damage to the environment.
  - c- They increase food production to feed more people.
- 5.The highest percentage of GM crops in the USA is:
- a- rice
  - b- corn
  - 31- cotton
  - c- soya beans

**B- Answer the following questions: ( 4 x15=60 Marks )**

6. How can GM crops be beneficial to poor countries?
- .....
- .....
- .....
7. Why do farmers use chemicals?
- .....
- .....
- .....
8. How is golden rice better than regular rice?
- .....
- .....
- .....
9. What shows that the writer finds GM food to be safe for our health and the environment?
- .....
- .....
- .....

## **VII- Summary Making( 60 Marks )**

**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the question below:**

It can be hard for some animals to find food during winter. They get through it in many ways. Birds and butterflies fly to a place with nice weather. Then they come home in the spring. We call this migration.

Another way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter. They save their energy. They do not eat. They do this until food returns. We call this hibernation. Snakes, frogs, and bears hibernate.

Some animals store food in their homes. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels, beavers, and raccoons do.

Other animals adapt themselves to the weather. They do not leave. They do not hide. They must survive. Sometimes nature helps them out. Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. Other animals change colour. The arctic fox is brown in the summer. His coat turns white in the winter.

**In four sentences of your own, summarize and paraphrase the above passage in answer to this question: (4X15=60 Marks)**

**How do animals and birds survive the cold winter?**

.....

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Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences
- (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentences and above)

## VII- Summary Making {60 Marks}

### Read the following passage, then do as required:

The pineapple fruit varies in size and colour. It is found in most of the tropical countries. A pineapple is neither a pine nor an apple, but a fruit consisting of many berries that have grown together. In Taiwan and the Philippines, the peels removed during the canning process are pressed to make vinegar for cooking purposes. The shells shredded and dried, make nutritious cattle food. The tough, sword-like leaves produce a fiber that is woven into a delicate, semi-transparent cloth in the Philippines. Mixed with straw and bamboo, the leaf fibers are also used to make paper for Chinese painting. A cup of pineapple has 70-85 calories. To make your pineapple softer and juicier keep it at room temperature for 1-2 days before cutting.

### In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: {4X15=60 Marks}

.....

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.....

KUDRICS	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receive ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 for two sentences and above)







