

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



أ. ناشد الحاج

الملف مراجعة الاختبار القصير 7-8-9 Unit

موقع المناهج ← ملفات الكويت التعليمية ← الصف الحادي عشر العلمي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر العلمي



روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر العلمي على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

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



الصف الحادي عشر

اللغة الإنجليزية



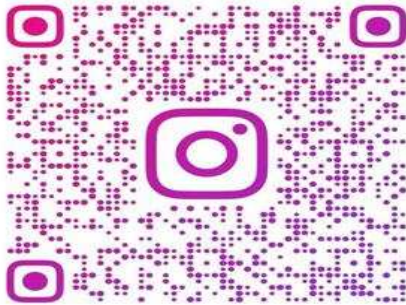
مراجعة الاختبار القصير

Unit 7-8-9

الفصل الدراسي الثاني

اسم الطالب:

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Vocabulary

Unit 7

Lesson: 1+2

1-	broadcast	n	بث	7-	film industry	n	صناعة الأفلام
2-	collectively	adv	بشكل جماعي	8-	invention	n	اختراع
3-	digital	adj	رقمي	9-	set	n	جهاز
4-	dispatch	v	يرسل – يبعث	10-	station	n	محطة
5-	entertainment	n	تسليه	11-	transistor	n	الترانزستور-راديو محمول
6-	evolve	v	يتطور	12-	video recorder	n	مسجل فيديو

Lesson: 3

13-	adversely	adv	بشكل سلبي	16-	glorify	v	يمجد - يعظم
14-	dedication	n	اخلاص	17-	innumerable	adj	لا يعد ولا يحصى
15-	deterrent	n	مانع – رادع	18-	remote	adj	بعيد

Lesson: 4+5

19-	bring about	v	يسبب - يسرع حدوث شيء	26-	reveal	v	يكشف
20-	demonstrate	v	يوضح	27-	telecommunication	n	الاتصال عن بعد
21-	disappointing	adj	مخيب للأمال	28-	teleprinter	n	طابعة تعمل عن بعد
22-	half	n	نصف	29-	tension	n	توتر
23-	potential	n	قدرة كامنة	30-	transatlantic	adj	عبر المحيط الأطلسي
24-	prominent	adj	بارز - مميز	31-	victory	n	نصر
25-	resident	n	مقيم – ساكن	32-	zealous	adj	متحمس

Lesson: 7+8

33-	consume	v	يستهلك - يستخدم	36-	portable	adj	محمول
34-	electronic device	n	جهاز إلكتروني	37-	rank	v	يصنف – يرتب
35-	electronics	n	الإلكترونيات				

Unit 8

Lesson:1-2

1-	age-appropriate	adj	مناسب لفئة عمرية معينة	6-	miss out on	ph.v	يفوت الفرصة
2-	channel-surf	v	يتصفح القنوات	7-	promote	v	يعزز-يشجع
3-	comedy	n	الكوميديا	8-	provoke	v	يثير
4-	inactivity	n	خمول-كسل	9-	tune out	ph.v	يتجاهل-يقف الانتباه
5-	mentally	adv	ذهنيا-عقليا				

Lesson:4-5

10-	get behind with	Ph.v	يتخلف عن	14-	get through	Ph.v	يتمكن من الاتصال
11-	get down to	Ph.v	يبدأ في عمل شيء بجدية	15-	occasionally	adv	أحيانا -من حين لآخر
12-	get on	Ph.v	ينسجم - يقيم علاقة جيدة	16-	record	v	يدون - يسجل
13-	get over	Ph.v	يتعافى - يشفى	17-	tune in	v	يستمع-يتابع-يشاهد

Lesson:7-8

18-	convict	v	يدين -يثبت التهمة	22-	news team	n	فريق أخبار
19-	equestrian	adj	متعلق بالفروسية	23-	prosecution	n	مقاضاة
20-	evidence	n	دليل-برهان	24-	thriller	n	رواية أو قصة مثيرة
21-	newcomer	n	قادم جديد				

Unit 9

Lesson:1-2

1-	capability	n	قدرة -امكانية	6-	motion picture	n	صور متحركة
2-	consumer	n	مستهلك	7-	nowadays	adv	في هذه الأيام
3-	ENG	abbr.	جمع الأخبار الكترونياً	8-	pedestal	n	قاعدة ارتكاز
4-	high-end	adj	متطور و غالي الثمن- الأحدث	9-	period drama	n	مسرحية تاريخية
5-	hydraulic	adj	هيدروليكي (يعمل بالسائل)	10-	stabilising	adj	مُثَبِّت

Lesson:4-5

11-	amicably	adv	بمودة-بشكل ودي	18-	commentator	n	معلق
12-	audience	n	الحضور-الجمهور	19-	court	n	محكمة
13-	beckon away	Ph.v	يغادر من مكان لآخر	20-	feature	n	ميزة - خاصية
14-	bring up	Ph.v	يربي	21-	producer	n	مُنتِج
15-	category	n	فئة - صنف	22-	screen	v	يعرض علي الشاشة
16-	characterise	v	يُمِيز - يصف	23-	spotlight	n	ضوء كاشف
17-	cityscape	n	منظر المدينة	24-	sprawling	adj	ممتد - منتشر

Lesson:7-8

25-	basically	adv	بشكل أساسي	29-	inexpensive	adj	رخيص
26-	catch	v	يُمسك - يلتقط	30-	voice-over	n	صوت الراوي بدون صورة
27-	congested	adj	مزدحم	31-	wholeheartedly	adv	بإخلاص -بكل صدق
28-	fundamentally	adv	بشكل أساسي				

أفكار وجمل مساعدة لكتابة التعبير

Unit 7 + Unit 8

1-The advantages of television (media): إيجابيات التلفزيون (وسائل الاعلام)

-There are many advantages of television (media).
هناك عدة إيجابيات للتلفزيون (وسائل الاعلام)

1-It provides the latest news.	1-تزوينا بأحدث الأخبار
2-It is a way of entertainment.	2-طريقة للترفيه
3-It highlights social matters.	3-يسلط الضوء على قضايا اجتماعية
4-It highlights political matters.	4-يسلط الضوء على قضايا سياسية
5-It can be an educational aid.	5-وسيلة تعليمية

2-The disadvantages of television (media): سلبيات التلفزيون (وسائل الاعلام)

-There are many disadvantages of television (media).
هناك عدة سلبيات للتلفزيون (وسائل الاعلام)

1-It may contain bad content.	1-محتوى سيء
2-It encourages negative thinking.	2-يشجع التفكير السلبي
3-It is a waste of time.	3-يضيع الوقت
4-It is bad for our eyes.	4-ضار للعيون
5-It may contain false information.	5-معلومات خاطئة

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Unit 9

3-The advantages of surveillance cameras

إيجابيات كاميرا المراقبة

-There are many advantages of surveillance cameras.

هناك عدة إيجابيات لكاميرا المراقبة

1-They increase security and safety.	1-تزيد الأمن والسلامة
2-They reduce crimes.	2-تقليل الجريمة
3-They protect the rights of people.	3-حماية حقوق الناس
4-They help us to monitor activities.	4-تساعدنا على مراقبة الأنشطة
5-They keep events recorded.	5-تسجل الأحداث



4-The disadvantages of surveillance cameras

سلبيات كاميرا المراقبة

-There are many disadvantages of surveillance cameras.

هناك عدة سلبيات لكاميرا المراقبة

1-They can be misused.	1-قد يساء استخدامها
2-They cost too much money.	2-تكلف الكثير من المال
3-They cause problems between people.	3-تسبب مشاكل بين الناس
4-Others can watch our private life.	4-الأخرون يستطيعون مراقبة حياتنا الخاصة
5-They make us feel restricted.	5-تجعلنا نشعر بأننا مقيدون

5-The uses of cameras

استخدامات الكاميرا

-There are many uses of cameras.

هناك عدة استخدامات للكاميرا

1-They are used to take photos.	1-لأخذ الصور
2-They are used to record videos.	2-لتسجيل الفيديو
3-They can be used for medical purposes.	3-لأغراض طبية
4-We can be used for security and safety.	4-للأمن والسلامة
5-They are used for online meetings.	5-للاجتماعات عن بعد

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

VOCABULARY

UNIT 7

From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

- 1- The festival had a mix of activities, offering plenty offor all ages.
a-broadcast b- entertainment c-film industry d- transistor
- 2- The of the airplane allowed people to travel across continents in a matter of hours.
a- set b- station c- invention d- video recorder
- 3- The high cost of insurance can be afor people thinking about owning a car.
a- dedication b- deterrent c- half d- potential
- 4- Thebetween the workers was evident as they disagreed over the project details.
a- resident b- telecommunication c- teleprinter d- tension
- 5- Histo his work was evident in the long hours he spent perfecting every detail.
a-victory b- dedication c- electronics d- station
- 6- It wasto hear that the concert was canceled due to bad weather.
a- digital b- innumerable c- remote d- disappointing
- 7- The city is home to severallandmarks, including historic buildings and museums.
a- prominent b- transatlantic c- zealous d- portable
- 8- The new government policies aim topositive changes in education and healthcare.
a- dispatch b- evolve c- glorify d- bring about
- 9- The company's products are designed toless energy.
a- demonstrate b- reveal c- consume d- rank
- 10- The stormaffected the crops, causing significant damage to the harvest.
a- collectively b- adversely c- zealously d- remotely

UNIT 8

From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

1- The detective found crucialat the crime scene that helped solve the case.

- a- comedy b- inactivity c- evidence d- newcomer

2- Hisduring the training time made it harder for the team to finish on time.

- a- news team b- prosecution c- thriller d- inactivity

3- Theevent attracted many riders, showcasing impressive horsemanship skills.

- a- age-appropriate b- equestrian c- digital d-remote

4- The company plans toits new product through a nationwide advertising campaign.

- a- channel-surf b- miss out on c- promote d- provoke

5- After the meeting, we can finallywork and start planning the event.

- a- get down to b- get behind with c- tune out d- get on

6- It took me a few days tothe cold, but I'm feeling much better now.

- a- get through b- get over c- record d- tune in

7- The judge decided tothe man after hearing all the evidence in the case.

- a- get over b- promote c- provoke d- convict

8- She wasfocused during the presentation, in order not to miss any details.

- a- mentally b- adversely c- zealously d- remotely

UNIT 9

From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:

1- The new software has theto analyze large amounts of data in seconds.

- a- capability b- consumer c- motion picture d- pedestal

2- The comedian had the entirelaughing with his hilarious jokes.

- a- period drama b- audience c- category d- cityscape

3- Theprovided insightful analysis throughout the game, keeping the viewers engaged.

- a- commentator b- court c- feature d- producer

4- Thecomplained about the poor quality of the product and requested a refund.

- a- spotlight b- voice-over c- audience d- consumer

5- Thebrakes on the car provide smooth stopping power, even in heavy traffic.

- a- high-end b- hydraulic c- stabilising d- sprawling

6- The café offers anmenu, perfect for students on a budget.

- a- inexpensive b- hydraulic c- sprawling d- high-end

7- They willthe video to the audience to show how things happened.

- a- bring up b- beckon away c- screen d- characterise

8- They have very definite ideas on how tochildren.

- a- catch b- screen c- beckon away d- bring up

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Grammar

UNIT 7

Relative clauses and pronouns

جمل الوصل وضمائر الوصل

1-	Who	مع الاسم العاقل	The teacher who helped me was very kind.
2-	Which	مع غير العاقل	The book which you lent me was fascinating.
3-	Where	مع المكان	-The restaurant where we met is a fantastic place.
4-	Whose	مع الملكية أو التبعية	The artist whose paintings we admire is giving a lecture.
5-	When	مع الزمان	The day when we met was unforgettable.
6-	Why	مع السبب	She couldn't explain why she was late.
7-	That	مع العاقل وغير العاقل	1-The woman that I met yesterday is my aunt. 2-The movie that we watched was great.

Exercise

From a, b, c and d choose the right answer as required:

1-I bought a new house. It is located in a peaceful area.

(Join the sentence)

- a- The house, whose I bought, is located in a peaceful area.
- b-The house, which I bought, is located in a peaceful area.
- c- The house, which I bought it, is located in a peaceful area.

2-The man is standing there. He is my uncle.

(Join the sentence)

- a-The man who is standing there is my uncle.
- b-The man whose is standing there is my uncle.
- c-The man when is standing there is my uncle.

3- Tom is the best student in my class. He is expected to be one of the top ten.

(Join using: who)

a- Tom is the best student in my class who he is expected to be one of the top ten.

b- Tom is the best student in my class who is expected to be one of the top ten.

c- Tom, who is the best student in my class, is expected to be one of the top ten.

4- Fruits contain vitamins. The human body needs these vitamins for its wellbeing.

(Join using: which)

a- Fruits contain vitamins which the human body needs for its well-being.

b- Fruits contain vitamins which the human body needs these vitamins for its well-being.

c- Fruits contain vitamins, the human body which needs these vitamins for its well-being.

5- This is the school. I used to study.

(Join Using Where)

a- This is the school where I used to study.

b- Where this is the school I used to study.

c- This is the school, I used to study where.

6- This test is for students. Their native language is not English.

(Join)

a- This test is for students which native language is not English.

b- This test is for students whose native language is not English.

c- This test is for students whom native language is not English.

7- The student lost his bag. He is waiting in the office.

(Join Using Who)

a- The student lost his bag who is waiting in the office.

b- The student, who lost his bag, he is waiting in the office.

c- The student, who is waiting in the office, lost his bag.

8- Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river.

(Use a relative pronoun)

a- Look at the horses who are drinking in the river.

b- Look at the horses that are drinking in the river.

c- Look at the horses whose are drinking in the river.

9- This is the pilot. He travelled solo around the world.

(Use a relative pronoun)

a- This is the pilot who travelled solo around the world.

b- This is the pilot whose travelled solo around the world.

c- This is the pilot which travelled solo around the world.

Unit 8

Reported Speech (Indirect Speech)

(الكلام المنقول (الكلام غير المباشر)

الكلام المنقول هو نقل كلام شخص أو مجموعة أشخاص وتحويله من كلام مباشر الى كلام غير مباشر وهذا يتطلب اجراء بعض التغييرات في الجملة، وهذه التغييرات تنطبق على جميع حالات الكلام المنقول:

تغييرات ضرورية في الكلام المنقول

my	his- her
our	their
this	that
these	those
here	there
now	then
ago	before
yesterday	the day before
tomorrow	the following day
last night	the night before
today	that day
your	my-our

أولاً: الجمل التي تتضمن أمر أو طلب أو نصيحة (وهي الجمل التي تبدأ بفعل مصدر) وهنا نستخدم العبارة المناسبة مثل (he advised me- he ordered me- he asked me) ثم نكتب (to) ونكمل الجملة مع مراعاة ان كان هناك كلمات يجب تغييرها

- 1-Study your lessons well.
- My teacher advised me to study my lessons.
- 2-Take this medicine.
-The doctor ordered me to take that medicine.
- 3-Open the door, please.
-My father asked me to open the door.

ثانياً : الجمل التي تتضمن تحذير أن تنبيه (وهي الجمل التي تبدأ ب (Don't – Never) وهنا نستخدم عبارة (he warned me) ثم نحذف (Don't – Never) ونكتب بدلاً منهما (not to) ونكمل الجملة مع مراعاة ان كان هناك كلمات يجب تغييرها

- 1- Don't go out alone.
- My mother warned me not to go out alone.
- 2-Never smoke here.
-He warned me not to smoke there.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Exercise

From a, b and c choose the correct answer as required:

1- Review the report before submitting it.

(Reported Speech)

a-He asked me not to review the report before submitting it.

b-He asked me to review the report before submitting it.

c-He asked me that I review the report before submitting it.

2-Open the door for me, please.

(Reported Speech)

a-Ahmed asked me to open the door for him.

b- Ahmed asked me to open the door for him, please.

c- Ahmed asked me to open the door for his.

3-Take your medicine regularly.

(Reported Speech)

a- My mother advised me not to take my medicine regularly.

b- My mother advised me to take your medicine regularly.

c- My mother advised me to take my medicine regularly.

4-Watch this film with me.

(Reported Speech)

a-He asked Hani to watch that film with him.

b-He asked Hani to watch that film with me.

c-He asked Hani not to watch that film with him.

5- “You should do your homework”, said our teacher.

(Report)

a-Our teacher advised us not to do our homework.

b-Our teacher advised us to do your homework.

c-Our teacher advised us to do our homework.

6-“Don’t drive very fast”, said my father.

(Reported Speech)

a-My father told me not to drive very fast.

b-My father told me to not drive very fast.

c-My father told me to drive very fast.

7-Never smoke here.

(Reported Speech)

a- He warned me not to smoke here.

b-He warned me not to smoke there.

c- He warned me that I smoke here.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Phrasal Verbs with 'get'

أفعال مُركبة

1-	- Get behind with	- يتخلف عن-يتأخر ب...
2-	- Get down to	- يبدأ بجدية
3-	- Get on	- ينسجم-يقيم علاقة جيدة
4-	- Get over	- يتعافى-يشفى
5-	- Get through	- يتمكن من الاتصال



Exercise

From a, b and c choose the correct answer as required:

1- They (get over) well with each other, always laughing and sharing stories. (Correct)

- a- They get down to well with each other, always laughing and sharing stories.
- b- They get on well with each other, always laughing and sharing stories.
- c- They get through well with each other, always laughing and sharing stories.

2- I tried to call her several times, but I couldn't (get behind with). (Correct)

- a- I tried to call her several times, but I couldn't get through.
- b- I tried to call her several times, but I couldn't get over.
- c- I tried to call her several times, but I couldn't get on.

Indefinite pronouns

الضمائر غير المُحددة

الأشخاص	الأشياء	الأماكن
everyone- everybody كل شخص	everything كل شيء	everywhere كل مكان
someone -somebody شخص ما	something شيء ما	somewhere مكان ما
anyone - anybody أي شخص	anything أي شيء	anywhere أي مكان
no one - nobody مولا أحد	nothing لا شيء	nowhere ولا مكان

المنهج الحوينة

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تستخدم هذه الكلمات حسب ما يناسب معنى الجملة فيما إذا كانت عن الأشخاص أو الأشياء أو الأماكن

some- غالبا ما تستخدم في الجمل المثبتة ويمكن استخدامها في السؤال عندما نتوقع أن تكون الإجابة بكلمة نعم
any- تستخدم عادةً مع النفي والسؤال

Exercise

From a, b and c choose the correct answer as required:

1- I am looking for my keys, but I can't find them (somewhere).

(Correct)

a- I am looking for my keys, but I can't find them anybody.

b- I am looking for my keys, but I can't find them anywhere.

c- I am looking for my keys, but I can't find them anything.

2- I have called them many times, but (somebody) **answers.**

(Correct)

a- I have called them many times, but anybody answers.

b- I have called them many times, but everybody answers.

c- I have called them many times, but nobody answers.

3- I can eat something at this moment.

(Make negative)

a- I can't eat anything at this moment.

b- I can't eat something at this moment.

c- I don't eat anything at this moment.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

UNIT 9

Passive voice المبني للمجهول

يستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما يكون الفاعل مجهول أو غير مهم ويكون التركيز على الفعل أو العمل الذي حدث ولكي نحول الجملة من المبني للمعلوم الى المبني للمجهول يجب :
1- معرفة زمن الجملة من خلال الفعل الموجود في الجملة.
2- حفظ تصاريف الأفعال

ملاحظة:

لدينا سبع حالات للمبني للمجهول لكن في جميع هذه الحالات يجب وضع المفعول به في بداية الجملة وتحويل الفعل الموجود في الجملة الى التصريف الثالث



أولاً: المضارع البسيط (فعل مصدر أو s – es) present Simple

Object + is + verb 3
are

- 1-He eats an apple every morning.
- **An apple is eaten every morning.**
2-They write reports weekly.
-**Reports are written weekly.**

ثانياً: الماضي البسيط (تصريف ثاني) past Simple

object + was + verb3
were

- 1-He visited the pyramids last month.
- **The pyramids were visited last month.**
2-They bought a new car last month.
-**A new car was bought last month.**

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

سابعاً:

The passive with Modal Verbs

إذا كانت الجملة تحتوي على فعل من هذه الأفعال نضع المفعول به في بداية الجملة ثم الفعل نفسه ثم نضيف (be) ونضع الفعل الموجود في الجملة الى التصريف الثالث

(can-could- will-would- shall- should- must- may – might- have to- has to – had to)

Object + Modal Verb + be + verb 3

1-You must clean the room.

- **The room must be cleaned.**

2-She will send the report soon.

-**The report will be sent soon.**

3-He has to bring all the tools.

-**All the tools have to be brought.**

موقع
المنهاج الكويتية
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Exercise

From a, b, c and d choose the right answer as required:

1-She cleans the house every day.

(Change into passive)

a- The room has been cleaned every day.

b- The room is cleaned every day.

c- The room was cleaned every day.

2-They write three reports weekly.

(Change into passive)

a- Three reports are written weekly.

b- Three reports were written weekly.

c- Three reports are writing weekly.

3-They painted the walls a week ago.

(Change into passive)

a- The walls have painted a week ago.

b- The walls are painted a week ago.

c- The walls were painted a week ago.

4-They built that house in 1990.

(Change into passive)

a- The house is built in 1990.

b- The house was built in 1990.

c- The house was being built in 1990.

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

5-The manager is reviewing the documents.

(Change into passive)

- a-The documents are being reviewed by the manager.
- b- The documents are reviewed by the manager.
- c- The documents were being reviewed by the manager.

6-The guests are eating the food at the moment.

(Change into passive)

- a- The food are being eaten at the moment.
- b- The food was being eaten at the moment.
- c- The food is being eaten at the moment.

7-She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house.

(Change into passive)

- a-The carpets have been cleaned when we entered the house.
- b-The carpets were cleaned when we entered the house.
- c-The carpets were being cleaned when we entered the house.

8-They have fulfilled the aims of the project.

(Change into passive)

- a-The aims of the project has been fulfilled.
- b-The aims of the project have been fulfilled.
- c-The aims of the project were fulfilled.

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

(Change into passive)

- a-Many schools have been built by the government in recent years.
- b-Many schools were built by the government in recent years.
- c-Many schools are built by the government in recent years.

10-I will present my ideas at the conference tonight.

(Change into passive)

- a-My ideas are presented by me at the conference tonight.
- b-My ideas will be presented by me at the conference tonight.
- c-My ideas were presented by me at the conference tonight.

11-They must clean all the rooms.

(Passive)

- a-All the rooms must be cleaned.
- b-All the rooms must be cleaning.
- c-All the rooms were cleaned.

12-The government should reward astronauts.

(Passive)

- a-Astronauts should be rewarding.
- b-Astronauts should be rewarded.
- c-Astronauts should been rewarded.

نموذج اختبار قصير

-----, School
Name :

Department of English
Class: 11 /

Second Period Quiz

I- Vocabulary (20 Marks)

Total

A-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (4x5=20)

- 1- It wasto hear that the concert was canceled due to bad weather.
a- digital b- innumerable c- remote d- disappointing
- 2- The company's products are designed toless energy.
a- demonstrate b- reveal c- consume d- rank
- 3- The comedian had the entirelaughing with his hilarious jokes.
a- period drama b- audience c- category d- cityscape
- 4- She wasfocused during the presentation, in order not to miss any details.
a- mentally b- adversely c- zealously d- remotely

II - Grammar (20 Marks)

B- From a, b and d choose the right answer as required: (4x5=20)

- 5-The boy is standing there. He is my cousin.** (Join the sentence)
a- The boy who is standing there is my cousin.
b- The boy whose is standing there is my cousin.
c- The boy where is standing there is my cousin.
- 6-“Don't leave your room”, said my father.** (Reported Speech)
a- My father told me to leave my room.
b- My father told me not to leave your.
c- My father told me not to leave my room.
- 7- I have knocked the door many times, but (somebody) opened.** (Correct)
a- I have knocked the door many times, but anybody opened.
b- I have knocked the door many times, but nobody opened.
c- I have knocked the door many times, but everybody opened.
- 8-They wrote three reports last week.** (Change into passive)
a- Three reports were written last week.
b- Three reports are written last week.
c- Three reports were writing last week.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

