

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف مذكرة تدريبية متكاملة

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇐ [المناهج الكويتية](#) ⇐ [الصف الثاني عشر](#) ⇐ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇐ [الفصل الثاني](#)

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

مذكرة ثانوية النوار بنت مالك	1
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الصف الثاني عشر

اللغة الإنجليزية

مذكرة تدريبات شاملة



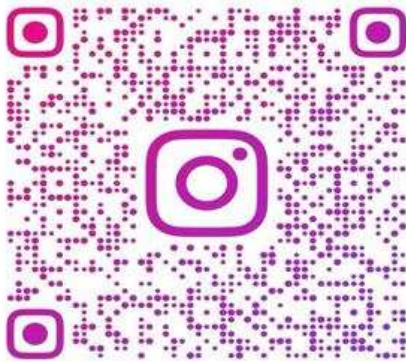
الفصل الدراسي الثاني

اسم الطالب:.....

ملاحظة: تم إعداد هذه المذكرة بالاستعانة ببنك أسئلة توجيه اللغة الإنجليزية وترتيبها بطريقة مفيدة للطلاب في التدرب على جميع أنماط الأسئلة. مع دعواتنا لجميع الطلاب بالتوفيق والنجاح.

المذكرة خدمة تطوعية لمن يحتاجها وليست للبيع

إعداد:
أ. ناشد الحاج



@NNASHIDALHAJ

جزئيات الاختبار

1-Vocabulary	كلمات (10 درجات)	
2-Grammar	قواعد (6 درجات)	
3-Language Functions	وظائف لغوية (مواقف) (4 درجات)	
4-Set-Book	أسئلة الكتاب (4 درجات)	
5-Writing	تعبير (12 درجات)	
6-Reading comprehension	استيعاب (11 درجات)	
7-Summary making	تلخيص (6 درجات)	
8-Translition	ترجمة (3 درجات)	
	درجة الاختبار 56	الدرجة الكلية 80
	درجة الأعمال 24	

المنهج الحديث
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مواضيع المنهج

Unit: 7	- Long Lives - Staying active and healthy -Sleep -Respecting the elderly -Geriatric homes	- الحياة الطويلة - المحافظة على الصحة والنشاط - النوم - احترام كبار السن - دور العجزة
Unit: 8	- Town and country (City and Village)	- المدينة والريف
Unit: 9	-New ways and old -Life in the past and nowadays -Free time (Leisure time-Pastime)	-طرق قديمة وحديثة -الحياة قديما وحديثا - وقت الفراغ
Focus On	-Games of the past	-الألعاب في الماضي
Unit: 10	-Pushing the limits -Extreme sports (activities)	- الحدود القصوى - الرياضة (الأنشطة الخطرة)
Unit: 11	- The final frontier -Space exploration	- الحد الأخير - استكشاف الفضاء
Unit: 12	-Geniuses -Child prodigy	-العبقرية - الطفل العبقري
Focus On	-Maha Al-Ghunaim	-مها الغنيم

كلمات مهمة يجب حفظها

1-	-advantages-pros-merits positive effects-good aspects	-إيجابيات- آثار إيجابية -جوانب جيدة
2-	benefits-importance-important	-فوائد- أهمية
3-	-disadvantages-cons-negative effects-bad aspects	-سلبيات- آثار سلبية-جوانب سيئة
4-	-reasons-causes-factors	-أسباب- عوامل
5-	-results-effects-consequences	-نتائج- آثار-تبعات
6-	-aims-goals-purposes-objectives	-أهداف
7-	-types-kinds	-أنواع
8-	ways-methods	-طرق
9-	-preparations-measures	-استعدادات -اجراءات
10-	-activities	-أنشطة
11-	-challenges-dangers-difficulties-problems	-تحديات-مخاطر-صعوبات-مشاكل
12-	suggestions-solutions	-اقتراحات -حلول
13-	-characteristics-features-qualities	-صفات-مميزات
14-	-comparison-compare	-مقارنة
15-	-similarities and differences	-أوجه التشابه والاختلافات

Unit 7

Lesson:1-2

1-	cardiovascular	adj	قلبي- متعلق بالقلب والأوعية الدموية	7-	geriatric	adj	خاص بكبار السن
2-	centenarian	n	مُعَمَّر (شخص عمره 100 عام أو أكثر)	8-	honour	v	يحترم - يبجل
3-	commentary	n	تعليق	9-	integral	adj	أساسي
4-	cycle	v	يركب دراجة	10-	onerous	adj	شاق - مُجهد
5-	elderly	adj	كبير بالسن	11-	supple	adj	مرن - لين
6-	expectation	n	توقع	12-	vigorous	adj	نشيط - قوي

Lesson:3

13-	chronic	adj	مزمن	16-	genetic make-up	n	تكوين وراثي
14-	deprived of	ph.v	محروم من	17-	restful	adj	مريح
15-	drowsy	adj	نعسان	18-	shallow	adj	سطحي - غير عميق

Lesson:4-5

19-	blizzard	n	عاصفة ثلجية	25-	excuse	n	عذر-مبرر
20-	conceal	v	يخفي-يحجب	26-	frequently	adv	بشكل متكرر
21-	dispute	n	جدال - نزاع	27-	in spite of	pre	على الرغم من
22-	do away with	ph.v	يتخلص من	28-	make up	ph.v	يلفق - يختلق
23-	do up	ph.v	يربط - يثبت	29-	make up for	ph.v	يعوض
24-	do without	ph.v	يستغني عن	30-	vicinity	n	جوار

Lesson:7-8

31-	admiration	n	اعجاب	36-	due	adj	مستحق -واجب الأداء
32-	affection	n	محبة - مودة-حنان	37-	fatal	adj	مميت -قاتل
33-	ailment	n	مرض خفيف	38-	life expectancy	n	العمر المتوقع -معدل الأعمار
34-	bestow	v	يمنح - يهب	39-	reverence	n	تبجيل - احترام
35-	deserve	v	يستحق				

Unit 8

Lesson:1-2

1-	almond	n	لوز	8-	public services	n	خدمات العامة
2-	depopulation	n	نقص في عدد السكان	9-	reverse	v	يعكس
3-	deserted	adj	مهجور	10-	rural	adj	ريفي-قروي
4-	export	n	تصدير	11-	socioeconomic	adj	اجتماعي اقتصادي
5-	graduated	adj	متدرج	12-	unemployment	n	بطالة
6-	infrastructure	n	البنية التحتية	13-	vacant	adj	شاغر - خالي
7-	overcrowding	n	ازدحام سكاني-كثافة سكانية	14-	vice versa	adv	والعكس بالعكس

Lesson:4-5

15-	astounded	adj	مندهش	22-	hub	n	مركز النشاط - محور
16-	bump into	v	يقابل صدفة	23-	hustle and bustle	idiom	حيوية - نشاط زائد
17-	densely	adv	بشكل كثيف	24-	metropolis	n	عاصمة / مدينة كبرى
18-	disturbance	n	ازعاج	25-	narrate	v	يروى (قصة)
19-	embarrassed	adj	مخرج - مرتبك	26-	odds and ends	idiom	بقايا / نثریات
20-	far and wide	idiom	في كل مكان	27-	pluck up the courage	exp	يستجمع شجاعته
21-	glamour	n	جمال - روعة	28-	tranquil	adj	هادئ

Lesson:7-8

29-	advantageous	adj	مفيد - نافع	32-	palatial	adj	مثل القصر - واسع - فخم
30-	leafy	adj	كثيف الأوراق والأشجار	33-	picturesque	adj	رائع - جميل - فاتن
31-	make it your own	exp	يضع بصمته على الشيء	34-	residents' parking	n	مواقف سيارات للسكان

Unit 9

Lesson:1-2

1-	competent	adj	كفو - مؤهل	6-	mass-produced	adj	منتج بكميات كبيرة
2-	cookery	n	فن الطبخ	7-	unique	adj	فريد من نوعه - لامثيل له
3-	custom-made	adj	مصنوع حسب الطلب	8-	unusual	adj	غير معتاد
4-	fix	v	يصلح	9-	workshop	n	ورشة عمل
5-	mail order	n	طالبة شراء بالبريد				

Lesson:4-5

10-	below par	exp	دون المستوى أو المعدل	15-	snooker	n	لعبة السنوكر
11-	call the shots	exp	يتخذ القرار النهائي	16-	substandard	adj	دون المستوى
12-	immobile	adj	غير متحرك - ثابت	17-	toe the line	exp	يمتثل للأوامر - يطيع الأوامر
13-	neck and neck	exp	متعادلان - متساويان	18-	ungentlemanly	adj	غير لائق - مخزي - مشين
14-	put to	Ph.v	يطرح سؤال - يثير موضوع				

Lesson:7-8

19-	appoint	v	يعين / يوظف	25-	master's degree	n	شهادة ماجستير
20-	bill	n	مشروع قانون - مسودة قانون	26-	minister	n	وزير
21-	biography	n	سيرة ذاتية	27-	parliament	n	برلمان
22-	customarily	adv	بشكل معتاد	28-	portfolio	n	حقيبة وزارية - منصب وزاري
23-	degree	n	شهادة علمية	29-	resign	v	يستقيل
24-	doctorate	n	دكتوراة	30-	whereas	con	بينما

Unit 10

Lesson:1-2

1-	ascend	v	يتسلق- - يصعد	7-	frost-bite	n	لسعة برد
2-	attempt	n	محاولة	8-	highlight	v	يسلط الضوء على
3-	dizzying	adj	مسبب للدوخة	9-	perilous	adj	محفوف بالمخاطر
4-	elite	n	النخبة - الصفوة	10-	reconstruction	n	إعادة الإعمار
5-	exhaustion	n	تعب شديد - إرهاق	11-	scale	v	يتسلق
6-	extreme	adj	شديد إلى أقصى حد	12-	summit	n	قمة الجبل

Lesson:4-5

13-	afflicted	adj	مصاب - متأثر	21-	come around	phv	يستعيد وعيه
14-	alight	adj	متهب - مشتعل	22-	come up	phv	- يأتي ذكره- يظهر
15-	arson	n	الحرق العمد	23-	exhilarated	adj	مبتهج - مسرور
16-	austere	adj	قاس - صارم	24-	fatigued	adj	منهك القوى- مرهق
17-	come across	phv	يصادف - يلتقي صدفة	25-	traverse	v	يجتاز - يعبر
18-	come away with	phv	يخرج بنتيجة أو انطباع ما	26-	unconscious	adj	فاقد الوعي
19-	come down	phv	ينزل - ينخفض (السعر)	27-	visible	adj	مرئي - واضح
20-	come over	phv	يزور	21-	come around	phv	يستعيد وعيه

Lesson:7-8

28-	assist	v	يساعد - يعين	33-	entail	v	يستلزم - يتطلب
29-	binoculars	n	منظار ثنائي	34-	feat	n	عمل بطولي-انجاز
30-	cope with	v	يواكب-يتماشى مع	35-	gruelling	adj	متعب - مرهق
31-	crave	v	يرغب ب	36-	mountaineer	n	متسلق الجبال
32-	engulf	v	يغمر	37-	strong-willed	adj	قوي الإرادة

Unit 11

Lesson:1-2

1-	abhorrent	adj	بغیض - كریه	8-	mission	n	بعثة- مهمة
2-	awe-inspiring	adj	ملهم - رائع	9-	orbit	v	يدور
3-	concept	n	مفهوم - فكرة	10-	revere	v	يوقر - يحترم
4-	detriment	n	ضرر-أذى	11-	revolve around	ph.v	يدور حول
5-	execute	v	ينفذ- ينجز	12-	sentient	adj	مدرك-واعي
6-	frontier	n	الحد الأخير (أحدث ما وصل إليه العلم)	13-	universe	n	الكون
7-	intrepid	adj	مقدام -جريء				

Lesson:4-5

14-	astronomical	adj	فلكي	20-	opportunity	n	فرصة
15-	conducive	adj	مساعد على - مؤدي إلى	21-	roughly	adv	بخشونة /بطريقة غير مهذبة
16-	exceptionally	adv	بشكل استثنائي	22-	solar system	n	النظام الشمسي
17-	habitation	n	موطن - مكان العيش	23-	superb	adj	بديع - ممتاز - فائق
18-	natural satellite	n	قمر طبيعي	24-	wane	v	يتضاءل- يقل -ينقص
19-	on board	adj	على متن				

Lesson:7-8

25-	abnormal	adj	شاذ - غير عادي	32-	GPS	abbr	نظام الملاحة العالمي
26-	alert	v	ينبه - يحذر	33-	monitor	v	يراقب - يرصد
27-	data	n	معلومات - بيانات	34-	revolutionise	v	يغير جذريا
28-	dual	adj	ثنائي	35-	specifically	adv	خصيصا- تحديدا
29-	durable	adj	قوي التحمل - متين	36-	spin-off	n	معدات الفضاء
30-	economical	adj	اقتصادي	37-	take for granted	exp	يسلم ب/ يعتبره بديهيا
31-	emission	n	انبعاث (غازات- دخان)	38-	trainers	n	حذاء رياضي

Unit 12

Lesson:1-2

1-	abstract	adj	مجرد- غير حسي	9-	PhD	abb	دكتوراه في الفلسفة
2-	arbitrarily	adv	بشكل عشوائي	10-	precocious	adj	مبكر النضوج
3-	audience	n	جمهور- حضور	11-	prodigy	n	معجزة - عبقرى
4-	BSc	abb	بكالوريوس علوم	12-	randomly	adv	بشكل عشوائي
5-	digit	n	رقم	13-	talent	n	موهبة
6-	genius	n	عبقرى - نابغة	14-	tour	v	
7-	MSc	abb	ماجستير في العلوم	15-	virtuoso	n	
8-	outstanding	adj	- بارز- رائع متميز				



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Lesson:4-5

16-	accusation	n	تهمة	20-	jockey	n	خيال- فارس
17-	agonize	v	يعانى - يتألم	21-	repudiate	v	ينكر- يتبرأ من
18-	extravagantly	adv	بشكل مسرف -بشكل مبالغ فيه	22-	season	n	موسم- فصل
19-	high-living	n	حياة الترف- رفاهية				

Lesson:7-8

23-	accolade	n	وسام - ميدالية	29-	molecular	adj	جزيئي
24-	aligned	adj	منسق - متناسق	30-	nomination	n	تسمية - ترشيح
25-	bladder	n	مثانة	31-	non-invasive	adj	لا يتطلب عمل جراحي
26-	eternity	n	خلود - أبدية	32-	recipient	n	متلقي - متسلم
27-	genetics	n	علم الوراثة	33-	researcher	n	باحث
28-	gifted	adj	موهوب - ذو موهبة				

Set Book

أسئلة الكتاب

UNIT 7

الحياة الطويلة (Long Lives)

1-	Why is keeping active important for us? -We can keep healthy -We can enjoy life	1- ما أهمية المحافظة على النشاط ؟ - نحافظ على صحتنا - نستمتع بالحياة
2-	How can we stay physically and mentally active? -Taking exercise -Reading books.	2-كيف نحافظ على نشاطنا الجسدي والذهني ؟ - القيام بتمارين - قراءة الكتب
3-	Why is it rare to find geriatric homes in Kuwait and Arab countries ? -Old people live with their family -Islam teaches us to respect the elderly	3-لماذا من النادر أن تجد دور للعجزة في الكويت والدول العربية؟ -كبار السن يعيشون مع عائلاتهم - الإسلام يعلمنا احترام كبار السن
4-	What is the importance of having enough sleep? -To be healthy -To perform well	4-ما أهمية النوم جيدا ؟ -البقاء بصحة جيدة - الأداء بشكل جيد
5-	What are the signs (effects) of the lack of sleep? -Feeling drowsy -Feeling moody	5-ما هي علامات (آثار) قلة النوم؟ -الشعور بالنعاس - الشعور بالمزاجية
6-	How much sleep we need depends on many factors. What are they? -Age and genetic make-up -Daily routine	6-ماهي العوامل التي يعتمد عليها مقدار حاجتنا للنوم؟ -العمر والتكوين الوراثي - الروتين اليومي
7-	Why has life expectancy increased in Kuwait recently? -Better health care -Better food	7-لماذا ازداد معدل الأعمار في الكويت مؤخرا؟ -رعاية صحية أفضل - غذاء أفضل
8-	How can we show respect and gratitude to the elderly? -Opening doors for them -Listening to them	8-كيف يمكن أن نظهر الاحترام والتقدير لكبار السن؟ - نفتح لهم الأبواب - نستمع لهم

UNIT 8
(Town and Country)
المدينة والريف

9-	What are the advantages of living in the city? (Why do some people prefer to live in big cities?)	9- ماهي ايجابيات الحياة في المدينة؟ - خدمات عامة - وظائف أكثر
10-	What are the disadvantages of living in the city? -Overcrowding -Noise almanahj.com/kw	10- ماهي سلبيات الحياة في المدينة؟ -الكثافة السكانية -الازعاج
11-	What are the advantages of living in the village (countryside)? (Why do some people prefer to live in the village (countryside)?	11- ما هي ايجابيات الحياة في القرية؟ -هواء نقي - هادئة
12-	What are the disadvantages of living in the village (countryside)?	12- ما هي سلبيات الحياة في القرية؟ - قلة الوظائف - قلة الخدمات
13-	What problems result from the movement from villages to the cities?	13- ما المشاكل التي تنتج عن الانتقال من القرى إلى المدن؟ -القرى تصبح مهجورة - المدن تصبح مزدحمة

UNIT 9
(New Ways and Old)
قديمًا وحديثًا

14-	How did people use to spend their leisure (free) time in the past? 14- كيف كان الناس يقضون وقت فراغهم في الماضي؟ -Telling stories -Visiting each other	- رواية القصص -زيارة بعضهم البعض
15-	How do people spend their leisure (free) time nowadays? - Chatting on the net - Playing computer games	15 - كيف يقضي الناس وقت فراغهم هذه الأيام ؟ - المحادثة على الانترنت - ألعاب كمبيوتر
16-	How can you make the best use of leisure (free) time ? - Reading books - Playing sports	16-كيف يمكنك الاستفادة من وقت فراغك؟ -قراءة الكتب - لعب الرياضة
17-	In your opinion, how can women serve their country? -They can be doctors and teachers - Bringing up their children well	17-برأيك كيف يمكن للنساء خدمة بلدهم؟ -يمكن أن يعملوا في الطب والتعليم -تربية أبنائهم جيدًا
18-	What were the characteristics of the games of the past ? - They were played in groups -They were simple games	18-ماهي خصائص الألعاب في الماضي؟ -كانت تلعب بشكل جماعي -كانت ألعاب بسيطة

UNIT 10
(Pushing the Limits)
الحدود القصوى

19-	<p>Why do some people push themselves to extreme limits?</p> <p>19- لماذا يدفع بعض الناس بأنفسهم الى الحدود القصوى؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be famous - To get money - To improve their skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - من أجل الشهرة - من أجل المال - لتحسين مهاراتهم
20-	<p>What do extreme sports require?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Courage - Self-confidence - Strong will 	<p>20- ماذا تتطلب الرياضة الخطرة ؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - الشجاعة - الثقة بالنفس - قوة الإرادة
21-	<p>What safety measures should an extreme-sport enthusiast usually take?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Good equipment - A medical kit 	<p>21- ماهي اجراءات السلامة التي يجب أن يتخذها المشاركون في الرياضات الخطرة؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -التجهيز الجيد - حقيبة اسعافات أولية
22-	<p>What preparations should mountaineers do before climbing a mountain?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Checking equipment - Taking water - Taking a mobile phone 	<p>22- مالا استعدادات التي يجب أن يقوم بها متسلق الجبال قبل تسلق جبل؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -فحص المعدات -أخذ الماء -أخذ تلفون نقال
23-	<p>The risks (difficulties / problems / challenges) that climbers might face:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extreme cold - Injury - Health problems 	<p>23- ماهي الصعوبات-التحديات-المشاكل والتحديات التي يواجهها متسلق الجبال؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -البرد الشديد -الإصابات - مشاكل صحية
24-	<p>The qualities (characteristics) that mountaineers need to survive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confidence - Determination - Patience 	<p>24- ماهي صفات متسلقي الجبال؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -الثقة -العزيمة - الصبر

UNIT 11

"The Final Frontier"

الحد الأخير

25-	What is the importance (aims)of the International Space Station ? <p>25- ما أهمية أو أهداف محطات الفضاء العالمية؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Doing experiments- Monitoring space- For scientific advance <p>موقع المناهج الكويتية www.zakiy.com/kw/</p> <p>- القيام بتجارب - مراقبة الفضاء - للتقدم العلمي</p>
26-	What is the importance (benefits -advantages) of space technology ? <p>26- ماهي ايجابيات-أهمية أو فوائد تكنولوجيا الفضاء؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-It improves aviation- It improves communication <p>-تطوير الملاحة الجوية -تطوير الاتصال</p>
27-	What are the disadvantages of space travel? <p>27- ماهي سلبيات السفر للفضاء؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- It is too costly- It is dangerous <p>-مكلف جدا -خطر جدا</p>

Unit 12
"Geniuses" العبقرية

28-	What are the advantages of being a child prodigy? - Gaining respect and fame - Getting money and prizes	28- ماهي ايجابيات الطفل المعجزة؟ - الاحترام والشهرة - الحصول على المال والجوائز
29-	What are the disadvantages of being a child prodigy? - Having few friends - They don't live like normal children	29- ماهي سلبيات الطفل المعجزة؟ - قلة الأصدقاء - لا يعيشون كأطفال العاديين
30-	What are the characteristics (qualities) of a child prodigy? - Hard work - Problem solving - Courage	30- ماهي صفات الطفل العبقري؟ - العمل بجد - القدرة على حل المشاكل - الشجاعة
31-	How should parents and teachers treat the talented children? - They should develop their talents and skills - They should encourage them	31- كيف يجب أن يعامل الوالدين والمعلمون الأطفال الموهوبين؟ - يجب ان يطوروا مواهبهم ومهاراتهم - يجب أن يشجعونهم
32-	How can we encourage and appreciate young talents ? - How can governments encourage people to utilize their talents and creativity? - Giving them prizes and awards - Supporting them	32- كيف يمكننا تشجيع المواهب الشابة؟ - اعطائهم مكافآت - دعمهم
33-	What are the aims / purposes of Award ceremonies ? - They encourage young talents and creativity - They honour talented inventors	33- ماهي أهداف مهرجانات التكريم؟ - تشجيع المواهب والابداع - تكريم المخترعين الموهوبين
34-	What makes a businessman successful? - Planning and clear vision - Good communication skills	34- ماهي صفات رجل الأعمال الناجح؟ - التخطيط والرؤية الواضحة - مهارات تواصل جيدة

أفكار وجمل مساعدة لكتابة التعبير

Unit 7

1-How we can stay physically and mentally active: كيف نحافظ على نشاطنا جسدياً وذهنياً

-We can do many things in order to stay physically and mentally active.

نستطيع القيام بالكثير من الأشياء للمحافظة على نشاطنا جسدياً وذهنياً



1-We can eat healthy food.	1-تناول الطعام الصحي
2-We can take exercise.	2-القيام بتمارين
3-We should sleep early and get up early.	3-النوم والاستيقاظ مبكراً
4-We should avoid bad habits such as smoking.	4-تجنب العادات السيئة مثل التدخين
5-We need to read books and stories.	5-قراءة الكتب والقصص

2-How we can honour and show respect to the elderly: كيف نظهر التقدير والاحترام لكبار السن

-We can do many things in order to honour and show respect to the elderly.

نستطيع القيام بالكثير من الأشياء لإظهار الاحترام والتقدير لكبار السن

1-We should listen to their advice.	1-الاستماع لنصائحهم
2-We can spend time with them.	2-قضاء وقت معهم
3-We should talk to them.	3-التحدث معهم
4-We should open doors for them.	4-فتح الأبواب لهم
5-We must care of them.	5-الاعتناء بهم

3-The importance of sleep: أهمية النوم

-Sleep is very important for many reasons.

النوم مهم لعدة أسباب

1-Sleep is good for our health.	1-جيد للصحة
2-It helps us retain information in our memory.	2-يساعدنا على الاحتفاظ بالمعلومات في الذاكرة
3-It makes us concentrate while driving	3-التركيز أثناء القيادة
4-It helps us do better in tests.	4-الأداء الجيد في الاختبارات
5-When we sleep well, we feel better.	5-الشعور بأننا بخير

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4-The signs(effects) of the lack of sleep: علامات أو آثار قلة النوم

-There are many signs (effects) of the lack of sleep.

هناك عدة علامات أو آثار لقلة النوم

1-If we don't sleep well, we feel drowsy.	1-الشعور بالنعاس
2-We feel moody and irritated.	2-الشعور بالانفعال وسوء المزاج
3-We feel tired.	3-الشعور بالتعب
4-We can't concentrate.	4-عدم القدرة على التركيز
5-We can't perform well.	5-عدم القدرة على الأداء الجيد

Unit 8

5-The advantages of living in the city:

إيجابيات الحياة في المدينة

-There are many advantages of living in the city

هناك عدة إيجابيات للحياة في المدينة

1-There are more public services.	1-خدمات عامة أكثر
2-People can get more jobs.	2-وظائف أكثر
3-We can go to better schools.	3-مدارس أفضل
4-There are modern hospitals.	4-مستشفيات حديثة
5-There are more entertainment places.	5-أماكن ترفيه أكثر

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6-The disadvantages of living in the city:

سلبيات الحياة في المدينة

-There are many disadvantages of living in the city.

هناك عدة سلبيات للحياة في المدينة

1-Cities are overcrowded.	1-كثافة سكانية
2-There is traffic jam in cities.	2-ازدحام مروري
3-Cities are polluted.	3-المدن ملوثة
4-Life in the city is noisy.	4-حياة المدن صاخبة
5- Life in the city is costly.	5-حياة المدينة غالية

7-The advantages of living in the village: إيجابيات الحياة في القرية

-There are many advantages of living in the village
هناك عدة إيجابيات للحياة في القرية

1-The cost of living in the village is low.	1-تكلفة معيشة منخفضة
2-People can breathe fresh air.	2-هواء نقي
3-People can grow and eat their fresh food.	3-الناس يزرعون ويتناولون طعام صحي
4-Villages have a simple and easy life.	4-حياة بسيطة وسهلة
5-People feel quiet.	5-الشعور بالهدوء

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8-The disadvantages of living in the village: سلبيات الحياة في القرية

-There are many disadvantages of living in the village.
هناك عدة سلبيات للحياة في القرية

1-Villages lack modern schools and hospitals.	1-قلة المدارس والمستشفيات الحديثة
2-People in the village don't get good jobs.	2-قلة الوظائف الجيدة
3-Villagers lack facilities of modern life.	3-قلة تسهيلات الحياة الحديثة
4-Villages lack public services.	4-قلة الخدمات العامة
5-People don't have modern transportation.	5-عدم وجود وسائل نقل حديثة

Unit 9

-Comparison between life in the past and life nowadays:9 مقارنة بين الحياة قديما وحديثا

9-Life in the past الحياة في الماضي

When we talk about life in the past, we can refer to many aspects.

عندما نتحدث عن الحياة في الماضي، نستطيع أن نشير لعدة جوانب

1- People used to live a hard life.	1- الناس عاشوا حياة صعبة
2- People didn't have modern schools.	2- لم يكن هناك مدارس حديثة
2- People didn't have modern hospitals.	3- لم يكن هناك مستشفيات حديثة
4- There weren't modern communication means.	4- لم يكن هناك وسائل تواصل حديثة
5- People lived in simple houses.	5- الناس عاشوا في بيوت بسيطة

10- Life nowadays الحياة في الوقت الحاضر

Life nowadays has many facilities.

الحياة في الوقت الحاضر فيها الكثير من التسهيلات

1- People lived an easy life.	1- الناس يعيشون حياة سهلة
2- There are modern schools and hospitals.	2- يوجد مدارس ومستشفيات حديثة
3- People have modern communication means.	3- وسائل تواصل حديثة
4- There are modern means of transportation.	4- وسائل نقل حديثة
5- Technology has made getting things faster.	5- التكنولوجيا جعلت الحصول على الأشياء أسرع

-Leisure time activities in the past and nowadays:
أنشطة وقت الفراغ قديما وحديثا

11- Leisure time activities in the past
أنشطة وقت الفراغ في الماضي

In the past, people used to spend their leisure time doing many activities.
في الماضي اعتاد الناس على قضاء وقت فراغهم في العديد من الأنشطة

1-People used to visit each other.	1-زيارة بعضهم البعض
2-People used to play simple games.	2-كانوا يلعبون ألعاب بسيطة
2-They used to tell and listen to stories.	3-كانوا يروون يستمعون للقصص
4-People enjoyed fixing their home appliances.	4-تصليح الأجهزة المنزلية
5-They used to play sports like horse racing.	5-كانوا يلعبون رياضة مثل سباق الخيول

12- Leisure time activities nowadays
أنشطة وقت الفراغ في الوقت الحاضر

Nowadays, people spend their leisure time doing many activities.
في الوقت الحاضر الناس يقضون وقت فراغهم في العديد من الأنشطة

1-They chat on the net and mobile phones.	1-المحادثة عبر النت والموبايل
2-They play sports and go to the gym.	2-يلعبون رياضة ويذهبون للنادي
2-They go to the cinema and watch movies.	3-الذهاب للسينما ومشاهدة الأفلام
4-They can go fishing and swimming.	4-صيد السمك والسباحة
5-They can go camping.	5-التخييم

Unit 10

13-The advantages of extreme sports: إيجابيات الرياضة الخطرة

-There are many advantages of extreme sports.

هناك عدة إيجابيات للرياضة الخطرة

1-It is a chance to get money and prizes.	1-كسب المال والجوائز
2-It makes us famous.	2-الشهرة
3-It is a kind of fun and adventure.	3-ممتعة ومثيرة
4-It makes us more confident.	4-الثقة بالنفس
5-It makes us fit and strong.	5-الرشاقة والقوة

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14-The disadvantages of extreme sports: سلبيات الرياضة الخطرة

-There are many disadvantages of extreme sports.

هناك عدة سلبيات للرياضة الخطرة

1-It is too risky and dangerous.	1-خطرة جدا
2-It may lead to death.	2-قد تؤدي للموت
3-It causes serious injuries.	3-تسبب إصابات خطيرة
4-It may be too costly.	4-مكلفة جدا
5-It can cause stress and anxiety.	5-تسبب القلق والتوتر

Unit 11

15-The advantages of space exploration: إيجابيات استكشاف الفضاء

-There are many advantages of space exploration.

هناك عدة إيجابيات لاستكشاف الفضاء

1-It makes progress on Earth.	1-يساعد على التطور في الأرض
2-It helps us to make scientific discoveries.	2-اكتشافات علمية
3-It helps us to improve health care.	3-تحسين الرعاية الصحية
4-It is a way to protect our environment.	4-حماية البيئة
5-It creates more technical jobs.	5-وظائف تقنية أكثر

16-The disadvantages of space exploration: سلبيات استكشاف الفضاء

-There are many disadvantages of space exploration.

هناك عدة سلبيات لاستكشاف الفضاء

1-It is too risky and dangerous.	1-خطرة جدا
2-Exploring space may pollute it.	2-تلوث الفضاء
3-It may cause problems between countries.	3-يسبب مشاكل بين الدول
4-It may be too costly.	4-مكلفة جدا
5-It doesn't solve the problems on Earth.	5-لا يحل المشاكل على الأرض

Unit 12

17-The advantages of child prodigies:

إيجابيات الطفل المعجزة

-There are many advantages of child prodigies.

هناك عدة إيجابيات للطفل العبقري

1-They can get fame.	1-الشهرة
2-They get money and prizes.	2-كسب المال والجوائز
3-They have positive feelings about themselves.	3-مشاعر إيجابية تجاه أنفسهم
4-They are unique and distinctive.	4-مميزون وليس لهم مثيل
5-They are respected and appreciated.	5-الاحترام والتقدير

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18-The disadvantages of child prodigies:

سلبيات الطفل المعجزة

-There are many disadvantages of child prodigies.

هناك عدة سلبيات للطفل العبقري

1-They don't live like normal children.	1-لا يعيشون مثل الأطفال الآخرين
2-They don't have friends and socially isolated.	2-ليس لديهم أصدقاء ومنعزلين اجتماعيا
3-They feel bored at schools.	3-يشعرون بالملل في المدرسة
4-They are always required to be perfect.	4-مطالبون دائما بأن يكونوا مثاليين
5-They may be under constant stress and pressure.	5-يكونون تحت القلق والضغط بشكل مستمر

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

وظائف لغوية

OPINION الرأي	SUGGESTION الاقتراح	APOLOGY الاعتذار
-In my opinion..... -I think..... -As I see.....	-I suggest..... -Let's -Why don't you.....?	-I am sorry for..... -I apologize for.....
AGREEMENT الموافقة	DISAGREEMENT عدم الموافقة	WARNING التحذير
-I agree with you. -That is right.	-I don't agree with you. -That is wrong.	-Be careful. -That is dangerous. -You shouldn't do that.
ASKING FOR OPINION طلب الرأي	ASKING FOR HELP طلب المساعدة	OFFERING HELP عرض المساعدة
-What is your opinion of....? -What do you think of.....?	-Can you help me, please?	-Can I help you?
ADVICE النصيحة	PREFERENCE التفضيل	POLITE REQUEST الطلب بأدب
-I advise you to..... -You should.....	-I like..... -I prefer.....	-Can you.....,please?. -Would you.....,please?
GRATITUDE الشكر	RESPONDING TO THANKING الرد على الشكر	APPROVAL الاعجاب-الاستحسان
-Thank you. -I am grateful for you.	-You are welcome. -Don't mention it.	-I like it. -That is great.
DISAPPROVAL عدم الاستحسان	GIVING REASONS إعطاء أسباب	OBLIGATION الاجبار
-I don't like it. -That is bad.	-That is because.....	-You must..... -You have to.....
GUESSING التخمين	PROHIBITION المنع-التحريم	BLAME اللوم
-May be..... -Perhaps.....	-That is not allowed. -That is forbidden.	-I blame you. -It is your fault.

Remedial Exercises

Unit 7

Vocabulary

A-From a, b, c, and d choose the best answer:

- 1- People thought that the use of robots would help us ----- boring factory jobs.
a-do up b- make up c- do away with d- make up for
- 2-The sports channel hosts football experts to give ----- on football matches.
a-vicinity b- ailment c- reverence d- commentary
- 3-Restaurants and terrace cafés are a/an ----- part of the social life of the city.
a-onerous b- integral c- drowsy d- geriatric
- 4-Gloves are usually made of ----- leather so that your fingers will move easily.
a-supple b- integral c- vigorous d- physical
- 5-It is true that----- in Europe has increased greatly in the 20th century.
a-expectation b- vicinity c-commentary d-life expectancy
- 6-Islam urges us to take care of our old parents. That's why ----- homes are not common in the Arab world.
a-drowsy b- chronic c- geriatric d- shallow
- 7-We have to ----- both parents and teachers because they have offered us a lot.
a-cycle b- honour c- deserve d- conceal
- 8-My uncle is so ----- that he refuses to stop working despite being eighty.
a-vigorous b- integral c- geriatric d- supple
- 9-The criminal wanted to ----- his real identity using a false passport, but he was arrested.
a-deserve b- conceal c- bestow d- honour
- 10-You must wear a crash-helmet when you ----- to protect your head.
a-bestow b- deserve c- honour d- cycle

11-I can't believe it. My favourite team lost the game. The result is contrary to any -----

a-reverence b- ailment c- expectation d- vicinity

12-Ali was still tired and ----- when I woke him up as he didn't have enough sleep.

a-chronic b- restful c- shallow d- drowsy

13-Some diseases and body shape are determined by -----

a- genetic make-up b- commentary c- admiration d- blizzard

14-My grandfather suffers from ----- arthritis. He barely leaves his room.

a-integral b-chronic c- restful d- drowsy

15-The sound of the wind in the trees is ----- as it creates an atmosphere of relaxation.

a- cardiovascular b- deprived c- restful d- chronic



B- Fill in the spaces with the right words from the list:

(admiration / do without / vicinity / make up / make up for / ailment)

1- They cannot Rashid because he is a valuable part of the team.

2- The city council are planning to build the new stadium in theof the town.

3- Doctors recommend that any kind ofshould be cured in the early stages.

4- We might be behind schedule, but we are confident that we canthe lost time.

5- Hamad gained the of his partners because of his hard work.

GRAMMAR

A-From a, b, c, and d choose the best answer:

- 1- The patient asked the doctor he could keep physically fit.
a- how b- what c- who d- which
- 2- The journalist asked them they were partners with.
a.- if b- who c- which d-where
- 3-The teacher asked the students they wanted to write about.
a- what b- how c- which d- whether
- 4- The patient asked the doctor the vaccine would be effective or not.
a- what b- which c- whether d- who
- 5- My teacher wanted to know why I the research before I presented the project.
a- am doing b- do c- haven't done d- hadn't done
- 6-My friends wanted to know I had joined the new club last week.
a- if b- what c- who d- whose
- 7- He told me that both Ahmed his brother joined the College of Medicine.
a- or b- whether c- and d- nor
- 8- the father and his son took part in the clean-up operation on the beach.
a- Both b- Nor c- Either d- Whether
- 9- I have to my homework before I can play.
a-make up b- do up c- do d- make
- 10- It's important to exercise regularly for your health.
a-make up b- do up c- make d- do
- 11- I need to a decision about where to go on vacation.
a- do without b- make c- make up d-do
- 12- I will an appointment with the doctor for next week.
a-make b- do c- make up d- do without

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

1- I 'm glad to meet you.

(Reported Speech)

- a- John told me that he was glad to meet me.
- b- John told me that he is glad to meet me.
- c- John told me that he has been glad to meet me.

2- We lost our way to the park yesterday.

(Reported Speech)

- a- David said that they lose their way to the park the day before.
- b- David said that they had lost their way to the park the day before.
- c- David said that they lost their way to the park the day after.

3- "We visited many interesting places last week."

(Reported speech)

- a- My friend said that they have visited many interesting places the week before.
- b- My friend said that they had visited many interesting places the week before.
- c- My friend said that they would visit many interesting places the week before.

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4- "I have been playing football for two hours."

(Reported speech)

- a- My brother said that he has been playing football for two hours.
- b- My brother said that he was playing football for two hours.
- c- My brother said that he had been playing football for two hours.

5- "I will see you tomorrow."

(Reported speech)

- a- My friend Nasser told me that he would see me the next day.
- b- My friend Nasser told me that he will be seeing me tomorrow.
- c- My friend Nasser told me that he will see me the next day.

6- " I can speak three languages."

(Reported speech)

- a- Khalid said that he can speak three languages.
- b- Khalid said that he could speak three languages.
- c- Khalid said that he speaks three languages.

7- "Our teacher asks too many questions."

(Reported speech)

- a- They said that our teacher asked too many questions.
- b- They said that their teacher has asked too many questions.
- c- They said that their teacher asked too many questions.

8-"Where did you go yesterday?" (Change into reported speech)

- a-My friend wanted to know where I go the day before.
- b-My friend wanted to know where I would go the day before.
- c-My friend wanted to know where I had gone the day before.

9-"Where will you spend your summer vacation?" (Change into reported speech)

- a-My cousin asked me where I would spend my summer vacation.
- b-My cousin asked me where I had spent my summer vacation.
- c-My cousin asked me where I spent my summer vacation.

10-"Are you doing a research on Coronavirus?" (Change into reported speech)

- a-The journalist asked the experts if they did a research on Coronavirus.
- b-The journalist asked the experts if they were doing a research on Coronavirus.
- c-The journalist asked the experts if they had done a research on Coronavirus.

11-"Did they leave last year?" (Change into reported speech)

- a-My cousin asked me if they had left the year before.
- b-My cousin asked me if they have left the year before.
- c-My cousin asked me if they will leave the year before.

12- "Where will you spend your summer vacation?" (Reported speech)

- a- My cousin asked me where I spent my summer vacation.
- b- My cousin asked me where I had spent my summer vacation.
- c- My cousin asked me where I would spend my summer vacation.

13-Fahd is a smart student. Rashid is a smart student, too. (Join using Both ... and)

- a-Both Fahd and Rashid is a smart student.
- b-Both Fahd and Rashid are smart students.
- c-Both Fahd and Rashid are smart students, too.

14-Hassan speaks Spanish. Hassan writes Spanish, too. (Join using Both ... and)

- a-Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish, too.
- b-Hassan both speaks or writes Spanish.
- c-Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish.

15-The hotel was terrible. The service also was terrible. (Join using Both ... and)

- a-Both the hotel and the service were terrible.
- b-Both the hotel and the service was terrible.
- c-Both the hotel and the service are terrible.

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend wants to know why you have joined voluntary work.

.....

2- Your brother is driving without fastening the seat belt.

.....

3- Your classmate helped you with the school final project.

.....

4- Your cousin says that computer games have harmful effects.

.....

5- Your friend wants to know why you want to study medicine.

.....

6- Your friend says it's very easy to find a good job after graduation.

.....

7- Your cousin wants to go camping with his friends but his father refuses.

.....

8- People nowadays prefer the internet as a form of communication.

.....

9- Your classmate needs some information about life in the past.

.....

10- Your neighbour intends to leave school and get a job.

.....

Set-Book

1- Why is keeping active important for us?

.....
.....

2- How can we stay physically and mentally active?

.....
.....

3- Why is it rare to find geriatric homes in Kuwait and Arab countries?

.....
.....

4- What is the importance of having enough sleep?

.....
.....

5- What are the signs (effects) of the lack of sleep?

.....
.....

6-How much sleep we need depends on many factors. What are they?

.....
.....

7- Why has life expectancy increased in Kuwait recently?

.....
.....

8-How can we show respect and gratitude to the elderly?

.....
.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

1- من المهم جدا أن نتبع نمط حياة صحي كي نحافظ على صحتنا العقلية والجسدية.

2- نستطيع المحافظة على صحتنا العقلية بقراءة الكتب وحل الكلمات المتقاطعة والألغاز.

3- نستطيع المحافظة على صحتنا الجسدية بالقيام بتمارين والنوم الجيد وتجنب العادات السيئة.

4- يأمرنا الإسلام باحترام وتقدير كبار السن والتعاطف معهم.

5- نستطيع اظهار احترامنا لكبار السن بفتح الأبواب لهم والتحدث معهم والاستماع لهم.

6- من النادر وجود دور للمسنين في الكويت والدول الإسلامية لأن المسنين يعيشون مع أسرهم.

7- لقد ازداد معدل الأعمار في العالم بسبب التغذية الجيدة والرعاية الصحية الجيدة.

8- هناك العديد من العوامل التي تحدد مقدار النوم الذي نحتاجه مثل العمر والروتين اليومي والتكوين الوراثي.

9- للنوم الكثير من الفوائد فهو يحسّن الذاكرة ويساعدنا على الاحتفاظ بالمعلومات.

10- هناك العديد من الآثار السلبية لقلة النوم مثل الشعور بالنعاس والتعب وعدم التركيز.

WRITING

Write on the following topic : (Expository)

“Having enough sleep is the best cure in the doctor’s book.”

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) showing **the importance of having enough sleep** and **the effects of the lack of sleep**.

Outline

Introduction:

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Body: almanahj.com/kw

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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WRITING

Write on the following topic : (Expository)

Being grateful to the elderly is among the most common characteristics of humanity all over the world, irrespective of cultural and social differences. Therefore, family values are a part of people's lifestyles.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), about the ways and reasons of showing gratitude and respect to the elderly.

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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Unit 8

Vocabulary

A -From a, b, c and d, choose right answer:

- 1- Many people leave the countryside for the city causing rural -----.
- a- depopulation b- overcrowding c- metropolis d- infrastructure
- 2- Wars leave behind famine, disease and many terribly ----- areas.
- a- astounded b- embarrassed c- deserted d- tranquil
- 3- My brother intends to set up a/an ----- and import company after graduation.
- a- unemployment b- export c- depopulation d- glamour
- 4- The story books that the children read are on ----- scale of difficulty.
- a- graduated b- deserted c- vacant d- advantageous
- 5- Old people move to the countryside to escape from the ----- of city life.
- a- depopulation b- residents' parking c- overcrowding d- almond
- 6- Some rich people ----- the way they live as they move from the city to the country.
- a- bestow b- narrate c- conceal d- reverse
- 7- Everyone was at how well the players performed at the final match.
- a- astounded b- leafy c- palatial d- vacant
- 8- Deserting countryside phenomenon is a major ----- problem nowadays.
- a- palatial b- socioeconomic c- leafy d- picturesque
- 9- The government is trying hard to solve the problem of ----- among young people.
- a- metropolis b- almond c- glamour d- unemployment
- 10- The house on sale is almost ----- . The buyer can receive it right now.
- a- astounded b- embarrassed c- vacant d- tranquil

11- People who work in a great ----- like London would not prefer to live there.

a-metropolis b- unemployment c- depopulation d- expert

12- All the audience admired the little child for her ability to ----- wonderful stories.

a-reverse b- conceal c- narrate d- deserve

13-India is a ----- populated country. Too many people live there.

a-vice versa b- densely c- frequently d- seamlessly

14- When I travel abroad, I'm always keen on buying lots of ----- for my family.

a-far and wide b- red tape c- hustle and bustle d- odds and ends

15- My family have chosen to live here where all ----- are available and quite handy.

a-hustle and bustle b- public services c- odds and ends d- residents' parking



B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below.

(palatial – hub- embarrassed - infrastructure -almond - pluck up the courage)

1- I'd love to do a parachute jump, but I can't to do so.

2-1. If I were a millionaire, I would live in a house overlooking the sea.

3- Students shouldn't bein front of the class when they give a presentation.

4-Nutrition experts recommend eating raw, not roasted, for its health benefits.

5-The war has damaged the country's; rebuilding needs money and efforts.

Grammar

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

1- Never visited such a beautiful beach.

- a- I have b- have I c- do I d- did I

2- Little to be a millionaire.

- a- did she expect b- she expected c- she had expected d- she has expected

3- Scarcely through the door when the phone rang.

- a- he got b- he had got c- got d- had he got

4- Rarely fast food.

- a- I ate b- do I eat c- I had eaten d- I eat

5- No sooner the noise than we rushed to the spot.

- a- we had heard b- we heard c- had we heard d- we have heard

6- No sooner had the meeting started the lights went out.

- a- when b- than c- after d- while

7- had the movie started than the power went out."

- a- Scarcely b- Hardly c- No sooner d- While

8- Hardly had the train left it started to rain."

- a- when b- than c- after d- while

9- had the movie started when she fell asleep."

- a- After b- Hardly c- No sooner d- while

10- I really loved the Turkish restaurant we had lunch last Friday.

- a- whose b- which c- who d- where

11- The taxi, will take you to the airport, should be here at 7 a.m.

- a- where b- who c- which d- when

12- Spring is the time of the year the desert turns from yellow to green.

- a- where b- who c- which d- when

13- The man helped you replace the flat tire of your car is my brother.

- a- who b- where c- when d- whose

14- My father, English is excellent, used to write interesting short stories.

a- when b- who c- whose d- where

15- My new car is not comfortable the old one.

a- in comparison with b- whereas c- instead of d- but

16- I prefer spending vacations in busy cities, my brother prefers small villages.

a- however b- whereas c- in comparison with d- instead of

17- watching TV, we decided to go to the cinema.

a- But b- In comparison with c- Whereas d- instead of

18- I enjoy going for long walks.,I am not too fond of running.

a- However b- Instead of c- In comparison with d- Whereas

19- All the players played well,.....they didn't score any goal.

a- whereas b- in comparison with c- but d- instead of

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

1-They had no sooner started their walk than it started to rain. (Begin with: No sooner)

- a- No sooner had they started their walk than it started to rain.
- b- No sooner they had started their walk than it started to rain.
- c- No sooner did they start their walk than it started to rain.

2-She has never been to such a luxurious hotel. (Begin with: Never)

- a- Never she had been to such a luxurious hotel.
- b- Never she has been to such a luxurious hotel.
- c- Never has she been to such a luxurious hotel.

3-We couldn't go out because it was so cold. (Begin with: So)

- a-So cold it was that we couldn't go out.
- b- So cold was it that we couldn't go out.
- c- So cold it was so we couldn't go out.

4- I had seldom seen so many people out on the streets.

(Begin with: Seldom)

- a- Seldom had I seen so many people out on the streets.
- b- Seldom I had seen so many people out on the streets.
- c- Seldom did I see so many people out on the streets.

5-We little knew about him when we hired him.

(Begin with: Little)

- a- Little we knew about him when we hired him.
- b- Little do we know about him when we hired him.
- c- Little did we know about him when we hired him.

6- The worker's bank account was rarely over \$ 500.

(Begin with: Rarely)

- a- Rarely the worker's bank account was over \$ 500.
- b- Rarely was the worker's bank account over \$ 500.
- c- Rarely the worker's bank account was over \$ 500.

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7- Saad not only studies to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete

(Use: Not only)

- a- Not only does Saad study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.
- b-Not only did Saad study to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.
- c-Not only has Saad studied to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete.

8--She scarcely understood the problem.

(Inversion)

- a-Scarcely does she understand the problem.
- b-Scarcely did she understand the problem.
- c-Scarcely had she understand the problem.

9-I sent an email to my lawyer. He lives in Kuwait City.

(Join using: who)

- a- I sent an email to my lawyer who he lives in Kuwait City.
- b- I sent an email to my lawyer. He who lives in Kuwait City.
- c- I sent an email to my lawyer who lives in Kuwait City.

10-I like Italian food very much. My brother dislikes it.

(Join using: whereas)

- a-I like Italian food very much. My brother whereas dislikes it.
- b-I like Italian food very much, whereas my brother dislikes it.
- c-I whereas like Italian food very much my brother dislikes it.

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend wants to know why your family have moved to a new area.

.....

2- Your uncle asks about your opinion of the house he has built in the village.

.....

3- You believe that the location of your house has many advantages.

.....

4- A friend argues that living in the country is not advantageous. You are against him.

.....

5- You are stating the disadvantages of emigrating to the city.

.....

6- You want to explain to a friend of yours why you prefer to live in a big villa.

.....

7- Your teacher asked you to compare city life with village life.

.....

8- A decorator has painted your kitchen the wrong colour.

.....

Set-Book

1- What are the advantages of living in the city?

(Why do some people prefer to live in big cities?)

.....

.....

2- What are the disadvantages of living in the city?

.....

.....

3- What are the advantages of living in the village (countryside)?

(Why do some people prefer to live in the village (countryside)?

.....

.....

4- What are the disadvantages of living in the village (countryside)?

.....

.....

5- What problems result from the movement from villages to the cities?

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.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

1-يفضل بعض الناس الحياة في القرى بينما يفضل آخرون الحياة في المدن الكبيرة.

2-هناك العديد من الإيجابيات للحياة في المدينة.

3-يستطيع الناس الذين يعيشون في المدن الحصول على وظائف أفضل.

4- يوجد خدمات عامة أكثر في المدن, بالإضافة للرعاية الصحية الجيدة ومدارس حديثة.

5-هناك العديد من السلبيات للحياة في المدينة.

6- هناك الكثير من الضجيج, الازدحام السكاني والازدحام المروري في المدن.

7-هناك العديد من الايجابيات للحياة في القرى .

8-يفضل بعض الناس الحياة في القرى لأنها هادئة ومريحة.

9-هناك العديد من السلبيات للحياة في القرى مثل قلة الوظائف وقلة الخدمات العامة.

10-عندما ينتقل الناس من القرى إلى المدن, فالقرى تصبح مهجورة وتصبح المدن مكتظة.

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

Some people think that living in the city has many advantages, whereas others see that the city is a bad place for living.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) discussing **both views and show your own opinion.**

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here

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WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

Some people believe that living in the city is a great idea whereas others see that the village is a perfect place for living.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) discussing **both views and show your own opinion.**

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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Unit 9

Vocabulary

A -From a, b, c and d, choose right answer:

1- I am sorry! I can't attend your party. My car is still being repaired in the

- a- workshop b- biography c- cookery d- bill

2-Each person's genetic code is except in the case of identical twins.

- a-immobile b- unique c- ungentlemanly d- substandard

3-For more information about Shakespeare, I recommend you read his

- a-biography b- workshop c- cookery d- pottery

4-Unfortunately, our team's performance wasin the world race. They lost it.

- a-unique b- immobile c- substandard d-mass-produced

5-Sara can't send the paper and she needs to the fax machine first.

- a-appoint b- promote c- socialize d-fix

6-New books always offer various ways of making meals.

- a-doctorate b- biography c- cookery d- degree

7-He feels sorry as the economic growth has been substantially

- a-in parallel b- below par c- call the shots d- toe the line

8-The members will vote for the new law about traffic rules before issuing it.

- a-biography b- minister c- cookery d- parliament

9- My mother always buys clothes which are expensive and of high quality.

- a- immobile b- substandard c- custom-made d- competent

10-Due to her outstanding education, Massouma Al Mubarak was given the health

- a-portfolio b- snooker c- craftsman d- bill

11-In spite of his performance, he was asked to plan for the next project!

a-custom-made b- below par c- mass-produced d- neck and neck

12- After much discussion, the CEO finally on the new marketing strategy.

a-called the shots b- fixed c- toed the line d- appointed

13-In this company, a person should if he or she wants to keep the job.

a-call the shots b- below par c- toe the line d- appoint

14-The two tennis school teams were in the final competitions. They did well.

a- toe the line b- below par c- call the shots d- neck and neck

15- He from the company in order to take a more challenging job.

a- resigned b- narrated c- fixed d- appointed



B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below.

(competent - workshop - unusual - cookery - customarily- bill)

1- There is a new about labour laws under discussion by the ministers.

2-The workers have already parted gold from silver in the

3-My car needs a/an mechanic to be able to fix the breakdown.

4-Women in the past excelled at as ordering food wasn't an option on those days.

5-Foods and beverages are served in the Holy Month of Ramadan in all mosques.

Grammar

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

1- We had our house last year.

- a- painting b- was painted c- painted d- paint

2- We need to have some work on our car, and we're looking for a good mechanic.

- a- had done b- doing c- did d- done

3- We need to have our computer out for viruses.

- a- checked b- had checked c- been checking d- been checked

4- I my phone repaired after I had dropped it.

- a- have b- had c- will have d- would have

5- Fatma always has her carby car wash services.

- a- washed b- will wash c- would wash d- washing

6- He had his suits by the tailor.

- a- make b- making c- made d- would make

7- When I was a child, Igo swimming in the lake.

- a- am used to b- use to c- get used to d- used to

8- I live near my school, but now I can't go on foot.

- a- used to b- am used to c- use to d- will use to

9- Did you play Dawwama when you were a child?

- a- using b- use to c- uses to d- used to

10- In the past, people didn't travel by plane.

- a- used to b- use to c- using to d- get used to

11- I think people used to their time listening to the radio.

- a- spent b- have spent c- spending d- spend

12- you use to eat many sweets when you were a child?

- a- Do b- Are c- Did d- Will

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

1- Ali will not repair his car himself tomorrow.

(Change into causative)

- a- Ali will have his car repaired tomorrow.
- b- Ali will be repairing his car tomorrow.
- c- Ali will have repaired his car tomorrow.

2- The mechanic checked the brakes of my car.

(Change into causative)

- a- I had checked the brakes of my car.
- b- I had to check the brakes of my car.
- c- I had the brakes of my car checked.

3- The gardener waters our garden every morning.

(Change into causative)

- a- We have our garden watering every morning.
- b- We have our garden watered every morning.
- c- We had our garden watered every morning.

4- Ali doesn't write the report himself.

(Change into causative)

- a- Ali has the report written.
- b- Ali had the report written.
- c- Ali will have the report writing.

5- She used to play the piano when she was young.

(Form a question)

- a- What did she used to play when she was young?
- b- What did she use to play when she was young?
- c- What has she used to play when she was young?

6- He used to have a long hair.

(Make Negative)

- a- He didn't t used to having a long hair.
- b- He doesn't use to have a long hair.
- c- He didn't use to have a long hair.

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- A man wants to know how you could fix the defects of your computer.

.....

2- Your classmate asks you which club you intend to join.

.....

3- A friend of yours asks you to describe the new features of the new mobile phone.

.....

4- You are describing your brother's graduation party to your friend.

.....

5- A TV presenter wants you to compare recent games to games of old Kuwaitis.

.....

6- Your teachers would like to know about your father's past career and life.

.....

7- Your family would like to know about your plans after graduation from High School.

.....

8- d- I've read many books and looked over a lot of various websites.

.....

9- Your brother wanted to know how to improve his listening skills.

.....

10- You have the choice either to join a university or to start a business with your father.

.....

Set-Book

1- How did people use to spend their leisure (free) time in the past?

2- How do people spend their leisure (free) time nowadays?

3- How can you make the best use of leisure (free) time ?

4- In your opinion, how can women serve their country?

5- What were the characteristics of the games of the past ?



Translation

Translate the following into good English:

1- لقد تغيرت أنشطة وقت الفراغ عما كانت عليه في الماضي.

2- في الماضي اعتاد الناس على قضاء وقت فراغهم بأشياء بسيطة مثل زيارة بعضهم البعض ورواية القصص.

3- في الوقت الحاضر، هناك خيارات كثيرة ومتنوعة لقضاء وقت الفراغ.

4- في الوقت الحاضر يقضي الناس وقت الفراغ في ألعاب الكمبيوتر واستخدام مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي.

5- يجب أن نستغل وقت الفراغ بأشياء مفيدة مثل قراءة الكتب والقصص.

6- معصومة المبارك هي أول وزيرة في تاريخ الكويت حيث تولت وزارة الصحة ووزارة التخطيط.

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

Some people believe that life in the past was more enjoyable whereas others see that life nowadays has become easier and better than before.

Plan and write an essay of **14** sentences (**160** words) discussing **both views and show your own opinion.**

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write your topic here

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Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

From far out in space, the Earth looks like a blue ball. Since water covers three-fourths of the Earth's surface, blue is the colour we see most. The continents look brown, like small islands floating in the huge, blue sea. White clouds wrap around the Earth like a light blanket. The Earth is shaped like a sphere, or a ball. It is 25,000 miles around! It would take more than a year to walk around the whole planet. A spaceship can fly around the widest part of the sphere in only 90 minutes.

The Sun is the closest star to Earth. A star is a hot ball of burning gas. The Sun looks very big because it is so close. But the Sun is just a medium-sized star. Billions of far-away stars are much bigger than our Sun. The burning gases from the Sun are so hot that they warm the Earth from 93 million miles away! Even though the Sun is always glowing, the night here on Earth is dark. That's because the Earth **rotates** every 24 hours. During the day, the Earth faces the Sun. Then we see light. During the night, the Earth turns away from the Sun. Then it faces the darkness of space.

Although spaceships have travelled to the Moon, people cannot visit the Moon without special suits. The Moon has no air or water so plants and animals can't live there. Astronauts first landed on the Moon in 1969. **They** brought back Moon rocks, which scientists are still studying. There are holes all over the Moon's surface. Scientists believe that huge pieces of rocks crashed into the Moon millions of years ago and formed the holes.

The Sun warms our planet, and with the Moon, creates the tides in seas and oceans. The Moon orbits the Earth and in turn, the Earth orbits the Sun. The Sun and the Moon appear to be the same size in the sky because the Sun is about 400 times farther away than the Moon.

A- From a, b, c and c choose the correct answer:

1- The **best title** for the passage is:

- a- Without the Sun
- b- Plants and Animals
- c- The Earth, The Moon, and The Sun
- d- Living on the Moon.

2- The underlined word "**rotates**" in the **2nd** paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a- goes away
- b- turns around
- c- arrives at
- d- travels to

3- The underlined word "**They**" in the **3rd** paragraph refers to:

- a- animals
- b- plants
- c- astronauts
- d- spaceships

4- The astronauts brought rocks back from the Moon to :

- a- learn more about the Moon.
- b- remember how the Moon looked.
- c- form holes on the moon.
- d- create the tides in seas and oceans.

5- According to the passage, all the following sentences are **NOT TRUE EXCEPT**:

- a- The Sun is a very big star.
- b- During the night, the Earth faces the Sun.
- c- Both the Sun and the Moon create the tides.
- d- The burning gases from the Sun cool the Earth.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6- Why can't people visit the Moon without special suits?

.....

7- How could the writer explain the phenomenon of having light and dark on Earth?

.....

8- How long does it take to walk around the Earth?

.....

9- Why do the Sun and the Moon appear to be the same size in the sky?

.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Festivals are gatherings and activities to express joy at a new or remembered event. As societies change, the characteristics of their traditional festivals and celebrations may alter also; new ones often emerge as others decline in popularity. Most likely, however, some festivals will remain unaltered for generations. First, for participants they are a source of joy. For observers they offer an unforgettable experience. Beyond the public enjoyment of a celebration, festivals in old societies provided an opportunity for the elders to pass on folk knowledge to younger generations. Moreover, modern festivals centering on the customs of a nation enrich the understanding of one's heritage. Finally, contemporary festivals aid the local economy by attracting visitors.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

What are the benefits of Festivals?

.....

.....

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SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Wearing seat belts does not make you invincible. You can still get hurt or killed while wearing your seat belt. But wearing them has proven first to be safer than driving without them. Second, you are much less likely to be killed in a car wreck if you are wearing a seat belt. Third, you are much less likely to get seriously injured if you are wearing one. Finally, you can save your life and the life of others who join you on a journey. So why not take the safer way? Why not go the way that has been proven to result in fewer deaths? You do want to live, don't you?

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

What are the benefits of wearing seat belts?

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Unit 10

Vocabulary

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

1-We've just an old friend. We haven't seen him for ages.

- a- come round b-come across c- come down d- come up

2-My sister's husband hasn't yet after the operation.

- a-come down b-come across c- come round d- come away with

3-I felt after a wonderful morning of skiing.

- a-extreme b- exhilarated c- alight d- austere

4-My friend had been for three days after the accident.

- a- unconscious b- alight c- visible d- extreme

5-Some mountain climbers reach some heights and lose concentration.

- a-manned b- austere c- alight d- dizzying

6-A surgeon from the will perform a complex surgery to the richest man in the world.

- a-attempt b- summit c- elite d- arson

7-He had complained of after his tough schedule over the past week.

- a-exhaustion b- feat c- mountaineer d- arson

8-Under weather, the mountain climbers were obliged to cancel their expedition.

- a-visible b-dizzying c- alight d- extreme

9-If any white dots appear in your hands or feet, it's the first sign of

- a-attempt b- frost-bite c- mountaineer d- arson

10-Both these studies issues that needed urgent attention and solutions.

- a- crave b- traverse c- ascend d- highlight

- 11-How did you expect us to go on such a expedition, through unknown land.
 a-align b- unconscious c- perilous d- visible
- 12-The of the road began immediately after the storm had destroyed it.
 a-summit b- reconstruction c- mountaineer d- elite
- 13-Many people don't think it is dangerous to mountains. I don't agree with them.
 a-scale b- traverse c- highlight d- crave
- 14-Heavy clouds had gathered over the of Mount Everest.
 a-attempt b- reconstruction c- feat d- summit
- 15- The new project will a lot of work to submit it on time.
 a- engulf b- traverse c- entail d- crave

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

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(align - exhaustion - crave- elite- cope with- perilous)

- 1- Many people find it hard to change; they prefer familiarity.
- 2- Some workers felt great after long hours of heavy work.
- 3- My friends and I always to eat homemade meals.
- 4- The country roads are quite We have to drive carefully.
- 5-The heavy fire in the building was kept all night.

Grammar

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

- 1- I had to have a break. I for so long.
a- am driving b- have driven c- had been driving d- drive
- 2- Before we parked our car, we the ticket.
a- collect b- have collected c- are collecting d- had collected
- 3- The roads were blocked in the morning. It all night.
a- had been raining b- rained c- rains d- is raining
- 4- They got to the beach after they for hours.
a- walked b- had been walking c- have walked d- walk
- 5- When we moved to the new town, our neighbours there for ages.
a- had been living b- have lived c- live d- lived
- 6- We the contract before the meeting ended.
a- sign b- have signed c- had signed d- signed
- 7- When we arrived at the cinema, the film
a- starts b- had started c- starts d- has started
- 8- It was a wonderful expedition that I will never forget it.
a- so b- very c- too d- such
- 9- She was an excellent and polite girl that everyone admires her,
a- such b- so c- either d- neither
- 10- The puzzle was complicated that I couldn't solve it.
a- such b- so c- either d- neither
- 11- The room was a mess that we couldn't enter it.
a- either b- so c- such d- neither

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

1-My sister (study) English for three years when she took the exam. (Correct the verb)

- a- My sister is studying English for three years when she took the exam.
- b- My sister had been studying English for three years when she took the exam.
- c- My sister will be studying English for three years when she took the exam.

2-He (drink) milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.(Correct the verb)

- a- He had been drinking milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.
- b- He is drinking milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.
- c- He drinks milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.

3- By the time we arrived home, my father (leave). (Correct the verb)

- a- By the time we arrived home, my father have left.
- b- By the time we arrived home, my father will leave.
- c- By the time we arrived home, my father had left.

4- The singers were so talented that the concert was a hit. (Use: Such ...that)

- a- They were such talented singers that the concert was a hit.
- b- They were such that talented singers that the concert was a hit.
- c- They were talented singers such that the concert was a hit.

5- He is very clever. He answered all the questions in 5 minutes. (Join Using: so ...that)

- a- He is so that clever answered all the questions in 5 minutes.
- b- He is so clever that he answered all the questions in 5 minutes.
- c- He is so a clever boy that he answered all the questions in 5 minutes.

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend asks you about the qualities needed to be a mountaineer.

.....

2- Your brother wants to know one of the difficulties that sportsmen face during competitions.

.....

3- Some people think that mountain climbing is a dangerous sport.

.....

4- You discussed with your classmates the preparations for the camping.

.....

5- Your English teacher wants to know the reason behind changing the school.

.....

6- You want to camp in the desert, but your parents refuse the idea.

.....

7- One of your friends does not know where he has to carry on his study.

.....

8-Your cousin wants to watch a film after a long day of work.

.....

9-Your brother wants to know why some people push themselves to extreme limits.

.....

10- A friend of yours wants to start an extreme sport.

.....

Set-Book

1- Why do some people push themselves to extreme limits?

2- What do extreme sports require?

3- What safety measures should an extreme-sport enthusiast usually take?

4- What preparations should mountaineers do before climbing a mountain?

5- The risks (difficulties / problems / challenges) that climbers might face:

6- The qualities (characteristics) that mountaineers need to survive:

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

1- يدفع بعض الناس بأنفسهم للحدود القصوى من أجل الحصول على المال وكسب الشهرة.

2- للمشاركة في الأنشطة والرياضة الخطرة الكثير من المخاطر.

3- هناك الكثير من المشاكل والصعوبات التي تواجه متسلقي الجبال.

4- قبل القيام برحلة استكشافية، يجب أن تستعد جيدا وتجهز المعدات المطلوبة.

5- زيد الرفاعي هو أول رجل عربي تمكن من الوصول الى قمة جبل افرست بالرغم من البرد القارس.

Write your topic here

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Unit 11

Vocabulary

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

- 1-I shouldn't have used so much salt in my cooking. Unfortunately, the dish was!
a-superb b- abhorrent c- awe-inspiring d- durable
- 2-The astronauts returned from their year-long trip to the ISS with new discoveries.
a-intrepid b-abnormal c- conducive d- dual
- 3-After they had planned for their project for months, they it almost perfectly.
a-revered b- alerted c- waned d- executed
- 4- I was asking for your opinion on the new design, not the overall project.
a- customarily b- exceptionally c- specifically d- roughly
- 5-My brother accepted the job because it was an amazing that he didn't want to miss.
a-concept b- opportunity c- detriment d- frontier
- 6-I have bought my brother new as he's going to compete in next year's Olympics.
a-emissions b-data c- trainers d- universes
- 7-The new discovery has completely medicine and changed the way we treat diseases.
a-revolutionised b- revered c- waned d- orbited
- 8-Planes nowadays have become lighter, faster, and more due to space technology.
a-abnormal b- on board c- economical d- astronomical
- 9-We could easily find our way back home thanks to the system in the car.
a-GPS b-habitation c- mission d- natural satellite
- 10- The technician will the system to ensure everything is running smoothly.
a-revere b- take for granted c- revolve around d- monitor

11-My little sister has drawn a picture of the and written the names of all the planets.

a-solar system b- spin-off c- concept d- opportunity

12- The view from the mountaintop was truly, leaving everyone speechless.

a-sentient b- economical c- awe-inspiring d- durable

13-I am planning to study science next year. It's such an interesting subject.

a-abnormal b- astronomical c- dual d- durable

14-I the people who treat everyone equally, regardless of their gender or financial status.

a-alert b- orbit c-wane d- revere

15-The idea that some people believe in aliens is a very strange

a-concept b- mission c- opportunity d- universe



Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(**habitation-roughly-- abhorrent — missions – orbit – concepts**)

1- The idea of harming animals for sport is absolutely to many people.

2- The spacecraft will Mars for several months before landing.

3- The building is..... 100 years old, but the exact date of construction isn't known.

4- I don't like studying philosophy; philosophical.....are too complicated for me.

5-Many animals seek a safe during the winter months to avoid the cold."

Grammar

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

- 1- You can submit your homework assignment today or tomorrow.
a- either b- both c- neither d- whether
- 2- We saw two different cars, but my mother liked the white nor the blue.
a- both b- either c- neither d- not only
- 3- my brother and my sister will study abroad next year.
a- Both b- Either c- Neither d- Nor
- 4- Neither my uncle my father prefers watching football matches in the stadium.
a- or b- and c- as d- nor
- 5- Both my grandfather my grandmother enjoy watching Kuwaiti serials.
a- or b- and c- as d- nor
- 6- My brother is forgetful, so he either hangs his keys on the hook keeps a copy with me.
a- or b- and c- as d- nor
- 7- Neither my aunts nor my grandmother _____to come to the celebration.
a- want b- have wanted c- wanting d- wants
- 8- Both my father and my brother _____to finish the project.
a- intend b- have intended c- intending d- is intended
- 9- Neither Sally nor the other children _____in the tooth fairy.
a- believes b- believe c- believing d- is believing
- 10- Either I or Jack _____investigated the situation already.
a- has b- have c- having d- are having

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

1-They clean the rooms every day.

(Change into passive)

- a-The rooms are cleaned every day
- b-The rooms were cleaned every day
- c-The rooms have been cleaned every day.

2-He wrote a report about pollution last night.

(Change into passive)

- a-A report about pollution was written last night.
- b- A report about pollution is written last night.
- c- A report about pollution was writing last night.

3-They are building a new house near our school.

(Change into passive)

- a- A new house is built near our school.
- b-A new house is being built near our school.
- c- A new house was being built near our school.

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4-My mom was making a big cake.

(Change into passive)

- a-A big cake was being made by my mom.
- b-A big cake is being made by my mom.
- c-A big cake has been made by my mom.

5-He has 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.

6-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.

7-They can solve the problem.

(Change into passive)

- a- The problem is solved.
- b- The problem has been solved.
- c-The problem can be solved.

8-You should complete the assignment by tomorrow.

(Change into passive)

- a-The assignment should be completed by tomorrow.
- b- The assignment have to be completed by tomorrow.
- c- The assignment is being completed by tomorrow.

9-You must finish the report today.

(Change into passive)

- a- The report is finished today.
- b-The report has finished today.
- c-The report must be finished today.

10-She could explain the issue clearly.

(Change into passive)

- a- The issue has been explained clearly.
- b-The issue could be explained clearly.
- c- The issue was explained clearly.

11-You have to deliver the report.

(Change into passive)

- a- The report has been delivered.
- b- The report have to be delivered.
- c- The report has to be delivered.

12-The boss wasn't in the office. The secretary wasn't in the office, either.

(Join using: Neither...nor)

- a- Neither the boss nor the secretary was in the office.
- b- Neither the boss nor the secretary were in the office.
- c- Neither the boss nor the secretary are in the office.

13- You are late. You can take the bus. You can take a taxi.

(Join using: Either ... or)

- a- You are late. You can take either the bus nor take a taxi.
- b- You are late. You either can take the bus and you can take a taxi.
- c-You are late. You can take either the bus or a taxi.

14- Hassan likes playing football. Khalid likes playing football, too.

(Join using: Both ... and)

- a- Both Hassan and Khalid like playing football, too.
- b- Both Hassan and Khalid like playing football.
- c- Both Hassan and Khalid likes playing football.

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your brother wants your opinion about a new car he has recently bought.

.....

2- Your classmates organize a study group for an upcoming exam. You like the idea.

.....

3- Your sister wants to know why you are interested in reading about space.

.....

4- Your brother believes that space exploration is a waste of money.

.....

5- Your sister enjoys reading about the planets and wants to buy more books.

.....

6- Your friend intends to buy a very expensive car, but he already has a car.

.....

7- Your father advised you not to go out in the rain, but you went out and then got sick.

.....

8- You need help baking a cake for your father's birthday. Ask your sister.

.....

9- You bought a new camera and want your friends to join you on a photography trip.

.....

10- Your brother thinks he can reach his destination faster if he speeds.

.....

Set-Book

1- What is the importance (aims)of the International Space Station ?

.....
.....

2- What is the importance (benefits -advantages) of space technology ?

.....
.....

3- What are the disadvantages of space travel?

.....
.....



Translation

Translate the following into good English:

1- هناك العديد من الإيجابيات لاستكشاف الفضاء.

.....
.....

2- يساعدنا استكشاف الفضاء في زيادة فهمنا للكون.

.....
.....

3- يساهم استكشاف الفضاء في تحقيق التقدم على الأرض.

.....
.....

4- هناك العديد من السلبيات لاستكشاف الفضاء.

.....
.....

5- يعتبر استكشاف الفضاء مكلف جدا ومحفوف بالمخاطر.

.....
.....

Write your topic here

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Unit 12

Vocabulary

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

1- All the holiday resorts were priced. We couldn't afford them.

a- extravagantly b- arbitrarily c- randomly d- densely

2- The famous actor all the false rumours that were spread about him.

a- agonised b- repudiated c- toured d. traversed

3- The members of the team were chosen to play for the championship.

a- arbitrarily b- roughly c- extravagantly d- densely

4- No evidence to support the has ever been presented in court.

a- season b- nomination c- accolade d- accusation

5- My uncle is used to, but he never forgets to help the poor.

a- recipient b- prodigy c- high-living d- digit

6- tumour is one of the worst types that surgeons are trying to cure nowadays.

a- Eternity b-Accolade c- Recipient d- Bladder

7- We were keen to learn about DNA, which is one of the merits of

a- recipient b-season c- genetics d- accusation

8- The fell off the horseback, and he was rushed to the hospital immediately.

a- jockey b- audience c- digit d- season

9- Although he was a, he had to work hard to earn his living.

a- digit b- genius c- season d- bladder

10- People were chosen for the interview. There was no specific choice.

a- extravagantly b- frequently c- customarily d- randomly

11- My brother was a/an engineer who participated in building the new city.

a- non-invasive b- aligned c- outstanding d- abstract

12- Mozart was a child He had a great natural ability in musical skills.

a- MSc b- digit c- recipient d- prodigy

13- The child is as he shows an extraordinary talent in solving math problems.

a-aligned b- precocious c- molecular d- abstract

14- It is difficult for children under the age of five to understandwords.

a- abstract b- non-invasive c- outstanding d- precocious

15- Most school systems offer special programmes for..... students.

a- abstract b- molecular c- gifted d- non-invasive



Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(non-invasive/ recipient/ repudiate/ gifted / eternity / agonise)

1-The poet has written many prominent poems.

2- Modern technology has enabled surgeons to carry out operations.

3- If the does not pick up the parcel, it will be returned to its sender.

4-He chose to the accusations against him.

5- He would before every exam, stressing over whether he had studied enough.

Grammar

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

- 1- The psychologist conducted a survey about sleeping habits important results.
a- reaches b- reaching c- reached d- reach
- 2- The young boy could beat adults in memory games digits.
a- involves b- was involving c- involving d- has involved
- 3- My cousin finished her studies the youngest doctor in our family.
a- becoming b- becomes c- became d- become
- 4- He is as brave..... a lion.
a- too b- too c- very d-as
- 5- Sara is as as her mother.
a- taller b- tall c- the tallest d- tallest
- 6- My brother is now a PhD student in London he is doing high level research.
a- who b- whom c- which d- where
- 7- It was midnight the first rescue team arrived at the scene.
a- where b- who c- when d- which
- 8- The device, broke down last week, is working again now.
a- which b- where c- when d- who
- 9- The boy is standing there is my brother.
a- where b- who c- when d- which
- 10- The artist painting I admire is very talented.
a- who b- where c- whose d- which
- 11- Sometimes, I visit my relativesthe evening.
a- in b- on c- at d- from
- 12- My father always has restthe afternoon.
a- from b- on c- at d- in
- 13- Our summer holiday beginsAugust.
a- at b- in c- throughout d- on
- 14- Our first team will depart17th May to play against the Saudi team.
a- in b- on c- on d- by
- 15- I graduated from the faculty of engineering1995.
a- in b- on c- at d- by
- 16- Nowadays, the Internet is usedthe whole world.
a- on b- throughout c- from d- at

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

1- My brother won the race (beat) all his rivals. (Correct the verb)

- a- My brother won the race beat all his rivals.
- b- My brother won the race beating all his rivals.
- c- My brother won the race beaten all his rivals.

2- My sister was cautious about her diet (eat) only healthy food. (Correct the verb)

- a- My sister was cautious about her diet ate only healthy food.
- b. My sister was cautious about her diet eaten only healthy food.
- c- My sister was cautious about her diet eating only healthy food.

3- She is very careful. Her brother is careful, too. (Join Using as.....as)

- a- She is as careful as her brother.
- b- She as her brother, she is careful.
- c- She is as careful, her brother is very careful.

4- China is an Asian country. Its population has increased dramatically. (Join by: whose)

- a- China is an Asian country whose its population has increased dramatically.
- b- China whose is an Asian country its population has increased dramatically.
- c- China, whose population has increased dramatically, is an Asian country.

5- He lent me a book. It was exactly the one I needed. (Join using a relative pronoun)

- a- He lent me a book where was exactly the one I needed.
- b-He lent me a book which was exactly the one I needed.
- c- He lent me a book who was exactly the one I needed.

6- The drivers were arrested for passing the traffic light. They paid a fine. (Join by: who)

- a- The drivers were arrested for passing the traffic light who paid a fine.
- b- The drivers who were arrested for passing the traffic light they paid a fine.
- c- The drivers, who were arrested for passing the traffic light, paid a fine.

7- If you do not respect the rules of the school, you will be punished. (Join using: unless)

- a- Unless you respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.
- b- Unless you do not respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.
- c- Unless if you don't respect the rules of the school, you will be punished.

8- If all the students do not come, we will delay the match. (Join using: unless)

- a- Unless if all the students come, we will delay the match.
- b- Unless all the students come, we will delay the match.
- c- Unless all the students do not come, we will delay the

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your teacher wants to know why you think child prodigies should be supported.

.....

2- Your friend thinks that people may live in space in the near future.

.....

3- One of your classmates stays up late to practise piano.

.....

4- You are amazed with your little sister's drawing talent.

.....

5- Your neighbour invited you to his graduation ceremony, but you have an appointment.

.....

6- Your little brother is struggling with math and is asking for your recommendation.

.....

7- A friend of yours wants to be a professional jokester.

.....

8-Your mother is refusing to buy you a new laptop although you need it.

.....

9-You saw a strange object flying in the sky.

.....

10-One of your classmates has been absent for three days.

.....

Set-Book

1- What are the advantages of being a child prodigy?

.....
.....

2- What are the disadvantages of being a child prodigy?

.....
.....

3- What are the characteristics (qualities) of a child prodigy?

.....
.....

4- How should parents and teachers treat the talented children?

.....
.....

5- How can we encourage and appreciate young talents ?

- How can governments encourage people to utilize their talents and creativity?

.....
.....

6- What are the aims / purposes of Award ceremonies ?

.....
.....

7-What makes a businessman successful?

.....
.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

1- يمتلك الطفل المعجزة قدرات استثنائية ومواهب فريدة في سن مبكرة.

.....
.....

2- يستطيع الطفل المعجزة حل مسائل رياضية معقدة خلال ثوان.

.....
.....

3- يتمتع الطفل المعجزة بذكاء خارق ويستطيع تعلم أشياء غير عادية بسرعة مذهلة.

.....
.....

4- يواجه الطفل المعجزة بعض المشاكل مثل قلة الأصدقاء وعدم القدرة على العيش مثل الأطفال الآخرين.

.....
.....

5- هناك العديد من سيدات الأعمال الكويتيات الناجحات.

.....
.....

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below :

Doctors say that there are several kinds of headaches. Each kind begins in a different place and needs different treatment. Some of these headaches start with a change in vision or sight. The person sees wavy lines, black dots, or white spots in front of the eyes. This is a warning that a headache is coming. The headache occurs on only one side of the head. The vision is blurred, and the person may vomit from the pain. These headaches are called the migraine headaches. They are more frequent in women than men. Sleep is the best cure for **them**.

Cluster headaches, which also start in the arteries, are called cluster headaches because they come in clusters or groups. A cluster headache lasts only for two hours and then goes away. At the beginning of the cluster headache, the eyes become red and watery. There is a steady pain in the head. Men have more cluster headaches than women do .

The muscle headache, which starts in the muscles in the neck or forehead, is caused by tension. When the person becomes nervous about something, or has problems at work, school or home, the neck and head muscles become tense and the headache starts. A muscle headache usually starts in the morning and gets worse as the hours pass. There is a steady pain, pressure and a bursting feeling. Usually, Aspirin doesn't help in muscle headaches.

How do doctors treat headaches? If a person has frequent headaches, the doctor first has to decide what kind they are. Medicine can help, but there are other ways to treat them . The doctor asks the patient to analyse his or her daily living patterns. A change in diet or an increase in exercise might stop the headaches. If the patient realises that difficulties at home, work or school are causing the tension, it might be possible to make changes and decrease these problems.

Psychological problems and even medicine for another physical problem can cause headache. The doctor has to discuss and **analyse** all these patterns of the patient's life. A headache can also be a signal of a more serious problem, so, patients should realize that there is no magic cure for headaches. However, doctors can control most of them .

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1- Which of the following would be **the best title** of the passage?

- a- Headaches: Types and Treatments
- b- Research About Headaches
- c- Experimented Cures and Treatments
- d- Dangerous and Fatal Headaches

2- The underlined word "**analyse**" in the **5th paragraph** is closest in meaning to:

- a- fight
- b- shake
- c- complete
- d- diagnose

3- The underlined word "**them**" in the **1st paragraph** refers to:

- a- women
- b- men
- c- migraine headaches
- d- white spots

4- According to the **1st paragraph**, one of the following statements is **TRUE**:

- a- All headaches are of the same type and treatment.
- b- All headaches start in the same place but need different treatment.
- c- Headaches have various types and different treatments according to their types.
- d- Headaches, that are called migraine headaches, could only be cured by sleep.

5- What is the purpose of the author in writing this passage?

- a- To inform us about various types of headaches and their treatment.
- b- To show us how migraine headaches are treated in women.
- c- To warn us against the effects of tensions at work, school, or home.
- d- To advise us about the best ways to analyse our daily routines.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6- Why should patients realise that there is no magic cure for headaches?

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7- What are the symptoms of Cluster headaches?

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8- What should a person do if he/she has frequent headaches?

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9- How do doctors diagnose the various types of headaches?

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