

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



ناشد الحاج

الملف مذكرة تدريبات شاملة

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

[إجابات مراجعة الاختبار القصير 7 و8 و9](#)

1

[مذكرة قواعد مع تمارين غير محلول](#)

2

[حلول مذكرة قواعد مع تمارين](#)

3

اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الحادي عشر

مذكرة تدريبات شاملة

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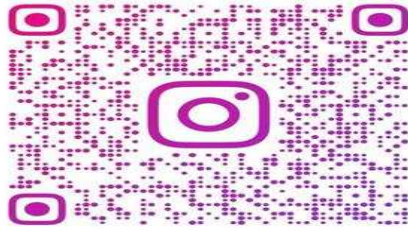
الفصل الدراسي الثاني

اسم الطالب:

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

المذكرة خدمة تطوعية لمن يحتاجها وليست للبيع

إعداد:
أ. ناشد الحاج



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إعداد: أ. ناشد الحاج

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-Translation	ترجمة (3 درجات)	
	درجة الاختبار 56	الدرجة الكلية 80
	درجة الأعمال 24	



 المنهج الكويتية

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مواضيع المنهج

Unit: 7	-Broadcasting (Media)	- وسائل الاعلام
Unit: 8	-Television watching habits	- عادات مشاهدة التلفاز
Unit: 9	-Uses of cameras	- استخدامات الكاميرا
Focus On	-Kuwait Times and Yousuf Saleh Alyan	- كويت تايمز ويوسف صالح العليان
Unit: 10	-Accidents -Smoke alarms	- الحوادث - أجهزة انذار الدخان
Unit: 11	-The planet in danger -Environmental problems -Pollution - Global warming -Animal extinction -Deforestation	- الكوكب (الأرض) في خطر -المشاكل البيئية -التلوث -الاحتباس الحراري -انقراض الحيوانات -إزالة الغابات
Unit: 12	-The power of nature -Natural disasters -Volcanoes - Earthquakes -Floods - tornadoes -Water shortage	قوة الطبيعة -الكوارث الطبيعية -البراكين -الزلازل -الفيضانات -الأعاصير -نقص المياه
Focus On	-Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Nature Reserve	محمية الشيخ صباح الأحمد الطبيعية

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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- ميزات
14-	-comparison-compare	-مقارنة
15-	-similarities and differences	-أوجه التشابه والاختلافات

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	تسلية	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 للأمل	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-يوقف الانتباه
5-	mentally	adv	ذهنيا- عقليا	6-	miss out on	ph.v	يفوت الفرصة

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	ph.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 وغالي الثمن- الأحدث	9-	period drama	n	مسرحية تاريخية
5-	hydraulic	adj	هيدروليكي (يعمل بالسائل)	10-	stabilising	adj	مُنْتَب

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 - خاصة
14-	bring up	Ph.v	يربي	21-	producer	n	مُنْتِج
15-	category	n	فئة - صنف	22-	screen	v	يعرض علي الشاشة
16-	characterise	v	يميز - 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	يمسك - يلتقط	30-	voice-over	n	صوت الراوي بدون صورة
27-	congested	adj	مزدحم	31-	wholeheartedly	adv	بإخلاص بكل صدق
28-	fundamentally	adv	بشكل أساسي				

UNIT 10

Lesson:1-2

1-	attached	adj	مرفق - ملحق	9-	inflate	v	ينفخ
2-	automatically	adv	بشكل تلقائي	10-	plug	n	قابس كهرباء
3-	cloth	n	قماش	11-	restraint	n	تقييد - مانع
4-	collide	v	يصطدم	12-	safeguard	v	يحمي
5-	cushion	v	يخفف الصدمة	13-	strain	n	سلالة - فصيلة
6-	detect	v	يكشف - يكشف	14-	strip	n	شريط
7-	diluted	adj	مخفف (بالسائل)	15-	vehicle	n	مركبة
8-	feasible	adj	سهل الانجاز	16-	warning	n	تحذير

Lesson:4-5

17-	acquainted with	adj	ملم بـ على معرفة بـ	28-	intentional	adj	متعمد-مقصود
18-	cautious	adj	حذر - حريص	29-	overcome	v	يتغلب على
19-	confidential	adj	سري	30-	perseverance	n	مثابرة - اجتهاد
20-	daydream	v	يستغرق في أحلام اليقظة	31-	securely	adv	بشكل آمن
21-	decelerate	v	يخفف السرعة	32-	shred	v	يمزق
22-	deviate	v	ينحرف	33-	slam into	v	يرتطم
23-	disregard	v	يهمل-يتجاهل	34-	toothy	adj	بارز الأسنان
24-	drag	v	يجر - يسحب	35-	unsung	adj	غير محتفل به
25-	falsehood	n	زيف - خطأ	36-	venomous	adj	حقود
26-	fundamental	adj	أساسي-جوهري	37-	watchful	adj	يقظ - واعي
27-	inexperienced	adj	عديم الخبرة				

Lesson:7-8

38-	CEO	abbr	المسؤول التنفيذي	42-	object	v	يعترض - يعارض
39-	emergency services	n	خدمات الطوارئ	43-	over the moon	expr	في منتهى السعادة
40-	fire drill	n	تدريب اطفاء	44-	wed	v	يربط - يدمج
41-	monkfish	n	نوع من الأسماك				

UNIT 11

Lesson:1-2

1-	appraise	v	يثمّن - يقيم	8-	overall	adj	كلي - شامل - اجمالي
2-	aquaculture	n	الحياة البحرية - تربية المائيات	9-	partnership	n	شراكة
3-	deforestation	n	ازالة الغابات - قطع الأشجار	10-	recreation	n	ترفيه - تسلية
4-	ecological	adj	بيئي	11-	red tide	n	المد الأحمر
5-	fund	v	يموّل	12-	sting	v	يلسع
6-	joint	adj	مشترك	13-	sustainable	adj	مستدام
7-	marine	adj	بحري	14-	unbearable	adj	لا يطاق



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Lesson:4-5

15-	anticipate	v	يتوقع	20-	exhaust pipe	n	أنبوب العادم (أكروز)
16-	consent	v	يوافق	21-	fell	v	يقطع
17-	contradict	v	يناقض	22-	landfill site	n	مكان ردم النفايات
18-	dread	v	يرعب - يخيف	23-	smokestack	n	مدخنة
19-	dump	v	يلقي النفايات	24-	suspect	v	يشك - يشتبه

Lesson:7-8

25-	amend	v	يحسّن - يعدّل	30-	plight	n	مأزق - ورطة
26-	anxiety	n	قلق - توتر	31-	symposium	n	ندوة - مؤتمر
27-	chiefly	adv	بشكل رئيسي	32-	tackle	v	يعالج مشكلة
28-	confront	v	يواجه	33-	worldwide	adj	عالمي
29-	international	adj	دولي - عالمي				

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

UNIT 12

Lesson:1-2

1-	accumulate	v	يتراكم	9-	overflow	v	يفيض
2-	alongside	prep	على طول- بجانب	10-	prohibit	v	يمنع
3-	calamity	n	كارثة - مصيبة	11-	prolonged	adj	مطول - ممتد لفترة طويلة
4-	costly	adj	مكلف- غالي	12-	quake	v	يهتز
5-	dam	n	سد	13-	remarkable	adj	بارز- ذو أهمية
6-	expert	n	خبير	14-	remedy	n	حل / علاج
7-	flare up	ph.v	يندلع- يشتعل-يلتهب	15-	shortage	n	نقص / عجز في
8-	mullet	n	سمك البوري				

Lesson:4-5

16-	announce	v	يعلن	20-	perilously	adv	بشكل خطير
17-	come in	ph.v	يتقدم- يرتفع (المد)	21-	previous	adj	السابق
18-	go out	ph.v	ينطفئ- يتراجع	22-	regularly	adv	بانتظام - بشكل منتظم
19-	mansion	n	منزل فخم	23-	turnoff	n	طريق جانبي -تقاطع طرق

Lesson:7-8

24-	absolutely	adv	بشكل مطلق-قطعا	29-	propose	v	يقترح
25-	demanding	adj	متطلب	30-	pros and cons	exp	الايجابيات والسلبيات
26-	impractical	adj	غير عملي	31-	standard	adj	قياسي-نموذجي
27-	lessen	v	يقلل	32-	supply	n	مخزون
28-	map out	ph.v	يخطط-يوضح	33-	wasteful	adj	مصرف / مبذر

SET - BOOK

أسئلة الكتاب

UNIT 7

1-	What are the advantages (pros) (positive effects) of media? -Watching news -Learning English -Promoting social issues	1- ما هي إيجابيات وسائل الاعلام؟ - مشاهدة الأخبار - تعلم الإنجليزية - طرح قضايا اجتماعية
2-	What are the disadvantages (cons) (negative effects) of media? -Encouraging negative thinking -Bad content	2- ما هي سلبيات وسائل الاعلام؟ - تشجيع التفكير السلبي - محتوى سيء
3-	What social issues does media promote (present)? - Education -Health issues	3- ما هي القضايا الاجتماعية التي تطرحها وسائل الاعلام؟ -التعليم - قضايا صحية
4-	How has the Internet affected the way we use radio and television? -News and films are updated -We get news immediately	4- كيف أثر الانترنت على استخدام التلفزيون والراديو؟ -الأخبار والأفلام يتم تحديثها - الحصول على الأخبار فوراً
5-	What is the Kuwaiti official media policy based on? -Mutual respect -Respecting other countries	5- على ماذا تبنى سياسة الكويت الإعلامية الرسمية؟ -الاحترام المتبادل - احترام الدول الأخرى

UNIT 8

6-	What are the advantages (pros) (positive effects) of television?	6- ماهي ايجابيات التلفزيون؟ - مشاهدة الأخبار - تعلم الإنجليزية - طرح قضايا اجتماعية
7-	What are the disadvantages (cons) (negative effects) of television?	7- ماهي سلبيات التلفزيون؟ - تشجيع التفكير السلبي - محتوى سيء
8-	How can we consume television appropriately and avoid its negative effects?	8- كيف نستطيع أن نستخدم التلفزيون بشكل مناسب ونتجنب آثاره السيئة؟ - تحديد أوقات مشاهدة التلفاز - اغلاقه أثناء الوجبات

UNIT 9

9-	What are the different types (kinds) of professional cameras? -Camcorders -Studio camera	9- ما هي أنواع الكاميرا الاحترافية؟ -كاميرا التسجيل -كاميرا الاستوديو
10-	What are the different uses (purposes) of cameras? - Taking photos -Recording videos -Security purposes -Medical purposes	10 - ماهي الاستخدامات المختلفة للكاميرا؟ - أخذ الصور - تسجيل الفيديو - للأمن والسلامة - لأغراض طبية
11-	On what occasions do people usually use cameras? - Weddings - Receptions - Graduation - Birthday parties	11 - ماهي المناسبات التي تستخدم فيها الكاميرا؟ - الأعراس - حفلات الاستقبال - حفلات التخرج - أعياد الميلاد
12-	What are the aims of establishing (founding) Kuwait Times? - Giving a good image about Kuwait - Giving true reports	12- ماهي الأهداف تأسيس جريدة كويت اليوم؟ - إعطاء صورة جيدة عن الكويت - تقديم تقارير موثوقة

UNIT 10

13-	<p>What inventions (innovations) are needed to keep us secure?</p> <p>13- ماهي الاختراعات (الابتكارات) التي تحافظ على سلامتنا؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vaccinations - Smoke alarms - Face masks 	<p>-التطعيمات</p> <p>- أجهزة انذار الدخان</p> <p>- قناع الوجه</p>
14-	<p>-How do airbags and seat belts keep us secure while driving?</p> <p>14- كيف تحافظ أحزمة الأمان وأكياس الهواء على سلامتنا أثناء القيادة؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They prevent injuries - They protect drivers and passengers 	<p>- تمنع الاصابة</p> <p>- تحمي السائقين والركاب</p>
15-	<p>-Why are smoke alarms important devices in all buildings?</p> <p>15- ماهي أهمية أجهزة انذار الدخان في المباني؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They detect smoke -They give a warning to people to run away 	<p>-تكشف عن وجود الدخان</p> <p>- تعطي تحذير للناس كي يهربوا</p>
16-	<p>What are the best locations for smoke alarms?</p> <p>16- ماهي أفضل الأماكن لوضع أجهزة انذار الدخان؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Halls - Corridors - At the top of stairs 	<p>-الصالات</p> <p>-الممرات</p> <p>-أعلى الدرج</p>
17-	<p>What are the causes (reasons) of car accidents?</p> <p>17- ماهي أسباب حوادث السيارات؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Speed -Careless drivers 	<p>-السرعة</p> <p>-السائقين المتهورين</p>
18-	<p>What safety measures should drivers take to avoid car accidents?</p> <p>18- ماهي إجراءات السلامة التي يجب على السائقين اتباعها لتجنب الحوادث؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Driving carefully - Following traffic rules 	<p>-القيادة بحذر</p> <p>-اتباع قوانين المرور</p>
19-	<p>What are the benefits of vaccinations?</p> <p>19- ماهي فوائد التطعيمات؟</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reducing diseases - Preventing viruses 	<p>-تقلل الأمراض</p> <p>-تمنع انتشار الفيروس</p>

UNIT 11

20-	<p>What are the most dangerous problems facing our world? - From your point of view, our planet is in danger / at risk due to:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">20- ماهي المشاكل الأكثر خطورة التي تواجه العالم؟ -التلوث والاحتباس الحراري - انقراض الحيوانات وقطع الأشجار</p> <p>- Pollution and global warming - Animals extinction and deforestation</p>
21-	<p>Many things can be done in order to protect the environment. Give examples.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">21-كيف نستطيع حماية البيئة؟ -التوقف عن قطع الأشجار -التقليل من استخدام النفط والمواد الكيميائية</p> <p>- We can stop cutting trees -We can use less oil and chemicals</p>
22-	<p>What do you think the government should do to protect endangered species from extinction?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">22- كيف تستطيع الحكومة حماية الأنواع المهددة بالانقراض؟ -يجب أن توقف قطع الأشجار -بناء محميات</p> <p>-It should stop cutting trees - It should build nature reserves</p>
23-	<p>Why have some animals become extinct?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">23- ماهي أسباب انقراض الحيوانات؟ -الصيد - تدمير مساكنها</p> <p>- Hunting them -Destroying their habitat</p>
24-	<p>People cut down trees for many reasons. Mention two.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">24- لماذا يقوم الناس بقطع الأشجار؟ -لصنع الورق والخشب -لتزويد المزارعين بالأراضي</p> <p>- To make paper and wood - To provide farmers with lands</p>
25-	<p>Trees are very important / useful. Why?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">25 ماهي أهمية وفوائد الأشجار؟ - تأمين مسكن للحيوانات - مصدر للطعام</p> <p>- They provide a habitat for animals - They are a source of food</p>
26-	<p>Cutting down trees (deforestation) is a devastating environmental issue. Why?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">26- قطع الأشجار له الكثير من الضرر على البيئة. ماهي هذه الأضرار؟ -يسبب التلوث -يسبب انقراض الحيوانات</p> <p>- It causes pollution. -It causes animal extinction.</p>

UNIT 12

27-	Mention two types of natural disasters (powers of nature): -Volcanoes and earthquakes -Floods and tornadoes	27-اذكر اثنين من الكوارث الطبيعية -البراكين والزلازل -الفيضانات والأعاصير
28-	What are the bad effects (results) of natural disasters (volcanoes – earthquakes- floods -tornadoes)? (- How can natural disasters affect people badly?)	28-ما هي الآثار السلبية الناتجة عن الكوارث الطبيعية؟ - تقتل وتصيب الناس - تدمر المباني والمدن
29-	How do governments prepare the people for natural threats and disasters? -The government can warn people -They can build dams	29-كيف تجهز الحكومات الناس للكوارث الطبيعية؟ - تنبيه الناس -بناء السدود
30-	Mention some possible ways of solving the problem of water shortage: - We can build dams - We can drill new wells	30-اذكر بعض الطرق الممكنة لحل مشاكل نقص المياه -بناء السدود -حفر المزيد من الآبار
31-	What are the aims of establishing / building Nature Reserves? - Saving animals - Saving plants	31-ماهي أهداف بناء المحميات الطبيعية؟ - -حماية الحيوانات - حماية النباتات

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-تزويدنا 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

UNIT 10

6-The causes of car accidents

أسباب حوادث السيارات

(Some people are for imposing more fines on careless drivers)

بعض الناس يؤيدون فرض غرامات إضافية على السائقين المهملين

-There are many causes of car accidents.

هناك عدة أسباب لحوادث السيارات

- Some people are for imposing more fines on careless drivers for many reasons.

بعض الناس يؤيدون فرض غرامات إضافية على السائقين المهملين لعدة أسباب

1-People drive fast and carelessly.	1-الناس يقودون بسرعة وإهمال
2-People use their mobile phones while driving.	2-الناس يستخدمون الهواتف أثناء القيادة
3-People don't follow traffic rules.	3-الناس لا يتبعون قواعد المرور
4-People don't concentrate while driving.	4-الناس لا يركزون أثناء القيادة
5-Some drivers are inexperienced.	5-بعض السائقين عديمي الخبرة

7- Other people are against imposing more fines on careless drivers.

ناس آخرون يعارضون فرض غرامات إضافية على السائقين المهملين

- Some people are against imposing more fines on careless drivers for many reasons.

بعض الناس يعارضون فرض غرامات إضافية على السائقين المهملين لعدة أسباب

1-People sometimes have an emergency.	1-أحيانا يكون هناك حالة طارئة
2-People sometimes drive fast to help others.	2-قد يقود الناس بسرعة لمساعدة الآخرين
3-Sometimes, there is traffic jam that delays people.	3-أحيانا الازدحام المروري يؤخر الناس
4-instead of increasing fines, we can raise the awareness of drivers about traffic rules.	4-بدلا من زيادة المخالفات نستطيع توعية الناس حول قواعد المرور
5-People want to get to their work quickly.	5-الناس يريدون الوصول لعملهم بسرعة

8-Description of a car accident

وصف حادث سيارة

-When we describe a car accident, we can talk about different aspects.

عندما نصف حادث سيارة، يمكننا الحديث عن جوانب مختلفة

1-The accident was so horrible.	1-الحادث كان مروعا
2-The collision was too strong.	2-التصادم كان قويا
3-There were serious injuries.	3-كان هناك إصابات خطيرة
4-People were shocked by the tragic accident.	4-الناس كانوا مصدومين من الحادث المأساوي
5-The car was completely damaged.	5-السيارة تضررت بشكل كامل

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

UNIT 11

9- People cause damage to the environment.

الناس يسببون الضرر للبيئة

-People cause damage to the environment in many ways.

الناس يسببون الضرر للبيئة بعدة طرق

1-People cut down trees.	1-الناس يقطعون الأشجار
2-People hunt rare animals and birds.	2-الناس بصطادون الحيوانات والطيور النادرة
3-People pollute the air and the water.	3-الناس يلوثون الهواء والماء
4-People destroy the habitat of animals.	4-الناس يدمرون مساكن الحيوانات
5-People change green land into desert.	4-الناس يحولون الأرض الخضراء إلى صحراء



10- Saving our environment and protecting wildlife (rare animals).

المحافظة على البيئة وحماية الحياة البرية والحيوانات النادرة

-We can save our environment and protect wildlife in many ways.

نستطيع المحافظة على البيئة وحماية الحياة البرية بعدة طرق

1-We should stop cutting down trees.	1-نتوقف عن قطع الأشجار
2-We should stop hunting animal.	2-نتوقف عن صيد الحيوانات
3-We should reduce pollution.	3-تقليل التلوث
4-We should build nature reserves.	4-بناء محميات طبيعية
5-We should plant more trees and plants.	4-زراعة الأشجار والنباتات

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

11- Some people support the idea of spending money for protecting wildlife.

بعض الناس يؤيدون فكرة صرف المال لحماية الحياة البرية

-Some people support the idea of spending money for protecting wildlife for many reasons.

بعض الناس يؤيدون فكرة صرف المال لحماية الحياة البرية لعدة أسباب

1-Plants and animals keep the balance of nature.	1-النبات والحيوان يحافظ على التوازن في الطبيعة
2-Rare animals and plants are a part of our heritage.	2-النباتات والحيوانات النادرة جزء من تراثنا
3-Animals and plants keep the beauty of nature.	3-النباتات والحيوانات جزء من جمال الطبيعة
4-They are a major part of the environment.	4-هي جزء رئيسي من البيئة
5-Rare animals and plants are very important.	4-النباتات والحيوانات النادرة مهمة جدا



12- Other people are against the idea of spending money for protecting wildlife.

ناس آخرون ضد فكرة صرف المال لحماية الحياة البرية

- Some people are against the idea of spending money for protecting wildlife for many reasons.

بعض الناس ضد فكرة صرف المال لحماية الحياة البرية لعدة أسباب

1-Man is more important than anything else.	1-الانسان أهم من أي شيء آخر
2-It is better to spend money for human activities.	2-من الأفضل صرف المال على أنشطة بشرية
3-We can spend such money for building cities.	3-نستطيع صرف المال لبناء مدن
4-It is better to spend money for health purposes.	4-من الأفضل صرف المال لأغراض صحية
5- We can spend such money for scientific research.	4-نستطيع صرف المال على البحث العلمي

UNIT 12

13- The effects of natural disasters.

آثار الكوارث الطبيعية

- Natural disasters have dangerous effects on people.
للكوارث الطبيعية الكثير من الآثار الخطرة على الناس

1-They kill people.	1-تقتل الناس
2-They cause serious injuries.	2-تسبب إصابات خطيرة
3-They destroy houses and properties.	3-تدمر البيوت والممتلكات
4-Many people become homeless.	4-الكثير من الناس يصبحون مشردين
5-They damage farming.	4-تدمر الزراعة



14- Reducing the effects of natural disasters.

تقليل آثار الكوارث الطبيعية

- We can reduce the effects of natural disasters in many ways.
نستطيع تقليل آثار الكوارث الطبيعية بعدة طرق

1-Governments should warn people about earthquakes.	1-الحكومات يجب أن تحذر الناس عند الزلازل
2-We can build dams.	2-بناء السدود
3-We need to teach people what to do.	3-نعلم الناس ماذا يفعلون
4-There should be safety measures at home.	4-إجراءات سلامة في البيوت
5-We should have shelters.	4-تأمين ملاجئ

15- Description on a nature reserve.

وصف محمية طبيعية

- When we describe a nature reserve, we can talk about different aspects.
عندما نصف محمية طبيعية، يمكننا الحديث عن جوانب مختلفة

1-A nature reserve is a natural environment.	1-هي بيئة طبيعية
2-It contains various kinds of animals.	2-تحوي أنواع متعددة من الحيوانات
3-It contains different kinds of birds.	3-تحوي أنواع مختلفة من الطيور
4-It contains green plants and trees.	4-تحوي أشجار ونباتات خضراء
5-It is large and spacious.	4-كبيرة وواسعة

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

وظائف لغوية

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

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

UNIT 7

VOCABULARY

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

- 1- When going camping, it's better and safer to use disposable charcoal grill.
a- portable b- zealous c- prominent d- disappointing
- 2- People.....too much water nowadays which will lead to shortage in the future.
a- broadcast nahj.com/kw b – rank c- consume d - glorify
- 3- Apple Corporation couldover years with many innovations such as iMac and iPhone.
a- consume b- reveal c- dispatch d- evolve
- 4- Long ago, messages were using the electric telegraph and faxes.
a- glorified b- consumed c- dispatched d- evolved
- 5- Medical products were.....high in the rates of sales during the coronavirus pandemic.
a- ranked b- demonstrated c- dispatched d- revealed
- 6- The tennis championship is..... live to several different countries.
a-broadcast b- ranked c- evolved d- glorified
- 7- To ensure your cyber privacy and safety, neverany of your personal information.
a- rank b- consume c- evolve d- reveal
- 8- The audience gave their team..... support during participating in the world championship.
a- digital b- zealous c- remote d- transatlantic
- 9- My father was promoted to aposition in the bank due to his management skills.
a- digital b- zealous c- remote d- prominent
- 10-watches are more beneficial than the analogue ones; they are multifunctional.
a- Digital b- Zealous c- Remote d-Prominent

- 11- If you want to travel to the United States, you need to buy a ticket for a/anflight.
 a- prominent b- disappointing c- zealous d- transatlantic
- 12- I can't tell how many, but there are resources for your research on the Internet.
 a- remote b- innumerable c- zealous d- transatlantic
- 13- It was a/an situation when I failed the driving test for the third time.
 a- disappointing b- innumerable c- zealous d- transatlantic
- 14- The of the medical staff always help the patients overcome their sickness.
 a- broadcast b- dedication c- entertainment d- invention
- 15- My teacher helped me overcome all the.....and motivated me to accomplish the task.
 a- stations b- inventions c- residents d- deterrents



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

(adversely / collectively / brought about/ electronics / rank / broadcasts)

- 1- You can watch newsfree if you have a high-speed internet connection.
- 2- I intend to studyas this major is constantly required in the labour market.
- 3- All countries wereaffected by the lockdown due to the Corona Virus.
- 4- The warthe industry's sudden fall and the negative impact on economy.
- 5- The team workedto complete the project on time.

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

1- 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.

2- Fruits contain of 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.

3-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.

4-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 who native language is not English.

5-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.

6-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.

7-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.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

LANGUAGE FUNCTIOS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- A friend of yours claims that playing video games for a long time is not a waste of time.
.....
- 2- Your younger brother spends a lot of time on his mobile phone.
.....
- 3- Some people don't like to visit doctors when they feel unwell.
.....
- 4- Someone says that he doesn't like to obey the rules in public libraries.
.....
- 5- Your father wants to buy the new model of electric cars. He needs your opinion.
.....
- 6- Despite the cold weather, your family suggested to spend the weekend on the seaside.
.....
- 7- Your grandfather asked you where to go with the family this weekend.
.....
- 8- Your mother bought you a present on your graduation. Guess what it is!
.....
- 9- One of your friends wants to know why you chose to study engineering.
.....
- 10- A tourist wants to know what's unique about the 360 Mall.
.....



SET - BOOK

1- What are the advantages (pros) (positive effects) of media?

.....

.....

2- What are the disadvantages (cons) (negative effects) of media?

.....

.....

3- What social issues does media promote (present)?

.....

.....

.....



4- How has the Internet affected the way we use radio and television?

.....

.....

5- What is the Kuwaiti official media policy based on?

.....

.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

1- هناك العديد الإيجابيات لوسائل الاعلام.

2- تزودنا وسائل الاعلام بأحدث الأخبار.

3- تسلط وسائل الاعلام الضوء على العديد من القضايا الاجتماعية والسياسية.

4- لوسائل الاعلام دورا كبيرا في طرح قضايا مهمة مثل التعليم والقضايا الصحية.

5- هناك العديد السلبيات لوسائل الاعلام.

6- قد تشجع وسائل الاعلام التفكير السلبي وخصوصا بين الشباب.

7- ربما تتضمن وسائل الاعلام محتوى سيء ضد ثقافتنا وتقاليدنا.

8- سياسة الكويت الإعلامية مبنية على التعاون المتبادل واحترام شؤون الدول الأخرى.

Write your topic here

موقع
المناهج الكويتية
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إعداد: أنشد الحاج

UNIT 8

VOCABULARY

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

- 1- The show contains some wonderful scenes; all the audience fell in laughter.
a- inactivity b- comedy c- evidence d- newcomer
- 2- may lead to health problems such as high blood pressure and heart diseases.
a- Newcomer b – Prosecution c- Thriller d - Inactivity
- 3- I am so lazy that I spent most of my time lying on the couchand eating chips.
a- promoting ahj.com/kw b- channel-surfing c- provoking d- convicting
- 4- The university values of diversity and inclusion through activities, events and competitions among students.
a- convicted b- channel-surfed c- provoked d- promoted
- 5- I'm going to studying English as this month I will sit for a TOFEL test.
a- get down to b- get behind with c- get through d- get over
- 6- Don't the fantastic bargains in our summer sale; you can get many products at low prices.
a- get down to b- get behind with c- miss out on d- tune in
- 7- If you the rent, the landlord will ask you to leave.
a- get down to b- get behind with c- miss out on d- get over
- 8- The scientist found to support his new discovery.
a- newcomer b- prosecution c- evidence d- thriller
- 9- We are holding a meeting to welcome a/an to the sales department.
a- newcomer b-prosecution c- inactivity d- comedy
- 10- The manager will announce the of BBC channel tonight.
a- prosecution b- comedy c- news team d- inactivity

11- Picasso's painting was so beautiful that it my feelings.

- a- recorded b- channel-surfed c- convicted d- provoked

12- She her favourite show in order to watch it later.

- a- channel-surfed b- convicted c- recorded d- promoted

13- There wasn't sufficient evidence to the suspect and send him to jail.

- a- convict b- promote c- channel-surf d- provoke

14- Taking medicine and some time to rest helped the patient the flu.

- a- get on b- get behind with c- get down to d- get over

15- I tried to call so many times yesterday, but I couldn't

- a- get on b- get through c- get down to d- get over

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw

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

(get over/promote/ mentally/age-appropriate/equestrian / occasionally)

1- Before the presentation, you should be prepared.

2-I hope my brother will.....after the operation soon.

3-My brothergoes for a run in the morning when he has extra time.

4- The bond between the rider and the horse is very important insports

5-Parents should make sure that the content their children watch is

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

GRAMMAR

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

1- Paul and I are very good friends. We get very well together.

- a- on b- behind with c- up d- over

2- It's high time we finished our homework. We don't want to get it.

- a- down to b- on c- behind with d- up

3- It's important to get with colleagues at workplaces.

- a- down to b- on c- over d- through

4- We missed Maryam yesterday. She's getting the flu by the way.

- a- down to b- on c- over d- through

5- I've got a lot of work to do, so I have to get it.

- a- down to b- on c- through d- up

6- My friend immigrated, and now he lives in England.

- a- somebody b- everywhere c- everything d- somewhere

7- I was very hungry, but I didn't find to eat, not even leftovers.

- a- anything b- nobody c- nothing d- nowhere

8- has the right to disturb other people in public.

- a- Somebody b- Anything c- Nobody d- Something

9- should contribute to the discussion to reach a democratic decision.

- a- Everybody b- Nowhere c- Nobody d- Anything

10- I looked for my keys, would you please help me find them?

- a- anything b- anybody c- everywhere d- anywhere

11- I checked my calendar and I have on Tuesday. Let's go out for a hike.

- a- nothing b- nowhere c- nobody d- anybody

12- Fahad might feel lonely moving to a new city. He doesn't know there.

- a- everybody b- anybody c- somebody d- nothing

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

1- "Take the pills before breakfast."

(Reported Speech)

a- The doctor advised me that I take the pills before breakfast.

b- The doctor advised me taking the pills before breakfast.

c- The doctor advised me to take the pills before breakfast.

2- The airhostess asked me (not leave) the luggage unattended.

(Reported Speech)

a- The airhostess asked me not to leave the luggage unattended.

b- The airhostess asked me don't to leave the luggage unattended.

c- The airhostess asked me didn't to leave the luggage unattended.

3- "Open the door, please."

(Reported Speech)

a- He asked me not to open the door.

b- He asked me to open the door.

c- He asked me that I open the door.

4- Watch this film with me.

(Reported Speech)

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

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

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

5- Never come late again.

(Reported Speech)

a- The teacher warned the students never to come late again.

b- The teacher warned the students to come late again.

c- The teacher warned the students not to come late again.

6- Don't use the others' things without asking them first.

(Reported Speech)

a- My father warned me to use the others' things without asking them first.

b- My father warned me not to use the others' things without asking them first.

c- My father warned me to not use the others' things without asking them first.

7- "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 should do our homework.

c- Our teacher advised us to do our homework.

8- "Don't drive very fast", said my father.

(Report)

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.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your brother doesn't know whether to choose a laptop or a tablet for online lessons.

.....

2- Your friend drank too much coffee and still asking for more.

.....

3- Your friends asked you what you'd like to do this weekend.

.....

4- A friend of yours asked you to go out for a hike up the mountains.



.....

5- I'm calling my brother, but he's not answering his phone.

.....

6- Your friend is asking for your opinion on what to have for lunch.

.....

7- You went on a sea trip and enjoyed your time with your family.

.....

8- Your father is going to work abroad as a doctor to help people in rural areas.

.....

9- Your friend says that money is the most important thing in life.

.....

10- Your parents decided to buy you a new pet. They asked you which pet you want.

.....

SET - BOOK

1- What are the advantages (pros) (positive effects) of television?

.....

2- What are the disadvantages (cons) (negative effects) of television?

.....

3- How can we consume television appropriately and avoid its negative effects?

.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

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1- للتلفاز العديد من الإيجابيات والفوائد.

.....

2- يساعدنا التلفاز على مشاهدة الأفلام والبرامج المتنوعة.

.....

3- نستطيع معرفة أحدث الأخبار العالمية من خلال التلفاز.

.....

4- هناك العديد من السلبيات للتلفاز.

.....

5- مشاهدة التلفاز لوقت طويل تسبب الخمول وهي أيضا ضارة للعيون.

.....

6- نستطيع تجنب الآثار السلبية للتلفاز من خلال تحديد أوقات مشاهدة التلفاز.

.....

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

Some people think television is a good tool with many advantages; while others believe it has bad effects on people.”

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the two points of view and stating your own position on this issue.

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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إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

UNIT 9

VOCABULARY

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

- 1- By the time the meeting ended, we had resolved all work problems.
a- nowadays b- amicably c- mentally d- adversely
- 2- The movie is a that tells the story of a king who lived from 1870 to 1920s.
a- spotlight b- cityscape c- period drama d- category
- 3- The meeting was held by the committee to discuss the budget of the project.
a- nowadays b- adversely c- mentally d- basically
- 4- Many people are being from their areas to other safe ones for fear of volcanoes.
a- brought up b- beckoned away c- brought about d- tuned out
- 5- The boy was by his uncle when his parents travelled abroad for study.
a- brought up b- brought about c- caught up d- beckoned away
- 6- The newly appointed sales manager is known for his great..... to create sales plans.
a- spotlight b- court c- capability d- pedestal
- 7- The fined the man a total of 100 dinar for dangerous driving.
a- court b- category c- spotlight d- cityscape
- 8- As dogs have a good sense of smell, the police use them to criminals.
a- screen b- catch c- consume d- characterise
- 9- These books are divided into according to the fields of knowledge.
a- producers b- courts c- commentators d- categories
- 10- The new film was by critics as being thrilling and dramatic.
a- consumed b- characterized c- caught d- convicted

11- People can get an excellent view of the from the Kuwait Towers.

a- producer b- commentator c- cityscape d- capability

12- should complain if they are not satisfied with the service they receive.

a- Consumers b- Spotlights c- Categories d- Pedestals

13- When you live in a large city, streets are always with traffic.

a- high-end b- stabilizing c- hydraulic d- congested

14- The project was aiming at giving help to the needy all over the world.

a- fundamentally b- mentally c- amicably d- wholeheartedly

15- They..... supported the proposal of the manager and promised to work hard.

a- nowadays b- wholeheartedly c- fundamentally d- mentally



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

(beckon away / congested / producers / bring up /pedestal / hydraulic)

1- I used a /an jack to lift the car up and changed the flat tire.

2- It's not easy to children and teach them how to behave.

3- All the streets are heavilywith cars, so we will be late for work.

4-I placed a beautiful big vase on a /anin the left corner of the reception.

5- earn money making films, but they need to produce good ones.

GRAMMAR

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

1- Sometimes, I visit my relativesthe evening.

- a- in b- on c- at d- from

2- My father always has restthe afternoon.

- a- in b- on c- at d- from

3- Our summer holiday beginsAugust.

- a- at b- on c- in d- throughout

4- Our first team will depart17th May to play against the Saudi team.

- a- in b- on c- at d- by

5- I graduated from the faculty of engineering1995.

- a- in b- on c- at d- by

6- Nowadays, the internet is usedthe whole world.

- a- on b- at c- from d- throughout

7-The holiday will start.....Wednesday.

- a- on b- on c- from d- at

8- Maha is holidaythe moment.

- a-over b-on c- at d- from

9-They usually go to school.....car.

- a-in b-by c- at d- to

10-My grandfather went for Omrah.....a bus.

- a-by b- in c- at d-on

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

1-They clean the rooms every day.
a-The rooms are cleaned every day
b-The rooms were cleaned every day
c-The rooms have been cleaned every day.

(Change into passive)

2-He speaks English fluently.
a- English is being spoken fluently.
b- English has been spoken fluently.
c-English is spoken fluently.

(Change into passive)

3-The postman delivered the letters in the morning.
a- The letters are delivered in the morning.
b-The letters were delivered in the morning.
c-The letters were delivering in the morning.

(Change into passive)

4-He wrote a report about pollution last night.
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.

(Change into passive)

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

(Change into passive)

6-They are painting the walls.
a- The walls have been painted.
b- The walls are painted.
c-The walls are being painted.

(Change into passive)

7-My mom was making a big cake.
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.

(Change into passive)

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

(Change into passive)

9-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.

10-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.

11-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.

12-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.

13-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.

14-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.

15-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.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- A friend of yours asks you why the iPad is your favourite device.
.....
- 2- A new park will be opened to serve the whole community in your area.
.....
- 3- Your friend says that television affects our lives badly and doesn't have any advantages.
.....
- 4- Your grandfather believes that books are still the best source of knowledge.
.....
- 5- Someone asked you about the reasons of the traffic problem.
.....
- 6- Your sister asks for your opinion about how to redecorate her room.
.....
- 7- Your sister asks why drivers should use hands-free devices while driving.
.....
- 8- Your neighbour suggests that the only coffee shop in the area should be closed down.
.....
- 9- Your mother believes that children should always be rewarded for good behaviour.
.....
- 10- Your friend says that the math project is too difficult to be done within that limited time.
.....



SET - BOOK

1- What are the different types (kinds) of professional cameras?

.....
.....

2- What are the different uses (purposes) of cameras?

.....
.....

3- On what occasions do people usually use cameras?

.....
.....

4- What are the aims of establishing (founding) Kuwait Times?

.....
.....



TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

1- تستخدم الكاميرا لعدة أغراض مثل التقاط الصور، وتسجيل الفيديوهات.

.....
.....

2- بالإضافة لذلك، فالكاميرا لها استخدامات طبية وأمنية.

.....
.....

3- يستخدم الناس الكاميرا في العديد من المناسبات مثل أعياد الميلاد، التخرج وحفلات الزفاف.

.....
.....

4- بعض الناس يؤيد فكرة تركيب كاميرات المراقبة في الأماكن العامة.

.....
.....

5- بعض الناس ضد فكرة تركيب كاميرات المراقبة في الأماكن العامة.

.....
.....

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Write your topic here

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إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

“Cameras nowadays have different uses in the modern world.”

Imagine that you want to buy a new type of TV camera. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **describing** what this new type of TV camera would look like, how it would work and what it would be used for.

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 that follows:

These days, computers and information technology are common around the world. Because of this, many words related to computers are used in everyday conversations. For example, almost everyone knows the word "hacker". Hackers are excellent programmers. They can write programmes that are efficient and even artistic.

The term "hacker" was first used at MIT (The Massachusetts Institute of Technology) around 1969. The word "hack" was already in use at MIT to describe student pranks. These were often very creative tricks or jokes. Computers were new to universities at that time, and there were not many computer manuals available. So, the students had to figure things out by themselves. In the process, they often wrote small sections of code to make programmes do what they wanted. This soon became known as "hacking" because the students had to use their creativity, just as they used their creativity for their **pranks**. Because of this history, hackers consider themselves curious people. They use hacking to satisfy their curiosity and to learn new computer skills, but they do not believe in destroying information or causing trouble.

In fact, hackers have a moral belief "Do no harm." They believe it is all right to look into a computer system for any weak points, as long as none of the data is damaged. In addition, they always notify the administrator of the system so that the weakness can be repaired.

On the other hand, some unkind programmers use weaknesses in systems. Hackers call these people "crackers." Crackers are people who break into computer systems for selfish reasons. Sometimes they steal information, and sometimes **they** release viruses into the systems. Hackers are not happy when computer criminals are called hackers.

Hackers are sometimes hired by companies to test computer security. This kind of hacker is called a "white hat." The white hat will try to break into the company's computer system. If he or she finds a way to break in, the company can fix the problem. Crackers also try to break into computer systems, but they are not invited. In recent years, even governments have been hiring hackers to improve national security.

Hackers spend a lot of time developing technology. In fact, if it were not for the hackers, the only products available to computer users would be expensive commercial products from companies like Microsoft. They are those who write the free programmes we download. For example, Netscape Navigator was developed by hackers.

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

1-What is the best title for this passage?

- a- Hackers and Crackers
- b- Hackers and Computers
- c- Hackers and Programmes
- d- Hackers and Governments

2-The underlined word “**pranks**” in the 2nd paragraph is close in meaning to:

- a- Students
- b- Sections
- c- Tricks
- d- Programmes

3-The underlined word “**they**” in the 4th paragraph refers to:

- a- Reasons
- b- Systems
- c- Weaknesses
- d- Crackers

4-According to the 2nd paragraph, MIT used the word “hack” to describe...

- a- Computer manuals.
- b- Creative students’ pranks.
- c- New computer systems.
- d- New students at universities

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

- a- Teach readers about the work of the hackers.
- b- Inform readers about the origin of the word “hacker”.
- c- Show readers how crackers help computer companies.
- d- Tell readers about the difference between hackers and crackers.

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

6-In what way can hackers help governments?

.....

7-How are crackers different from hackers?

.....

8-Why do hackers develop programmes like “Netscape Navigator”?

.....

9-Why are hackers called the “white hats”?

.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Addiction to technical novelties has become a new phenomenon of modern civilization. This addiction may become too strong; when people aim all their efforts to get hold of new devices, which are usually not cheap at all. The obsessive wish to buy technical novelties may lead to family conflicts. As a rule, wives strongly object to their husbands' wishes to buy a new plasma TV-set, a super slim laptop or a recordable DVD player, for instance. Psychologists determined that over-indulgence to technical devices may lead to mental disorder. In addition, some individuals waste hours and days examining a new purchase, trying to sort out all of its functions and buttons. The process makes such people forget about everything else, including food.

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

What are the negative effects of addiction to technical novelties?



SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

It can be extremely intimidating to go to a foreign country on your own or even with friends. It's natural to be nervous. That's why it's important to do your research ahead of time. Without research, you could land in a foreign country and suddenly realise that you have no idea how to catch a taxi, find a public bathroom or rent a hotel room. Buy a guidebook or check one out of the library on your destination. Read it thoroughly and get to know the areas that you want to explore. Learn some useful phrases in the native language. Also, make sure you understand the country's culture a bit, enough to know what clothing is appropriate and which Western customs are frowned upon. Check out what forms of transportation are most widely used in the area you are heading for. Guidebooks will tell you how reliable each mode of transportation is.

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

What should you know before travelling to another country?

UNIT 10

VOCABULARY

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

1-When you receive an email, always make sure that all the files have no viruses.

a- diluted b- attached c- intentional d- toothy

2- My sister had bought a dress made of the finest silk before her wedding party.

a- cloth b- plug c- monkfish d- falsehood

3- That car was going at about 100 kilometres an hour when it with the tree.

a- objected b- collided c- cushioned d- daydreamed

4- The human ear is made up of three different parts that work together to sounds.

a- object b- inflate c- detect d- overcome

5- When you add more water to the watercolours, you will have a colour.

a- toothy b- diluted c- cautious d- watchful

6- This project is not to be completed in within three months; it needs a year at least.

a- feasible b- cautious c- venomous d- diluted

7- If this life jacket doesn't work automatically, you can it by mouth.

a- shred b- object c- safeguard d- inflate

8- Omicron is a new of COVID-19 that was discovered in South Africa in 2021.

a- strip b- cloth c- strain d- vehicle

9-You should check your oil, water and tires before driving your on a long trip.

a- perseverance b- vehicle c- monkfish d- cloth

10- It's better to watch this TV ad; it contains some about the dangers of smoking.

a- strains b- falsehoods c- plugs d- warnings

11- After his car accident, my father has become very about any of the driving affairs.

a- fundamental b- intentional c- cautious d- unsusung

12- Those patient's medical records are and shouldn't be passed on to anyone.

a- confidential b- venomous c- inexperienced d- watchful

13- Because of the bad weather, the plane had to from its normal flight path.

a- safeguard b- overcome c- daydream d- deviate

14- Many car accidents are usually caused by young or drivers.

a- feasible b- watchful c- inexperienced d- intentional

15- At last, the two countries managed to the problem of borders between them.

a- wed b- overcome c- deviate d- safeguard



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

(fundamental / inflate / intentional / securely / overcome / automatically)

1- The police discovered that the explosion in the factory wasn't

2- This company could all the financial problems after great efforts.

3- Airbags when the car slams into something to protect passengers.

4- Water is to surviving in the wilderness since it is the main source of life.

5- She locked the door before leaving the house.

GRAMMAR

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

- 1- The policeman fined the careless driver who the speed limits.
a- should exceed
b- shouldn't exceed
c- should have exceeded
d- shouldn't have exceeded
- 2- I didn't like my stay at the hotel; it was very terrible. I in another one.
a- should stay
b- shouldn't stay
c- should have stayed
d- shouldn't have stayed
- 3- It seems that it will rain. You your umbrella and be careful while driving.
a- should take
b- shouldn't take
c- should have taken
d- shouldn't have taken
- 4- The movie was so boring that I felt sorry for the time I wasted. We it.
a- should watch
b- shouldn't watch
c- should have watched
d- shouldn't have watched
- 5- The exams will start soon. You ready for them.
a- should be
b- shouldn't be
c- should have been
d- shouldn't have been
- 6- The kitchen is a mess. You should have it.
a- clean
b- cleans
c- cleaned
d- cleaning
- 7- To keep healthy, you some fruit or vegetables every day.
a- should eat
b- shouldn't eat
c- should have eaten
d- shouldn't have eaten
- 8- The passenger missed the plane. He earlier for the airport.
a- should have left
b- shouldn't leave
c- leave
d- shouldn't have left

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

1-He's always tired in the morning. He (**not stay**) up so late. (Correct the verb)

- a- He's always tired in the morning. He shouldn't have staying up so late.
- b- He's always tired in the morning. He shouldn't have stay up so late.
- c- He's always tired in the morning. He shouldn't stay up so late.

2- The car ran out of petrol. I should have (**refuel**) it before going out. (Correct the verb)

- a- The car ran out of petrol. I should have refueled it before going out.
- b- The car ran out of petrol. I shouldn't have refueled it before going out.
- c- The car ran out of petrol. I should refuel it before going out.

3- Ali should (**leave**) earlier. He missed his flight. (Correct the verb)

- a- Ali should left earlier. He missed his flight.
- b- Ali should have left earlier. He missed his flight.
- c- Ali shouldn't have left earlier. He missed his flight.

4- I should have eaten meat instead of fish. (Make negative)

- a- I shouldn't eat meat instead of fish.
- b- I should haven't eaten meat instead of fish.
- c- I shouldn't have eaten meat instead of fish.

5- You look very tired and exhausted. You (Complete)

- a-You look very tired and exhausted. You should take some rest.
- b- You look very tired and exhausted. You should taking some rest.
- c- You look very tired and exhausted. You shouldn't have taken some rest.

6- I should have bought a new car last year. (Ask a question)

- a- When should you buy a new car?
- b- When should have you bought a new car?
- c- When should you have bought a new car?

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- The policeman asked about the car accident you saw.

.....

2- Your brother wants to know why smoke alarms are used.

.....

3- The waiter is asking for your opinion about the food they served.

.....

4- Your older sister was late for the exam because she was asleep.



.....

5- Your friend has lost his job because of his carelessness.

.....

6- Your friend invited you to a restaurant and asked for your opinion about the place.

.....

7- Your friend thinks that vaccinations are not useful.

.....

8- Your father thinks that having a smoke alarm is important at home.

.....

9- Your friend believes that car accidents are not a serious problem.

.....

10- You feel regretful for not going to the cinema with your friends.

.....

SET - BOOK

1 - What inventions (innovations) are needed to keep us secure?

.....
.....

2- How do airbags and seat belts keep us secure while driving?

.....
.....

3- Why are smoke alarms important devices in all buildings?

.....
.....

4- What are the best locations for smoke alarms?

.....
.....

5- What are the causes (reasons) of car accidents?

.....
.....

6- What safety measures should drivers take to avoid car accidents?

.....
.....

7- What are the benefits of vaccinations?

.....
.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

1- هناك العديد من الاختراعات والابتكارات التي تحافظ على سلامتنا.

.....
.....

2- للتطعيم أهمية كبيرة في حياتنا، فهو يمنع انتشار الوباء ويقلل من الأمراض.

.....
.....

3- لأزمة الأمان وأكياس الهواء الكثير من الفوائد، فهي تخفف الإصابات عند وقوع الحوادث.



.....
.....

4- يجب وضع أجهزة انذار الدخان في المباني لأنها تكشف وجود دخان.

.....
.....

5- من الأفضل وضع أجهزة انذار الدخان في الصالات والممرات وأعلى الدرج.

.....
.....

6- هناك العديد من الأسباب لحوادث السيارات مثل السرعة واستخدام الهواتف النقالة أثناء القيادة.

.....
.....

7- نستطيع تقليل حوادث الطرق من خلال اتباع قوانين المرور والقيادة بحرص.

.....
.....

8- لا ينصح وضع أجهزة انذار الدخان في المطابخ.

.....
.....

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

“Driving a car may be the most dangerous activity in which human beings are involved.”

Plan and write an essay of about **14** sentences (**160 words**) **describing** a car accident you have recently witnessed, mentioning how the accident happened and the dangerous consequences that followed the accident.

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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إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

UNIT 11

VOCABULARY

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

1- My teacher read my essay and asked me to it by correcting my mistakes.

a- anticipate b- amend c- confront d- contradict

2- Before starting a trip, you should all the cost so as to get enough money.

a- appraise b- dump c- dread d- consent

3-The COVID-19 pandemic caused a feeling of among many people.

a- aquaculture b- deforestation c- partnership d-anxiety

4- The industry provides almost half the fish eaten worldwide.

a- recreation b- aquaculture c- symposium d- partnership

5- A brave person always his problems and never runs away.

a- amends b- funds c- confronts d- stings

6- The witness told the police two stories that each other.

a- appraised b- funded c- anticipated d- contradicted

7- is destroying large areas of tropical rainforest.

a- Deforestation b- Landfill site c-Red tide d- Smokestack

8- Unfortunately, some people just their rubbish in the river.

a- appraise b- fund c- dump d-tackle

9- The of motor vehicles emit dangerous toxic smoke.

a- exhaust pipes b-symposium c- landfill sites d- red tides

10- My father used an axe to the big tree that blocked the main entrance.

a- fund b- fell c- anticipate d- tackle

11- We are collecting money to the famine relief efforts in poor countries.

a- anticipate b- dump c- fell d- fund

12- My grandfather was the manager of a large company.

a- ecological b- international c- unbearable d- sustainable

13- There has been a/an improvement in the health situation recently.

a- sustainable b- marine c- ecological d- unbearable

14- My brother took part in an international about environmental changes.

a. aquaculture b- deforestation c- symposium d- Plight

15- Drilling for oil under the sea is harmful for all life.

a- joint b- international c- sustainable d- marine

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

(chiefly / anticipate / smokestacks / overall / deforestation / tackle)

1- My computer isn't working, so I don't know how to this problem.

2- We having a lot of fun during our trips to London and Paris next week.

3-The fumes coming from the are very toxic.

4-..... destroys the natural habitats of wild animals and birds.

5- Tea is planted in Japan, Sri Lanka, and India.

GRAMMAR

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

1- I..... mobile phones will be more sophisticated in the future.

a- thinks b- think c- am thinking d- will think

2-I..... about how to manage the project successfully.

a- thinks b- think c- am thinking d- will think

3-I..... we will finish doing the task in a few hours.

a- expect b- am expecting c- expects d- was expecting

4- A lot of people to travel in summer.

a- have loved b- loving c- are loving d- love

5- I the future holds the best for all of us in the end.

a- am believing b- believe c- believing d- was believing

6- You can achieve your aims..... you have a good plan.

a- if b- until c- by the time d- whereas

7-I will wait here you finish your meeting.

a- if b- yet c- so d- until

8- I arrived at the station, the train had already left.

a- Since b-By the time c-Whereas d- Until

9-Sami prefers playing football, Khalid prefers playing tennis.

a-since b- if c- until d- whereas

10- He was tired, he continued working until late at night.

a- if b- by the time c- yet d- whereas

11-We should stay indoors..... it is raining.

a- since b- in spite of c- until d- yet

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

1- My sister (**think**) that German is a difficult language.

(Correct)

a- My sister thinks that German is a difficult language.

b- My sister is thinking that German is a difficult language.

c- My sister thinking that German is a difficult language.

2-I (**expect**) a letter from my friend who lives abroad in a few days.

(Correct)

a- I was expected a letter from my friend who lives abroad in a few days.

b- I am expecting a letter from my friend who lives abroad in a few days.

c- I expecting a letter from my friend who lives abroad in a few days.

3-John loves to read book. His brother prefers watching movies.

(use whereas)

a- John loves to read book, his brother prefers watching movies whereas.

b- John whereas loves to read book, his brother prefers watching movies.

c- John loves to read book, whereas his brother prefers watching movies.

4-He is still young. He has a lot of experience.

(Join using: yet)

a-Yet he is still young, he has a lot of experience.

b- He is still young, yet he has a lot of experience.

c- He is still young, he has a lot of experience yet.

5-The teacher will stay in the classroom. Everyone leaves.

(Join using: until)

a- The teacher will stay in the classroom until everyone leaves.

b- Until the teacher will stay in the classroom everyone leaves.

c- The teacher will stay in the classroom everyone leaves until.

6- The weather is hot. We will go to the beach.

(Join using: since)

a- Since we will go to the beach, the weather is hot.

b- The weather is hot since we will go to the beach.

c- Since the weather is hot, we will go to the beach.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- You expected your favourite team to win the match, but unfortunately, they did not.

.....

2- A friend of yours has lost his job because of his carelessness.

.....

3- Your little sister apologizes for making noise while you are asleep.

.....

4- Your little sister saw a crowd in front of a shop and asked you what it is.

.....

5- A classmate of yours won the first-place prize at the story writing competition.

.....

6- One of your neighbours need help repairing his house's fence.

.....

7- A policeman asks you to pull over your car because you have gone over the speed limit.

.....

8- Your teacher asks you about the effects of pollution on the environment.

.....

9- Many people think that global warming isn't a serious issue.

.....

10- You see a young child finish his food and throw the bag of rubbish on the ground.

.....

SET - BOOK

1 - What are the most dangerous problems facing our world?

- From your point of view, our planet is in danger / at risk due to:

.....
.....

2 - Many things can be done in order to protect the environment. Give examples.

.....
.....

3- What do you think the government should do to protect endangered species from extinction?

.....
.....

4- Why have some animals become extinct?

.....
.....

5- People cut down trees for many reasons. Mention two.

.....
.....

6- Trees are very important / useful. Why?

.....
.....

7- Cutting down trees (deforestation) is a devastating environmental issue. Why?

.....
.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

1- هناك العديد من المشاكل البيئية الخطرة التي تواجه العالم في الوقت الحاضر.

.....
.....

2- من أخطر المشاكل التي تهدد البيئة هي التلوث، الاحتباس الحراري، إزالة الغابات وانقراض الحيوانات.

.....
.....

3- هناك الكثير من المخاطر التي تهدد الحيوانات مثل الصيد وتدمير مسكنها.

.....
.....



4- نستطيع حماية الحيوانات من الانقراض بمنع صيدها وبناء المحميات.

.....
.....

5- يؤدي قطع الأشجار إلى التلوث، كما أنه يسبب الاحتباس الحراري.

.....
.....

6- للنباتات والأشجار الكثير من الفوائد، فهي تحافظ على التوازن البيئي، كما أنها مصدر للطعام.

.....
.....

7- يجب أن نحافظ على البيئة من خلال تقليل التلوث.

.....
.....

8- يقوم الناس بقطع الأشجار من أجل صناعة الورق والخشب.

.....
.....

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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UNIT 12

VOCABULARY

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

1-The new will provide electricity to all cities and villages.

- a- dam b- mullet c- remedy d- shortage

2- When the tide....., it leaves behind a variety of interesting seashells on the shore.

- a- flares up b- goes out c- comes in d- maps out

3- His hands began to with fear as he approached the edge of the cliff.

- a-quake b- announce c- lessen d- propose

4- The candidate will meet with his campaign manager to his campaign strategy.

- a- come in b- go out c- map out d- flare up

5- Building a house entirely out of glass is a / an..... idea.

- a- previous b- impractical c- wasteful d- demanding

6- A healthy diet can the risk of heart and stomach disease, can't it?

- a- accumulate b- propose c- announce d- lessen

7- When we go camping, we usually take a large of food and water.

- a- supply b- dam c- expert d- mansion

8- Over time, dust and dirt began to on the shelves.

- a- prohibit b- accumulate c- overflow d- quake

9- The doctor recommended a quickfor the cold, including rest and plenty of fluids.

- a- remedy b- shortage c- calamity d- expert

10- The water in the tub will if you fill it completely.

- a-quake b- announce c- prohibit d- overflow

11- The manager has to hire qualified workers and fire all inexperienced ones.

- a- lessened b- overflowed c- proposed d- accumulated

12- The teacher discussed the of the vegetarian diet.

- a- shortage b- dam c- mullet d- pros and cons

13- She is good at painting. That's why she won the competition.

- a- absolutely b- regularly c- perilously d- previously

14- There are many parts of the world where the of food lasts for years, not just for one.

- a- mansion b- mullet c- expert d- shortage

15- Her achievements are as she embarked on a university education in her fifties.

- a- previous b- remarkable c- prolonged d- costly



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

(perilously / prohibit / prolonged / wasteful / calamity / regularly)

1- To keep fit both physically and mentally, one should do exercise

2- The government decided to importing toxic waste.

3- The car was parked close to the edge of the cliff.

4- The drought caused severe water shortages across the region.

5- Many villages and cities were affected because of the natural

GRAMMAR

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

1- The girl said that she to the teacher the previous day.

- a- has talked b- talks c- is talking d- had talked

2- The engineer said that he on the project the previous day.

- a- working b- works c- had worked d- will work

3- Emily told her father that she the golden medal.

- a- won b- will win c- is winning d- wins

4- My friends told me they to Canada the day after.

- a- travel b- will travel c- would travel d- can travel



B-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- I'll be here in the café tomorrow.

(Reported Speech)

- a- Sara said that she will be there in the café the day after.
b- Sara said that she would be there in the café tomorrow.
c- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day after.

4- "I want to go camping this summer."

(Reported speech)

- a- My brother said that he wanted to go camping that summer.
b- My brother said that he had wanted to go camping this summer.
c- My brother said that he will want to go camping this summer.

5- "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.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

6- "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.

7- "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.

8- " I have been interviewing candidates." **(Reported speech)**
a- Merit said that I am interviewing candidates.
b- Merit said that she had been interviewing candidates.
c- Merit said that she has been interviewing candidates.

9- "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.

10- "I travelled to London with my family last week", said Ali. **(Reported speech)**
a- Ali said he had travelled to London with her family the previous week.
b- Ali said he was travelling to London with his family the previous week.
c- Ali said he has travelled to London with his family the previous week.

11- "Don't talk without permission." **(Reported speech)**
a- The teacher told them to not talk without permission.
b- The teacher told them not to talk without permission.
c- The teacher told them do not talk without permission.

12- "I will come to visit you tomorrow." **(Reported Speech)**
a- He said he would come to visit me the day after.
b- He said he would come to visit me tomorrow.
c- He said he will come to visit me the day after.

13- Copy these words into your notebooks. **(Reported Speech)**
a- He told us not to copy those words into our notebooks.
b- He told us to copy those words into our notebooks.
c- He told us to copy these words into his notebooks.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- The lava burnt down some cities and killed a lot of people.

.....

2- People in Bangladesh suffered a lot because of floods and hurricanes.

.....

3- People have to stay home during tornados.

.....

4- A friend says earthquakes cannot be disastrous.

.....

5- Your friend invites you to dine out in a Chinese restaurant.

.....

6- We can never do anything that may reduce the impact of a sandstorm.

.....

7- It's truly said that water is life; so, people have to make the best use of it.

.....

8- Your friend suggests going to Al-Jahra Natural Reserve to play there.

.....

9- The policeman wants to know why you have been driving the car fast.

.....

10- Your brother asks you how to fix his computer.

.....

SET - BOOK

1-Mention two types of natural disasters (powers of nature):

.....
.....

2- What are the bad effects (results) of natural disasters (volcanoes / earthquakes / floods /tornadoes)?

(- How can natural disasters affect people badly?)

.....
.....

3 - How do governments prepare the people for natural threats and disasters?

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.....
.....

4- Mention some possible ways of solving the problem of water shortage:

.....
.....

5-What are the aims of establishing / building Nature Reserves?

.....
.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

1- هناك الكثير من الكوارث الطبيعية مثل الزلازل، البراكين، الأعاصير والفيضانات.

.....
.....

2- للكوارث الطبيعية الكثير من الآثار المدمرة.

.....
.....

3- تتسبب الكوارث الطبيعية بقتل الناس وتدمير المباني.



.....
.....

4- يعتبر نقص المياه إحدى المشاكل الخطرة التي تهدد حياة الكثير من الناس.

.....
.....

5- يجب على الحكومات إيجاد حلول لمشكلة نقص المياه.

.....
.....

6- نستطيع التقليل من آثار نقص المياه من خلال بناء السدود وحفر المزيد من الآبار.

.....
.....

7- تلعب المحميات الطبيعية دورا مهما في حماية الحيوانات والنباتات.

.....
.....

8- تعتبر محمية الشيخ صباح الأحمد مكانا مثاليا للحياة البرية.

.....
.....

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

Some people think it is very important that governments spend money on keeping wildlife and rare animals; whereas others see that we should save our money for the prosperity of people.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the two points of view and stating your own position on this issue.

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: (Descriptive)

You have visited Sabah Al Ahmad Natural Reserve in one of your school trips. Plan and write an e-mail of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) describing the animals, plants and the natural features of the place that you have seen.

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

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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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إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

READING COMPREHENSION

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

Air pollution is made up of gases, dust, odours, particles, smoke, fumes, and other substances which can be harmful to humans, animals, plants, and all living organisms. The air is contaminated and unclean. Air pollution affects the Earth's atmosphere. The atmosphere of the Earth is like a blanket of air which protects all living organisms. Without the atmosphere, life would not exist. The atmosphere protects living things from the heat of the Sun during the day, and at night, **it** prevents the warm air from escaping. Basically, the atmosphere helps keep the living things on Earth from burning up or freezing.

It is difficult to avoid the pollution in the air which is the source where people get the oxygen to breathe and live. Pollution can travel with the wind from one place to another and spread over a large number of miles. Pollution can be caused by humans, or it can also occur naturally. For example, natural pollution may come from volcanoes, forest fires, windstorms, pollen in the air, and other sources in nature.

The three main causes of pollution by humans include the release of smoke and fumes from manufacturing plants and various industries. Power plants that release carbon monoxide and furnaces that burn waste are two examples of **man-made** pollution. Gasoline refineries also release dangerous chemicals in the air called hydrocarbons. The second cause is the burning of fossil fuels such as from cars, trucks, trains, airplanes. This type of pollution occurs often because people rely on transportation every day. Another main cause of pollution is from household and farming chemicals. On farms, crop dusting may pollute the air, homes may be sprayed with chemical to kill bugs or to help the grass grow.

There are several effects of air pollution including acid rain, which is when rain is mixed with the pollution in the air. This acid rain can cause harm to trees, animals, fish, and other living organisms. It can cause problems with breathing and irritation to the eyes, nose, or throat. Sometimes people can also get headaches or have allergic reactions. Long term effects can include lung cancer, heart disease and other health problems.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

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

1- The best title for the passage could be:

- a- Acid Rain
- b- Air Pollution
- c- Water Pollution
- d- Farming Chemicals

2- The underlined word “**man-made**” in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- a- useful
- b- natural
- c- artificial
- d- several

3- The underlined word “**it**” in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a- sun
- b- day
- c- night
- d- atmosphere

4- According to the 3rd paragraph, one of the main causes of pollution by humans is:

- a- the eruption of volcanoes.
- b- forest fires.
- c- the release of smoke and fumes.
- d- pollen in the air.

5- According to the text, all the following statements about air pollution are **TRUE EXCEPT**:

- a- It is easy to avoid it.
- b- It affects all living organisms.
- c- It can be caused by humans or naturally.
- d- It causes damage to the Earth’s atmosphere.

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

6- Why is the atmosphere very important?

.....
.....

7- What two examples of man-made pollution given in the text?

.....
.....

8- Why can’t we escape pollution in the air?

.....
.....

9- How does acid rain affect living organisms?

.....
.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

E-Readers are the future of reading, and it is clear that they are superior to printed books for many reasons. An e-reader allows its user to customise the letter size, font, and line spacing of any book you download, making the reading experience more comfortable. It also allows highlighting and electronic bookmarking for all the parts of the books you want to get back to. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful of all is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger. On even the most basic e-reader, users can get instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary. Finally, the light weight of the e-reader allows users to carry hundreds of books in the palm of their hand.

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

Why are e-readers better than printed books?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

=====

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Owning a cat is quite popular in many countries all over the world. For millions of people, cats are their favourite pets. People sometimes forget, however, that owning a cat is a big responsibility. First, owners should have time as they need to feed, care for and clean up after their cats. They must also make sure their cats get enough exercise. In addition, cats need to be taken to the vet regularly to make sure they are healthy. Finally, owners have a responsibility to train their cats, so they know how to behave around people. Cats are beautiful animals, and they deserve responsible owners who look after them properly.

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

How is owning a cat a big responsibility?

.....

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