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الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الثاني عشر على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي مجموعة الفيسبوك صفحة الفيسبوك مجموعة التلغرام بوت التلغرام قناة التلغرام رياضيات على التلغرام

ELT General Supervision

TEST BANK



Grade Tweleve

2nd Period 2020/2021







<u>Unit 7 – Vocabulary</u>

<u>A -From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:</u>

| 1. | People thought that | the use of robots woul | d boring f | actory jobs. |
|----|---|--|---|---|
| | a) do up | b) make up | c) do away with | d) do without |
| 2. | | osts football experts to b) ailment | | |
| 3. | | ace cafes are a/an b) Integral | • | - |
| 4. | | ade of leath b) integral | | |
| 5. | | in Europe has incre b) vicinity | | Oth century. d) life expectancy |
| 6. | the Arab world. | e care of our old paren b) chronic | | homes are not common in d) shallow |
| 7. | We have to | both parents and te b) deserve | achers because they | have offered us a lot. |
| 8. | | that he refuses to b) integral | | |
| 9. | | to his real i b) conceal | | passport, but he was arrested. d) honour |
| 10 | . You must wear a cra a) cycle | sh–helmet when you - b) deserve | c) honour | your head. d) bestow |
| 11 | . I can't believe it. My a) reverence | | e game. The result is c) expectation | contrary to any d) vicinity |
| 12 | . Ali was still tired and a) drowsy | when he w b) restful | voke him up as he did c) shallow | n't have enough sleep. d) chronic |
| 13 | . Some diseases and b a) blizzard | ody shape are determi b) commentary | - | d) genetic make-up |

| 14. My grandfather suffera) chronic | s from art b) integral | chritis. He barely leav c) restful | ves his room. d) drowsy |
|--|--|---|---|
| 15. The sound of the winc a) deprived | | as it creates an c) cardiovascular | atmosphere of relaxation. d) chronic |
| 16. The manager is doing a) onerous | | tasks less c) centenarian | |
| 17. Children must stay in t a) chronic | the side o b) restful | • • | d) shallow |
| 18. There are several hotea) excuse | els in the immediate - b) vicinity | c) dispute | wait Towers. d) centenarian |
| 19. There is no mayonnais a) make up for | | ou will just have to - c) do away with | |
| 20. My brother has the al a) make up | bility to e> b) do up | <pre>citing stories that yo c) do away with</pre> | |
| 21. The Workers Union se a) admiration | | - | - |
| 22. You can't treat a/an a) ailment | | u need to consult a c c) centenarian | |
| 23. My for that a) vicinity | | | really deserves it. d) life-expectancy |
| 24. The airport officials ar a) blizzard | | will be cancelled be c) reverence | |
| 25. Doctors rank smoking a) shallow | - | of and res c) drowsy | |
| 26. The company wants t the manger's achiev a) bestow | ements. | | |
| 27. Children are taught to | show respect and | to their par | ents and teachers. |
| a) vicinity28. Remember to finish yoa) due | our essay by next Sat | | at the end of March. |

29. As I see it we ------ a holiday after such a long scholastic semester.a) Deserveb) bestowc) honourd) conceal

30. Doctors rank smoking as the prime cause of ------ and respiratory diseases.

- a) shallow b) geriatric c) drowsy d) cardiovascular
- 31. It's highly recommended to stretch before you take ------ exercise.
 - a) **vigorous** b) geriatric c) elderly d) chronic

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

(supple / do away with / fatal / do up / make up for / integral)

- 32. Smoking is the real cause of many **fatal** diseases.
- 33. Personal computers have helped us to **do away with** a lot of paperwork.
- 34. The little girl asked her mother to **do up** her school uniform for her.
- 35. My brother practises sports every day to keep himself **supple** and energetic.
- 36. Commitment and hard work are **integral** to the success of any programme.

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

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

- 37. They cannot **do without** Rashid because he is an integral part of the team.
- 38. Doctors recommend that any kind of **ailment** should be cured in the early stages.
- 39. The city council are planning to build the new stadium in the **vicinity** of the town.
- 40. The work is now behind schedule, but we are confident that we can **make up for** lost time.
- 41. My brother deservedly earned the **admiration** of his colleagues because of his commitment and devotion.

Unit 7 – GRAMMAR

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

| 1. The patient aske a) how | ed the doctor b) what | he could keep c) who | physically fit. d) whether | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2. The journalist asked them they were partners with. | | | | | | |
| a) if | b) which | c) who | d) where | | | |
| 3 The teacher ask | ed the students | they wanted | to write about | | | |
| a) what | | c) where | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 4. The patient aske a) what | ed the doctor b) which | the vaccine wou c) whether | d) who | | | |
| aj what | by which | | | | | |
| | nted to know why I | | ch. | | | |
| a) am doing | | c) do | | | | |
| b) haven't dor | 16 | d) hadn't done | | | | |
| 6. My friends wan | ted to know | I joined the new o | lub last week. | | | |
| a) If | | c) who | | | | |
| | | hio brothor icinod | the College of Madicine | | | |
| | /hether | - | the College of Medicine. d) nor | | | |
| | nether | c, unu | | | | |
| 8 the fa | ather and his son too | ok part in the clean-u | up operation. | | | |
| a) Both | b) Nor | c) Either | d) Whether | | | |
| 9 lasser | n and Salim have dis | appointed me. They | / didn't come to my birthday party. | | | |
| a) Nor | b) Both | c) Either | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | insurance will make | e the dama c) up for | | | | |
| a) up | b) of it | c) up for | d) out | | | |
| 11. Many countrie | es are doing their bes | st to illiter | racy and poverty. | | | |
| a) do up | b) do awa y | y with c) (| do with d) do without | | | |
| 12. The little boy madea story out of imagination . | | | | | | |
| a) up | b) of it | | d) out | | | |
| ~, ~ P | 27 01 10 | | a, out | | | |
| | all the faulty equ | - | | | | |
| a) away with | b) up | c) out | d) with | | | |

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

14. "Where did you go yesterday?"

a) My friend wanted to know where I go the day before.

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

15. "We will test the new vaccine next month." (Change into reported speech)

- a) They said they tested the new vaccine the following month.
- b) They said they test the new vaccine the following month.
- c) They said they would test the new vaccine the following month.
- 16. "Where will you spend your summer vacation?" (Change into 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.
- 17. "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.

18. "Did they leave last year?" (Change into reported speech) a) My cousin asked me if they have left the year before. b) My cousin asked me if they had left the year before c) My cousin asked me if they will leave the year before.

- 19. Fahd is a smart student. Rashid is a smart student, too. (Join using Both ...and)
 - a) Both Fahd and Rashid are smart students.
 - b) Both Fahd and Rashid are smart students, too.
 - c) Both Fahd and Rashid is a smart student.
- 20. Ali is interested in English literature. Ahmed is interested in English literature, too.

(Join using Both ...and)

- a) Ali and Ahmed is both interested in English literature
- b) Both Ali and Ahmed are interested in English literature.
- c) Both Ali and Ahmed are interested in English literature, too.

| 21. Sami practises tennis. Sami practises football, too. | (Join using Bothand) |
|--|-----------------------|
|--|-----------------------|

- a) Sami practises both tennis and football, too.
- b) Sami both practises tennis and football.
- c) Sami practises both tennis and football.

| 22. Hassan speaks Spanish. Hassan writes Spanish, too. | (Join using Bothand) |
|--|-----------------------|
| a) Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish, too. | |

- b) Hassan both speaks or writes Spanish.
- c) Hassan both speaks and writes Spanish.

(Change into reported speech)

23. The hotel was terrible. The service also was terrible.

- a) Both the hotel and the service was terrible.
- b) Both the hotel and the service were terrible.
- c) Both the hotel nor the service were terrible.

24. "Where will you spend your summer vacation?" (Change into reported speech)

- a) My friend asked me where I would spend my summer vacation.
- b) My friend asked me where I am going to spend my summer vacation.
- c) My friend asked me where I spent my summer vacation.

25. "Are you doing a research on coronavirus?" (Change into reported speech)

- a) The journalist asked the experts if he is doing a research on coronavirus.
- b) The journalist asked the experts if he will be doing a research on coronavirus.
- c) The journalist asked the experts if he was doing a research on coronavirus.

26. Ali is interested in reading books. Ahmed is interested in reading books, too.

(Join using Both ...and)

- a) Both Ali is interested in reading books and Ahmed ,too.
- b) Both Ali and Ahmed are interested in reading books, too.
- c) Both Ali and Ahmed are interested in reading books.
- 27. "Where did you go at the weekend?"
 - a) My friend wanted to know where I had gone on the weekend.
 - b) My friend wanted to know where I have on the weekend.
 - c) My friend wanted to know where I was on the weekend.

Grade 12- Unit 7 – Set Book Questions

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

- 1. How can the elderly ensure mental fitness?
 - a) They can run for long distances.
 - b) They need to improve their cardiovascular system.
 - c) They have to keep their muscles supple.
 - d) They can ensure mental fitness by exercising their minds.
- 2. How can we show gratitude and respect to the elderly?
 - a) Without old people Kuwait would never become the country we know and love today.
 - b) Old people deserve our admiration and compassion
 - c) By helping them perform simple tasks and by listening to their advice.
 - d) Because it is rare to find old people's homes in the Arab world.

(Change into reported speech)

(Join using Both ...and)

- 3. Why are geriatric homes rare in the Arab world?
 - a) Old people should ensure a long life by staying active both mentally and physically.
 - b) Life expectancy has reached an average of 78 years.
 - c) Islam teaches children to honour their parents and show them compassion.
 - d) Many ailments that use to be fatal can now be easily cured.
- 4. Why is it important to get enough sleep?
 - a) It is essential for health and wellbeing.
 - b) It hinders the brain retain new information.
 - c) It depends on the quality of sleep and age.
 - d) Chronic sleep deprivation helps the immune system.
- 5. Why do you think life expectancy has risen in Kuwait in the recent years?
 - a) Kuwaitis are now living longer than before.
 - b) Life expectancy has reached an average of 78 years.
 - c) Many old people rely on their families and friends for support.
 - d) Many ailments that used to be fatal can now be easily cured thanks to modern medicine.
- 6. In your opinion, how can we keep physically fit?
 - a) Running for a long distance affects negatively the cardiovascular system.
 - b) We need to get enough sleep
 - c) Vigorous stretching makes muscles supple.
 - d) Sitting down with a book or crossword puzzle exercises our minds.
- 7. How does sleep help students do better on tests?
 - a) They might gain weight and become obese.
 - b) They can concentrate in the class, and it helps retain information.
 - c) It alters the immune system including the activity of the body's killer cells.
 - d) They feel drowsy during the day and lose concentration.

Grade 12 – Unit 7 Language Functions

- Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1. Your neighbour intends to leave school and get a job.
- I think proper education helps you have better living conditions
- 2. Your brother spends a lot of time playing computer games.

- The main disadvantage is having severe back pain.

- 3. Your mother offered you a very valuable birthday present.
- Thank you for that nice present.

4. Your classmate needs some information about life in the past.

- What about surfing the net?

5. People nowadays prefer the Internet as a form of communication. - I totally agree. It is fast, easy and available any time.

6. Your cousin wants to go camping with his friends but his father refuses. - If I were you, I would obey him.

7. Your friend wants to know why you want to study medicine.- I will study medicine because I want to help sick people.

8. Your friend says it's very easy to find a good job after graduation.You must get a high degree to get a good job.

9. Your friend wants to know why you have joined voluntary work.
10. Your brother is driving without fastening the seat belt.
11. Your classmate helped you with the school final project.
12. Your cousin says that computer games have harmful effects.

UNIT 7 – READING COMPREHENSION 1

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

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide and give oxygen, which humans need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted what is called the Urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Parks and other green spaces help to minimise the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens. While most people would not think of starting a garden on their roof, human beings have been planting gardens on rooftops for thousands of years. Some rooftop gardens are very **complex** and require special engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save money. In summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. Rooftop vegetables and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for people, save <u>their</u> money and make their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

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

- 1. The best title for the passage would be.....
 - a) The Importance of Parks
 - b) Rooftop Gardens
 - c) Building Materials
 - d) The Urban Heat Effect

- 2. What does the underlined word "complex" in paragraph three (3) mean?
 - a) easy
 - b) expensive
 - c) complicated
 - d) submerged
- 3. What does the underlined word "their" in paragraph four (4) refer to?
 - a) vegetables
 - b) gardens
 - c) bills
 - d) people
- 4. According to the text, Parks and green spaces help...
 - a) increase The Urban Heat Island Effect
 - b) produce The Urban Heat Island Effect
 - c) reduce The Urban Heat Island Effect
 - d) eliminate The Urban Heat Island Effect
- 5. According to the passage, one of the following statements is FALSE:
 - a) Rooftop gardens are a smart environmental investment.
 - b) Some rooftop gardens require special engineering.
 - c) Citizens are encouraged to create another type of green space.
 - d) Organic surfaces release the sun's heat more quickly than building materials.
- 6. Why do people feel that cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas?
 - a) Because plants absorb carbon dioxide
 - b) Because of the materials used in buildings
 - c) Because of the parks and green spaces available in cities
 - d) Because rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat
- 7. What prevents cities from creating more parks?
 - a) People are not willing to create parks.
 - b) There is not enough space for parks.
 - c) There is not enough money to create parks.
 - d) They replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen.

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

8. What is the importance of parks and green spaces according to the text?

- They have environmental as well as social benefits

- 9. Why do some rooftop gardens require special equipment?
- Because they are very complex

Unit 7 – READING COMPREHENSION - 2

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

It is easy to make a delicious-looking hamburger at home. But would this hamburger still look delicious after it sat on your kitchen table under very bright lights for six or seven hours? If someone took a picture or made a video of this hamburger after the seventh hour, would anyone want to eat it? More importantly, do you think you could get millions of people to pay money for this hamburger?

These are the questions that fast-food companies worry about when <u>they</u> produce commercials or print ads for their products. Video and photo shoots often last many hours. The lights that the photographers use can be extremely hot. These conditions can cause the food to look quite unappealing to potential consumers. Because of this, the menu items that you see in fast food commercials are probably not actually edible.

Let's use the hamburger as an example. The first step towards building the perfect commercial hamburger is the bun. The food stylist—a person employed by the company to make sure the products look perfect—sorts through hundreds of buns until he or she finds one with no wrinkles. Next, the stylist carefully rearranges the sesame seeds on the bun using glue and tweezers for maximum visual appeal. The bun is then sprayed with a waterproofing solution so that it will not get **soggy** from contact with other ingredients, the lights, or the humidity in the room. Next, the food stylist shapes a meat patty into a perfect circle. Only the outside of the meat gets cooked—the inside is left raw so that the meat remains moist. The food stylist then paints the outside of the meat patty with a mixture of oil, molasses, and brown food coloring. Grill marks are either painted on or seared into the meat using hot metal skewers. Finally, the food stylist searches through dozens of tomatoes and heads of lettuce to find the best-looking produce. One leaf of the crispest lettuce and one center slice of the reddest tomato are selected and then sprayed with glycerin to keep them looking fresh.

So, the next time you see a delectable hamburger in a fast-food commercial, remember: you're actually looking at glue, paint, raw meat, and glycerin! Are you still hungry?

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) The food Stylist
 - b) Bright Lights
 - c) Hamburgers
 - d) Fast food Commercials

- 2. The underlined word **'soggy** in the **3**rd paragraph means:
 - a) **wet**
 - b) ugly
 - c) attractive
 - d) tasteless
- 3. What does the underlined word 'they' in the 2nd paragraph refer to?
 - a) questions
 - b) millions of people
 - c) commercials
 - d) fast food companies
- 4. According to the passage, the food stylist's job is to:
 - a) make food products look perfect.
 - b) make the most delicious products.
 - c) cook tasty hamburgers.
 - d) cook the inside and outside of the bun.
- 5. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?
 - a) It takes a few hours to shoot photos to produce a commercial.
 - b) The sesame seeds are carefully rearranged by the stylist on the bun.
 - c) The meat will remain moist only if the inside of the meat is left raw.
 - d) Glycerin is used to make lettuce and tomato look fresh.

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

- 6. Why are the menu items that you see in fast food commercials not edible?
- Because video and photo shoots often last many hours. / The lights that the photographers use can be extremely hot.
- 7. Why does the food stylist only cook the outside of the meat?
- The inside is left raw so, that the meat remains moist.
- 8. How are the grill marks made on the fast-food commercial?
- Grill marks are either painted on or seared into the meat using hot metal skewers

Unit 7 – 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. Certainly, celebrations are part of the life— style of all peoples and make a contribution to modern civilization.

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?

| ics | Content / relevance of ideas | Paraphrasing | Spelling and grammar | Paragraph format | Total |
|-----|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| pr | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |
| Ru | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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

UNIT 7 – Translation

Translate the following into good English:

| | فارس : إن متوسط العمر المتوقع قد ارتفع كثيرا بفضل تحسن الخدمات الطبية. |
|--|---|
| | نادر : بالتأكيد، فقد أصبحنا قادرين على علاج أمراض كانت تعد مميتة و قاتلة. |
| Fares: | |
| Nader: | |
| | |
| | -خالد : يساعد النوم الدماغ على الاحتفاظ بالمعلومات الجديدة في ذاكرة الفرد. |
| لعلم مادة ماكان أفضل اثناء الاختبارات. | - راشد : بالفعل فقد اشارت بعض الدراسات أن أداء الأشخاص الذين ناموا بعد ت |
| Khalid: | |
| Rashid: | |
| | -أحمد : من النادر وجود دور لكبار السن في الكويت وفي الدول العربية. |
| | • • • |
| فم عند الكبر. | - فهد :نعم لأن الدين الإسلامي يعلم الأطفال تقدير الوالدين وإظهار التعاطف مع |
| Ahmed: | |
| Fahd: | |
| | |

<u>Unit 7 – WRITING</u>

Write on the following topic: Expository

Being grateful and helpful to the elderly are among the most common characteristic of humanity all over the world irrespective of cultural and social differences so family values are a part of people's lifestyle.

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

• NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2body paragraphs &a conclusion.)

<u>Unit 7 – WRITING</u>

Write on the following topic: Expository

Sleep is very important to have a healthy life.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) about the importance of sleep and the results of lack of sleep on our bodies.

• NB: (Your topic should include an introduction,2body paragraphs &a conclusion.)

(Outline – 20 Marks)

Introduction:

Body:

Paragraph 1:.... Paragraph 2:.... Conclusion :....

| Exposition of ideas & coherence | Paragraphing & number of sentences | Spelling | Grammar | Hw., spacing & punctuation | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 60 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| | | | | | |
| | o be deducted from t | | k for changing | the format. | |
| Off point t | opics /outlines receiv | e ZERO. | | | |
| 5 marks to | be deducted from the | e outline if th | ne ideas are no | ot used in the topic. | |



<u>Unit 8 – Vocabulary</u>

<u>A</u> -From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

| Many people leave the country a) depopulation | ntryside for the city c b) overcrowding | - | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Wars leave behind famine, c a) astounded | lisease and many ter b) embarrassed | | |
| My brother intends to set up a) unemployment | o a/an / ir b) export | | |
| 4. In some green mountainousa) graduated | areas, you can enjoy b) deserted | | |
| Old people move to the course a) depopulation | | | f city life. d) residents' parking |
| 6. My family chose to live herea) hustle and bustle | | | |
| 7. Some rich peoplea) bestow | | s they move from the c) conceal | |
| People leave area a) embarrassed | as to find some bette b) deserted | | |
| Deserting countryside pheno a) palatial | | problem no c) leafy | |
| 10. The government is trying ha a) metropolis | rd to solve the probl b) unemployment | | ong young people. d) almond |
| 11. The house on sale is almosta) astounded | The buye b) embarrassed | • | now. d) vacant |
| 12. People who work in a greata) metropolis | like Londo b) unemployment | • | to live there. d) expert |
| 13. The little child was admired stories.a) reverse | by all the audience t | for her ability to c) conceal | wonderful d) deserve |

| 14. When I travel abroada) far and wide | | n buying lots of fo c) hustle and bustle | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| 15. India is a I a) vice versa | | oo many people live there. c) densely | d) vociferously | | |
| 16. After fifty years of cia) leafy | | decided to lead a /an c) astounded | • | | |
| 17. We were a) astounded | | nanager's decision of early r c) palatial | retirement. d) deserted | | |
| | | friend of mine while walking c) make up | g on the beach yesterday. d) bump into | | |
| 19. My classmate repeata) depopulation | | he he caused to c) unemployment | | | |
| 20. Being very tired of w a) vacant | valking, we sat in a /a b) leafy | n shade for a wh c) embarrassed | | | |
| 21. It took us a lot of time middle of the holidaya) leafy | season. | room to spend the nigh c) astounded | | | |
| | | a/ an position to | | | |
| a) advantageous | b) rural | c) deserted | d) tranquil | | |
| 23. As a consequence of ta) contentment | • | mic, has risen dra c) infrastructure | • | | |
| sleep again. | | for me; once I wake ι c) skyline | up, I can't get back to d) demarcation | | |
| 25. Immediately after the National Team won the match, signs of excitement and were on everybody's face. | | | | | |
| a) contentment | | c) depopulation | d) almond | | |
| 26. Coffee is one of Brazil'a) almonds | | c) exports | d) skylines | | |
| 27. Migrants everywhere aa) socioeconomic | are expected to face b) rural | some challenges c) palatial | s. d) deserted | | |

| 28. Investment in the rail | lway network would r | educe | on the roads. |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------|---------------|
| a) demarcation | b) overcrowding | c) hub | d) metropolis |

- 29. Many teenagers worldwide are usually attracted by the ----- of city life.a) disturbanceb) exportc) glamourd) almond
- 30. Everyone was ------ at how well he performed at the final match. a) **astounded** b) leafy c) palatial d) vacant

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

(odds and ends / public services / densely / far and wide / residents' parking / vice versa)

- 31. Manila is the most **densely** populated city in the world.
- 32. For better communication, when someone talks, you should listen and vice versa
- 33. We have taken just about everything, but probably left some **odds and ends** behind.
- 34. **Public services** should always be kept in good condition; they are for everybody in the town.
- 35. Volunteers came from **far and wide** to help after the earthquake had hit the city.

C) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below.

(narrate / make it your own / infrastructure / almond / pluck up the courage / reverse)

- 36. I'd love to do a parachute jump, but I can't **pluck up the courage** to do so.
- 37. A famous Hollywood actor will **narrate** the story in an audio book format.
- 38. It will probably take years to **infrastructure** the damage caused by the pollution of the world oceans.
- 39. Nutrition experts recommend eating raw, not roasted, **reverse** for its health benefits.
- 40. The war has badly damaged the country's **almond**; rebuilding will take a lot of money and effort.

Unit 8 – Grammar

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

| Never so a) I have been | | | d) I had been |
|--|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Little to k a) did she expect | | c) she had expected | d) she has expected |
| Scarcely a) he entered | • | hone rang. c) he has entered | d) had he entered |
| 4. Rarely fa a) I ate | | c) I had eaten | d) l eat |
| 5. No sooner a) we had Heard | the noise than we b) we heard | • | d) we have heard |
| 6. The tallest buildings a) instead of | | those in New Yo c) however | rk. d) in comparison with |
| 7 I am a v a) Whereas | | family eats meat. c) But | d) However |
| Mary likes horror magnetization a) like | ovies Sally b) while | r prefers romantic comedies c) instead of | s. d) unlike |
| | | no one wanted to c) in comparison with | |
| 10. He went shopping a a) But | alone wait b) however | | d) whereas |
| 11. Never vi a) I have | | l beach. c) do I | d) did I |
| 12 other lar a) Whereas | nguages, Japanese is b) But | | d) In comparison with |
| 13. She is looking for a b a) whose | b) which | can take care of her child w c) who | hile she is at work. d) where |
| 14. I really loved the Tu | ultiple we at a trace of | | |

| 15. Hardly th a) had he sent | ne e-mail when he go b) he had sent | •• | d) he sends | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| 16. The taxi, | will take you to the a | airport, should be he | re at 7. | | |
| a) where | b) who | c) which | d) when | | |
| 17. Spring is the time of the year the desert turns from yellow to green. | | | | | |
| a) where | b) who | c) which | d) when | | |
| 18. I am not going out tonight, we can meet tomorrow if you like. | | | | | |
| a) Whereas | b) However | c) Instead of | d) In comparison with | | |

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

19. Saad not only studies to be a pilot, but he is also a successful athlete. (Begin with: Not only)

a) Not only does Saad study to be a pilot but also a successful athlete.

- b) Not only did Saad study to be a pilot but also a successful athlete.
- c) Not only has Saad studied to be a pilot but also a successful athlete.
- 20. "Charity begins at home" is a proverb. It means we must help our relatives and family members first. (Join using: which)
 - a) "Charity begins at home" which is a proverb it means we must help our relatives and family members first.
 - b) "Charity begins at home" is a proverb which means we must help our relatives and family members first.
 - c) "Charity begins at home" is a proverb which it means we must help our relatives and family members first.

| 21. I sent an email to my lawyer. He lives in Kuwait City. 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. | (Join using: who) |
|---|-----------------------|
| 22. She has never been to such a luxurious hotel. a) Never has she been to such a luxurious hotel. b) Never she has been to such a luxurious hotel. c) Never she had been to such a luxurious hotel. | (Begin with Never) |
| 23. I like Italian food very much. My brother dislikes it. 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. | (Join using: whereas) |

Grade 12- Unit 8 – Set Book Questions

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

- 1. Why do you think, many people moved from the village to the city?
 - a) To find better -paid jobs
 - b) Because they can't farm their land.
 - c) To buy their houses and make money out of them.
 - d) Because they wanted to leave their homes vacant.
- 2. What's meant by "rural depopulation"?
 - a) Buying holiday or weekend homes in the countryside
 - b) A socioeconomic problem caused by unemployment in cities.
 - c) Moving from the city to the countryside to avoid overcrowding.
 - d) Emigrating to the city, leaving villages and farms vacant and deserted.
- 3. Why do many people move from the city to the countryside?
 - a) Because they have their own holiday resorts, there.
 - b) To find better business opportunities among villagers
 - c) To escape from the overcrowding, pollution, and tension of city life.
 - d) Because farming in the countryside became less and less profitable.
- 4. How could city life be made less stressful for the people who live there?
 - a) By bearing all the disturbance caused by horn beeps.
 - b) By making the countryside an attractive place to live in.
 - c) By creating more employment opportunities for the youth.
 - d) By spending time in green spaces and walking or cycling to work.
- 5. What advantages are there to living in a city?
 - a) Lack of famous restaurants and shopping centres.
 - b) Job opportunities, attractions, entertainment and medical care.
 - c) More compact houses and more expensive urban areas to live in.
 - d) The overcrowding, pollution and tension everywhere.

Unit 8 - Language Functions

- Write what you would say in the following situations:

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

- Because they want to have some peace and quiet.

2. Your uncle asks about your opinion on the house he's built in the village.

- I think you've found the perfect place for you.

3. You believe that the location of your house has many advantages.We have nearby supermarkets and perfect viewing.

4. A friend argues that living in the country is not advantageous. You are against him. - You are mistaken. People enjoy fresh air and peace of mind, there.

5. You are stating the disadvantages of emigrating to the city.It resulted in vacant farms and deserted villages, unfortunately.

6. Your teacher asks you to compare the city centre with the suburbs.In comparison with the city centre, the suburbs are very quiet, sir!

7. You are predicting what life would be like 100 years from now.

- I imagine, there will be one worldwide currency.

8. You are describing twins who are quite similar.
- Like her brother, she writes with her left hand.
9. You want to explain to a friend of yours why you have chosen to study law.
10. Your teacher asked you to compare city life with village life.
11. An estate agent is showing you around a house you do not like.
12. A decorator has painted your kitchen the wrong colour.

Unit 8 - Reading Comprehension – 1

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

Everyone has a favourite attraction at an amusement park, and I am no different. However, unlike most people who seem to prefer rollercoasters, my favourite ride is a little more gentle. Every time I go to Coney Island, Navy Pier, or the Santa Monica Pier, I absolutely have to ride the Ferris wheel. The Ferris wheel is simple and yet also quite complex. That is, riding it is easy, but how it works is complicated. A series of carts are attached to a wheel, which is attached to a rim. That rim rotates vertically around an axis, and gravity keeps the carts upright. As simple as the ride seems, only advanced engineers can make safe and fun Ferris wheels.

While the Ferris wheel is not as thrilling as a rollercoaster, it is still very exciting. The fact of being high in the air makes it so much more entertaining than a lot of rides. Nevertheless, I have to admit, I don't seek Ferris wheels out because of their excitement. Rather, I find them very relaxing. At the top of the Ferris wheel, you get beautiful sights of the park. You also get a sense of calm that you don't get in the hustle and bustle of the park below. Additionally, Ferris wheels are also **gorgeous** to look at when they are lit up at night. In fact, the original Ferris wheel was designed as much to be seen as to be ridden.

The first Ferris wheel was made by George Washington Gale Ferris. He designed it for the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. <u>It</u> was the tallest attraction there, standing 264 feet high. However, visitors to the fair were impressed by the size of the ride as well as the mechanics of it. Further, as one visitor put it, the wheel was amazing because it seemed to be missing support. That is, it did not look like it could stand on its own. And yet it did and even rotated!

Ferris wheel technology has only improved since then. Most of today's Ferris wheels are much larger than that first one. The largest in the world is the "Singapore Flyer," which stands slightly taller than twice what Ferris's did! Today, the Ferris wheel is the most common amusement park ride. But that does not mean you should take them for granted. Instead, be thankful for Ferris' invention. The next time you're at an amusement park, don't just look up at the impressive wheel in the sky on your way to a newer attraction. Take it for a spin!

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

- 1. The best title for the passage could be :
 - a) Chicago World's Fair
 - b) Ferris Wheel, a Relaxing Ride
 - c) The Thrill of a Roller Coaster
 - d) Santa Monica Pier

- 2. The underlined word gorgeous in paragraph 2 is the antonym of :
 - a) amusing
 - b) complicated
 - c) **awful**
 - d) horizontal

3. The underlined word " it" in paragraph 3 refer to :

- a) the fair
- b) the size
- c) the mechanics
- d) the ride
- 4. The purpose of the writer is to :
 - a) explain the history of Ferris wheels and why he likes them.
 - b) persuade the readers to ride the thrilling rollercoaster.
 - c) inform the readers about Chicago World Fair exhibits.
 - d) entertain the reader with a story about Singapore Flyer.
- 5. Which of the following words best describes the writer's feelings when he rides Ferris Wheel?
 - a) thrilled
 - b) excited
 - c) **relaxed**
 - d) terrified
- 6. According to the passage, which of the following statements is TRUE about the Ferris wheel?
 - a) It needed a support to work well.
 - b) It had difficulty rotating.
 - c) It stood 264 feet high.
 - d) It couldn't stand on its own.

7. Why does the writer describe The Ferris Wheel as "quite complex"

- a) Because engineers always fail to make it.
- b) Because it is difficult to attach the carts to the wheel.
- c) Because it is not easy to ride.
- d) Because how it works is complicated.

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

8. What does the writer enjoy doing at the top of The Ferris Wheel? - Getting beautiful sights of the park

- 9. How does the Singapore Flyer differ from the first Ferris Wheel?
- The "Singapore Flyer" is taller and larger.

Unit – 8 - Reading Comprehension -2

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

The most precious fluid on earth is not oil, but water. There are few challenges as important as conserving the world's usable water and supplying clean drinking water and water for irrigation to those who need it. Yet this work is not getting done. Humans are consuming the earth's store of usable water at a rate that will soon threaten our food supply. Poor water management already kills millions of people a year and condemns hundreds of millions to hunger.

Providing poor areas with drinking water and sanitation, for example, is easy to do and a costeffective way to prevent deaths and disease. There is now an opportunity for progress. More than 100 water ministers from around the world, along with thousands of water experts from villagers to scientists, have gathered in the Netherlands. The conference will be useful if <u>it</u> can persuade governments and international banks to pay more attention to conservation and fair distribution of water.

In 1980, the U.N. set a goal of safe drinking water for all by 1990. Because of international concern, about two billion new people received clean drinking water over the subsequent 14 years. A new commitment is urgently needed to spread these health gains, help poor farmers and conserve the world's precious supply of usable water.

Most of us have plenty of water for our daily needs, maybe even an **excess** as is the case in the Netherlands at the moment with heavy rainfalls. Regardless of our seeming abundance of this resource, it is still important to use water carefully. You can save water in your daily life and be an example for others of good water stewardship by washing dishes by hand and not allowing the water to run while rinsing. In addition, try to install an instant water heater near your kitchen sink so you don't have to run the water while it heats up. This also reduces energy costs. Furthermore, by insulating your water pipes, you'll get hot water faster plus you avoid wasting water while it heats up. Finally, when buying new appliances such as a washing machine, consider those that offer cycle and load size adjustments. They're more water and energy efficient.

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

- 1. Paragraph 4 is mainly about:
 - a) New brands of washing machines
 - b) New sources of energy
 - c) Different ways to preserve water
 - d) Ways to conserve water and energy

- 2. The underlined word **excess** in paragraph 4 is the antonym of:
 - a) Settlement
 - b) Improvement
 - c) Shortage
 - d) Tension
- 3. The underlined word <u>it in paragraph 2 refers to:</u>
 - a) progress
 - b) conference
 - c) Netherlands
 - d) world
- 4. One of the following categories, probably, did Not attend Netherlands water conference:
 - a) Historians
 - b) Ministers
 - c) Villagers
 - d) Scientists
- 5. The purpose of the writer is to:
 - a) inform the readers about familiar irrigation systems.
 - b) entertain the readers with ancient stories about water.
 - c) persuade people to conserve water and use it wisely.
 - d) explain how to distribute water among poor nations.
- 6. According to paragraph 3, what did the United Nations aim to do by 1990?
 - a) To increase the amount of water in 14 years
 - b) To provide all the world with safe drinking water
 - c) To help poor farmers around the world
 - d) To find more resources of irrigation water

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

7. According to paragraph 2, how can deaths and diseases be prevented in poor areas ?

By supplying them with potable water and sanitation.

Why is it important to buy washing machines that offer cycle and load size adjustments?
 Because they are efficient.

Unit – 8 Summary Making

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

Winter is cold in some places. Animals get through this time in many ways. **First, Birds and butterflies fly away. Many of them do not stick around for the winter**. They go to a place with nice weather and come home in spring. Migrating is a clever way to avoid the cold. **Another effective way to avoid the cold is to sleep through it. Many animals hide during the winter.** Their bodies slow down to save energy. They live off their fat. This is hibernation. Snakes, frogs and bears hibernate. In addition, Some animals store food in their homes. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels do. Other animals tough it out. **Finally, to survive, animals grow thicker coats in winter. Other animals, such as the arctic fox, change color.** Winter may be pretty. It is nice to see snow on the trees, but it is dangerous too.

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

How do some animals survive cold winter?

| ubrics | Content / relevance of ideas | Paraphrasing | Spelling and grammar | Paragraph format | Total |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Ř | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

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

Translation

Translate the following sentences into English.

نايف: تعتبر الهجرة من الريف الى المدينة من أكبر التحديات التي تواجه الكثير من الدول حاليا. سالم .- يعد بناء المدن الذكية أحد الحلول للمشكلة الإسكانية.

| Naaif: |
|---------|
| Salem : |

مها: ينتقل الكثير من الناس إلى الريف للهروب من ازدحام المدن. منى: صحيح، حيث يستمتعون بالمناظر الطبيعية والهدوء.

| Maha: | |
|--------|--|
| Mona : | |

أمل : أحب منزلنا الجديد لموقعه المميز حيث يوجد سوق مركزي ضخم على بعد أمتار قليلة. حنان: هذا رائع حيث يلبي جميع احتياجاتكم.

Amal: Hanan:....

Write on the following topic: (Argumentative)

Some people sacrifice the peace and quiet of living in the countryside in return for the advantages of living in a city. Others however escape the stressful life in cities to enjoy the tranquil life of the countryside.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) presenting both viewpoints and stating your position on the issue.

• NB: (Your topic should include an introduction,2body paragraphs &a conclusion.)

(Outline – 20 Marks)

| Introduction: |
|---------------|
| <u>Body:</u> |
| Paragraph 1: |
| Paragraph 2: |
| Conclusion : |

| Exposition of ideas & coherence | Paragraphing & number of sentences | Spelling | Grammar | Hw., spacing & punctuation | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 60 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| | | | | | |
| 20 marks to | o be deducted from th | ne total marl | k for changing | the format. | |
| • Off point to | opics /outlines receive | e ZERO. | | | |

• 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.



Grade 12 Unit 9

A -From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

| 1. All schools arranged a/an for all teachers to train on how to use the Microsoft Teams programme. | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 0 | b) biography | c) cookery | d) pottery | | |
| Each person's genetic of a) immobile | - | t in the case of identical t c) ungentlemanly | | | |
| 3. For more information a | | | | | |
| | - | c) cookery | | | |
| 4. A lot of good a) Substandard | - | modern machines in our c) ungentlemanly | • | | |
| 5. Sara can't send the pa a) fix | • | the fax machine c) socialize | | | |
| 6. New books a a) doctorate | • • | /s of making meals. c) cookery | d) degree | | |
| 7. He feels sorry as the ec a) in parallel | - | en substantially :) call the shots | | | |
| 8. Most schools havenew teachers of different subjects this year. a) appointed b) resigned c) socialized d) fixed | | | | | |
| 9. His new job leaves him a) fix b) ap | | | d) socialise | | |
| 10. Rana got a a) master's degree | • | niversity. c) bill | d) snooker | | |
| 11. She has got a a) bill | in Physics from Norwi b) doctorate | ich University. c) pottery | d) snooker | | |
| 12. When a is p a) bill | bassed in parliament it b b) biography | ecomes law. c) doctorate | d) degree | | |
| 13. The member a) biography | ers will vote for the new b) parliament | / law about traffic rules b c) cookery | efore issuing it. d) pottery | | |

| 14. Foods and beverages are served in the Holy Month of Ramadan in all mosques.a) vice versab) seamlesslyc) customarilyd) densely |
|--|
| 15. Due to her outstanding education, Massouma Al Mubarak was given the health a) portfolio b) snooker c) craftsman d) bill |
| 16. In spite of his performance, he was asked to plan for the next project! a) call the shots b) below par c) toe the line d) neck and neck. |
| 17. Last year she decided toand direct her own movies.a) call the shotsb) below parb) below parc) toe the linec) toe the lined) neck and neck. |
| 18. 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) neck and neck. |
| 19. The two tennis school teams were in the final competitions. They did well.a) neck and neckb) below parc) call the shotsd) toe the line |
| 20. He likes to spend his time playing or chess with his friends. a) bill b) snooker c) pottery d) workshop |
| 21. The old manager was asked to due to his health problems. a) resign b) appoint c) promote d) fix |
| 22. The new will arrive on Monday. We should all be there to meet him. a) snooker b) parliament c) bill d) minister |
| 23. She has recently obtained a in philosophy from United Kingdom. a) degree b) bill c) pottery d) snooker |
| 24. Some people feel that it is a/an conduct to constantly defeat your opponents. a) unique b) immobile c) ungentlemanly d) mass-produced |
| 25. My friend remained and unable to move anywhere after the shock.a) immobileb) ungentlemanlyc) uniqued) custom-made |
| 26. Our friendship was the test last summer after we had a huge row. a) resign b) put to c) promote d) fix |
| 27. A lot of goods are using modern machines in our factory. a) mass-produced b) immobile c) ungentlemanly d) substandard |
| 28. The cold has made already living conditions even worse. a) immobile b) custom-made c) contemporary d) substandard |
| 29. People nowadays don't with their neighbours as much as they used to. |

| 30. With this application, a) customarily | | | ment very ensely |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 31. The government shoua) promote | ld do more to b) resign | the sectors of agricult c) socialise | |
| 32. Last year, I visited mua) degree | seums in many countries b) workshop | that have a collection c) pottery | |
| 33. The man stood on the a) platform | b) parliament | speak to the huge cro c) bill | wd. d) snooker |
| 34. Practising daily sportsa) call the shots | | diet can change your c) in parallel | |
| 35. Many people workeda) craftsmen | as in the past I b) biographies | | egrees |
| 36. In some societies, thea) immobile | music is domir b) contemporary | | |
| 37. This sweet dish has a/a) unusual | an mixture of t b) immobile | | s strange! d) ungentlemanly |
| 38. My mother always bua) immobile | - | · · · · | |
| 39. In spite of being youna) competent | g, she is mentally b) ungentlemanly | | |
| 40. Thes a) ungentlemanly | shape of Nasser's new ca b) immobile | | |
| 41. The red train for Caml a) platform | bridge will depart from b) craftsman | | |
| 42. I took most of the biga) snooker | things to the new house, b) platform | | |
| 43. He from th a) Resigned | e company in order to ta b) promoted | | |
| 44. Unfortunately, our tea a) unique | am's performance was b) immobile | | |

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

(competent / workshop / unusual / cookery / customarily / seamlessly)

- 45. The workers have already parted gold from silver in the **workshop**.
- 46. They **customarily** go camping side by side with their relatives every year.
- 47. My car needs a/an **competent** mechanic to be able to fix the breakdown.
- 48. Women in the past excelled at **cookery** as ordering food wasn't an option on those days.

49. All arrangements have been taken, so we can move **seamlessly** from theory to practice.

Grade 12 Unit 9 - Grammar

| <u>A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:</u> | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Instead of buying a new a) had fixed | | • | | | |
| a) had liked | b) would fix | c) lixing | u) iixeu | | |
| 2. We had our house | last y | ear. | | | |
| a) painting | b) was painted | c) painted | d) paint | | |
| 3. We need to have some | e work on ou | r car and we're look | ing for a good mechanic. | | |
| a) had done | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 4. We need to have our ca) checked | • | | d) been checked | | |
| | by had checked | ey enceking | ay been enceked | | |
| 5. I | | | | | |
| a) have | b) had c) wi | ll d) w | ould | | |
| 6. Jane will have the curta | ains | at the dry cleaner t | omorrow. | | |
| a) cleaned | | | | | |
| | | | · · · · · · | | |
| a) was changed | | | ceiving calls from a stranger. | | |
| u) was changed | by changes | ey enanging | a) enangea | | |
| 8. Fatma always has her o | | - | | | |
| a) washed | b) will wash | c) would wash | d) washing | | |
| 9. He had his suits by the tailor. | | | | | |
| a) make | | | d) would make | | |
| | | | | | |
| 10. They are lucky as theya) having | / are their ti b) have | ckets printed out no c) being had | ow. d) had | | |
| | STIAVE | | aynaa | | |
| 11. When I was a child I go swimming in the lake. | | | | | |
| a) am used to | b) use to | c) used to | d) get used to | | |

| 12. Ia) am used to speakib) was speaking | ng | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | ildren make every evening. d) will use to | |
| 14. When I was in the arn a) used to get up | - | | d) am used to getting up | |
| 15. She the pa a) was reading | • | - | she really enjoys doing. d) is used to reading | |
| 16. I have few fr a) use to | | • | d) will be | |
| 17. In the past, people di a) use to | | | d) get used to | |
| 18. I think people used to a) spent | | - | o. g d) have spent | |
| 19 you use to ea a) Do | - | n you were a child? c) Are | d) Will | |
| 20. We are used to a) cleaning | | | - | |
| 21. They are used toa) plan | for improving th b) have planed | | d) planed | |
| 22. Let's help the needy in a) used to | - | our grandfathers c) using to | - | |
| I will have my laptop a) fixing | | next Friday. c) had fixed | d) been fixed | |
| 24. You had your notebooa) completing | | • | | |
| 25. This lady used to a) give | good pieces of ac b) giving | | d) gave | |

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

| 26. Ali will repair his car tomorrow. a) Ali will have his car repaired tomorrow. b) Ali's car will repair tomorrow. c) Ali's car will be repairing tomorrow. | (Change into causative) |
|--|-------------------------|
| 27. The mechanic checked the brakes. a) I had checked the brakes. b) I had to check the brakes. c) I had the brakes checked. | (Complete) |
| 28. She used to make dress patterns when she was young.a) How did she use to dress when she was young?b) When did she use to dress when she was young?c) What did she use to make when she was young? | (Form a question) |
| 29. He used to play the piano very well.a) He isn't used to playing piano very well.b) He doesn't use to play the piano very well. | (Make Negative) |

c) He didn't use to play the piano very well.

Grade 12- Unit 9 – Set Book Questions

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

- 1. Why do most people prefer restoring old buildings than building new ones?
 - a) They are houses for workshops and arts.
 - b) They can be used for training the young people.
 - c) People can socialize and make groups.
 - d) They are part of the country and have historical values.
- 2. How did ' Bait Lothan' get its name?
 - a) It was a place where ships could take refuge from storms.
 - b) It was a place for gathering and chatting.
 - c) People used to make it a place for training.
 - d) People in the past loved this name.
- 3. What are the creative uses of home computers?
 - a) Chatting over the net.
 - b) Designing magazines and producing posters.
 - c) Taking different photos.
 - d) Dealing with technical problems.

- 4. In what way do young people amuse themselves nowadays?
 - a) They spend time playing computer games.
 - b) They can play Amber.
 - c) They play beads and shells.
 - d) They like learning about lifestyles.
- 5. What details may a biography of a person include?
 - a) A number of people he or she knows.
 - b) Talents and desires.
 - c) Address and house description.
 - d) Career, personal details and achievements.
- 6. What art lessons could one take in Bait Lothan?
 - a) Dancing ballet.
 - b) Building blocks.
 - c) Pottery, Photography and Arabic calligraphy.
 - d) Singing traditional songs.
- 7. How does Bait Lothan help in reviving the art in Kuwait?
 - a) It is new and superb and shows different arts.
 - b) Lothan means the shelters.
 - c) It nurtures arts and exhibits artistic work.
 - d) Children can socialise in it.
- 8. How did people spend their leisure time in the past.
 - a) They browsed the internet and watched movies.
 - b) They travelled to different countries.
 - c) They visited the National museums and the scientific center.
 - d) They played traditional games and sat around the fires to tell stories.

Grade12 Unit 9 - Language Functions

- Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1. A friend of yours says that life will change completely in the future. - I think it will be much easier.
- 2. You have the choice either to join university or to start business with your father. - As I see it, business can make you wealthy.
- 3. One of your classmates thinks that global warming has no effect on the environment. - That sounds incorrect; it's a serious issue that needs urgent solutions.
- 4. A friend of yours asked you to describe your last trip to Japan.- It was amazing and I got a lot of information.
- 5. Your brother wanted to know how to improve his listening skills. - You should first listen to native speakers regularly.
- 6. Old Kuwaiti houses are pulled down and replaced with modern buildings. - That's true. They are rarely seen nowadays.
- 7. Your teacher asked you how you made your last research.
 I've read many books and looked over a lot of various websites.
 8. An old lady wants to know how to get to the gas station.
- Your classmate asks you which club you intend to join.

.....

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

.....

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

.....

Grade12 Unit 9 - Reading Comprehension -1

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 <u>them</u>.

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, or at school, or at 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 a muscle very much.

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 analyze his or her daily living patterns. A change in diet or an increase in exercise might stop the headaches. If the patient realizes that difficulties at home, or at work, or at 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 <u>analyse</u> all these patterns of the patient's life. A headache can be also a signal of a more serious problem. So, patients should realize that there is no magic cure for headaches, but doctors can control most of them.

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

- 1. The best title for this passage would be:
 - a) Headaches: Types and Treatments
 - b) Researches about Headaches
 - c) Experimented Cures and Treatments
 - d) Dangerous and Fatal Headaches

- 2. The underlined word "them" in the paragraph (1) refers to:
 - a) women
 - b) men
 - c) migraine headaches
 - d) white spots
- 3. The underlined word "analyse" in the paragraph (5) is closest in meaning to:
 - a) fight
 - b) shake
 - c) complete
 - d) diagnose

4. The antonym of the underlined word "tense" in paragraph (3) is:

- a) visible
- b) legible
- c) relaxed
- d) incredible
- 5. The main idea of the paragraph (4) can be:
 - a) The ways doctors follow to treat headaches.
 - b) Doing exercises might stop the headaches.
 - c) Some difficulties are causing headache.
 - d) The daily living patterns of patients with headaches.
- 6. Patients should realize that there is no magic cure for headaches because:
 - a) doctors can check living patterns and control most of them.
 - b) each kind begins in a different place and needs different treatment.
 - c) headaches can be a signal of more serious problems.
 - d) they are more likely frequent in women than men.
- 7. According to the passage, one of the following statements is NOT TRUE:
 - a) Sometimes physical problems stand behind causing headache.
 - b) Migraine headache occurs only on one side of the head.
 - c) Sleep can help relieving some kinds of headaches.
 - d) Muscle headache can start at any time and get worse in morning.
- 8. According to the passage, all the following statements are FALSE EXCEPT:
 - a) Migraine headaches affect the eye sight first.
 - b) Men suffer from migraine headaches more than women.
 - c) Migraine headaches are more common among women.
- 9. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:
 - a) spread awareness concerning headaches, their causes and cures.
 - b) explain the importance of taking medicine.
 - c) change patients' habits when dealing with their illnesses.
 - d) encourage people to read more about mental and physical health.

Grade 12 Unit 9 - Reading Comprehension – 2

Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions below:

When we talk about time, there seem to be just two ways of perceiving it: some people complain about never having any, others are always looking for ways to kill time. But time is actually very fairly distributed. Everyone gets 60 minutes per hour and 24 hours per day. Yet, it is only the daily tasks that are distributed unequally. They make the day too short for some people and too long for others.

A schedule can help people fight their way through too many tasks. It shows us how the 168 hours of a week are spent. By means of such schedule, we can observe critically the aspects we like and the **ones** we don't. Some of the results might even shock us – when we realize, for instance, how much time we spend watching television and how little time remains for people closest to us. By using time schedule techniques, you can improve your ability to function more effectively – even when time is tight and pressures are high.

Often time problems are caused by an external situation. In our work, we usually have no choice but to fix dates and to be on time for appointments. But time problems also have their roots in our fears and desires. Postponing work is another element of time problems. When you postpone your work, you feel guilty that you haven't started; you come to fear doing the task; and, eventually, everything catches up with you when you fail to complete the work on time. People insist on controlling or doing all of the work themselves because they can't trust anyone else to do it correctly.

There are so many ways that you can use to improve your time management skills and increase the productivity at work. You should **prioritise** your tasks: Before the start of the day, make a list of tasks that need your immediate attention as unimportant tasks can consume much of your precious time. When you have a task at hand, set a realistic deadline and stick to it. Challenge yourself and meet the deadline. Reward yourself for meeting a difficult challenge. Whenever you find yourself free for 10-15 minutes, take a break. Too much stress can badly affect your productivity. Take a walk, listen to some music or do some quick stretches.

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

- 1. The best title for this passage could be:
 - a) Ways of Killing Time
 - b) Pressures of Fears and Desires
 - c) The Daily Tasks and the Daily Routine
 - d) Time Management, Problems and Solutions

- 2. The underlined word "**ones**" in the paragraph (2) refers to:
- a) means
- b) Tasks
- c) aspects
- d) hours
- 3. The main idea of the paragraph (3) is:
- a) How one feels when postponing work.
- b) There are causes of time problems.
- c) Having a schedule is important.
- d) We can improve time management.
- 4. The underlined word "**prioritise**" in the paragraph (4) means to:

a) list important things first

- b) put a deadline for a task
- c) improve your daily skills
- d) waste your time
- 5. According to the passage, one of the following statements is NOT TRUE:
- a) Too much stress can spoil your day.
- b) Desires play a prominent role in time management.
- c) Working in free time can help release stress.
- d) Time schedule can improve your productivity.

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

6. What are the benefits of the time schedule?

- A schedule can help people fight their way through too many tasks. It shows us how the 168 hours of a week are spent./ By using time schedule techniques, you can improve your ability to function more effectively.

8. Why do some people insist on controlling all of the work themselves?

- People insist on controlling or doing all of the work themselves because they can't trust anyone

else to do it correctly.

Grade 12 Unit 9 - Summary Making

Read the following text then do as required:

The frightening outbreak of Coronavirus has become the most important topic that occupies the entire world. The virus that causes COVID-19 is spreading very easily among people. Thus, the more closely a person interacts with others, the higher the risk of COVID-19 spread. The World Health Organization, WHO, has developed measures for protecting workers from exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, which depend on the type of work being performed, exposure risk, and the interaction with the infected people. For all people not only workers, first of all, it is good to frequently wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Also, When soap and running water are unavailable, an alcohol-based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol can be used. Besides it is a must to avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands. Finally, It is important to avoid close contact with people who are sick and stay home if one feels sick.

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

What preventive measures should be taken during the COVID-19 pandemic?

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| brics | Content / relevance of ideas | Paraphrasing | Spelling and grammar | Paragraph format | Total |
|-------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| ubr | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |
| R | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Grade 12 Unit 9 - Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

| سعود : مارس أجدادنا في الماضي أنشطة مختلفة في أوقات فراغهم مثل زيارة بعضهم البعض ورواية القصص المتنوعة. علي :هذا صحيح، فقد كانت حياتهم بسيطة ومكنهم هذا من الاستمتاع بوقت الفراغ. | وعة. |
|--|-------------|
| aud: | Saud: |
| Ali : | Ali : . |
| أمل السيدة معصومة المبارك هي أول وزيرة في تاريخ الكويت. عدى :نعم ، فقد تولت حقيبة وزارة التخطيط والتنمية في سنه 2005 ,ايضا وزارة الصحة فيما بعد. | |
| Amal: | Amal: . |
| Ni: | Ali: . |
| سعد: كان بيت لوذا مكانا تلجأ اليه السفن من العواصف جابر : نعم وفيما بعد أصبح مركزا للفنون والابداع. | |
| aed: | Saed: |
| aber: آدم: إعتاد الناس في الماضي على قضاء وقت فراغهم بتصليح الأشياء المكسورة ورواية القصص وزيارة بعضهم البعض. | |
| يوسف: بينما الآن يقضي معظم الشباب أوقاتهم في ممارسة ألعاب الكمبيوتر والتحدث على الانترنت. Adam: | Adam: |
| 'ousef: | Yousef : |

<u>Unit 9 – WRITING</u>

Write on the following topic: Expository

Leisure time can be a blessing as well as a curse on people's life.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) to compare between **the pastime activities in the past** and **nowadays** and the **effects of such changes on people's communication.**

• NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

Write on the following topic: Argumentative

Some people call for the restoration of old buildings while others are totally against the idea. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) discussing the **arguments for** and **against** restoring old buildings and **showing your own opinion**.

• NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

| (Outline - | – 20 Marks) |
|------------|-------------|
| | |

Introduction:

Body: Paragraph 1:....

Paragraph 2:....

Conclusion :....

| Exposition of ideas & coherence | Paragraphing & number of sentences | Spelling | Grammar | Hw., spacing & punctuation | Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 60 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| 20 m order t | - h - d - d | | h fan ak an ain a | | |
| | o be deducted from t opics /outlines receiv | | k for changing | the format. | |
| • 5 marks to | be deducted from the | e outline if tl | he ideas are no | ot used in the topic. | |



Grade 12 unit 10 – Vocabulary

A -From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the

| <u>following sentences:</u> 1. The airplaneh a) highlighted | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| We couldn't get anywher a) attempt | | | |
| Some mountain climbers a) extreme | | heights and lose c) alight | |
| 4. A surgeon from thea) attempt | | | the richest man in the world. d) arson |
| 5. He had complained of a) exhaustion | | - | • |
| 6. Under weathe a) extreme | | nbers were obliged to c) alight | - |
| 7. If any white dots appeara) Attemptb) | | - | |
| 8. Both these studies a) highlight | | _ | |
| 9. How did you expect us to a) perilous | | expedition, thro c) alight | |
| 10 Work began on the a) summit b | of the road at o) reconstruction | | estroyed it. d) elite |
| 11. Many people don't thina) scaleb) | nk it is dangerous to) traverse | mountains c) highlight | s <i>; I don't agree with them</i> . d) crave |
| 12. Heavy clouds had gathea) attempt | | of Mount Everes c) mountaineer | |
| 13. The person was a) afflicted | will complain of pain b) extreme | s, headache, sore thr c) perilous | roat, and loss of appetite. d) visible |
| 14. The fires had to be kept a) perilous | tall the n b) extreme | ight, who put them c c) Alight | out? d) visible |

| 15. Ten classrooms werea) attempt | | attack, and three c) mountaineer | fire fighters were injured. d) arson |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 16. The explorers manage a) fatigued | ed to complete their b) dizzying | | f the weather. d) austere |
| 17. We've just <i>a)</i> come round | | - | d) come out |
| 18. It was a disappointinga) come over | | | |
| 19. House prices havea) come round | | | |
| 20. When I was little, my a) come over | | | d) come out |
| 21. My sister's husband h a) come down | | - | d) come away with |
| 22. One of the most famo<i>a</i>) come over | | | |
| 23. I felt after a) extreme | | | d) austere |
| 24. The travele in the airport. | ers were exhausted b | y their cross-contine | nt journey and fell asleep |
| a) fatigued | b) extreme | c) alight | d) austere |
| 25. International trade roa) scale | | eas, connecting cont c) highlight | |
| 26. After she hit her head a) extreme | she wast b) unconscious | | d) austere |
| 27. When I got up to go to a) extreme | | | the sky. d) austere |
| 28. I would like you to a) scale | | gardening as I'm not c) highlight | _ |
| 29. He focused his a) attempts | to see fa b) feats | | • |

| 30. She's struggling to … a) cope with | | | - |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 31. It is only natural for ya) scale | - | | |
| 32. The lava coming out of a) engulf | | gin to the c) highlight | |
| 33. The party for three herea) engulf | | | from the event planner. d) crave |
| 34. If you write a four-paa) attempt | | , you'll accomplish a c) mountaineer | |
| He had complained o a) gruelling | | | - |
| 36. The broke a) Attempt | | | |
| 37. She's very a) Extreme | | | |
| 38. The tiny kitten was cua) engulf | ute as it tried to b) traverse | | d) crave |
| 39. China's first a) extreme | | | d) unconscious |
| 40. Wikipedia must a) cope with | | | d) come away with |
| 41. In August, a ride veh a) submerged | | | - |
| 42. Her flight has just a) come round | | | d) come up |
| 43. My friend was a) unconscious | | | d) extreme |
| 44. I have struggled unde a) exhilarated | | - | d) extreme |
| 45. The museum has reo a) attempt | | o years of c) reconstruction | |

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

come away with - mountaineers - cope with - perilous - alight - feats

- 46. Many people find it hard to *cope with* change; they prefer what they are familiar with.
- 47. Experienced *mountaineers* know that anything can happen on a mountain.
- 48. The country roads are quite *perilous*, we have to drive so carefully.
- 49. Any kind of open fire needs enough amount of fuel to keep it *alight*.
- 50. People who have taken similar tests have **come away with** varying results.

Grade 12- Unit 10 Grammar

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

| 1. I had to have a break. I a) Drove | | for so long. c) had been driving | d) drive |
|--|------------------|---|--|
| Before we parked our of a) Collect | | | d) are collecting |
| The roads were blocker a) had been raining | | all night. c) rains | d) is raining |
| 4. They got to the beach a a) Worked | | | d) had been working |
| 5. His English was perfecta) was studying | | it since he started schoo i ng c) studied | |
| 6. When we moved to Pa a) Lived | | ns th c) live | ere for ages. d) had been living |
| 7. We a) Signed | | _ | d) had signed |
| could not read it. | | t she her glas | |
| a) was leaving9. By the time we got to t | - | | d) had left |
| | e d b) ha | ad already been starting | |
| 10. When I got to her birt a) had gone | | was empty. They c) are going | somewhere else. d) go |

| 11. When we arrived to | the cinema, the film | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| a) started | b) had started | c) starts | d) has started |
| 12. She | in that company f | or twenty years wi | nen she retired. |
| | b) has worked | | d) had been working |
| 13. I felt ill because I | six | cups of coffee. | |
| | b) had drunk | • | d) have been drinking |
| 14. Before my last exan | n, l | all day, so I | was tired. |
| | b) had studied | | |
| <u>B – From a, b, and c, c</u> | choose the correct an | swer as required: | |
| | | | |
| 15. I had been living in I | London for four years | when my sister wa | as born. (Ask a question) |
| a. How long had yo | ou been living in Lond | lon when your sist | er was born? |
| c , | ou lived in London wł | • | |
| c. How long have y | ou been living in Lonc | lon when your sist | er was born? |
| 16. When I arrived at th | ne airport, I | | (Complete the sentence) |
| a. When I arrived a | t the airport, I realise | d I have forgot my | passport . |
| b. When I arrived a | t the airport, I realise | d I forget my passp | ort. |
| c. When I arrived a | it the airport, I realise | ed I had forgotten | my passport. |
| 17. She (study) English | for three years when | she took the exam | . (Correct the verb) |
| a. She is studying E | nglish for three years | when she took the | e exam. |
| b. She had been st | udying English for thr | ee years when she | e took the exam. |
| c. She will be study | ing English for three | years when she to | ok the exam. |
| | | | |
| 18. In her first flight, my | y mother was nervous | s because she had | never (fly) before. |
| | | | (Correct the verb) |
| a. In her first flight | . my mother was ner | vous because she l | had never flown before. |
| - | - | | ad never flew before. |

- b. In her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never flew before.
- c. In her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never fly before.

Grade 12- Unit 10 – Set Book Questions

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

- 1. What are the climbers' aims in climbing the seven mountains?
 - a) They want to inspire other Arabs to practise such sports.
 - b) One of their aims is to try harming themselves.
 - c) They like to feel the frost-bite.
 - d) The take the adventure to just to take selfies on the top.
- 2. What qualities should a person have to survive on expeditions or mountain climbing?
 - a) A person should be overweighed.
 - b) A person should be impatient.
 - c) A person should lack determination.
 - d) A person should be fit and strong.
- 3. Mention some difficulties a person might face during expeditions?
 - a) A person can face extreme heat.
 - b) Exhaustion is a problem a person might face.
 - c) Endurance of oxygen might face mountain climbers.
 - d) A person might get excited .
- 4. What kind of preparations do people have to make before going on expeditions?
 - a) They should have cave diving training .
 - b) They should have no equipment.
 - c) They should go solo.
 - d) They have to check everything very well in advance.
- 5. What equipment should we have when we go camping/driving across the desert?
 - a) first-aid-kit
 - b) heavy tents
 - c) Fast food and fizzy drinks
 - d) A boat and swimming clothes
- 6. Record-breaking attempts have disadvantages such as:
 - a) A person can enjoy amazing achievements.
 - b) A person can get famous.
 - c) He / She might inspire others.
 - d) People can lose contact with the world.
- 7. Risky adventure might have advantages such as:
 - a) Extreme danger might face them .
 - b) A person can get famous.
 - c) A person might get killed / injured / lost.
 - d) People can lose contact with the world.

- 8. What do we need to push life limits?
 - a) We usually need things like Ambition.
 - b) We need to try frost-bite.
 - c) We need feeling the extreme weather.
 - d) We need to have over self-confidence.
- 9. Why do some people take up extreme sports (push themselves to the extreme)?
 - a) They want to protect the environment.
 - b) They like to gain money and self-confidence.
 - c) They enjoy extreme and strong winds.
 - d) They like to follow earthquakes.

Grade 12- Unit 10 - Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1. Your teacher asks you about how to prepare yourself for an expedition.
 - We have to check our equipment well.
- 2. You tell your classmates about the difficulties you may face while climbing a mountain. - The worst thing is the austere weather conditions.
- 3. A friend wants to start an extreme sport. You think it is dangerous.- I don't think it is a good idea.
- 4. Your sister thinks that climbing mountains is a very perilous sport.- I think you are absolutely right.
- 5. Your uncle wants to know what you think of extreme sports.
 - I like them much. It's thrilling.
- 6. A friend of yours says that climbing Mount Everest is an easy task. - I don't agree with that; it is very challenging.
- 7. You are hiking and one of your friends falls and injures himself.- We have to call the emergency.
- 8. One of your relatives asks about your last mid-year holiday. - I'll never forget it as long as I live.

9. You want to join an expedition and need to persuade your father.

.....

10. Someone says that extreme sports are more enjoyable than other sports.

.....

11. Your sister asks you about the difficulties she may face in studying abroad.

.....

Unit 10 - Reading Comprehension - 1

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

You have probably heard of Disneyland, Disney world, and Mickey Mouse, but do you know who had the vision to create them? A man named Walt Disney created the Disney theme parks and characters that most people love.

Walter Elias Disney was born on December 5, 1901 in Chicago, Illinois. The Disney family moved to Missouri and lived <u>there</u> for most of Walt's childhood. As a child, Walt loved to draw pictures. By the time he was seven years old, he sold small drawings and sketches to neighbours. Walt lived near the Santa Fe Railroad and grew to love the trains. You can see how much he loved trains by his theme parks and his early cartoons.

Walt Disney's vision was to make many family movies and television programmes that are enjoyable for both young and old. He created Mickey Mouse in 1928. From 1928 to 1946, he did the voice for Mickey. After 1946, other people in the Disney company did Mickey's voice. Over the years Mickey became the symbol for the Walt Disney Company. Many of Walt's family programmes were about Mickey Mouse.

Walt Disney created theme parks in the United States and other countries for families. Now people around the world can enjoy Walt Disney's family fun parks. Walt Disney had a vision to create family entertainment for young and old. He touched the hearts and minds of millions around the world. He brought **joy** and happiness to all who enjoy his work. Walt Disney was a great man who made his dream come true.

If you visit Walt Disney World Resort, you will see a lot and explore different theme parks. Magic Kingdom Park. It is the first-built of the four theme parks at the Walt Disney World Resort. Epcot is the second, it is dedicated to the celebration of human achievement, namely technological innovation and international culture. Disney's Hollywood Studios is the third. It is dedicated to show business, drawing inspiration from the heyday of Hollywood in the 1930s and 1940s. Disney's Animal Kingdom is the fourth. It was dedicated and opened to the public on Earth Day, April 22, 1998.

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

- 1. The best title for this passage could be:
 - a) Disney Theme Parks
 - b) Walt Disney Childhood
 - c) Walt Disney's Life Story
 - d) History of Mickey Mouse

- 2. The underlined word <u>there</u> in the 2nd paragraph refers to
 - a) theme Park
 - b) Chicago
 - c) Illinois
 - d) Missouri
- 3. The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is about:
 - a) The Railroad of Santa Fe
 - b) Walt Disney's early childhood
 - c) The World of Trains in Chicago
 - d) The neighbours of Walt Disney's Family
- 4. The underlined word **symbol** in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a) **sign**
 - b) year
 - c) company
 - d) voice
- 5. The underlined word **joy** in the 4^{th} paragraph is opposite in meaning to :
 - a) happiness
 - b) sadness
 - c) great
 - d) true

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

6. What was Walt Disney interested in when he was a child?

- Walt loved to draw pictures. / He sold small drawings and sketches to neighbours./ He used to draw trains

7. How can people know Walt Disney's love for trains?

- They can see how much he loved trains by his theme parks and his early cartoons.

8. What was Walt Disney's vision?

- Walt Disney's vision was to make many family movies and television programs that are enjoyed by young and old/ to create family entertainment for young and old

Unit 10 - Reading comprehension – 2

- 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 <u>rotates</u> 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. <u>They</u> 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, the Earth and the Moon appear to be the same size in the sky. When the Moon is directly in between the Earth and the Sun, it blocks the sun or a part of it. This is called "solar eclipse".

From a, b 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 ' $\underline{rotates}$ 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. Why did the astronauts bring rocks back from the Moon?

- a) Because they wanted to learn more about the Moon.
- b) Because they wanted to remember how the Moon looked.
- c) Because there were a lot of holes there.
- d) Because they wanted to create the tides in seas and oceans.
- 5. Earth looks like a blue ball because:
 - a) it's so close to the Moon.
 - b) it's 25,000 miles around.
 - c) water covers most of its surface.
 - d) it blocks the sun.

6. People cannot visit the Moon without special suits because:

- a) It is very hot on the moon.
- b) The Moon has no air.
- c) Plants and animals can't live on the Moon.
- d) It is very dark and scary on them.
- 7. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
 - a) A star is a hot ball of burning gas.
 - b) The Sun is the biggest star ever.
 - c) Plants and animals can't live on the Moon.
 - d) The Sun helps the Earth much.

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

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

It would take more than a year to walk around the whole planet.

9. Why do the Earth and the Moon appear to be the same size in the sky?

When the Moon is directly in between the Earth and the Sun, it blocks the sun or a part of it. This is called "solar eclipse".

Translation

Translate the following sentences into good English:

حسن :ماذا تعرف عن زيد الرفاعي خالد : هو أول رجل عربي تمكن من الوصول إلى قمة جبل افرست بالرغم من البرد القارس. Hassn:..... Khaled:.... ما هي الاستعدادات التي يجب ان يقوم بها المتسلقون قبل القيام باي رحلة استكشافية؟ دلال : سارة: يجب أن يتم وضع خطة وإضحة وفريق عمل متعاون. Dalal:.... Sara:..... على: واجه زيد الرفاعي البرد الشديد على جبل افرست. فهد: نعم ولكنه استطاع الوصول للقمة. Ali:.... Fahed:.... حمد: زيد الرفاعي هو أول رجل عربي يتسلق أعلى جبل في العالم. سالم : نعم لقد تمكن من الوصول إلى قمة جبل الإفرست. Hamad:.....

Salem:

Unit 10 - Writing

Write on the following topic : Expository

"You only know yourself when you go beyond your limits."

Plan and write an y essay in not less than 14 sentences (160 Words)

showing the reasons people try to push their limits for & the difficulties of taking such risks

• NB: (Your topic should include an introduction,2body paragraphs &a conclusion.)

(Outline – 20 Marks)

| ntroduction: | | •••• |
|--------------|------|----------|
| ntroduction: | | • |

Body:

| Paragraph 2: | | |
|--------------|------|------|
| | | |

Conclusion :....

| Exposition of ideas & coherence | Paragraphing & number of sentences | Spelling | Grammar | Hw., spacing & punctuation | Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------|--------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 60 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| . 20 mortes t | | | for changing | the formet | |
| | 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format. | | | | |
| • Off point to | Off point topics /outlines receive ZERO. | | | | |
| 5 marks to | 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic. | | | | |



Grade 12 Unit 11 – Vocabulary

<u>A</u> -From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

| I shouldn't have used s a) superb | | oking. Unfortunately c) awe-inspiring | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 2. The astronau with new discoveries. | ts returned from the | ir year-long trip to th | ne International Space Station |
| a) i ntrepid | b) abnormal | c) conducive | d) dual |
| After they had planned a) revered | | months, they c) waned | |
| My brother is becoming team- mates. | g the best swimmer o | on the team. He is | faster than all his |
| a) exceptionally | b) specifically | c) approximately | d) roughly |
| My brother chose to ac a) concept | | e it was an amazing c) detriment | that he didn't want to miss. d) frontier |
| 6. I bought my little broth year's Olympics. | er new bed | cause he's going to b | e a competitive runner in next |
| | b) data | c) trainers | d) universes |
| 7. The scientist's discover diseases. | y has completely | medicine and | changed the way we treat |
| a) revolutionised | b) dispatched | c) obscured | d) orbited |
| 8. Planes nowadays have a) perceivable | | | due to space technology. d) astronomical |
| 9. We could easily find ou a) GPS | r way back home tha b) habitation | anks to the c) mission | system in the car. d) natural satellite |
| 10. We must not exercise when possible. | the effects of good | health on our lives, | so we must eat well and |
| a) scrutinize | b) take for grante c | c) revolve around | d) monitor |
| My little sister drew a a) solar system | picture of the b) spin-off | and wrote the na c) concept | ames of all the planets. d) opportunity |

- 12. The life story of Prophet Mohammed is Everyone should learn from his journeys. a) **awe-inspiring** b) economical c) sentient d) durable
- 13. I plan on studying 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 age, gender or financial status.

- a) alert b) orbit c) dispatch d) **revere**
- 15. The idea that some people believe in aliens is a very strangea) conceptb) missionc) opportunityd) universe
- 16. Venus is easilyfrom Earth three hours before sunrise and three hours after sunset.a) economicalb) on boardc) perceivabled) superb
- 17. The diamond expert the rare yellow diamonds before selling them.
 - a) scrutinized b) revolved around c) took for granted d) waned

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

(awe-inspiring - abhorrent - intrepid - missions - orbit - concepts - revere)

- 18. My uncle is a vegetarian so he finds meat abhorrent
- 19. The Earth takes 365 days to **orbit** around the sun completely.
- 20. Learning that my grandmother raised my 5 uncles and 4 aunts is so **awe-inspiring**.
- 21. The organization gave the volunteers many house-building missions in Africa.
- 22. I don't like studying philosophy, the philosophical **concepts** are too complicated for me.

Grade 12 – Unit 11- GRAMMAR <u>A – From a, b, c and d choose the most suitable answer:</u>

| 1. Whenever you need i | me, you can call me | at the offi | ce or at home. |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| a) either | b) both | c) neither | d) whether |
| 2. We saw two different | cars, but my mother | liked of them. | They were too big for her. |
| a) both | b) either | c) neither | d) some |
| 3 my brother and | l my sister will study a | abroad next year. | |
| a) Both | b) Either | c) Neither | d) Else |
| 4. Although they don't a a) neither | agree on much, b) either | of my uncles prefer t c) both | o watch football than tennis. d) some |

| 5 my father nor my a) Neither | v brother knows how b) Both | to cook. c) Either | d) Whether |
|---|---|--|---|
| 6. Fortunately, the i a) either | red dress and blue di b) both | ress are my size. I cai c) neither | n choose whichever I like. d) some |
| 7. He's forgetful, so he a) either | hangs his keys or b) neither | | r keeps a copy with his wife. d) else |
| 8 of my cousins kno a) Either | ows the way to the ro b) Both | estaurant, so I'll be t c) Neither | he one to show them the way. d) Some |
| 9. He was very cold. He w a) either | asn't wearing b) both | | d) whether |
| 10. She was so proud of h in the class. | er friends Sara and A | lia of them ea | arned the highest marks. |
| a) Some | b) Either | c) Neither | d) Both |
| 11. If you have a digital caa) Take | | ires of the fam c) can be taken | |
| 12. Sheikha Suad Al-Sabała) must be taught | | | |
| 13. If your kitten is two ma) gives | | her necessary vaccc) may be given | |
| 14. The report in ne a) should be written | | ecially if you want a c) should write | high mark. d) written |
| 15. The job interview wasa) asks | | some more difficult (c) asks is asked | questions by the manager. d) should have been asked |
| 16. I think my favorite moa) could be released | - | xt year. It in th c) releases | ne summer! d) released |
| 17. You can't simply hire a a) has built | anyone to build your b) has to be built | dream home. It c) building | by an excellent architect. d) has built |
| 18. I don't like leftover for a) must be eaten | od. I believe that foo b) eaten | d fresh on the c) eats | e same day. d) must eat |
| 19. For the art project to la) should make | be successful, it b) made | with the right mat c) makes | |
| 20. The teacher will not a a) have to be done | ccept the reports aft b) done | er the due date. The c) have to do | y early and sent on time. d) did |

| 21. Safaa has only two dr a) both | esses and b) either | | lack, as she doesn't like this. d) whether |
|---|--|--|---|
| 22. This restaurant only sa a) either | erves Japanese and I b) neither | ndian food. Fortunat c) both | ely, he likes d) else |
| 23. The essay by th a) should write | ne students. They sho b) write | ouldn't plagiarise the c) written | ir schoolwork. d) should be written |
| 24. The scientist was gett questions. | ing ready for the TV | interview. He knew h | e some difficult |
| a) might be asked | b) might ask | c) asked | d) asks |
| 25. Islam teaches us to be a) have to be paid | | edicated workers with c) have to pay | n justice. They on time. d) pay |
| <u>B – From a, b, and c, choo</u> | ose the correct answ | er as required: | |
| 26. The boss wasn't in the a) Neither the boss no b) Neither the boss no c) Neither the boss nor | r the secretary was i r the secretary were | n the office. in the office. | . (Join using: Neither nor) |
| 28. You have to pay the b a) The bill have to be p b) The bill has to be pa c) The bill has been pai | aid before leaving th iid before leaving th | e restaurant. e restaurant. | (Make passive) |
| 29. You are late. You can t a) You are late. You car b) You are late. You eit c) You are late. You c a | n take either the bus her can take the bus | or you can take a tax or you can take a tax | |
| 30. The doctor could not | save the patient beca | ause he lost a lot of b | lood in the accident. (Make passive) |
| a) The patient cannot b | be saved because he | lost a lot of blood in t | • • • |

b) The patient was not saved because he lost a lot of blood in the accident.

c) The patient could not be saved because he lost a lot of blood in the accident.

Grade 12- Unit 11 – Set Book Questions

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

- 1. Space technology innovations have helped people to transform their life on Earth. Explain.
 - a) Space technology has created spin-offs such as GPS systems and better aircrafts.
 - b) Space technology is used on Earth the same way it's used in space.
 - c) Space technology has only advanced the lives of the rich people on Earth.
 - d) Space technology is only used to modernize fashion items such as trainers.
- 2. How has space technology affected aircraft technology?
 - a) Airplanes nowadays are more difficult to fly than before.
 - b) Airplanes in the past were lighter and now they're heavier.
 - c) Airplanes are now lighter, less noisy, and faster than before.
 - d) Airplanes are now able to fly closer to space than before.
- 3. Wireless technology has been developed to achieve many benefits. Give examples.
 - a) Bluetooth is the only wireless technology people use nowadays.
 - b) Wireless technology has been developed to help spacecrafts communicate.
 - c) The internet has grown due to wireless technology.
 - d) Wireless technology has helped better communication via the internet and satellites.
- 4. Why would some people be against space exploration?
 - a) They believe space tourism is more important than space exploration.
 - b) They believe space exploration could harm people on Earth.
 - c) They believe space exploration will not help Earth advance.
 - d) They believe space exploration is a waste of money and time.
- 5. Why are scientists interested in learning more about space?
 - a) Because they're only curious.
 - b) Because they have enough money to do so.
 - c) Due to their knowledge that their findings could help Earth.
 - d) Because it's their hobby and they enjoy exploring things.
- 6. What is the importance of the International Space Station (ISS)?
 - a) It's where astronauts meet during their expeditions.
 - b) It's a satellite that scientists created to communicate.
 - c) It's the perfect place to do experiments in the right environment.
 - d) The International Space Station was designed to send drones to planets.
- 7. Why are people interested in space tourism?
 - a) Space tourism is a great way to feed regular peoples' curiosity.
 - b) Space tourism is what astronauts do when they are on holiday.
 - c) Space tourism is when people decide to visit the International Space Station.
 - d) Space tourism is a way to explore space without spending much money.

- 8. Islamic civilization has played a major role in astronomical science. Explain.
 - a) Some scientists have used some essays by Muslim scientists.
 - b) Muslim countries always contact astronauts on the International Space Station.
 - c) The Scientific Center of Kuwait is a major contributor to space exploration.
 - d) Muslims have always had an active part in space exploration through essays and scientific discoveries.
- 9. What are the advantages of space exploration?
 - a) It costs too much money and it is dangerous to perform.
 - b) It could harm people on Earth.
 - c) It makes progress on earth more advanced.
 - d) It affects space tourism negatively.

Unit 11- Language Functions

- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother believes that space exploration is a waste of money. You believe otherwise.

- I think the opposite is true. It could open so many technological doors in the future.

2. You little sister enjoys reading about the planets of the solar system and wants to buy more books.

- Why don't you call the bookstore to see if there are any new ones?

3. Your cousin dreams of being an astronaut and going to the International Space Station. Encourage him.

- You can do it! If you study hard and prepare mentally and physically, it's not impossible.

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

- I advise you not to spend your money on things you don't need.

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

- I wish I had listened to my father, then I wouldn't have gotten sick.

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

- Could you please help me? It will be a great surprise for our father.

- 7. You bought a new camera and want your friends to join you on a photography trip.
 - Why don't we go on a trip? Let's see who takes the best pictures!
- 8. Your brother thinks he can reach his destination faster if he speeds.

- Please be careful. Speeding puts both you and the people around you in danger!

9. Your brother believes that space tourism is a great way to travel.
10. Someone asks you about your future plans after university.
11. Your father tells you he wants to prepare a surprise for your mother.
12. The government will restore some all buildings in your area .
13. You're asked about which person you respect the most and learned from in your life.

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

How many things can you see in the night sky? On a clear night you might see the Moon, some planets and thousands of sparkling stars. You can see even more with a telescope. You might see stars where before you only saw dark space. With bigger and better telescopes, you can see more and more objects in the sky. And you can see those objects in more and more detail.

But scientists believe that there are some things in the sky that we will never see even with the biggest telescope in the world. That is because they are invisible and <u>mysterious</u>. They are dead stars which are called black holes. You might find it hard to imagine that stars die. After all, our Sun is a star. Year after year we see it up in the sky, burning brightly, giving us heat and light. The Sun certainly doesn't seem to be getting old or weak. But stars do burn out and die after billions of years.

As a star's gases burn, they give off light and heat. But when the gas runs out, the star stops burning and begins to die. As the star cools, the outer layers of the star pull in toward the center. The star squashes into a smaller and smaller ball. If the star is very small, it ends up as a cold, dark ball called a black dwarf. If the star is very big, <u>it</u> becomes lesser and lesser until it's packed together tighter than anything else in the universe.

Imagine if the Earth were crushed until it was the size of a tiny marble. That's how tightly this dead star, a black hole, is packed. What pulls the star in toward its center with such power? It's the same force that pulls you down when you jump – the force called gravity. A black hole is so tightly packed that its gravity sucks in everything, even light. The light from a black hole can never come back to your eyes. That's why you see nothing but blackness. So the next time you stare up at the night sky, remember: There's more in the sky than meets the eye!

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

- 1. The best title for the passage is
 - a) The Black Holes
 - b) The Burning Sun
 - c) The Force of Gravity
 - d) The Tiny Marbel

2. The underlined word "<u>it</u>" in paragraph three refers to:

- a) dwarf
- b) star
- c) center
- d) ball

- 3. The synonym of the underlined word "mysterious" in paragraph two is:
 - a) huge
 - b) ordinary
 - c) strange
 - d) cololurful
- 4. The black hole doesn't reflect light because:
 - a) The star is giving off heat and light when its gases burn.
 - b) The layers of a star are pulled outwards when it cools.
 - c) Most black holes are very far from the Earth.
 - d) The gravity of the black hole pulls the light inside it.
- 5. According to paragraph two, what are black holes?
 - a) They are invisible dead stars.
 - b) They are big stars in size.
 - c) They are stars which give us heat and light.
 - d) They are tiny stars which we can see with a telescope.

6. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- a) Black holes can be seen easily without using telescopes.
- b) Black holes are invisible unlike other bright objects in the sky.
- c) Black holes are dead stars that are pulled in towards the center.
- d) Black holes become tighter than anything else in the universe
- 7. The author's main purpose in writing this passage is to:
 - a) show how the sun gives heat and light.
 - b) show the importance of using modern telescopes.
 - c) make people aware of the unknown objects in the sky.
 - d) make scientists look for other ways to see stars in the sky.

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

8. How many things can you see in the night sky?

The moon, some planets and thousands of stars.

9. What is a black dwarf?

It's what a small dead star is called after it dies.

Unit 11 – Reading comprehension -2

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

Your genes are responsible for your appearance and your health. Half your genes are from your mother and the other half from your father. You are not identical to your mother or your father, but you probably look a bit like both of them. Or you may resemble one of your grandparents. But even if you are like other members of your family, you are unique. Your genes are different from everyone else's genes. The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins. They should look exactly the same.

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye colour, skin colour and facial features like the size and shape of your nose. You probably have the same hair colour as one of your parents, but this is not always true. Two dark-haired parents can have a blond or red-headed child. This happens when there was a blond or red-headed ancestor. Fifty percent of men with bald fathers will lose their hair. But the gene for baldness can come from the mother's family too – only boys should look at <u>their</u> mother's father. They may <u>take after</u> him.

The strongest, or dominant, gene in eye colour is brown. If both parents have brown eyes, their children probably have brown eyes too. It's also common for two brown-eyed parents to have a blue-eyed child, but unusual for two blue-eyed parents to have a brown-eyed child. As well as eye colour, you can inherit poor eyesight from your parents. So, if you're short-sighted, you're probably not the only person in your family who wears glasses.

There are many different skin colours: from black, dark brown, brown, light brown to white. Most families share the same skin colour, but black parents can give birth to a lighter-skinned child if they have pale-skinned ancestors. Usually, a black and a white parent have dark-skinned children because black is a dominant gene. But twin sisters Hayleigh and Lauren are exceptions. One twin is black and the other is white. Hayleigh looks exactly like her black father and Lauren is the image of her white mother. This was only possible because their father had a white relative in his past.

Finally, if you are left-handed or if you have dimples in your cheeks or chin, you can thank your genes.

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

- 1. What is the **best title** for the passage?
 - a) Facial Features
 - b) Identical Twins
 - c) Families and ancestors
 - d) It's All in the Genes

- 2. The synonym of the underlined word "take after" in paragraph two is:
 - a) wear
 - b) share
 - c) lose
 - d) resemble

3. The underlined word "<u>their</u>" in paragraph two refers to:

- a) boys
- b) men
- c) bald fathers
- d) mother's family
- 4. From paragraph **one** we learn that genes:
 - a) are identical in everybody
 - b) specify who your parents are.
 - c) determine what you look like.
 - d) come mainly from your grandparents' side.

5. According to the second paragraph, **ONE** of the following statements is **TRUE**:

- a) Seventy percent of men with bald fathers go bald.
- b) Both men and women may have only one family feature .
- c) Men always lose their hair because of their father's genes.
- d) Men sometimes inherit baldness from their mother's side.

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

6. Which kind of people have exactly the same genes?

The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins. They should look exactly the same.

7. What features do you inherit from your parents?

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye colour, skin colour and facial features

Unit 11 – Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Writing is one of the most important inventions of humanity. It allows us to record our history, ideas, and discoveries. As writing developed, so did writing tools. First, the early cavemen used brushes made from animal hair to paint pictures on cave walls. The pictures usually told stories about their hunts. After several centuries, the Egyptians invented a simple kind of pen made of reed, which is a tall plant like grass. Later, the Chinese used metal tools to carve their characters into turtle shells and cattle bones. After many decades, people developed different writing tools such as fountain pens and ballpoint pens with tiny ink tanks in them. Only time will tell what writing tools our children and grandchildren will be using in the future.

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

How have the writing tools developed throughout history?

| rics | Content / relevance of ideas | Paraphrasing | Spelling and grammar | Paragraph format | Total |
|------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|-------|
| qn | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |
| R | | | | | |

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

Unit 11 Translation

Translate the following sentences from Arabic to English:

خالد: إن وهن العظام والعضلات بسبب انعدام الجاذبية من أكثر المشاكل التي تواجه علماء الفضاء على: وعلى الرغم من ذلك يصر علماء الفضاء على معرفة المزيد والمزيد عن الفضاء الخارجي.

Khalid:

زيد: ما هي الدول أو المنظمات التي ساعدت في إنشاء محطة الفضاء الدولية؟ بدر: شارك كل من الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية واليابان والبرازيل في المشروع.

| Zeid: | |
|--------|--|
| Bader: | |

جابر :لقد لعبت الحضارة الاسلامية دورا رئيسيا في تطور العلوم. سالم: نعم لقد ساهم العلماء المسلمون في الكثير من الاكتشافات.

> سعاد: البشر فضوليون بطبيعتهم. يريدون استكشاف كل شيء في الكون. وفاء: ولكن من الصعب جداً على العلماء دراسة سطح كوكب الزهرة من الأرض لأنه محجوب تمامًا بالغيوم

| Suad: |
|--------|
| Wafaa: |

Write on the following topic: Argumentative

While some people believe that space exploration is an endless treasure of knowledge, others believe it's a waste of the government's money and time.

Plan and write an essay in not less than 14 sentences (160 words), presenting arguments for and against space exploration and stating your own position.

• NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

(Outline - 20 Marks)

Introduction:

| Body: | |
|--------------|--|
| Paragraph 1: | |
| Paragraph 2: | |
| Conclusion : | |

| Exposition of ideas & coherence | Paragraphing & number of sentences | Spelling | Grammar | Hw., spacing & punctuation | Total |
|---|--|----------|---------------|----------------------------|-------|
| 60 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| | to be deducted fro | | mark for char | nging the format. | |
| Off point topics /outlines receive ZERO. 5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic. | | | | | |