

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



ناشد الحاج

الملف مذكرة المراجعة النهائية

[موقع المناهج](#) ← [ملفات الكويت التعليمية](#) ← [الصف الثاني عشر العلمي](#) ← [انجليزية](#) ← [الفصل الثاني](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر العلمي



روابط مواد الصف الثاني عشر العلمي على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

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

[مراجعة ليلة الاختبار غير محلول](#)

1

[حلول مراجعة ليلة الاختبار](#)

2

الصف الثاني عشر

اللغة الإنجليزية

مذكرة المراجعة النهائية

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw

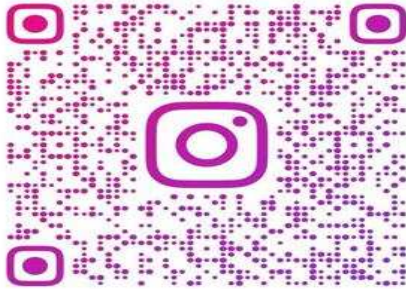
الفصل الدراسي الأول

اسم الطالب:

ملاحظة: تم إعداد هذه المذكرة بالاستعانة بنماذج اختبارات سابقة من موقع توجيه اللغة الانجليزية وترتيبها بطريقة مفيدة للطلاب في التدريب على جميع أنماط الأسئلة. مع دعواتنا لجميع الطلاب بالتفوق والنجاح.

المذكرة خدمة تطوعية لمن يحتاجها وليست للبيع

إعداد:
أ. ناشد الحاج



@NNASHIDALHAJ

أ. ناشد الحاج

جزئيات الاختبار

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

المنهج الكويتي
almanahj.com/kw

مواضيع المنهج

Unit: 1	- The law	- القانون
Unit: 2	-Migration	- الهجرة
Unit: 3	-Human values -The Kuwait Red Crescent Society	-القيم الإنسانية -جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي
Focus On	- The Foreign Diplomatic Institute	- المعهد الدبلوماسي للشؤون الاجنبية
Unit: 4	- The Earth at risk - Desertification -Deforestation -Water	- كوكب الأرض في خطر -التصحّر -إزالة الغابات -الماء
Unit: 5	-Precious resources -Recycling	-الموارد الثمينة -إعادة التدوير
Unit: 6	-Under threat -Rare animals	-تحت التهديد -الحيوانات النادرة
Focus On	-The Arfaj	-نبات العرفج

أ. ناشد الحاج

كلمات مهمة يجب حفظها

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

Vocabulary

Unit 1

Lesson: 1+2

1-	adoption (n)	تبنى	12-	jury (n)	هيئة المحلفين
2-	civil (adj)	مدني	13-	legal (adj)	قانوني
3-	code of law (n)	مجموعة قوانين	14-	penalty (n)	عقوبة-جزاء
4-	Consultation (n)	استشارة	15-	persuasion (n)	اقتناع-معتقد
5-	define (v)	يعرّف-يحدد	16-	principle (n)	مبدأ
6-	enforce (v)	ينفذ بالقوة-يطبق	17-	property (n)	ممتلكات
7-	govern (v)	يحكم	18-	prove (v)	يثبت-يبهرن
8-	guilty (adj)	مذنب-مخطئ-مدان	19-	tolerant (adj)	متسامح
9-	impose (v)	يفرض-يقرّ	20-	violence (n)	عنف
10-	innocent (adj)	بريء	21-	welfare (n)	رفاهية
11-	judiciary (n)	السلطة القضائية			

Lesson: 4+5

22-	bench (n)	كرسي طويل-منصة القاضي	27-	note (n-v)	يلاحظ-ملاحظة-مفكرة
23-	brief (n)	موجز-مختصر-ملخص	28-	prosecute (v)	يقاضي-يقيم دعوى
24-	case (n)	قضية-حقيقية	29-	row (n-v)	صف-طاير-يجدّف
25-	defence (n)	دفاع-محامي الدفاع	30-	spring (n-v)	فصل الربيع-يقفز
26-	handcuffs (n)	قيود-كلبشات			

Lesson: 7+8

31-	claim (v)	يدّعي	38-	petty (adj)	تافه-غير مهم
32-	clog up (phr.v)	يعيق-يعرقل-يؤخر	39-	regardless (adv)	بغض النظر عن
33-	contend (v)	يجادل	40-	residential area (n)	منطقة سكنية
34-	grievance (n)	شكوى-مظلمة	41-	speed limit (n)	حدود السرعة
35-	in favour of (exp)	لصالح-لمصلحة-مؤيد	42-	sue (v)	يقاضي
36-	intend (v)	ينوي	43-	supporter (n)	داعم-مؤيد
37-	litigation (n)	تقاضي-مقاضاة	44-	ultimately (adv)	أخيرا-في النهاية

أ. ناشد الحاج

Unit 2

Lesson: 1+2

1-	afford (v)	يقدم-يوافر- يستطيع تحمل تكاليف	7-	foreign (adj)	أجنبي
2-	boom (n)	نمو-ازدهار	8-	hard-pressed (adj)	مضغوط معيشيا- يواجه صعوبات
3-	decimate (v)	يخرب-يتلف	9-	high-tech (adj)	ذو تكنولوجيا عالية
4-	deteriorate (v)	يتدهور-يتراجع	10-	necessitate (v)	يتطلب-يستلزم
5-	emigrate (v)	يهاجر	11-	seek (v)	يسعى ل- يبحث عن
6-	famine (n)	مجاعة	12-	unfortunately (adv)	لسوء الحظ

Lesson: 4+5

المناهج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw

13-	disgruntled (adj)	مستاء-ساخط	18-	obliterate (v)	يقضي على-يمحو من الوجود
14-	displace (v)	يزيح-يستبدل-يحل محل	19-	perturbed (adj)	منزعج-منفعل-غاضب
15-	mass (adj)	جماعي-على نطاق واسع	20-	resort (n)	منتزه-منتجع
16-	meticulous (adj)	دقيق-شديد الحرص- كثير التدقيق	21-	rift (n)	شق-صدع
17-	migrant (n)	مهاجر			

Lesson: 7+8

22-	animated (adj)	حيوي-مفعم بالحيوية	27-	nervously (adv)	بعصبية
23-	arduous (adj)	شاق-مُتعب	28-	rent (v)	يستأجر-يؤجر
24-	engage in (ph.v)	ينشغل ب-ينهمك ب	29-	reside (v)	يقيم-يسكن
25-	major (adj)	رئيسي-أساسي	30-	strenuous (adj)	شاق-مُتعب
26-	minor (adj)	غير مهم-ثانوي	31-	take a breather (v)	يأخذ استراحة

أ. ناشد الحاج

Unit 3

Lesson: 1+2

1-	abuse (n)	سوء معاملة-إساءة-تعسف	11-	impulse (n)	دافع-حافز
2-	anthropologist (n)	مختص بعلم الانسان	12-	incapable (adj)	عاجز-غير قادر
3-	apparent (adj)	واضح-ظاهر	13-	inevitable (adj)	حتمي-لا بد منه
4-	attribute (n)	صفة-ميزة	14-	legislation (n)	قانون-تشريع
5-	charitable (adj)	خيرى	15-	liberty (n)	حرية
6-	compassion (n)	عطف-شفقة	16-	minority (n)	أقلية
7-	discrimination (n)	تمييز-تفرقة	17-	overview (n)	نظرة عامة-نظرة شاملة
8-	diversity (n)	تنوع-اختلاف	18-	tolerance (n)	تسامح
9-	empathy (n)	تعاطف	19-	universal (adj)	عالمي-شامل
10-	ethnographer (n)	مختص في الثقافات والأعراق	20-	value (n-v)	قيمة-يقيم

Lesson: 3

21-	aftermath (n)	نتائج-تبعات-آثار	24-	hardship (n)	شدة-ضيق-مشقة
22-	deploy (v)	يوزع-ينشر	25-	voluntary (adj)	تطوعي-اختياري
23-	ethnicity (n)	العرقية-الأصل العرقي	26-	vulnerable (adj)	ضعيف-هش-عرضة للخطر

Lesson: 4+5

27-	aggressive (adj)	عدواني-هجومى	33-	over a barrel (idiom)	في وضع صعب
28-	compassionately (adv)	بتعاطف-بشفقة	34-	over the hill (idiom)	كبير في السن
29-	cry over spilt milk (idiom)	يندم	35-	over the top (idiom)	مبالغ فيه-مفرط
30-	enfranchisement (n)	منح حق التصويت	36-	suffrage (n)	حق التصويت
31-	extravagant (adj)	مصرف-مبذر-مبالغ فيه	37-	tide someone over (idiom)	يساعد يعين
32-	frail (adj)	ضعيف-هش			

Lesson: 7+8

38-	alleviate (v)	يخفف-يلطف	44-	donate (v)	يتبرع
39-	appeal (n)	مناشدة-طلب مساعدة	45-	extensive (adj)	شامل-ممتد-مكثف
40-	avert (v)	يتجنب-يتفادى	46-	humanitarian (adj)	انساني
41-	campaign (n)	حملة	47-	in leaps and bounds (exp.)	بسرعة كبيرة-بشكل جيد
42-	commitment (n)	التزام	48-	underprivileged (adj)	محروم من الحقوق والامتيازات
43-	dire (adj)	فظيع-رهيب-أليم			

أ. ناشد الحاج

Unit 4

Lesson: 1+2

1-	climate (n)	مناخ	10-	precipitate (v)	يسرّع حدوث شيء- يتسبب ب
2-	desertification (n)	تصحّر	11-	productive (adj)	مُنتِج-خصب
3-	erode (v)	يتآكل (يدمر ببطء)	12-	proportion (n)	جزء-حصّة
4-	graze (v)	يرعى (الماشية)	13-	soil (n)	تربة
5-	harsh (adj)	قاسي-جاف-فظ	14-	treacherous (adj)	خائن-غادر-مخادع
6-	increasingly (adv)	بشكل متزايد	15-	unproductive (adj)	غير منتج
7-	kill off (phr.v)	يقضي على-يبديد-يدمر	16-	wash away (v)	يجرف
8-	overcultivate (v)	يبالغ في الزراعة	17-	wildfire (n)	حريق هائل
9-	permanently (adv)	بشكل دائم			

Lesson: 4+5

18-	arid (adj)	جاف-قاحل	24-	humid (adj)	رطب
19-	atmosphere (n)	جو-غلاف جوي	25-	misbehave (v)	يسيء التصرف
20-	equator (n)	خط الاستواء	26-	planting (v)	يزرع-يغرس
21-	flooding (n)	فيضان-طوفان	27-	prevailing (adj)	سائد-منتشر
22-	forecasting (n)	تنبؤ-توقع	28-	reclaim (v)	يستصلح(الأراضي)
23-	frigid (adj)	بارد جدا-متجمد			

Lesson: 7+8

29-	curtail (v)	يقلل	34-	preservation (n)	حفظ-حماية
30-	hurdle (n)	عقبة-عائق	35-	prevail over (ph.v)	يسود-ينتشر
31-	implement (v)	ينفذ	36-	scarcity (n)	قلة-نقص
32-	intrinsic (adj)	أساسي-ضروري	37-	spearhead (n)	قائد-رائد-في المقدمة
33-	paucity (n)	قلة-نقص	38-	unwarranted (adj)	غير مبرر-غير مبرر

أ. ناشد الحاج

Unit 5

Lesson: 1+2

1-	collection points (n)	أماكن جمع النفايات	5-	offence (n)	مخالفة-اساءة
2-	concur (v)	يتفق مع-يوافق	6-	pass a law (expr.)	يقر قانون- يمرر قانون
3-	crisis (n)	أزمة	7-	prohibitively (adv)	بشكل مفرط- بشكل مبالغ فيه
4-	machinery (n)	آلات-مكائن	8-	reprocess (v)	يعيد معالجة شيء

Lesson: 4+5

9-	administration (n)	ادارة	17-	incinerator (n)	محرق القمامة
10-	annoyance (n)	ازعاج	18-	irritation (n)	غضب-انفعال
11-	bureaucracy (n)	بيروقراطية- روتين حكومي	19-	keep up with (ph.v)	يواكب
12-	come up against (ph.v)	يواجه-يقابل-يصطدم ب	20-	packaging (n)	تغليف
13-	criticism (n)	نقد-انتقاد	21-	paperwork (n)	عمل مكثبي
14-	cut down on (ph.v)	يقلل	22-	put up with (ph.v)	يتحمل
15-	get rid of (ph.v)	يتخلص من	23-	red tape (idiom)	روتين حكومي
16-	go along with (ph.v)	يجاري-يتماشى مع	24-	run out of (ph.v)	ينفذ من-ينتهي

Lesson: 7+8

25-	component (n)	عنصر-جزء اساسي-مكون	31-	household (n)	مخلفات منزلية
26-	compost (v)	يحول إلى سماد طبيعي-يركب	32-	incineration (n)	حرق النفايات
27-	constant (adj)	مستمر-منتظم	33-	material (n)	مادة خام
28-	constituent (n)	عنصر-جزء اساسي-مكون	34-	quantity (n)	كمية-مقدار
29-	duration (n)	مدة-فترة	35-	trend (n)	اتجاه-ميل-نزعة
30-	heartening (adj)	مشجع-ملهم-مؤثر	36-	upsurge (n)	زيادة سريعة-ارتفاع مفاجئ

Unit 6

Lesson: 1+2

1-	acute	(adj)	حاد-قوي	10-	pose	(v)	يكون-يشكل-يقدم
2-	avoid	(v)	يتجنب-يتفادى	11-	refuge	(n)	ملجأ-ماوى-ملاذ
3-	damp	(adj)	رطب-ندي	12-	reservation	(n)	حفظ-المحافظة على
4-	expansive	(adj)	واسع-ممتد	13-	reticent	(adj)	خجول-كتوم
5-	extinction	(n)	انقراض الحيوانات	14-	solitary	(adj)	منعزل-ووحيد
6-	fascinating	(adv)	ساحر-رائع-	15-	stem	(n)	جذع-ساق النبات
7-	hibernate	(adv)	يسبت-يبيت مبيت شتوي	16-	threatened	(v)	يهدد-مهدد
8-	permanent	(adv)	دائم	17-	timid	(adj)	متردد-خجول-جبان

Lesson: 4+5

20-	aware	(adj)	واعي-مدرك	27-	nourishment	(n)	تغذية-غذاء
21-	bounty	(n)	كثرة-وفرة-غزارة	28-	recompense	(n)	تعويض-يعوض
22-	cultivate	(v)	يزرع	29-	reward	(n)	يكافئ-مكافأة
23-	encroach	(v)	يتجاوز-ينتهك-يتعدى على	30-	trespass on	(ph.v.)	ينتهك-يتعدى على
24-	grow	(v)	يزرع-ينمو	31-	unsanctioned	(adj)	غير مصرح به-غير مرخص
25-	illegitimate	(adj)	غير شرعي-غير قانوني	32-	wealth	(n)	ثروة-ثراء

Lesson: 7+8

33-	burgeoning	(adj)	مزدهر	38-	knock-on	(adj)	متتابع-متتالي
34-	consensus	(n)	موافقة بالإجماع	39-	utilise	(v)	يستفيد-ينتفع
35-	dearth	(n)	قلة-نقص	40-	vociferously	(adv)	بصوت عالي-بحماس
36-	graduate	(v)	يتخرج	41-	wetland	(n)	أرض رطبة-أرض مشبعة بالماء
37-	housing	(n)	إسكان				

Set Book

أهم أسئلة الكتاب

1-Why are laws important?

-They protect people

-They reduce crimes

1- ماهي أهمية القوانين؟

-تقلل من الجرائم

- تحمي الناس

2-How would the society be without laws?

-Life would be unsafe

-There would be more crimes.

2- كيف سيكون المجتمع بدون قوانين؟

- الحياة لن تكون آمنة

-ستكون هناك جرائم أكثر

3-How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

- The laws of Kuwait are taken from the Holy Quran

-They ensure a just society

3- كيف تؤثر القيم الإسلامية بالقوانين في الكويت؟

- تضمن مجتمع عادل

-القوانين في الكويت مشتقة من القرآن الكريم

4-Many people all over the world leave their homes and migrate to live in a foreign (other) country. Why? (Reasons- causes of migration)

-Because of wars

-To find better life

4- ماهي الأسباب التي تجعل الكثير من الناس يهاجرون من بلدانهم ويعيشون في بلدان أخرى: (أسباب الهجرة)؟

-لإيجاد حياة أفضل

- بسبب الحروب

5-Migration has many advantages (positive effects-results).

-Better jobs

- Better life

5- ما هي ايجابيات الهجرة؟

-حياة أفضل

-وظائف أفضل

6-Migration has many disadvantages (negative effects-results).

- Feeling homesick

-Missing family and friends

6- ما هي سلبيات الهجرة؟

-فقد العائلة والأصدقاء

- الحنين للوطن

أ. ناشد الحاج

7-Why do you think "Human Values" are important?

- They make us live in peace
- They make us live together happily

7-ما أهمية القيم الانسانية؟

- تجعلنا نعيش بسلام
- تجعلنا نعيش مع بعضنا بسعادة

8- What are the (aims / goals) of the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society?

- It protects human life and health
- It helps the poor people

8-ما هي أهداف جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي؟

- محافظة الحياة والصحة
- مساعدة الفقراء

9- What are the (aims / goals) of the Foreign Diplomatic Institute?

- It can make friendships with other countries
- It can train diplomats

9-ماهي أهداف المركز الدبلوماسي للشؤون الخارجية؟

- تكوين صداقات مع البلدان الأخرى
- تدريب الدبلوماسيين

10-Mention some characteristics of a successful diplomat:

- He should be confident
- He should work hard.

10-ما هي صفات الدبلوماسي الناجح؟

- أن يكون لديه ثقة بنفسه
- العمل الجاد

11 –What are the causes (reasons-activities-factors) that lead to desertification.

(- When do you think desertification usually occurs?)

- Lack of rain
- Cutting down trees

11-ما هي الأسباب (الأنشطة-العوامل) التي تسبب التصحر؟

- قلة المطر
- قطع الأشجار

12-How can desertification affect (bad results) our environment badly ?

- What are the bad effects of desertification?

- It causes pollution
- It destroys the soil

12-ماهي نتائج أو آثار التصحر السيئة؟

- يسبب التلوث
- يدمر التربة

13-What benefits do humans get from plants?

- They give us food
- They give us medicine

13-ماهي فوائد النباتات للإنسان؟

-تأمين الطعام -تأمين الدواء

14-What is the importance (uses) of water?

- It can be used for drinking and cooking
- It can be used for washing and cleaning

14-ماهي أهمية (استخدامات) الماء؟

-يستخدم للشرب والطبخ -يستخدم للغسيل والتنظيف

15-How do people waste water?

- They take long showers
- They overuse home appliances

15-كيف يهدر الناس المياه؟

-الاستحمام لوقت طويل

-الاستخدام الزائد للأجهزة المنزلية

16-How can we conserve water?

- Turn off taps after use
- Use home appliances in a good way

16-كيف يمكن أن نحافظ على الماء؟

-اغلاق الحنفيات بعد الاستخدام

-استخدام الأجهزة المنزلية بشكل جيد

17- Suggest some ways to get rid of waste.

- Recycling
- Burning
- Burying

17- اقترح بعض الطرق للتخلص من المهملات (القمامة)

-اعادة التدوير -الحرق -الدفن

18- Mention the types of household waste that can be recycled.

- Which waste products are recycled in Kuwait?

- Glass and metal
- Rubbish and plastic
- Paper

18- ماهي المنتجات أو المهملات المنزلية التي يمكن اعادة تدويرها ؟

-الزجاج والمعادن -القمامة والبلاستيك -الورق

19- What is the importance (benefits-advantages) of recycling?

- It reduces waste
- It saves energy

19- ماهي أهمية وفوائد إعادة التدوير؟

-يقلل المهملات -يحافظ على الطاقة

أ. ناشد الحاج

20- What are the characteristics of the panda?

- They do not hibernate
- They have acute hearing

20- ما هي صفات دب الباندا؟

-لا يلجأ للسبات الشتوي -حاد السمع

21- Pandas and rare animals are under the threat of extinction (problems-dangers) in the wild. Why?

- Hunting them
- Destroys their habitats

21- ما هي المخاطر (المشاكل-المخاطر) (أسباب انقراض) التي تواجهها الباندا والحيوانات النادرة؟

-صيدها -تدمير مسكنها

22- Governments can protect endangered animals and species in many ways. Discuss.

- How do you think we can save rare animals and species?

- We should stop hunting them
- We should build reserves

22- كيف نحمي الحيوانات والأجناس المهددة بالانقراض؟ (ماذا تستطيع الحكومة أن تفعل لحمايتها؟)

-منع صيدها -بناء محميات

23- The Arfaj is one of the plants facing potential extinction in Kuwait. Give reasons.

- Human actions
- Overgrazing

23- ما هي المخاطر التي تواجه نبات العرفج؟

-أعمال البشر -رعي الماشية الزائد عن الحد

24- Protecting rare species is very important (of a great importance). Why?

- They are a part of nature
- They can keep balance in nature

24- ما أهمية حماية الأجناس البشرية؟

-هي جزء من الطبيعة -تحافظ على التوازن البيئي

أ. ناشد الحاج

The Law
القانون

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about the law? The law is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about the law.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance of the law:

-Protect people

-Reduce crimes

Paragraph2:

How life would be without the law:

-Life would be unsafe

-More crimes

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that the law shows what is right and wrong. Without the law, our life would be scary.

The Topic

What is your idea about the law? The law is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about the law.

The law is very important for many reasons. First, it protects people. Second, it reduces crimes. Third, it keeps order in society. In addition, it keeps people safe. Moreover, it ensures a just society.

Without laws, life would be a different place. First, life would be unsafe. Second, there would be more crimes. Third, the society would be unfair. In addition, there would be more problems. Moreover, life would be dangerous.

Finally, we can say that the law shows what is right and wrong. Without the law, our life would be scary.

Migration

الهجرة

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about migration? Migration has advantages and disadvantages. In this essay, I will write about migration.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The reasons and advantages of migration:

-Better life

-Better jobs

Paragraph2:

The disadvantages of migration:

-Feeling lonely

-Missing family

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that migration has good and bad sides. I think that migration is a good choice.

The Topic

What is your idea about migration? Migration has advantages and disadvantages. In this essay, I will write about migration.

There are many advantages and reasons of migration. First, people migrate to get better life. Second, they can get better jobs. Third, they go to modern schools. In addition, they get better health care. Moreover, they make new friends.

There are some disadvantages of migration. First, people feel lonely. Second, they miss family and friends. Third, they feel homesick. In addition, they feel unsafe. Moreover, they face many difficulties.

Finally, we can say that migration has good and bad sides. I think that migration is a good choice.

أ.ناشد الحاج

Human Values

القيم الانسانية

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about human values? Human values are very important. In this essay, I will write about human values.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance of human values:

- To live in peace
- To have good relationships

Paragraph2:

The human values which Islam urges us to have:

- To be honest
- To show respect

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that human values have many good sides. We should be good humans.

The Topic

What is your idea about human values? Human values are very important. In this essay, I will write about human values.

Human values are very important for many reasons. First, they make us live in peace. Second, they teach us good morals. Third, they build trust and respect. In addition, they ensure good relations. Moreover, they help us avoid problems.

Islam urges us to have many human values. First, Islam urges us to be compassionate and merciful. Second, Islam urges us be honest and truthful. Third, Islam orders us to show respect to others. In addition, Islam encourages us to be tolerant. Moreover, Islam urges us to be patient.

Finally, we can say that human values have many good sides. We should be good humans.

أ.ناشد الحاج

Voluntary Work العمل التطوعي

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about voluntary work? voluntary work is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about voluntary work.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance of voluntary work:

- To help the poor people
- To save lives

Paragraph2:

The characteristics of volunteers:

- Helpful manahj.com/kw
- Patient

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that voluntary work has many good sides. We should take part in voluntary work.

The Topic

What is your idea about voluntary work? voluntary work is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about voluntary work.

Voluntary work is important for many reasons. First, it helps the poor people. Second, it saves lives. Third, it makes people feel happy. In addition, it makes the world better. Moreover, it makes social bonds stronger.

Volunteers should have some characteristics. First, they should be helpful. Second, they should be patient. Third, they should be kind. In addition, they need to work hard. Moreover, they should be friendly.

Finally, we can say that voluntary work has many good sides. We should take part in voluntary work.

Desertification

التصحر

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about desertification? Desertification is a real problem. In this essay, I will write about desertification.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The causes of desertification:

- Lack of rain
- Cutting down trees

Paragraph2:

The bad effects of desertification and solutions:

- Pollution
- Global warming
- Stop cutting trees

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that desertification is very dangerous. We should do something to stop it.

The Topic

What is your idea about desertification? Desertification is a real problem. In this essay, I will write about desertification.

There are many causes of desertification. First, people cut down trees. Second, farmers overcultivate the land. Third, they overgraze animals. In addition, the lack of rain causes desertification. Moreover, the harsh climate leads to desertification.

Desertification has bad effects. First, it causes pollution. Second, it causes global warming. Third, people don't find enough food. In addition, the soil becomes bad for farming. We should find solutions. We should stop cutting trees. We should grow more trees.

Finally, we can say that desertification is very dangerous. We should do something to stop it.

أ.ناشد الحاج

Water

الماء

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about water? Water is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about water.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance (uses) of water:

- For drinking
- For washing

Paragraph2:

How people waste water and how to conserve it:

- Long showers
- Washing cars with a hose
- Short showers

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that we can't live without water. We should use it in a good way.

The Topic

What is your idea about water? Water is very important for us. In this essay, I will write about water.

Water is important for many reasons. First, we use it for drinking. Second, we use it for washing. Third, we need water for farming. In addition, we use water for cooking. Moreover, we use it for bathing.

People waste water in many ways. First, they take long showers. Second, they wash cars with a hose. Third, they leave taps running. We can conserve water in many ways. We should take short showers. We should turn off taps after use. We should check pipes.

Finally, we can say that we can't live without water. We should use it in a good way.

أ. ناشد الحاج

Recycling إعادة التدوير

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about recycling? Recycling is very important. In this essay, I will write about recycling.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The importance (advantages) of recycling:

- Reduce waste
- Reduce pollution

Paragraph2:

Disadvantages- The materials we can recycle:

- Costly Imanahj.com/kw
- Use more energy
- Paper and waste

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that recycling has good and bad sides. We should build more recycling centres.

The Topic

What is your idea about recycling? Recycling is very important. In this essay, I will write about recycling.

Recycling is important for many reasons. First, it reduces waste. Second, it reduces pollution. Third, it creates more jobs. In addition, it keeps the environment clean. Moreover, we get more materials.

Recycling has some disadvantages. First, it is costly. Second, it needs more energy. Third, it needs time and effort. We can recycle a lot of materials. We can recycle paper. We can recycle glass. We can recycle plastic.

Finally, we can say that recycling has good and bad sides. We should build more recycling centres.

Rare animals and wildlife الحيوانات النادرة والحياة البرية

Outline

Introduction:

What is your idea about rare animals? Rare animals face many dangers. In this essay, I will write about rare animals.

Body:

Paragraph 1

The dangers that face animals and birds worldwide:

- Hunting them
- Destroying their habitat

Paragraph2:

How to save endangered species:

- Stop hunting them
- Stop destroying their habitat

Conclusion:

Finally, we can say that it is important to protect rare animals. We should stop hunting them.

The Topic

What is your idea about rare animals? Rare animals face many dangers. In this essay, I will write about rare animals.

Rare animals face many dangers. First, people hunt them. Second, people destroy their habitat. Third, people cut down trees. Moreover, they don't find food

We can protect rare animals in many ways. First, we should stop hunting them. Second, we should stop destroying their habitat. Third, we should stop cutting down trees. Moreover, we should build nature reserves.

Finally, we can say that it is important to protect rare animals. We should stop hunting them.

Remedial Exercises

VOCABULARY

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

1- Plastic is a/ancommunity used to make bottles, toys and most household items.

- a-penalty b- famine c- hurdle d- material

2-My brother was upset when he couldn't buy his dream car. It wasexpensive.

- a-compassionately b- prohibitively c- regardless d- vociferously

3-The diplomat knew five languages because he had worked in manycountries.

- a-foreign b- apparent c- acute d- guilty

4-We are about toprinter paper. We need to order more before the meeting starts.

- a-trespass on b- come up against c- run out of d- prevail over

5-To.....an argument, my friend took a deep breath and stepped away to think it over.

- a-compost b-avert c- graze d- rent

6- The government helpsunproductive land for farming by improving soil and water.

- a-concur b- misbehave c- reside d- reclaim

7- The project succeeded due to planning and attention to all details.

- a-meticulous b- unwarranted c- innocent d-harsh

8- Kuwaiti young people are joining a/an..... asking for donations for the poor.

- a-offence b- campaign c- famine d- duration

9- My friend moved to a new house in the city and decided to settle there.....

- a-increasingly b- unfortunately c- permanently d- prohibitively

أ. ناشد الحاج

10- A/An.society accepts people with different beliefs, ensuring harmony and respect.

a-perturbed b- treacherous c- aggressive d- tolerant

11-Donating money, food, and clothing to families in need can.....their suffering.

a-compost b- alleviate c- rent d-reclaim

12-Fortunately, last night's earthquake caused only.....damage to some buildings.

a-charitable b- productive c- minor d- timid

13-Led by two police officers, the dangerous criminal entered the court in.....

a- handcuffs b- consultations c- proportions d- rewards

14-Qatar.....recycled materials to build Stadium 974 for the 2022 FIFA World Cup.

a-sued b- resided c- utilised d- grazed

15-Drinking a lot of water during..... weather is essential to stay hydrated and refreshed.

a-heartening b-humid c- innocent d- humanitarian

16-It is quite normal that your eyesight starts to graduallyafter the age of forty.

a-afford b- prosecute c- impose d-deteriorate

17-As Muslims, we should tolerate people..... of their cultural differences.

a-ultimately b- nervously c- regardless d- permanently

18- organisations provide the poor with basic education and health services.

a- Humid b- Charitable c- Treacherous d- Acute

19-It is a/anto take or distribute people's photos without their permission.

a- offence b-refuge c- reservation d- incineration

20-By, everyone in the neighbourhood was convinced to install a surveillance camera.

- a- discrimination b-diversity c- proportion d-consensus

21-To avoid paying a/an, motorists should not exceed the speed limit.

- a-offence b- famine c- scarcity d-penalty

22-It'sthat you have made progress. Your marks are much better than before.

- a-tolerant b- constant c- apparent d- animated

23-I think I need to wear glasses. Lately, my eyesight has started to

- a- graze b- deteriorate c- prosecute d- donate

24-My uncle insisted on buying the masterpiece painting of its expensive cost.

- a-ultimately b- increasingly c- nervously d- regardless

25-Getting a high score in the TOEFL exam is the major..... I have to overcome.

- a- bench b-hurdle c- wildfire d- machinery

26-One of the best ways to help young people get life experience is throughwork.

- a-frigid b- damp c-acute d- voluntary

27-The patient was waiting for the medical test results until they were finally revealed.

- a-nervously b- ultimately c- prohibitively d- increasingly

28-Astronomy can be.....as the study of objects outside the Earth's atmosphere.

- a- averted b- cultivated c-defined d- eroded

29-Creativeof products can increase sales by attracting customer attention.

- a- packaging b-defence c- resort d- climate

30-Many countries.....wetlands to create more land for farming and building houses.

- a-contend b- reclaim c- hibernate d-graduate

أ.ناشد الحاج

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

(damp / implement / legal / empathy / hibernate / resort)

- 1-Any time advice is needed, the company asks its lawyers for consultation.
- 2-I have a lot of for those facing hardships, especially in wars and conflicts.
- 3-When the explorers entered the cave, theatmosphere made it hard to breathe.
- 4-The family stayed at a/anwith huge swimming pools and spacious playgrounds.
- 5-It is important to more safety rules in the factory to avoid future accidents.



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

(cut down on /foreign /anthropologist /constant /consultation /run out of)

- 1-The airplane had to land quickly because it was about to fuel.
- 2-Nowadays, there is a/an increase in the use of technology in everyday life.
- 3-I am thinking of buying a new villa nearby, so I needfrom a property expert.
- 4-Learninglanguages helps us to communicate with people from different countries.
- 5-It is important tosugary food and fizzy drinks to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

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

(regardless / annoyance/ pose / prohibitively / commitment / seek)

1-On scorching sunny days, birds shade and shelter in the branches of tall trees.

2-Pollution and access to clean watermajor problems facing the world nowadays.

3-Noise caused by motorcycles speeding down streets is a constant source of.....

4-Due to his to work, my brother couldn't attend yesterday's family gathering.

5-Travelling first-class can beexpensive, but it offers a luxurious experience.

www.almanahj.com/kw

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

(unproductive / graze/ litigation / seek / constant / abuse)

1-Some laws are enforced worldwide to prevent child and child labour.

2-Large areas of land have become due to long periods of drought.

3-The new company is trying to extra business opportunities overseas.

4-The scientific experiment was done under observation of the researchers.

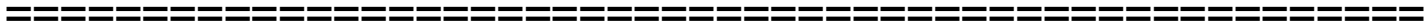
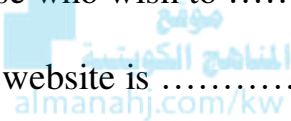
5-Supporters of believe that it protects everyone in the society from crimes.

أ.ناشد الحاج

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

(consultation/ alleviate / permanently / compassionately / emigrate / diversity)

- 1-Hala February offers a/an of shopping opportunities and discounts.
- 2-The chief manager appointed a new accountant in with his team.
- 3-Public transport can the stress of traffic congestion during rush hours.
- 4-Those who wish to to Canada should prove they can afford living there.
- 5-The website is closed down. However, this new one will serve you better.



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

(attribute / permanent/ compost / misbehave / meticulous / violence)

- 1-My father doesn't want to rent a flat, so he is looking for a/ana place to live in.
- 2-Our teacher is veryabout her work; I can't imagine her ever making a mistake.
- 3-Social media platforms are trying hard to prevent the spread ofamong people.
- 4-Nowadays, it is easy tofood waste at home following simple instructions.
- 5-Self-confidence is a commonshared by the world's greatest leaders.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

1- Present Perfect Simple

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

1- The businessman London regularly **since** 1995.

- a- have visited b- visited c- will visit d- has visited

2- They at the same field **for** 20 years.

- a- have worked b- work c- should work d- are working

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

1- I (**live**) in Kuwait **since** I was 5 years old. (Correct the verb)

- a- I lived in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.
b- I will live in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.
c- I have lived in Kuwait since I was 5 years old.

2- My brother (**not finish**) writing the report **yet**. (Correct the verb)

- a- My brother has finished writing the report yet.
b- My brother hasn't finished writing the report yet.
c- My brother won't finished writing the report yet.
- =====

2- Present Perfect Continuous

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

1- It **all the night**.

- a- rains b- have been raining c- has been raining d- rained

2- They football **since** 4 o'clock.

- a- play b- have been playing c- has been playing d- played

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

1-They (watch) TV for five hours.

(Correct the verb)

- a- They have been watching TV for five hours.
- b-They were watching TV for five hours.
- c-They has been watching TV for five hours.

2-My brother (study) the whole night.

(Correct the verb)

- a- My brother have studied the whole night.
- b- My brother studied the whole night.
- c- My brother has been studying the whole night.

=====

For.....Since

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

1- I haven't seen him.....October.

- a- yet
- b- for
- c- ago
- d- since

2- I haven't seen him.....a month.

- a- yet
- b- for
- c- ago
- d- since

3- I have spoken English I was 3 years old.

- a- since
- b- for
- c- already
- d- yet

4- Bader has lived in this town 45 years.

- a-by the time
- b- for
- c- just
- d- since

3- Comparative and contrastive connectors

(whereas-in comparison with-instead of-but-however-on the other hand)

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

1-staying at home, let's go shopping.

- a- Instead of b- Whereas c- On the other hand d- In comparison with

2- Sami prefers studying abroad,.....Khalid prefers studying locally.

- a- in comparison with b- instead of c- on the other hand d-whereas

3- Life in villages is peaceful and quiet,.....life in big cities.

- a-whereas b- instead of c- in comparison with d- on the other hand

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

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

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

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

6-The internet has too many advantages.,it has some negative sides.

- a- On the other hand b- Instead of c- Whereas d- In comparison with

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

1-My friend plays computer games. He doesn't revise his lessons. **(Join using: instead of)**

- a- Instead of my friend revised his lessons, he was playing computer games.
b-Instead of my friend playing computer games, he was revising his lessons.
c-My friend plays computer games instead of revising his lessons.

4-Tag-Questions

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

- 1- He **can** speak English fluently,.....?
a-couldn't he b-isn't he c-can he d- can't he
- 2- They **aren't** watching a movie at the moment,.....?
a-are they b-aren't they c-will they d- won't they
- 3- They **enjoy** playing computer games,.....?
a-won't they b-they don't c-don't they d- do they
- 4- Khalid usually **spends** his summer vacation in London,.....?
a-don't he b-doesn't he c-does he d- didn't he
- 5- She **never goes** out when it is sunny,.....?
a-isn't she b-doesn't she c-does she d- is she
- 6- They **spent** all their money when they went shopping,.....?
a-don't they b-didn't they c-do they d- did they
- 7- **Take** this paper and hand it to the secretary,.....?
a-can't you b-have you c-will you d- do you

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

- 1-He **is** a teacher of English,.....? (Add a tag-question)
a- He is a teacher of English, is he?
b- He is a teacher of English, does he?
c-He is a teacher of English, isn't he?
- 2-They **won't** travel this summer.....? (Add a tag-question)
a-They won't travel this summer, will they?
b-They won't travel this summer, won't they?
c- They won't travel this summer, don't they?
- 3- **Let's** go to the beach.....? (Add a tag-question)
a- Let's go to the beach, do we?
b-Let's go to the beach, shall we?
c- Let's go to the beach, don't we?

5- Past Perfect +Past Simple

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

1- I went shopping **after** I my work.

- a- finished b- had finished c- have finished d- finishing

2- She the room **before** her mother arrived.

- a- has cleaned b- cleaned c- have cleaned d- had cleaned

3- **By the time** theythe cinema, the movie had started

- a- entered b- enters c- had entered d- have entered

4- **As soon as** theythe house, their mother started crying.

- a- have left b- had left c- leave d- left

5- The movie **had** begun.....we **entered** the cinema.

- a- after b- no sooner c- as soon as d- by the time

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

1-He (**learn**) French **before** he went to France.

(Correct the verb)

- a- He learnt French before he went to France.
b- He had learnt French before he went to France.
c- He has learnt French before he went to France.

2- She had left the office **by the time** she (**write**) the report.

(Correct the verb)

- a- She had left the office by the time she wrote the report.
b- She had left the office by the time she had written the report.
c- She had left the office by the time she writes the report.

3-We entered the hall then my father left.

(Use: By the time)

- a- By the time we had entered the hall, my father left.
b- My father left by the time we had entered the hall.
c- My father had left by the time we entered the hall.

6- Adverbs of Manner

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

1- My father always asks me to drive my car.....

- a- carefully b- careful c- care d- most careful

2- If you have a good plan, you can do things.....

- a- easiest b- most easy c- easy d- easily

3- I used to do in the final exams.

- a- good b-well c-best d-the better



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

1-Khalid is a good boy. He behaves with others (**polite**). (Use an adverb of manner)

- a- Khalid is a good boy. He behaves with others politely.
b- Khalid is a good boy. He behaves with others in a politely way.
c- Khalid is a good boy. He behaves with others politeness.

2- He is a good actor. He performs (**good**) on the stage. (Use an adverb of manner)

- a- He is a good actor. He performs well on the stage.
b- He is a good actor. He performs best on the stage.
c- He is a good actor. He performs good on the stage.

7- If conditional

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

- 1- **If** you **go** there earlier, you them.
a-will see b-would see c-would have seen d-see
- 2- **If** he **sleeps** early, he.....up early.
a-got b-would get c-would have got d-will get
- 3- **If** he **trained** well, he the match.
a-wins b-would win c-would have won d-will win
- 4- **If** you **went** there earlier, you them.
a-would see b-will see c-would have seen d-see
- 5- **If** you **had gone** there earlier, you them.
a-would see b-will see c-would have seen d-see
- 6- You **would have met** them **if** you.....earlier.
a-have come b- come c- came d- had come

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

- 1-**If** they **study** hard, they (**get**) good marks. (Correct the verb)
a- If they study hard, they would get good marks.
b- If they study hard, they will get good marks.
c- If they study hard, they would have got good marks.
- 2- **If** you **took** your medicine regularly, you (**feel**) better. (Correct the verb)
a- If you took your medicine regularly, you will feel better.
b- If you took your medicine regularly, you would have felt better.
c- If you took your medicine regularly, you would feel better.
- 3- **If** she **had saved** some money, she (**travel**) with them. (Correct the verb)
a- If she had saved some money, she would have travelled with them.
b- If she had saved some money, she will travel with them.
c- If she had saved some money, she will travel with them.
- 4- I **would have** got more information **if** I (**read**) more books. (Correct the verb)
a- I would have got more information if I read more books.
b- I would have got more information if I had read more books.
c- I would have got more information if I have read more books.

8- Subordinate Clauses of purpose and result

(In order to (to) -because-with the result that-so that-because-because of-the cause of-lead to)

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

1- They went shopping buy some clothes.

a-with the result that b- so that c- in order to d- because

2- They won't travel this summer.....they don't have enough money.

a-with the result that b- so that c- in order to d- because

3- People cut down trees.....we face more environmental problems.

a-with the result that /kw b- so that c- in order to d- because

4- I save some money.....I can buy a car.

a-with the result that b- so that c- in order to d- because

5- Using mobile phones for a long time ispoor sight.

a-lead to b- in order to c- the cause of d- because

6- All the flights have been cancelledthe fog.

a-because of b- in order to c- the cause of d- because

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

1-He travelled abroad. He wanted to improve his English.

(use: so that)

a- He travelled abroad so that he improves his English.

b- He travelled abroad so that he could improve his English.

c-He travelled abroad so that he can improve his English.

2-He has run for one hour. He feels tired and dizzy.

(Join by: because)

a-He feels tired and dizzy because he has run for one hour.

b-He has run for one hour because he feels tired and dizzy.

c-He feels tired and dizzy because running for one hour.

أ. ناشد الحاج

11- Explaining Possibilities

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

- 1- It be easy to buy such a car. It is too expensive.
a- must b- can't c- might d- would
- 2- He looks upset. Hefaced some troubles at work.
a- must b- can't c- might have d- might
- 3- He buys a new car every year. Hebe rich.
a- must b- can't c- might have d- might
- 4- She has passed the exam with flying colours. Hestudied well.
a- must b- must have c- can't have d- might
-
-



12- Passive voice

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

- 1-They **collect** shells by the seashore. (Change into passive)
a-Shells were collected by the seashore.
b-Shells are collected by the seashore.
c-Shells was collected by the seashore.
- 2-I **changed** my address last year. (Change into passive)
a-My address was changed last year.
b-My address is changed last year.
c-My address has changed last year.
- 3-The government **is planting** trees all over Kuwait. (Change into passive)
a-Trees have been planted all over Kuwait by the government.
b-Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
c-Trees were being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- 4-The government **has built** many schools in recent years. (Change into passive)
a-Many schools have been built by the government in recent years.
b-Many schools were built by the government in recent years.
c-Many schools are built by the government in recent years.

GRAMMAR EXAMS

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

1- the old website, the new one has more advanced search options.

- a- In comparison with b- But c- Whereas d- On the other hand

2- If I were you, all over the world to learn about different cultures.

- a- will travel b- would travel c- travel d- had been travelling

3- This guide is full..... valuable tips for improving communication skills.

- a- of b- from c- for d- on

4-Wefor a new house for months. We still haven't found a suitable one yet.

- a- looked b- will look c- look d- have been looking

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

1-They saved money. They wanted to go on vacation.

(Join using; so that)

a- They saved money so that they could go on vacation.

b- They saved money so that they can go on vacation.

c- They saved money so that they will go on vacation.

2-After the movie (end), we discussed our favourite scenes.

(Correct the verb)

a- After the movie ends, we discussed our favourite scenes.

b- After the movie has ended, we discussed our favourite scenes.

c- After the movie had ended, we discussed our favourite scenes.

3-The local gym doesn't offer fitness classes in the evening.

(Use; wish)

a- I wish the local gym offers fitness classes in the evening.

b- I wish the local gym offered fitness classes in the evening.

c- I wish the local gym will offer fitness classes in the evening.

4- They usually announce the results at the end of the competition.

(Make passive)

a- The results are usually announced at the end of the competition.

b- The results were usually announced at the end of the competition.

c- The results are usually being announced at the end of the competition.

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

1- The sun **provides** us heat, energy, light, and vitamin D.

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

2-some people find horror films too scary, others find them exciting.

- a- Instead of b- Whereas c- On the other hand d- In comparison with

3- These are the **students**..... **project** received the highest grade in the class.

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

4-I write down my important tasks in a to-do list.....I **can** remember them all.

- a- so that b- in order to c- lead to d- the cause of

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

1-**If** the store **offered** a discount,.....

(Complete the sentence)

- a- If the store offered a discount, I will buy that gold watch.
b- If the store offered a discount, I have bought that gold watch.
c- If the store offered a discount, I would buy that gold watch.

2-I **wish** I (**try**) more traditional food when I **visited** Italy.

(Correct the verb)

- a- I wish I am trying more traditional food when I visited Italy.
b- I wish I had tried more traditional food when I visited Italy.
c- I wish I have been trying more traditional food when I visited Italy.

3-You **have** completed the online course,.....?

(Add a tag question)

- a- You have completed the online course, don't you?
b- You have completed the online course, didn't you?
c- You have completed the online course, haven't you?

4- The secretary **answered** all my questions patiently.

(Make passive)

- a- All my questions are answered patiently by the secretary.
b- All my questions were answered patiently by the secretary.
c- All my questions had been answered patiently by the secretary.

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

- 1- **my old mobile phone**, this one has a 5G Internet connection.
a- Whereas b- In comparison with c- But d- On the other hand
- 2- I **forgot** to renew my car insurance when it **expired**. I **wish** Iit.
a- renew b- have renewed c- had renewed d- will renew
- 3- **If** my brother **graduates** this year, he..... a scholarship to study abroad.
a- had got b- will get c- would get d- got
- 4- Most countries use fossil fuels**generate** electricity.
a- the cause of b- with the result that c- because d- in order to

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

- 1-The school principal **announced** the winners this morning. **(Make passive)**
a- The winners are announced this morning by the school principal.
b- The winners will be announced this morning by the school principal.
c- The winners were announced this morning by the school principal.
- 2- You **haven't** tasted this food before,.....? **(Add a tag question)**
a- You haven't tasted this food before, do you?
b- You haven't tasted this food before, have you?
c- You haven't tasted this food before, did you?
- 3- Engineers (**work**) on the new project **since** last year. **(Correct the verb)**
a- Engineers will work on the new project since last year.
b- Engineers are working on the new project since last year.
c- Engineers have been working on the new project since last year.
- 4- Farmers need more land. They can grow more crops. **(Join using; so that)**
a- Farmers need more land so that they can grow more crops.
b- Farmers need more land so that to grow more crops.
c- Farmers need more land so that growing more crops.

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your brother **says** that online learning has many benefits.

.....

2- Your mother **said** that it is important to save energy.

.....

3- Your friend **thinks** that travelling is a good idea.

.....

4- Your sister **believes** that life in the past was boring.

.....

5- Your classmate **claims** that modern technology affected us negatively.

.....
almanahj.com/kw

=====

6- Your father **suggested** spending the next holiday in London.

.....

=====

7- Someone **helped you** to get to your destination.

.....

8- Your uncle **gave you** a nice present.

.....

=====

9- Your father uses his mobile phone while **driving**.

.....

10- Someone **smokes** near a petrol station.

.....

11- Someone asks you about your opinion of his new car.

.....

12- Someone asks you what you think of travelling abroad.

.....

=====

13- Your mother asks you the reason- why you want to study abroad.

.....

14- Your teacher asks you the reason- why you didn't do your homework.

.....

=====

15- Your mother asks you whether you want to eat chicken or meat.

.....

=====

16- Your teacher asks you about your plans after graduation.

.....

17- Your mother asks you about your plans for the weekend.

.....

=====

18- You want to go out with your friends, but your father refuses.

.....

19- You want to persuade your mother to buy you a new phone.

.....

Language Functions

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- A careless driver is texting while driving on the highway.

.....

2- Someone believes that everyone should have access to proper education.

.....

3- You found out that the shipping for your online order are higher than expected.

.....

4- You want to upload a video to your YouTube channel, but you are not sure how to do it.

.....

5- One of your classmates thinks that global warming is not harmful for the environment.

almanahj.com/kw

.....

6- Your flight to London was cancelled without any prior notification by the airline.

.....

7- You want one of your friends to go with you to the gym, but he refuses.

.....

8- Your friends would like to know why you don't want to go camping with them.

.....

9- You want your mother to help you design a poster about the importance of trees.

.....

10- You need your teacher's help with a challenging math problem.

.....

11- You want to join a school summer camp abroad, but your father refuses.

.....

12- Your friends want to know why you have decided to buy an electric car.

.....

SET-BOOK

1- Why are laws important to any society?

.....
.....

2- Why do people usually migrate?

.....
.....

3- What are the major causes of desertification?

.....
.....

4- How is recycling beneficial to our environment or economy?

.....
.....

5- What has Kuwait done to overcome the scarcity of fresh water?

.....
.....

6- What human values do most societies share?

.....
.....

7- Why is water important?

.....
.....

8- How can people show their care for the environment?

.....
.....

9- What are the **objects** and **materials** that can be **recycled**?

.....
.....

10- Why do volunteers join the **Kuwait Red Crescent Society**?

.....
.....

11- What does it take to become a **successful diplomat**?

.....
.....

12- How **useful** are **plants** to us?



.....
.....

13- Where is the **Kuwaiti law taken** from?

.....
.....

14- What does **compassion**, as a human value, **mean** to you?

.....
.....

15- How is **burning waste harmful** to the environment?

.....
.....

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

For a lot of people around the world, migration has become the solution to many of their problems.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) **discussing the advantages and the disadvantages of migration.**

Outline

Introduction:


.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Body:

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

Write you topic here

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw

أ. ناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

“Water is a blessing that we should conserve.”

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **explaining the ways of wasting water and show how we can conserve it.**

Outline

Introduction:

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



Body:

Paragraph 1

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

Paragraph2:

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

Conclusion:

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

Write you topic here

موقع
المنهج الكويتية
almanahj.com/kw

أ. ناشد الحاج

Reading Comprehension

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a-women [المنهج الكويتية](http://almanahj.com/kw)
- b-men almanahj.com/kw
- c-migraine headaches
- d-white spots

4-One of the following statements could be understood from the 1st paragraph:

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

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

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

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

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

.....
.....

7-What are the symptoms of Cluster headaches?

.....
.....

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

.....
.....

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

.....
.....



Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

It is understandable that many people believe imprisoning animals for any reason is simply wrong. Critics of zoos would argue first that animals often suffer physically and mentally by being kept in zoo. Even the best artificial environments can't come close to matching the space, diversity, and freedom that animals have in their natural habitats. Second, this deprivation causes many zoo animals to become stressed or mentally ill. Later, capturing animals in the wild also causes much suffering by splitting up families. Finally, some zoos make animals behave unnaturally: for example, marine parks often force dolphins and whales to perform tricks. These mammals may die decades earlier than their wild relatives.

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

Why do some people believe that animals should be free not kept in zoos?

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

Reading Comprehension

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

Most people have heard of Shakespeare and probably know something of the plays he wrote. However, not everybody knows much about this remarkable man, except perhaps that he was born in the market town of Stratford-upon-Avon and that he married a woman called Anne Hathaway. We know nothing of his school life. We do not know, for example, how long it lasted, but we presume that he attended the local grammar school, where the principal subject was Latin. Nothing certain is known of what he did between the time he left school and his **departure** for London. Many legends were said about the reasons that made him leave Stratford, but nobody was sure of them.

Whatever caused him to leave the town of his birth, the world can be grateful that he did so. What is certain is that he set his foot on the road to fame when he arrived in London. It is said that at first, he was without money or friends there, but that he earned a little by taking care of the horses of the gentlemen who attended the plays at the theatres. In time, as he became a familiar figure to the actors in the theatre, **they** stopped and spoke to him. They found his conversation so brilliant that finally he was invited to join the company.

Earlier than 1592 there was no mention of Shakespeare either as an actor, or as a playwright. Even the name of the theatre he worked in was not known. However, by this date he had become one of the three leading members of a company of actors. This company travelled about the country, giving performances in different towns, and also performed plays at Court. His plays attracted large audiences. He also shared in the profits of the works. Thus, his connections with the theatre made him a wealthy man.

Shakespeare died in 1616. Some years earlier he chose a gravestone, under which he was to be buried. He had a statement engraved on this stone which threatened to bring misfortune to anyone who might steal his grave. It seems strange that he should have had this fear. He must have known how greatly he was respected, even in his lifetime, for the genius that he showed in his plays and poems.

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

1- The best title for the text is:

- a- A Genius Poet and Playwright.
- b- A Famous Playwright.
- c- A Talented Poet.
- d- A Mystery in a Writer's Life.

2- The underlined word “**departure**” in the 1st paragraph is opposite in meaning to:

- a- arriving
- b- leaving
- c- visiting
- d- moving

3- The underlined pronoun “**they**” in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a- the actors
- b- the theatres
- c- the gentlemen
- d- the horses

4- The 3rd paragraph sheds light on:

- a- the reasons why Shakespeare went to London.
- b- how Shakespeare was fought in London.
- c- how Shakespeare could make friends in London.
- d- how Shakespeare became a famous dramatist in London

5- According to the passage, one of the following facts is **NOT TRUE** about Shakespeare:

- a- Shakespeare died in 1616.
- b- Shakespeare was a great poet and playwright.
- c- Shakespeare left school as he was bad at Latin.
- d- Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

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

6- What did Shakespeare learn in the local grammar school in Stratford?

.....
.....

7- Why did the actors in the theatre ask Shakespeare to join them?

.....
.....

8- Where did Shakespeare start to become wealthy and famous?

.....
.....

9- What was the activity that made Shakespeare a rich man?

.....
.....



Summary Making

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Experts agree that long-term exposure to high levels of noise pollution affects our health in many ways. Some researchers have documented that regular exposure to noise above 110 decibels can result in permanent hearing loss. Other several studies have also demonstrated a link between noise and digestive problems and immune system disorders. Moreover, in a paper published in a medical journal, it was determined that loud noises lead to elevated blood pressure, fatigue and loss of sleep. Ultimately, some university researchers noticed that stress caused by noise can lead to serious heart problems.

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

What are the effects of noise pollution on human health?

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

TRANSLATION


Translate the following into good English:

حمد: لا تعني الحرية التصرف كما يحلو للمرء طوال الوقت.
أحسن: صحيح، فالحرية توازن بين حرية الفرد واحتياجات المجتمع.

Hamad:.....

Hasan:.....

=====

 **عبدالله:** يجب على قاندي المركبات عدم السرعة في المناطق السكنية.
سعود: نعم، فالقيادة المتهورة هي السبب الرئيسي لحوادث السيارات.

Abdullah:.....

Soud:.....

=====

أحمد: تتشارك معظم الثقافات العديد من القيم الإنسانية الأساسية.
صالح: هذا صحيح، فالتعاطف والتسامح هما أهم هذه القيم.

Ahmad:.....

Saleh:.....

راشد: تساعد جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي الأشخاص الذين هم في ظروف صعبة
أحمد: فهي تزودهم بالاحتياجات الأساسية مثل الرعاية الصحية والطعام

Rashid:.....

Ahmad:.....

=====

راشد: يعتبر الماء من أهم المصادر الطبيعية في العالم
أحمد: صحيح, فالماء يستخدم في الطبخ والتنظيف والزراعة

Rashid:.....

Ahmad:.....

=====

علي: للقوانين أهمية كبيرة في حياة الناس والمجتمعات
خالد: معك حق، فهي تسن لحماية الحقوق الفردية ولضمان مجتمع آمن وعادل

Ali:.....

Khalid:.....