

Unit 7

Power - The Alternatives

المفردات الجديدة Vocabulary

الكلمة	المصنف	مثال توضيحي
fractional distillation	التقطير الجزئي	➤ Nitrogen can be produced by fractional distillation of air.
global warming	الاحتباس الحراري	➤ Global warming is now called climate change.
crude oil	N. نفط خام	➤ Crude oil prices raised nearly 60% in 2007.
fossil fuel	N. وقود حفري	➤ The fossil fuels are finite resources.
government	N. الحكومة	➤ The government made more services available online.
megawatt	N. ميغاوات	➤ These reactors are in the 1300 megawatt range.
motoring	N. قيادة السيارات	➤ This kind of cars is perfect for motoring .
motorist	N. قائد السيارة	➤ There are speed limits and signs warning motorists .
refining	N. التصفية/ التكرير	➤ Oil refining is not just about gasoline.
oilfield	N. حقل بترول	➤ The Miller oilfield was discovered in 1983.
reserves	N. احتياطات	➤ Kuwait has huge oil reserves and revenue .
smog	N. ضباب دخاني	➤ Smog is a kind of air pollution.
polymer	N. بوليمر	➤ Ships have polymer coated hulls to reduce friction.
wave farms	N. مزرعة امواج	➤ Wave farms can easily produce renewable energy.
appliance	N. جهاز منزلي	➤ LG smart appliances are designed for modern living.
asthma	N. مرض الربو	➤ Susan has high blood pressure and asthma .
breakdown	N. انهيار / تَعَطُّل	➤ These horses seem to suffer mental breakdowns .
congestion	N. الازدحام	➤ Traffic congestion is the cause of service delays.
diminish	V. يُقلل	➤ We should try to diminish the cost of production.
end up with	V. ينتهي به المطاف	➤ Weak students can end up with a negative score.

generate	V.	يُولَد	> The new project would generate new jobs.
consult	V.	يَسْتَشِير	> I wish you had consulted us before.
last	V.	يَسْتَمِر	> This walking tour lasts approximately 35 minutes.
resolve	V.	يُحْلَل / يُفْصَل	> I hope this issue gets resolved peacefully.
spoil	V.	يَفْسِد / يَتْلَف	> One bad apple spoils the whole bunch.
squander	V.	يُبِيد / يَفْقِد	> We must not squander those precious sacrifices.
waste	V.	يُبَدِّر / يَضَيِّع	> Do not waste my time please.
menaced by	V.	مُهْدَدَد بـ	> Today the world is menaced by terrorism
run out	V.	يَنْقُذ / يَنْتَهِي	> I am afraid, time is running out .
destruct	V.	يُدْمِر	> Engineers destructed the house for safety reasons.
procure	V.	يَتَحَصَّل على	> I finally procured a 3500 watt gasoline generator.
renewable	Adj.	مُتَجَدِّد	> Wave farms can easily produce renewable energy.
non renewable	Adj.	غير متجدد	> Oil & coal can produce non renewable energy.
strong	Adj.	قوي	> Our strong words should support strong actions.
hazardous	Adj.	خطر	> These gases tend to be very hazardous .
invisible	Adj.	غير مرئي	> Animal hair and dirt are nearly invisible .
irreversible	Adj.	لا رجعة فيه	> All judges rulings are final and irreversible .
finite	Adj.	غير متجدد/محدود	> The fossil fuels are finite resources.
self-employed	Adj.	مهنة حرة	> He is self-employed and works 40 hours a week.
actually	Adv.	في الحقيقة	> The problem actually becomes much more easier.
entirely	Adv.	تماما / كلياً	> This service is entirely free of charge.
recently	Adv.	مؤخراً / حديثاً	> I have recently changed my opinion of her.

تدريب على المفردات الجديدة

جميع الحلول في نهاية الوحدة



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

Entirely / motorist / asthma / diminish / end up with / actually

1. It took me several weeks to thoroughly acclimatise myself to this new way of life.
2. If we don't do something to save energy, we'll irreversible environmental problems.
3. Governments should use renewable energy to the amount of pollution.
4. How many of you would stop if you saw a who had broken down by the side of the road?
5. Using natural oil has saved the sperm whale, which was previously hunted to make oil.

Motoring / consult / procure / government / hazardous / self-employed

6. Most of the Somalis are as herders, farmers, or independent business owners.
7. Before removing stains, a professional cleaner or read our article on removing stains.
8. It remained very difficult during the war to food, fuel and other daily necessities.
9. Unprocessed waste from factories can harm the environment and be to wildlife.
10. The Prime Minister was keen to emphasize his’s commitment to the agreement.

congestion / spoil / finite / megawatts / resolve / invisible

11. Carbon monoxide is often known as the silent killer as the gas is and has no smell or taste.
12. The police say they want to the situation peacefully, without using force.
13. The project is designed to generate around 30 of power for the national grid.
14. The earth has a number of resources which we must protect.
15. Local people complained that the new office building would the view of the museum.

Lasts / breakdown / motoring / strong / generate / irreversible

16. Wind turbines use kinetic energy to electrical energy for homes and businesses.
17. Using renewable energy reduces pollution and ensures the supply of natural oil longer.
18. Always carry a phone with you in case you have a on the motorway.
19. These magazines cover all kinds of popular subjects such as, gardening, and sports.
20. He is a personality known for his enthusiasm for modernizing the government structure.

lasted / breakdown / generate / strong / appliances / actually / motoring

21. The hot weather for the whole month of June.
22. The rice that we eat is a grain that is found inside the seed hull .
23. Scientists predict that storms will become more frequent as the climate changes.
24. The flowing water is used to operate turbines, which electricity.
25. I was late for work because I had a in the middle of the road.
26. Phillips is one of the world's largest producer of household
27. It was the first time he'd paid a fine.

• Choose the most appropriate answer from a, b, c and d.

28. Greenhouse gases generated by burning are the main causes of global warming.
a. fractional distillation b. fossil fuels c. refining d. polymer
29. Plastic is originally produced from
- a. fractional distillation b. fossil fuels c. crude oil d. polymer
30. Man should be wise in using the Earth's natural resources because they are
- a- irreversible b- strong c- invisible d- finite
31. Taking the train would allow us to avoid the around London.
a) motoring b) waste c) congestion d) crude oil
32. Diesel, used in trucks, buses, and trains, comes from, and it is less refined than gasoline.
a) motoring b) waste c) congestion d) crude oil
33. Carbon dioxide is produced in huge amounts when are burned.
a) fossil fuels b) breakdowns c) motorists d) polymers
34. By smoking for so long, she may have suffered damage to her health.
a) strong b) finite c) irreversible d) invisible
35. is an industrial process whereby crude oil undergoes various chemical processes.
a) Breakdown b) Polymers c) Smog d) Refining
36. Oil refining separates the various fractions of petroleum by a process called
- a) breakdown b) polymer c) fractional distillation d) fossil fuel
37. Now, the police have caught him, and found that he had almost all the money.
a) lasted b) generated c) resolved d) squandered
38. They sell a wide range of domestic - washing machines, dishwashers and so on.
a) megawatts b) polymers c) appliances d) fossil fuels
39. Many, such as nylon, are artificial. Proteins and DNA are natural polymers.
a) appliances b) polymers c) fossil fuels d) megawatts
40. As we flew into the airport, we could see a dark yellow hovering over the city.
a) appliance b) smog c) fossil fuel d) megawatt
41. The causes of are not fully known but it is partly an allergic condition.
a) waste b) polymer c) smog d) asthma
42. His mother couldn't bear - she always made them eat everything on their plates.
a) waste b) polymer c) smog d) asthma

حلول أسئلة كتاب الطالب Set Book

1. **Mention two sources of (finite) nonrenewable energy:** اذكر بعض مصادر الطاقة (المنتهية) الغير متجددة:
 - ↪ Oil البترول
 - ↪ Gas الغاز
 - ↪ Coal الفحم
2. **Mention the sources of alternative (renewable) energy:** اذكر بعض مصادر الطاقة (البديلة) المتجددة:
 - ↪ Wave energy. طاقة الأمواج.
 - ↪ Solar energy. طاقة الشمس.
 - ↪ Wind energy. طاقة الرياح.
3. **The importance of alternative (renewable) energy ?** ما أهمية الطاقة البديلة (المتجددة)
 - ↪ It is cheap . رخص ثمنها .
 - ↪ It does not cause pollution. لا تسبب التلوث .
 - ↪ It will solve the lake of energy. ستحل مشكلة نقص الطاقة .
4. **What are the advantages of wave farms?** ما هي مزايا مزارع الأمواج
 - ↪ They are invisible. أنها غير مرئية .
 - ↪ It is clean. مصدر نظيف للطاقة .
5. **Why some people are against using wave power ?** أسباب معارضة انشاء مزارع الامواج (العيوب)
 - ↪ It is dangerous to the ships and fish . مصدر خطورة على الأسماك والسفن .
 - ↪ It is expensive. تعتبر مكلفة .
 - ↪ It will affect tourism . سوف تؤثر على السياحة .
6. **What are the advantages of solar energy ?** مزايا الطاقة الشمسية
 - ↪ It is clean. انها نظيفة .
 - ↪ It is renewable. انها متجددة .
7. **What are the disadvantages of solar energy ?** عيوب الطاقة الشمسية
 - ↪ It is expensive (at the beginning). تعتبر مكلفة (عند الانشاء) .
 - ↪ It is affected at night and in winter. تتأثر ليلا و شتاءا .
8. **How can energy be saved at home?** كيف نوفر الطاقة بالمنزل
 - ↪ Switch off any unnecessary lamps. اطفاء جميع الأنوار غير الضرورية .
 - ↪ Switch off any unnecessary appliances. اطفاء جميع الأجهزة غير الضرورية .
9. **How can we save (diminish) energy in our cars?** كيف نوفر الطاقة بالسيارات
 - ↪ We can use smaller cares. يمكن استخدام سيارات صغيرة .
 - ↪ We can share cares with other people. يمكن مشاركة السيارة مع الغير .
 - ↪ We can use alternative modes of transportation. يمكن استخدام وسائل نقل بديلة .
10. **Oil is used for different purposes. (Discuss)** ما هي استخدامات النفط
 - ↪ Oil is used as petrol for cars. وقود للسيارات .
 - ↪ Oil is used as polymers for plastic. بوليمر يستخدم لصناعة البلاستيك .
 - ↪ Oil is used to generate electricity. يستخدم لتوليد الكهرباء .
11. **What are the advantages & disadvantages of using fossil fuels?** مزايا و عيوب الوقود الحفري
 - ↪ **Advantages :** Fossil fuels are cheap and easy to get. المزايا : رخص ثمنها وسهولة الحصول عليها .
 - ↪ **Disadvantages :** Fossil fuels are finite, and they cause pollution. العيوب : منتهية وتسبب التلوث .

شرح القواعد Grammar

الجمل الشرطية (IF)

- معنى (if) هو (لو / اذا) ... وُتَسْتَخَدَم الجمل الشرطية في اللغة الإنجليزية للتفكير فيما سيحدث، أو ما كان من المُمكن أن يحدث، أو ما نتمناه أن يحدث. مثل أن تقول "لو كنت غني , لكنك امتلكت طائرة"
- دائما هناك مقطعين للجمل الشرطية وهما (فعل الشرط & جواب الشرط)

الحالة صفر

- تستخدم للتعبير عن الحقائق العلمية والحالات العامة

	(فعل الشرط)		(جواب الشرط)
IF	مضارع بسيط	,	مضارع بسيط
	I am thirsty		I drink water.
	we freeze water		it turns into ice.

الحالة الأولى

- تستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث ممكنة الحدوث في الوقت الحالي أو مستقبلا

	(فعل الشرط)		(جواب الشرط)
IF	مضارع بسيط	,	مستقبل بسيط
	I travel to Egypt		I will visit the pyramids.
	you study hard		you will get high marks.

الحالة الثانية

- تستخدم هذه الحالة للتعبير عن أشياء غير محتملة الحدوث / أو لنصيحة شخص آخر

	(فعل الشرط)		(جواب الشرط)
IF	ماضي بسيط	,	would + الشكل الأول للفعل
	I were a millionaire		I would buy that expensive villa.
	Salem came earlier		he would meet Mr. Aly.

الحالة الثالثة

- تستخدم الحالة الثالثة للتعبير عن الندم تجاه الأشياء التي لا يمكن ان تحدث الآن لأنها قد تمت ووقعت بالفعل

	(فعل الشرط)		(جواب الشرط)
IF	ماضي تام	,	would have + الشكل الثالث للفعل
	I had seen you		I would have talked to you.
	we had needed your help		We would have telephoned you

يمكن بسهولة وضع (if) في وسط الجملة من خلال البدء بمقطع (جواب الشرط) ثم (if) ثم مقطع (فعل الشرط)

IF	I had had a lot of money	,	I should have bought a big house
	I should have bought a big house	if	I had had a lot of money.

مفتاح الدل

1. حدد موقع (If) و جملة فعل الشرط التي تلها مباشرة ثم جملة جواب الشرط
2. من خلال الجزء المكتمل حاول تحديد حالة قاعدة (If) هل هي (الاولى/الثانية/الثالثة)
3. اكمل الجزء الناقص حسب تكوين الحالة (كما هو موضح بالشرح)

تدريب على القاعدة السابقة ?

• Correct the verb form between brackets

1. If it hadn't rained heavily , there (not be) a flood.
2. If he (sleep) early , he would have woken up early.
3. If he hadn't climbed the tree , he (break) his leg.
4. If we (go) shopping , we would have food to eat.
5. If you (heat) water to 100 degrees , it boils.
6. Plants die if they (not get) water.
7. You (get) purple if you mix red and blue.
8. If we don't hurry , we (miss) the train.
9. If I see Mike , I (tell) him about the party.
10. I will speak to him if I (see) him tomorrow.
11. We will let you know if anything (change).
12. If the sun (not rise) one day , there would be panic.
13. If I have time later , I (practice) a new song on the piano.
14. I would wish for perfect health if I (have) one wish.
15. If you don't brush your teeth , you (get) cavities.
16. You'll eventually achieve your goal if you (set) your mind to it.
17. I (travel) to the moon if I inherited a billion dollars.
18. If I (own) a zoo , I would let people interact with the animals more.
19. If I (have) time , I would have cleaned the house.
20. If people (smoke) cigarettes , their health suffers.
21. If you close your eyes , it (be) easier to relax.

• Correct the verb (If conditional type I)

22. If he buys that car , it (cost) him much .
23. I will not let them in if they (be) late again.
24. If the weather (be) warm , we'll go to the sea .
25. If demand for a product rises , its price (rise) too.
26. His teeth will become bad if the boy (eat) much sweet .
27. He won't catch the train if he (not leave) early .

• Correct the verb (If conditional type I I)

28. If I spoke French , I (travel) to Paris.
29. You would meet them if you (come) earlier.
30. If I were a bird , I (fly)
31. If I were rich , I (help) the poor.
32. If you (apologize) for him , he would forgive you.

• Correct the verb (If conditional type I I I)

33. He (answer) all the questions if he had revised his lessons.
34. If he (not help) me , I'd have been late.
35. If I had cleaned the house , I (go) to the cinema.
36. If I had known that , I shouldn't (go) there at all.
37. I (come) sooner if I had known you were there.
38. If I (accept) that promotion , I would have worked in Milan.

حكمة

Easy Come , Easy Go

ما يأتي بسهولة . يذهب بسهولة

حلون تدريبات الوحدة السابعة (Unit 7)

طول المفردات	طول القواعد
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fill in the spaces with the suitable words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct the mistakes in each of the following
1 - Entirely 2 - end up with 3 - diminish 4 - motorist 5 - actually	1 - would not have been 2 - had slept 3 - would have broken 4 - went 5 - heat 6 - do not get 7 - get 8 - will miss 9 - will tell 10 - see 11 - changes 12 - did not rise 13 - will practice 14 - had 15 - will get 16 - set 17 - would travelled 18 - owned 19 - had 20 - smoke 21 - is
6 - self-employed 7 - consult 8 - procure 9 - hazardous 10 - government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct the verb (If conditional type I)
11 - invisible 12 - resolve 13 - megawatts 14 - finite 15 - spoil	22 - will cost 23 - are 24 - is 25 - will rise 26 - eats 27 - does not leave
16 - generate 17 - Lasts 18 - breakdown 19 - motoring 20 - strong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct the verb (If conditional type II)
21 - lasted 22 - actually 23 - strong 24 - generate 25 - breakdown 26 - appliances 27 - motoring	28 - would travel 29 - came 30 - would fly 31 - would help 32 - apologized
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose the most appropriate answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct the verb (If conditional type III)
28 - fossil fuels 29 - polymer 30 - finite 31 - congestion 32 - crude oil 33 - fossil fuels 34 - irreversible 35 - Refining	33 - would have answered 34 - had not helped 35 - would have gone 36 - have gone 37 - would have come 38 - had accepted
36 - fractional distillation 37 - squandered 38 - appliances 39 - polymers 40 - smog 41 - asthma 42 - waste	

النسخة الكاملة من مذكرات بالكويت (الكورس كامل)

- الكلمات المقررة + أمثلة توضيحية
- تدريبات متنوعة + الحلول
- حلول أسئلة الكتاب + الترجمة (Setbook)
- شرح القواعد (Grammar)
- موضوعات التعبير الشائعة (Writing)
- نماذج مختارة للترجمة (Translation)
- الوظائف اللغوية (المواقف) (Situations)
- قائمة بأهم الأفعال الشاذة الشائعة
- ملخص نموذجي لأزمة اللغة الإنجليزية
- حلول كتاب التدريبات (WorkBook)
- حلول تدريبات كتاب الطالب (StudentsBook)

اضغط لطلب نسختك الكاملة الآن

