

Unit 7

Broadcasting



المفردات الجديدة Vocabulary

الكلمة	المعنى	مثال توضيحي
electronic device	جهاز إلكتروني	> The television receiver is an electronic device .
film industry	صناعة السينما	> Hollywood film industry is important for propaganda.
video recorder	جهاز الفيديو	> The video recorder comes with 2-year guarantee.
telecommunication	الاتصال عن بعد	> Apple is a world leader in mobile telecommunications .
entertainment	تسليّة / ترفيه	> Paris provides a wide choice of entertainment .
set	جهاز / آلة	> The girl let her mother plug in the TV set .
station	محطة	> I work for a radio station .
broadcast	إذاعة / بث	> Do you listen to the broadcast ?
resident	ساكن / مُقيم	> She is resident at his house.
dedication	التزام	> I admire her dedication to the job.
deterrent	رادع / مانع	> Nuclear weapons are the ultimate deterrent .
transistor	راديو محمول	> She takes her transistor everywhere with her.
victory	نصر / انتصار	> I'm confident about our victory .
electronics	الإلكترونيات	> The firm merged with a Japanese electronics giant.
half	نصف / شوط (المباراة)	> Our team has scored 2 goals in the first half .
tension	توتر	> Her jokes helped to relieve the tension .
invention	اختراع	> The dishwasher is a wonderful invention .
dispatch	يُرسل / يُوفد	> Orders are normally dispatched within 3 days.
rank	يُصنّف	> Our team was ranked 2nd last year.
demonstrate	يُظهر / يُبين / يُعرض	> You need to demonstrate more self-control.
consume	يستهلك	> A smaller car will consume less fuel.

reveal	V.	يفشي / يكشف	➤ He refused to reveal the secret.
evolve	V.	يتطور	➤ Each school must evolve its own way of working.
glorify	V.	يُعزِّم / يُعزِّم	➤ Movies that glorify violence is responsible for crime
bring about	PhV.	يُسبب / يؤدي الى	➤ Better cultivation of soil will bring about better crops.
transatlantic	Adj.	عابر للاتلنطي	➤ He boards a transatlantic flight to London.
portable	Adj.	محمول	➤ This metal case is a portable computer.
potential	Adj.	محتمل / متوقع	➤ Every seed is a potential plant.
remote	Adj.	بعيد	➤ In remote areas many roads are single track.
prominent	Adj.	بارز / مهم / مشهور	➤ She was prominent in the fashion industry.
innumerable	Adj.	هائل (العدد)	➤ The innumerable stars in the sky are too far from us.
digital	Adj.	رقمي	➤ He's just bought a new digital camera.
disappointing	Adj.	محبط / مخيب للآمال	➤ This result is disappointing for many reasons.
zealous	Adj.	متحمس	➤ The shop assistant is very zealous .
adversely	Adv.	بشكل معاكس	➤ Her health was adversely affected by the climate.
collectively	Adv.	بشكل مجمل / اجمالي	➤ Houses are owned collectively by the company.

تدريب على المفردات الجديدة ?

جميع الحلول في نهاية الوحدة

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

innumerable / digital / dispatched / evolved / film industry / broadcasts

1. We asked him a bunch of questions about his creative career in the horror
2. Two loads of woollen cloth were to the factory on December 12th.
3. Our radio and television have been leaking into space since the 1930s.
4. The new technology allow an expansion in the number of TV channels.
5. Scientists observed that there are galaxies like ours in the Universe.

adversely / collectively / dispatched / evolved / inventions / entertainment

6. The United States emits 25 percent of the world's greenhouse gases.
7. A lot of companies have been affected by the recession.
8. Like most scientific, television can be a double-edged weapon.
9. The company has over the years into a multi-million dollar organization.
10. The focus of sport as has shifted from the live audience to the remote one.

station / glorify / disappointing / digital / brought about / set

11. The Internet has enormous changes in society.
12. It was a display and we were fortunate to come away with a point.
13. The book is an attempt to the name of one of the dictators in history.
14. John is delighted to find an internet radio broadcasting sports programmes.
15. Some people formed on street close to anyone who had a portable radio

zealous/ transistor/ video recorder/ demonstrate/brought about/transatlantic

16. Officials have been very in the application of the new regulations.
17. They are seeking to strengthen their integration into the community.
18. The interview is an opportunity to your skills and enthusiasm for the job.
19. They had a security camera linked to a fitted to the rear of the house.
20. There is a great demand for cassette players and radios.

glorifies / dedication / deterrent / remote / prominent / reveals

21. The report that the company made a loss of £20 million last year.
22. Your ambition will be rewarded as you are promoted to a position.
23. Tired of modern life, they moved to live in a deserted valley in a region.
24. The study demonstrated that longer prison sentences can be a for some offenders.
25. It took a lot of hard work and , but we managed to finish the project on time.

reveal/ victory /electronics/ consume/ electronic device/ rank /portable / half

26. He is working in importing and selling
27. It's not an easy to employees in their right job.
28. This new of laptop is and it is not big.
29. The Arab countries more than they produce.
30. My father bought a smart
31. The first of the match ended neck and neck.
32. A soldier must not secrets to the enemy
33. The trainer was confident of the of his team in the final match.

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

34. Only four of the 10 houses on the street are now owned by long-term
- a) inventions b) residents c) deterrents d) transistors
35. Walking and swimming are excellent for releasing
- a) broadcast b) entertainment c) tension d) transistor
36. A goal in the final seconds of the second half in the match sealed their
- a) film industry b) entertainment c) deterrent d) victory
37. The invention of the added a further dimension to communications.
- a) potential b) teleprinter c) half d) telecommunication
38. The team fell behind in the first half but rallied in the second
- a) potential b) teleprinter c) half d) telecommunication
39. The aim of the trip was to make informal contact with customers.
- a) potential b) teleprinter c) half d) telecommunication
40. The production of new paper from wood pulp vast amounts of energy.
- a) consumes b) reveals c) glorifies d) demonstrates
41. devices such as MP3 players are becoming increasingly popular.
- a) Innumerable b) Disappointing c) Zealous d) Portable
42. A magazine has recently our school as one of the best in the country.
- a) glorified b) consumed c) revealed d) ranked

حكمة

Diamonds Cut Diamonds

لا يقل الحديد إلا الحديد

حلول أسئلة كتاب الطالب Set Book

1. **What made radios smaller and lighter ?** ما سبب صغر حجم وخفة جهاز الراديو ؟

↪ This is because of the invention of transistor technology. بسبب اختراع تكنولوجيا الترانزستور .

2. **What are the advantages of media ?** أهمية / مزايا الاعلام ؟

↪ Media brings the latest news. الاعلان يأتينا بأخر الأخبار .

↪ Media keeps us in touch with the current events . الاعلام يبقينا على تواصل مع الاحداث الجارية .

↪ Media is a vital channel of communication. يعمل الاعلام كوسيلة تواصل حيوية .

↪ Media works against corruption. يعمل الإعلام ضد الفساد .

↪ Media forms public opinion. يعمل الاعلام على تشكيل الرأي العام .

↪ Media can promote social awareness. يمكن للاعلام تعزيز الوعي الاجتماعي .

3. **What are the disadvantages of media ?** سلبيات / عيوب الاعلام ؟

↪ Media can encourage negative or destructive thinking. الاعلام قد يشجع على الافكار السلبية والهدامة .

↪ Media can encourage people to act in an inappropriate way. الاعلام قد يشجع على التصرف بطرق غير مناسبة .

↪ Media can spread lies and rumors. يمكن أن يعمل على نشر الاكاذيب والاشاعات .

هل الاعلام ((دائما)) مصدر موثوق للأخبار؟

4. **Media is always a reliable source for forming public opinion. Do you agree ?**

↪ No, I don't agree because the media cannot always be reliable. لا لأن الاعلام ليس موثوق ((على الدوام)).

5. **Media has to be truthful ... How can this be achieved ?** يجب أن يكون الاعلام موثوقا .. كيف ذلك ؟

↪ It has a huge impact on the society. للاعلام تأثير هائل على المجتمع .

↪ The information should be checked before publication. يجب التأكد من مصادر المعلومات قبل النشر .

6. **Modern electronics play a big part in our daily life. Explain.** الالكترونيات الحديثة غيرت حياتنا .. فسر .

↪ They have made our life easier , faster and more comfortable جعلت حياتنا أسهل / أسرع / أكثر راحة .

7. **Give an example on freedom of the press in Kuwait ?** مثال على حرية الصحافة بالكويت ؟

في عام 2007 حازت الكويت على المركز الثاني في حرية الصحافة على مستوى الشرق الاوسط

↪ In 2007 , Kuwait was ranked second in the Middle East in the Freedom of Press Index .

8. **What is the policy of the Ministry of Information in Kuwait?** أهم سياسات وزارة الاعلام الكويتية ؟

↪ Mutual cooperation. التعاون المتبادل

↪ Achieve social development. تحقيق التنمية الاجتماعية .

↪ Respect for the affairs of other countries. احترام شؤون الدول الأخرى .

تتميز الكويت بأنها من أكثر دول العالم العربي في شفافية الاعلام (ناقش)

9. **Kuwait has one of the most transparent media in the Arab world.(Discuss)**

تضمن مؤسسات الكويت المختلفة حرية الصحافة (في حدود القانون)

↪ A Kuwait institutions guarantees the freedom of press within the limits of law.

10. **The internet affected radio and television. Explain** كيف أثر الانترنت على الراديو والتلفزيون ؟

↪ Internet has reduced using TV and radio. قلل الانترنت من اقبال الناس على التلفزيون والراديو .

شرح القواعد Grammar

ضمائر الوصل (Relative Pronouns)

- تستخدم ضمائر الوصل لربط ودمج جملتين ببعضهم .. حيث **تحل محل الجزء المكرر في الجملة الثانية**

لربط الجمل بضمائر الوصل نتبع الخطوات الآتية

- نبحث عن **الجزء الذي تكرر في الجملة الثانية** ثم نبحث عن دوره في الجملة الثانية (فاعل/مفعول/غير عاقل/ملكية/مكان/زمن ...).
 - فإذا كان فاعلا عاقلا نستعمل **who** (الفاعل مكانه أول الجملة)
 - إذا كان مفعولا به عاقلا نستعمل **whom** (المفعول به مكانه بعد الفعل)
 - إذا كان غير عاقل نستعمل **which** (سواء كان دوره بالجملة فاعل أو مفعول)
 - أما **that** فتستخدم بدل أي كلمة من الكلمات السابقة إلا أننا لا نفضل استعمالها في جميع الجمل.
 - إذا كان يعبر عن الملكية نستعمل كلمة **whose**
 - إذا كان يعبر عن المكان نستعمل كلمة **where**
- احذف **الجزء الذي تكرر من الجملة الثانية** وضع مكانه أداة الربط المناسبة

- في الأمثلة التالية الجزء المتكرر في الجملة الثانية يعبر عن الفاعل ولذلك سنستخدم أداة الربط **who**

Here is the man . The man is a doctor.	➤ Here is the man who is a doctor.
This is the boy . He won the first prize.	➤ This is the boy who won the first prize .
My friend swims well . He lives here.	➤ My friend who lives here swims well.

- في الأمثلة التالية الجزء المتكرر في الجملة الثانية يعبر عن المفعول به العاقل ولذلك سنستخدم **whom**

The man came here . I visited him .	➤ The man whom I visited came here.
This is the girl . You gave her a flower.	➤ This is the girl whom you gave a flower.
The driver was working with me . I paid him .	➤ The driver whom I paid was working with me.

- في الأمثلة التالية الجزء المتكرر في الجملة الثانية يعبر عن غير العاقل (فاعل/مفعول به) ولذلك سنستخدم **which**

He found his keys . He lost them yesterday.	➤ He found his keys which he lost yesterday.
This is the house . I live in it .	➤ This is the house which I live in.
This book is cheap . It is very useful.	➤ This book which is very useful is cheap.

- كما ذكرنا سابقا .. فان أداة الربط (**that**) تساوي جميع أدوات الربط السابقة بدون أي تغيير في المعنى

➤ He found his keys which he lost yesterday.	=	➤ He found his keys that he lost yesterday.
➤ This is the girl whom you gave a flower.	=	➤ This is the girl that you gave a flower.
➤ My friend who lives here swims well.	=	➤ My friend that lives here swims well.

• في الأمثلة التالية الجزء المتكرر في الجملة الثانية يعبر عن الملكية ولذلك سنستخدم أداة الربط **whose**

This is the man . His car hit the boy.	This is the man , whose car hit the boy.
This is the boy . his leg was broken.	This is the boy , whose leg was broken.
Ahmed helped Ali . Ali ' s room was untidy.	Ahmed helped Ali , whose room was untidy.

• في الأمثلة التالية الجزء المتكرر في الجملة الثانية يعبر عن المكان ولذلك سنستخدم أداة الربط **where**

I live in Jahra . I was born in this city .	> I live in Jahra where I was born.
This is the house . we live in it .	> This is the house where we live.
We used to walk in the garden . It is very spacious	> The garden where we walk is very spacious.

تدريب على القاعدة السابقة ?

• Choose the correct answer.

1. My grandmother,is dead now, was an affectionate woman.
(who, whose, which , whom)
2. The man looked at the tree, under he had often sat.
(who, when , which , where)
3. I've just met Madam Hashem, husband is a pilot.
(who, who's , which , whose)
4. That is the restaurant.....we usually have lunch.
(where, which, when, why)
5. I could not remember.....I got this watch.
(which , when , who, whose)
6. The nurse.....the hospital has employed recently is competent.
(whom , which, why , when)
7. The houses,.....the government funded, are cheap.
(whose, which, who, where)
8. The club rewarded the player.....scored two goals.
(who, whom , which, when)
9. The village,.....people work in agriculture, is very poor.
(where, which, who, whose)
10. The bank.....Huda works is in the end of that street.
(where, who , which, why)

• Use who or which to make one sentence

للربط بين الجملتين استخدم أو which أو who

11. Alfred Hitchcock was born in Britain. He worked for many years in Hollywood.

.....

12. The sun is really a star. It is 93 million miles from the earth.

.....

13. John F Kennedy died in 1963. He was a very famous American President.

.....

14. Charlie Chaplin was from a poor family. He became a very rich man.

.....

15. The 1992 Olympics were held in Barcelona. It was full of sport geniuses .

.....

16. We went to see the Crown Jewels. They are kept in the Tower of London.

.....

• Complete each sentence with a word below.

who / whose / when / where / which

17. Jim can't remember the room he left his glasses.

18. He showed us the car he wants to buy.

19. That's the man stole my bag.

20. I still remember the moment I first saw her.

21. We have never met the neighbours flat is above ours.

• Correct the error in each of the sentences. صحح ما تحته خط

22. The boy which sits next to me in class is very clever.

.....

23. Our cat, that we all loved very much, died last week.

.....

24. The man who car was stolen was very upset.

.....

25. The school which I had studied as a child was destroyed in a fire.

.....

26. At the weekend, that my family is at home, we have breakfast together.

.....

كلون تدريبات الوحدة السابعة (Unit 7)

طول المفردات	طول القواعد
<p>• Fill with the suitable words</p> <p>1 - film industry 2 - dispatched 3 - broadcasts 4 - digital 5 - innumerable</p>	<p>• Choose the correct answer</p> <p>1 - who 2 - which 3 - whose 4 - where 5 - when 6 - whom 7 - which 8 - who 9 - where 10 - where</p>
<p>6 - collectively 7 - adversely 8 - inventions 9 - evolved 10 - entertainment</p>	<p>• Use who or which to make one sentence</p> <p>11 - Alfred Hitchcock who was born in Britain worked for many years in Hollywood. 12 - The sun which is really a star is 93 million miles from the earth 13 - John F Kennedy who died in 1963 was a very famous American President. 14 - Charlie Chaplin who was from a poor family became a very rich man. 15 - The 1992 Olympics which were held in Barcelona was was full of sport geniuses. 16 - We went to see the Crown Jewels which are kept in the Tower of London</p>
<p>11 - brought about 12 - disappointing 13 - glorify 14 - set 15 - station</p>	<p>• Complete each sentence with a word below.</p> <p>17 - where 18 - which 19 - who 20 - when 21 - whose</p>
<p>16 - zealous 17 - transatlantic 18 - brought about 19 - video recorder 20 - transistor</p>	<p>• Correct the error in each of the sentences.</p> <p>22 - The boy <i>who / that</i> sits next to me in class is very clever. 23 - Our cat, <i>which</i> we all loved very much, died last week. 24 - The man <i>whose</i> car was stolen was very upset. 25 - The school <i>where</i> I had studied as a child was destroyed in a fire. 26 - At the weekend, <i>when</i> my family is at home, we have</p>
<p>21 - reveals 22 - prominent 23 - remote 24 - deterrent 25 - dedication</p>	
<p>26 - electronics 27 - rank 28 - portable 29 - consume 30 - electronic device 31 - half 32 - reveal 33 - victory</p>	
<p>• Choose the answer</p> <p>34 - residents 35 - tension 36 - victory 37 - telecommunication 38 - half 39 - potential 40 - consumes 41 - Portable 42 - ranked</p>	

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

